



Immunisation Intervention

The Emerald provincial health department

Team Members:

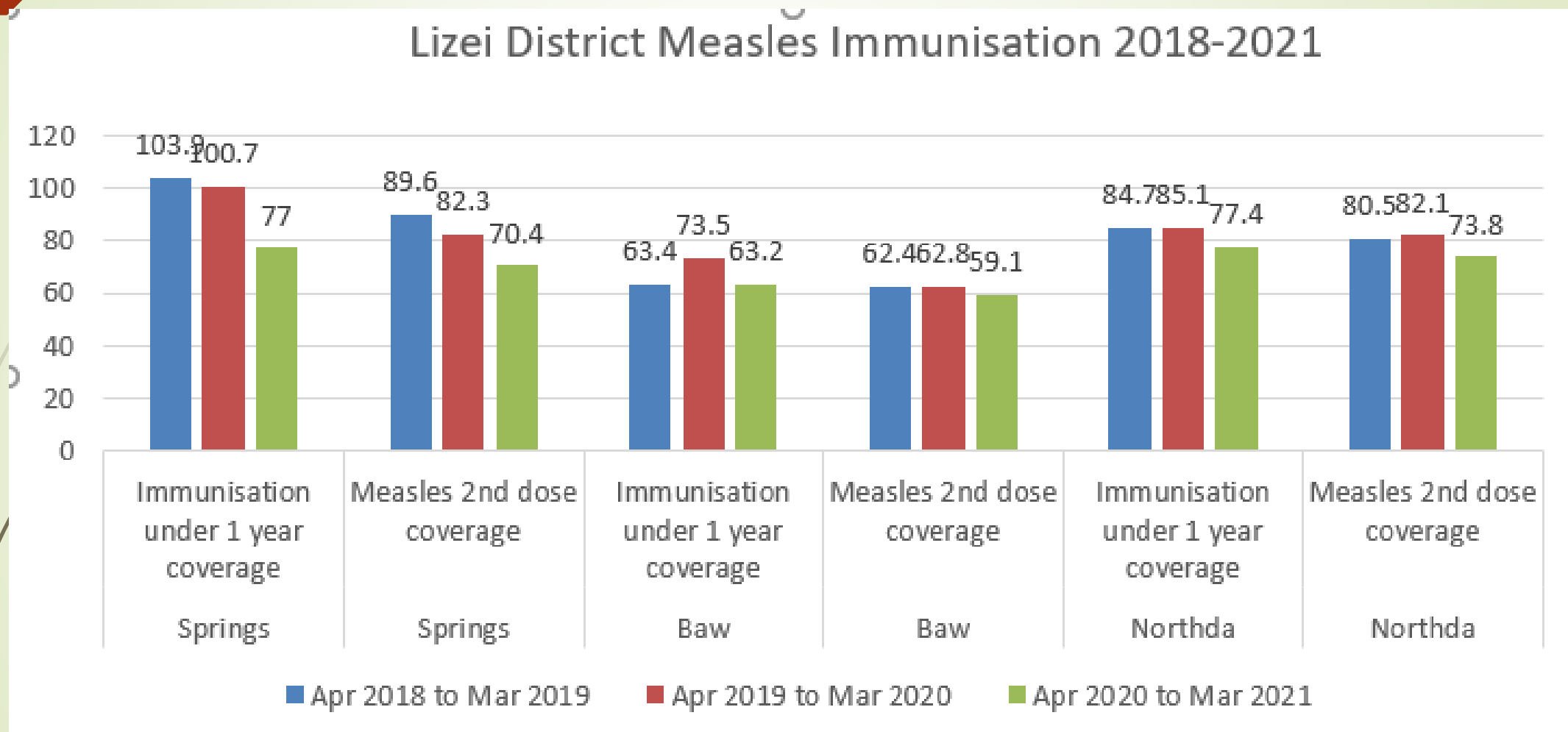
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Immunization

