



Delivery of immunization services for refugees and migrants

Technical guidance



The Migration and Health programme

The Migration and Health programme, the first fully fledged programme on migration and health within WHO was established at the WHO Regional Office for Europe to support Member States to strengthen the health sector's capacity to provide evidence-informed responses to the public health challenges of refugee and migrant health. The programme operates under the umbrella of the European health policy framework Health 2020, providing support to Member States under four pillars: technical assistance; health information, research and training; partnership building; and advocacy and communication. The programme promotes a collaborative intercountry approach to migrant health by facilitating cross-country policy dialogue and encouraging homogeneous health interventions along the migration routes to promote the health of refugees and migrants and protect public health in the host community.



Delivery of immunization services for refugees and migrants

Technical guidance



Abstract

This technical guidance outlines current best practice, evidence and knowledge in order to support policy and programme development for vaccination of refugees and migrants in the WHO European Region. It highlights key principles, summarizes priority actions and challenges, maps available resources and tools, and provides practical policy considerations to improve vaccination coverage and immunization service delivery for these groups. In particular, it highlights the provision of immunization services to newly arrived refugees and migrants, the incorporation of routine delivery of immunization for refugees and migrants into mainstream health services, and tailoring of programmes for more targeted delivery. The intended audience includes those with a central role in policy-making at local, national and regional levels, and across all sectors of governance, not just those within the health, migration or immunization sectors. Clinicians, fieldworkers and other practitioners are invited to draw upon this publication; however, it is not intended to inform daily programme work.

Suggested citation

Delivery of immunization services for refugees and migrants. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2019 (Technical guidance on refugee and migrant health).

Address requests about publications of the WHO Regional Office for Europe to:

Publications

WHO Regional Office for Europe

UN City, Marmorvej 51

DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark

Alternatively, complete an online request form for documentation, health information, or for permission to quote or translate, on the Regional Office website (http://www.euro.who.int/pubrequest).

ISBN 978 92 890 5427 0

© World Health Organization 2019

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for noncommercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Delivery of immunization services for refugees and migrants. Technical guidance. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2019. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris. Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Contents

Acknowledgements	iv
Abbreviations	v
Summary	vi
Introduction	1
Overview	4
Current evidence	5
Areas for intervention	9
Policy considerations	20
References	24
Annex 1. Resources and tools to support policy considerations for	32

Acknowledgements

The technical guidance series on the health of refugees and migrants in the WHO European Region was produced as part of the WHO Knowledge Hub initiative on Health and Migration under the aegis of the WHO Regional Office for Europe.

We would like to thank Santino Severoni, who coordinates and leads the Migration and Health programme, including the Knowledge Hub on Health and Migration and related scientific production, within the Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Wellbeing of the WHO Regional Office for Europe, directed by Piroska Östlin.

This Technical Guidance on the Delivery of Immunization Services for Refugees and Migrants was produced with contributions at all stage from experts within the Migration and Health programme of the WHO Regional Office for Europe: Santino Severoni (Programme Coordinator and Director a.i. Health System and Public Health), Kari Pahlman (Consultant and main author), Jozef Bartovic (Technical Officer), Palmira Immordino (Technical Officer), Simona Melki (Programme Assistant), Paolo Parente (Consultant), Soorej Jose Puthoopparambil (Consultant), Dubravka Trivic (Administrative Assistant) and Elisabeth Waagensen (Consultant),

The Expert Working Group for Immunization of Refugees and Migrants also contributed technical advice and expertise. We thank Antonietta Filia and Alenka Kraigher (Members of the European Technical Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization) and Adam Roth (Head of Unit for Vaccination Programmes of Public Health Agency of Sweden) for their expert advice and Catharina de Kat and Siddhartha Sankar Datta (WHO Regional Office for Europe) for their technical support in finalization of this publication.

Abbreviations

ECDC European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

EEA European Economic Area

EU European Union

EVAP European Vaccine Action Plan 2015–2020

Hib Haemophilus influenzae type b (vaccine)

IIS immunization information systems

MMR combined vaccine for measles, mumps and rubella

NIP national immunization programme

PIRI periodic intensification of routine immunization (services)

TIP tailoring immunization programme

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

VPD vaccine-preventable disease

Summary

Successful implementation of large-scale vaccination across the WHO European Region over decades has resulted in significant reductions in illness, disability and death from many vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs). All 53 Member States of the WHO European Region have maintained polio-free certification since June 2002, a result achieved through strong national immunization systems, sustained high vaccination and high-quality disease surveillance. However, outbreaks of VPDs do continue to occur, and there has been a recent resurgence of some VPDs in the Region. In 2017, for example, the Region observed a four-fold increase in the number of measles cases from the previous year, with pockets of susceptible individuals in affected countries contributing to recent transmission events. In the same year, however, only 15 of 53 Member States reached the target of 95% vaccination coverage for the two doses of measles-containing vaccine required to stop transmission.

Concurrent to suboptimal vaccination coverage of host populations in the Region, there is continued high levels of migration to and within the Region. This presents a key public health challenge. Seroprevalence studies show suboptimal immunity to various VPDs among refugees and migrants in the Region, and lower vaccination coverage of these groups compared with local host populations has also been observed. Refugees and migrants often originate from countries with different disease epidemiological profiles and/or where access to health care and routine immunization may have been interrupted because of various sociopolitical challenges. As such, refugees and migrants are often more susceptible to contracting the VPDs circulating in the Region and may face greater risks for illness, disability and death from such diseases than host populations. Consequently, sustained efforts to increase vaccination rates among refugees and migrants are essential for protecting their health and well-being and should occur as part of equitable provision of immunization services and extension of equal rights to health care.

This technical guidance outlines three critical elements for ensuring high levels of vaccination coverage among refugees and migrants:

provision of appropriate vaccination services to newly arrived refugees and migrants;

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_25113



