

### **Exploring Pain Management during Vaccination In Older Adults**

Anna Taddio BScPhm, BScPhm, MSc, PhD, Chair and Scientific Lead, HELPinKids&Adults anna.taddio@utoronto.ca





1



# **Declarations**

#### Land acknowledgement:

The University of Toronto acknowledges that the land on which it operates has been the traditional land of the Huron-Wendat, the Seneca, and the Mississaugas of the Credit.

#### Funding & support:



Public Health Agence de la santé publique du Canada



#### **Intellectual Property:**

The University of Toronto holds a Section 9 Trademark for CARD (No. 924835)



#### Roles:

Chair and Scientific Lead, HELPinKids&Adults GSK Chair in Vaccine Education and Practice-Oriented Tools

#### Partners:









# Pain and Fear from Vaccinations

- · Unpleasant sensations, subjective, highly variable
- Complicate procedures (more client symptoms, longer duration, unsuccessful procedures, needlestick injuries)
- Symptoms can escalate over time
- Up to 1 person in every 10 refuses vaccinations because of concerns of pain or fear

Medical procedures are typically undertaken using a provider-centred approach. Providers are largely unaware of and under-prioritize the patient experience.

3

3



# Goal

Promoting health by minimizing vaccine-preventable disease and pain-related harms of vaccination







4



# 2015 Clinical Practice Guideline

In 2015, we created a Canadian clinical practice guideline (CPG) – it has been incorporated into the Canadian Immunization Guide and adopted by the World Health Organization.

- Evidence-based recommendations for reducing pain, fear and fainting
- Spans 5 domains of recommendations (5Ps)

















Process

<u>Taddio</u>, <u>McMurtry et al.</u> (2015) Selected icons made by <u>Freepik</u> from <u>www.flaticon.com</u>

5



# Procedural (injection technique)

#### 1. Injection method

· no aspiration, fast injection



#### 2. Order of injection

most painful last





Taddio, McMurtry et al. (2015)

6



# Physical (body position and activity)

#### 1. Breastfeeding

 Between 0-2 years, if not breastfeeding, sweet-tasting solution & non-nutritive sucking



#### 2. Positioning

- · Skin-to-skin contact in neonates
- Holding in children up to 3 years
- Sitting upright in children >3 years and adults



# 3. Tactile stimulation with cold (children and adolescents)



7



# Pharmacological (pain medicine)

#### 1. Topical anesthetics

• Lidocaine-prilocaine, amethocaine, liposomal lidocaine

#### 2. Sweet-tasting solution (0-2 years)

- · Sucrose, glucose
- Alternatively, oral rotavirus vaccine first (2 to 4 months)

#### 3. Vapocoolants (adults)

• PainEase, Ethyl Chloride



Taddio , McMurtry et al. (2015)

8



# Psychological (thoughts and behaviours)

#### 1. Interactions

- Words and actions can promote coping or increase distress
- Use coping-promoting behaviours

#### 2. Distraction

· Take attention away from needle



Taddio, McMurtry et al. (2015)

9

9



# **Process** (education and preparation)

- 1. Clinicians
- 2. Individuals
- 3. Support persons



Taddio, McMurtry et al. (2015)

10



# **Good practice recommendations**



Minimize fear-inducing stimuli



Minimize waiting time



Provide privacy and comfort



Be observant and responsive

Taddio , McMurtry et al. (2015) Gold et al. (2020) McMurtry (2020)

11

11

# The CARD system



- Turns the research evidence into 'action'

#### Involves all knowledge users

- Providers and patients 'play together'

#### **Proven across settings and patients**

- Schools, clinics, pharmacies, hospitals



Taddio et al. (2019)

# The Patient and Provider roles in CARD

#### For Patients...



- 1. Acronym with 4 categories of coping strategies for patients to choose
- 2. A participatory approach whereby patients are decision makers and lead their coping

#### For Providers...



- 1. A protocol for providers to help integrate evidence into care
- 2. Helps to provide patient centered and equitable care

13

13

# **Research with CARD during Vaccination**



**Attitudes** 



Safety



Knowledge



**Experiences** 



**Equity** 

<u>Taddio et al. (</u>2019), <u>Taddio et al. (</u>2022), <u>Tetui et al. (</u>2022), Taddio et al. (2022)

