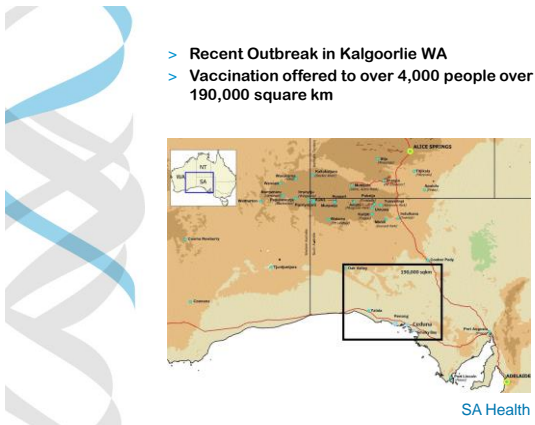




## Context

- > 3 Meningococcal serotype W cases diagnosed in Ceduna between December 2016 – Feb 2017
- > All 3 cases were local Aboriginal Children, all fully recovered. 25% Aboriginal Population in the catchment
- > Community Outbreak declared by SA Health CDCB
- > Five fold increase of Neisseria meningitidis Serotype W in Australia between 2014-2016

SA Health



## Context

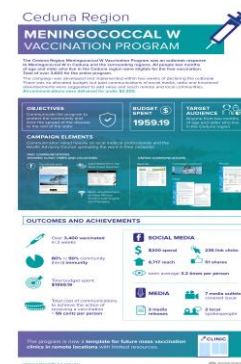
- > Limited local Resources and workforce
- > Vast Geographical area
- > Time Limited
- > No additional Funding
- > Continuation of existing services

SA Health

## Process

- > Partnership approach – CDCB, Ceduna Hospital, Ceduna Koonibba Aboriginal Health Services Aboriginal Corporation, SA Health Media & Aboriginal Health Council of SA .
- > 3 week duration mass vaccination program in 6 locations
- > Multiple Agency buy in and assistance
- > Innovative multi media Campaign
- > Structured clinic format

SA Health



SA Health

Ceduna



Koonibba

SA Health

Penong



Smoky Bay



SA Health

Oak Valley



SA Health

## Analysis

- > Partnerships and collaboration key
- > Community Buy in- 3400 ( 85%) community vaccinated in 3 weeks- average of 230/day
- > 4 state government agencies, 6 ACCHO's, 1 NGO , Commonwealth and Local Govt.
- > Post Clinics vaccination via existing vaccination services ( 92% total coverage)

SA Health

## Outcomes

- > Model for delivering mass vaccination clinics in a remote and geographically vast area.
- > Innovative and successful low cost media campaign 6717 people reached @ 56c / person
- > 1 subsequent case of Meningococcal W ( synovial fluid)- unvaccinated.
- > Meningococcal W vaccinations in Coober Pedy – (AHCSA) & North West SA ( CDCB)

SA Health



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of South Australia**

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