

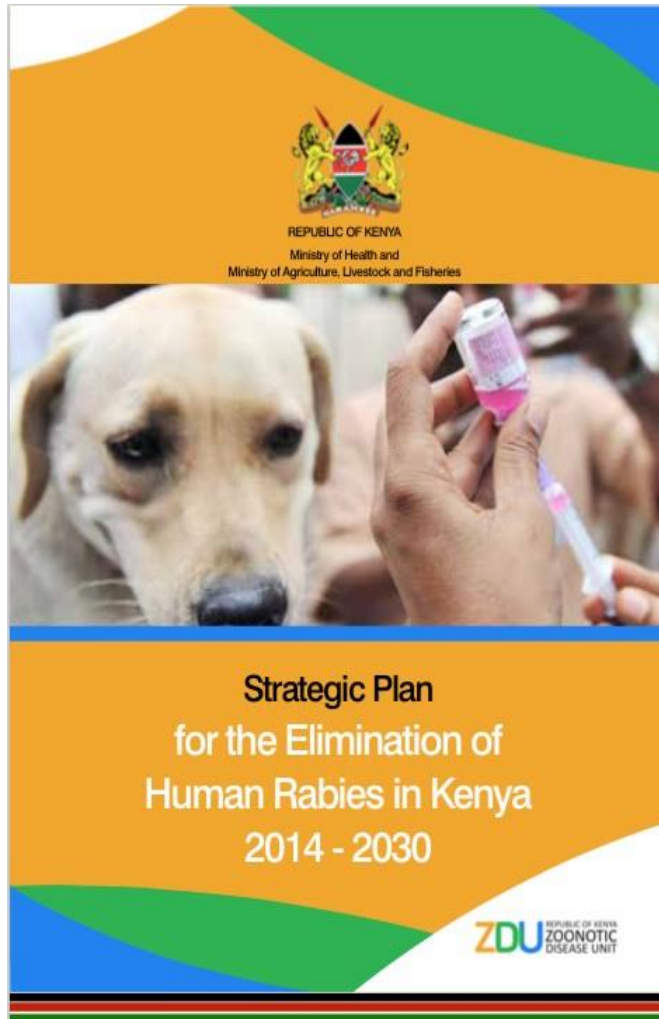
Lessons from successful mass dog vaccination campaign

MATHEW MUTURI WRD AFRICA WEBINAR 23 SEP 2020

KENYA ZONOTIC DISEASE UNIT



Strategy for rabies Elimination of Human rabies in Kenya



Mass dog vaccination

Prompt provision of PEP

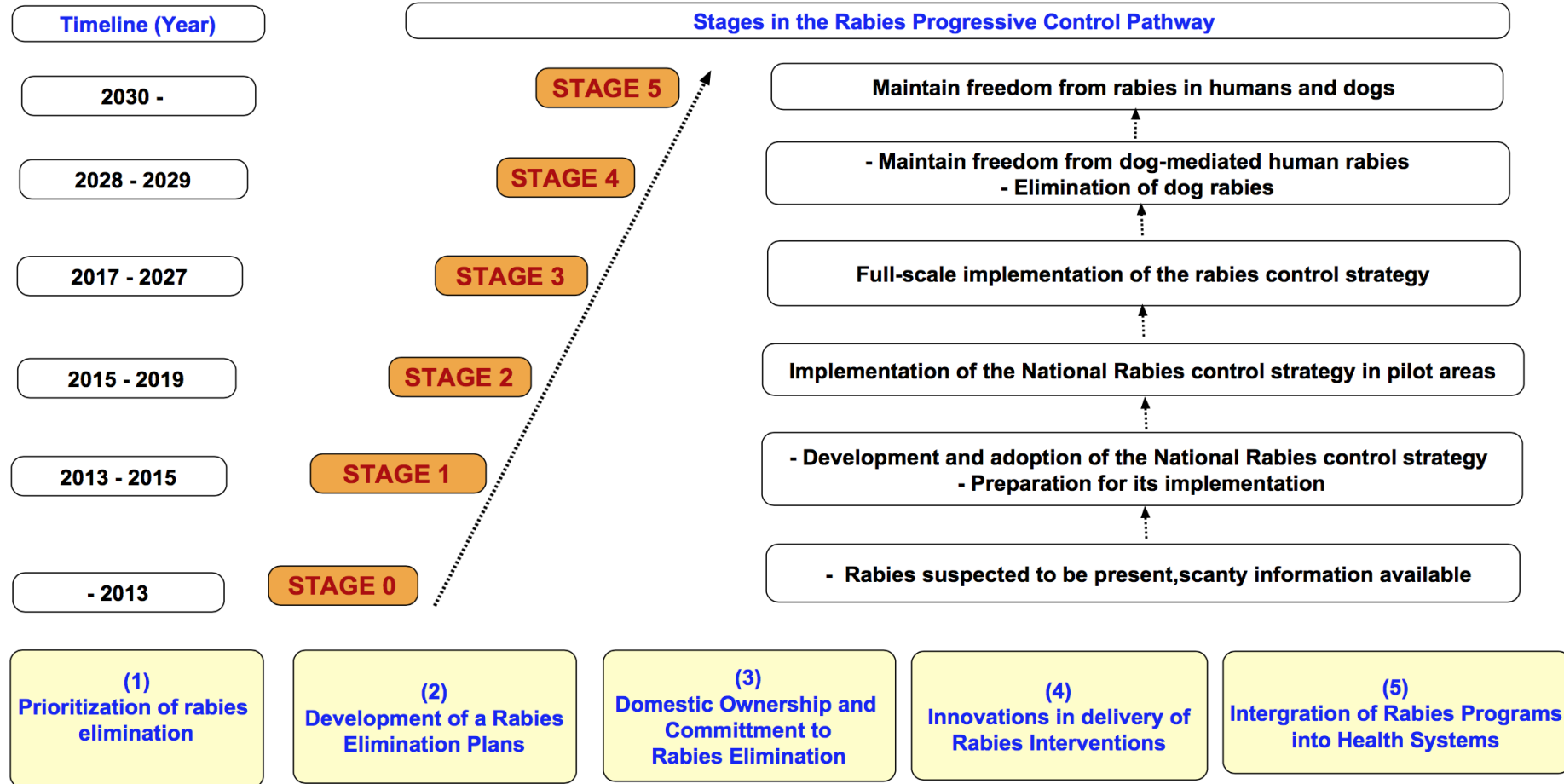
Public Health Education and awareness on rabies

