

# Adolescent Immunization Month



Pennsylvania Department of Health  
&  
Pennsylvania Immunization Coalition  
Campaign Toolkit  
June 2011

## AIM Toolkit June 2011

Immunizations are the most successful and cost-effective public health tools for preventing disease and death. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania would like to celebrate Adolescent Immunization Month (AIM) in June. This event is designed to raise awareness of the importance of adolescent immunizations.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health and the Pennsylvania Immunization Coalition (PAIC) are providing this campaign toolkit to promote and support adolescent immunizations through community outreach activities during the month of June. We encourage coalitions, County and Municipal Health Departments, State Health Centers and District Offices and all health care workers to initiate, sponsor and participate in AIM events throughout the state.

The 2011 Campaign Kit contains the following documents:

- Talking Points
- Pennsylvania School Regulations 2011/2012
- Suggested Activities for 2011
- Sample Radio Public Service Announcements
- Sample Press Release (2)
- Sample Parent Flyer
- Sample AIM Proclamation (2)
- Sample Refusal to Vaccinate Form
- AIM Resources
- Outreach Overview Pre-planning Form
- Outreach Overview Post-planning Form
- Notes

## AIM Background

The Pennsylvania Department of Health and PAIC would like to promote June as “Adolescent Immunization Month.” Immunization rates for adolescents and pre-teens 11 to 18 years of age in the United States are far below national goals, leaving many young people unprotected against several serious, but preventable diseases. While you can’t protect adolescents and pre-teens from everything, you can protect them from vaccine-preventable diseases.

### AIM Key Points:

- Vaccines are safe and effective.
- Vaccine-preventable diseases are on the rise.
- Immunity (protection) from some childhood vaccines wanes during pre-teen years.
- Adolescent immunization rates are increasing, but they are still low.
- Vaccines prevent serious morbidity and mortality.
- Several vaccines are required for adolescents to attend school.
- Vaccines protect everyone.
- A broad approach is necessary to increase vaccination rates.
- There are vaccines specifically recommended for adolescents.
- Adolescents need to continue getting “well-child” check-ups and immunizations.
- Assistance is available for immunizations.

### The Goals of AIM:

- Increase the rates of immunization for adolescents in Pennsylvania.
- Promote consistent and proper education of current vaccines.
- Encourage all Pennsylvania Coalitions to promote and support adolescent immunizations.
- Encourage counties and public health partners to plan one activity during June to highlight the importance and benefits of vaccinations.
- With the end of the current school year, focus on the necessity of school age children being up-to-date on their school-required immunizations prior to the start of the new school year.
- Inform parents and caregivers about the importance of vaccination in protecting their children and others against vaccine-preventable diseases, with an emphasis on vaccine education.
- Focus attention on our immunization achievements and celebrate the accomplishments made possible through successful collaboration.
- Revitalize efforts to protect children against vaccine-preventable diseases and give them a healthy start to life.
- Encourage increased communication between parents/caregivers/patients and their health care provider regarding vaccines.
- Promote the 11 to 12 year old “well-child” check-up.

### The Objectives for AIM:

- Work with state, county and municipal health departments, local coalitions and other immunization partners to develop and implement local communication strategies to increase awareness of the importance of adolescent immunizations and improve vaccination coverage.
- Create events that attract community and media to increase the number and visibility of state and local media stories on adolescent vaccination.
- Provide a forum to pitch news stories, provide a media hook to interest local media in developing feature stories on the importance of adolescent immunization and create opportunities for local media interviews with immunization experts.
- Create opportunities for local organizations and agencies to work together.
- Recognize local partners/volunteers for their year-round efforts in helping to raise immunization coverage, with special emphasis on completing the vaccination series.
- Provide health care providers and schools with educational materials to facilitate efforts to improve adolescent immunization.

