

Pennsylvania Immunization Program Newsletter



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VACCINES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM (VFC)

VFC New Provider Enrollment

The PA VFC program welcomes new providers to the program. To streamline the enrollment process, the procedure is 100% online. Please visit the provider enrollment section of PA's [VFC webpage](#) to review the procedure. Providers must apply online to become a new VFC provider.

Any applications or documents that are faxed or emailed will not be accepted or reviewed.

Vaccine Planning: Transition to new Rotarix formulation in 2023

On November 4, the FDA approved an oral-dosing applicator-only presentation (liquid formulation) of ROTARIX. This new presentation is fully liquid and therefore does not require reconstitution. The new presentation will replace the current lyophilized formulation, which must be reconstituted before administration.

DOI anticipates the transition to the new presentation will take place during the first quarter of calendar year 2023. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available.

Newly Released ACIP Video that Describes How United States Vaccine Recommendations are Developed

To support communities and individuals in better understanding vaccines and the recommendations behind them, the Public Health Foundation (PHF) and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed an educational video titled "Understanding the ACIP and How Vaccine Recommendations are Made in the US."

This short video sheds light on the process, science, and safety behind vaccine recommendations, equipping healthcare and public health professionals with information to help them confidently incorporate ACIP recommendations as standards of care in their practice.

Watch the video to learn more about the ACIP and vaccine recommendations: [Understanding the ACIP and How Vaccine Recommendations are Made in the US \(phf.org\)](#)

Improving A Child's Environment Questionnaire

As you know, a child's environment can significantly impact their health. Often, providers, such as yourself, play a vital role in ensuring that families understand a child's risk in exposure to environmental hazards.

To help the PA Department of Health (DOH) better understand the concerns you have for children's health as it relates to hazardous environmental exposures, please take 5 minutes to complete this [environmental health survey](#); your answers will inform DOH resources and be kept confidential.

Link: <https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=QSiOQSGb1U2bbEf8Wpob3rQrSlcU3FdPq4ONc-TUXihUMIFXOE40V1ZQOEZQQUwzVjg1OFRCNUNJSi4u>

Vaccine Changes – Priorix & Vaxneuvance

GSK has a new MMR vaccine, **Priorix**. This vaccine has been added to the CDC contract. Priorix is now available in PA-SIIS for both pediatric and adult ordering.

The indication for **Vaxneuvance** has recently been expanded. This vaccine is now available in a pediatric formulation. Vaxneuvance is now available in PA-SIIS for pediatric ordering.

Vaccine Return & Waste Requests

Effective **January 1, 2023**, the VFC Program is no longer accepting paper return and waste forms. All return and waste requests must be submitted using the online forms. The procedures and instructions, as well as direct links to both the [Spoiled/Expired Returnable Form](#) and the [Wasted/Destroyed Form](#), are available on the VFC website [Resources and Forms](#) page.

Any paper return and waste forms received on or after January 1, 2023 will be returned and instructions regarding the online process will be sent via email to the primary and back-up coordinators.

PA HEALTH ALERT NETWORK

Possible Increases in Group A Streptococcal Infections – 2/16/2023

Summary

- This guidance has been updated based on currently available information about pediatric invasive group A streptococcal infections nationally. This HAN replaces PA-HAN-679
- Based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) preliminary 2022 data, the suspected increase in invasive group A streptococcal (iGAS) infections in children is a return to levels similar to those seen in pre-pandemic years.
- Laboratories are no longer being asked to store new iGAS isolates from children (<18 years of age) unless specifically requested by the Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH) or your local health department.
- DOH recommends holding previously stored iGAS isolates for 3 months.
- It is important for providers to continue to recognize group A streptococcal (GAS) infections early, especially among patients at high risk for severe illness.
- Report cases of iGAS to DOH through Pennsylvania's electronic disease surveillance system, PA-NEDSS.
- Notify DOH at 1-877-PA-HEALTH (1-877-724-3258) or your local health department as soon as possible about potential increases or clusters of iGAS infections.

Healthcare providers should continue to encourage parents to make sure their children are up to date with influenza and varicella vaccines, as these infections can increase risk for getting an iGAS infection. Recognizing group A streptococcal infections (GAS) early can prevent further GAS transmission and disease among individuals at high risk for severe outcomes.