Enhanced surveillance for rabies in humans and animals

Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization towards rabies control



Stepwise approach to rabies elimination in Kenya



FREE RABIES VACCINATION

IN ALL PRIMARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN
GEM & UGENYA SUB-COUNTY FROM
6TH - 30TH AUGUST 2018

BRING YOUR DOG TO THE NEAREST PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR FREE VACCINATION

VACCINATION SITE: *ULAMBA P.S.I*

DATE: *21ST* AUGUST 2018

RABIES KILLS!!!

STOP
RABIES
PROTECT YOURSELF
BRING YOUR DOG
FOR FREE
VACCINATION



Lessons Learnt from MDV Campaigns



1. Identify and characterize the target audience

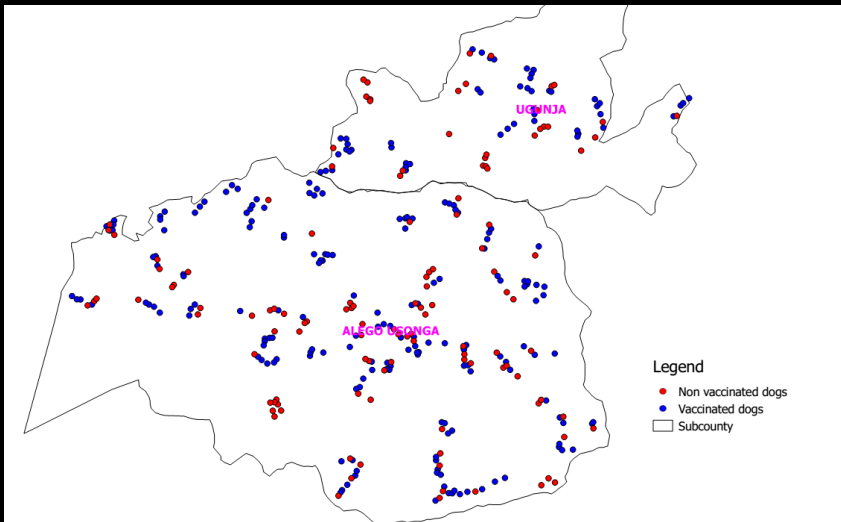
- Dogs are primarily under care of young boys to late teens
- Planning and execution of MDV must consider behavior/practices of this age group
 - Plan campaigns during school holidays
 - Communication channels that appeal to this age group – colorful posters, vans with music,
 - Areas they can easily access e.g. schools they go to as vaccination sites





2. Vaccination campaigns should be **data driven**

- Dog population surveys to estimate population
- Post vaccination surveys - **estimating coverage, identifying missed areas**
- Mobile phone apps to estimate vaccination coverage
- Vaccination points should be mapped for effective distribution
- Use vaccination campaigns to collect data on dog ecology, rabies burden
- Vaccinating all accessible dogs including < 3 months





