

Mass immunization campaign using TCV in Pakistan: Refusals and Interventions

Sultan Karim
Aga Khan University
Paediatric and child Health

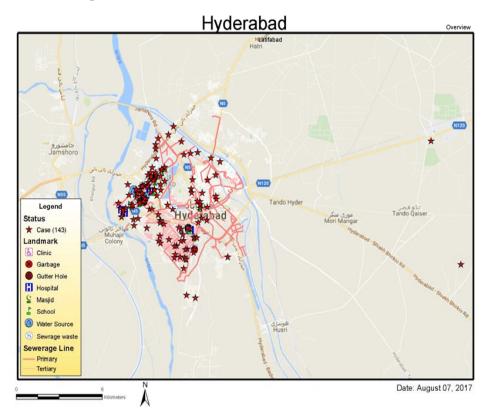


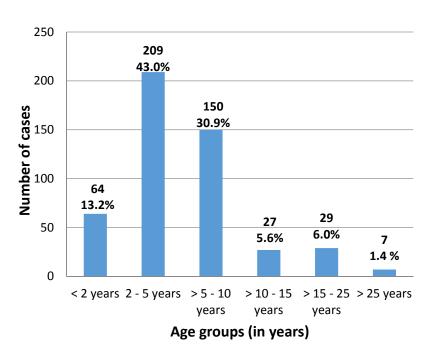
Outline

- Background
- Mass Immunization campaign
- Methods to identify refusals
- Strategies to address refusals
- Results
- Microbe literacy to improve vaccination coverage
- Conclusion

آغیافان یونیورسٹمی THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY

Background





Immunization campaign











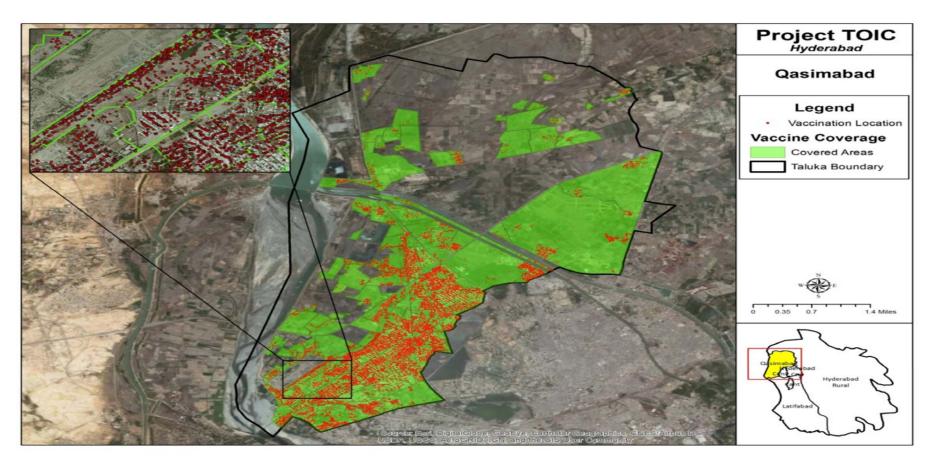
Objectives



• To find out the vaccine refusals in the community for mass immunization with Typhoid Conjugate vaccine TCV



Vaccination Coverage before Strategies



Methodology



- Daily log for vaccine refusals faced by the team
- FGDs
- In depth Interviews

Identified through daily log



- Non acceptability of Indian made vaccine
 - Doubts regarding the vaccine
- Lack of commitment government officials
- Refusals due to SAEs due to other vaccine
- Lack of knowledge of Extremely Drug Resistance XDR
- Lack of awareness regarding TCV and non availability in general market

Refusals Identified through FGD



- Lack of confidence and lack of trust on the vaccinators
- Lack of awareness regarding typhoid illness in community

Refusals Identified through in-depth interviews

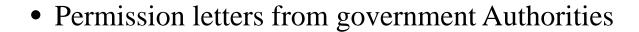


- Death of child due to other vaccine of aged 6 months in their community
- They should be given prior education of the respective vaccine benefits.
- Awareness session prior to vaccination with the community stakeholders including religious institution leaders, political office bearers, LHWs

