Current School-Based Vaccination Program & Plans (Philippines)

Asia Dengue Summit
Shangri La Hotel, Bangkok - Thailand
13 - 14 Jan 2016
Why School-Based Immunization?

• Protection produced by these vaccines will decline over time
• Booster doses maybe needed to ensure that high levels of protection are maintained
• New vaccines are more effective if delivered at a specific age
• Compliance rates are assumed to be better as it is a captive population
Target Population

Grade 1
- Measles-Rubella (MR)Vaccine
- Tetanus-diphtheria (Td) Vaccine

Grade 4
- Human Papillovirus vaccine

Grade 7
- Measles-Rubella (MR)Vaccine
- Tetanus-diphtheria (Td) Vaccine
Department of Health

- Guidelines in the Implementation of School-Based Immunization
  - Department Memorandum No. 2015 – 0238
  - July 22, 2015
Guidelines in the Implementation of School-Based Immunization

• General Guidelines

• Specific Guidelines
  – Vaccination
  – Vaccine Storage & Transport
  – Immunization Safety
  – Recording & Reporting Accomplishment Reports
  – Adverse Events Following Immunizations

• Key Stakeholders
  – Department of Education
  – Department of Interior & Local Government
  – The Local Government Units
  – Parents – Teachers Association
  – Private Sector / Professional Organizations
Department of Health

• Shall provide the necessary vaccines & other immunization logistics following the routine system of the distribution of the immunization logistics
• Training
• Pharmacovigilance reporting support
Department of Education

• Shall assist & facilitate for the implementation of the immunization in school, issue memorandum about the activity, inform students / parents / teachers / school clinic staff, screen students at school entry, submit reports to the local health units
Department of Interior & Local Government

- Shall issue a memorandum to all local chief executives for their active participation to the activity including the organization of the vaccination team for deployment to school & completion of the activity & ensure high immunization coverage per grade level
The Local Government Units

• Health personnel shall lead the vaccination in collaboration with schools, hospitals, & other partners within the catchment areas
• Awareness and information campaign at local level
Parents – Teachers Association

• Shall be oriented & raise awareness in the guidelines for school-based immunization
Dengue Prevention & Control Program
Components

- Dengue Surveillance
- Dengue Integrated Vector Management
- Dengue Case Management
- Social Mobilization & Communication for Dengue
- Dengue Outbreak Response
- Research
Dengue Surveillance

• Existing standard dengue case definition adopted & case fatality rate standardized
• Laboratory surveillance
• Mechanisms for sharing timely and accurate data
• Incorporate dengue surveillance (case, vector and seroprevalence) into an integrated and strengthened disease surveillance system
Dengue Integrated Vector Management

- Vectors fully described and vector indicators regularly monitored
- IVM strategy
- Evidence based strategies to control vector populations adopted
- Implement IVM including training & recruitment of entomologists
- Facilitate community involvement for vector control
- Rationale use of insecticide for vector control, WHOPES guidelines on pesticide management
- Vector resistance monitoring
Dengue Case Management

• Capacity of health professionals to diagnose, treat or refer cases
• Laboratory support for case management
• Referral network system in public and private sectors
• Public awareness on warning signs and actions to be taken
Social Mobilization & Communication for Dengue

- COMBI training implemented
- COMBI approach disseminated and promoted
- Development & implementation of COMBI plan supported
- Partnerships set up with private sector / and other multi-stakeholders
Dengue Outbreak Response

- Dengue outbreak standard operating system
- National Early warning system/dengue surveillance system
- Coordination mechanisms within DOH and with other programs and sectors
- Ability of health workers to respond to the dengue outbreak
- Risk communication plan
Research

• Disease burden
• Evaluation of tools & strategies for dengue control and case management
• Operational Research
Dengue Vaccine

• Philippines’ Food & Drugs Administration
  – December 22, 2015

• School-Based Immunization
  – 9 Years old
  – Public Schools

• Pilot Area
  – Highly-Endemic Area
What Should be in Place?

• Training of health care providers
• Active surveillance
  – AEFI
  – Reporting & Reporting
• Communication
• Logistics
Operational Research

- Post authorization Phase IV surveillance study
- Collection of data on access to care
- Cost effectiveness research
- Policy studies
Potential Problems

• DOH
  – Low coverage/accomplishment of Health programs that will be implemented
  – Unmet Health objectives

• Teachers
  – Uncertainty in implementing Health Programs

• Parents
  – Loss of trust to DOH Programs
  – Children will not be subjected to programs implemented by DOH
Thank you!