

WIR Acronyms and Definitions

Purpose of this document

This brief Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) dictionary provides a list of terms commonly found or used when utilizing the WIR.

WIR

The Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR). An Immunization information systems (IIS) population-based web application containing consolidated demographic and immunization history information. The WIR is administered by the Department of Health Services and is a confidential, computerized repository of individual immunization records that integrates information from birth and death records, public and private health care providers, and parental records. It allows proper assessment of clients' complete vaccination histories to ensure appropriate vaccination. The WIR's most basic functions are to record immunizations and to serve as a tracking tool to keep individuals on schedule for their recommended immunizations. WIR is also able to record contraindications and reactions, provide recommendations, produce recall and reminder notices, and manage vaccine inventory at no cost to providers.

ACIP

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP); Along with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), ACIP provides recommendations of the administration of vaccines to adults and children in the United States. These recommendations include a schedule of dosage, contraindication, and periodicity information for each vaccine. This is the default schedule within WIR.

Ad hoc count report

The ad hoc count function in WIR allows the user to create customized summary reports. Filters within reporting function help to narrow a search by date, site, vaccine, group, ethnicity, and other factors. City and county public health departments may include clients in their report who are associated with their departments or living within their jurisdiction.

Ad hoc list report

The ad hoc list function allows a user to create customized reports looking at individual client information. This is a useful report to look at details on clients and immunizations, depending on what the user selects. Filters within the function can generate reports based on a range of dates, site, vaccine group, ethnicity, and other factors. City and county public health departments may include clients in their report associated with their departments or living within their jurisdiction.

Assessment report

The assessment report gives an overview of several benchmark summaries (for example the 24-month-old series) at one time and looks at vaccine visits where additional doses could have been administered to bring clients up to date.

Barcode scan report

A barcode scanner is required to use this report. The barcode report is used to scan clinical information via the manage immunizations, manage inventory, and mass vaccination functions in WIR. WIR supports the use of a barcode scanner to scan from an immunization package, vial or syringe, or barcode report. Barcode scanning is supported for reporting new immunizations.

Benchmark report

The benchmark reports generate a list and a summary of clients who either have or have not met an immunization benchmark (for example the 24-month-old series).

Client

A client is any individual who has an immunization record in WIR. You might consider the client your patient, student, resident, member, etc.

Clinician

A person who administers an immunization and/or is an ordering authority (for example, a nurse or doctor).

Data exchange

A feature that allows providers to use their Electronic Health Record (EHR) or other systems to automatically send data to WIR.

Client Level Deduplication

Client deduplication is the process of removing redundant client records from WIR, preventing fragmented and duplicate information from being processed and ensuring that updates and queries apply to a single immunization record.

Immunization Level Deduplication

A process that helps to ensure that immunization on a clients WIR record is not duplicated.

Error correction

An inventory adjustment that should only be used to correct a previous data entry error. Error correction is used to correct any vaccine lot entered in error or with an incorrect number of doses.

Flat file

A space delimited file format used to send health data securely and accurately between systems, such as an electronic health data system and an Immunization Information System (IIS).

Funding program/eligibilities

This provides information on the client's eligibility to receive publicly funded vaccines. Multiple funding programs/eligibilities may be selected.

HEDIS

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) is a comprehensive set of standardized performance measures designed to provide purchasers and consumers with the information they need for reliable comparison of health plan performance. HEDIS measures relate to many significant public health issues.

HIPAA

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). HIPAA privacy rule establishes national standards to protect individual's medical records and other personal health information and applies to health plans, health care clearinghouses and those health care providers who conduct certain health care transactions electronically. HIPAA requires appropriate safeguards to protect the privacy of personal health information and sets limits and conditions on the uses and disclosures that may be made of such information without patient authorization. HIPAA also gives patients' rights over their health information, including rights to examine and obtain a copy of their health records, and to request corrections.

HL7

Health Level 7 is a standard format to provide client and immunization data that is recognized by both the sending systems (such as an EHR) and WIR. Health Level Seven International (HL7) is a not-for-profit, American National Standard Institute (ANSI) is an accredited standards developing organization dedicated to providing a comprehensive framework and related standards for the exchange, integration, sharing and retrieval of electronic health information that supports clinical practice and the management, delivery, and evaluation of health services.

Immunization information systems (IIS)

Immunization information systems (IIS) are confidential, population-based, computerized databases that record all immunization doses administered by participating providers to persons residing within a given geopolitical area.

- At the *point of clinical care*, an IIS can provide consolidated immunization histories for use by a vaccination provider in determining appropriate client vaccinations.
- At the *population level*, an IIS provides aggregate data on vaccinations for use in surveillance and program operations, and in guiding public health action with the goals of improving vaccination rates and reducing vaccine-preventable disease.

Lot number

The unique, identifying number given to each vaccine by the manufacturer.

