

Community Awareness Committee

May 4, 2026 | 12:00pm- 1:00pm

Welcome

Please place your name and organization in the chat.



Agenda

Community Awareness Committee Agenda May 4, 12:00pm-1:00pm



Welcome

Karin Szymanski

TAPI Updates:

- Big Shots for Arizona Awards Ceremony
- TIPS Trainings

Partner Updates:

- ADHS BIZS Update
- Phoenix Fire Department Update
- Mesa Fire Department

Marcellina Lopez

Kandy Evans

Beau Anderson

TAPI Flyer Review

- Small group discussion

Karin Szymanski

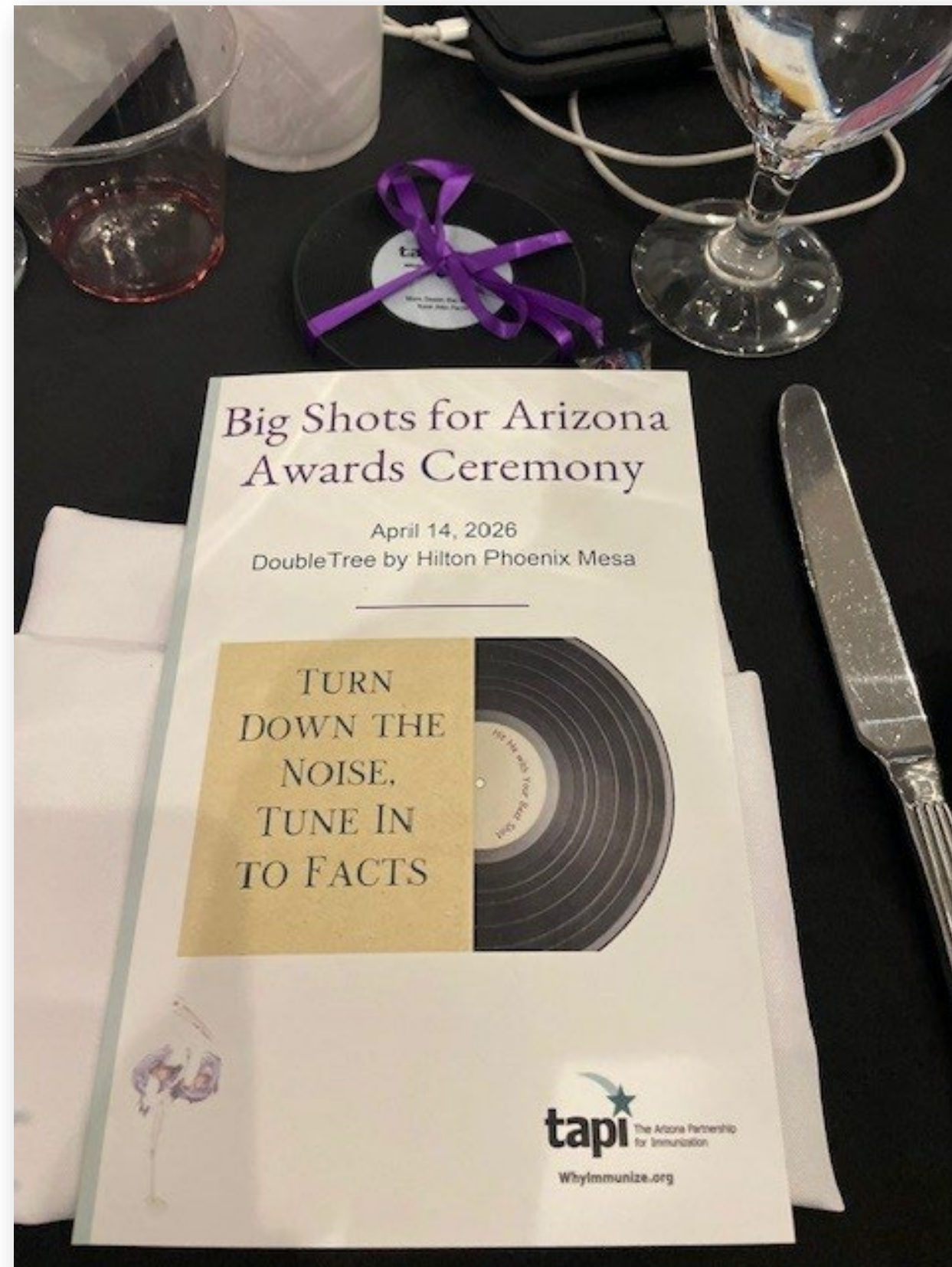
TAPI Advocacy Update

Jennifer Tinney

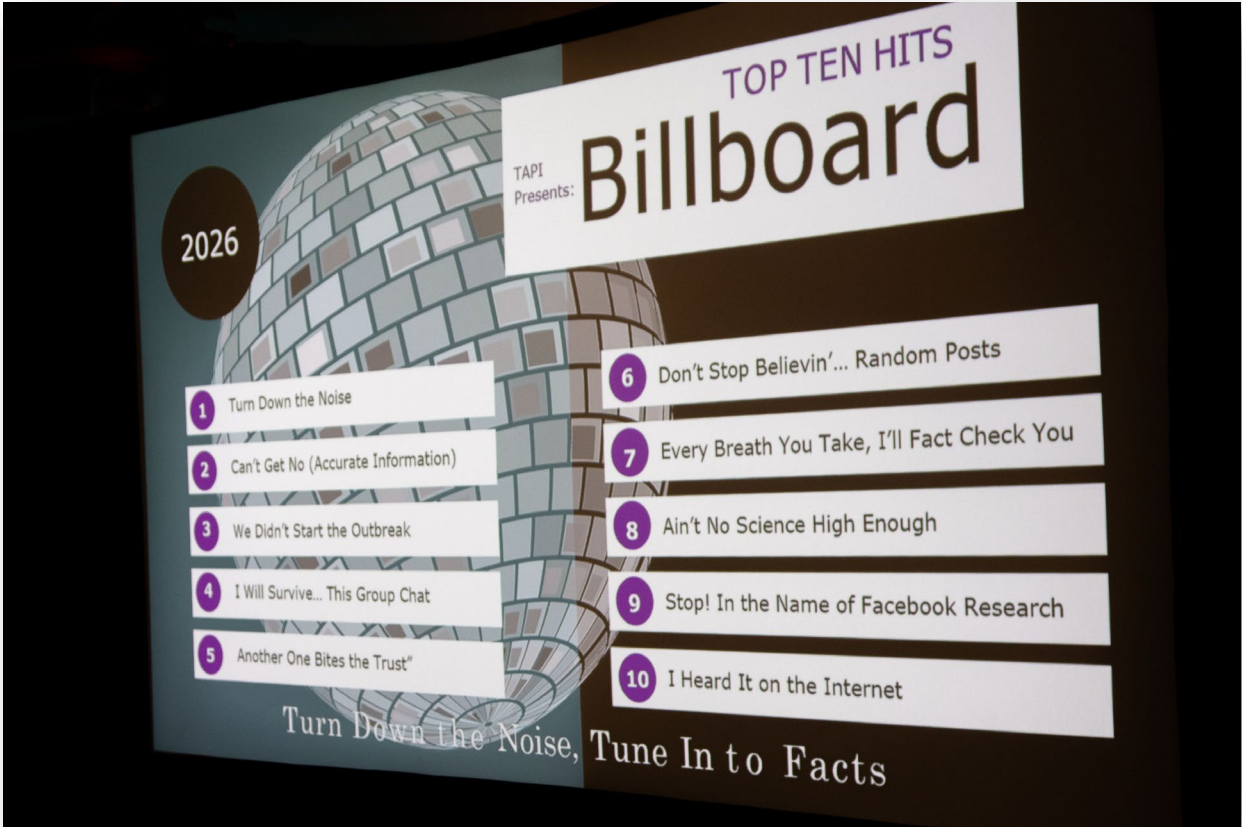
TAPI Updates

TAPI Updates

Big Shots for Arizona Awards Ceremony



Big Shots for Arizona Awards Ceremony



Big Shots for Arizona Awards Ceremony



Big Shots for Arizona Awards Ceremony



4 first time Toddler winners
3 first time Teen winners
37 repeat Toddler winners
46 repeat Teen winners



Big Shots for Arizona Awards Ceremony



Vaccine advocate Sarafina Starling sharing her personal journey with attendees.

She described the moment she began asking herself a defining question -

“What do I believe?”

and how curiosity, courage, and a willingness to examine evidence led her to trust science.

TURN DOWN THE NOISE. TUNE IN TO FACTS.

WhyImmunize.org



TIPS

TIPS: Training on Immunization Practice Strategies

TURN DOWN THE NOISE,
TUNE IN TO FACTS

Tour Locations

Dates

Tempe	May 28
