



OVERVIEW OF EXPANDED PROGRAM ON IMMUNISATION IN SOUTH AFRICA: VACCINE HESITANCY WEBINAR



8 MAY 2024



Department: Health REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





OVERVIEW OF EPI-SA



Vision:

"To reach and protect every child in the targeted age group in South Africa with potent lifesaving vaccines, through quality services that are in keeping with trends in the developed world."

AIM:

"A functioning national vaccine delivery system with nationwide effective distributions, access for marginalized populations, adequate cold chain, and ongoing quality control that is able to respond to new disease threats."









GLOBAL REFERENCE AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR EPI



SUSTAINABLE GALS



IMMUNIZATION AGENDA 2030

Vision:

"A world where everyone, everywhere, at every age fully benefits from vaccines for good health and well-being."

Impact goals:

 Reduce mortality and morbidity from vaccinepreventable diseases for everyone throughout the life course.



- Leave non one behind, by increasing equitable access and use of new and existing vaccines.
- Ensure good health and well-being for everyone by contributing to universal health coverage and sustainable development.











SEVEN STRATEGIC PRIORITIES IA 2030















IMMUNIZATION AGENDA 2030

Side-by-Side







STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3 OF IA 2030: COVERAGE & EQUITY













SOUTH AFRICAN REFERENCE AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR EPI-SA GUIDANCE





5 COMPONENTS OF AN IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME











5 COMPONENTS OF AN IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME

SERVICE DELIVERY

• Strategies and activities of giving vaccinations

VACCINE SUPPLY & QUALITY

• Forecasting vaccine needs, procurement of vaccines, monitoring of vaccine utilisation and safety procedures

LOGISTICS

• Delivery of vaccines and equipment to the place of use, transport, management of cold chain and waste disposal

ADVOCACY & COMMUNICATION

• Social mobilisation, advocacy, community education on immunisation and program promotion

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE & DATA

• Includes monitoring of disease incidence, laboratory testing, record keeping and reporting



health Department: Health REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA







PROGRESSION OF EPI-SA



EPI-SA INDICATOR TARGETS



- Aligned with the Department of Health Strategic Plan, 2020/21 to 2024/25 and the Annual Performance Plans (APP) of the Department, 2024/25FY.
- Maintain Polio Free status until polio eradication is achieved globally
- Maintain Neonatal Tetanus elimination status
- Ensure universal access to quality immunisation services

IMMUNISATION COVERAGE INDICATORS	TARGET
Measles coverage 1 st and 2 nd dose	≥ 95.0%
Immunisation coverage under 1 year old	≥ 90.0%
BCG, OPV, PCV, RV, DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV, HPV	≥ 80.0%
Vaccine dose drop out rates	≤ 6%











EPI-SA INDICATOR TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE OF 2023/24 FY



Indicator	Target	Targeted children 2023/24 FY	Coverage (%)	Missed children	Proportion Children Missed
Measles coverage 1 st dose	≥ 95.0%	1,132,892	82,5	195,292	21%
Measles coverage 2 nd dose	≥ 95.0%	1,132,902	84,8	169,287	18%
Immunisation coverage < 1 year	≥ 90.0%	1,132,892	83,2	187,228	20%
DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV 1	≥ 80.0%	1,132,892	79,2	233,247	26%
DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV 3	≥ 80.0%	1,132,892	78,3	243,549	27%
BCG, OPV, PCV, RV, DTaP-IPV-Hib- HBV (2 & 4)	≥ 80.0%				
Vaccine dose drop out rates	≤ 6%				
Vaccine procurement	≥ 80.0%				

NATIONAL EPI MINISTERIAL COMMITTEES



COMMITTEE	ACRONYM	YEAR	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
National Advisory Group on Immunisation	NAGI	1994	Providing technical advisory group on immunisation system in the country
National Polio Expert Committee (Polio eradication)	NPEC	1997	Ensure national polio eradication initiatives by classifying AFP cases
National Certification Committee (Polio eradication)	NCC	2001	Assess the fulfillment of polio eradication certification requirements in the country, as defined by the Global Certification Commission (GCC) and the <u>Regional</u> <u>Certification Commission</u>
National Task Force (Polio eradication)	NTF	2002	Ensure national polio eradication initiatives by monitoring laboratory services in the country.
National Immunisation Safety Committee	NISEC	2017	Conducting causality assessment of AEFI cases