## Talking Points

### Immunizations protect adolescents from:

- **Meningitis** – Causes inflammation of the membranes that cover the brain and spinal cord. Sometimes referred to as spinal meningitis.
  - Approximately 10 percent of teens who get the disease die from it.
  - Up to one in five survivors have long-term disabilities, such as loss of limbs, scarring, hearing loss and neurological damage.
  - Close contact such as kissing, coughing, sharing drinks and living in crowded conditions can increase risk of getting this disease.
- **Tetanus** – Can cause lockjaw, stiffness of neck and abdomen and difficulty swallowing, which may progress into severe muscle spasms, generalized tonic seizure-like activity and severe autonomic nervous system disorders.
  - Death occurs in up to two in 10 cases.
- **Diphtheria** – Causes a thick coating in the nose, throat or airway that can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure, coma and even death.
  - Death occurs in 5 to 10 percent of diphtheria cases.
- **Pertussis** – Also called whooping cough, causes severe coughing spells that can make it hard to breathe.
  - Cases of whooping cough are growing fastest in adolescents.
- **Human Papillomavirus (HPV)** – Leading cause of cervical cancer in women.
  - HPV is most common in young people who are in their late teens and early 20s.
- **Hepatitis B** – Disease could result in long-term liver disease and death.
  - Each year about 3,000 to 5,000 people die from cirrhosis or liver cancer caused by Hepatitis B.
- **Polio** - Highly infectious disease that affects the nervous system.
  - Can lead to paralysis and death for some people.
- **Measles** – Highly infectious respiratory disease that can result in severe complications or even death.
  - Nine out of 10 close contacts will get measles if not protected.
- **Mumps** – Can cause serious complications, such as deafness, meningitis and rarely death.
  - Spread by coughing and/or sneezing.
- **Rubella** – Also referred to as German measles. Main concern is infection in pregnant women.
  - If infected during early pregnancy, there is a 20 percent chance of damage to the fetus.
- **Varicella** – Commonly known as chickenpox and is very dangerous for adolescents.
  - Can lead to severe complications, including bacterial skin infections, swelling of the brain and pneumonia.
- **Influenza** – A contagious respiratory illness that can cause mild to severe illness or even death.
  - One of the top 10 killers in the United States.
- **Hepatitis A** – Spread through contaminated food, improper food handling and person-to-person contact.
  - Most common vaccine-preventable disease acquired during travel.

## Talking Points

### To help prevent the spread of disease:

- Ensure adolescents get all the recommended immunizations.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Cover your cough or sneeze. Use a tissue, your sleeve or elbow.
  - Remember: one tissue per sneeze.
- Avoid touching your eyes, ears, nose and mouth.
- Avoid contact with sick people.
- Stay home if you are sick until you feel well and are fever free without fever reducing medications for at least 24 hours.

### Overview:

Help your adolescent get a healthy start on the teen years by being properly immunized. As kids get older, protection from some childhood vaccines begins to wear off. A health check-up is the right time for your adolescent to get the Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis), meningococcal and Human Papillomavirus vaccines. All kids, six months and older, including adolescents, should get the flu vaccine every year. Pre-teens/adolescents should also get the following vaccinations if they missed them during childhood: hepatitis B, measles-mumps-rubella (MMR), polio and varicella (chickenpox).

The recommended vaccines help to prevent serious, sometimes life-threatening infections. Vaccines are extensively studied and are safe and effective. Mild side effects, such as redness and soreness at the injection site, may occur. These vaccines are recommended by the American Academy for Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vaccines are not just for infants. The best time for your adolescent to get these vaccines is at a health checkup at 11 or 12 years of age.

If you don't have insurance, or if it does not cover vaccines, the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program may be able to help. Children younger than 19 years of age are eligible for VFC vaccines if they are Medicaid-eligible, American Indian or Alaska Native, or if they have no health insurance. "Underinsured" children who have health insurance that does not cover vaccination can receive VFC vaccines through Federally Qualified Health Centers or Rural Health Centers. Parents of uninsured or underinsured children who receive vaccines at no cost through the VFC Program should check with their health care providers about possible administration fees that might apply.

## Pennsylvania School Regulations 2011/2012

These vaccines are required for school attendance in 2011/2012.

