Addressing Vaccine Hesitancy

August 20, 2025

With Jennifer Herricks, PhD

ILLINOIS CHAPTER
American Academy of Pediatrics
INCORPORATED IN ILLINOIS

CME Statement

Illinois State Medical Society

The Illinois Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics designates each live webinar for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™.* Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Nurses and Nurse Practitioners can submit Certificates of Attendance to their accrediting board to claim credit for participation in the live webinars.

CME Disclosure

Name and Credentials	Role in Activity	Was there a relevant Financial Disclosure	List of Mitigated Disclosures
Craig Batterman, MD	Subject Matter Expert/ICAAP Immunizati	No	N/A
Anita Chandra-Puri, MD, FAAP	Subject Matter Expert/ICAAP Immunizati	Yes	Conslting Fees - Merck, Sequiris, Sanofi; Speakers Bureau - GSK
Roohi Wasiuddin	Subject Matter Expert/ICAAP Immunizati	No	N/A
Jennifer Herricks, PhD	Faculty/Presenter	No	N/A
Sharon E Hovey, MD	ICAAP CME Committee Member	No	N/A
Carissa Lee Holmes, MD	Subject Matter Expert/ICAAP Immunizati	No	N/A
Monica Del Ciello, MPH	ICAAP Staff	No	N/A
Anelis Hernandez	ICAAP Staff	No	N/A
Alexandra Arca	ICAAP Staff	No	N/A
Brandi Vogt-Cervantes, MSGH CHES	ICAAP Staff	No	N/A
Caroline Werenskjold, MPH	ICAAP Staff	No	N/A
Rutu Ezhuthachan MD	Subject Matter Expert/ICAAP Immunizati	No	N/A
Stephanie Atella MPH, CHES	ICAAP Staff	No	N/A
Jaime Novales, MD	CME Reviewer	No	N/A
Joe Hageman, MD	CME Reviewer	Yes	Roaylties - Owlet

Jennifer Herricks, PhD

- PhD in Microbiology & Molecular Genetics from the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
- Completed a postdoctoral fellowship in global health policy with a focus on infectious diseases at Rice University's Baker Institute for Public Policy and the National School of Tropical Medicine at Baylor College of Medicine.
- Founder of Louisiana Families for Vaccines.
- Current Director of Advocacy for American Families for Vaccines.

Learning Objectives

Upon attending this session, participants will be able to:

- Evaluate potential future trends in state and national policies to reduce vaccine hesitancy and improve vaccination rates.
- Identify key factors contributing to vaccine hesitancy that add to a decrease in public health infrastructure and impact overall trust in public health and medical experts.
- Describe the modern anti-vaccine movement & explain the movement's impact on public policy.
- Apply evidence-based communication strategies for engaging effectively with hesitant individuals and communities.

Importance of Immunizations

Goal of Immunizations

- Give children and adults protection from a disease before they get it.
- Vaccines subtly mimic infection to teach the body's immune system how to fight it off if encountered in the future.
  - Significantly reduces your chances of getting roughly 20 different life-threatening diseases.
  - Prevention of/protection from infectious disease outbreaks.
  - Vaccines prevent serious disease and death.

Vaccine Effectiveness

ILLINOIS CHAPTER
American Academy of Pediatrics
INCORPORATED IN ILLINOIS

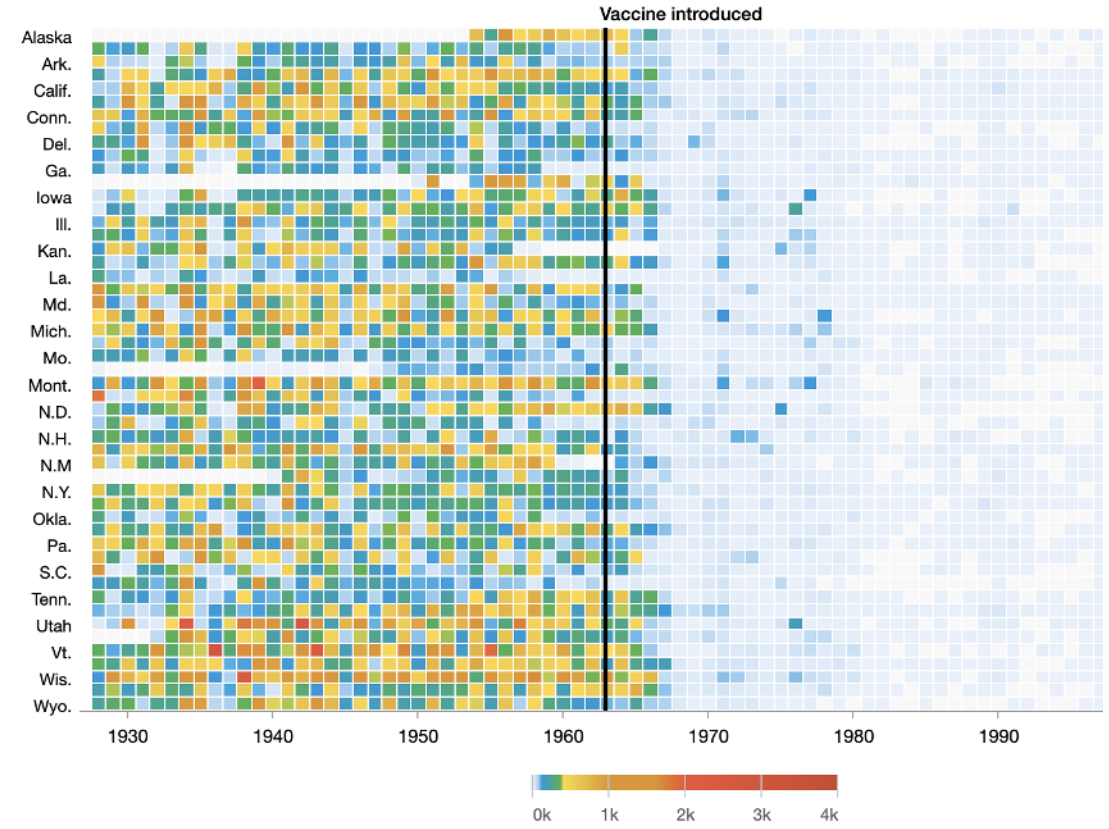
- Vaccine immunity can wane over time – why we have boosters.
  - Viruses can also change very quickly (like the flu or COVID-19), so a booster is needed to target the currently circulating strain.
- No vaccine is 100% effective at preventing illness.
- Vaccines still very effective.

