

Iraq Polio Mop Up Campaign June 2014

Post-campaign monitoring



June 2014

Prepared by World Health Organization

KEY RESULTS

94.5%

polio campaign coverage (by recall)

97.7%

awareness of the polio campaign

26.7%

routine immunisation coverage of any polio dose (either documented or reported by mother)

IRAQ POLIO MOP-UP POST-CAMPAIGN MONITORING

Following the notification of a second confirmed polio case from Al Hamza district, Diwaniya Governorate (with the child originally coming from Mada'in district, Baghdad-Resafa Governorate), the WHO Iraq country office and Ministry of Health conducted a mop up polio vaccination campaign in June 2014.

Following the campaign, the Iraqi Red Crescent Society, supported by WHO Iraq country office, conducted a post-campaign monitoring survey to determine routine and campaign polio immunisation coverage. 40 surveyors worked over four days to survey 1,291 children under five and 772 households.

The results of post-campaign monitoring are presented in this report, with conclusions and recommendations to inform future rounds of polio immunisation in Iraq.

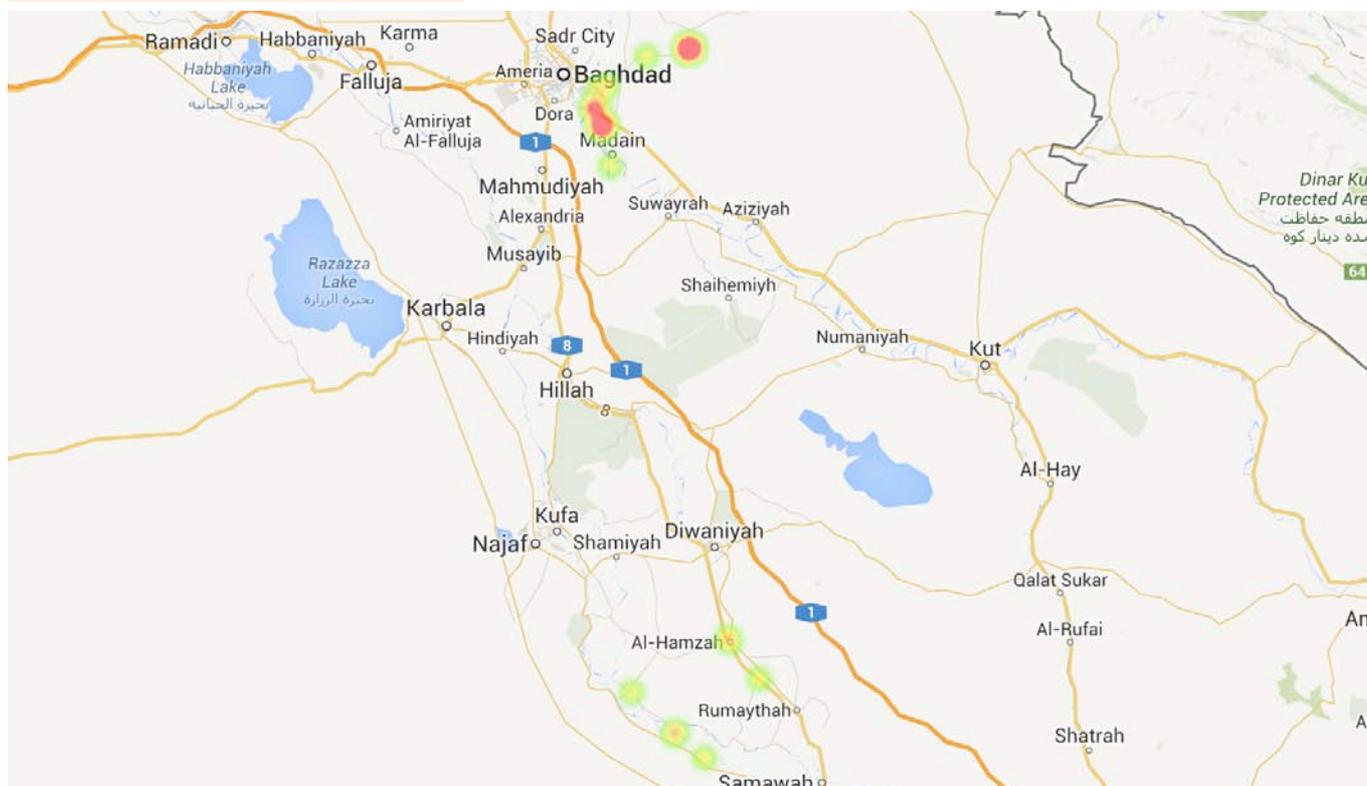


Figure 1. Heatmap of population areas not vaccinated (by recall) during post-campaign monitoring of the June 2014 polio mop-up campaign.