Glendale	June 10
Tucson	June 16
Sierra Vista	June 17
Prescott	June 30
Yuma	July 10
Tuba City	July 21
Kingman	July 23
Show Low	August 4

Participants will learn about and discuss several vaccine topics including:

- Why we immunize
 - Storage and handling
 - Understanding the vaccine schedule
 - Vaccine administration
 - Vaccine best practices
 - Vaccine questions
 - The state immunization registry
 - Tough vaccine conversations
-
- Check-in at 8:30AM | Training ends at 4:00PM (AZ time)
 - For medical assistants, vaccine coordinators, and pharmacy techs
 - Lunch is included in training
 - CEU's are available

Banner TIPS



TIPS: Training on Immunization Practice Strategies

Turn Down the Noise,
Tune In to Facts

Tour Locations

Dates

Mesa Corp

May 13

Tucson

June 1

New River Trail

July 16

Mesa Corp

August 11

Check-in at 8:30 AM | Training ends at 4:00 PM



Review

- Vaccine basics
- Storage and handling tips
- Vaccine prep & screening
- Vaccine administration & documentation
- Billing and coding

Understand

- Herd immunity
- Why we immunize
- Best practices

Improve

- Vaccine processes
- Immunization coverage

TRAINING DETAILS:

- Lunch is included in training
- Medical Assistant CEU's are available
- Continuing Nursing Education Credits:

This activity has been submitted to Banner Health's Provider Unit for RN Continuing Education credits, contact hours are currently pending.



