Cost of immunization during the COVID-19 pandemic

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AGENDA

- 1. Overview
- 2. Campaigns
- 3. Routine
- 4. Routine outreach
- 5. Discussion



1. Overview of the analyses

COVID-19: IMPLICATIONS ON IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COSTS

COVID-19 pandemic is disrupting immunization services



Need to modify immunization services to optimize coverage while minimizing the risks of COVID-19 transmission

How much more does it cost to ensure continuation of immunization services during the COVID-19 pandemic?



SCENARIOS & ASSUMPTIONS

- We developed scenarios of potential delivery strategy changes based on:
 - WHO guidance
 - COVID-19 country protocols:
 Bangladesh, DRC, Guinea, India,
 Indonesia, Kenya, Philippines and
 Uganda
 - Review of experiences from the Ebola epidemic
- Source for price data:
 - WHO COVID-19 Essential Supplies Forecasting Tool
 - UNICEF Supply Catalogue
 - WASH study



OVERVIEW OF THE SCENARIOS

Personal protective
equipment (PPE) &
Infection Prevention and
Control (IPC) measures
for immunization
sessions

Adding staff to ensure

physical distance is

maintained and for

screening during

immunization sessions

changes in session sizes and frequency, hazard pay to compensate health workers

Context adjustments:

4. Other operational cost increases: additional social mobilization, communication, training, transport, etc.

2. Campaigns

CAMPAIGN ANALYSIS: OVERVIEW

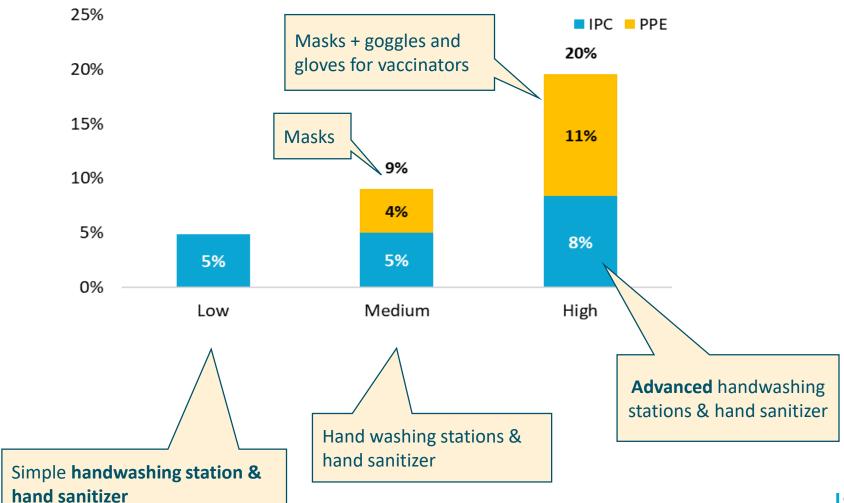
- Data reported in 10 campaign costing studies from low and middle income countries
- The majority of these were **pilot/feasibility studies (n=6)**, followed by costing of outbreak/reactive campaigns (n=3) and follow-up (n=1)
- The campaign strategies were predominantly fixed-site based, four studies also contained a mobile delivery element
- Calculated the additional cost per dose in USD and as a percentage increase



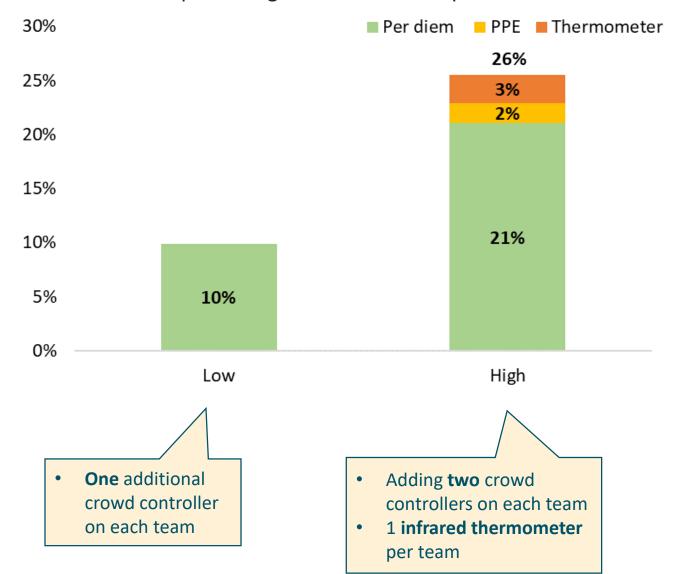
1. PPE & IPC







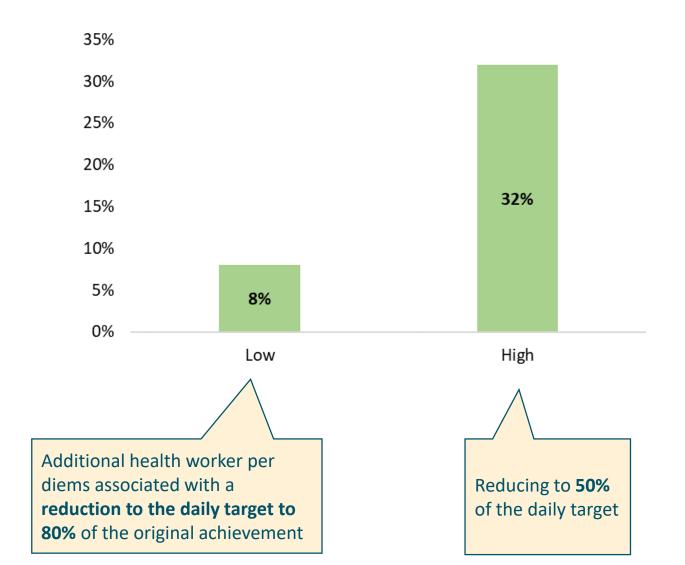
Median percentage increase in cost per dose