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Timeline of programming

1. **27 May – 30 May 2014:** Mop-up campaign
2. **31 May – 1 June 2014:** Post-campaign monitoring in Mada'in District
3. **2 – 3 June 2014:** Post-campaign monitoring in Al Hamza District

METHODS



Data Collection

20 teams (of two surveyors) were trained in the use and application of mobile information technology for polio post-campaign monitoring. Teams were allocated respective clusters within Al Hamza and Mada'in districts and were responsible for selection of survey households using simple random sampling.

Each team surveyed 20 households each day and worked in two clusters over two days. A total of 772 households and 1,291 children under five were surveyed. Two phones had not submitted data at the time of this report. Standard questions were used in the household survey. A paper version was completed if electronic data entry was not feasible within any household and entered electronically afterwards.

Mobile information technology

Data were entered electronically using mobile information technology and GPS co-ordinates of each household recorded. Data were uploaded in real-time to a central server for data analysis and reporting. Mobile information technology enabled standardised, coded data to be collected, analysed and reported in real-time, and has the potential to inform polio planning and programming at different levels of decision-making, from district to national level and beyond.

Statistical analysis

Data were downloaded from the server and restructured according to the number of children under five residing in each household. A relative index of socio-economic status for each household was calculated based on World Bank indicators. Principal component analysis was used to define an appropriate weight for each item. Associations between variables were considered significant at p-value < 0.05 in univariable analysis. Odds Ratios, with associated 95% confidence intervals and p-values, are presented where appropriate.

RESULTS

Polio Campaign Coverage

- A total of 1,291 children under five and 772 households in Mada'in and Al Hamza districts were included in the post-campaign monitoring exercise.
- Polio campaign immunisation coverage across both districts was 94.5% (95% CI 93.3 – 95.7) (by recall).
- Mada'in district reported polio campaign immunisation coverage of 90.8% (95% CI 88.5 – 93.0) (by recall).
- Al Hamza district reported polio campaign immunisation coverage of 98.3% (95% CI 97.3 – 99.3) (by recall).

CAMPAIGN COVERAGE RESULTS

94.5%

of children under five were immunised according to recall during the mop up campaign

90.8%

reported immunisation coverage in Mada'in district

98.3%

reported immunisation coverage in Al Hamza district



Figure 2. Map showing the locations of households surveyed during post-campaign monitoring in Iraq (as dots). Red lines outline Baghdad-Resafa and Diwaniya Governorates, Green shading highlights Al Hamza and Mada'in Districts.

Polio Social Data

- 97.7% (95% CI 96.6 – 98.7) of households were aware of the June 2014 polio mop-up campaign taking place.
- 52.2% of households heard about the polio mop-up campaign from the Ministry of Health.
- 67.6% of children missed by the June 2014 polio mop-up campaign were not visited by a vaccination team.