Marcellina Lopez

Immunization Programs Office Chief

Agenda

- Welcome New Staff
- 2026 Arizona Immunization Conference
- AIM Champion
- Measles Update
- 2026 Re-Enrollment
- Communications
- Shipping Update



Welcome!

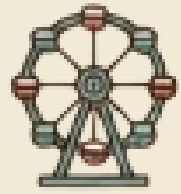
Arizona Department of Health Services



Emarie Synodis
Immunization Program Specialist
Bureau of Immunization Services

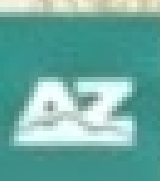
2026 Arizona Immunization Conference

The 2026 Annual Conference!



The 2026 Arizona Immunization Conference, held on Tuesday, April 14th and Wednesday, April 15th at the Mesa Convention Center, was a huge success.

- 524 attendees
- 29 Exhibitors



AIM Immunization Champion

Send Nominations Today!

- The Immunization Champion Award honors individuals who demonstrate immunization leadership, collaboration, innovation, and/or advocacy in their community.
- Email a letter of nomination to cristina.ochoa@azdhs.gov



**Nominate a 2026
Immunization Champion!**

Do you know someone who:

- Works at the local level
- Fosters immunization in the community
- Demonstrates immunization leadership, collaboration, innovation, and advocacy

Visit immunizationmanagers.org/champion-awards to learn how to nominate a champion!

