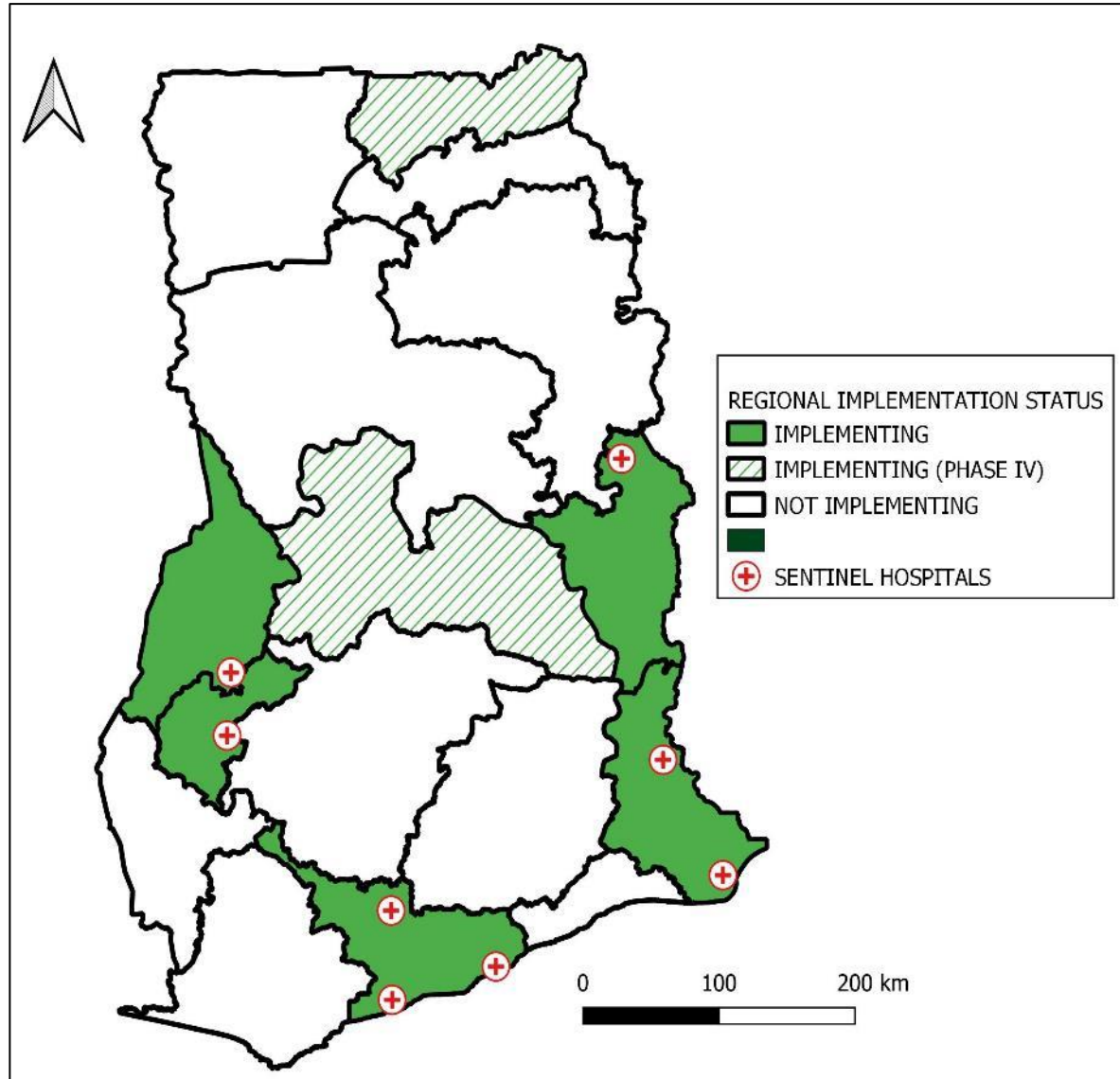


A close-up photograph of a young Black baby with a joyful expression, mouth open in a smile. The baby is wearing a light green shirt and a striped strap over their shoulder. In the background, a healthcare worker in a white uniform is visible, with a logo on the chest that includes the letters 'GHS' and the text 'GHANA HEALTH SERVICE' and 'Your Health Our Commitment'.