### All Grades:

- 4 doses of tetanus
  - 1 dose on or after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday
  - Usually given as DTaP or DT or TD
- 4 doses of diphtheria
  - 1 dose on or after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday
  - Usually given as DTaP or DT or TD
- 3 doses of polio
- 2 doses of measles
  - Usually given as MMR
- 2 doses of mumps
  - Usually given as MMR
- 1 dose of rubella (German measles)
  - Usually given as MMR
- 3 doses of Hepatitis B
- 2 doses of varicella (chickenpox)
  - Vaccine or evidence of immunity

### 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Attendance:

- 1 dose of tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Tdap)
  - If 5 years have elapsed since last tetanus immunization
- 1 dose meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV)

\*Exemptions are allowed for medical reasons and religious beliefs.

## AIM Suggested Activities for 2011

Every individual and community, large and small, can take an active role in the reduction and prevention of vaccine-preventable diseases and celebrate AIM. Harness the power of your community by bringing together local groups, organizations, school nurses, businesses, hospitals, child care centers, churches, providers, political leaders and the media to plan local AIM activities. Below are a few ways in which you and your community can participate in AIM.

- Plan an AIM kick-off event with your local partners that includes activities such as a news conference or an immunization fair that will encourage the participation of parents and attract media attention.
- Arrange for the governor, your mayor or county commissioner to sign an AIM proclamation. (Sample proclamation included in this toolkit.)
- Work with local churches, schools, social and civic organizations and businesses to develop a healthy neighborhood plan that includes promoting timely immunizations.
- Organize outreach activities to enroll local health care providers in the Statewide Immunization Information System (SIIS).
- Form a speaker's bureau consisting of local teachers, providers, political leaders and clergy to give seminars and presentations promoting immunization.
- Ask businesses with hold messages/music to place recordings of adolescent immunization messages while their customers are on hold.
- Identify community newsletters, bulletins, bulletin boards, local cable TV message boards and calendars and submit/post adolescent immunization messages.
- Partner with local library to have book reading targeting adolescent immunizations.
- Coordinate an effort with local humane society to get your adolescent and pet immunized at the same time.
- Attend school assembly or be present at middle school or high school health class.
- Place public service announcement on local radio show on importance of adolescent immunizations.
- Target local fairs, amusement parks and community projects to hand out brochures, schedules, fliers, etc. at event.
- Partner with local sport teams to provide incentives for up-to-date immunizations.
- Solicit businesses to provide coupons/discounts to local area attractions when consumers bring in their adolescent's immunization record.
- Invite schools to attach brochure/parent flyer to report cards/homework assignments.
- Invite schools to place adolescent immunization information in school newspaper or on the school's website.
- Invite school nurses to hold immunization clinics.
- Promote classroom activities.
- Join health blogs and spark discussions about adolescent immunizations.

## **Sample Radio Public Service Announcements**

### **15-second PSA spot:**

Disease outbreaks are on the rise. Help keep your adolescent safe and vaccinate! Please see a medical provider and make sure your child is up-to-date on their immunizations.

This is a public health message from the (SHC, District, CMHD, Coalition)

### **30-second PSA spot:**

Parents, you can help your children get 100 percent by making sure they are immunized, and you get extra credit for protecting them and everyone else. Immunizations are important for everyone. They will protect your child, you, your family and friends and your community. Please see a medical provider and make sure everyone is up-to-date on their immunizations.

This is a public health message from the (SHC, District, CMHD, Coalition)

## Sample Press Release

**Date: June 1, 2011**  
**For Release: Immediate**  
[local contact info here]

[local contact info goes here]  
**FOR RELEASE: June 2011**

### **Vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks are on the rise.**

[city/county] – Pennsylvania parents are strongly urged to protect their children by making certain they are fully immunized against preventable diseases. Protection from diseases can wear off, putting your child at risk for serious vaccine-preventable diseases like mumps, measles and pertussis (or whooping cough).

“Vaccines are among the most successful and cost-effective public health tools available for preventing disease,” said Pennsylvania’s Acting Physician General Dr. Stephen Ostroff. “They not only prevent disease in people who receive them, but also protect those who come in contact with unvaccinated individuals, including those who are too young to be vaccinated or individuals who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons.”

