

Guide to Vaccination Conversations

X Begin without audio

# vital member

of the pharmacy team

- Customers and pharmacists rely on you for help in the pharmacy<sup>1,2</sup>
- You can help identify customers who may benefit from vaccination and refer them to the pharmacist<sup>1</sup>
- During this training, you will learn:
  - Why vaccination is important for your adult customers
  - How to identify customers who may need to discuss vaccination with the pharmacist
  - Conversation starters and tips to use with customers



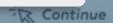




As a pharmacy technician, you are an essential member of the pharmacy team. For many customers, you are truly the "face of the pharmacy": Often, you are the first and last pharmacy employee a customer talks to.<sup>1</sup>





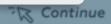




Because of this, you have a unique opportunity to make a real impact on your customers. One important way you can help customers better protect themselves against vaccine-preventable diseases is by encouraging them to speak with the pharmacist about whether vaccination may be right for them.<sup>1</sup>



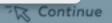


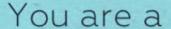


Throughout this presentation, you'll learn why vaccination is important for adults, how you can identify and refer appropriate adult customers to the pharmacist for a vaccination conversation, and some strategies to help guide your discussion.









# vital member

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# Vaccination can help prevent potentially serious diseases



- Vaccines can help protect against certain infectious diseases<sup>1</sup>
- Vaccines are not just for children—many are recommended for adults by the CDC<sup>2,3</sup>
- Adults need vaccinations too, because they are also at risk for vaccine-preventable diseases<sup>1</sup>

Vaccine-preventable diseases may lead to weeks of sickness and, in severe cases, hospitalization or even death<sup>1</sup>

CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Continue

For decades, vaccines have helped protect us from certain infectious diseases.<sup>4</sup>

Vaccines do not treat diseases or illnesses, but rather can help prevent them in the first place.<sup>5</sup> And although most vaccines are given to infants and children, they are not just for kids: Adults need vaccines, too, because they are also at risk of vaccine-preventable diseases.<sup>1</sup>



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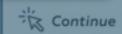


Some of the diseases vaccines help protect against can be very serious, leading to weeks of sickness and, in severe cases, hospitalization or even death.<sup>1</sup>





CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.





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# The CDC sets vaccination recommendations in the US



The CDC's ACIP recommendations are based on many factors, and include the input of professional medical organizations<sup>2</sup>







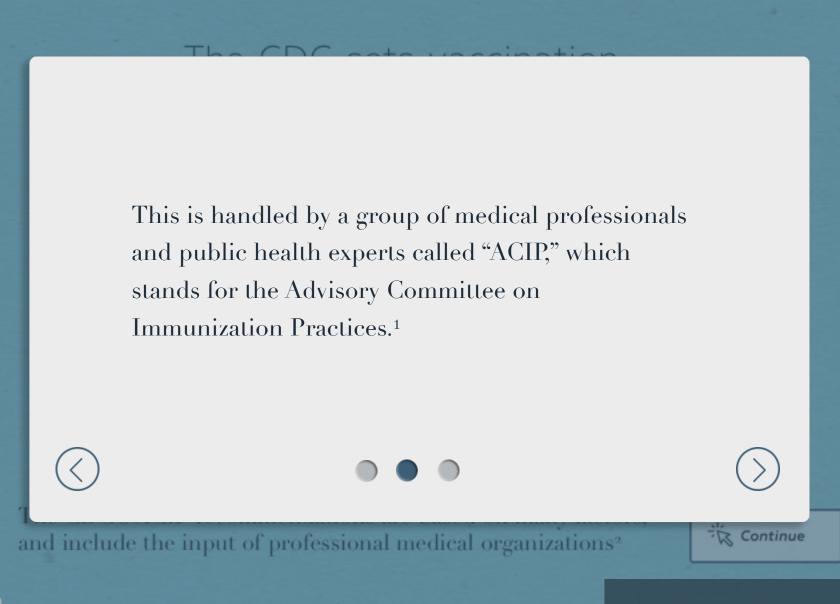


As part of its mission to help keep Americans healthy, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—you may know them as just the "CDC"—sets vaccination recommendations for the US population.<sup>1,2</sup>

and include the input of professional medical organizations2









The CDC cote vaccination

The CDC's ACIP sets vaccination recommendations based on many factors, and with the input of professional medical organizations. The recommendations serve as the US government's official guidance on which vaccines the US population should receive.