Measles Overview

Arizona Measles Outbreak



LAST UPDATED: 04/28/2026



2

New Cases



308

Total Cases



23

Hospitalizations



0

Deaths



66%

Age Under 18 Years



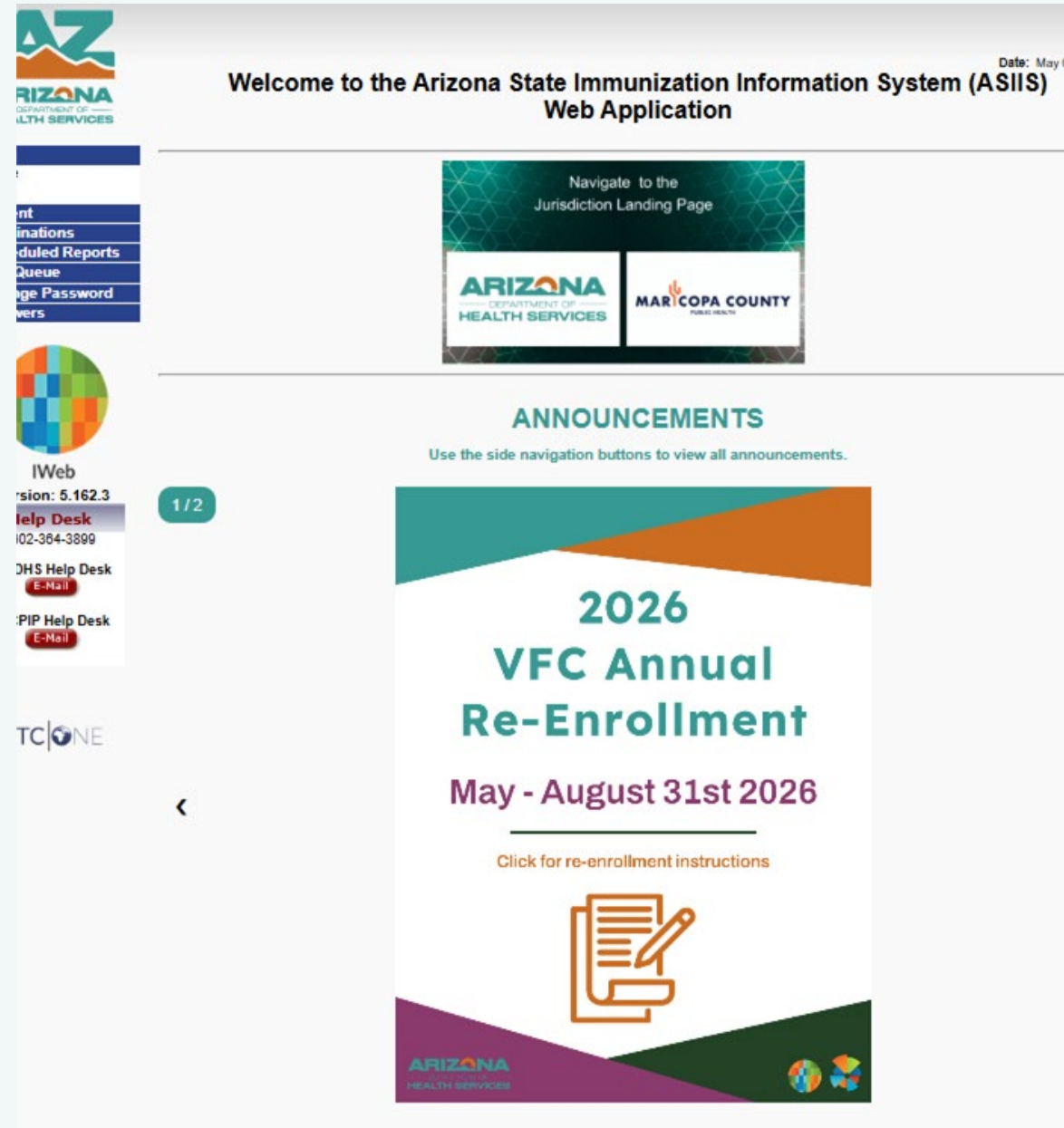
96%

Unvaccinated

- The [ADHS measles web page](#) contains information on current cases and public health recommendations.
- Updated every Tuesday at 3PM

ADHS Jurisdiction 2026 Re-Enrollment Opens Today!

05/04/2026 - 08/31/2026



Two Steps to Re-enrollment:

- Complete 2026 VFC Provider Agreement in [ASIIS](#)
- Upload ALL supplemental documents: redcap.link/reenrollment2026

New Resources:

- [VFC Vaccine Accountability Management Plan \(VAMP\)](#) (Required)
- Coming soon updated : [VFC Program Operations Guide](#)

City of Phoenix VFC Providers visit maricopa.gov/MCPIP

Note: Documents submitted to the wrong program must be resubmitted.

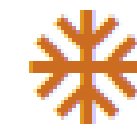
Communications

RSV antibody administration for eligible infants ended April 30, 2026.



Provider Notification

Providers were notified via a REDcap email on 04/30/2026 to discontinue RSV antibody administration until the next season.



Cold Storage Requirements

Store any remaining Nirsevimab/Beyfortus or Clesrovimab/ENFLONSIA™ in cold storage until expiration.

The ADHS is committed to providing updates to the public, partners, and providers regarding their communities.

Additional Publications and Documents: [Healthcare Professionals and Immunization Staff - Publication and Documents](#)

VFC/VFA No Vaccine Delivery

Monday, May 25th - Memorial Day



Thank you!

ARIZONA

Marcellina Lopez | Marcellina.Lopez@azdhs.gov

Bureau of Immunization Services/Preparedness

Kandy Evans

Phoenix Fire Department

Beau Anderson Martinez

Mesa Fire Departement

Karin Szymanski

TAPI

If You Choose Not to Vaccinate – 2012 CDC

If You Choose Not to Vaccinate Your Child, Understand the Risks and Responsibilities.

Reviewed March 2012

If you choose to delay some vaccines or reject some vaccines entirely, there can be risks. Please follow these steps to protect your child, your family, and others.

With the decision to delay or reject vaccines comes an important responsibility that could save your child's life, or the life of someone else.

Any time that your child is ill and you:

- call 911;
- ride in an ambulance;
- visit a hospital emergency room; or
- visit your child's doctor or any clinic

you must tell the medical staff that your child has not received all the vaccines recommended for his or her age.

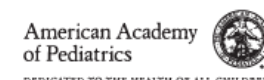
Keep a vaccination record easily accessible so that you can report exactly which vaccines your child has received, even when you are under stress.

Telling health care professionals your child's vaccination status is essential for two reasons:

- When your child is being evaluated, the doctor will need to consider the possibility that your child has a vaccine-preventable disease. Many of these diseases are now uncommon, but they still occur.
- The people who help your child can take precautions, such as isolating your child, so that the disease does not spread to others. One group at high risk for contracting disease is infants who are too young to be fully vaccinated. For example, the measles vaccine is not usually recommended for babies younger than 12 months. Very young babies who get measles are likely to be seriously ill, often requiring hospitalization. Other people at high risk for contracting disease are those with weaker immune systems, such as some people with cancer and transplant recipients.

Before an outbreak of a vaccine-preventable disease occurs in your community:

- Talk to your child's doctor or nurse to be sure your child's medical record is up to date regarding vaccination status. Ask for a copy of the updated record.
- Inform your child's school, childcare facility, and other caregivers about your child's vaccination status. -
- Be aware that your child can catch diseases from people who don't have any symptoms. For example, Hib meningitis can be spread from people who have the bacteria in their body but are not ill. You can't tell who is contagious.



When there is vaccine-preventable disease in your community:

- It may not be too late to get protection by getting vaccinated. Ask your child's doctor.
- If there are cases (or, in some circumstances, a single case) of a vaccine-preventable disease in your community, you may be asked to take your child out of school, childcare, or organized activities (for example, playgroups or sports).
- Your school, childcare facility, or other institution will tell you when it is safe for an unvaccinated child to return. Be prepared to keep your child home for several days up to several weeks.
- Learn about the disease and how it is spread. It may not be possible to avoid exposure. For example, measles is so contagious that hours after an infected person has left the room, an unvaccinated person can get measles just by entering that room. -
- Each disease is different, and the time between when your child might have been exposed to a disease and when he or she may get sick will vary. Talk with your child's doctor or the health department to get their guidelines for determining when your child is no longer at risk of coming down with the disease.