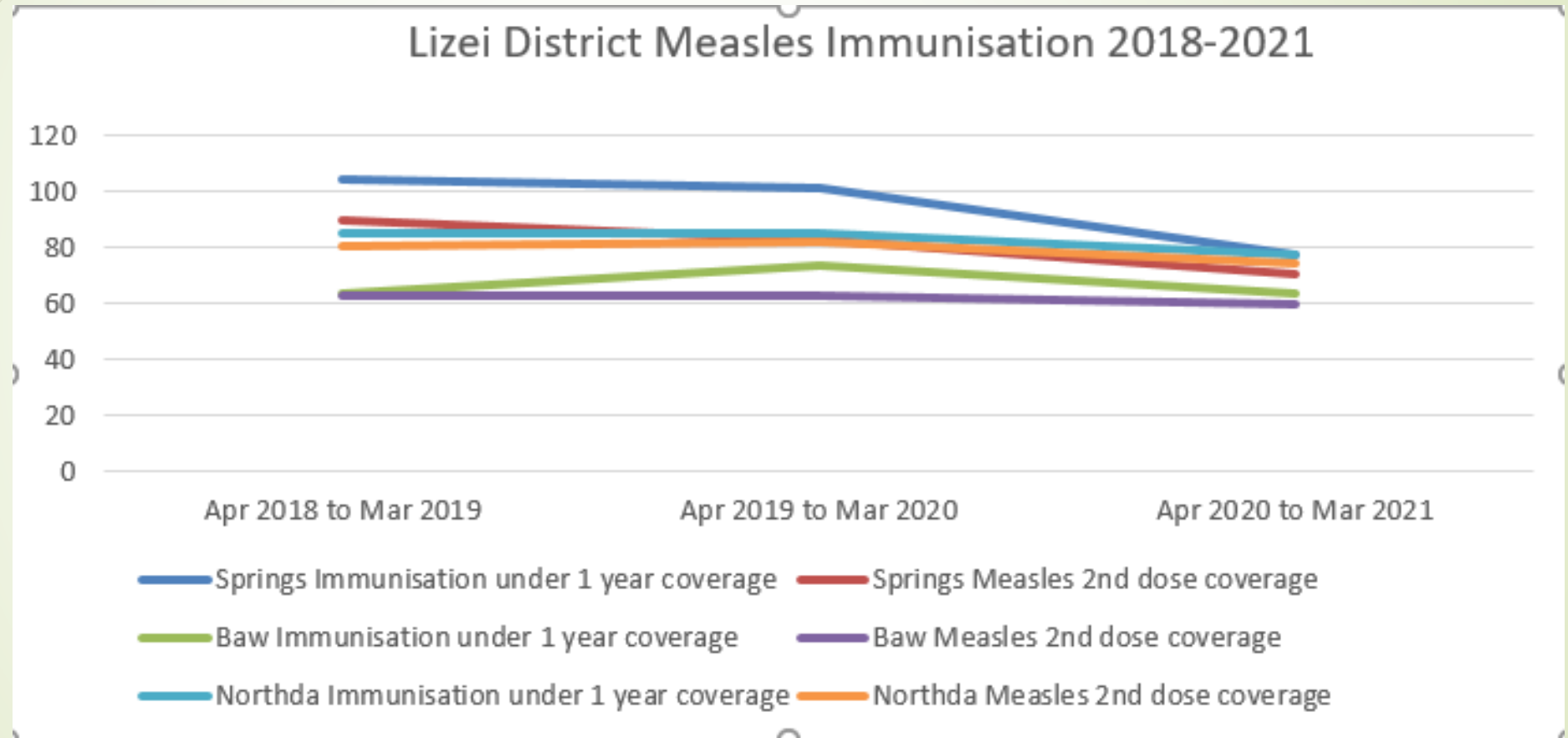


- Global vaccination coverage has seen some recovery in 2022. However, there are still 20.5 million children missing out on lifesaving vaccines globally, **2.1 million more than in 2019** (unicef, 2020)

Lizei Immunisation Data



Lizei immunisation trends cont.





Measles vaccination cont.


- focus was on the Lizei district and analyse the Measles 2nd dose.
- The three municipalities (Springs, Baw, Northda) are showing a reduction in the number of vaccinations given from 2018 to 2020.

Risk factors

- Comparing to Uganda, the identified risk factors are:
 - . **low vaccination coverage**
 - . **limited Health care infrastructure** particularly in the rural areas limited distribution and access
 - . **Poverty & malnutrition** which increases susceptibility to infections.
 - . **Religious or Cultural Beliefs**



Objectives

- Improve health care services as the main objective.
 - Specifically we aim at ensuring that all children especially receive both the first and second Measles immunization dose
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planning

- The number of vaccinated babies will be recorded at established time frames i.e. quarterly.
- Ensuring there is enough stock of vaccines i.e. engaging with the government stakeholders, donors to ensure sufficient supply of doses.
- Improving the human resources e.g. training to ensure they are enough to do the work and effectively so.
- Making immunisation campaigns in especially in rural communities



design

Project task force

- Government representative to enforce policies and provide funding
- District officials ensure offer support and finance for food parcels and vaccines
- Health care representative analyze the data and oversee the QA of the project
- Epidemiologist specialist or consultant to develop policies
- Nursing staff execute immunizations
- Community reps identify the candidates for the vaccines, immunization champions



Project Implementation

Using the Fish bone,

- we will focus on the human resources,
- the material which is the vaccine, and the method of approach.
- Sensitize the community of the right diet and also supplying those that lack with food parcels from government.

Measurement

- Measuring will be done by observing an improvement of number of babies being immunized
- To measure improvement of malnutrition is by weighing the babies, measuring the upper arm circumference



Implementation cont.

Process Evaluation

- Quarterly assessments of project status.
- Responsible team members to give periodic reports of their respective areas,
- District to manage the government fund and availing of vaccines, and distribution thereof
- Nursing staff to roll out the vaccines
- Community champions to give update on candidates for vaccines, the improvement of health due to food parcels or improvement of diet.
- Epidemiology specialists to monitor and devise policies and manage the project.