Menu bar

WIR's menu bar is dark blue and appears at the top of every screen within the registry. The menu bar has several menu options: home, manage access/account, forms, related links, logout, help desk and help (lightbulb).

Menu panel

WIR's menu panel is a medium blue color and appears to the left of every screen within the registry. The menu panel lists all the WIR functions available to the user.

Merge

WIR uses an algorithm called "Runmatch" to assess client records as they come in, to determine the likelihood of a match in the system. If a client has multiple probable matches or the match likelihood isn't very high, the records will go into a queue to be reviewed by WIR staff.

Merge is a manual process of comparing incoming client vaccination data with existing client records to determine whether data in two or more client records are from the same individual or represent unique data for unique individuals. If several records are determined to represent the same person, data from records is selected and combined to "merge" into a single record.

Ordering authority

A person with the capability of ordering an immunization for a client. This is generally a client's pediatrician, primary care provider or the medical director within a public health organization.

Organization

The highest-level grouping created within the immunization registry. It represents the physical location of each facility (clinic, hospital, pharmacy, nursing home, etc.) within a health system. Example: Dr. John Greene, private physician, has three facilities in which immunization services are provided. Two of the clinics operate in one city and the third is located in another city. Each of these three clinics would be a unique organization in WIR.

Private vaccines

Vaccines that are purchased by organizations through a private source and financed through private insurance.

Public vaccines

Vaccines that are funded and shared through federal and state government. Example: vaccines supplied through the Vaccine for Children program.

Production Region

The primary environment of WIR populated with actual client and immunization data which is used and accessed by providers, DHS and the public.

Provider Report Card

Provider report cards are monthly summary reports sent to the immunization registry (IR) administrators (a clinic's super user). The information assists IR administrators in identifying issues with data quality, timeliness, and completeness.

Recall notice

A card or letter that informs a responsible person or client of immunizations that are overdue.

Reminder notice

A card or letter that informs a responsible person or client of immunizations that are due in the future.

Responsible person

A parent, relative, or guardian who is associated with the client and may act as a contact. A client may also act as the responsible person for themselves.

Reminder/recall report

Reports that identify clients who are due (reminder) or overdue (recall) for vaccines. Notices are used to contact clients who need to schedule a vaccine visit. Reminder and recall reports can generate a list of clients who are due for vaccinations. The report can generate letters, cards, address labels, client listings, and downloadable text files. These can be sent to the parent, guardian, or individual. The letters can either remind them of an upcoming appointment or recall them to come in to get a vaccine that is past due.

Schedule

The minimum requirements used for schools (K-12) for assessing and ensuring compliance with the Wisconsin student immunization law.

Sequence

Identifies which dose is being referenced within a vaccine series. For example, a number "2" sequence indicates the second dose of the series.

Series

The compilation of doses for one vaccine that provides immunity for a certain disease or diseases. For example, the recommended series for the DTaP vaccine contains five doses.

Sites

A specific physical location where immunizations are administered. A site can be an offsite clinic or a department within the organization. A site is part of an organization and must be associated with one.

Tracking schedule

A schedule of recommended vaccines, their dosage and periodicity information. The schedule is used to validate a client's immunization history and make recommendations for future vaccinations based on that history.

User roles

WIR users are categorized into hierarchal roles that determine their level of access to the functions of WIR. There are four primary provider roles Administrator; Inventory Control; Typical User; and Reports Only.

Users

Individuals who access WIR in some way, whether it is for printing reports, entering immunization information, tracking inventory, or entering organization specific maintenance information.

Vaccine group

A category that describes one type of vaccination. For example, the vaccine trade names Engerix-B, Comvax, and Recombivax all fall under the Hepatitis B vaccine group.

Vaccine trade name

A unique, identifying name for a vaccine series given by a manufacturer. For example, the vaccine trade name Engerix-B is the trade name for Hepatitis B vaccine.

VFA

Vaccines for Adult (VFA), which is a program that helps adults 19 and older get free vaccines if uninsured or underinsured. Most local and tribal health departments are VFA providers.

VFC

Vaccines for Children (VFC), which is an entitlement program that provides federally purchased vaccines to eligible children aged <19 years old at no cost.

VFC report

The VFC report gives VFC providers a way to identify the VFC client cohort served in their clinic. The report pulls VFC client information based on information entered in WIR in the "client eligibility" field. This report can be used for completing the annual VFC re-enrollment process or serve as a check to make sure VFC eligibility is being documented appropriately.

VFC eligibility dose report

The VFC dose eligibility report looks at clients who are in the VFC cohort, based on dose-level eligibility. Dose-level eligibility is a term that means tracking a child's VFC eligibility status for every dose they receive from the VFC program. Tracking this information is a requirement of the program.

VIS

Vaccine Information Statements (VIS) are information sheets produced by the CDC. VIS explain both the benefits and risks of a vaccine to adult vaccine recipients to the parents or legal representatives of children and adolescents. Federal law requires that VIS be handed out whenever certain vaccinations are given (before each dose).