Please find more info at this link: [UPDATE: Possible Increases in Group A Streptococcal Infections](#)

ADULT IMMUNIZATIONS PROGRAM

Get Adults' Vaccinations Back on Track: Clinician Tip Sheet

The National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit (NAIIS) released **Get Adults' Vaccinations Back on Track**, a 2-page clinician tip sheet on new CDC recommendations and tools to help adults catch up on needed vaccinations. NAIIS is a large coalition of public and private organizations dedicated to increasing immunization rates, co-led by Immunize.org, CDC, and the Health and Human Services Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy.

Adult immunization rates fell by 17- 40% during the COVID-19 pandemic according to [a study](#) published in 2021. Now is the time to catch them up. This tip sheet can help your practice get adults back on track with vaccinations. Providers with adult patients will also find some valuable resources on the second page, including adult schedules, links for handouts, and information on adult vaccine coding and billing information. [Tip-Sheet-on-New-Adult-Vaccine-Recommendations-and-Implementation-Resources.pdf \(izsummitpartners.org\)](#)

Quick Guide to Adult Vaccine Messaging

This Quick Guide to Adult Vaccine Messaging provides some effective, research-tested messages you may use, as well as tips on customizing your approach and language depending on your audience.

<https://www.izsummitpartners.org/content/uploads/2014/05/AdultVaccineMessaging2.pdf>

Pennsylvania Influenza Activity: Highlights for Week 6

Pennsylvania Weekly Influenza Report Summary, for week ending 2/11/2023:

- Seasonal influenza activity in Pennsylvania and the United States is mild.
- Flu activity decreased during the past few weeks; however, it is too soon to confirm if this will be the end of flu season as activity might increase to create another wave similar to most of the previous seasons.
- Influenza A and B are identified by laboratory testing; however, influenza A is the predominant type.
- During this flu season, influenza A(H3N2) viruses have been reported by the public health laboratory for most of the specimens that tested positive for flu.
- A total of 178, 786 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases have been reported season to date. Confirmed reports were received from the 67 state counties.
- The percent of emergency department visits associated with influenza-like illness is moderate at this time.
- A total of 110 confirmed influenza-associated deaths have been reported during the current season.

Access the 2022-2023 **Influenza Season Data** at the following link: [2022-23 Flu \(pa.gov\)](#)

ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATIONS PROGRAM

Protect preteens/teens with vaccines

CDC, American Academy of Family Physicians and American Academy of Pediatrics strongly recommend children receive all vaccines according to the [recommended vaccine schedule](#).

On-time vaccination throughout childhood is essential because it helps provide immunity before children are exposed to potentially life-threatening diseases. Vaccines are tested to ensure that they are safe and effective for children to receive at the recommended ages.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

What is HPV?

HPV is a group of more than 150 related viruses that infect men and women. These common viruses infect about 13 million people, including teens, every year. Some HPV infections can lead to certain types of cancer.

Is it serious?

While most HPV infections go away on their own, some infections that don't go away can cause:

- Cervical, vaginal, and vulvar cancers in women
- Penile cancer in men
- Anal cancer in both men and women
- Cancer of the back of the throat, including the base of the tongue and tonsils (oropharynx) in both men and women
- Genital warts

While there is screening for cervical cancer, there are no routine screening tests for these other types of HPV cancers, so they often aren't detected until they cause health problems.

Why vaccinate preteens and teens against HPV?

- The vaccine produces better immunity to fight infection when given at younger ages compared with older ages.
- Vaccination for HPV is much more effective if all doses in the series are given before the first sexual contact.

Protect them from serious diseases including HPV cancers, meningitis, tetanus, whooping cough, flu, and COVID-19.



AGES 9 - 10

- HPV dose 1 (human papillomavirus)
- HPV dose 2 (6 - 12 months after dose 1)

AGES 11 - 12

- Meningitis dose 1 (MenACWY)
- Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis)
- HPV (if 2 doses haven't been given)

AGE 16

- Meningitis dose 2 (MenACWY)
- Meningitis B series (MenB)

YEARLY

- Flu (seasonal influenza)

Preteens and teens should stay up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccine to help protect them from COVID-19.



85% of people will get an HPV infection in their lifetime.