PROGRAMME DE MISE EN OEUVRE DE LA
VACCINATION ANTIPALUDIQUE (MVIP)
EXPERIENCE DU GHANA

Vue d'ensemble



- PMVA lance le 30 avril 2019.
- Vaccin introduit dans la vaccination de routine partir du 01 May 2019
- **7 régions:** Ahafo, Bono, Bono East, Central, Oti, Upper East and Volta
- **42** districts de vaccination
- **39** districts témoins
- Population annuelle ciblée (moins de 1 an) : **≈176,000 enfants**

Introduction du Vaccin

- Programmes de lancement National et régional
- Engagement des médias à tous les niveaux
- Large consultation des parties prenantes:
 - Chambre Nationale des Chefs et des Reines mères
 - Associations des Professionnels de la Santé
 - Média
 - Parlement
 - Académie des Arts et des Sciences



Intégration du vaccin antipaludique au calendrier PEV et aux efforts d'éradication de la malaria

Vaccine	Child Age	Birth	6 wks	10 wks	14 wks	6 mo	7 mo	9 mo	12 mo	18 mo	24 mo
BCG		1									
Oral polio		0	1	2	3						
DTP-HepB-Hib (penta)			1	2	3						
Pneumococcal conj.			1	2	3						
Rotavirus			1	2							
Inactivated Polio					1						
Meningococcal A conj.										1	
Measles-Rubella								1		2	
Yellow Fever								1			
RTS,S Malaria Vaccine						1	2	3			4
Vitamin A						1			2	3	4
Growth Monitoring		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Deworming											●

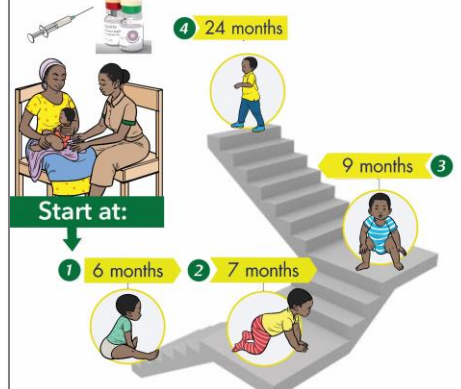
HOW TO USE THE FLIP CHART

- You may use this flipchart with individuals or groups either at static or outreach sessions
- In a group, be sure to stand or sit where everyone can see the flipchart
- Read and be familiar with the text before using the flipchart
- Point to the illustrations (pictures) not to the text as you explain your points
- Use demonstrations to explain your points wherever possible
- Make frequent eye contact with the individual or group members and involve the group in your presentation
- Ask questions and encourage discussions
- Use the text as a guide and include additional information as needed
- Speak clearly and use language and words that the individual or group understand



MALARIA VACCINE (RTS,S also known as MOSQUITRIX)

Protect your child from malaria:
Get your child vaccinated with 4 doses



Start at:

- 1 6 months
- 2 7 months
- 3 9 months
- 4 24 months

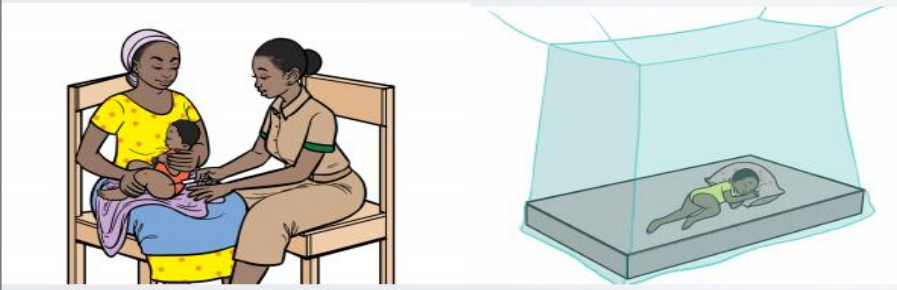
In addition to vaccination,
CONTINUE TO USE OTHER PREVENTIVE MEASURES including sleeping under treated net every night and throughout the night



KEY MESSAGES

Malaria is preventable and treatable

- Complete all four doses of malaria vaccine for best protection.
- Ensure your child sleeps under an insecticide treated net every night and throughout the night.
- If the child tests positive for malaria, give the full course of anti - malaria even when your child starts feeling better.



