

Conclusion

From the multiple revelations discussed above, one is definitely right to believe that there exist many flaws and inadequacies in the vaccination and immunization programme in the North West Region. Therefore, the Polio vaccination programme in the North West Region is substandard and consequently there is a high risk of an upsurge of morbidity and mortality from Poliomyelitis and other vaccine-preventable diseases in the Region.

Resistance to childhood vaccination is a concerning public health issue. However, in attempting to address vaccine resistance, it's important to keep in mind that parents are just trying to do what is best for the health of their children.

Recommendations

1. Proper time-bound conception, planning, effect composite budgeting, supervision and evaluation focusing on performance and meticulous coverage should be ensured by Government and stake-holders.
2. The cold chain, and realistic micro-plans should be strictly maintained and well managed right to the grassroots level by all involved in the vaccination campaigns.
3. The health authorities should step up trans-border immunization activities and routine vaccination programmes.
4. Health personnel involved in immunization campaigns should intensify their surveillance and improve on monitoring systems to reach out even to catchment pools such as herbalists, healing homes, traditional healers, refugee settlements, etc.
5. The Ministry of Mines, Water and Energy should improve the quality of potable water in terms of treatment, protection, availability and supply in a bid to reduce water born transmission of Poliomyelitis.

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