COVERAGE VACCINATION IN THE DISTRICT OF IFANADIANA

1. Abstract

Background: Vaccination reduces considerably mortality and morbidity. To be efficient, there is a minimum coverage vaccination needed to be reached for group immunity. Pivot is a project implemented in the district of Ifanadiana, Madagascar for health care including vaccination. One of its objectives is to improve vaccination coverage in that region in order to reach the group immunity. The intervention of Pivot started on 2014 and the evolution of the coverage vaccination from its implementation is studied.

Methodology: The coverage vaccination of measles, Bcg, polio and Dtcoq was analysed in 2014 and in 2016, inside and outside intervention areas. The comparison was made accross socio economic groups and according to distance from an health center.

Results: In 2014, the coverage vaccination of each vaccine was low, around 50% for infant between 12 to 23 months while in 2016 it increases to more than 70%. In some groups such as those with high economic level, the minimum coverage vaccination needed for group immunity is reached. It is also reached for cluster within 0 to 5km from an health center.

Significance: There is improvement in the coverage vaccination in 2016 compared to that in 2014, this difference is much noticeable in areas inside intervention of Pivot while it is not outside. However further work is still needed to reach group immunity for the whole population.

2. Figure

Coverage vaccination in 2014 and 2016 in areas inside and outside intervention of Pivot. Green points represents coverage inside Pivot catchment and red points, for outside Pivot catchment. For each vaccine, coverage vaccination in 2014 and 2016 are shown in the figure.