https://ourworldindata.org/vaccination

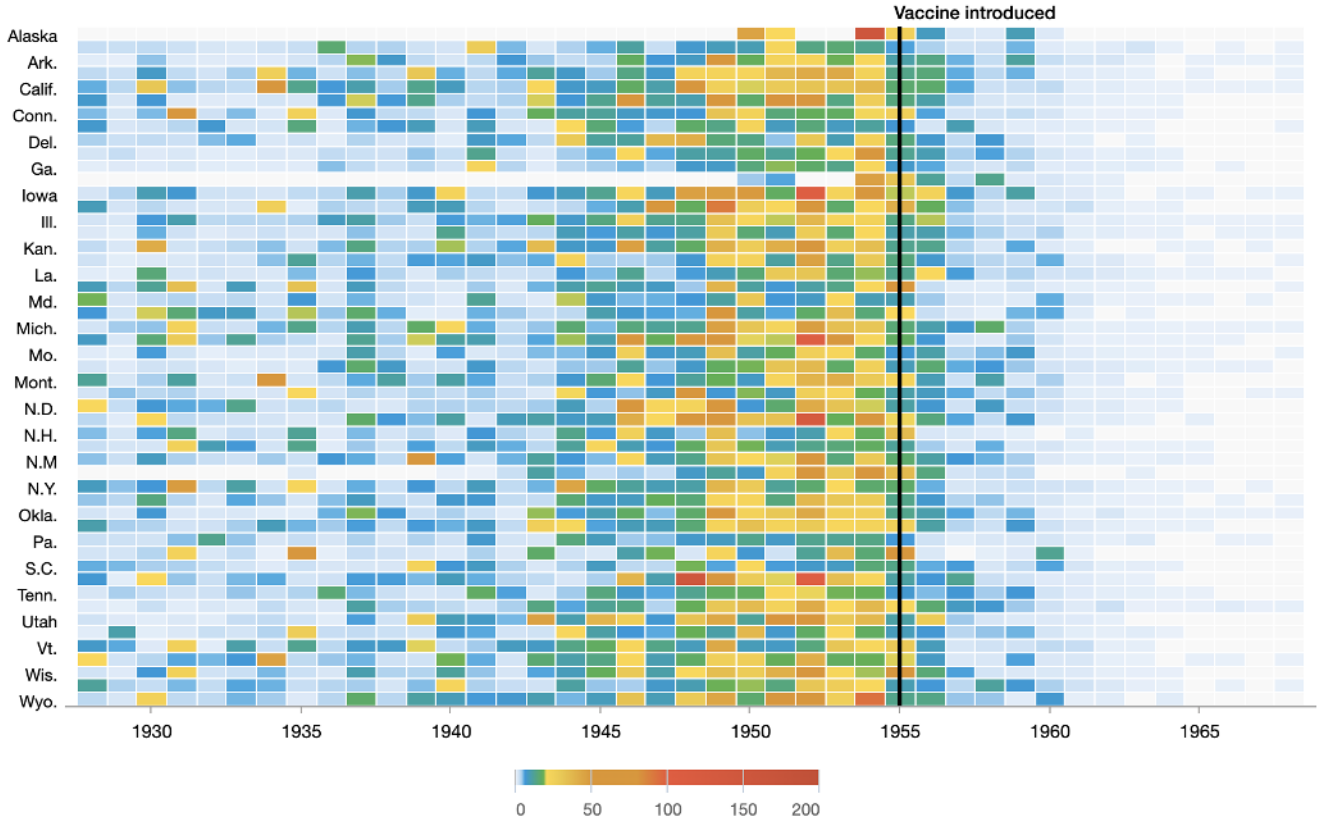
Vaccine Effectiveness

ILLINOIS CHAPTER
American Academy of Pediatrics
INCORPORATED IN ILLINOIS

Measles



Polio



https://graphics.wsj.com/infectious-diseases-and-vaccines/

Vaccine Safety

- The U.S. has long-standing systems that study and review vaccine safety, as well as several newer systems that were created during the pandemic.
- As new information, products and science become available, vaccine recommendations are updated and improved!
- Most parents choose the protection of vaccines.

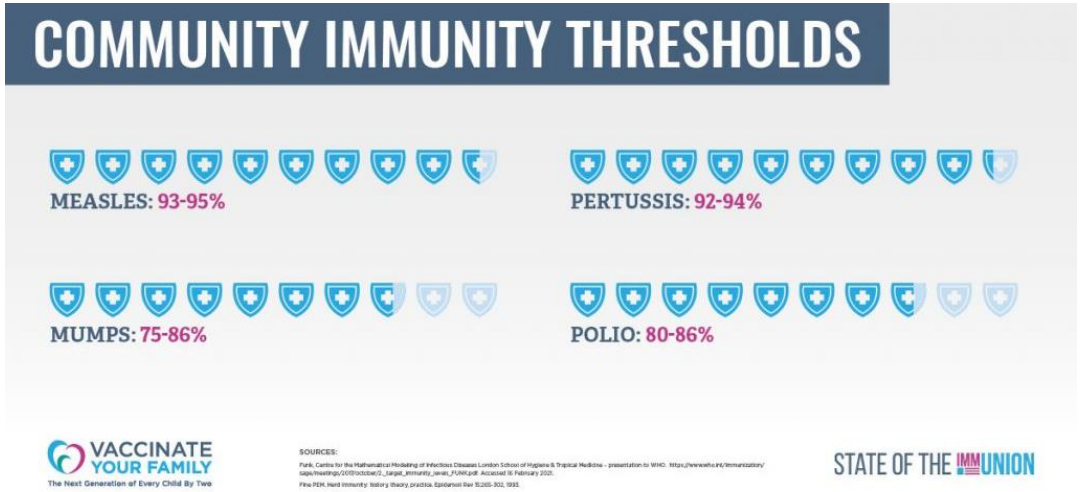
Vaccine Schedules

Vaccine schedules are carefully timed to balance three factors:

Maternal Immunity Fading	Infant Immune System Developing	Common Age of Infection
• Protection passed down from the mother quickly decreases during the first year of life.	• Carefully timed for when the immune system will have a strong response.	• Provides early protection before children are likely to be exposed to the disease.

Community Immunity

- Some people cannot get vaccinated (too young, medically fragile, immunosuppressed, allergic to a vaccine component, etc.).
- Community Immunity (aka herd immunity) occurs when enough of the community is immunized against a contagious disease that if there are cases, spread is unlikely.
  - Community Immunity Threshold = % of the population needs to be vaccinated to effectively stop the spread of a contagious disease.



