







■ BOTP-IPA* Catch-Up Vaccination Programme

Caralyn Horne

Chair of the National Operational Planning Group HSE BOTP-IPA Catch-up Vaccination Programme

FSS Rochtain agus Comhtháthú HSE Access and Integration

Dr Michael Hanrahan

Specialist Registrar in Public Health Medicine Office of the National Director of Public Health

FSS Sláinte Poiblí HSE Public Health

Co-authors: Orla Weldon, Lorna Baek, Aileen Kitching, Emmanuel Bello, Eimear Hayes

* BOTP: Beneficiaries of Temporary Protection (from Ukraine)
 IPA: International Protection Applicants



Background

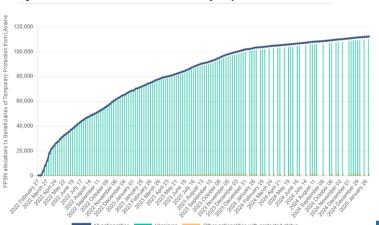


Migration into Ireland

- Since 2022, there has been a large increase in people seeking Temporary Protection (from the war in Ukraine) and International Protection (refugee status) in Ireland.
- This has placed significant additional pressure on the Irish healthcare system.

People seeking protection from Ukraine

Figure 1: PPSN allocations to Beneficiaries of Temporary Protection from Ukraine



International Protection Applicants

IPAS Accommodation Occupancy 2004 to 13/042025





Introduction



Immunisation Gaps & Infectious Disease Risks

- Both BOTPs and IPAs are at increased risk of vaccine-preventable diseases due, in part, to gaps in their vaccination history related to war, displacement and fragmented health systems in their countries of origin
- They are also at increased risk of exposure to and spread of disease if they are living in congregate settings
- Due to differing international vaccination schedules, migrants also often require additional vaccines to be considered up-to-date with the Irish Vaccination Schedule
- Vaccination is an effective public health measure for preventing infectious disease outbreaks
 Shortage of General Practitioners (Primary Care)
- In Ireland, General Practitioners (GPs) are primarily responsible for administering the first five sets of vaccinations for young children
- However, migrants face difficulties getting a GP due to full patient lists and frequent relocation

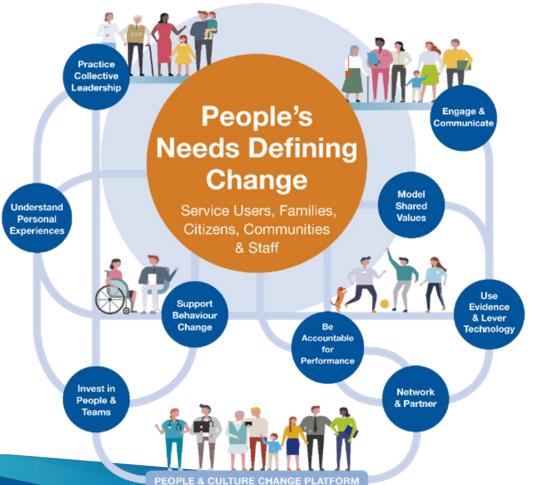




In December 2022, the National Operational Planning Group for the BOTP-IPA catch-up vaccination programme was established as part of the Health Service Executive Health Response for Refugees & Applicants Seeking Protection Service Delivery Model.

Community Mobile Vaccination Teams were tasked with providing a range of vaccinations (primary and catch-up) to BOTPs and IPAs:

- On-site in accommodation centres
- In temporary clinics in high-density localities close to multiple accommodation centres



Change Management



- Engage and Communicate
- Model Shared Values
- Practice Collective Leadership
- Network & Partner
- Support Behaviour Change
- Invest in People and Teams
- Understand Personal Experiences
- Be Accountable for Performance
- Use Evidence and Technology

Vaccination Clinics - Process Overview





Vaccination teams are informed when a new accommodation centre is opened or when a location receives new arrivals



Preparatory Visit: In-reach teams go to accommodation centres to meet with residents and identify individuals who require vaccinations.