Défis Principaux

Introduction Post-vaccin (Q2 2019): vague initiale de la campagne anti-vaccination (a affecté la prise de vaccin dans certains districts) et réduction de la mobilization sociale

Formation des travailleurs de la Santé: application inappropriée des critères d'éligibilité, qui a entraîné des opportunités manquées de vaccination

Attrition/usure du staff formé

Taux MAPI relevé: bas en comparaison de la surveillance de la vaccination de routine

Supervision: irrégulière aux niveaux inférieurs du système de santé

Qualité des données: lacunes et irrégularités dans les retours à tous les niveaux de l'administration sanitaire

4è dose: taux élevé d'abandons

Interventions et Innovations

- Réunions d'évaluation des performances et retour d'information
- Extension du champ d'application pour le suivi et la supervision grâce aux outils informatiques
- Guides pour le personnel de santé:
 - Quiz interactifs
 - Vidéos sur l'éligibilité et la réduction des cas d'opportunités manquées
 - Messages clés
 - Messages WhatsApp
- Formations pour revigorer le staff
- Soutien ciblé pour trouver/localiser les défaillances/auteurs de manquements, les visites à domicile, les activités de quadrillage et l'éducation communautaire

Information On The Malaria Vaccine For Health Workers



PURPOSE: THIS IS A REFERENCE/REFRESHER ON THE MALARIA VACCINE PILOT PROGRAMME FOR HEALTH WORKERS AND THEIR SUPERVISORS
USE: TO BE SHARED WITH HEALTH WORKERS AND THEIR SUPERVISORS

- 1 TAKE TIME TO INTERACT WITH CAREGIVERS BEFORE VACCINATION**
 - As with other vaccines, treat fathers, mothers, and other caregivers with respect. Pause to listen to any questions or concerns they might have and do your best to respond.
 - Like other vaccines, caregivers have the option to accept this vaccine for their children, or not.
- 2 THE MALARIA VACCINE REDUCES MALARIA IN CHILDREN AND IS BEING PILOTED AS PART OF THE MALARIA PREVENTION PACKAGE**
 - Malaria is a serious disease that can kill young children.
 - The malaria vaccine reduces the number of times children get malaria, including severe malaria.
 - The malaria vaccine is an additional form of protection against malaria and is used as part of the malaria prevention package, such as use of insecticide-treated nets, indoor residual spraying and other methods. A child who receives the vaccine should continue to sleep under a mosquito net every night throughout the night.
- 3 4 DOSES OF THE MALARIA VACCINE = BEST PROTECTION**
 - Children benefit most when they receive all 4 doses of the malaria vaccine.
 - Children get the first dose from 6 months of age and the final dose at around 2 years of age.
 - The minimum period between vaccine doses is 4 weeks.
 - The schedule is 6 months, 7 months, 9 months and 24 months. Like other vaccines, children who come late for doses should still receive their vaccine.
 - Dose 1 is given as soon as possible after a child turns 6 months. All eligible children can be given the first dose from 6 months through 11 months of age.
 - Although the 3rd dose can be given 4 weeks after the 2nd dose, the MOH/EPI recommends giving the third dose with the measles and yellow fever vaccine at 9 months of age to reduce the number of vaccine visits a child requires.
 - The 4th dose should be given as close as possible to the child's 2nd birthday and can be given up to 3 years of age.

Logos: Ghana Health Service, World Health Organization, PATH, MOH/EPI

Understanding the RTS,S malaria vaccine schedule and when children can receive the vaccine



