



Field Implementation of Vaccination Programs in Developing Countries: the Past, Present and the Way Forward

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Abstract

Though our struggle with germs is endless and can neither be halted nor assuaged by vaccines alone no matter how great their immunological power, we can never undermine the impact of vaccines in today's world. The long and costly process of vaccine discovery has as purpose to reduce the impact of the disease in the target population. This can only be met when this vaccine is administered to the target population. In the mean time, vaccine uptake is still grossly inefficient in developing countries evident by the higher prevalence of vaccine preventable diseases (VPD) despite availability of effective vaccines. Diseases know no bounds and mindful that the success immunization program depends on high vaccine effectiveness and adequate uptake of vaccine, much needs to be done at the vaccine implementation level to assure the future with vaccines in developing countries that currently harbours the world's largest burden of infectious diseases. Literature search reveals various vaccines implementation strategies with differing degree of successes from the beginning of vaccination in developing countries till present. The major shortcomings of these strategies range from their lack of adaption to culture, time and advances in technology to weak health care delivery systems spiced by inadequate political will. This inevitably leads to overall deceleration in the vaccine impact despite the vaccine effectiveness. Even the successes registered so far are directly linked to the presence of organizations like UNICEF,WHO, PAHO to an unfortunate much lesser extent the involvement of the home government and the community. This leaves the question of sustainability.

Biography

First degree is Bachelor in Nursing Sciences (BNS) gotten in 2008 and then MPH in 2015, all in University of Buea, Cameroon. Before my masters, I was a clinical nurse, position of General Supervisor in a District Hospital and also headed a Health Centre all in Cameroon. After my Masters I served as Chief Bureau Health and Data Manager in the Ministry of Public Health Cameroon in the Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) program. At the same time I was research assistant and field monitor at Research Foundation for Tropical Diseases and the Environment (REFOTDE), in Buea and part-time lecturer of Public Health and Biostatistics in Biaka University Institute of Buea (BUIB) all in Cameroon. Then I won scholarship to study Masters in Global Health Security (GHS) at Yonsei University during which I also completed the International Vaccinology Course at the International Vaccine Institute (IVI), Seoul, Republic of Korea. I have contributed significant to the improvement of immunization indicators in Cameroon.

Publications

Factors Associated to the Non-adherence to Vaccination Appointments in the Ngambe Health District, Littoral Region, Cameroon: A Case Control Study

Stakeholders' View of Sustainability of Public Water Supply Schemes in a Rural Area: The Case of Muyuka Subdivision, Cameroon

Prevalence and Risk Factors of Sexually Transmitted Infections in Selected Health Facilities in Southwest Region of Cameroon



4th Global Congress on Immunology & Vaccination | Prague, Czech Republic | Jul 20-21,2020

Citation: Rene Nkenyi A, *Field Implementation of Vaccination Programs in Developing Countries: the Past, Present and the Way Forward*, Immunology 2020, 4th Global Congress on Immunology & Vaccination, Prague, Czech Republic, Jul 20-21,2020