Relevant written information is available in multiple languages





Vaccines are ordered. Parents are notified at least one week and again one day prior to the vaccination clinic



On the day of vaccination, clinics are staffed by multidisciplinary teams, including vaccinators, interpreters, peer support workers, and administrators



Individuals requiring additional vaccinations are given a follow-up appointment for the next vaccination

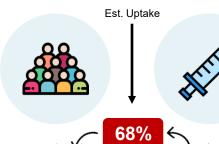




Summary of Activity (2023-2024)











3,037

Total number of preparatory visits

2,195

Total number of vaccination clinics held

20,949

Total number of people offered vaccinations

14,318

Total number of individuals who received at least one vaccination

11,606

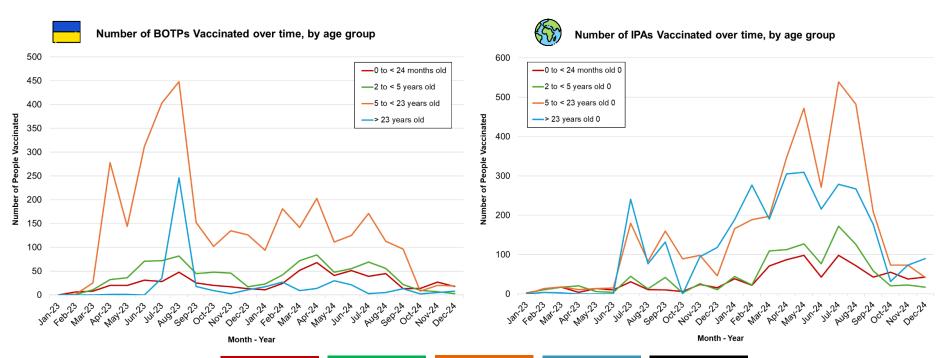
Total number of people who accepted all vaccines offered to them

3,304

Total number of people engaged with who will receive vaccines from their GP



Age Groups Vaccinated



0-24 months 1,505 ÷ 2,271

66%

2,064 ÷ 3,318

2 to <5 years

5 to <23 years 7,197 ÷ 10,883

66%

>23 years 3,552 ÷ 4,477

79%

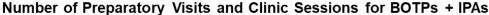
Total 14,318 ÷ 20,949

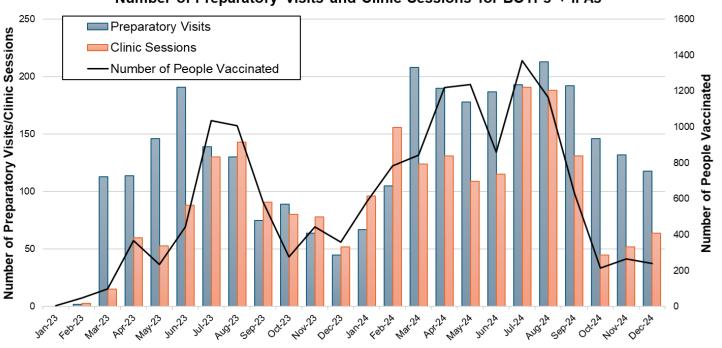
68%

#EHMA2025



Preparatory Visits and Clinics







Staff Feedback



Preparatory Visits

Key to improving vaccine acceptance, building trust and relationships

Peer Supporters and Interpreters

 Language and cultural support provided by a real person is better than relying on mobile phone translations.

In-Person Training for Complex Vaccination Histories

Histories
 Staff valued in-person training opportunities to ask questions based on complex vaccination scenarios they have encountered.

Consistent Staffing

 The programme is also impacted by the same mobile vaccination teams being required for the seasonal vaccination programmes (COVID-19, Influenza).





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- Individuals who received vaccines
- Peer supporters
- Community leaders
- Accommodation managers
- Interpreters
- Vaccination teams
- Survey respondents