In all 50 states, pharmacists are allowed to administer certain vaccines.<sup>4</sup> Specific administration regulations may differ between states.







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# The CDC sets vaccination recommendations in the US



References: 1. CDC. Mission, role and pledge. April 14, 2014. https://www.cdc.gov/about/organization/mission.htm. Accessed May 10, 2017. 2. CDC. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). February 2013. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/downloads/vacsafe-acip-color-office.pdf. Accessed May 10, 2017. 3. CDC. Charter of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. April 2016. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/committee/acip-charter-2016.pdf. Accessed June 6, 2017. 4. Weaver KK. PharmacyToday. 2015;21(10):62-63. http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/adult/adult-combined-schedule.pdf. Accessed May 10, 2017.







# Some adult vaccines recommended by the CDC's ACIP that can be administered by a pharmacist include<sup>1-4</sup>

H		Helps protect against	Recommended for	Times given
	INFLUENZA	Seasonal influenza ("flu")	Adults aged 18 and older	Once every year
	PNEUMOCOCCAL	Diseases caused by pneumococcal bacteria, including pneumococcal pneumonia	Adults aged 65 and older	2 different vaccines; each given once, more than 1 year apart
	HERPES ZOSTER	Shingles	Adults aged 60 and older	Once
	TDAP	Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis ("whooping cough")	Adults aged 18 and older	Once; Td booster shot every 10 years

Sometimes, an adult can get more than 1 of these vaccines at the same appointment<sup>5</sup>









### Some adult vaccines recommended

Some CDC-recommended vaccines that can be administered by a pharmacist include the seasonal influenza, pneumococcal, herpes zoster (sometimes just called "zoster"), and Tdap vaccines.<sup>1</sup>

All of these vaccines are important to help protect adults from potentially serious diseases, and some of them can be given at the same appointment.<sup>2,6</sup>



Sometimes, an adult can get more than 1 of these vaccines at the same appointment<sup>5</sup>





### Some adult vaccines recommended

The pharmacist will make a determination when he or she is consulting with the customer to evaluate which CDC-recommended vaccines can be administered at a given appointment or if the customer should return for a future visit.<sup>5</sup>





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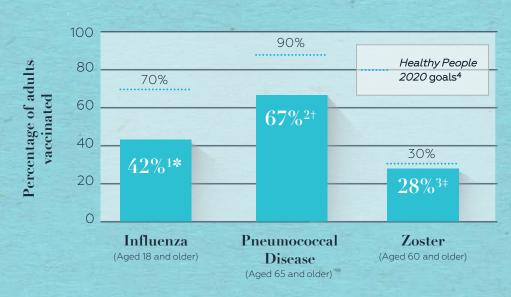
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# Adult vaccination rates are below national goals



You may be able to help raise vaccination rates by recognizing and referring customers who may need vaccination to the pharmacist<sup>5</sup>

• 20% of adults aged 19 and older received a Tdap vaccine in the past 9 years.<sup>3‡</sup>

\*2015-2016 influenza season.1

<sup>†</sup>At least 1 vaccine received through December 2016.<sup>2</sup>

\*Rate is based on 2014 data.3









#### Adult vaccination rates

Despite the CDC's ACIP recommendations, the percentage of adults who have received their recommended vaccines is below national goals.<sup>1-4</sup>



\*Rate is based on 2014 data.



