Key elements to organise a mass dog vaccination campaign



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### Key points



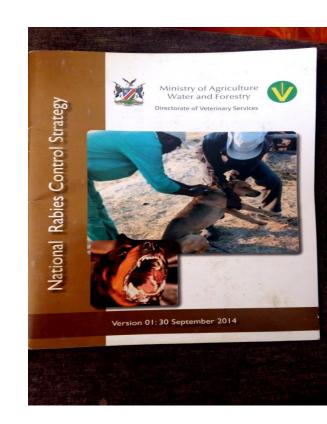
- Main objective of dog vaccination as control measures should be geared towards prevention and elimination of dog mediated human rabies.
- Theoretical, a 70% of vaccination coverage (WHO, 2013) is enough to achieve control and eventual elimination of rabies.
- Mass vaccination of dogs is the most successful and sustainable method for control and possibly elimination of dog mediated human rabies (OIE, 2015).

# Important elements of any given vaccination campaign

- Legal framework and political will
- Leadership
- Budget allocation
- Training
- Public and stakeholder commitment
- Logistic
- Planning

### Legal framework and political will

- Rabies should be a notifiable disease both for humans and animals (regulatory framework)
- National and regional laws (Policies and Legislations)
- Well defined control strategies in place
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in place
- Support from the decision makers



### Leadership

- National committee appointed- National coordinator
- Regional committee-Regional coordinator
- Implementation level-Champions
- Well trained vaccination team leaders and vaccinators, animal handlers and educators



#### Public and stakeholder commitment

- Collaboration across sectors and disciplines is crucial;
- Present the burden of rabies and the feasibility of addressing it together
- Find a common ground towards implementation process
- Own the project
  - requires consistent and sustained commitment, underpinned by strong health and veterinary systems.
  - working together to raise awareness and commitment to step-up the fight against rabies.





### **Training of staffs/personnel**

- To be facilitated by the relevant training authority (ies).
- To be conducted on a regular basis and should cover:
  - ✓ Legislations
  - ✓ SOP and response guidelines
  - ✓ Campaign planning and executions
  - ✓ Information dissemination and awareness rising
  - ✓ Disease diagnosis
  - ✓ Advise on post-exposure therapy
  - ✓ Animal welfare, handling and vaccination
  - ✓ Record keeping



### Logistics 1/2

- Resources
- Infrastructure (cold chain maintenance)
- Transport (car or quad bikes)
- Equipment and material
  - Vaccines
  - Handling equipments
  - Megaphones
  - Syringes and needles
  - Cooler boxes
  - Certificates
  - Tables and chairs





### Logistics 2/2

- Safety boxes
- Water/food clothes for the vaccinator
- well defined team compositions and their roles
- Record keeping



### Planning -Important consideration

- Target area (where) Hot spot area?
- Target population (dogs 70% coverage)
- Timing and frequency(when and how often)
  - ✓ consider social aspects of the community involved
  - ✓ Time of the year
  - ✓ depends on population turnover, duration of immunity
- Period (how long is campaign) clearly defined and be short to avoid fatigue
- During weekends or during school holidays to improve turnout (children often bring their dog)



### Target area

- Whole country, region, constituency
- Have data on annual incidents of dogs/year and human rabies through dog bite incidents
- Knowledge of the current epidemiological situation through surveillance
- Knowledge of dog
   population( size and ecology)
   -dog/human ratio



### **Target population**

- All dogs, regardless of:
  - Age, Weight, Health.
     Avoid too sick animals (surveillance purpose)
- Cats when presented at vaccination point campaigns





### Timing and frequency

- Annual basis but can be conducted more frequently (high turnover)
- During weekends or during school holidays to improve turnout (children often bring their dog)



#### Surveillance

- Record keeping of past trends
- Active and passive surveillance an ongoing activity
- All reported suspected cases must be investigated
- Surveillance networks and laboratory diagnostic should be in place/ put in place and sustained



### Monitoring and evaluation

- Are targets set in the action plan achieved?
- What were the constraints and how best could be solved?
- Current trends in the disease
- 'post-mortem' meetings with stakeholders to evaluate, correct action and disseminate results



## Thank you!