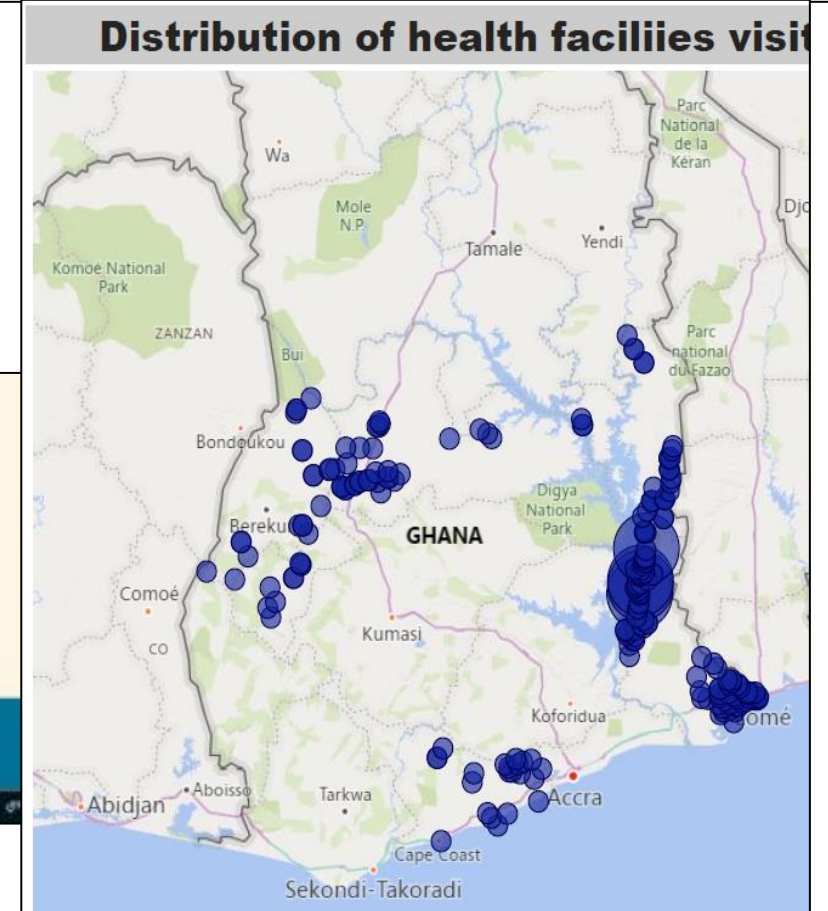
Ministry of Health
Ghana

24 Kofi is brought to the clinic by his mother to receive the measles-rubella and yellow fever vaccines. He is 9 months old. You notice that he received the 1st dose of the malaria vaccine when he was 6 months old but no other dose since then.

Should Kofi receive the 2nd dose of the malaria vaccine?

☐ Yes

☐ No



Avantages du système sanitaire

Introduction du pré-vaccin en 2019: occasion pour des formations de recyclage sur le PEV dans les régions PMVA

Logistique pour assurer la prestation: moto, ordinateurs, incinérateurs, équipement chaîne de froid, registres de suivi pour les défaillances

Populations difficiles à atteindre: appui ciblé aux districts

Surveillance de l'innocuité du vaccin: pour la première fois, formations en cascade pour les sous-districts par le PEV et l'Autorité Alimentaire et Pharmaceutique (FDA)

Observations / succès

Engagement et soutien aux plus hauts niveaux politiques

Acceptation du vaccin appréciable : en dépit des défis au début

Bonne collaboration intersectorielle

Comité fonctionnel sur l'innocuité du vaccin: Comité Conjoint sur le Vaccin Antipaludique

Performance continue: pendant la pandémie de la COVID-19 et après une rupture de stock y relatif

Bonne acceptation pour un nouveau vaccin: Presque 80% des districts pilotes ont une couverture vaccinale d'au moins 60%

Taux d'abandon < 10 %: sont parvenus à maintenir entre 1 et 3 doses

Euphorie après la recommandation de l'OMS (taux élevé d'acceptation du vaccin RTS,S)

Dr. Kwame Amponsa-Achiano says the WHO recommendation will help in the fight against malaria in Africa

CBC News - Posted: Oct 07, 2021 5:41 PM ET | Last Updated: October 9



**WHO Ghana** @WHOGhana · Oct 8

A consortium of African-based evaluation partners generated the data and insights to inform the @WHO recommendation on the use of the RTS,S/AS01 (RTS,S) #MalariaVaccine. Special thanks to local researchers in #Ghana 🇬🇦 for their contribution. 🙌🙌🙌
#VaccinesWork #HealthForAll



WHO African Region and World Health Organization (WHO)

**World Health Organization Ghana** October 6 at 10:47 PM · 🌐

Malaria Vaccine at last!!
World Health Organization (WHO) recommends widespread use of the RTS,S/AS01 (RTS,S) malaria vaccine among children at risk.
This is a historic moment in the fight against #malaria for children in #Ghana.
#VaccinesWork



