

Hepatitis B Immunization Uptake amongst Medical Laboratory Staffs in Turkana County

MARAGIA MARCOMIC JAMES- LODWAR COUNTY AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL

4TH IPNET-K SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE AT ENASHPAI RESORT-NAIVASHA



Background

- Hepatitis B Virus infection poses a global public health threat
- Horizontal transmission in healthcare setting
- HCWs exposed annually -5.9%
- HCWs infection four-fold higher than general population

Objectives

- To determine immunization status of laboratory personnel
- To know the number of staffs who had NSI in the last six months
- To identify the number of staffs who checked their post-immunization serological titres.
- To know the most common reason for not immunizing

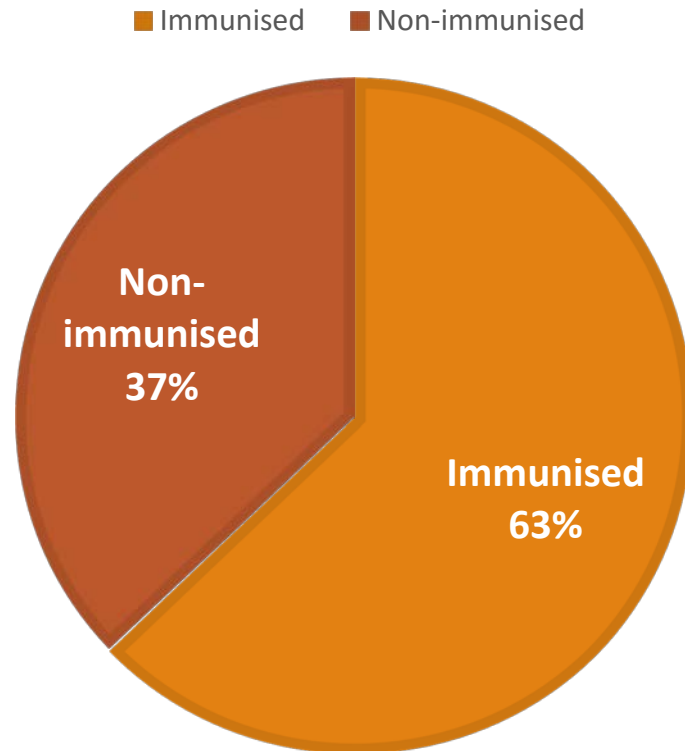
Method

- Self-administered questionnaires were distributed to all laboratory staffs

Results and Discussion

IMMUNE STATUS OF THE LABORATORY PERSONNEL

N=62



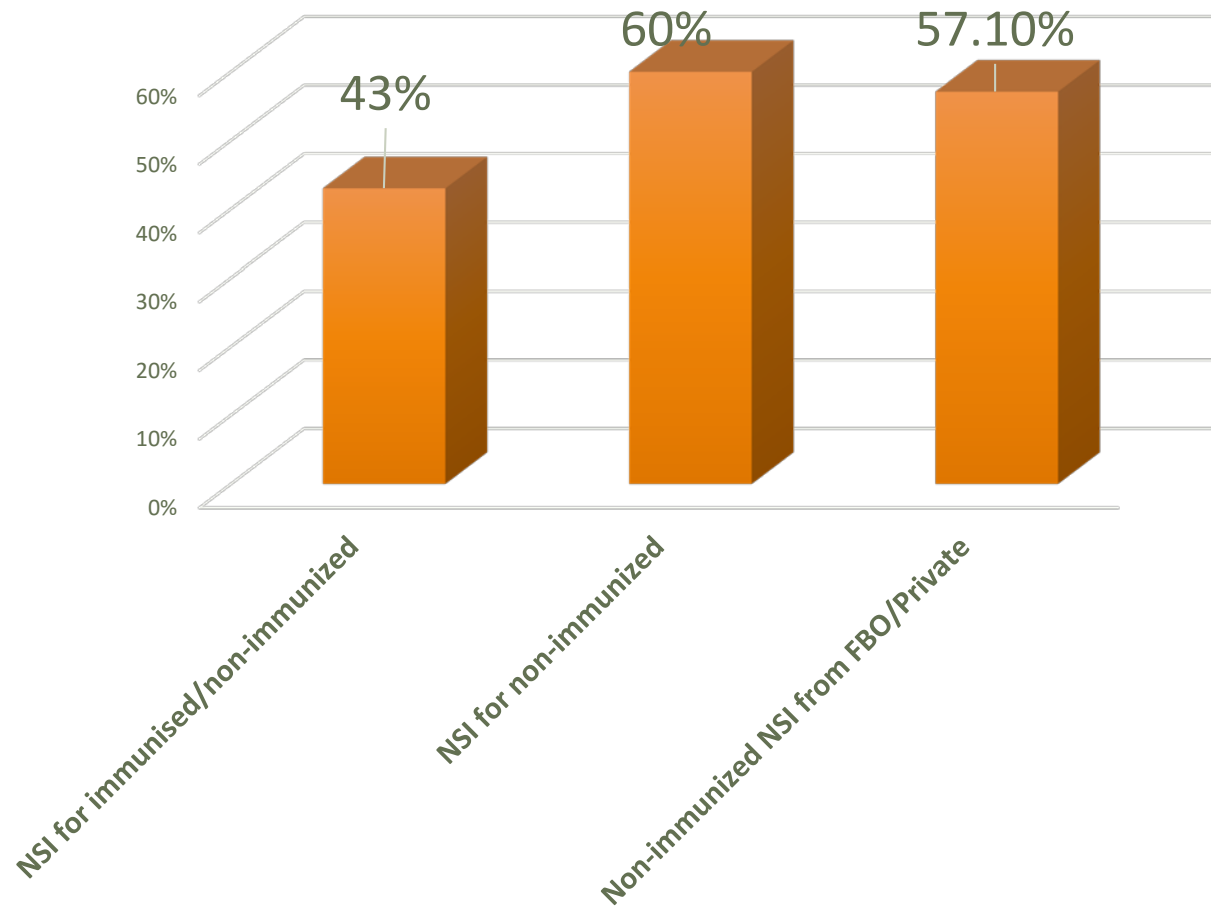
CONSISTENT WITH:

