

Immunisation of young people with disabilities in specialist school settings in Victoria, Australia



Social equity and health of people with disabilities

UN Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Article 25

State parties shall provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programmes as provided to other persons, including ... population-based public health programmes





Importance of immunisations for young people with disabilities









Immunisation in young people with disability



- Only 9 studies (1 Australian) on adolescent immunisation in young people with a disability, all suggest lower uptake than those without disability
- One unpublished UK study exploring consent to HPV vaccine of parents of girls in specialist schools

Tuffrey, Provost, Macleod, 2013



School immunisations

"...our greatest success was among Parochial school children in which authorities cooperated to the limit. As a result a mark of over 80% completed immunizations was reached as early as 1930....In these schools, each class reaching 100% was given a banner and an ice-cream party"



Craster, Diptheria control by immunization, 193



Special school settings in Victoria

- 12,000 attend specialist school settings
- Over 80% intellectual disability and/or autism
- 4.1% physical disability

Special Schools – mild to moderate ID

Special Development Schools – moderate to severe ID

Multi-mode schools – all levels of ID

Physical Disability Schools

Autism Schools



Immunisation data in ungraded schools

No immunisation uptake rate for specialist schools recorded



Study question

What is the **uptake** of immunisations, and **reasons for non-vaccination** for young people with disabilities eligible for the School Immunisation Program in specialist schools in Victoria, Australia?





Methodology

- Prospective data on immunisation uptake from specialist schools in Victoria
- Documented if dTpa and/or HPV given on each immunisation day for every student 12 or 13 years
- If not immunised, why not:

Up to date with vaccine Vaccine not available No consent form returned Consent form returned with consent for immunisation not given Not able to immunise due to student behaviour Not at school or



	Demographic	Consenting schools (n=28) n(%) Total students: 4,976	Non-consenting schools (n=45) n(%) Total students: 6,298	
	Type of School Special School	6 (22)	8 (18)	
	Special Development School	7 (25)	13 (29)	
	Multi-Made School	11 (39)	18 (40)	
	Physical Disability	2 (7)	4 (9)	
	Autism Specific School	2 (7)	2 (4)	
Table 1: School Demographics	Student enrolment numbers			
able 1. School Delilographics	a SO students	4 (14)	5 (11)	
	+50 students 50.99 students	5 (18)	7 (16)	
	100-199 students	9 (32)	26 (58)	
	200,299 students	6 (22)	5 (11)	
	200-299 students	4 (14)	2 (4)	
		-11-17	-14	
	Region of Victoria	17 (61)		
	Metropolitan Melbourne	17 (61)	26 (58)	
	North Fastern	7 (25)	8 (18)	
	North Western	6 (21)	11 (24)	
	South Fastern	5 (18)	17 (38)	
	South Western	10 (36)	9 (20)	
	Student population			
	Sorio-economic Index			
	Low	14 (50)	23 (51)	
	Low-mid	7 (25)	11 (25)	
	Mid	2 (7)	5 (11)	
	Mid-High	2 (7)	6 (13)	
	High			
	Missing data	1 (4)	0 (0)	
	English as a second language household			
	<10%	22 (79)	37 (82)	
	10-19%	6 (21)	8 (18)	
	ATSI students	U (A1)	(10)	
	<10%	25 (89)	37 (82)	_
	10-19%	3 (11)	7 (16)	8
		0 (0)		100

Data collected

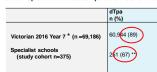


- 375 individual students recorded from 27 (37%) specialist schools in Victoria
- 24 schools completed data for all immunisation days
- Data was complete for dTpa and first dose of HPV with some attrition for second and third dose of HPV



Table 2: Uptake of dTPa as compared to Victorian data

Results



*From data provided by DHHS Immunication Victoria and DET
**Includes those who received the dTps immunication on an immunication day in 2017 and those who were up to date with dTps



Results

	26,640 (79) 26,531 (75)
Specialist Schools (n=261)	
Female 76 (66) 58 (51) 28	28 (25) (2 (28)

Results

Reason	dTpa missed doses n (%)	HPV missed doses n (%)	
Not at school	47 (38)	117 (30)	
No consent form returned	31 (25)	97 (25)	
Consent form returned but no consent given	9 (7)	52 (13)	
Behaviour/refusal	11 (9)	35 (9)	
Parents indicate they will take to a community provider/ GP	9 (7)	35 (9)	
Other	17 (14)	55 (14)	

Conclusion

- First study measuring uptake of adolescent immunisations in specialist schools in Australia
- Significant disparity in uptake of dTpa and HPV in young people in specialist schools compared to mainstream schools
- Urgent need for further research exploring issues of missed immunisation further, particularly high absence rate on immunisation day, consent form return rate and management of immunisation anxiety in young people with disability
- Phase 2 Qualitative study using the socioecological model, includes key informant interviews at many levels: policy, local government, specialist school, parent/family and adolescents.



Acknowledgements

Supported by

Australian Government Research Training Stipend

Developmental Disability and Rehabilitation Research Group Galli Trust, The Murdoch Children's Research Institute DHHS Immunisation Victoria

With thanks to my supervisors

Prof Fiona Newall Dr Margie Danchin Dr Giuliana Antolovich Dr Sally Lima





Image from https://kidzorg.blogspot.com