

males. From 2009 to april 2015 have been vaccinated 592 persons for a total of 909 immunizations. Until 2013 almost all of the vaccinated were children. Many of them had no vaccination history so received immunizations significantly later than the recommended schedule. Given the high mobility only in 20 children we managed to complete the vaccination cycle.

Only 2 families signed the denial to immunizations for religious reasons. By 2014 have been vaccinated 340 adults and only 46 children. Only 4 adults have refused polio vaccination, because vaccination activity was preceded by a moment of formation with the distribution of multilingual material. Cultural mediators were available.

Lessons

To prevent future development of diseases preventable with vaccinations it is important to obtain high levels of vaccine coverage in migrants. In view of the low spontaneous access to territorial vaccination services it is essential that the vaccination activities are carried out directly in the centres for migrants and preceded by a piece of information that increase the compliance.

Key messages

- The vaccination coverage in the migrants are low. In the territory of the ASL RM F there are several centers for migrants. Good results were obtained by going on site to vaccine
- The vaccination compliance was increased from information activity, multilingual material and mediators available

Report on the migrants' vaccinations in the ASL RMF

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Problem

The vaccinations coverage and the access to prevention services in the migrant population are very low.

In the territory of the ASL RMF there is a accommodation centre for asylum seekers (CARA) and several other types of migrant centers. In order to allow their guests to access to vaccinations the ASL RMF staff go regularly on site to perform the immunizations required by vaccination calendars for minors and by the current regulations to the age. Through interviews with parents is studied vaccination status of children and their timeliness. The missing cycles are so completed. Adult are given polio vaccination and the tetanus vaccination post exposure. Are also carried out the pneumococcal and flu vaccination in people with chronic diseases.

Results

Over the years the type of migrants hosted has changed: from a prevalence of households have moved to almost all adult