Bivalent 2022-2023 SARS-CoV-2 Booster Uptake Is High Among Healthcare Workers at a Comprehensive Cancer Center

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Background

- SARS-CoV-2 bivalent booster uptake is low among healthcare workers (HCWs): <20% in general healthcare facilities nationally¹
- Vaccine hesitancy among HCWs is an ongoing concern

Objective

Characterize the uptake of bivalent SARS-CoV-2 boosters among employees at a comprehensive cancer center.

Study Design

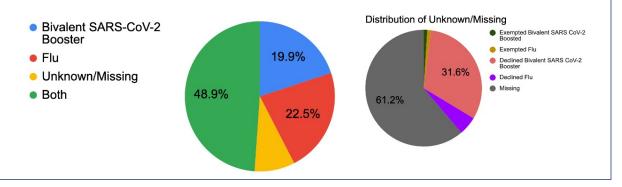
Study design: Retrospective cohort study Data source: Employee health databases Study period: 9/2022-12/2022

Study population: Clinical (patientfacing) employees and non-clinical cancer center staff

Outcomes: Employee vaccination status for influenza and bivalent SARS-CoV-2

Figure 1. Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Uptake Among Clinical and Non-Clinical Employees at a Comprehensive Cancer Center

Results



- Bivalent booster uptake as of 12/2022 was 69.7% among 2,284 clinical employees
- 9.6% (n=219) of clinical employees declined the bivalent booster and 0.3% (n=7) were exempt. The rest had incomplete data.
- Influenza vaccination uptake among all clinical employees was 78.8%
- Among all employees (clinical and non-clinical; n=5,905) with full available data, 66% received both a bivalent booster and a flu vaccine, 9% received neither vaccine, 21% received only a flu vaccine, and 3% received only the bivalent booster.
- Among employees who received both influenza and Covid vaccines, 65.9% were vaccinated on the same day, while 34.1% were vaccinated on different dates.

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Conclusions

- Uptake of the bivalent 2022-23 SARS-CoV-2 booster was much higher at our cancer center than has been reported among healthcare workers nationally.
- Although bivalent SARS CoV-2 booster uptake among all employees at our cancer center was higher compared to national data, nearly 10% did not receive the bivalent booster and another 20% had missing data
- During the fall vaccination campaign, 21% of clinical employees received only a flu shot without a bivalent SARS-CoV-2 booster.
- Results suggest heightened vaccine hesitancy for COVID-19 when compared to seasonal influenza.

References

1. Bell J, Meng L, Barbre K, et al. Influenza and Up-to-Date COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage Among Health Care Personnel — National Healthcare Safety Network, United States, 2022–23 Influenza Season. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2023;72:1237–1243.