

Title of Intervention: A Hepatitis B Vaccination Catch-up Project

Intervention Strategies: Campaigns and Promotions, Group Education, Individual Education, Environments and Policies

Purpose of the Intervention: To ascertain the effectiveness of a community-based Hepatitis B immunization catch-up project for Asian American children

Population: Asian American children aged 2 to 13 years living in the United States

Setting: Various community locations in the south and southwest districts of Philadelphia; community-based, home-based, health care facility-based

Partners: Immunization Program of the Divisions of Disease Control, Philadelphia Department of Public Health, Intercultural Family Services, Southeast Asian American Mutual Assistance Associations Coalition, Philadelphia's school district, the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Mercy Health Plan, Vaccines for Children, a Buddhist Temple, public health clinics, health fairs, hospitals, private offices, offices associated with health maintenance organizations

Intervention Description:

- Campaigns & Promotions: Staff conducted door-to-door outreach. Posters and brochures were also used. Educational videotapes were used to educate parents about the Hepatitis B immunization at community health fairs.
- Group Education: Staff members educated parents about the Hepatitis B immunization during community-based educational sessions. In-home educational forums were arranged. Information was distributed and followed by a question/answer period.
- Individual Education: A computerized database of children enrolled in the study was used to track immunizations administered and to generate reminder letters for each child due for a vaccine dose.
- Environments & Policies: Nurses provided in-home immunization to children in families who did not respond to the reminder letters. The Vaccines for Children program provided vaccines to physicians at no cost for eligible low-income families.

Theory: Not mentioned

Resources Required:

- Staff/Volunteers: Community organization personnel
- Training: Not mentioned
- Technology: Computerized tracking system; videotapes
- Space: Not mentioned
- Budget: Not mentioned
- Intervention: Materials for reminder letters, brochures and posters; videotapes
- Evaluation: Materials to evaluate cost-benefit

Evaluation:

- Design: Cohort
- Methods and Measures:
 - The number of children that received each of the doses of vaccine was recorded.

Outcomes:

- Short Term Impact: Not measured
- Long Term Impact: The number of children who had received at least one dose of the vaccine increased. More children received catch-up immunizations.

Maintenance: Not mentioned

Lessons Learned: The intervention was labor intensive, with relatively high intervention costs and a relatively low marginal change in immunization status.

Citation(s):

Deuson, R. R., K. G. Brodovicz, et al. (2001). "Economic analysis of a child vaccination project among Asian Americans in Philadelphia, Pa." *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med* 155(8): 909-14.

Other examples of the Catch-Up Project:

Dilraj, A., et al., A statewide hepatitis B vaccination program for school children in Hawaii: vaccination series completion and participation rates over consecutive school years. *Public Health Rep*, 2003. 118(2): p. 127-33.

Liu, H., K. Hynes, et al. (2001). "Hepatitis B Catch-Up Project: analysis of 1999 data from the Chicago Public Schools." *Asian Am Pac Isl J Health* 9(2): 205-10.