During the month of June, the Pennsylvania Department of Health, would like to encourage parents to schedule a health checkup and make sure their pre-teens and teens are up-to-date on immunizations. Protecting Pennsylvania’s youth is a major priority. Recommended vaccines for teens include the meningococcal vaccine, a Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough) booster, a second chickenpox shot (if they have never had chickenpox disease) and the Human Papillomavirus vaccine series. Many vaccines are also required for school attendance. For the 2011-12 school year, children entering seventh grade will now be required to receive: one dose of Tdap vaccine and one dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV).

If your adolescent does not have health insurance, or is only partially insured, ask your doctor or local health department how to get free or low-cost vaccines through the Vaccines For Children program.

For more information, please visit [www.health.state.pa.us/immunizations](http://www.health.state.pa.us/immunizations) or [www.immunizepa.org](http://www.immunizepa.org).

**Sample Press Release****Adolescent Immunization Month Urges Pennsylvanians to Vaccinate and Health Care Providers to Enroll in the Statewide Immunization Information System****PRESS RELEASE****FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE****Contact:**

**[Name, Title]  
[Name of Organization]  
[Telephone Number]  
[E-mail Address]**

Pennsylvania June 2011 – Immunization is an important aspect of preventive medicine, appropriate for people of all ages. Despite the availability of safe and effective vaccines, cases of vaccine-preventable diseases continue to occur in Pennsylvania annually.

The **[Name of Organization]** is joining with the Pennsylvania Department of Health and Pennsylvania Immunization Coalition in observing Adolescent Immunization Month (AIM) this June. This year's AIM campaign reminds adolescents living in Pennsylvania about the importance of immunization. AIM activities will include **[Briefly highlight your local activities here]**.

Immunization is one of the most significant public health achievements of the 20th century. Vaccines have eradicated smallpox, eliminated wild poliovirus in the United States and significantly reduced the number of cases of measles, diphtheria, rubella, pertussis and other diseases. But despite these efforts, people in the United States still die from these and other vaccine-preventable diseases every year.

Vaccines offer safe and effective protection from infectious diseases. By staying up-to-date on the recommended vaccines, individuals can protect themselves, their families and their communities from serious, life-threatening infections.

Immunizations are recommended during the adolescent years and, for certain vaccines, booster immunizations are recommended throughout life. Immunizations are also recommended for certain diseases that may be encountered when traveling outside of the United States.

As parents start enrolling their adolescents in school and students begin returning to college campuses, it is a good time to focus community attention on the value and necessity of immunization.

Vaccine-preventable diseases continue to circulate throughout the United States and may infect non-vaccinated people, causing illness and preventable deaths.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health and PAIC encourage everyone to learn more about the recommended vaccines. Protect yourself, your family and your community.

For more information on immunization across the lifespan, contact **[Name of Organization]** at **[Telephone Number]**, **[E-mail Address]**.

**Sample Parent Flyer****DON'T WAIT -----VACCINATE NOW**

*FOR ATTENDANCE IN ALL GRADES in 2011/2012 children need the following:*



- 4 doses of tetanus\*  
(1 dose on or after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday)
- 4 doses of diphtheria\*  
(1 dose on or after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday)
- 3 doses of polio
- 2 doses of measles\*\*
- 2 doses of mumps\*\*
- 1 dose of rubella (German measles)\*\*
- 3 doses of hepatitis B
- 2 doses of varicella (chickenpox) vaccine or history of disease

\*Usually given as DTP or DTaP or DT or Td

\*\*Usually given as MMR

**Children ATTENDING 7<sup>th</sup> grade in 2011/2012 need the following:**

- 1 dose of tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Tdap)  
(if 5 years have elapsed since last tetanus immunization)
- 1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV)

These requirements allow for medical reasons and religious beliefs.

If your child is exempt from immunizations,  
He/she may be removed from school during an outbreak.

Contact your health care provider or 1-877 PA HEALTH for more information.