# Research with CARD for vaccination

Study	Patient population	Setting	Design	Sample size	Impact
Freedman et al. (2019)	Children 12 years	School-based clinics	Controlled Clinical Trial	323	↓ fear, dizziness
Taddio et al. (2022)	Children 12 years	School-based clinics	Randomized Controlled Trial	1919	↓ fear, pain, fainting
Tetui et al. (2022)	Children ≥ 12 years and adults	Mass vaccine clinics	Before and After Trial	2488	↓ fear, pain, dizziness
Taddio et al. (2023)	Children 5-11 years	Community pharmacies	Before and After Trial	153	↓ fear, pain
Taddio et al. (2023)	Children 12-14 years	School-based clinics	Randomized Controlled Trial	8839	√ fear
Gudzak et al. (submitted)	Adults ≥ 18 years	University pop-up clinics	Before and After Trial	476	↓ fear, pain
Taddio et al. (submitted)	All ages	Community pharmacies	Randomized Controlled Trial	2206	↓ pain (≥ 20yr) ↓ dizziness, fear (20-39yr)

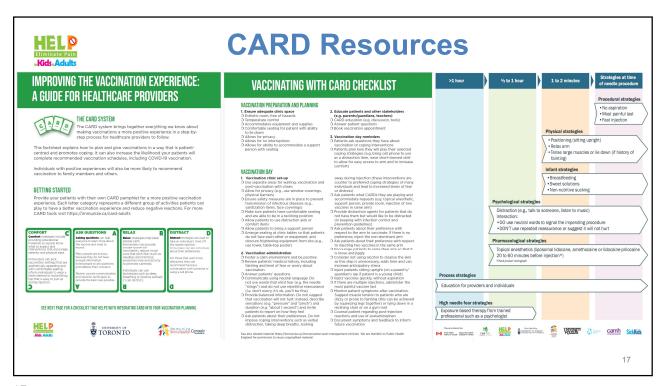
15

15



# 1) CARD in Long-Term-Care

- <u>Design</u>: post-implementation qualitative study in two campuses of a long-term-care facility including 189 residents
- <u>Procedures</u>: The care teams determined components of CARD to integrate into COVID-19 vaccinations; interviews were held with 8 staff and residents and analyzed according to themes
- <u>CARD interventions</u>: i) CARD pamphlets for staff involved in vaccination, ii) virtual education sessions for staff and residents, iii) interventions to improve comfort (e.g., topical anesthetics, oral analgesics, omission of alcohol swab before injection)



17















Complexity of CARD

Lack of available resources and communication

Implementation climate – patient-centredness.

Resident network to voice their preferences. Knowledge and beliefs – staff perceived CARD was effective

18



# 2) CARD in Community Pharmacy

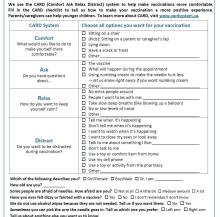
- <u>Design</u>: cluster randomized controlled trial in 25 pharmacies (n=12 CARD, n=13 control) providing vaccinations in 2023-2024
- <u>Procedures</u>: Staff and vaccine recipients in both groups completed surveys using a computer tablet. Vaccine recipients reported experiences and symptoms
- <u>CARD interventions</u>: i) CARD education and supplies for pharmacies allocated to CARD; ii) site visit to review processes, iii) audit-and-feedback, iv) chat group (WhatsApp™)

