

Africa:

Trailer: Voodoo and Vaccines in Benin, Africa

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osjdw1pvKFA>

- ❖ "Legend and ancestral belief say vaccination is a portal to the devil."
- ❖ "The first big problem is the fact that children are dying young"
- ❖ "Most of the people talk about Africa with no knowledge of Africa. If you don't meet the right person to really tell you what is the meaning of this, you will go back with your false knowledge and go a tell the whole world that you have seen evil."
- ❖ "Modern medicine is competent but it is limited"

African Immunization Push

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=so5E0aILghQ>

- ❖ " 1 in 5 children in Africa still does not receive basic life-saving vaccines and as a result, vaccine-preventable diseases continue to claim many lives..."
- ❖ A village chief is pushing to get his village help
- ❖ Hunger seems to be another reason why the importance of vaccination is crucial for the survival of the African people

Emergency Measles Vaccination Campaign in Central African Republic

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-vGtI5b7fBQ>

- ❖ 4,6 million people affected by the crisis either directly or indirectly
- ❖ 206,000 people have fled their homes within CAR due to conflict
- ❖ 2,3 million children affected by the crisis 99% of children were vaccinated during the campaign

Online:

- [WHO | Childhood vaccination in Africa and Asia: the effects of parents' knowledge and attitudes](#)
- "However, 2.5 million deaths a year continue to be caused by vaccine-preventable diseases, mainly in Africa and Asia among children less than 5 years old.¹"
 - "In 2003, political and religious leaders in three Nigerian states boycotted a WHO polio vaccination campaign, claiming that the vaccine caused sterility and AIDS.¹¹"
 - "Similarly, certain Hindu and Muslim groups in India have long held the belief that vaccination is a covert method of family planning, primarily targeting Muslims."
 - "The greater acceptance of vaccination found among Javanese transmigrants as opposed to Acehnese villagers in the same area has been attributed to the former's more positive cultural attitudes towards health."
 - "Both groups were found to have an equally poor understanding of vaccination and health in general."
 - "Similarly, followers of the Aga Khan in Pakistan were found to be receptive to 'biomedical' or 'western' medicine and reasoning despite the fact that as a group they were largely illiterate and understood little about vaccination."

- "Cultural receptivity to perceived modernity and education, as well as trust in health workers, were considered to be the most important factors influencing attitudes.⁶"
- "In short, knowing little about vaccination does not necessarily translate into negative attitudes towards it;^{5–7} factors such as trust (e.g. in health-care providers or 'western' medicine) and culture may be more influential. ^{6,7}"
- "The impact of high levels of knowledge on subsequent attitudes towards vaccination is unknown"
- "Although the evidence is unclear, it is commonly believed,^{3,9} though some disagree,² that strengthening advocacy, communication and social mobilization will enhance informed and willing participation in vaccination programmes and that vaccination strategies are likely to be more successful if they are based on an understanding of sociocultural behaviour"
- "Since factors influencing demand vary greatly by region and context, findings from one population cannot always be extrapolated to another."
- "Current research into parents' knowledge and attitudes towards childhood vaccination is disproportionately low considering the enormous scale and relevance of this issue."
- "In order for such efforts to be successful, parents must be empowered to freely and clearly express their attitudes towards childhood vaccination. ■"
- [1 in 5 children in Africa do not have access to life-saving vaccines | WHO | Regional Office for Africa](#)
- "Severe measles is more likely among poorly nourished young children, especially those with insufficient vitamin A, or whose immune systems have been weakened by HIV/AIDS or other diseases. In populations with high levels of malnutrition and a lack of adequate health care, up to 10% of measles cases result in death."
- [Why Africa is lagging behind with child vaccination | Health24](#)
- "By 2014, 77% of the continent's children were immunised. Compared to 1980, when only 5% of African children were vaccinated, this is a drastic improvement."
 - "Despite these achievements, the immunisation agenda in Africa remains [unfinished](#)."
 - "Of the 19 million children worldwide who did not receive the required three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccines, more than 40% – or more than 7.6 million – of these children were from sub-Saharan Africa."
 - "Immunisation became a public health intervention across the globe in 1974 after [smallpox](#) was successfully eradicated by immunising people."
 - "The organisation recommended six vaccines. These were against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), [polio](#), and measles."
 - "The 72% increase in sub-Saharan Africa's children receiving three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccines shows how well this global immunisation programme has worked with the general health system."
 - "In the 1990s, devastating meningitis epidemics occurred every year in the African meningitis belt, which stretches from Senegal to Ethiopia. In 1997, there were 250,000 cases and more than 25,000 deaths. This led African leaders to call for a vaccine to be developed to eliminate [group A meningococcus](#) – a predominant cause of epidemic meningitis."

- "Before vaccine development came into play, nearly half a million people were paralysed annually as a result of polio. But community leaders and armies of community workers got involved and transformed polio eradication in Africa."
- "Sub-Saharan Africa contributed half of the under-five deaths worldwide in [2013](#). The main causes of these deaths were [pneumonia](#), diarrhoea, preterm birth complications, and malaria. Africa has a child population of about [389 million](#)."
- "But Africa has dropped the ball. One of its targets was to vaccinate at least 90% of children across the continent with three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccines by the end of 2015."
- "Only 38% of African countries achieved this by last year. More than 60% of the children who did not receive these vaccines are from ten countries"
- "five are in sub-Saharan Africa – the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Uganda, and South Africa."
- "[Insufficient public awareness](#) of the benefits of vaccination"
- "Lack of trust in health systems [Inadequate](#) human resources and access to care Untimely vaccinations and service delivery Deficient infrastructure Poor-quality [data](#) "
- "African countries must critically assess their position and develop evidence-informed [interventions](#) to overcome the challenges around vaccination."
- "But it needs complementary tactics from African countries, along with robust monitoring and accountability frameworks, if mass immunisation is to succeed."
- "African leaders should be held accountable to meet the country targets they agreed to, and to honour their international commitments."
- [Culture and biomedical care in Africa: the influence of culture on biomedical care in a traditional African society, Nigeria, West Africa. - PubMed - NCBI](#)
- "The traditional African healer unlike a doctor trained in western biomedicine, looks for the cause of the patient's ailments as misfortune in relationship between the patient and the social, natural and spiritual environments."

South Africa:

P2 SOUTH AFRICA

- [Polio and Measles Immunisation Campaign | South African Government](#)
- "The first round covers polio and measles and takes place between 29 April and 17 May."
 - "The second round covers only polio and will run between 17 and 28 June."
 - "Inform and educate the public about the Polio eradication and Measles elimination campaign Communicate the benefits of elimination so as to ensure uptake of the vaccine by targeted groups Develop capacities of vaccinators, supervisors and other health workers involved in the campaign: to plan, implement, supervise, monitor and evaluate activities of the campaign."
 - "The department recommended that children under the age of five be immunized against the most common childhood diseases."
 - "2006 the overall routine immunization coverage for South Africa was less than 80% and some districts still had less than 60% immunization coverage."

- "Immunisations for childhood vaccine-preventable diseases are available free of charge at public health clinics."
- [Events | South African Government](#)
- [South African Vaccination & Immunisation Centre \(SAVIC\)](#)
- "**Motto** Dedicated to strengthening immunization services. **Vision** An African continent free of vaccine-preventable diseases. **Mission** Committed to increasing knowledge on vaccine-preventable diseases and improving the quality and Sustainability of immunization services."