WHO approves First Malaria Vaccine-role of Ghanaian scientists

Source: Emmanuel Kwasi Debrah
7 October 2021 6:59pm



**WHO Ghana** @WHOGhana · Oct 7

Through the #MalariaVaccine pilot programme, more than 850,000 doses of RTS,S have been administered to eligible children in #Ghana 🇬🇦 with close to 280,000 children in 42 districts receiving at least 1 dose.
#VaccinesWork #HealthForAll



3 10 27

**WHO Ghana** @WHOGhana · Oct 7

In 2020, 🇬🇦 recorded 6.1 million confirmed cases of #Malaria with 336 deaths. The majority of cases occurred in children under 5. When layered on top of existing prevention measures, RTS,S vaccine will accelerate the pace of #Malaria progress, improve child health and save lives.



Mahama commends Ghanaian researchers for successful malaria vaccine trials, approval

OCTOBER 8, 2021

Former President John Dramani Mahama has commended research institutions in Ghana for the key role they played prior to the ...

Health News of Tuesday, 12 October 2021

Malaria Vaccine 'good news for the poor' – Prof Binka

« Prev | Next » | Comments (0) | Listen to Article



Professor Fred Binka, a Clinical Epidemiologist at the University of Health and Allied Sciences

Professor Fred Binka, a Clinical Epidemiologist at the University of Health and Allied Sciences, says the World Health Organisation's approval of the use of the Mosquirix Malaria Vaccine in Africa is good news, especially for the poor.

"...In our country, it is the poor that are exposed to mosquito bites and malaria. The rich are able to protect themselves. So we are happy with this good news that after 30 years we are getting the tools to do away with malaria, like we did for measles," he said.

The World Health Organisation (WHO), this month, October 2021, approved the use of Mosquirix Malaria Vaccine, developed by GlaxoSmithKline (GSK), for use among children under-five in Africa

WHO approval of vaccines for children under 5 game changer - GHS

« Prev | Next » | Comments (0) | Listen to Article



The Ghana Health Service (GHS) said the widespread approval of malaria vaccines for children under five will be a major game-changer in the fight to reduce the disease prevalence in the country.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) last Wednesday, recommended extensive use of the RTS,S/AS01 (RTS,S) malaria vaccine among children in sub-Saharan Africa and in other regions with moderate to high plasmodium falciparum, the most deadly malaria parasite for transmission, globally.

This was based on results from an ongoing pilot of the world's first malaria vaccine in Ghana, Kenya, and Malawi which has reached more than 800,000 children since 2019.

Head of the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), Dr. Keziah Malm, welcoming the news in an interview with the Ghanaian Times yesterday said, the potential impact of the malaria vaccines on children in the national fight against the disease cannot be underestimated.



ETAT ACTUEL (OÙ NOUS SOMMES)

Doses administrées

	Doses administrées
RTS,S 1	329,194
RTS,S 2	305,131
RTS,S 3	287,399
RTS,S 4	95,343
Total	1,017,067

