

An Ounce of Prevention: The Importance of Adult Vaccines in Clinical Care

ASSESSMENT TEST



This assessment test has been provided as a study aid only. When you reach the end of the presentation, follow instructions to complete the online process and obtain CE credit. You may print your CE statement immediately after successful completion of the online assessment test and evaluation.

TEST QUESTIONS (total of 12 questions)

1. Which of the following is part of the rationale for developing quadrivalent influenza vaccine products?
 - a. They provide improved coverage against type B strains, which accounted for a higher rate of hospitalization than type A strains in recent years.
 - b. They provide improved coverage against type B strains, which accounted for more reported cases than type A strains in recent years.
 - c. They provide improved coverage against type A strains, which accounted for a higher rate of hospitalization than type B strains in recent years.
 - d. They provide improved coverage against type A strains, which accounted for more reported cases than type B strains in recent years.
2. In the past 12 influenza seasons, the number of seasons in which the prediction about which influenza type B lineage would predominate has been accurate is:
 - a. 12.
 - b. 10.
 - c. 8.
 - d. 6.
3. Which of the following age groups is most commonly affected by influenza type B?
 - a. Infants.
 - b. Older children and young adults.
 - c. Elderly >65 years of age.
 - d. Very old >80 years of age.
4. Which of the following statements about recent trends in the rate of influenza vaccination of children and adults in the United States between the 2009-10 season and the 2012-13 season is correct?
 - a. It is increasing in children and adults.
 - b. It is increasing in children but largely unchanged in adults.
 - c. It is largely unchanged in children but increasing in adults.
 - d. It is largely unchanged in children and adults.
5. Which of the following types of health care workers had the highest rate of influenza vaccination in the 2012-13 season?
 - a. Physicians.
 - b. Pharmacists.
 - c. Nurses.
 - d. Nurse practitioners.

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6. Which of the following statements about the likelihood of an influenza pandemic and availability of vaccine products to protect against it is correct?
 - a. A pandemic is inevitable, and vaccine quantities will suffice to meet demand because of current research efforts.
 - b. A pandemic is inevitable, and vaccine quantities will NOT suffice to meet demand in the early phases.
 - c. A pandemic could occur, and vaccine quantities will suffice to meet demand because of current research efforts.
 - d. A pandemic is unlikely, so diverting resources from seasonal vaccine production is not warranted unless and until a pandemic occurs.
7. Which of the following trends has been observed in the rates of hospitalization for pneumonia among children/adolescents and adults in the United States between 1997 and 2009?
 - a. Increases primarily in the very young (<2 yr) and very old (>85 yr).
 - b. Increases primarily in children/adolescents, with little change in adults.
 - c. Reductions primarily in adults, with little change in children/adolescents.
 - d. Reductions in all age groups, especially the very young (<2 yr) and very old (>85 yr).
8. Which of the following trends has been observed in the number of pertussis cases since the year 2000 in the United States?
 - a. A small reduction.
 - b. A leveling off.
 - c. A marked increase.
 - d. A slight increase.
9. Which of the following age groups has the highest incidence of pertussis?
 - a. Infants <1 year of age.
 - b. Children and adolescents 11 to 19 years of age.
 - c. Young adults 20-35 years of age.
 - d. Elderly >65 years of age.
10. For which of the following patient populations is the tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine recommended?
 - a. All adults except pregnant women.
 - b. All adults except pregnant women and the elderly (age ≥ 65 yr).
 - c. All adults including pregnant women but not the elderly (age ≥ 65 yr).
 - d. All adults including pregnant women and the elderly (age ≥ 65 yr).
11. Which of the following vaccines are used as core (quality) measures?
 - a. Influenza and pneumococcal.
 - b. Influenza and pertussis.
 - c. Pneumococcal and pertussis.
 - d. Influenza, pneumococcal, and pertussis.

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12. Which of the following are required for Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)-recommended vaccines under the Affordable Care Act?
- a. Access to and coverage for vaccines in new ACIP recommendations made after December 2013 without cost sharing.
 - b. Access to and coverage for vaccines in new ACIP recommendations made after September 2009 without cost sharing.
 - c. Access to and coverage for vaccines in new ACIP recommendations made after September 2009 with cost sharing not to exceed 25% of the cost of the vaccine.
 - d. Access to and coverage for vaccines in all ACIP recommendations regardless of the date without cost sharing.