Title of Intervention: Mass Hepatitis B immunization of adolescents

Intervention Strategies: Individual Education, Group Education

Purpose of the Intervention: To increase hepatitis B immunizations among adolescents

Population: Students in seventh grade and their parents

Setting: Schools in Naples, Italy and surrounding suburbs; school-based

Partners: None mentioned

Intervention Description:
- Individual Education: A personal invitation indicating the date and time of immunizations was given to each eligible individual along with an informed consent to be signed by the parent.
- Group Education: Meetings were carried out with schoolteachers and parents. The Hepatitis B infection and its prevention were discussed.

Theory: Not mentioned

Resources Required:
- Staff/Volunteers: Heath care providers
- Training: Interviewers had to be trained
- Technology: Computers and printers
- Space: Immunization space at the schools and health department
- Budget: Not mentioned
- Intervention: Vaccines, informational material for teachers and parents, consents, invitations
- Evaluation: Surveys, access to laboratory, staff to collect blood samples, interviewers and statistics software

Evaluation:
- Design: Cohort
- Methods and Measures:
  - Blood samples were collected to conduct sero-conversion study
  - Students were interviewed about age, sex, parental education, size of household, presence of carriers in the household and dates of immunizations

Outcomes:
- Short term Impact: Not measured
- Long Term Impact: There was a significant increase in immunization rates.

Maintenance: Not mentioned

Lessons Learned: The following factors may have been important determinants of a high response rate: simple organizational set-up, active and personalized offer of vaccines, administration of at least first dose at school, high degree of motivation by health workers and perception of hepatitis as a serious and threatening disease.

Citation(s):