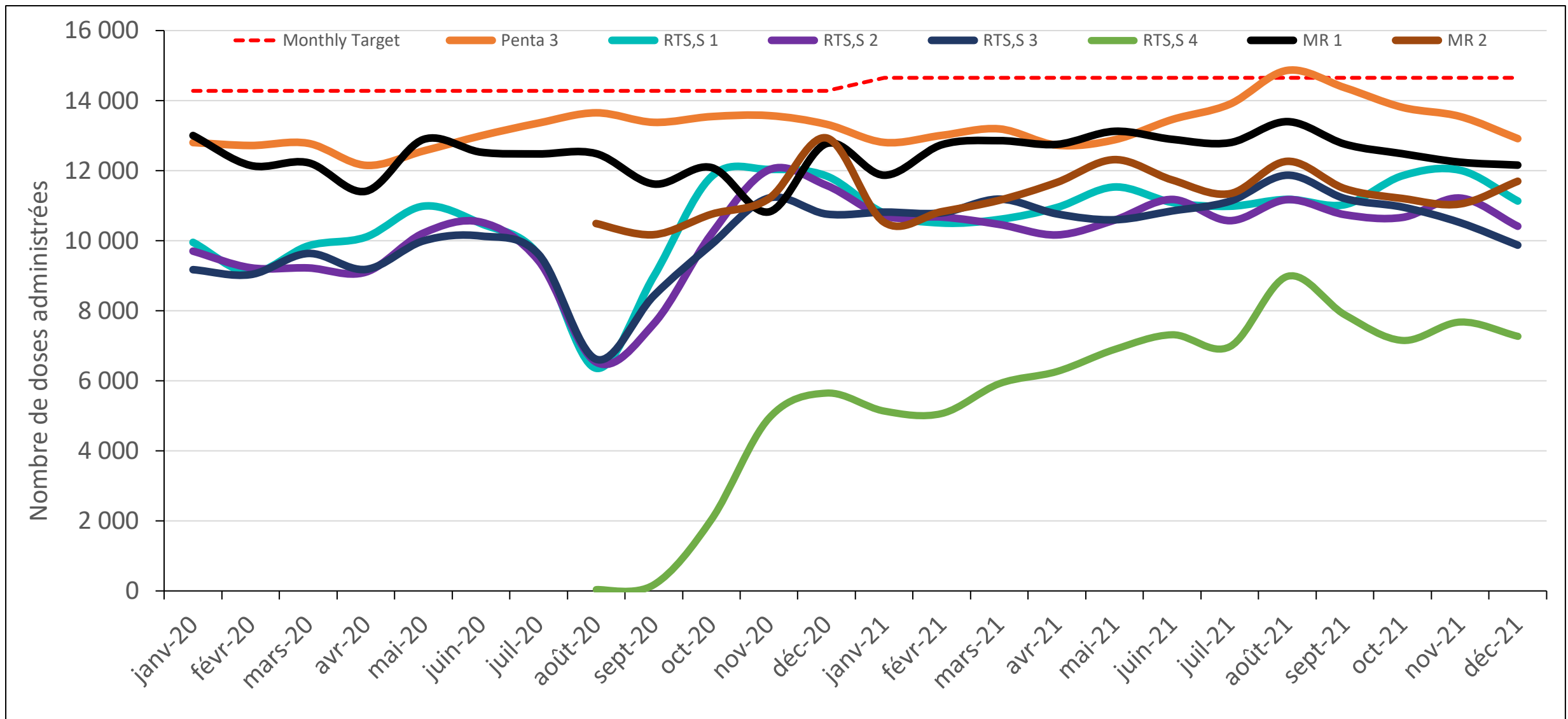
Résumé de la couverture vaccinale

	Mai - Déc 2019	Jan - Déc 2020	Jan -Déc 2021	Depuis l'introduction
RTS,S1	66%	71%	76%	72%
RTS,S2	62%	67%	73%	69%
RTS,S3	51%	66%	74%	67%
RTS,S4		22%	47%	41%*
Drop-out 1/2	6%	5%	4%	4%
Drop-out 1/3	7%	6%	2.4%	7%
Drop-out 1/4			29%*	

