

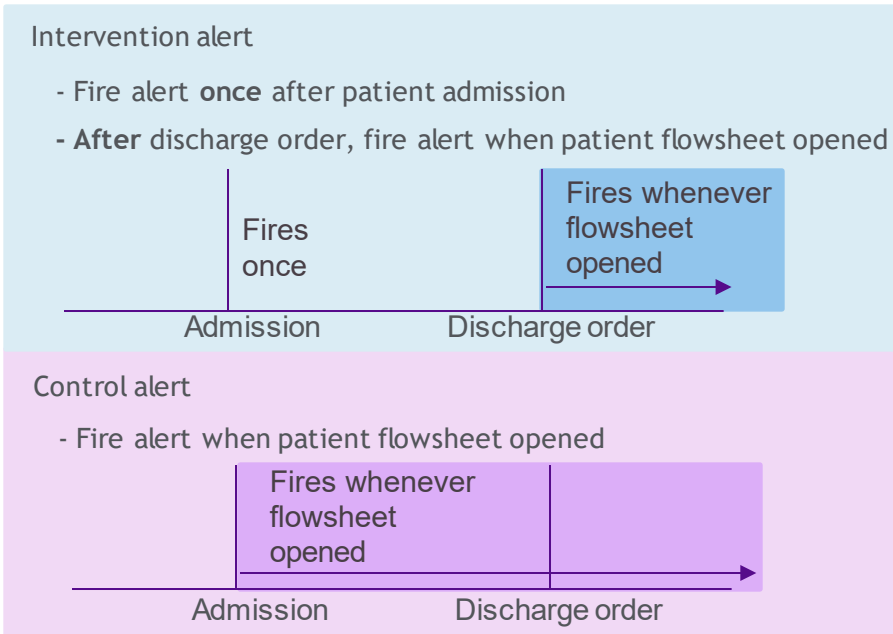
Flu vaccine best practice alert 2023 (BPA) daily firings reduced significantly with slightly lower vaccination rate

PROBLEM:

Inpatient influenza vaccine alert firings have been reduced considerably - from 23.0 to 3.2 per patient per day - but continue to fire at high frequency. We tested whether limiting the firing to specific times during admission could reduce firings, without reducing vaccination rate

INTERVENTIONS:

We randomized patients in a 1-1 ratio to receive one of two alerts: (1) a control alert that fired each time a patient's flowsheet was opened; (2) an intervention alert which fired once on patient admission, then every time the flowsheet was opened but **only after** the discharge order was entered. Outcomes compared were daily firings, total firings and vaccination status at discharge.



RESULTS:

The difference in average firings between alerts was highly significant both in terms of daily firings (0.6 intervention vs. 2.7 control, $p < .0001$) and total firings per admission (1.6 vs. 5.8, $p < .0001$). However, the intervention alert also had a significantly lower percentage of patients vaccinated at discharge (8.9% vs. 11.0%, $p = 0.04$). This suggests that it takes around 4 more firings per encounter to raise the vaccination rate by only 2% - a level of alert burden that may not be worth it