AAP Reaffirms Policy Position on School Vaccine Requirements

FROM THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS | POLICY STATEMENT | JULY 28 2025

Medical vs Nonmedical Immunization Exemptions for Child Care and School Attendance: Policy Statement FREE

Jesse M. Hackell, MD, FAAP; Kyle Brothers, MD, PhD, FAAP; Sara Bode, MD, FAAP; Lisa M. Costello, MD, MPH, FAAP; Lisa M. Kafer, MD, FAAP; Sean T. O'Leary, MD, MPH, FAAP; Committee on Practice and Ambulatory Medicine; Committee on Infectious Diseases; Committee on State Government Affairs; Council on School Health

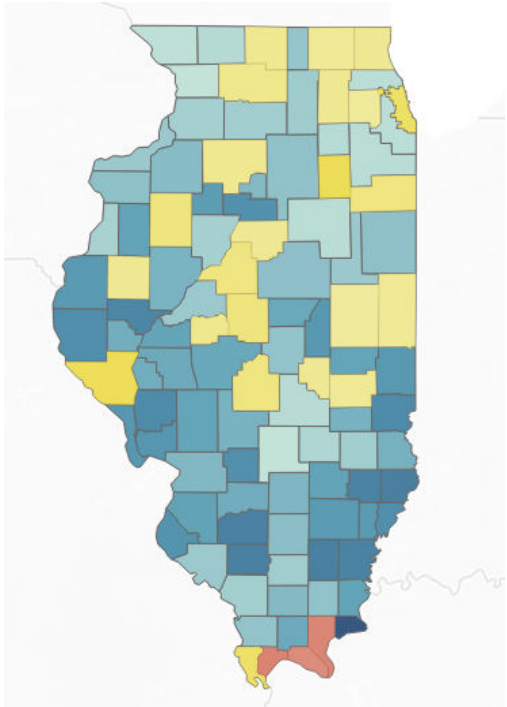
Pediatrics (2025) 156 (2): e2025072714.
https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2025-072714

Clinician's Guide to Exemptions For Minimum Immunization Requirements

Immunization Rates in Illinois

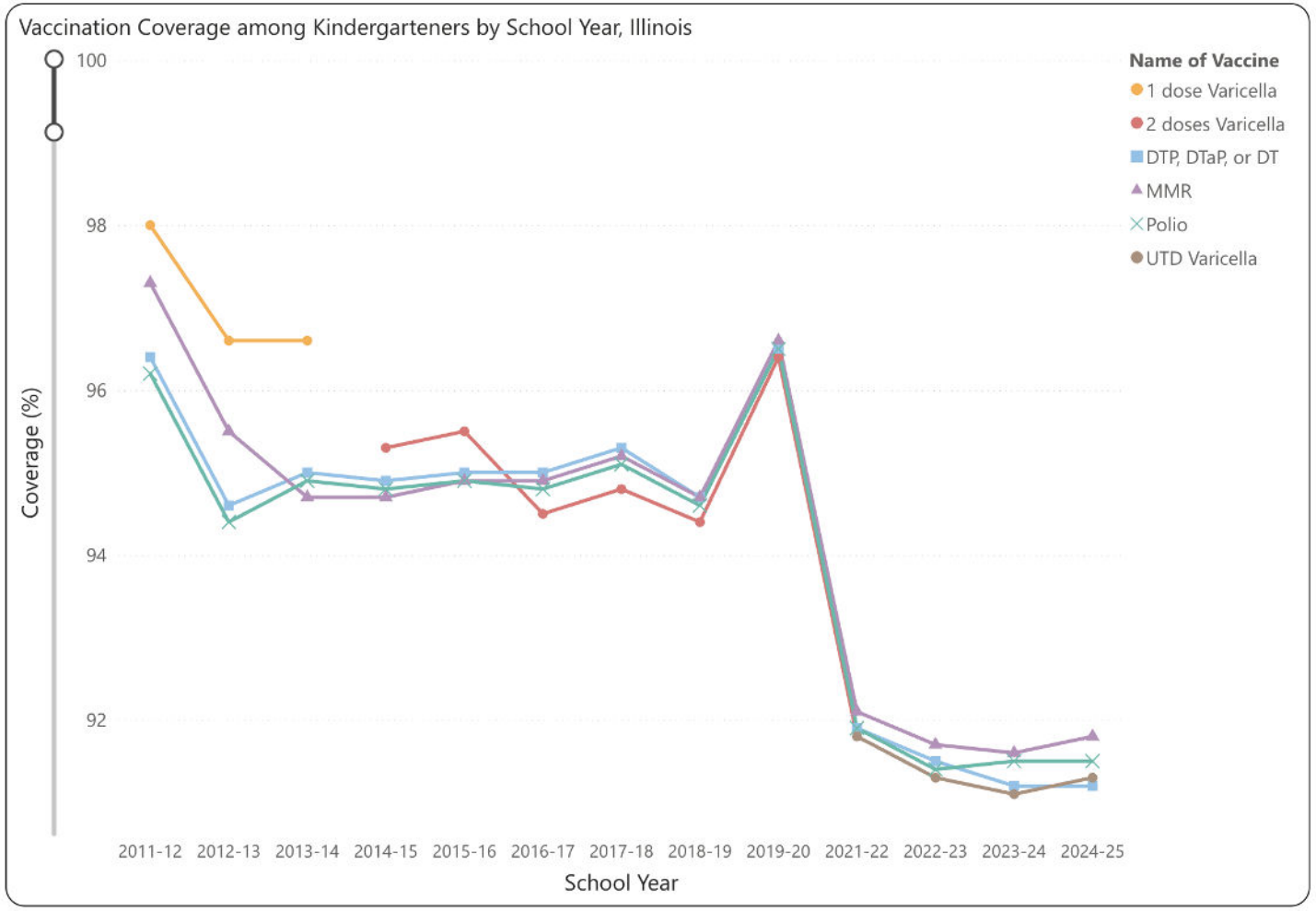
ILLINOIS CHAPTER
American Academy of Pediatrics
INCORPORATED IN ILLINOIS

Many counties in IL are below the community immunity threshold for vaccine-preventable diseases.



Measles * 96.0%+ 91.0% - 96.0% < 91.0%

https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/immunization/coverage-dashboards/school-vaccination-coverage-dashboard.html



https://www.cdc.gov/schoolvaxview/data/index.html

Problems Facing Us

- Vaccine hesitancy:
  - Growth in hesitancy.
  - Politicization.
  - Misleading information from health leaders.
- Information issues: Information from federal health agencies unavailable/ suspect.
  - Lack of data on outbreaks and issue.
- Resources:
  - Cutting state funding.
  - Federal agencies cut, state agencies pressured by funding cuts.
- Science held back:
  - Research grants held.
  - Scientific publications scrutinized.