* Sep – Dec 2020 coverage

* Based on children currently eligible

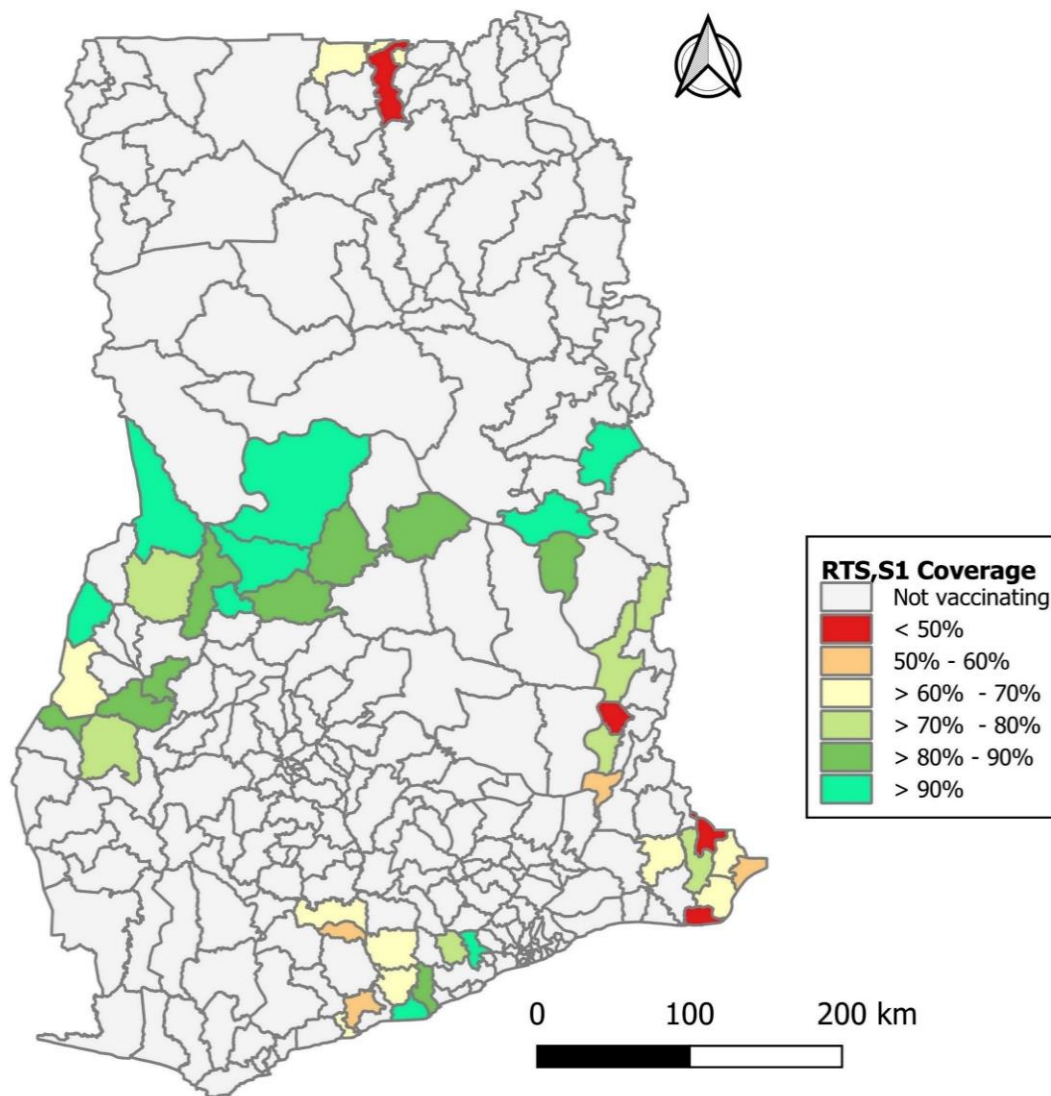
Tendance de la couverture vaccinale



Taux de couverture vaccinale et d'abandon - Régions du PMVA (Jan - Déc 2021)

	Couverture								Taux d'abandon				
Regions	Penta-1	Penta-3	RTS,S1	RTS,S2	RTS,S3	MR1	MR2	RTS,S4	Penta 1/3	RTS,S 1/3	MR 1/2	RTS,S 1/4 (Jan - Dec 21)	RTS,S 1/4 (based on currently eligible children)
Ahafo	93%	94%	78%	74%	73%	89%	80%	54%	-0.3%	6%	10%	31%	26%
Bono	100%	99%	83%	80%	83%	97%	88%	54%	1%	1%	9%	35%	25%
Bono East	110%	108%	95%	90%	91%	104%	94%	55%	1%	3%	9%	41%	28%
Central	91%	95%	73%	71%	74%	90%	82%	43%	-5%	4%	9%	41%	30%
Oti	104%	105%	94%	90%	91%	98%	87%	65%	-1%	3%	11%	31%	25%
Volta	73%	74%	61%	59%	58%	66%	59%	35%	-1%	5%	11%	42%	37%
Upper East	60%	61%	53%	51%	50%	52%	46%	34%	-1%	6%	11%	36%	36%
National	90%	92%	76%	73%	74%	86%	78%	47%	-1.5%	2.4%	10%	38%	29%

RTS,S1 coverage (Jan - Dec 2021)