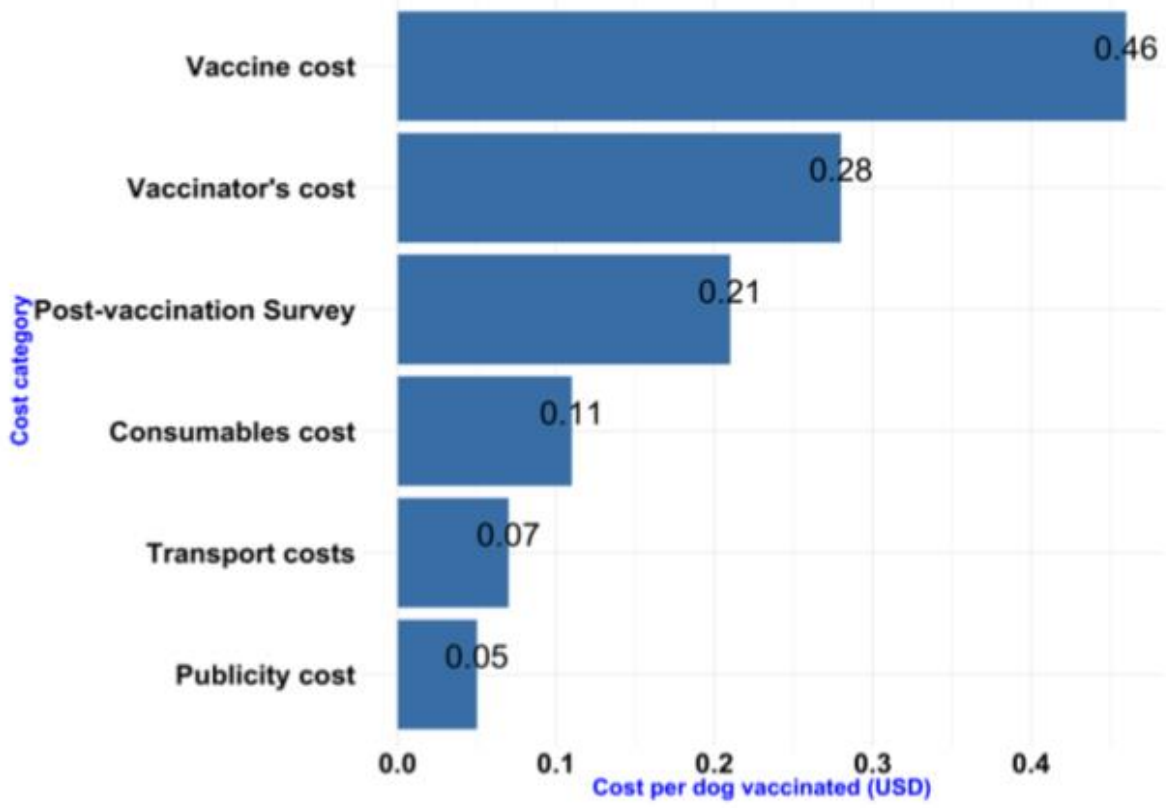
Mathew Muturi

3. Innovate to keep vaccination costs low

- Use of cheaper modes of transport e.g. motorbikes vs vehicles
- Use public facilities as vaccination centers e.g. schools
- Bulk procurement of vaccine/vaccine bank, supplies
- Keep labor costs low – engaging non-technical personnel for data entry, 2 people per post
- Use of volunteer vaccinators, large vaccination campaigns, intense campaigns over a short period



- Cost data from vaccinating 45,000 dogs



Mathew Muturi/ZDU

- Cost 1.17 dollars/dog vaccinated



4. Mass dog vaccinations most successful with involvement and commitment of local and national governments

- Need for strong advocacy among political leadership/policy makers
- Preparation of a local-level elimination plan with local leaders
- Involvement of political leadership in launch and planning of campaigns for buy-in
- Unexploited opportunities for crowd-funding and foundations at the local levels
- Multi-sector MDV planning committees e.g. education sector, vet and medical sector



5. Adapt to varying dynamics of different regions



- Fixed post campaigns work in densely populated areas
- Door to door campaigns for sparsely populated areas
- Consider religious practices – holy days
Friday vs Saturday vs Sunday
- Be sensitive to community practices and beliefs



4. General rules for successful MDV



1. MDV should be free or at the lowest cost to do owner
2. Good publicity is the anchor of any campaign
3. Good data collection tools are key – post vaccination rates
4. Multi-sector coordination and planning e.g. Education, health and veterinary sector
5. Local and national governments must be fully involved in funding





Thank you.....

