PROMOVAX project: Overview of Aims, Objectives and Deliverables

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On behalf of Promovax Consortium







The PROMOVAX Consortium (2010-2013)

✓11associatedpartners from8 countries

✓12collaborating partners from11 countries



Associated Partners

Collaborating Partners

Project Coordinator: Institute of Preventive Medicine, Environmental and Occupational Health (Prolepsis)

11 Associated Partners from 8 countries

- Technische Universitat Dresden, TUD (Germany)
- The Foundation for Scientific and Industrial Research, SINTEF (Norway)
- University of Zagreb, Medical School; Andrija Stampar School of Public Health, AS (**Croatia**)
- University of Pécs, UP (**Hungary**)
- Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine, NIOM (Poland)
- Istituto Superiore di Sanità, ISS (**Italy**)
- The University of Milan, Department of Occupational Health, UNIMI (Italy)
- Università degli Studi di Sassari, UNISS (Italy)
- The Cyprus International Institute (CII) for the Environment and Public Health, CII (**Cyprus**)
- Research Unit in Behavior and Social Issues, RUBSI (Cyprus)

12 Collaborating Partners from 11 countries

- WHO/Europe Occupation Health (Bonn, Germany)
- WHO/Europe Communicable diseases (Copenhagen, Denmark)
- Health and Migration IOM Rome (Rome, Italy)
- European Center of Disease Control (Stockholm, Sweden)
- Brown University (Providence, USA)
- Public Health Institute (Tirana, Albania)
- Baskent University (Ankara, Turkey)
- Universitat Autonoma De Barcelona (Barcelona, Spain)
- Institute of Occupation Health (Belgrade, Serbia)
- Institute of Epidemiology (Corfu, Greece)
- National School of Health (Madrid, Spain)
- National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (Sofia, Bulgaria)

PROMOVAX: General Objective

➤ to **promote immunizations** among migrant populations in Europe, thus contributing to the elimination of vaccine preventable diseases in the region and reducing social inequality in population's health.

PROMOVAX Background

Why such a project?

- Majority of existing health care services has been developed for the native European populations & is often ill-equipped when it comes to dealing with the needs of other groups, such as migrants.
- Increasing migration to and within Europe has confronted health care systems with new problems of developing accessible, appropriate and good quality services for migrants.

PROMOVAX Background

Why such a project?

- There is lack of comprehensive information on migration and infectious diseases in most EU countries
- There are few services provided by appropriately trained and culturally sensitive health care professionals, tailored to the specific needs of migrants such as cost effective and non stigmatizing approaches to screening, targeted vaccinations and active case finding

PROMOVAX Background

Why such a project concentrating on immunizations?

- Most of the non-immunized groups belong to hard-to-reach groups that lack access to vaccines and balanced information about the importance of immunization.
- Immunizations could serve as a vehicle to provide primary care, other primary and secondary prevention services, including education.

PROMOVAX: Specific Objectives

- ➤ To describe **migrants**' access to primary health care & immunizations and to record the available migrant immunization policies, legislation and practices in the participating countries
- ➤ To identify & exchange best practices on migrant immunizations
- ➤ To enhance health care professionals' knowledge on immunization of migrants
- > To improve migrants knowledge on immunizations

PROMOVAX Target Groups

PROMOVAX project targets 3 groups:

- 1. Documented working migrant population in the countries of the European Union.
- **2. Health care workers** and **other care givers** providing for **migrants** in the European countries.
- 3. Policy makers & stakeholders

Outcome: describing the situation



MIGRANT IMMUNIZATION POLICIES, LEGISLATION AND PRACTICES IN THE HOSTING COUNTRIES



PROMOVAX WP4: Mapping of EU migrant origin and access to immunization

Hosting Countries: Germany, Norway, Italy, Poland, Greece, Hungary, Croatia and Cyprus

http://www.promovax.eu/pdfs/HOSTING_COUNTRIES.pdf

Outcome: describing the situation



PARTNER COUNTRY	ALLOCATED MIGRANT ETHNICITY
Greece	Bulgaria
Cyprus	Romania, Nepal*, Somalia*
Norway	Iraq
Germany	Poland
Italy	Albania
Croatia	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Poland	Ukraine
Hungary	China

MIGRANTS' CULTURE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS IMMUNIZATION



PROMOVAX WP4: Mapping of EU migrant origin and access to immunization

nttp://www.promovax.eu/pars/COUNTRIESofORIGIN.pdf

Outcome: Identifying & sharing Best Practices

- evaluation tool on 7 immunization program characteristics
 - 1. Timing
 - 2. Mobilization/way of motivation
 - 3. Immunization profile
 - 4. Training for caregivers
 - 5. Financial coverage
 - 6. Use of immunization informational system-record keeping
 - 7. Program Evaluation and Research

Outcome: Identifying & sharing Best Practices

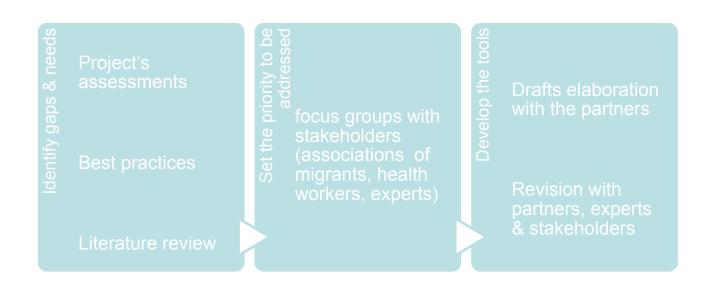
- The identified practices (33 in total) were evaluated and the Index of Best Practices was delivered.
- The most specific features, the main strenghts of the individual programs were identified.
- Based on the Index of Best Practices, the recommendations of the Promovax group on migrant immunizations were developed.

http://www.promovax.eu/index.php/promovax/vaccination/vac3

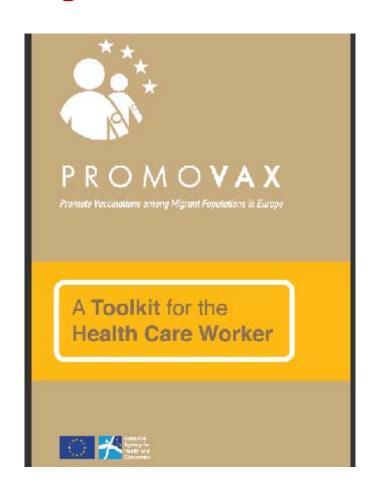
Outcome: Development of tool-kits for health providers & migrants

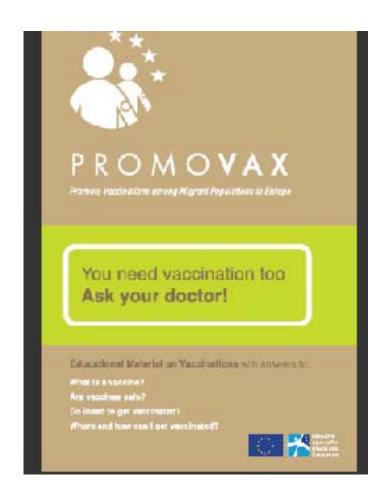
- Health Worker Toolkit: including step by step guidance and tools to be used when assessing & addressing immunization needs of migrant populations
- Educational Material for Migrants: providing general lay immunization information & addressing misconceptions in order to dispel common anti-vaccination myths

Outcome: development of tool-kits for health providers & migrants



Outcome: development of tool-kits for health providers & migrants







Thank you for your attention