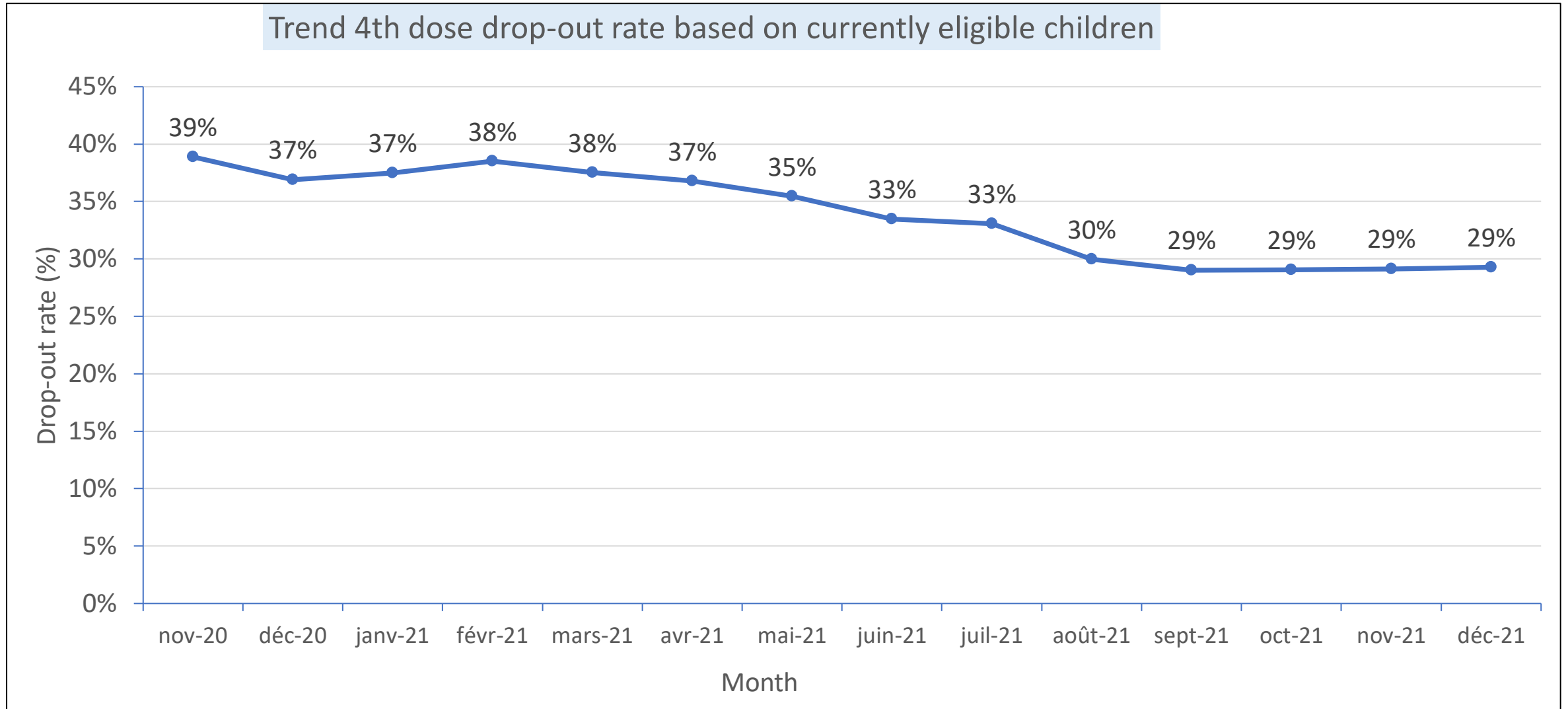


Couverture RTS,S 1

Coverage par districts (Jan – Déc 2021)

37/42 (**88%**) des districts ont atteint $\geq 60\%$ de couverture avec la première dose

Traçage des taux d'abandon pour la 4^e dose



Activités et priorités planifiées pour Q1/Q2 2022

- Réunion du GTT
- Révision des performances avec les districts PMVA
 - Projet d'inclure des districts témoins lors de la révision
 - Point-clé à l'ordre du jour: discussion de stratégies pour améliorer l'acceptation de la 4^e dose
- Visites ciblées de suivi dans les districts à basse performance

Mise à jour du projet d'extension de la vaccination au RTS,S

- Projet d'élargir à 39 districts d'ici la fin 2022
- La composante Budget doit encore être finalisée
 - L'équipe en charge compte le terminer d'ici la fin du mois
- Première ébauche sera d'abord soumise au GTT avant le NITAG (décision finale par le MDS)
- Renforcement de la communication:
 - Tenir compte des leçons apprises des zones pilotes au moment de développer les messages clés pour les lancements

MERCI