Be aware.

- Any vaccine-preventable disease can strike at any time in the U.S. because all of these diseases still circulate either in the U.S. or elsewhere in the world.
- Sometimes vaccine-preventable diseases cause outbreaks, that is, clusters of cases in a given area.
- Some of the vaccine-preventable diseases that still circulate in the U.S. include whooping cough, chickenpox, Hib (a cause of meningitis), and influenza. These diseases, as well as the other vaccine-preventable diseases, can range from mild to severe and life-threatening. In most cases, there is no way to know beforehand if a child will get a mild or serious case.
- For some diseases, one case is enough to cause concern in a community. An example is measles, which is one of the most contagious diseases known. This disease spreads quickly among people who are not immune.

If you know your child is exposed to a vaccine-preventable disease for which he or she has not been vaccinated:

- Learn the early signs and symptoms of the disease.
- Seek immediate medical help if your child or any family members develop early signs or symptoms of the disease. -

IMPORTANT: Notify the doctor's office, urgent care facility, ambulance personnel, or emergency room staff that your child has not been fully vaccinated before medical staff have contact with your child or your family members. They need to know that your child may have a vaccine-preventable disease so that they can treat your child correctly as quickly as possible. Medical staff also can take simple precautions to prevent diseases from spreading to others if they know ahead of time that their patient may have a contagious disease.

- Follow recommendations to isolate your child from others, including family members, and especially infants and people with weakened immune systems. Most vaccine-preventable diseases can be very dangerous to infants who are too young to be fully vaccinated, or children who are not vaccinated due to certain medical conditions.
- Be aware that for some vaccine-preventable diseases, there are medicines to treat infected people and medicines to keep people they come in contact with from getting the disease.
- Ask your health care professional about other ways to protect your family members and anyone else who may come into contact with your child.
- Your family may be contacted by the state or local health department who track infectious disease outbreaks in the community. -

If you travel with your child:

- Review the CDC travelers' information website (<http://www.cdc.gov/travel>) before traveling to learn about possible disease risks and vaccines that will protect your family. Diseases that vaccines prevent remain common throughout the world, including Europe. -
- Don't spread disease to others. If an unimmunized person develops a vaccine-preventable disease while traveling, to prevent transmission to others, he or she should not travel by a plane, train, or bus until a doctor determines the person is no longer contagious.

For more information on vaccines, ask your child's health care professional, visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines or call **800-CDC-INFO** (800-232-4636)



WhyImmunize.org

What If You Don't Vaccinate Your Child?

2023 Immunize.org

What If You Don't Vaccinate Your Child?

Your child is at risk for developing a vaccine-preventable disease

Vaccines were developed to protect people from dangerous and often fatal diseases. These diseases remain a threat. Vaccines are safe and effective protection.

Influenza or "flu" is a serious respiratory disease that can be deadly. Healthy babies and toddlers are especially vulnerable to complications from influenza. Every year children in the United States die from influenza.

Pertussis or "whooping cough" is an extremely dangerous disease for babies. It is not easily treated and can result in permanent brain damage or death. Whooping cough is most dangerous in children younger than one year. Many infants with whooping cough have to be hospitalized and each year some babies die. In 2019, over 15,000 cases of whooping cough were reported to public health officials in the United States. It is hard to protect unvaccinated babies from whooping cough because it is very contagious and often not recognized in adults and older children who may only have a mild cough with no fever.

Measles is a highly contagious disease that can lead to serious complications, including death. It remains common in many countries and has been brought into the United States by returning vacationers and foreign visitors. Vaccination caused measles to decline rapidly during the 1990s. Recently, vaccine hesitancy among parents in the United States and abroad has led to a growing number of children and teens who are not vaccinated and are unprotected from measles. This has led to outbreaks of measles in the United States, Canada, and other countries.

Chickenpox is very contagious. Before the development of a vaccine, chickenpox killed approximately 100 people every year in the United States. Most were previously healthy. Children infected with chickenpox must be kept out of day care or school for a week or more so they don't spread the disease to others.

Your child can infect others in the community

Children who are not vaccinated can transmit vaccine-preventable diseases at schools and in the community.

- Unvaccinated children can infect babies who are too young to be fully immunized.
- Unvaccinated children can infect people of any age who can't be immunized for medical reasons. This includes children and adults with leukemia and other cancers, immune system problems, and people of all ages receiving treatments or medications that weaken their immune systems.

Your child may have to be excluded from school or child care

During disease outbreaks, unvaccinated children may be excluded from school or child care to protect them and others. This can cause hardship for the child and parent.

Next steps...

We strongly encourage you to vaccinate your child. Please discuss any concerns you have with a trusted healthcare provider or call the immunization coordinator at your local or state health department. Your vaccination decision affects not only the health of your child, but also your family, your child's friends, their families, and your community.

