## Audio-Video Transcript for Mobile Childhood Vaccines

## Scott Barrows, director OSF Jump Design Lab

"We will be both gathering information, anonymous information, plus applying new apps and new ways to gather information about what are a community's needs and some of them are quite dramatic." (:20)

"The social determinants of health impacts everything really and that is involved in almost every app and technological intervention we create. It is critical. That is something OSF has really focused on." (:18)

## Elise Albers, Population Health manager for OSF HealthCare Children's Hospital of Illinois (CHOI).

"<u>Vaccines for Children</u> ordering took a significant drop after March 13 (2020) when COVID-19 was declared a national emergency. So, if there's a drop in the ordering of these vaccines that means there's a drop in the administration of the vaccines." (:20)

"Typical office hours for doctors' offices and clinics, they may not be open on the weekends or into the evening and we know our families work various hours, various shifts, have different schedules so it can be hard to get your children to the doctor to get vaccines," according to Albers. "It is something we expect to see continue even after the effects of the pandemic so it's not going away." (:29)

"We really are cautious when entering a new community and we know that there are trust issues, especially with vaccines and we really focus on making sure that we built trust with a community before we come in and offer services like vaccines." (:21)

## Mary Stapel, MD, an internal medicine pediatrics physician and OSF HealthCare Saint Francis Medical Center director of Community Care-Clinics

"Those less likely to be vaccinated are those who have public insurance like Medicaid, those who are under the poverty line, Blacks and Native American Indian. So we do definitely see that health disparity within immunization." (:19)

"It does seem from the literature that there may be more cultural belief components that come into the rural health disparity but yes, rural areas, according to the National Immunization Survey data, have up to a 20% lower vaccination rates, especially looking at specific vaccines such as adolescent vaccines." (:21)