#### Adult vaccination rates

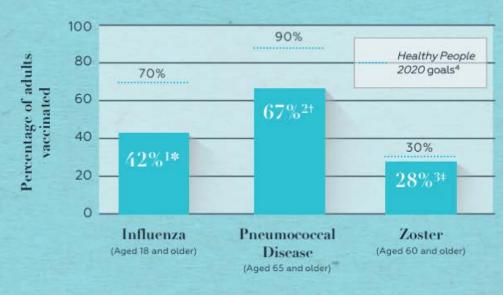
This is where you come in: As a pharmacy technician, you can help identify and refer appropriate adult customers who may need vaccination to the pharmacist.<sup>5</sup>







### Adult vaccination rates are below national goals



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References: 1. CDC. Flu vaccination coverage, United States, 2015-16 influenza season. https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pdf/fluvaxview/2015-16/nfid-coverage-2015-16-final.pdf. Accessed May 10, 2017. 2. Clarke TC, et al. Early release of selected estimates based on data from the 2016 National Health Interview Survey. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/Earlyrelease201705\_05.pdf. Accessed July 20, 2017. 3. Williams WW, et al. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2016;65(1):1-36. 4. US ODPHP. 2020 topics & objectives: Immunization and infectious diseases—objectives. https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/immunization-and-infectious-diseases/objectives. Accessed May 10, 2017. 5. Briones CD, et al. The technician's role in pharmacy-based vaccination

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To review the content from this section, click "Let's continue."



As a pharmacy technician, you are often the \_\_\_\_\_\_pharmacy employee a customer speaks with.

As a pharmacy technician, you are often the \_\_\_\_FIRST AND LAST pharmacy employee a customer speaks with.



Each of the vaccines listed below is recommended for specific adults, based on age.

Influenza

Tdap

Pneumococcal

Zoster

Each of the vaccines listed below is recommended for specific adults, based on age.

Influenza Adults aged 18 and older

Tdap Adults aged 18 and older

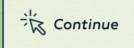
Pneumococcal Adults aged 65 and older

Zoster Adults aged 60 and older



Vaccination rates for influenza, pneumococcal, zoster, and Tdap vaccines are \_\_\_\_\_ national goals.

Vaccination rates for influenza, pneumococcal, zoster, and Tdap vaccines are <u>BELOW</u> national goals.



### Pharmacists have a unique opportunity to vaccinate

- In 2016, adults aged 65 and older got an average of 24 prescriptions filled at retail pharmacies<sup>1</sup>
  - Adults aged 19-64 got an average of 13 prescriptions filled at retail pharmacies<sup>1</sup>
- Pharmacists are a trusted source for customers, according to a 2016 Gallup poll<sup>2</sup>



By being the first pharmacy employee customers speak with, you are uniquely positioned to connect them to pharmacists<sup>3</sup>







Pharmacies are commonly seen as more convenient locations to receive vaccinations than doctors' offices.<sup>4,5</sup> Pharmacies like yours often have convenient hours, short wait times, and more locations than a doctor's office.<sup>5</sup>





Adults of all ages visit the pharmacy frequently over the course of the year. In 2016, adults aged 65 and older got an average of 24 prescriptions filled at retail pharmacies. Those aged 19-64 got an average of 13 prescriptions filled at retail pharmacies.<sup>1</sup>







connect them to pharmacists



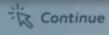
In addition to customers' frequent visits to pharmacies, pharmacists are also widely seen as a trusted source by customers.<sup>2</sup>







connect them to pharmacists





The combination of customers' frequent visits to the pharmacy and pharmacists' position of trust means that you are well-positioned to help appropriate customers get the vaccinations they might need by encouraging them to speak to the pharmacist about vaccination.







connect them to pharmacists



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2. Americans rate healthcare providers high on honesty, ethics. Gallup.

http://www.gallup.com/poll/200057/americans-rate-healthcareproviders-high-honesty-ethics.aspx?g\_source=Social%20Issues&g\_medium=lead&g\_campaign=tiles. Social Issues: December 19, 2016. Accessed May 10, 2017. 3. Briones CD, et al. The technician's role in pharmacy-based vaccination programs. 2015. http://ws.westernu.edu/WesternU-News/docs/TEAM-KarlHess-Final.pdf. Accessed May 10, 2017. 4. Ventola CL. *P&T*. 2016;41(8):492-506. 5. Bach A, Goad J. *Int Pharm Res and Prac*. 2015;4:67-77.