9

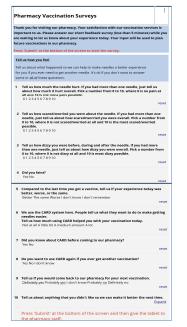
19

# THE COARCET TO MAY TO GET. THE TO COMPOSE TO MAY BE A COMPOSED TO MAY B

# CARD Resources CARD CHECKLIST: For adults and children (4 years and older)



HELP & Sich Kids



20

# **Pictures of different pharmacies**







21

21

# **Results for Vaccine Recipients >60 years**

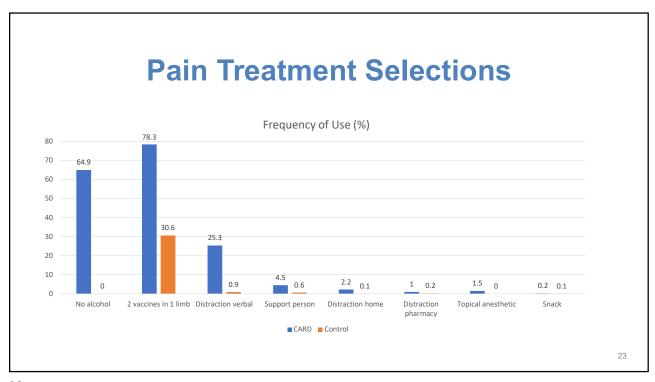


	CARD (n=364)	Control (n=551)	P-value
Experience better (%) a	38 (48.8) *	25 (28.0) †	0.12
CARD helped (%)	284/384 (74) **	-	-
Pain, mean (SD) <sup>b</sup>	0.7 (1.4)	1.2 (1.6)	0.02
Fear, mean (SD) <sup>b</sup>	0.7 (1.6) ***	0.7 (1.6) ‡	0.76
Dizziness, mean (SD) b	0.15 (0.7)	0.22 (0.9)	0.53

<sup>\*</sup> n=363; \*\* n=384; \*\*\* n=361; † n=549; ‡ n=544

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Experience better than the last vaccination; number that said yes (%)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  Pain, fear and dizziness scored from 0 to 10.

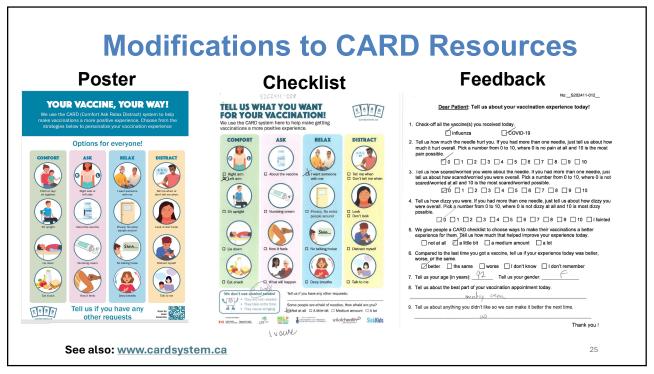


23



# 3) CARD in Retirement Home

- <u>Design</u>: post-implementation study in one retirement home receiving vaccinations by a community pharmacy in 2024-2025
- <u>Procedures</u>: Pharmacy staff set-up vaccination spaces and vaccinated 38 residents. Residents recorded experiences and symptoms using paper surveys
- <u>CARD interventions</u>: i) CARD education and supplies for pharmacy staff to set-up and use at the site





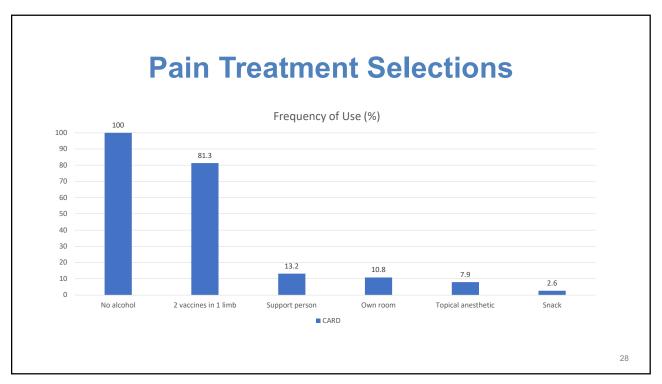
# **Results for Vaccine Recipients >60 years**



	CARD (n=38)
Experience better (%) <sup>a</sup>	14 (41) *
CARD helped (%) <sup>b</sup>	25 (76) **
Pain, mean (SD) <sup>b</sup>	1.3 (1.8) ***
Fear, mean (SD) <sup>b</sup>	0.7 (1.2) ***
Dizziness, mean (SD) <sup>b</sup>	0.5 (1.5) ***

<sup>\*</sup> n=34; \*\* n=33, \*\*\*n=37

27



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Experience better than the last vaccination; number that said yes (%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Pain, fear and dizziness scored from 0 to 10.

# **Summary**

- Pain and fear hurt vaccination
- CARD integrates all we know about pain and fear
- Visit <u>www.cardsystem.ca</u> and start playing!



29

29

# Eliminate Pain

#### Resources

• Please contact us for your specific needs!

Thank you!

30