► For more information about vaccines, visit these websites:

American Academy of Pediatrics
<https://www.healthychildren.org/english/safety-prevention/immunizations/pages/default.aspx>
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents
Vaccinate Your Family
www.vaccinateyourfamily.org

Immunize.org
www.immunize.org
Vaccine Education Center at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center



FOR PROFESSIONALS www.immunize.org / FOR THE PUBLIC www.vaccineinformation.org

www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4017.pdf

Item #P4017 (3/8/2023)



Scan for PDF



Break Out Groups

1, 2, 3

With the decision to delay vaccines or not vaccinate your child comes an important responsibility to your child and family members.

1. Tell Medical Staff Every Time

If your child is ever sick, let the medical staff know what vaccines your child does not have before you bring your child into the office. This will allow staff to prepare for your child and protect others in the office.

If your child is injured, or seen by emergency services, always tell healthcare staff that your child is not fully vaccinated. This helps them look for illnesses that vaccines normally prevent. It is also important that they know so they can protect others from your child if they are sick with a vaccine preventable disease.

2. Keep Any Vaccine Records You May Have Handy

Always keep a copy of your child's vaccination record that shows any vaccines they have had. This way you can quickly share which shots they have or have not received.

3. Why Your Unvaccinated Child Can Get Sick More Easily

Children who are not vaccinated can get sick more easily. They can catch diseases from people who don't look sick and don't know they are spreading germs. Some illnesses—like measles—can float in the air after a sick person coughs or sneezes. These germs can stay in a room for hours, even after that person has left. This means your child could get sick just by walking into the same space later.

Breakout Group 1

4. School and Childcare Rules During Vaccine Preventable Disease Outbreaks

If there is a case of a vaccine-preventable disease in your community, your child may be required to stay home from school, childcare, and activities for several days or even weeks. Missed work/school

5 Watch for Sign and Symptoms of vaccine preventable diseases in your unvaccinated child.

If your child is near someone with a disease they are not vaccinated for or shows signs of a vaccine preventable disease:

- **Learn what the early signs look like.** These may be things like fever, cough, rash, or tiredness.
- **Call your child's doctor right away** if you see any of these signs.
- **Tell all medical staff that your child is not vaccinated** before they come close to your child or your family. This helps them keep everyone safe.

Possible Flyer Titles:

- Protecting Your Child and Family: What to Consider If Vaccines Are Delayed
- Every Choice Comes with Care: What to Know if You Delay Vaccines
- Your Child's Safety Comes First – What to Know If Vaccines Are Delayed
- Supporting Your Child's Health During Vaccine Delays
- Your Vaccine Decisions Matter – Let's Keep Your Family Healthy Together

Breakout Group 2

6. Help Keep Everyone Safe

If your child is sick with a disease they were not vaccinated for, they can easily spread it to other people. Some people—like babies, pregnant people, older adults, and anyone with a weak immune system—can get very sick from these diseases.

- **Keep your child away from others** when the doctor tells you to. This may mean staying in a separate room at home.
- **Do not let your child share items** like cups, toys, or blankets with brothers, sisters, or other family members.
- **Limit close contact**, such as hugging, snuggling, or sleeping in the same bed, especially with babies or anyone who gets sick easily.
- **Clean hands often**—yours and your child's—using soap and water.
- **Follow all instructions from your doctor or the health department.** They may tell you how long your child needs to stay home or away from others.

These steps help stop the sickness from spreading to people who could be harmed more easily.

7. Travel Safely

Check the CDC travel website before trips (<http://www.cdc.gov/travel>). Many vaccine-preventable diseases are still common in other countries.

If your unvaccinated child becomes sick while traveling, contact a medical provider and let them know your child is unvaccinated. The doctor may tell you that your child cannot travel until your child is no longer contagious.

Breakout Group 3

Jennifer Tinney

TAPI

- ① [HB2005](#) unprofessional conduct vaccination status
- ② [HB2086](#) no vaccine/mask mandates government
- ③ [HB2248](#) no medical interventions requirement (everywhere)
- ④ [HB2332](#) unprofessional conduct mRNA
- ⑤ [HB2335](#) unprofessional conduct vaccine status
- ⑥ [HB2774](#) medical examiner vaccine report to ADHS
- ⑦ [SB1011](#) medical examiners SUIDS and vaccine status
- ⑧ [SB1016](#) employers religious exemption any medical product
- ⑨ [SB1194](#) not deny care based on vaccine status
- ⑩ [SB1212](#) value-based payments for immunization measures
- ⑪ [HB2974](#) biological weapons prohibition; crime
- ⑫ [SB1557](#) informed consent; medical interventions
- ⑬ [HCR2056](#) medical mandates; right to refuse

Resources

- TAPI 2026 Bill list [Link](#)
- TAPI Dropbox drive with talking points, bills, and weekly legislative updates [link](#)
- Sign up for TAPI's Advocacy Committee to follow immunization legislation [link](#)
- Arizona Families for Vaccines (grassroots advocacy) [link](#)
- How to guide for AZ's Request to Speak to enter support/opposed slips [link](#)
- AZ Legislature bill search [link](#)
- AZ Legislature 2026 Member Roster [link](#)
- AZ Legislature live feed schedule [link](#)

