



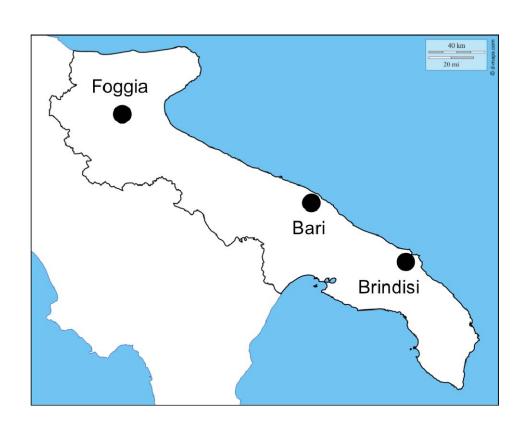
Vaccination Programmes targeting newly arrived migrants in the Mediterranean Basin and Black Sea

Apulia Region (Italy)

Workshop "Vaccine Preventable Diseases in the Mediterranean Basin and Black Sea: immunization strategies and coverage in the general population and the newly arrived migrants - the ProVacMed network"

Rome, 16-17 June 2016

Apulia Region, Italy



- 1990s: transit point for migrants from Albania
- The Italian
 Governement
 established 3 centres
- Apulia remains one of the primary european entry point for migrants from Africa and Asia

Asylum seekers and refugees camp (CARA) in Apulia



Bari Palese CARA about 1,600 migrants



Brindisi Restinco CARA about 150 migrants



Foggia Borgo Mezzanone CARA about 600 migrants

Immunization strategies

- Since 2008 the Regional Observatory for Epidemiology (OER) manages and organizes prevention and screening of communicable diseases in the immigration centres, in collaboration with the University of Bari
- Since 2011 immunization activities are constantly carried out in the biggest CARA of the Region, located in Bari Palese

- Appointment for vaccinations every two months at the camp clinic
- Authorized by CARA camp direction and police department
- Vaccines were provided from the local Department of Public Health





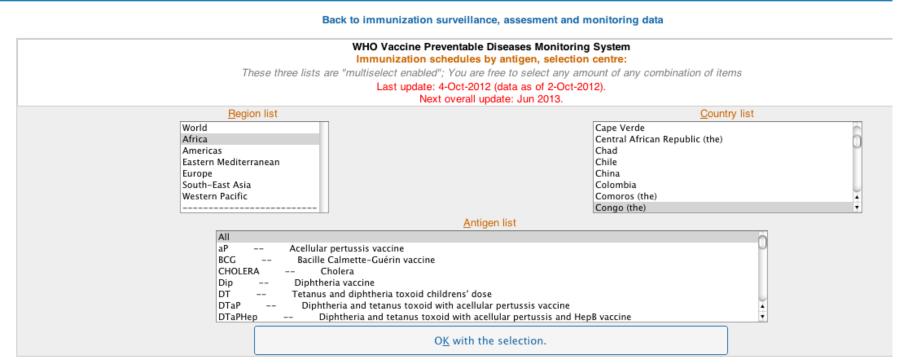
- Cultural mediators:
 - Vaccine promotion
 - Acquisition of an informed and written consent
- OER medical team:
 - Examined the health documentation
 - Asked the parents regarding their previous vaccinations





Immunization schedule of the country of origin

monitoring/en/globalsummary/ScheduleSelect.cfm



Click on this link for: Immunization schedules by disease covered by antigens within age range

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 A specific vaccination plan was arranged for each child



Calendario Vaccinale per la Vita 2014 - Regione Puglia



| Vaccino | Nascita | 3° mese | 4° mese | 5° mese | 6° mese | 12° mese | 13° mese | 15° mese | 24° mese | 5-6 anni | 11-12 anni | 13-14 anni | 24 anni | 25-64 anni | >64 anni |
|----------------|------------------|--|--|---|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| DTPa | | DTPa ® | | DTPa Buew is | | DTPa | | | | DTPa/ | | dTpa | 1 dose dTpa/dT | | |
| | | Q. Vit | | 0 - | | | | | | dTpa ⁷ | | чтри | ogni 10 anni ¹⁴ | | |
| IPV | | IbA National | | IbA Soome do | | IPV | | | | IPV | | IPV | | | |
| Epatite B | HBV ¹ | HBA | | ABA | | HBV | | | | | | | | | |
| Hib | | Hib 3* | | Hip qiH | | Hib | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumococco | | PCV13 | | PCV13 | | PCV13⁴ | | | | | | PCV1 | 39 | | PCV13 ¹⁷ |
| Meningococco | | Men B ² Dopo 15 giorni da Esavalente + PCV (76*giorno di vita) | Men B ² Dopo 1 mese dalla prima dose Men B (106*giorno di vita) | | Men B ² Dopo 1 mese dalla seconda dose Men B, ad inizio 6° mese (151°giorno di vita) | | | Men B + Men C | | | Men ACYW135 | | | Men W135 ¹² | |
| MPRV o MPR + V | , | | | | | | MPRV1 ⁶ | | | MPRV2 ⁸ | MPRV2 ¹⁰ | | MPF | R + V ¹³ | |
| Epatite A | | | | | | | HAV1 | | HAV2 | | HAV1 | HAV2 | | HAV ¹⁵ | |
| HPV | | | | | | | | | | | HPV ¹¹ | | HPV ¹¹ | HPV ¹⁶ | |
| Influenza | | | | | | Influenza ⁵ | | | | | | | | | |
| Rotavirus | | | Rotavirus | s ³ | | | | | | | | | | | |

- In case of doubt and only for children aged >3
 years the immunization status was checked by
 serological tests
- The average time of a refugee stay at camp was about 1 year







May 2011 – December 2013

- 14 immunization sessions
- 129 children
- 23 countries
- Average age = 7 years
- All migrants received appropriate vaccinations according to their age and the Regional Immunization Schedule



Reorganization of refugees camp in October 2015

- Regional Hubs and Hotspots
- Maximum lenght of stay is about 60 days
- We rearranged immunization activities according to a new appropriate protocol (priority to MPR and Polio vaccinations)
- From December 2015 till now:
 - 6 immunization sessions
 - 82 children from 6 countries

- The medical team provided a certificate of vaccination in English and in Italian
- We recommend to parents to show the certificate when they are transferred to other centres



Osservatorio Epidemiologico Regione Puglia



SCHEDA VACCINALE

| N* Archivio Minore-Genitore Minore-Genitore | Anno 2011 2012 | Data Accesso |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Generalità mino | re | |
| Codice ID CARA Cognome | Nome | Sesso OM OF |
| Provenienza | Stato di | ▼ |
| Nazionalità | | |

Anamnesi

Special sessions of immunization against flu

| Flu season | Number of guests | Number of vaccinated guests | Immunization coverage (%) | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2011 - 2012 | 1,193 | 712 | 59.7 | | | |
| 2012 - 2013 | 1,296 | 628 | 48.5 | | | |
| 2013 – 2014 | 1,487 | 646 | 43.4 | | | |
| 2014 - 2015 | 1,626 | 580 | 35.7 | | | |
| 2015 - 2016 | 640 | 230 | 35.9 | | | |

Good practices and lessons learned

- Medical doctors and camp clinic are always the same
- Cultural mediators are the key-figure to close the communication gap



Good practices and lessons learned

- High vaccination acceptance among migrants
- Positive feedback and impact
- These activities make them feel cared for and supported



Thank you for your kind attention