### There are many opportunities to screen customers for vaccination

- You come into contact with customers in many ways throughout the day1
- Many customer interactions are opportunities for vaccination screening, including:1
  - Prescription drop-off and pickup
  - Refill pickup
  - In-person or phone conversations about prescriptions
  - Appointments for other vaccinations



Vaccination is not just for flu season: A vaccination conversation can happen any time of the year<sup>1</sup>





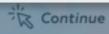




#### There are many opportunities to screen

Although only pharmacists and other vaccination-certified healthcare providers can administer, or give, vaccinations, you can help pharmacists identify customers who may benefit from them.<sup>1</sup>





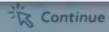


#### There are many opportunities to screen

Opportunities to discuss vaccination with customers include prescription drop-offs, refill pickups, any in-person or phone conversations about prescriptions, or even when a customer visits the pharmacy for other vaccinations.<sup>1</sup>







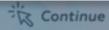


#### There are many opportunities to screen

Not all vaccines are given during a particular "season" or time of year. A vaccination conversation can happen any time of the year.<sup>1</sup>









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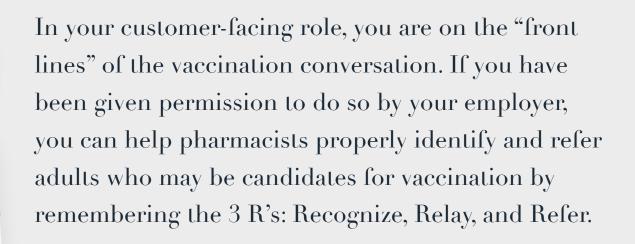
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### by using the 3 R's

Pharmacy technicians who are approved to discuss vaccination with customers should:

#### Recognize:

Check the customer's age and confirm their vaccination history<sup>1</sup>





Because you are often the first pharmacy employee many customers see, it is important that you set the stage for a conversation about vaccination.¹
Recognizing a customer as a potential candidate for vaccination is the first step: Whenever you talk to an adult customer, whether it is in the pharmacy or over the phone, confirm his or her age and identity at your workstation.

When you check the customer's age, you should also always check the customer's vaccination history to see which vaccinations, if any, he or she has already received. The pharmacist will use the customer's vaccination history and the CDC's ACIP recommendations to help them determine which vaccinations a customer may need.







If you encounter a customer whose vaccination history is unavailable in your system, ask for his or her vaccination history and record this information in an appropriate manner. You should continue the vaccination conversation with customers who haven't received their CDC-recommended vaccinations.









If a customer has received his or her CDC-recommended vaccinations, you do not need to continue the vaccination conversation.







### by using the 3 R's

Pharmacy technicians who are approved to discuss vaccination with customers should:

#### Recognize:

Check the customer's age and confirm their vaccination history<sup>1</sup>

#### Relay:

Let the customer know that the pharmacist can offer more information about vaccinations they may need, and vaccinations can be administered by the pharmacist<sup>1</sup>





The second step is to relay to the customer that they may need a vaccination, and that the vaccination can be administered as soon as today. During this step, you should tell the customer that the pharmacist may be able to provide more information about vaccinations the customer might need. A successful "relay" may sound like this: "Our pharmacist can give you more information about some vaccines you may need that we offer in the pharmacy."



Remind the customer that vaccinations can happen as soon as the pharmacist and customer are ready.<sup>2</sup>





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Pharmacy technicians who are approved to discuss



Importantly, during this step of the process, you should not recommend vaccination yourself nor answer any medical questions about vaccination.









### by using the 3 R's

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#### Relay:

Let the customer know that the pharmacist can offer more information about vaccinations they may need, and vaccinations can be administered by the pharmacist<sup>1</sup>

#### Refer:

Direct the customer to the pharmacist for potential vaccination1









The final step is a referral to the pharmacist. Your referral should be clear and confident. Even if you are unsure about whether a customer may need a vaccination, it is best to complete the referral and allow the pharmacist to evaluate the customer.

In phone conversations, you should recommend that the customer speak to the pharmacist either on the phone or the next time he or she visits the pharmacy. acist



A successful referral effectively transitions the customer to the pharmacist for more information, like this: "It's important that you speak to the pharmacist today. He or she can answer any questions you may have and may be able to explain whether vaccination is right for you."

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If a customer accepts your referral, gather his or her vaccination history so the pharmacist has it for reference. If a customer does not accept your referral, remind him or her that they don't need a vaccination appointment and can come back to the pharmacy to speak with the pharmacist about vaccination anytime.