Why Are Vaccines Under Attack?

Why Are Vaccines Under Attack?

Despite overwhelming evidence of safety and efficacy, vaccine uptake has declined in many communities—fueled by complex social, political, and psychological factors.

Misinformation & Disinformation
→ Rapid spread through social media, often faster than corrections

Erosion of Trust in Institutions
→ Skepticism toward government, pharmaceutical companies, and media

Political Polarization
→ Health decisions increasingly tied to political identity

Historical and Cultural Factors
→ Legacy of unethical research, systemic racism, and cultural

Fear of Side Effects & Safety Concerns
→ Amplified by anecdotal stories and a lack of understanding of risk

Complacency
→ Success of vaccines leads to underestimation of disease threat

Influence of Celebrities and Influencers
→ Personal platforms often outweigh expert guidance

Parental Fears About Vaccination

Safety and Side Effects
→ Fear of allergic reactions, long-term health effects, or developmental issues (e.g., autism myth)

Overloading the Immune System
→ Concern that too many vaccines at once might “weaken” or “confuse” the immune response

Natural Immunity Preference
→ Belief that it's better for children to get diseases “naturally.”

Mistrust of Pharma and Government
→ Fear of hidden agendas or profit motives

Conflicting Information
→ Difficulty navigating expert recommendations vs. anecdotal stories from other parents or influencers

Past Negative Experiences
→ Adverse event in their child or someone they know

Parental Refusal

- Nationally, 3.6% of children have exemptions to vaccines. In Illinois that number is 2.8%.
  - The number of medical exemptions is 0.2% and 0.3%, respectively.
- A new survey suggests that up to 40% of expecting and new parents do not intend to fully vaccinate their children.
- Repeated studies have demonstrated that the medical team is the group parents trust the most. Thus, **a strong recommendation from the team about vaccines is critical.**

https://www.cdc.gov/schoolvaxview/data/index.html
Vasudevan L, Porter RM, Orenstein WA, Vogt TM, Bednarczyk RA. Vaccination Intentions During Pregnancy and Among Parents of Young Children. JAMA Netw Open. 2025;8(7):e2520667. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2025.20667

Educating Parents About Invalid Contra-indications

Myth / Invalid Contraindication	Clinical Reality
Mild illness (e.g., cold, low-grade fever)	Not a reason to delay vaccination
Family history of adverse vaccine reaction	Unless it's a documented genetic condition, not a contraindication
Breastfeeding	Vaccines are safe and beneficial while breastfeeding
Current use of antibiotics	No impact on vaccine efficacy or safety
Premature birth	Preterm infants should follow the **same schedule**
Egg allergy (for most vaccines)	No longer a contraindication for influenza or MMR vaccines
Teething or fussiness	Normal developmental stage—not a vaccine barrier

Who Are Vaccine Hesitant Parents?

Age: Hesitancy is more common in **younger parents** (ages 18–35)

Education: Both ends of the spectrum show hesitancy:
Lower education levels → more likely to mistrust science
Higher education levels → more likely to question authority and seek "alternative" info

Race/Ethnicity:
Black and Hispanic parents may show hesitancy tied to historical/systemic distrust. It is important to distinguish between **access barriers vs. true hesitancy**

Income:
Hesitancy is not confined to low-income groups—**middle-income suburban families** are often influenced by peer groups and online communities

Political Identity & Religion:
Correlations with **conservative political ideology** and certain **religious objections**

Geographic Variation:
There are pockets of hesitancy in both **urban and rural** areas, with rural communities **having lower overall vaccination rates in many cases**

Pew Research Center (2021). "Parents' Views on Childhood Vaccines."
CDC (2023). "Vaccine Hesitancy for Routine Childhood and COVID-19 Vaccines Among Parents."
Szilagyi PG et al. (2021). "Parents' Intentions and Perceptions About COVID-19 Vaccination for Their Children." Pediatrics, 148(4): e2021052335CDC (2023).

Medical Mistrust and Vaccine Hesitancy

- Medical mistrust is higher among racial and ethnic minority adults, particularly black adults.
- Increased medical mistrust is linked to a reduced intention to receive vaccines.
- Perceptions and experiences of racism in medical settings contribute significantly to this mistrust.
- Strategies involve enhancing communication between healthcare providers and racial and ethnic minority patients, as well as promoting racial concordance and diversity within the medical workforce.
- Additionally, patient attitudes toward vaccination, particularly the belief that vaccines are harmful, are primary factors driving racial and ethnic disparities in vaccination at the individual level.

Granade, Charleigh J., et al. “Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Adult Vaccination: A Review of the State of Evidence.” *Health Equity*, vol. 6, no. 1, 2022, pp. 206–223, https://doi.org/10.1089/heq.2021.0177.

Where Do Parents Find Information?

Healthcare Providers
Most trusted source, especially pediatricians and family doctors—**but often underutilized due to time constraints**

Social Media Platforms
Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, TikTok
→ Easy access, high volume of misinformation and peer-to-peer influence

Parenting Blogs & Online Forums
Communities like BabyCenter, Reddit, Facebook Groups
→ Personal stories often hold more sway than scientific evidence

Traditional Media
TV, radio, newspapers
→ Varies by demographic; local news sometimes amplifies controversy

Government & Public Health Websites
CDC, WHO, state/local health departments
→ Viewed as credible by some, distrusted by others—**language and accessibility matter**

Alternative/"Wellness" Influencers
Instagram/yoga/natural living personalities
→ Promote "clean living," often tied to anti-vaccine rhetoric

Pew Research Center (2022). "Parents and Vaccine Information Sources." Kempe A et al. (2020). "Parental Hesitancy and Information-Seeking Behavior." Pediatrics, 146(6): e2020023410. CDC (2023). "Vaccine Confidence Survey Data." Jamison AM et al. (2021). "Online Misinformation and Vaccine Hesitancy." American Journal of Public Health, 111(3): 518–524.

Infodemics

- An "infodemic" is defined by the WHO as excessive false or misleading information in digital and physical environments during a disease outbreak.
- Infodemics create confusion and lead to risk-taking behaviors that can harm health.
- They contribute to mistrust in health authorities and undermine the public health response.

https://www.who.int/health-topics/infodemic

Information as a Social Determinant of Health

Table 3. Most commonly used vaccine information sources based on parental vaccine views (frequency of themes mentioned out of 115 articles reviewed).