Action Items - 05/04/2026 Update

Contact Legislators:

Keep an eye on: HB2086, HB2248, HCR2056, SB1011, SB1212

Immunization Related Bills 2026

Still Moving

- [HB2086](#) vaccination mandates; masks; prohibition
- [HB2248](#) medical interventions; prohibition
- [HCR2056](#) medical mandates; right to refuse
- [SB1011](#) medical examiners; sudden infant death
- [SB1212](#) health insurance; reimbursement rates

Likely Dead

- [HB2005](#) vaccination status; unprofessional conduct; policies
- [HB2332](#) prohibition; mRNA technology; persons; pets
- [HB2335](#) health professionals; patients; vaccination status
- [HB2774](#) medical examiners; vaccine; reporting
- [HB2974](#) biological weapons prohibition; crime
- [SB1016](#) employers; medical products; religious exemption
- [SB1194](#) vaccination status; denial; prohibition
- [SB1557](#) informed consent; medical interventions

General Overview

- Legislature in lull waiting for budget negotiations. Could be a couple of weeks
- Plan to ask Governor for veto for 4 bills still moving
- Have to wait until near end of session to learn fate of HCR2056
 - Had over 6,000 messages sent to legislators from paid social media campaign so hoping it's clear that voters do not support

Thank You!

Next

Community Awareness Committee Meeting

June 1, 2026

12:00pm-1:00pm



WhyImmunize.org



For immediate release
4/17/26

For more information:
James Washington, TAPI
602-738-9782, JamesW@tapi.org

The Arizona Partnership for Immunization Honors 115 Statewide Leaders at 2026 Big Shots for Arizona Awards

MESA, AZ — The Arizona Partnership for Immunization (TAPI) honored healthcare providers, public health leaders, policymakers, community advocates, and organizations from across the state at the 2026 Big Shots for Arizona Awards Ceremony on April 14, 2026, at the DoubleTree by Hilton Phoenix/Mesa.

More than 250 attendees participated in the annual celebration recognizing outstanding contributions to improving immunization access and protecting public health in Arizona. The 2026 theme, “Turn Down the Noise. Tune In to Facts,” highlighted the importance of science-based information and trusted community leadership in strengthening vaccine confidence.

Presenters included Jim McPherson, Board Chair, TAPI; Jeanene Fowler, Executive Director, Maricopa County Department of Public Health; and Dr. Jodi Carter, Board President, Arizona Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Guest Speaker

Vaccine advocate Sarafina Starling shared her personal journey growing up surrounded by deeply held beliefs about health and wellness. She described the moment she began asking herself a defining question – “What do I believe?” – and how curiosity, courage, and a willingness to examine evidence led her to trust science and become an advocate for immunization education.

2026 Arizona Big Shots Award Recipients

Spot Shot for Media / Communication. Recognizes community stories that helped educate and reduce barriers to immunizations.

- **Will Humble, Arizona Public Health Association.** Public-facing blog and media communication translating vaccine science and policy to counter misinformation.

Up Shot for Program Innovation / System Improvement. Recognizes innovative programs demonstrating commitment to improving the health of Arizonans.

- **San Luis Walk-In Clinic Mobile School-Based Initiative.** Delivered vaccines and physicals directly to rural schools across multiple counties via mobile clinics.
- **Valleywise Community Health Center Avondale HPV Initiative.** Increased HPV completion rates from 91% to 94% through data-driven outreach and expanded access hours.
- **Deidre Barlow, Mohave County Department of Public Health.** Led measles outbreak response in a vaccine-hesitant community; enabled cross-state record access and delivered 500+ MMR doses.

Long Shot for Policy / System Impact. Recognizes policy initiatives reducing barriers to immunization.

- **Kiran Raman, MD, MPH, AHCCCS.** Led rapid Medicaid policy changes ensuring vaccine coverage remained evidence-based despite ACIP disruption and coordinated multistate legal response.
- **The Honorable Katie Hobbs, Governor, State of Arizona.** Vetoed multiple anti-vaccine policy bills and issued executive action expanding COVID-19 vaccine access statewide.

Top Shot for Employer / Organization Culture. Recognizes organizations fostering work environments supporting healthy lifestyles and vaccine access.

- **Dr. Clarisa Smith, Yavapai Pediatrics.** Maintains strong vaccine policies, community education, and school outreach in a rural region.

Buck Shot for Events / Community Campaigns. Recognizes exceptional events promoting and providing immunizations.

- **Adelante Healthcare Community Health Team.** Delivered 420+ vaccines and introduced well-child checks into community-based outreach.
- **San Luis Walk-In Clinic “Nuestros Niños” Initiative.** Youth-led outreach and back-to-school immunization campaign addressing social determinants and access barriers.

Hot Shot for Individual Dedication / Above & Beyond. Recognizes individuals and teams demonstrating extraordinary commitment to increasing immunization coverage.