REVISED EPI ROUTINE SCHEDULE, 2024



AGE	VACCINE	AGE	VACCINE
	Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG)	6m	Measles/Rubella (MR) -1
Birth	Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) -0	9 months	Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV) -3
	Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) -1	12 months	Measles/Rubella (MR) -2
6 weeks	Rotavirus (RV) -1	18 months	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-HepB-Hib) -4
	Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV) -1	6 years	Tetanus diphtheria, acellular Pertussis (TdaP) -
	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-HepB-Hib) -1		1
10 weeks	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-HepB-Hib) -2	Grade 5 (campaign only)	Tetanus diphtheria, acellular Pertussis (TdaP) -
	Rotavirus (RV) -2	Grade 5 > 9 years	
14 weeks	Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV) -2	(campaign only)	Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) 1+2
	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-HepB-Hib) -3	12 years	Tetanus diphtheria, acellular Pertussis (TdaP)-









REVISED EPI ROUTINE SCHEDULE, 2024



Hepatitis B (0) vaccine (birth dose)		Give ONLY to infants whose mothers tested POSITIVE			
		for HBsAg during pregnancy			
Rotavirus Vaccii	10	DO NOT administer after 24 weeks	DO NOT administer after 24 weeks		
Measles & Rube	lla vaccine at 6	DO NOT ADMINISTER with any oth	ner vaccine		
months to less t	han 9 months				
Measles & Rube	lla vaccine at 9	Can be administered with any OTH	IER vaccine.		
months and abo	ve				
Human Papillom	avirus Vaccine	Catch-up campaign of all eligible g	girls in all settings		
		(previously missed since 2014)			
Vaccine		Target Group		Dose	
Tdap	 Pregnant women 	1	One dose in each	n pregnancy	
Vaccine			26 – 34 weeks of	pregnancy	
HBV	All personnel wo	rking in a health care facility	Dose (1) adminis	tered immediat	
(Hepatitis B	(including suppo	rt staff)	Dose (2) adminis	tered 1 month a	
vaccine)			the 1 st dose.). Iministored 6 months	
			the first dose.	tered 6 months	
	Other high-risk g	roups			
	Refer to Nat	onal Hepatitis guideline for other hi	gh-risk groups)		
*Influenza	Pregnant women	· •	Adults and child	ren ≥ 9 years: s	
Vaccine	Health care work	ers People over the age of 65	dose		
	years.		Children: 3 to 8	years: 1 or 2 do	
	 People with card chronic heart dis diabetes), chroni asthma and chro disease) and people 	ovascular disease (including ease, hypertension, stroke, and c lung disease (including nic obstructive pulmonary ple living with HIV and AIDS			
TT Vaccine	• Trauma/Injuries		One dose after e	ach trauma epi	
(Tetanus			(unless given in	previous 5	
Toxoid)			Years)		

EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNISATION

EPI (SA) REVISED - CHILDHOOD VACCINATION SCHEDULE

AGE	VACCINE		ROUTE & SITE	
Birth	BCG, Bacillus Calmette Guerin Vacci	ne	Right arm	
	OFV (0), Oral Polio Vaccine		Oral drops	
	*HBV (0), Hepatitis B Vaccine (specif	ic neonates)	Intramuscular/right thigh	
6 weeks	OPV (1), Oral Polio Vaccine		Oral drops	
	*RV (1), Rotavirus Vaccine		Liquid by mouth	
	DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV (1), Diphtheria, Tet Haemophilus Influenzae type b and	anus, Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Polia, Hepatilis B Conjugate; combined Vaccine	Intranuscular/left thigh	
	PCV (1), Pneumococcal Conjugate Va	ccine	Intramuscular/right thigh	
10 weeks	DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV (2), Diphtheria, Te Haemophilus Influenzae type b and	tanus, Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Polio, Hepatitis B Conjugate; combined Vaccine	Intranuscular/left thigh	
14 weeks	*RV (2), Rotavirus Vaccine		Liquid by mouth	
	DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV (3), Diphtheria, Te Haemophilus Influenzae type b and	tanus, Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Polio, Hepatitis B Conjugate; combined Vaccine	Intranuscular/left thigh	
	PCV (2), Pneumococcal Conjugate V	accine	Intramuscular/right thigh	
6 months	*MR (1), Measles and Rubella combi	ned Vaccine	Subcutaneous/left thigh	
9 months	PCV (3), Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine		Intramuscular/right thigh	
12 months	*MR (2), Measles and Rubella combined Vaccine		Subcutaneous/right arm	
18 months	DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV (4), Diphtheria, Te Haemophilus Influenzae type b and	DTaP4PV-Hib-HBV (4), Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Polio, Haemophilus Influenzae type b and Hepatitis B Conjugate; combined Vaccine		
6 years (both boys and girls)	Tdap (1), Tetanus, reduced strength o	f Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine	Intramuscular/right arm	
Grade 5 (both boys and girls)	Tdap (campaign), Tetanus, reduced st	rength of Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine	Intramuscular/right arm	
Girls ≥ 9 years	*Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)		Intramuscular/left arm	
12 years (both boys and girls)	Tdap (2), Tetanus, reduced strength of Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine		Intramuscular/right arm	
*NOTES				
Hepatitis B (0) Vaccine (birth	dose)	Give ONLY to infants whose mothers tested POSITIVE for HBsAg during pregnancy		
Rotavirus Vaccine		DO NOT administer after 24 weeks		
Measles and Rubella Vaccine	at 6 months to less than 9 months	DO NOT ADMINISTER with any other vaccine		
Measles and Rubella Vaccine	at 9 months and above	Can be administered with any OTHER vaccine		
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine		Catch-up campaign of all eligible girls in all settings (previously missed since 2014)		