Source	Parent Category		
	Hesitant *f* (%)	Compliant *f* (%)	Not Specified *f* (%)
Healthcare sources	44 (38)	56 (49)	68 (59)
Internet/social media	52 (45)	25 (22)	52 (45)
Word of mouth	37 (32)	18 (16)	40 (35)
Print/broadcast media	21 (18)	15 (13)	25 (22)

The source of vaccine information shapes parental views on vaccines.

Novilla, M.L et al. Why Parents Say No to Having Their Children Vaccinated against Measles: A Systematic Review of the Social Determinants of Parental Perceptions on MMR Vaccine Hesitancy. *Vaccines* **2023**, *11*, 926.

Infodemics Harm Vulnerable Populations

With growing digitization– an expansion of social media and internet use– information now spreads more rapidly.

This can help quickly fill information voids but also amplify harmful messages.

Algorithms reinforce echo chambers.

Anti-vaccine Organizations are Well-Funded and Working in Every State

INFORMED CONSENT ACTION NETWORK C3
- $23.2 million in 2023

INFORMED CONSENT ACTION NETWORK C4
- $252k in 2023

CHILDREN'S HEALTH DEFENSE
- $16.1 million in 2023

STAND FOR HEALTH FREEDOM
- $322k in 2023

NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER
- $1.5 million in 2023

YOUNG AMERICANS FOR LIBERTY
- $18.6 million in 2023

FRONT LINE COVID 19 CRITICAL CARE ALLIANCE
- $3.86 million in 2023

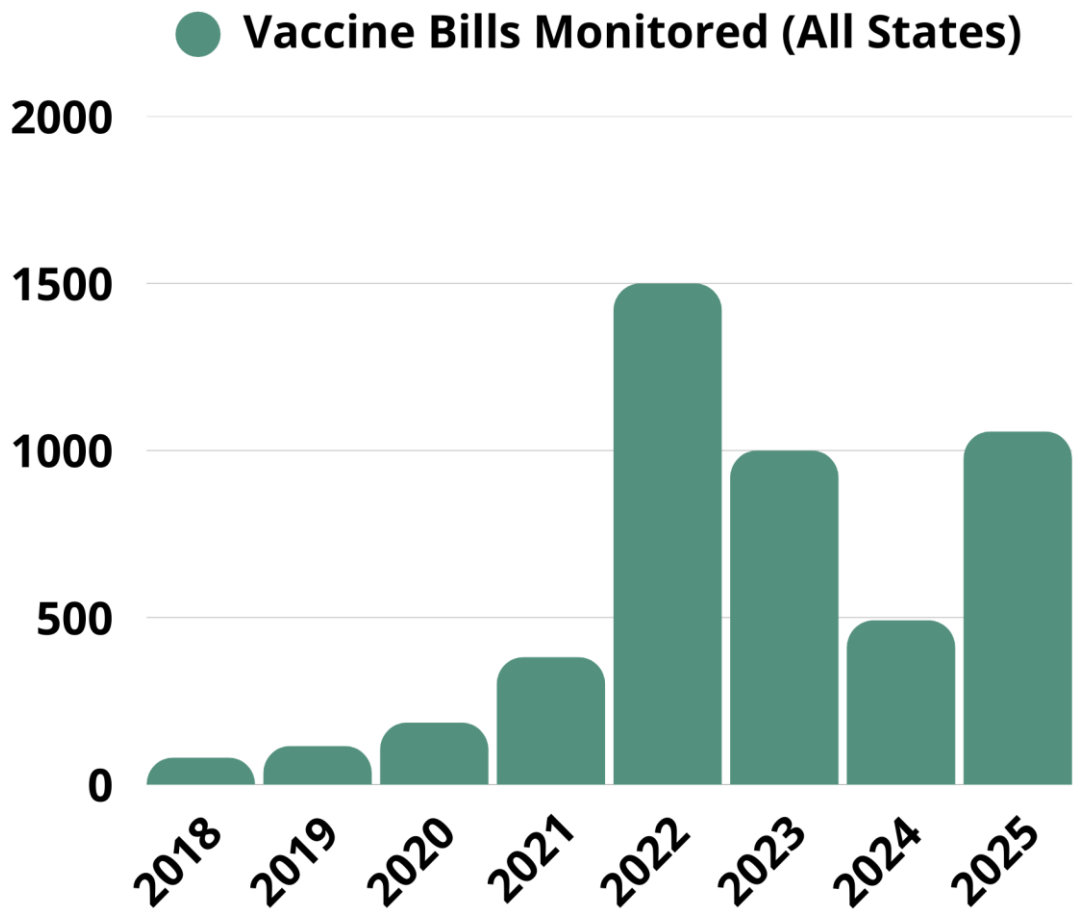
HEALTH FREEDOM DEFENSE FUND
- $718k in 2023

TOTAL: OVER $63 MILLION IN 2023

RFK PRES. CAMPAIGN & AFFILIATED PACS
- $116 million raised

American Families *for* Vaccines

Post-Pandemic Increase in Vaccine Legislation Nationwide



B | Foreign Policy at BROOKINGS

FROM ANTI-VAXXER MOMS TO MILITIA MEN
INFLUENCE OPERATIONS, NARRATIVE WEAPONIZATION, AND THE FRACTURING OF AMERICAN IDENTITY

POLITICO

Anti-vaxxers are now a modern political force

The once-fringe movement is now seeing an influx in cash after the Covid pandemic.

The New York Times Magazine

The Anti-Vaccine Movement's New Frontier

A wave of parents has been radicalized by Covid-era misinformation to reject ordinary childhood immunizations — with potentially lethal consequences.

American Families *for* Vaccines

Trends in State Legislation

American Families *for* Vaccines

COVID-19

'Tainted' Blood: Covid Skeptics Request Blood Transfusions From Unvaccinated Donors

KFF Health News

How the Anti-Vaccine Movement Pits Parental Rights Against Public Health

KFF Health News

91.5 KJZZ PHOENIX

Arizona governor vetoes 2 bills focused on vaccine exemptions for students

New Hampshire Bulletin

As New Hampshire debates vaccine requirements, it's important to understand their purpose

TENNESSEE POLITICS WKRN.COM

Tennessee 'vaccine lettuce' bill heads to Gov. Bill Lee's desk

MN Bill Would Criminalize mRNA Vaccines, Label Them 'Weapons Of Mass Destruction'

Patch

The bill would criminalize manufacturing, distributing, and possessing mRNA vaccines.