### **Sample AIM Proclamation**

#### **Adolescent Immunization Month June 2011**

**WHEREAS** adolescents die from vaccine-preventable diseases or their complications; and,

**WHEREAS** the burden of vaccine-preventable disease occurs in Pennsylvania among people of all cultures, races and ethnic and societal groups; and,

**WHEREAS** safe and effective vaccines are readily available to protect against disease, disability and death from communicable diseases, including diphtheria, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, human papillomavirus, influenza, measles, meningitis, mumps, pertussis, pneumococcal disease, polio, rubella, tetanus and varicella; and,

**WHEREAS** every June the Adolescent Immunization Month campaign is devoted to increasing public knowledge, acceptance and use of vaccines to protect adolescents against serious, life-threatening diseases; and,

**WHEREAS** the annual observance of Adolescent Immunization Month is intended to increase awareness and understanding of vaccine-preventable diseases and their prevention at local, state and national levels.

**Now, therefore, be it proclaimed** that I, **[Elected Official]**, as **[Title]** of the **[city/county/state]** do hereby proclaim June as Adolescent Immunization Month in **[city/county/state]**. I urge parents, young people and adults to make sure that they and their loved ones are up-to-date on their immunizations. Being up-to-date protects them, their families and our community from preventable diseases.

Given at **[location]**, this **[day]** of **[month]**, 2011.

## AIM Toolkit June 2011

**Sample AIM Proclamation**

State of Pennsylvania

*Executive Department*Office of [Elected Official]  
[city/county]

In recognition of

**Adolescent Immunization Month**

Vaccines are among the 20th Century's most successful and cost-effective public health tools available for preventing disease and death

Immunizations are one of the most important ways adolescents can protect themselves against serious, but preventable diseases.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends immunizations for 11 to 25 year-olds against tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), measles, mumps, rubella, meningococcal disease, influenza, hepatitis B, chickenpox and human papillomavirus.

In Pennsylvania, during 2009, there were approximately 135 confirmed cases of pertussis and 151 confirmed cases of chickenpox for young people aged 10 to 19 years.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health considers the timely immunization of young people aged 11 to 18 years to be a significant priority and an effective way to protect the public's health and safety.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, \_\_\_\_\_, [Elected Official] of [city] of Pennsylvania, do hereby proclaim the month of June as

**Adolescent Immunization Month**

Throughout the State of Pennsylvania, I urge businesses, community-based organizations and service groups to participate in activities and recognition events to increase awareness of the importance of immunizing adolescents. I also encourage public and private health care providers, parents, school systems, third party payors, state health centers and county/municipal health departments to advance the health of our young people by ensuring on-time immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases. This recognition shall remain in effect until the end of my administration or until rescinded.

**[Governor, mayor or representative seal]**Name of representative

Name

AIM Toolkit June 2011

Refusal to Vaccinate

Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Patient ID# \_\_\_\_\_

My doctor/nurse, \_\_\_\_\_ has advised me that I (named above) should receive the following vaccines:

Recommended	Declined
<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTaP or Tdap) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria tetanus (DT or Td) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Pneumococcal conjugate or polysaccharide vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Inactivated poliovirus (IPV) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Influenza (flu) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal conjugate or polysaccharide vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis A vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rotavirus vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Human papillomavirus vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

I have read the Vaccine Information Statement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention explaining the vaccine(s) and the disease(s) it prevents. I have had the opportunity to discuss this with my doctor or nurse, who has answered all of my questions regarding the recommended vaccine(s). I understand the following:

- The **purpose** of and the need for the recommended vaccine(s).
- The **risks and benefits** of the recommended vaccine(s).
- If I do not receive the vaccine(s) according to the medically accepted schedule, **the consequences** may include:
  - Contracting the illness the vaccine should prevent. (The outcomes of these illnesses may include one or more of the following: certain types of cancer, pneumonia, illness requiring hospitalization, death, brain damage, paralysis, meningitis, seizures and deafness. Other severe and permanent effects from these vaccine-preventable diseases are possible as well.)
  - Transmitting the disease to others.
- My doctor or nurse, the American Academy of Family Physicians and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention all strongly recommend that the vaccine(s) be given according to recommendations.

Nevertheless, I have decided at this time to decline or defer the vaccine(s) recommended, as indicated above, by checking the appropriate box under the column titled "Declined."