Strategies to address refusals



- Involvement of Government LHWs
 - Multiple training sessions with LHWs







Strategies to address refusals



- Increase Visibility
 - Hand bills
 - Banners on vehicles
 - Display of ID cards of staff



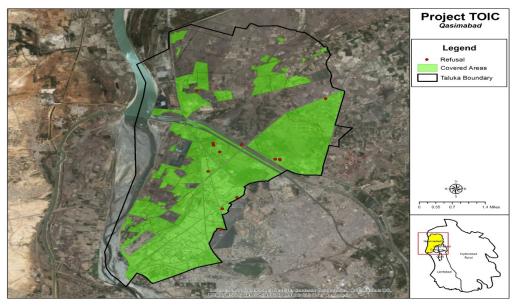
Strategies to address refusals

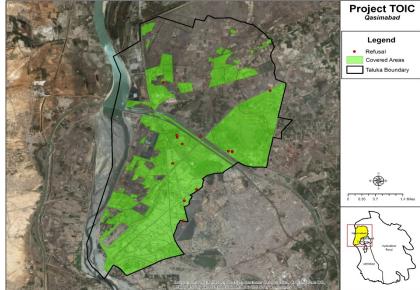


Results

آغب خان یونیورسٹی THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY

Vaccination coverage after Strategies

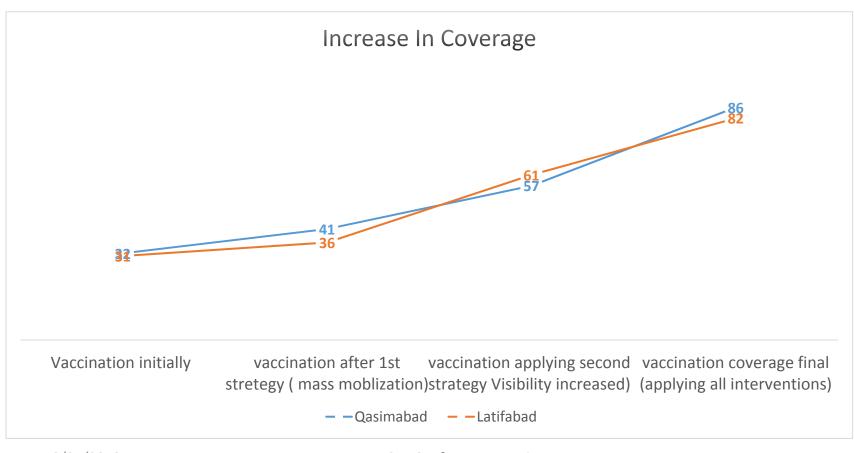




Results



Vaccination coverage after Strategies



Microbe Literacy









Conclusion



- Systematic identification of vaccine refusals during mass immunization campaigns is essentials
- Customized strategies for vaccine refusals can be effective in improving vaccination coverage
- Novel approaches like ML should be further studied to evaluate their effectiveness in reducing vaccine refusals

Acknowledgements



Hyderabad	AKU	Internationally
DG health office	Dr Farah Qamar	Gates Foundation
DC office	Dr Tahir Yousafzai	Sabin Vaccine institute
DHO office	Dr Khalid Saleem	Bharat Biotech
FELTP program Dr Mudassar	Dr Momin Kazi	USAID
LUMHS Dr Ikram Uddin Ujjan	AKU laboratory and IDRL	Sangar Institute welcome trust
Taluka Hospital Qasimabad	DMU –Mr Najeeb and Raza, Rafay	
Bhitai Hospital	Administration PRO	
Mayor Hyderabad	AKMCC Hyderabad	
LHW program	Team of TOIC	
DPCR/PDSRU	PPA	
All the private Paediatricians		

10/04/2019 11 CAT Conference Hanoi 18