RICE UNIVERSITY'S Baker Institute for Public Policy

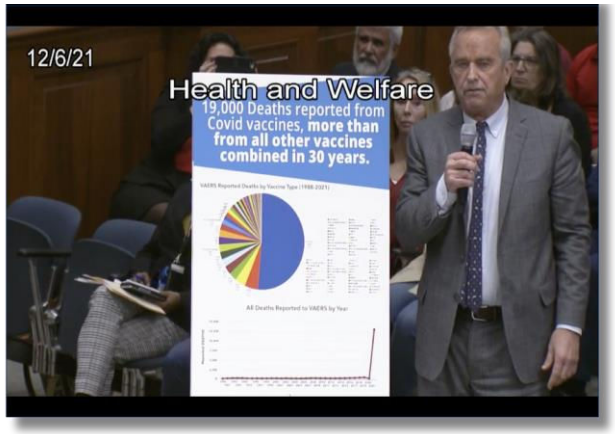
A New Weapon in the Anti-Vaccine Arsenal: Claiming the Unvaccinated as a Protected Class

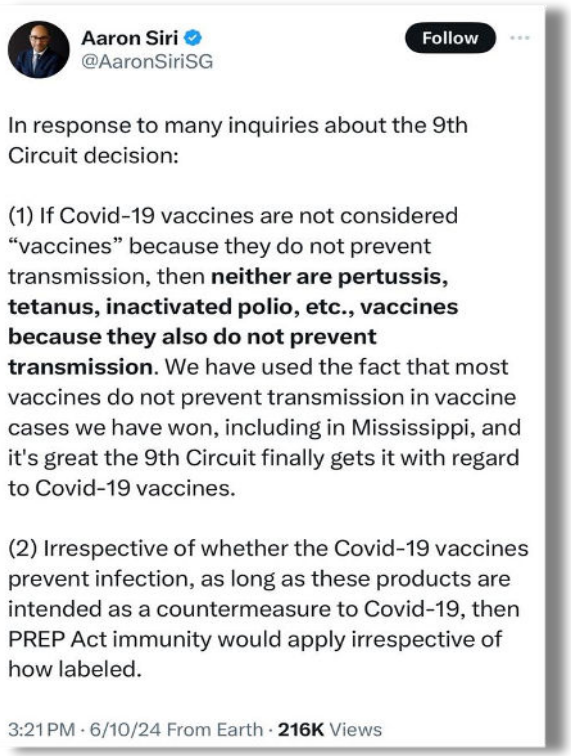
Anti-vaccine Challenges in our Statehouses Impact Vaccine Policy & Vaccination Rates

Prevalence of anti-vaccine themes in witness testimony for 5 bills during the 2021 TX Legislative Session

Theme	No. of Statements
Vaccine Safety & Effectiveness	76
Medical Freedom	65
Discrimination	42
Informed Consent	30
Science	30
Total Witness Statements	128

Matthews KRW, Lakshmanan R, Kalakuntla N, Tallapragada N. Personal rights over public Health: Anti-vaccine rhetoric in the Texas Legislature. Vaccine X. 2024 Feb 28;18:100468. doi: 10.1016/j.jvacx.2024.100468. PMID: 38450107; PMCID: PMC10915400.




Aaron Siri
@AaronSiriSG
Follow

In response to many inquiries about the 9th Circuit decision:

(1) If Covid-19 vaccines are not considered "vaccines" because they do not prevent transmission, then **neither are pertussis, tetanus, inactivated polio, etc., vaccines because they also do not prevent transmission**. We have used the fact that most vaccines do not prevent transmission in vaccine cases we have won, including in Mississippi, and it's great the 9th Circuit finally gets it with regard to Covid-19 vaccines.

(2) Irrespective of whether the Covid-19 vaccines prevent infection, as long as these products are intended as a countermeasure to Covid-19, then PREP Act immunity would apply irrespective of how labeled.

3:21 PM · 6/10/24 From Earth · **216K** Views

American Families *for* Vaccines

Legislative Activity that Makes a Difference

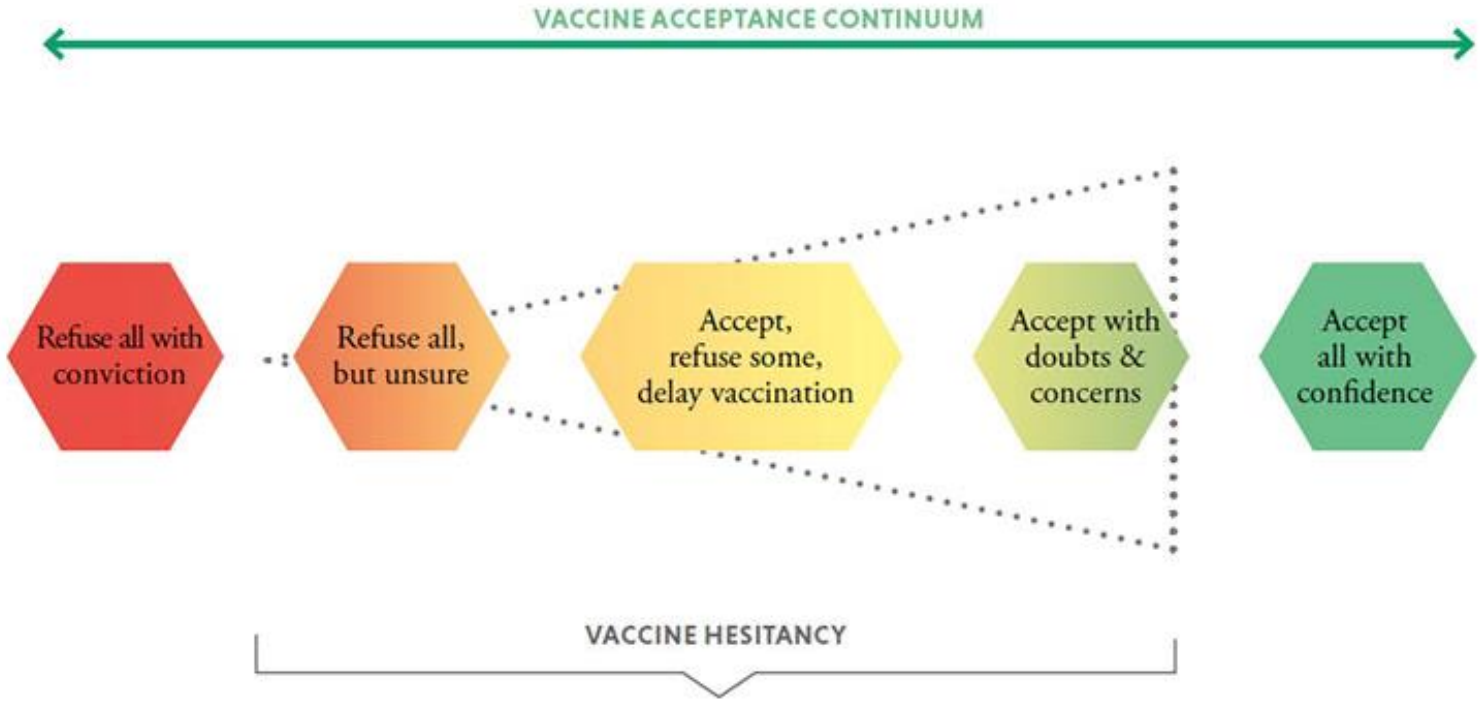
American Families *for* Vaccines

American Families for Vaccines

Addressing the Hesitancy

Vaccine Hesitancy

- Vaccine hesitancy is on a spectrum.
- It's ok to have questions!