I know that failure to follow the recommendations about vaccination may endanger my health or life and that of others with which I might come into contact. I know that I may readdress this issue with my doctor or nurse at any time and that I may change my mind and accept vaccination anytime in the future. I acknowledge that I have read this document in its entirety and fully understand it.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witness \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## AIM Resources

- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, 2010 Child & Adolescent Immunization Schedules](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Adolescent and Adult Vaccine Quiz](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Immunizations Publications Page](#)
- [Department of Health and Human Services, Find a Flu Shot Near You](#)
- [Get Your preteen's Shots on Schedule](#)
- [Protect Yourself from Seasonal Flu](#)
- [Adolescent Vaccination Organization](#)
- [American Academy of Pediatrics](#)
- [2008 National Immunization Survey Data Released](#)
- [CDC Vaccines and Vaccine-Preventable Disease](#)
- [Immunization Action Coalition](#)
- [Meningitis Foundation of America](#)
- [Pertussis](#)
- [National Foundation for Infectious Diseases](#)
- [National Meningitis Foundation](#)
- [National Network for Immunization Information](#)
- [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](#)
- [Pennsylvania Department of Health](#)
- [Spanish Immunization Website](#)
- [Vaccine Information Statements](#)
- [ACIP Recommended Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#)
- [School – Located Influenza Immunization School Kit](#)
- [CDC Material for Parents and Providers](#)
- [Immunization Branch Website Preteen Pages](#)
- [Interactive Website for Preteens](#)
- [Parent Research Regarding Adolescent Immunizations](#)
- [Parents of Kids with Infectious Diseases](#)
- [Families Fighting Flu](#)
- [CDC BAM Body and Mind](#)
- [Flu](#)
- [Flu Free PA](#)
- [CHOP Vaccine Information Center](#)
- [Pennsylvania Immunization Education Program](#)
- [Pennsylvania Immunization Coalition](#)
- [National Network for Immunization Information](#)
- [Virtual Immunization Communication Network](#)
- [Pennsylvania American Academy of Pediatrics](#)

### Outreach Overview Pre-planning Form

Please complete this pre-planning outreach form, briefly describing any activities planned for this year's AIM. This information will be used in planning activities for future AIM. Return completed form via e-mail to Misty Hall, [mhall@state.pa.us](mailto:mhall@state.pa.us) or fax to 717-705-5513.

<b>Organization:</b>	<b>Form Completed by:</b>
Did your coalition conduct any activities during this year's AIM?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If yes please fill out Activities Section below) <input type="checkbox"/> No

### Activities

<b>Date &amp; Activity:</b>
<b>Location:</b>
<b>Anticipated Number of Participants:</b>
<b>Promotional items distributed (kinds of materials):</b>

<b>Date &amp; Activity:</b>
<b>Location:</b>
<b>Anticipated Number of Participants:</b>
<b>Promotional items distributed (kinds of materials):</b>

<b>Date &amp; Activity:</b>
<b>Location:</b>
<b>Anticipated Number of Participants:</b>
<b>Promotional items distributed (kinds of materials):</b>

### Outreach Overview Post-planning Form

Please complete this post-planning outreach form, briefly describing any activities conducted during 2011 AIM. This information will be used in planning activities for future AIM. Return completed form via e-mail to Misty Hall, [mhall@state.pa.us](mailto:mhall@state.pa.us) or fax to 717-705-5513.

<b>Organization:</b>	<b>Form Completed by:</b>
Did your coalition conduct any activities during this year's AIM?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If yes please fill out Activities Section below) <input type="checkbox"/> No

### Activities

<b>Date &amp; Activity:</b>
<b>Location:</b>
<b>Actual Number of Participants:</b>
<b>Lessons Learned:</b>

<b>Date &amp; Activity:</b>
<b>Location:</b>
<b>Actual Number of Participants:</b>
<b>Lessons Learned:</b>

<b>Date &amp; Activity:</b>
<b>Location:</b>
<b>Actual Number of Participants:</b>
<b>Lessons Learned:</b>

**Notes**