- Most American men and women will contract at least one type of HPV virus in their lifetime. Vaccination can reduce their risk of HPV infection.
- Most people who become infected with HPV do not even know it. HPV is easily spread by skin-to-skin contact during sexual activity.
- Even if someone does not have sexual intercourse, they can still get HPV. People who have only one lifetime sex partner can still get HPV if their partner had intimate contact with an infected person even once.
- The vaccine has been tested in tens of thousands of people around the world and has been proven to have no serious side effects except fainting, which is more likely to occur in adolescents after any vaccination.
- HPV vaccination can prevent more than 90% of HPV-attributable cancers in men and women in the future.

Take Action To Increase HPV Vaccination Today!



Take the team approach

Empower every member of the team to be a HPV vaccination champion. Provide in-service training. Discuss vaccination status at huddles. Practice messaging "HPV vaccination is cancer prevention."

Get more tips at [hpvroundtable.org/action-guides](https://www.hpvroundtable.org/action-guides)

Resources

1. Your healthcare provider or local health department CDC's information on vaccines and immunization: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/index.htmlw>
2. Immunize.org's vaccine information website: www.vaccineinformation.org
3. Vaccine Education Center at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia: <https://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-centerw>
4. CDC's Vaccines For Children (VFC) program: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/vfc/index.html
5. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) Committee on Adolescent Health Care. Fact Sheet: Human Papillomavirus. www.acog.org/womens-health/faqs/hpvvaccination
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. HPV and Cancer. www.cdc.gov/hpv/parents/cancer.html
7. CDC. National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases. Vaccine Safety: Human Papillomavirus Vaccine. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/vaccines/hpv-vaccine.html>

COVID-19 VACCINE PROGRAM

Transition to COMIRNATY

Effective Jan 31st, the EUA-labeled Pfizer adult (12+) monovalent vaccine (NDC 59267-1025-04) is no longer available for ordering in PA-SIIS due to depleting inventory. Therefore, providers can only order the BLA-labeled (COMIRNATY) product (NDC 00069-2025-10) to ensure continued availability of Pfizer adult monovalent vaccine. COMIRNATY is shown on PA-SIIS ordering screen as **COVID-19-PFR-T (increments of 180)**. Pfizer BLA-labeled vaccine is interchangeable with the EUA-labeled product and has received the same shelf-life extension as the EUA-labeled product.

Important reminders about COMIRNATY

- Some sites may have already received or will receive COMIRNATY that has an older package insert stating the vaccine is indicated for “16 years and older”. However, the most recently updated label states for indication “12 years and older”.
- The date on the COMIRNATY’s box is the **expiration date** while the date on Pfizer BioNTech Covid 19 vaccine (EUA labeled) box is the **manufactured date**. Please take note of this and make sure to utilize [Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Lot Expiry](#) look up tool to confirm expiration dates.
- The labeling of Pfizer BioNTech Covid-19 vaccine differs from that of COMIRNATY, but they may be used interchangeably, **for the indicated age group**, as long as storage/handling parameters are met and they are within expiry date.

Resources

Vaccine Expiry Website Tool: <https://lotexpiry.cvdvaccine.com/>

Comirnaty Label: <https://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=16351&format=pdf>

On Demand Video Training: <https://www.pfizermedicalinformation.com/en-us/medical-updates>

CDC Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html>

FDA’s Q&A for Comirnaty <https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/qa-comirnaty-covid-19-vaccine-mrna>

New Supply of Novavax

A new supply of Novavax (NDC 80631-0100-10) is now available to order in PA SIIS. Providers may order new product as needed to ensure continued availability of Novavax past February. The supply now available has an expiration date of April 30, 2023. Additional supply with expiry beyond April is expected to be available prior to the current inventory’s expiry in order to ensure a continuous supply.

Moderna Monovalent Shelf-life Extensions

Several lots of monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccines for children aged 6 months – 5 years have received shelf-life extensions. Moderna has verified the new expiry dates below and updated the [Moderna Vial Expiration Checker](#).

All lots in tables below are for primary use only for children aged 6 months – 5 years. The lots are split into two groups:

- 7 lots with the earliest expiry represent lots in the field and CDC depots.

- 5 lots with the latest expiry for Moderna monovalent vaccines are all in the warehouse.