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The pharmacist will ultimately determine which vaccines a customer should receive, and administer them as necessary. If any vaccinations are administered, you and the pharmacist should work together to record the vaccinations in the customer's vaccination history.<sup>2</sup>

acist







With these 3 steps Recognize, Relay, and Refer you can help your customers get vaccinated against potentially serious diseases.

You'll be given a Vaccination Conversation Card to help you put the 3 R's into practice with a specific script for each step.

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### by using the 3 R's

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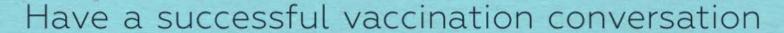
#### Refer:

Direct the customer to the pharmacist for potential vaccination<sup>1</sup>



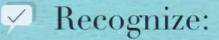






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To review the content from this section, click "Let's continue."



Opportunities to screen customers for vaccination include:

Opportunities to screen customers for vaccination include:

- Prescription drop-off and pickup
- Refill pickup
- In-person or phone conversations
- When other vaccines are administered



Vaccination in the pharmacy can be more \_\_\_\_\_\_
for customers because pharmacies can have extended hours
and more locations than a doctor's office

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The 3 R's of a vaccination conversation are:

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- Recognize
- Relay
- Refer



This customer, Dan Smith, has come to the pharmacy for a simple prescription refill, but he also may need vaccinations. Let's walk through his conversation to help connect him with the pharmacist for a vaccination conversation.



# Having an effective vaccination conversation



Hello, welcome to the pharmacy! How can I help you today?

Hi, I'm here for a prescription refill.











#### Having an effective vaccination conversation



If you have been authorized to do so by your supervising pharmacist, confirm the customer's date of birth and vaccination history at your workstation.













Having an offoctive

Adult customers who come into the pharmacy may be appropriate candidates for certain vaccinations. Ask for the customer's full name and date of birth, including the year, to confirm his or her identity.



Having an offective

When you enter Dan's information into your workstation, check his vaccination history. This will tell you which vaccinations he may need, but it may not be totally comprehensive. If his vaccination history is unavailable or incomplete, you would then ask him which vaccinations he has already received and update his information.







The pharmacist should also confirm the customer's vaccination history during his or her vaccination conversation.





Let's continue

### Having an effective vaccination conversation

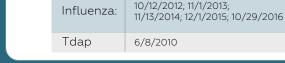
Hi, I'm here for a prescription refill.







Name: Dan Smith Date of Birth: 9/1/1950 Vaccination History: Zoster 1/14/2013









### Having an effective vaccination conversation



If this customer needs a vaccination, recommend that he speak with the pharmacist.







Zoster	1/14/2013
Influenza:	10/12/2012; 11/1/2013; 11/13/2014; 12/1/2015; 10/29/2016
Tdap	6/8/2010









Having an affactive

This customer, Dan, is over 65 and has never had a pneumococcal vaccination. You should relay that the pharmacist offers vaccinations for appropriate customers and refer him to the pharmacist for further evaluation.





An example of an effective referral to the pharmacist may sound like this:











Make a clear and confident referral to the pharmacist for a vaccination conversation.



this:







An example of an effective referral to the pharmacist may sound like this:

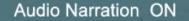


As I'm gathering your prescription information, I see that you may be eligible for some vaccinations. I recommend you discuss this with the pharmacist today.









This response is effective because you inform the customer that he may need a vaccination and confidently refer him to the pharmacist. If Dan accepts the referral, the pharmacist will give him some more information about vaccination and potentially administer the vaccines he may need.





Even when the referral is clear and confident, however, a customer still may not have time or want to speak with the pharmacist.







## What if your customer doesn't want to get vaccinated today?



Ah, yes, I remember my doctor mentioning I may need some vaccinations, but I don't have time right now.

An effective response in this situation may sound like this:











#### What if your customer

Although you have identified Dan as a candidate for vaccination, made a clear and confident recommendation that he speak to the pharmacist, and he seems interested in getting the vaccinations he may need, he doesn't have time today. When a customer refuses a referral, don't just give up.



