ANALYSIS OF BASIC IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT TO ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL CHILD IMMUNIZATION AT MOJOSONGO HEALTH CENTER

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ABSTRACT

Background: Tremendous gains have been made in immunizations over the last 40 years. Immunization managers play a critical role in addressing these challenges, as they are the ones who must skillfully manage and integrate each of the elements of a successful immunization program: cost-effective and dependable procurement processes, reliable funding, an effective cold chain, consistent monitoring of vaccine safety and efficacy, effective surveillance systems, productive and proactive communication with the public, and well-trained health workers. This study aimed to explore basic immunization program management to achieve universal child immunization at Mojosongo health center.

Subjects and Method: This was a qualitative study. Five key informants incuded head of Mojosongo health center, head of health family program division, and midwives, were selected by purposive sampling. The data were collected by in-depth interview, document review, and observation. The data is processed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions as well as triangulating sources and methods.

Results: The implementation of the immunization program has not been fully implemented in accordance with the Immunization Implementation Guidelines. This study also found that: (1) the mobilization of the active role of the community has not been maximized, (2) socialization to vaccine officers has been carried out including pediatricians and midwives/nurses implementing immunizations, (3) there has been socialization by pediatricians about post-immunization events, (4) suboptimal utilization of the use of the maternal and child handbook as monitoring the immunization schedule, (5) cold chain maintenance in immunization vaccine storage has been carried out optimally by monitoring the temperature of the vaccine storage refrigerator on a regular basis using a temperature monitoring chart.

Conclusion: The management of the immunization program has not been maximally implemented. Community health center is expected to be able to integrate data on family health programs for determining immunization targets, and maximum community participation and cross-sectoral collaboration to achieve universal child immunization.

Keywords: universal child immunization, health management

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