Update to the Cooler Return Process for McKesson Specialty Health COVID Shipments

Table 1: 7 lots (in the field/at CDC depot) with earliest expiry:

Description	Lot	Original Expiry	New Expiry
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AR9237B	2/08/2023	5/08/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS1412B	2/10/2023	5/10/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS1417B	2/14/2023	5/14/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS1415B	2/17/2023	5/17/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS1416B	2/18/2023	5/18/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS1418B	2/19/2023	5/19/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS1419B	2/20/2023	5/20/2023

Table 2: 5 lots (in the warehouse) with the latest expiry:

Description	Lot	Original Expiry	New Expiry
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS1903B	3/14/2023	6/14/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS3266B	3/16/2023	6/16/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS3268B	3/17/2023	6/17/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS3269B	3/19/2023	6/19/2023
Peds 6mo-5y; 10 dose/vial	AS3794B	3/20/2023	6/20/2023

Effective **2/14/2023**, providers will no longer receive UPS return labels for any size of frozen shipping containers from McKesson Specialty Health COVID shipments. Please dispose of any frozen shipping containers and packing materials as you would any other waste. Providers are encouraged to recycle the cardboard components of their frozen shipping containers through their local recycling program. A flyer about this change will be included in vaccine shipments for the next few weeks to help inform providers about this change.

Ancillary Supply Kit Equipment and Expiration Dates

The COVID-19 vaccine ancillary kit contents do NOT expire on the same date. Do not discard the entire kit based on the date printed on the label as it does not apply to all the contents of the kit.

- The expiration date for masks and face shields is indicated on the ancillary supply kit label.
- The expiration date for other supplies (needles, syringes, alcohol prep pads, etc.) are printed on the individual packaging. The expiration date printed on the kit’s label does NOT apply to supplies with an expiration date printed on the packaging.

Reminder: Check the expiration date BEFORE using any medical equipment. NEVER USE EXPIRED EQUIPMENT. Always discard expired items according to state and local regulations.

Vaccine Medical Trainings

- **Pfizer** vaccine training webinars have transitioned from live events to ON DEMAND content for all healthcare providers: <https://www.pfizermedicalinformation.com/en-us/medical-updates>
- **Moderna** has educational resources available on their website: <https://eua.modernatx.com/covid19vaccine-eua/providers/resources>.
- **Novavax** offers webinars each Wednesday at 12:00 p.m. ET: <https://novav.ax/officehours>

MPOX VACCINE PROGRAM

State of the Outbreak

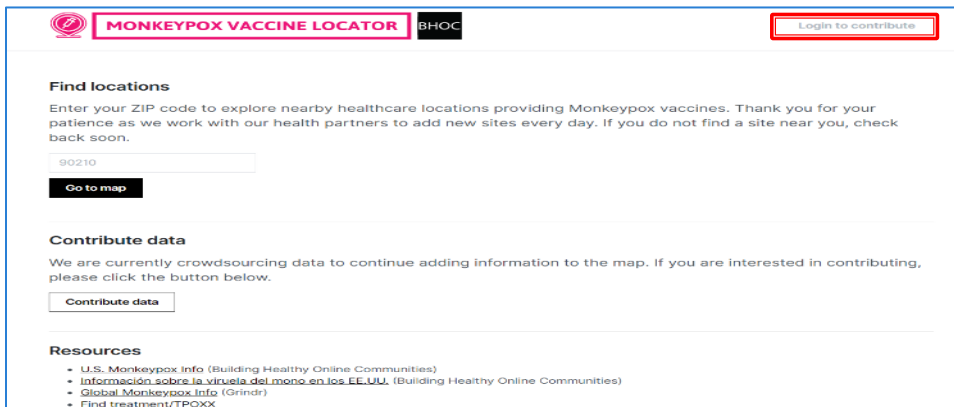
New Mpox cases remain on a downward trend across the Commonwealth, including in Philadelphia. The last new Mpox case was in Philadelphia the week of December 28th. There have been a total of 862 cases in PA; 550 cases in Philadelphia and 312 across the rest of the state. As of January 20th there have been 15,513 doses of JYNNEOS administered (exclusive of Philadelphia).

Ordering JYNNEOS

All order requests for JYNNEOS should continue to be submitted to DOH via the [PADOH MPOX Vaccine Supply Request Form](#). Distribution of the vaccine will be shipped direct-to-site from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). Providers may submit JYNNEOS requests any day or time, but DOH only submits orders to SNS on Wednesday. However, the cutoff for weekly processing is Monday at 11:59pm. Orders received after the cutoff will be included in the following week’s order.