SOCIAL DATA RESULTS

97.7%

of households were aware of the June 2014 polio campaign taking place

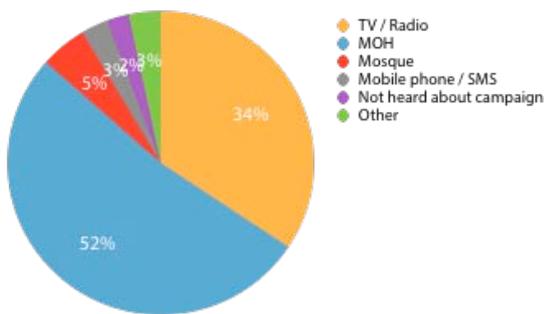


Figure 4. Sources of household information about the polio campaign

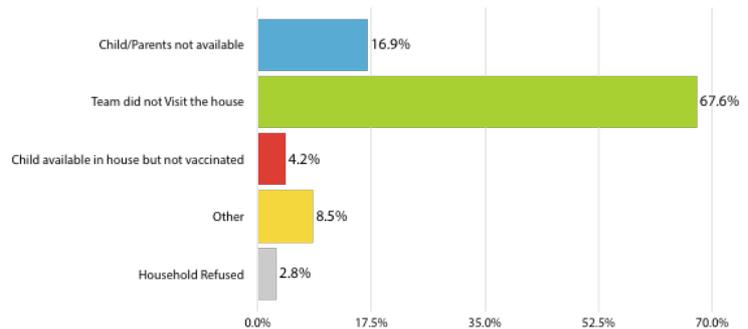


Figure 5. Reasons for missed vaccination during the polio campaign

AFP Surveillance Data

- 10 cases of acute flaccid paralysis were reported among a household member under the age of 15 years in the previous two months.



Figure 6. Map highlighting locations of households surveyed with reported episode of acute flaccid paralysis among a household member under the age of 15 years in the previous two months. .

Routine Polio Immunisation

- A total of 1,291 children under five, 772 households in Mada'in and Al Hamza districts were included in the post-campaign monitoring exercise.
- 79.1% of children under five had a vaccination card for routine immunisation.
- 26.7% (95% CI 24.3 – 29.1) of children under five surveyed had received any dose of routine polio immunisation according to either the vaccination card or mother's report.
- 18.0% (95% CI 15.9 – 20.1) of children under five surveyed had received any dose of polio through routine immunisation according to the mother's report.
- 7.9% (95% CI 7.7 – 8.1) of children under five surveyed had documented evidence of receiving any dose of polio through routine immunisation.

ROUTINE IMMUNISATION RESULTS

79.1%

of children under five had a vaccination card for routine immunisation

26.7%

of children under five had received any dose of routine polio immunisation according to either the vaccination card or mother's report

7.9%

of children under five had documented evidence of receiving any dose of routine polio immunisation