EPI (SA) REVISED - IMMUNISATION OF OTHER CASES

VACCINE	TARGET GROUP	DOSE	ROUTE
Tdap, Tetanus, reduced strength of Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine	Pregnant women	One dose in each pregnancy 26-34 weeks of pregnancy	Intramuscular
HBV, Hepatitis B Vaccine	All personnel working in a health care facility (including support staff)	Dose (1) administered immediately Dose (2) administered 1 month after the 1" dose Dose (3) administered 6 months after the 1" dose	Intromuscular
	Other high-risk groups Refer to National Hepatitis Guideline for other hi	igh-risk groups	
*Influenza Vaccine	Pregnant women Healfit Gare workers People with cardiovacular disease (including chronic heart disease, hypertainion, strake and diabetes), dronaic lung disease (including asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary MS disease) and people living with HIV and ADS	Adults and children 20 years: single dase Children: 3-8 years: 1 or 2 dases	Intramuscular
TT, Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine	Trauma/Injuries	One dose after each trauma episade (unless given in previous 5 years)	Intramuscular
"The Department of Heath (DOH), Sa webinar%20Seasion%202%20Hep%2	afi Africa. Knowledge Hub Webinar. Hepatitis B Vaccine - targe 08%20vaccine%20%20final.pdf. Accessed December 2023.	ted birth daw. 3P October 2023. https://knowledgehub.health.gov.za/system/film/203	23-11/KH%20





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> mme on Immunisation - EPI (SA) Revised Childhood Immunisation Schedule, 2024 nd-ovenia south africa (pty) Itd., Reg. No.: 1996/000381/07, Floor 5, Building I, etford Office Park, 90 Bekler Road, Midrand, 20%. Tel: (011) 256 3700. r Medical Information Engivine kindly contact: ZAvaccine.queriee@sanofi.com valat, Widrand, 2096. 1 VATZA-24001771.0 – C0/2024 ve desimination Englished VatZA-24001771.0 – C0/2024 The design and printing of this schedule is in part supported by Sanofi and other industry partners



REVISED EPI CATCHUP SCHEDULE, 2024



Vaccino	Ago of child Fire			Interval for subsequent doses			
vaccine	Age of child	First dose	Second dose		Third dose	Fourth dose	
Bacille Calmette-Guérin	<1 year	Give one dose					
(BCG)	≥1 year	Do NOT give					
Oral Dalia Vassina (hODV)	<6 months	Give first dose	4 weeks				
Oral Pollo Vaccine (DOPV)	≥6 months	Do NOT give					
Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-HepB- Hib)	Up to 5 years	Give first dose	4 weeks		4 weeks	12 months (Do not give before child is 18 months old)	
	<6 months	Give first dose	4 weeks		Give at 9 months of age	PCV13 and PCV10 considered interchangeable	
(DCV)	6-9 months	Give first dose	4 weeks		8 weeks	– no catch up of PCV10 required if child previously	
(FCV)	>9-12 months	Give first dose	4 weeks		8 weeks	received PCV13 as per EPI	
	1-6 years	Give one dose				schedule	
	<20 weeks	Give first dose	4 weeks				
Rotavirus	20-24 weeks	Give one dose					
	>24 weeks	Do NOT give					
Maadad (Puballa (MP)	<11 months	Give first dose	At 12 months		If 1 st dose is MCV, 2 nd dose is N	1R	
wiedsies/ Rubella (wirk)	≥11 months	Give first dose	4 weeks		– no catch up with MR require	ed l	
Tetanus diphtheria acellular Pertussis (TdaP)	≥6 years	Give first dose	At 12 years	Td and TdaP will be considered interchangeable rs – no catch up of TdaP required if child previously received FPI schedule		ed interchangeable previously received Td as per le	

EPI-SA CATCH-UP IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE



Vaccine	Upper age limit (per manufacturer)	Upper limit per national schedule guideline
BCG	12 months	12 months
OPV birth dose	No upper age limit	6 months
DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV	59 months	59 months
RV		24 weeks
MR	No upper age limit	No upper age limit
PCV	72 months	72 months
Tdap	No upper age limit	15 years