Key Takeaway: We Can Protect Vaccination Policy and Keep our Kids Safe From VPDs

While there is a concerning amount of anti-vaccine legislation, it's important to remember:

- We have a pro-vaccine majority in every state.
- Public sentiment is everything.
- Pro-vaccine organizations are working at local, state, and national levels to protect existing public health and immunization policy.
- *Pro-vaccine voices are more important than ever.*

Misinformation Online

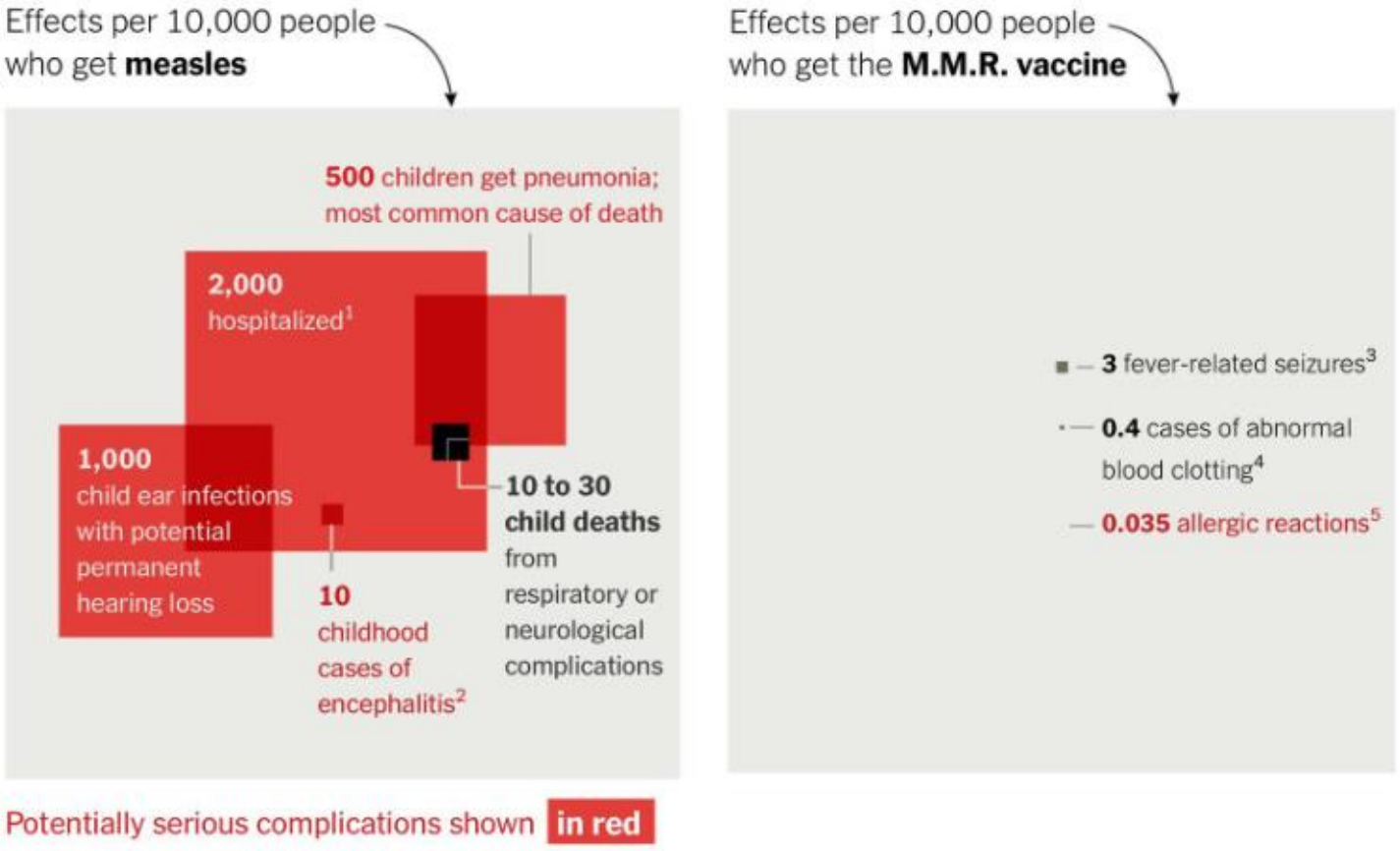
- The main source of information for most Americans is online sources.
- Misinformation goes farther, faster, deeper, and more broadly than the truth.
  - Misinformation thrives online, receiving more shares and direct messages.
- **Disinformation campaigns are deliberate**, often orchestrated, and highly effective in confusing people enough to change behaviors.
  - Social media platforms have rolled back their fact-checking capabilities, allowing for the potential for more mis/disinformation to spread.

Are Vaccines Safer than the Diseases Themselves?

ILLINOIS CHAPTER
American Academy of Pediatrics
INCORPORATED IN ILLINOIS

Yes.

Immunity from the disease does not grant more protection than getting vaccinated and has a much higher risk of serious side effects, including death.



https://yourlocalepidemiologist.substack.com/p/im-fully-vaccinated-against-measles

Tips for Talking About Vaccines

ILLINOIS CHAPTER
American Academy of Pediatrics
INCORPORATED IN ILLINOIS

- Understand concerns.
- Ask why someone is hesitant.
- Counter any misinformation.
- Know who is a trusted information source for that person.
- Tailor your message.
- Address fears about side effects.
- Show your vaccination pride/share your vaccination story.

Tips for Talking About Vaccines

ILLINOIS CHAPTER
American Academy of Pediatrics
INCORPORATED IN ILLINOIS

- Lead with empathy.
- Listen, then listen more.
- Trust that people are experts on their experience with the healthcare system and it informs the decisions they make about the care they receive.

The CASE Approach

YOU are your patient's most effective advocate as 80% of parents place the MOST TRUST for vaccine information in their child's physician.

Corroborate: Acknowledge concern, find points of agreement, set the tone for a respectful, successful talk.