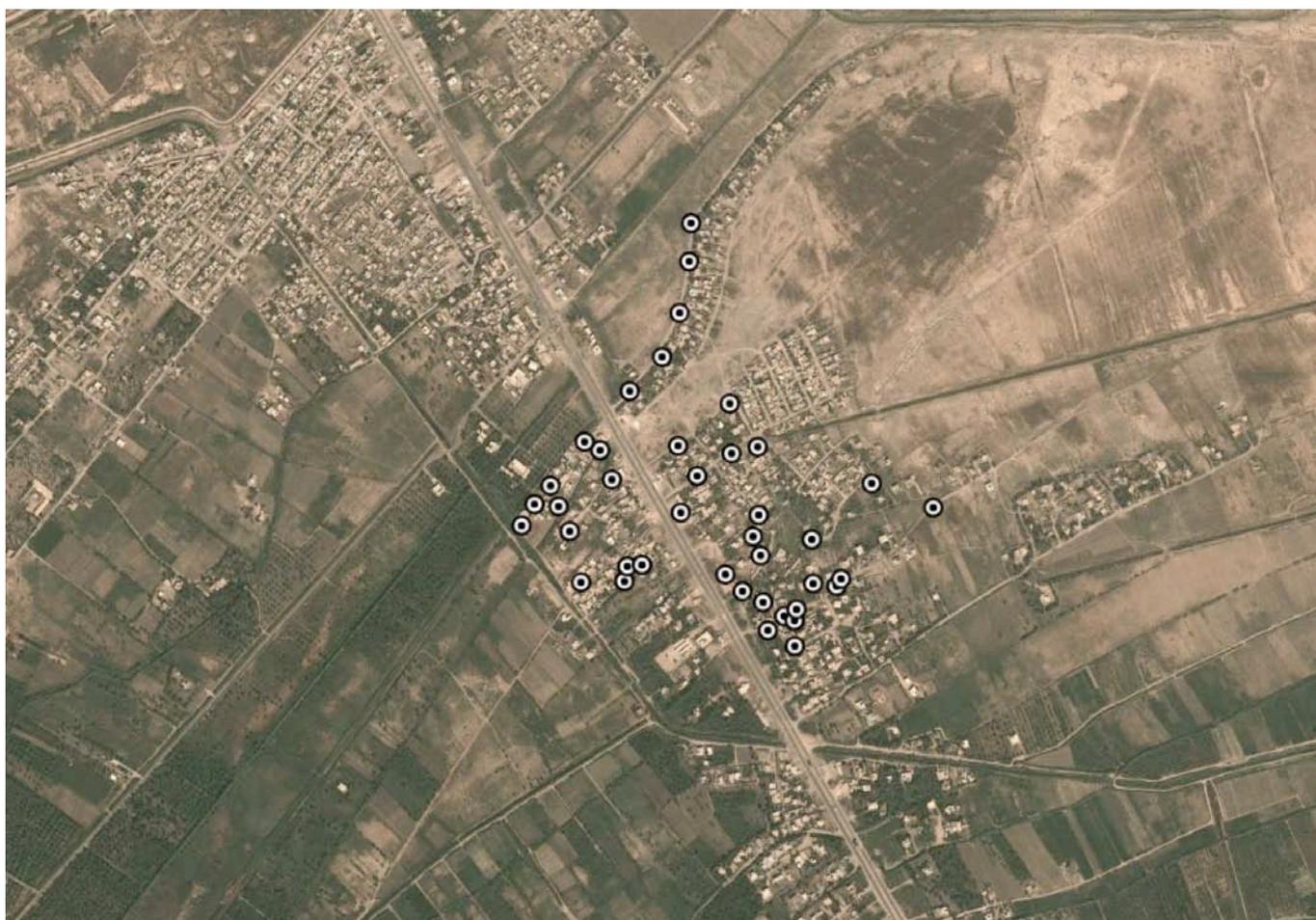


Figure 7. Aldjaarh village in Mada'in district, Baghdad-Resafa province of Iraq. Dots represent GPS locations of households surveyed during post-campaign monitoring.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Polio immunisation coverage following the June 2014 mop-up campaign is high (by recall) in Mada'in and Al Hamza districts.
2. Household awareness of the June 2014 mop-up polio campaign is high with most household information received from the Ministry of Health.
3. More than half of children missed by the June 2014 mop-up polio campaign were not visited by a vaccination team.
4. Routine immunisation is low and inequitable (the most poor households have lower rates of routine immunisation than the least poor).
5. Reports from Mada'in suggest that many families reside there on a seasonal basis, and move to southern Iraq according to the season and work.
6. Many families residing in Mada'in are displaced from other areas (notably Abu Ghraib and Al Huria) and do not access formal health care in Mada'in.
7. Some areas in Mada'in are not accessible due to security concerns.
8. Data from two teams had not been submitted at the time of this report.

DATA TABLES

Polio Campaign Coverage, by Province

Province	District	Polio campaign (Recall)		Polio campaign (Finger Mark)	
		Coverage	n/N	Coverage	n/N
Baghdad-Resafa	Mada'in	90.8	589/649	15.4	100/649
Diwaniya	Al Hamza	98.3	631/642	45.6	293/642

Household Awareness, by Province

Province	District	Household Awareness	
		Coverage	n/N
Baghdad-Resafa	Mada'in	94.0	610/649
Diwaniya	Al Hamza	99.8	641/642

Routine Immunisation, by Province

Province	District	Routine Immunisation at any time prior to the campaign, according to					
		Vaccination card		Mother's report		Either	
		Coverage	n/N	Coverage	n/N	Coverage	n/N
Baghdad-Resafa	Mada'in	4.8	31/649	11.4	74/649	16.2	105/649
Diwaniya	Al Hamza	12.8	82/642	24.6	158/642	37.4	240/642

Vaccination card ownership, by Age Group

Age Group	No n (%)	Yes n (%)	Total n (%)
0-1 years	18 (18.2%)	81 (81.8%)	99 (100%)
1-5 years	252 (21.1%)	940 (78.9%)	1,192 (100%)
Total	270 (20.9%)	1,021 (79.1%)	1,291 (100%)

Routine immunisation of any polio dose (either by vaccination card or mother's report), by Age Group

Age Group	No n (%)	Yes n (%)	Total n (%)
0-1 years	71 (71.7%)	28 (28.3%)	99 (100%)
1-5 years	875 (73.4%)	317 (26.6%)	1,192 (100%)
Total	946 (73.3%)	345 (26.7%)	1,291 (100%)