MPOX Vaccine locator

If your organization hasn’t already, DOH encourages JYNNEOS providers to add their location to the [MPOX Vaccine Locator](#). Click the “*Login to contribute*” link on the top right, provide your email, then enter your location address, contact information, operating hours, and any other pertinent information for your clients.



CDC: Updated Smallpox/Mpox VIS Now Available

An updated Vaccine Information Statement for [Smallpox/Mpox](#) vaccine was posted on November 16, 2022. We encourage providers to begin using this VIS immediately, but stocks of the previous edition may be used until exhausted. Download the VIS in English here: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/smallpox-monkeypox.pdf> Download the VIS in Spanish here: https://www.immunize.org/vis/pdf/spanish_smallpox_monkeypox.pdf

- CDC states that it is acceptable to use out-of-date VIS translations since there have not been significant content changes in the current version compared with the previous VIS.
- CDC states that an up-to-date English-language VIS should also be included when providing a VIS translation.

CDC v-safe

CDC's **v-safe after vaccination health checker** is a smartphone-based system that uses text messaging and web surveys to provide personalized and confidential health check-ins. Participants can tell CDC how they, or their child or dependent, feel after they receive any dose of a COVID-19 vaccine (including an updated bivalent booster) or a Mpox vaccine. Participation in **v-safe** helps CDC monitor the safety of vaccines by allowing CDC to gather and analyze important information and monitor potential side effects in real-time to help identify any safety concerns with a particular vaccine.

- Sign up for **v-safe** after receiving a COVID-19 or Mpox vaccine at vsafe.cdc.gov.
- Visit the new **v-safe** webpage at www.cdc.gov/vsafe.
- [Download](#) or [order free print copies](#) of **v-safe** info sheet and poster (select "v-safe" in the Programs drop down menu on CDC-INFO on Demand).
- Help spread the word.
- Enroll in **v-safe** and tell CDC how you, or your dependent, feel after getting a COVID-19 or Mpox vaccine.

JYNNEOS Route of Administration Updates

Intradermal administration (ID) remains the preferred route of administration. While pulling the skin taught, 0.1mL of the JYNNEOS vaccine should be injected intradermally, superficially between the epidermis and hypodermis layers of the skin. The needle bevel should be facing upward and inserted at 5- to 15- degree angle. Typically, the vaccine is administered in the volar aspect of the forearm but if a patient has a history of keloid scarring or concerns regarding the potential stigmatization that may result from the presentation of the *wheal*, JYNNEOS can also be administered in the upper back below the scapula, or at the deltoid. The production of a pale elevation of the skin (*wheal*) is desired but not a requirement to be considered a valid administration. If there is leakage that dose is considered a *failed dose* & should be readministered. If a patient presents for their second JYNNEOS vaccine and had an erythema, induration at the site of the first dose, or requests it, then the second dose should be administered intradermally in the contralateral forearm, deltoid, or upper back below the scapula. Please see the [CDC's Interim Considerations for Vaccine Administration](#) for more information.

Providers are encouraged to have a discussion with the patient regarding the potential routes of administration, as the subcutaneous administration of 0.5mL of JYNNEOS is acceptable under particular circumstances, especially with regard to the potential stigmatization of the patient.

Resources

[Mpox Cases Among Cisgender Women and Pregnant Persons — United States, May 11–November 7, 2022 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](#)

[Epidemiology of Human Mpox — Worldwide, 2018–2021 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](#)

[Federal Resources About Mpox | HIV.gov](#)

[Mpox Message for 2023: Integrating Mpox Messaging Into Our HIV Response | HIV.gov](#)

BEST PRACTICE REFRESHER**Provider Guide: 10 Steps to Implementing Standing Orders for Immunization in Your Practice Setting**

Successful use of standing orders can improve low immunization rates, reduce errors, and help you be more efficient in your daily practice. According to the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases, “their use is recommended by numerous public health organizations, federal agencies, and provider associations, but SOPs (Standing Orders Programs) are not being adequately utilized for adult immunizations. Successful implementation of SOPs will improve the quality of patient care while concurrently reducing the logistical burdens of providing adult vaccines.” Data suggest that adoption of this important intervention is limited due to widespread misunderstandings about the benefits of SOPs and perceived burdens to their implementation.