HPV vaccination service delivery revised in 2024



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FIELD GUIDE FOR THE CATCH-UP OF CHILD HEALTH INTERVENTIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA



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OVERVIEW OF EPI-SA



VACCINES WITHIN EPI-SA SCOPE	VACCINES IN PUBLIC SECTOR BUT OUTSIDE EPI-SA SCOPE	VACCINES WITHIN PRIVATE SECTOR SCOPE
List of vaccines	List of vaccines	Additional vaccines
 OPV BCG DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV PCV RV MR Tdap HPV (Cervarix) 	 Influenza vaccination; Yellow Fever vaccination; Meningococcal Meningitis; COVID vaccination 	 MCV MMR MMRV Varicella Hepatitis A Tdap-IPV *HPV (Gardasil)











ZERO-DOSE CHILDREN









CONCEPT OF ZERO DOSE - IMMUNIZATION AGENDA 2030



- Zero-dose children: Defined as those who have not received DPT1 containing vaccine (*Hexavalent*)
- Zero-dose communities: communities with a large proportion of zero dose children
 - ✓ Remote rural
 - ✓ Urban
 - ✓ Conflict
 - ✓ Gender barriers









CONCEPT OF ZERO DOSE - IMMUNIZATION AGENDA 2030



- No Hexa1 = number/ proportion of children in a defined population who have not received the first dose of the Hexa 1 (Zero-dose for Hexa 1)
- Serves as a marker of inequity in providing or accessing services.
- Immunisation data systems will be expanded sub-nationally to map and track "zero dose" and under-immunised populations and specific marginalized groups to ensure that they are covered by the immunisation program.

Goal: is to move these children from zero-dose to fully vaccinated









15 DISTRICTS WITH HIGH NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF ZERO-DOSE CHILDREN, 2023/24 FY



	Province	District	Target Population	Zero Dose by Number (#)	Proportion of Zero Dose (%)
GHEST DSE	Gauteng	Johannesburg MM	97,754	18,383	19%
	KwaZulu-Natal	eThekwini MM	73,792	16,875	23%
ΗO	Eastern Cape	O Tambo DM	40,903	16,630	41%
VITH DF ZI	Gauteng	Ekurhuleni MM	70,042	15,382	22%
TS V ER (North West	Bojanala DM	35,399	12,139	34%
IRCI	Gauteng	Tshwane MM	62,532	10,839	17%
LSID N	Western Cape	Cape Town MM	73,026	10,712	15%
8	Eastern Cape	A Nzo DM	22,406	8,927	40%
OF	Eastern Cape	O Tambo DM	40,903	16,630	41%
HTI NOI	Eastern Cape	A Nzo DM	22,406	8,927	40%
S WI ORT SE	KwaZulu-Natal	Ugu DM	18,926	7,397	39%
RCIT ROP DO	North West	Bojanala DM	35,399	12,139	34%
ISTF IST PI ZD	KwaZulu-Natal	Harry Gwala DM	12,827	4,314	34%
7 D	Eastern Cape	Amathole DM	14,772	4,538	31%
HIG	Mpumalanga	G Sibande DM	25.025	7 646	31%

ZERO-DOSE BY PROVINCES 2023/2024 FY (APRIL 2023 – MARCH 2024)





INTERVENTIONS – DIRECTED AT CAUSES



Demand Side

Community

- Factors at community level & Access transport
- Community values immunisation
- HP and WBOTs send clear messages

Individual

• Health Seeking behavior

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• Working Moms

Supply Side

Health System

- Vaccine Stock Out
- Data Quality --- low coverage
- Emergency Order system

Facility Factors – Local

- Vaccine Stock Outs
- Accessibility
- Operating Times
- No Fast Queues -











STRATEGIES TO REACH THE ZD CHILDREN



- Strategies planned /implemented to reach ZD children
 - Planning ongoing (only at national at the moment) seek high level buy-in and support than program focus.
 - Service Level Agreement to strengthen public-private partnership in provision of immunisation services is in place in some of the provinces (other provinces are still in process of finalizing it)
 - Implementation in progress as there is ongoing catchup services provided in health facilities
 - Adaption of the Regional revised RED strategy is led by UNICEF
 - SIA used to reach some children
 - Rapid convenience monitoring post campaign



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- Missed vaccination doses are checked upon encounter with any child up to 12 years of age based on EPI-SA routine schedule:
 - All children who present to all health facilities for any curative services including hospitalized children or children presenting for elective procedures
 - All children attending Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers
 - All children of school-going age at schools
 - All children seeking care in the private sector health facilities
 - $\circ~$ All children residing in long term care facilities
 - Street children and other vulnerable children (in informal settlements, children of immigrants, in prisons etc.)

 Within the community by ward-based outreach teams pro-actively requesting to review the RtHB of all children in visited households

THANK YOU





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