#### What if your customer

Remind the customer that the vaccination conversation can continue at a later date. What is the best response when a customer delays a vaccination referral?







## What if your customer doesn't want to get vaccinated today?



Ah, yes, I remember my doctor mentioning I may need some vaccinations, but I don't have time right now.

An effective response in this situation may sound like this:









## What if your customer doesn't want to get vaccinated today?



If a customer doesn't want to talk about vaccination at this time, encourage him or her to discuss vaccination with the pharmacist as soon as they can.











# What if your customer doesn't want to get vaccinated today?



Ah, yes, I remember my doctor mentioning I may need some vaccinations, but I don't have time right now.

Okay, no problem. I can let the pharmacist know that you are interested in learning more, and we can discuss this further the next time you're in the pharmacy.







#### What if your customer

This is the best response because the technician immediately reminds the customer that he should discuss vaccination with the pharmacist the next time he is in the pharmacy.





#### What if your customer

In the pharmacy, you have the advantage of seeing customers and interacting with them face-to-face. In the next scenario, we'll go over how to have a vaccination conversation over the phone.







Vaccination conversations are not just for the pharmacy: They can also happen over the phone. In these situations, you can use many of the same strategies as when a customer is in the pharmacy.





Hello! Thank you for calling the pharmacy today. How can I help you?

Hi! I have a question about my medication.











## The vaccination conversation



If you have been authorized to do so by your supervising pharmacist, confirm the customer's date of birth and vaccination history at your workstation.



Hi! I have a question about my medication.











No problem. Before I get the pharmacist, can you confirm your name and date of birth?

Yes, my name is Joanne Matthews, and my date of birth is 12/11/1955.









Yes, my name is Joanne Matthews, and my date of birth is 12/11/1955.







Name: Joanne Matthews

Date of Birth: 12/11/1955

Vaccination History:

NOT AVAILABLE









Even when no vaccination history is available, you should still make a clear and confident referral to the pharmacist.



Date of Birth: 12/11/1955

Vaccination History:

NOT AVAILABLE









If the customer's vaccination history is unavailable, ask the customer to provide her vaccination history over the phone. Unfortunately, this customer isn't able to provide a complete vaccination history. Let's return to the conversation to find out how you can best navigate difficult scenarios like these.









### Relaying and referring over the phone

To confidently connect Joanne's original question with a referral to the pharmacist, you may want to respond like this:



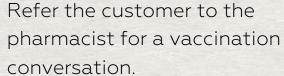






## Relaying and referring over the phone













### Relaying and referring over the phone

To confidently connect Joanne's original question with a referral to the pharmacist, you may want to respond like this:



I'll get the pharmacist to answer your question. While you speak with her, I recommend you also talk to her about vaccinations you might need.







This response tells Joanne that the pharmacist will answer her question and reminds her that the pharmacist can also help her get the vaccinations she needs.





Now that you've given a clear and confident referral, let's see where this conversation goes.









## Completing the referral over the phone



I'll get the pharmacist to answer your question. While you speak with her, I recommend you also talk to her about vaccinations you might need.







## Completing the referral over the phone





Gather the customer's vaccination history (if available) and let the pharmacist know the customer would like to discuss vaccination.







## Completing the referral over the phone



I'll get the pharmacist to answer your question. While you speak with her, I recommend you also talk to her about vaccinations you might need.

Thanks for letting me know.









## Completing the referral over the phone

Thanks for letting me know.





You're welcome! I will let the pharmacist know you are on the line.







### Completing the referral

The customer has accepted your referral and will speak to the pharmacist about vaccination. As you heard, a successful referral over the phone is very similar to a successful referral in the pharmacy. Always remember to let the pharmacist know that the customer wants to discuss vaccination before handing off the call.





### Completing the referral

If a customer on the phone does not wish to discuss vaccination today, remind him or her that you can always revisit the topic at a later date.









In our final conversation scenario, we'll go over a conversation with a customer who isn't comfortable receiving a vaccination in the pharmacy.







Hello, I'm here with a new prescription.

Hi! Okay, can I have your name and date of birth so I can look it up?





Of course. My name is Joseph Porter, and my date of birth is June 6, 1981.









