



## **UNDER 5s VACCINATION REPORT AT GEORGE MUDENYO KADIMA MEDICAL CENTER**

**1. DATE WHEN STARTED MALARIA VACCINATION AT GMK** –Under 5s malaria Vaccination was started AT GMK on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2019 where 15 Children were vaccinated that month.

**2. TRENDS IN VACCINATION EVERY YEAR**

**i) Total number of children vaccinated from September to December 2019-  
148children**

September 2019-15children

October 2019-24children

November 2019-59children

December 2019 -50children

**ii) Total number of children vaccinated from January to December 2020 -482children**

January 2020 -48children

February 2020-24children

March 2020-22children

April 2020 -33children

May 2020-42children

June 2020 -64 children

July 2020-48children

August 2020-38 children

September 2020-35children

October 2020 -32children

November 2020-49 children

December 2020-47 children.

**iii) Total number of children vaccinated from January to September 2021-458 children**

January 2021-42children

February 2021-66 children

March 2021-52 children

April 2021-45 children

May 2021 -45 children

June 2021 -71 children

July 2021-44 children

August 2021- 56 children

September 2021 -37 children

**3. TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN VACCINATED FROM SEPTEMBER 2019 TO SEPTEMBER 2021-1088 CHILDREN.**

**4. 32 children came for treatment for malaria despite being vaccinated but none had severe signs of malaria.**

**5.NONE** of the vaccinated children have died of malaria after the vaccinations and due to malaria.

## 6.HOW LONG BEFORE THEY ARE VACCINATED

MALARIA VACCINE DOSES	WHEN TO GIVE	DO NOT GIVE
MALARIA VACCINE (1 <sup>ST</sup> Dose)	As soon possible, starting from 6months of age. Upper age limit is before the child turns one year old	Before 5 months of age. After the child turns one year old.
MALARIA VACCINE (2 <sup>ND</sup> Dose)	Administered at 7 months or at least 4 weeks after the dose 1	Less than four weeks after the previous dose
MALARIA VACCINE (3 <sup>RD</sup> Dose )	Administered at 9 months or at least 4 weeks after the second dose	Less than four weeks after the previous dose
MALARIA VACCINE (4 <sup>TH</sup> Dose )	Given at 24 months or at least 4 weeks after dose 3. Upper age limit is 3 year of age	Less than 4 weeks after previous dose. After 3 years of age

## 5. HOW SEVERE IS THE MALARIA AFTER THE VACCINATIONS?

- I. None of the vaccinated children has ever developed severe forms of malaria.
- II. Malaria vaccine has assisted children not to develop severe forms of malaria.
- III. This is confirmed by the data collected at the medical center in comparison of children vaccinated and those who are not vaccinated.
- IV. Children who have presented with severe form of malaria at the medical center recently 100% of them have not been vaccinated.

N/B impact of the malaria vaccine

TOTAL number of Under 5s who presented with severe malaria and vaccinated -0

TOTAL number of Under 5s who presented with severe malaria and not vaccinated -11

## Some parents resist to come for the second dose of the malaria vaccine due to

-Side effect of the vaccinations eg fever, pain and swelling at the site of vaccinations.

-Some parents feared to vaccinate their children because in other sub-counties were not giving the malaria vaccine.

-The outbreak of the COVID-19 caused many parents fear coming to the hospital.

### **HAVE YOU SEEN MALARIA INCIDENTS DROP SINCE THE VACCINATION?**

There is a great drop in malaria cases in under 5s, this is supported by the data collected at the facility showing Cases of malaria in Under 5s is less compared to Over 5s

### **HAVE YOU SEEN ANY IMPACT ON DEATH NUMBERS FOR BABIES?**

No death has been reported to all the vaccinated children, the malaria vaccine has acted as a booster to their immunity.

## **OBSERVATION ABOUT MALARIA VACCINE FROM MY EXPERIENCE**

### **OBSERVATION.**

- a. Drop in malaria cases among the Under 5s
- b. After completion of the last dose at 2 years' parent's comments that they have never treated their children for malaria this showing that the child has developed immunity against malaria this being the malaria endemic zone.
- c. Compliance of the malaria vaccine is not 100% for some patients may travel to other sub county where the vaccine is not given and some needs follow-ups.
- d. Most parents who have been bringing their children for the malaria vaccination have full information of the importance of the malaria vaccine hence willing to bring their children for the next dose until the completion of the vaccine dose
- e. Medical camps, Outreaches and mobile clinics can be of great help to create awareness of the importance of malaria vaccination to those children who have not yet been vaccinated.

**Report prepared by The GMK Medical Centre**