- Prospective study at India Institute of Medical Sciences - 62%.

INCONSISTENT WITH:

- Study at Johannesburg showed 30.6% of HCWs were immunized.

NSI in the last six months



➤ Research done by Burden and Whorwell -57.0%.

➤ NSI attributed to:

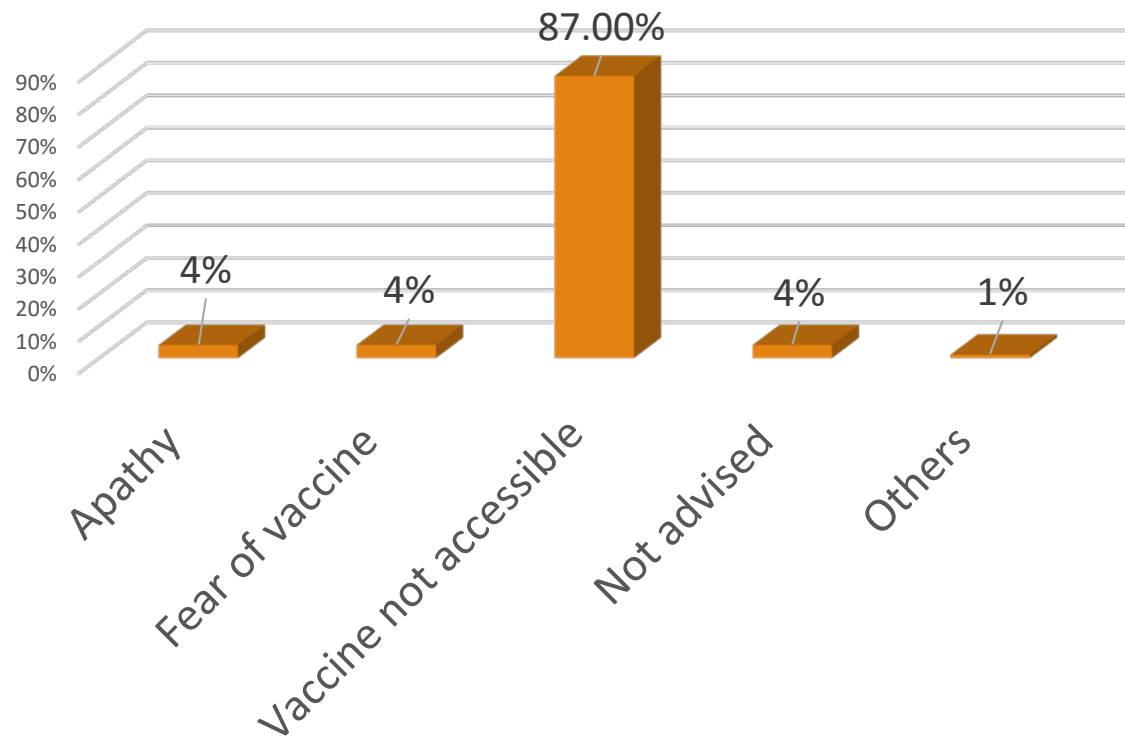
➤ Lack of IPC programs

➤ Poor phlebotomy skills

➤ Safety engineered devices

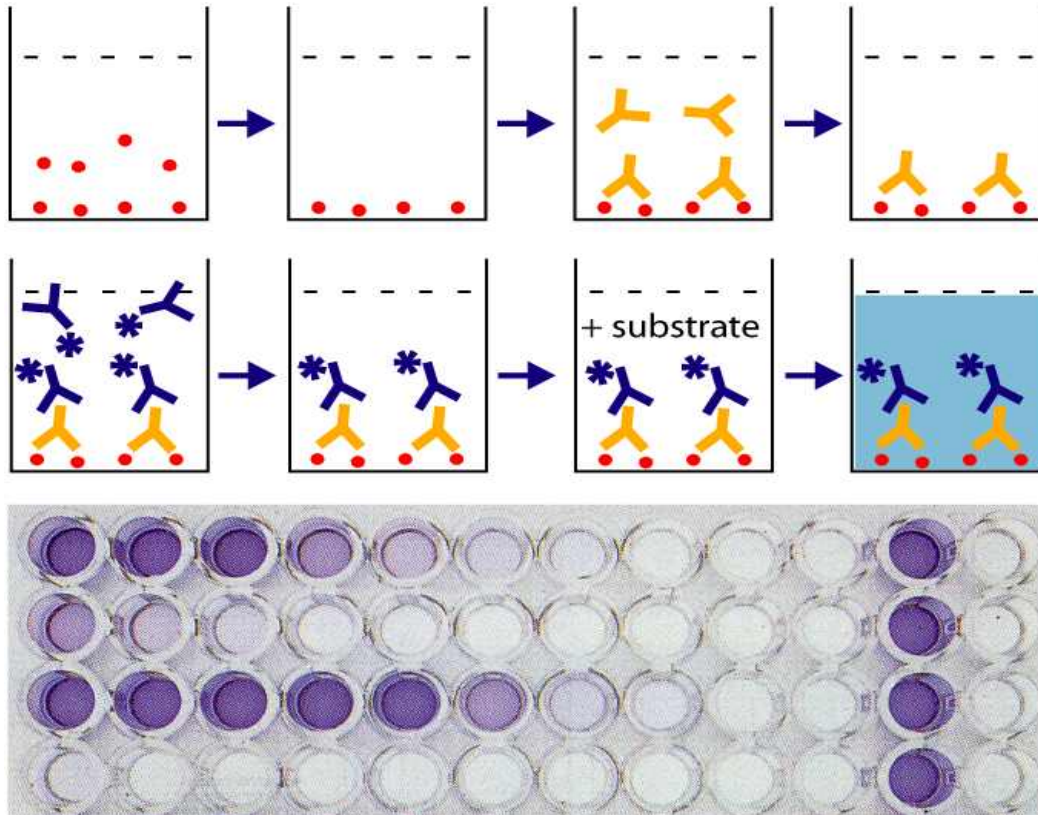
➤ Frustrations (salaries, leave, trainings, burn outs)

Reasons given for not receiving the vaccine



- Poor accessibility attributed to:
- Vaccine distribution to all facilities
- Distance and terrain of the region
- Restricted only to staffs in CRH
- Cost implication if accessed OTC
- Not a must during recruitment process
- Educational campaigns

Post Serological Titers



- 100% of the staffs did not check their post-immunization serological titres.
- Done after 1-2 months –CDC
- Identifies Responder and Non-responder

Reasons for not doing post-serological titres:

- ❖ Ignorance
- ❖ Incomplete vaccination
- ❖ Non-availability of checking facilities
- ❖ Cost implication

Conclusion and Recommendation

Conclusion

- Poor compliance to HB vaccination for FBO/private facilities
- **Laboratory personnel not protected due to:**
- ✓ lack of structured health promotion programmes
- ✓ Poor budget allocation
- ✓ lack of management support
- ✓ poor health and safety standards
- ✓ Limited access to occupational health care services

Recommendation

- Vaccine should be accessible, available and affordable
- Implementation of IPC programs
- Post immunization serological titres done
- Educational campaigns through CMEs, OJT and workshops

Thank You

- ✧ MOH
- ✧ IPNET-K
- ✧ CMLC-Turkana
- ✧ Doris Bota
- ✧ All Conference
Participants