Of course. My name is Joseph Porter, and my date of birth is June 6, 1981.













If you have been authorized to do so by your supervising pharmacist, confirm the customer's date of birth and vaccination history at your workstation.









Of course. My name is Joseph Porter, and my date of birth is June 6, 1981.

Name: Joseph Porter Date of Birth: 6/6/1981 Vaccination History:

Zoster 10/4/2012; 11/14/2013; 12/7/2015; 12/4/2016

Tdap









You've confirmed your customer's identity and date of birth, and see that his prescription has been sent to your pharmacy. You review his vaccination history, which you've either asked for or found in the system. As you do so, you notice that he may be due for a recommended vaccination.





If a customer's vaccination history is unavailable or incomplete, ask him or her for this information and record it at your workstation.









Using the same techniques we've explored previously, you should refer the customer to the pharmacist for a vaccination conversation. A proper referral in this situation may be:





Our records are showing that you may not have received one or more vaccinations you may need. Our pharmacist may be able to give you some more information.









Sometimes, a clear and confident vaccination referral can catch a customer off guard. Customers may think that they are up-to-date on their vaccinations, or be confused because they haven't talked to their doctor about vaccination recently.





Our records are showing that you may not have received one or more vaccinations you may need. Our pharmacist may be able to give you some more information.





I'm missing some vaccinations? That's odd. My doctor hasn't mentioned anything to me.







In situations like these, you should still communicate the importance of speaking with the pharmacist about vaccination. A proper response here may be:





A clear and confident referral like this one can encourage the customer to speak with the pharmacist:













If a customer expresses reluctance to having a vaccination conversation, you should still attempt to refer him or her to the pharmacist.







A clear and confident referral like this one can encourage the customer to speak with the pharmacist:

The pharmacist can provide some more detail for you. It shouldn't take long.









This is an effective response that balances the customer's potential vaccination needs without giving medical advice. Remember, you should not give medical advice or contradict a customer's physician, but there's still an opportunity for the customer to learn more about vaccination and which vaccines they may need.



Now that we've appropriately responded to this customer's concerns, let's see how this conversation ends.









Yeah, that would be great.











Don't forget to address the customer's original request when you gather the pharmacist for a vaccination conversation.











Yeah, that would be great.

Okay, I'll go grab the pharmacist and gather your prescription. I'll be right back.



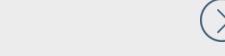






When you tell the pharmacist that a customer wants to learn more about vaccination, gather his or her vaccination history for the pharmacist's reference.

This vaccination conversation was successful because the pharmacy technician addressed the customer's concerns and encouraged him to learn more.





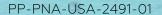
This scenario is a great example of how important pharmacists are as members of a customer's healthcare team: They work together with you, doctors, and other healthcare providers to ensure all patients are getting the care that they need.







- In your role as a pharmacy technician, your work supports the pharmacist and gives him or her more time to spend with customers<sup>1,2</sup>
- Vaccines may help protect customers against serious diseases<sup>3</sup>
- The CDC's ACIP recommends certain vaccinations for appropriate adults<sup>4</sup>
- The 3 R's (Recognize, Relay, and Refer) can help you talk about vaccines with adults who may need them
- A confident referral to the pharmacist may encourage a customer to have a vaccination conversation



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Thank you for joining us. We hope that you now feel comfortable Recognizing, Relaying, and Referring your appropriate adult customers to the pharmacist for a vaccination conversation.







In every vaccination conversation, remember to remain compliant with the rules and regulations: You should only speak to a customer about vaccination if you have been expressly permitted to do so by your employer, you should not personally recommend specific vaccinations nor give medical advice, and all medical questions should be directed to the pharmacist.







Our hope is that this presentation has provided you with the knowledge and strategies you'll need to identify and refer appropriate adults to the pharmacist for a vaccination conversation. Speak with your supervising pharmacist about how you can use these learnings and the accompanying Conversation Card to put them into practice.







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- Vaccines may help protect customers against serious diseases<sup>3</sup>
- The CDC's ACIP recommends certain vaccinations for appropriate adults4
- The 3 R's (Recognize, Relay, and Refer) can help you talk about vaccines with adults who may need them
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