10 Steps to Implementing Standing Orders for Immunization in Your Practice Setting

<https://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3067.pdf>

Using Standing Orders for Administering Vaccines: What You Should Know

<https://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3066.pdf>

**Pinkbook Series**

CDC has been offering a series of weekly one-hour web-on-demand videos that provide an overview of vaccination principles, general best practices, immunization strategies, and specific information about vaccine-preventable diseases and the vaccines that prevent them. Each video includes updated information from recent Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) meetings and votes. **There is no registration process to view the sessions. The link to each course can be accessed on/after the indicated date.** Questions about the material presented can be submitted to nipinfo@cdc.gov. Please find all webinars from 2022 at this link - [Vaccines Pink Book Webinar Series | CDC](#)


Current Issues in Immunization Webinar (CIW)

Immunization Webinars are 1-hour presentations with question-and-answer sessions to reinforce presentation content. Internet access is needed to participate. These presentations, collectively titled “Current Issues in Immunization,” are scheduled 4 to 5 times per year. Specific topic(s) will be announced prior to each occurrence. Each presentation is presented by the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD) and designed to provide clinicians with the most up-to-date information on immunization. Please find the most recent webinar at this link - [Vaccine Webinars \(cdc.gov\)](#)

Immunization MMWRs

The [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report \(MMWR\)](#) series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Often called “the voice of CDC,” the MMWR series is the agency’s primary vehicle for scientific publication of timely, reliable, authoritative, accurate, objective, and useful public health information and recommendations. The [MMWR Recommendations and Reports](#) contain in-depth articles that relay policy statements for prevention and treatment on all areas in CDC’s scope of responsibility (e.g., recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices).

SAVE THE DATE



PennState
College of Medicine

Continuing
Education

PENNSYLVANIA IMMUNIZATION CONFERENCE

**Join us for the 27th Pennsylvania Immunization Conference
jointly sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Health and
Penn State College of Medicine.**

SAVE THE DATE

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 2023

<p>IN-PERSON LOCATION</p> <p>Hershey Lodge 325 University Dr. Hershey, PA 17033</p>	<p>INTERNET LIVE COURSE</p> <p>This training will be offered as a live online course, with details provided to registered participants in advance of the event.</p>
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Find more information at: <https://ce.med.psu.edu/pennsylvania-immunization-conference/>

CONTACT US

For all general concerns and questions please call our main line at **888-646-6864**. For program specific inquiries, you can also send us an email to the following resource accounts:

VFC: ra-pavfc@pa.gov

Adolescent & Adult: ra-dhimmunize@pa.gov

COVID: ra-dhccovidvax@pa.gov

MPX: ra-dhmpox_vax@pa.gov

PA-SIIS: ra-dhpsais@pa.gov

As many of you have widely requested, the contact information for Immunization Coordinators at your respective county-municipal health departments (CMHD) are provided below:

County	Staff Name	Email	Phone
<i>Allegheny</i>	Annie Nagy	annie.nagy@alleghenycounty.us	412-578-8310
<i>Allentown</i>	Erin Barron	erin.barron@allentownpa.gov	610-437-7526
<i>Bethlehem</i>	Lauren Vargas	lvargas@bethlehem-pa.gov	610-419-1125
<i>Bucks</i>	Andrea Kauffman	ackauffman@buckscounty.org	215-345-3346
<i>Chester</i>	Dale Weiser	dweiser@chesco.org	610-344-6467
<i>Delaware</i>	Sandy Laporte	laportes@co.delaware.pa.us	610-202-0419
<i>Erie</i>	Wendy Nielsen	wnielsen@eriecountypa.gov	814-451-6794
<i>Montgomery</i>	Kalyn Roberts	kroberts@montcopa.org	610-278-5117
<i>Wilkes-Barre</i>	Nicole Amos	namos@wilkes-barre.pa.us	570-208-4284

UPCOMING EVENTS

VFC Monthly Webinar (3rd Thursday) - An email with registration information will be sent to all providers prior to each scheduled webinar.

March 16, 2023, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

April 20, 2023, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

May 18, 2023, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

June 8, 2023 (2nd Thursday of the month), 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

Adolescent Monthly Webinar - For registration, please email jtorresdel@pa.gov with the details on your session’s preference, your name, credentials, and work affiliation.

COVID Providers Webinar - An email with registration information will be sent to all providers prior to each scheduled webinar.