About Me: Establish yourself as a vaccine expert.

Science: Explain what the science says.

Explain/Advise: Give your advice.

Motivational Interviewing

- Communication strategy that uses readiness scaling to learn what is preventing someone from getting vaccinated.
- Goal of motivational interviewing is to **help people manage** mixed feelings and **move toward** healthy behavior change that is **consistent with** their values and needs.

Engage with Empathy

- Embrace an attitude of empathy and collaboration.
- Be compassionate, show empathy, and be genuinely curious about the reasons why the patient feels the way they do.
- Be sensitive to culture, family dynamics, and circumstances that may influence how patients view vaccines.

- Remember: Arguing and debating do not work. Taking a strong initial stand may also backfire, especially with people who have concerns about vaccines.

Ask Permission

Ask permission to discuss vaccines.

- “If it is okay with you, I would like to spend a few minutes talking about flu vaccines and your family.”
- If they say no, respect that.
  - Keep the door open “I respect that. I care about your overall health, maybe next time we can talk some more about flu vaccines.”

Open a Discussion

- The goal is to help the person become more open to moving toward getting vaccinated.
- You want them to talk about their questions out loud because talking actually changes how they process their choices.
- People hesitant about vaccines usually have more practice explaining why they haven't gotten vaccinated, so it's good to reverse that. Ask them to express their vaccination benefits out loud.
- Be compassionate and curious about their mixed feelings, both the part of them that wants to trust that getting a vaccine is important and safe and the other part that feels hesitant.

Share Information

- When responding to questions about vaccines, health, or mental health do so within the boundaries of your competence, ethics, and scope of knowledge.
- If you feel knowledgeable and aware of how to answer the question, respond with empathy and provide scientific information as needed.
- Refer the patient to trusted resources, like HealthyChildren.org and immunize.org.

Other Resources

American Families *for* Vaccines

ILLINOIS CHAPTER

Voices for Vaccines

- VoicesForVaccines.org/resources
- Free courses: The Vaccine Quest & Becoming a Trusted Messenger
- Podcast, Newsletter, App, Blog, Fact sheets, Toolkits, and MORE!

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

- Vaccine Education Center: chop.edu/vaccine-education-center
- Parents PACK: chop.edu/parents-pack/parents-pack-newsletter

Documentaries & Podcasts

- Shot in the Arm on PBS: pbs.org/show/shot-in-the-arm
- This Podcast Will Kill You
- Public Health on Call from Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
- Osterholm Update from the Center of Infectious Disease Research and Policy

Substacks

- Beyond the Noise by Paul Offit, MD
- Your Loca Epidemiologist by Katelyn Jetelina, PhD, MPH
- You Can Know Things by Kristen Panthagani, MD, PhD

voices for vaccines

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

What You Can Do

- Strongly and confidently recommend vaccines.
- Share personal stories about vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Ensure consistent messages from staff- everyone gives the same vaccine message.

Questions?

Upcoming Events

- Webinar - Infant RSV Immunizations: Updates and Guidance for Chicago Birthing Hospitals and Other Clinics: Thursday, August 21 at 12PM
- Webinar – Preparing for Respiratory Virus Season with CDPH and IDPH: Wednesday, August 27 at 12PM
- **IDPH In-Person VFC Trainings – limited seating!**
  - September 10 at Harper College

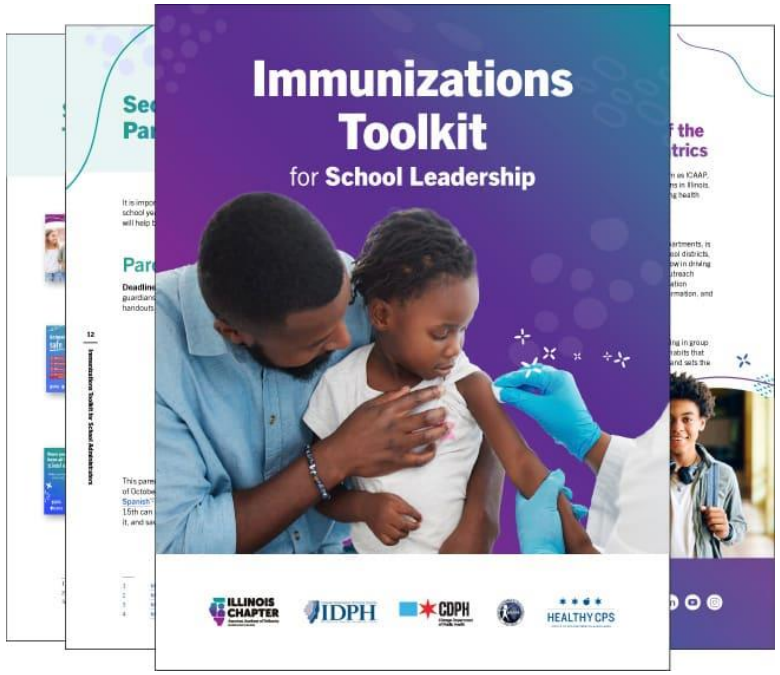
Scan Here

https://illinoisaap.org/upcoming-events/

School Immunizations Toolkit

Includes:

- Outreach & Materials Timelines
- Immunization Requirements by Age
- Legal & School Code Review
- Parent/Guardian Outreach
- Vaccine Info for New Arrivals
- Resources for Un/Underinsured Families
- Exemption Information



SCAN ME

Or visit https://illinoisaap.org/school-immunization-resources/

ICAAP's Annual Education Conference

8.5 CME/CE Credits

Wednesday, October 15, 2025 | 3:00 to 6:00 PM:

Pre-Conference on Orthopedic and Sports Medicine

Thursday, October 16, 2025 | 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM:

- H. Garry Gardner Memorial Keynote on Social Media with Jenny Radesky, MD
- Afternoon Keynote on AAP Advocacy with AAP CEO & Executive Vice President
  Mark Del Monte, JD
- Business Awards Lunch

Conference Location:

Northern Illinois University - Naperville Campus

Ideal for:

- ICAAP Members
- Pediatricians
- Pediatric Residents
- Pediatric Specialists
- Pediatric Nurses
- Pediatric Dentists
- Family Physicians
- Clinicians Working with Children

Register at
illinoisAAP.org/annual-educational-conference
or by scanning the QR code

celebrating 50 YEARS

Illinois State Medical Society

The Illinois Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics is accredited by the Illinois State Medical Society (ISMS) to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The Illinois Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics designates this live activity for a maximum of 8.5 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. Nurses and Nurse Practitioners can submit Certificates of Attendance to their accrediting board for credit for participation in the live conference.