- **Nora Wallace, Arizona Community Physicians.** Ensures seamless VFC vaccine supply, compliance, and operations across multiple practices.
- **Brandi Giles, Mountain Park Health Center.** Built statewide immunization systems, improved coverage rates, and integrated advocacy, training, and clinic workflows.
- **Amy Baltazar, Phoenix Children’s Hospital.** Led the “Comfort Promise” initiative improving vaccine experience and increasing uptake across 12 clinics.
- **United Community Health Center Immunization Team** (Heidi Borquez, Odalis Bray, and Camila Salazar). Recognized for proactive record review, accurate vaccine assessment, outreach support, and excellence in patient experience.

Daniel T. Cloud Outstanding Practice Awards

The Dr. Daniel T. Cloud Outstanding Practice Award honors practices achieving at least 90% immunization coverage among two-year-old or adolescent patients.

First-Time Toddler Cloud Award

- Banner Health Center Raintree
- Banner Sahuarita Children Multispecialty
- Panda Pediatrics & Adolescent Care
- Phoenix Children's Pediatrics (Rome Towers, Scottsdale)

First-Time Teen Cloud Award

- Banner Health Center Raintree
- Sun Life Health (Coolidge, Walk-In Clinic)
- Wassaja Memorial Health Center

Sustaining Repeat Toddler Cloud Award

- Adelante Healthcare (Mesa, Peoria, Surprise)
- Banner Health (Alvernon Family Medicine, Casa Grande, Children's Multi-Specialty Center, Cholla Pediatrics, North Hills Pediatrics)
- Desert Shores Pediatrics (Chandler, Gilbert)
- El Rio Community Health Center (Southeast, Southwest Pediatrics)
- Joshua Tree Pediatrics
- Mesquite Pediatrics
- Mountain Park Health Center (Atkinson, Balsz, Baseline, Christown, Gateway, Glendale, Goodyear Clinic, Maryvale, Tempe)
- Paloma Pediatrics
- Pinal County Public Health (Casa Grande, San Tan Valley)
- San Luis Health (Family Walk-In Clinic, Pediatric Center, Walk-In Clinic)
- Sun Life Health Casa Grande Pediatrics
- Sunset Health (North Yuma, Yuma)
- Tuscany Children Clinic Yuma
- United Community Health Center (La Cañada Pediatrics, Vail)
- Valleywise Community Health Center (Avondale, Mesa, West Maryvale)

Sustaining Repeat Teen Cloud Award

- Adelante Healthcare (Mesa, Peoria, Surprise)
- Banner Health (Alvernon Family Medicine, Children's Multi-Specialty Center, Cholla Pediatrics, North Hills Pediatrics)
- Desert Shores Pediatrics (Chandler, Gilbert)
- Dignity Health Yavapai Regional Medical Center (Partners for Healthy Students)
- El Rio Community Health Center (Southeast, Southwest Pediatrics)

- Hopi Health Care Center
- Joshua Tree Pediatrics
- La Paz County Health Department
- Mohave County Department of Public Health (Bullhead, Havasu, Kingman)
- Mountain Park Health Center (Atkinson, Balsz, Baseline, Christown, Gateway, Glendale, Goodyear Clinic, Maryvale, Tempe)
- Nahata' Dził Health Center
- Paloma Pediatrics
- Panda Pediatrics & Adolescent Care
- Parker Walk-In Clinic
- Sage Memorial Hospital
- San Luis Health (Family Walk-In Clinic, Pediatric Center, Walk-In Clinic)
- Sun Life Health (Casa Grande Family Practice, Casa Grande Pediatrics, Eloy, Maricopa)
- Sunset Health (North Yuma, San Luis Clinic, Yuma Clinic)
- Tuscany Children Clinic Yuma
- Valleywise Community Health Center (Avondale, South Central, West Maryvale)

Honorable Mention Toddler & Teen Cloud Awards (Practices serving fewer than 20 patients achieving 90% coverage)

- Pinal County Public Health Apache Junction
- Sage Memorial Hospital
- San Carlos Apache Healthcare Clarence Wesley Healthcare Center
- Sierra Vista Family Dental Center, Chiricahua Community Health Centers Inc.
- Sun Life Health (Florence, Mesa Family Practice, Oracle)

Event Sponsors

Signal Level Sponsors

- Albertsons Safeway
- Molina Healthcare

Table Sponsors

- Adelante Healthcare
- Arizona Department of Health Services
- Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona
- CSL Seqirus
- Frameshift Group
- Integrated Access
- Maricopa County Department of Public Health

Exhibitor Supporter

- Merck

About TAPI

The Arizona Partnership for Immunization (TAPI) is a non-profit statewide coalition of more than 400 members. TAPI was formed in response to the alarming fact that in 1993, only 43% of Arizona's two-year-olds were fully immunized against preventable childhood diseases like measles, mumps, polio, and whooping cough. Through the efforts of TAPI's partners in the public and private sectors, immunization coverage rates in Arizona improved dramatically. Unfortunately, rates have again steadily fallen for the past several years and new solutions to new issues are needed. For more information about TAPI, visit www.whylimmunize.org