

# New study identifies promising, achievable solutions to Nigeria's childhood mortality crisis

April 12 2012

---

A study released today by the International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health has identified the most feasible and impactful solutions for Nigeria's immunization program that could offer the best hope yet for scaling up vaccine access to the nation's most rural areas and taking aim at the country's precipitous number of child deaths.

While the nation has made progress on [child survival](#) in recent years, [Nigeria](#) is still responsible for one out of every eight [child deaths](#) worldwide. The country is second only to [India](#) in number of annual child deaths, many of which result from diseases that can be prevented with vaccines. Recent projections from Decade of Vaccines Economics (DoVE) show that by achieving 90% coverage with vaccines for the five leading [childhood diseases](#) – including Hib, pneumococcal disease, rotavirus, measles and pertussis – Nigeria could save more than 600,000 lives over the next ten years and add \$17 billion to its economy.

The study – Landscape Analysis of Routine Immunization in Nigeria (LARI), which was conducted with the collaboration of the government of Nigeria and Solina Health – identified high-impact solutions in the areas of financing and [vaccine](#) security, transportation, cold chain technology, performance management, advocacy, leadership and demand creation that together have the potential to significantly improve vaccine access. Currently, access to and availability of vaccines varies

widely among the country's 36 states and vaccine stock-outs remain common, particularly in the poorest and most remote areas.

"Nigerian government leaders have made major improvements in routine immunizations over the past three years," said Dr. Orin Levine, Executive Director of IVAC. "But the full promise of immunization and its [economic](#) benefits won't be fully realized until vaccines reach every Nigerian child."

Some of the specific solutions proposed in the LARI study include the establishment of government basket funds for local immunization programs; transportation contracts and ongoing vehicle maintenance to improve delivery from state cold stores to community clinics; provision of solar refrigeration and satellite cold storage units to keep vaccines at a viable temperature despite challenges involving distance and power outages; mid-level management training to staff responsible for vaccine delivery; and text message reminders and incentive programs such as conditional cash transfers to parents to improve vaccine uptake and timeliness.

"This is a defining moment, one in which we must take decisive action to put an end to deaths from preventable diseases, especially among our very young," said Dr. Dorothy Esangbedo, President of the Paediatric Association of Nigeria. "The only way to fully realize Nigeria's economic potential is to ensure that our children have the chance to become healthy, productive adults, and that won't occur until all of our children have access to routine vaccination."

As part of the LARI study, field interviews were conducted throughout eight Nigerian states in 2011, with a wide variety of stakeholders including state and local government representatives, clinics, parents and others throughout eight Nigerian states. The states were selected to represent the diversity in levels of performance and success in improving

immunization coverage.

"Given the significant burden of vaccine-preventable diseases in Nigeria, improving routine immunization coverage would reduce child mortality and accelerate progress towards the MDG 4 target," said Chizoba Wonodi, MD, MPH, DrPH, Epidemiologist at IVAC. "With this report, policymakers will have the information they need to scale up vaccine access and save lives in Nigeria."

**More information:** Underscoring both the need for action and Nigeria's push for improvements in vaccine coverage, key government leaders will gather in Abuja, Nigeria on April 16-17, 2012 to address critical gaps in vaccine delivery and consider steps to achieve universal vaccine coverage for all Nigerian children. More information on the Nigeria Vaccine Summit can be found at:

<http://nigeriavaccinesummit.org/>.

Provided by International Vaccine Access Center

Citation: New study identifies promising, achievable solutions to Nigeria's childhood mortality crisis (2012, April 12) retrieved 19 April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2012-04-solutions-nigeria-childhood-mortality-crisis.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.