3. EXTENDED CAMPAIGN DURATION

n=5 H

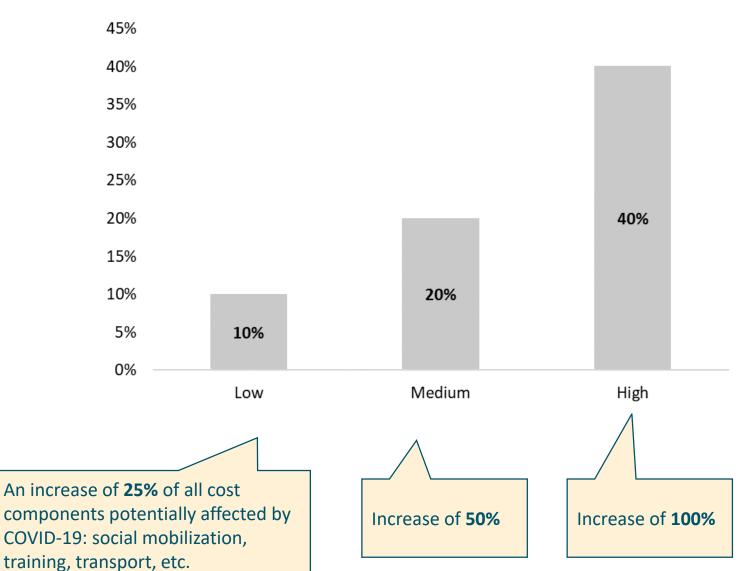
Median percentage increase in cost per dose



n=7

H NKWE

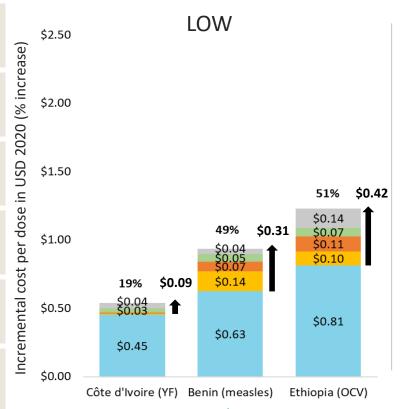


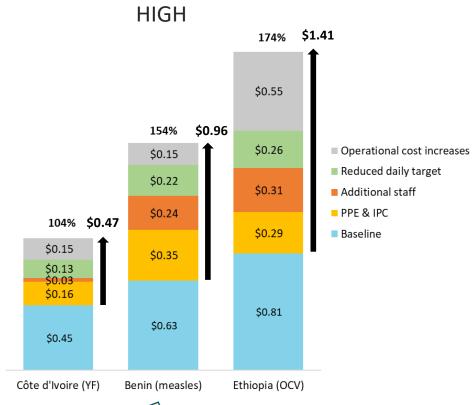


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CUMULATIVE: ALL MEASURES COMBINED







- 1. Simple handwashing station (no PPE)
- 2. 1 additional crowd controller
- 3. 80% of daily target
- **4. 25%** increase of operational components

- 1. Masks, gloves, goggles & advanced handwashing stations
- 2. 2 additional crowd controllers + infrared thermometer
- **3. 50%** of daily target
- **4. 100**% increase of operational components

SUMMARY

Campaign costs per dose could increase by 19%-174%, depending on the specific changes (PPE package provided, duration of the campaign, etc.)

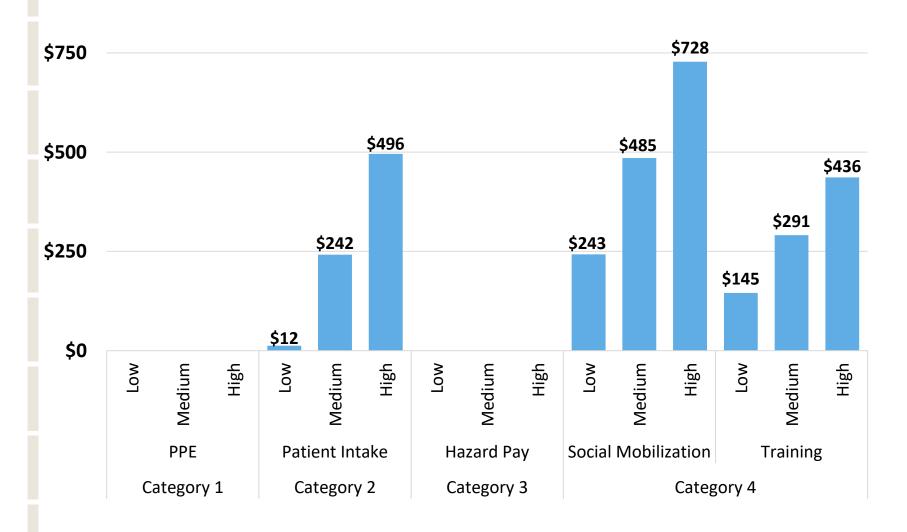
QUESTIONS?

3. Routine

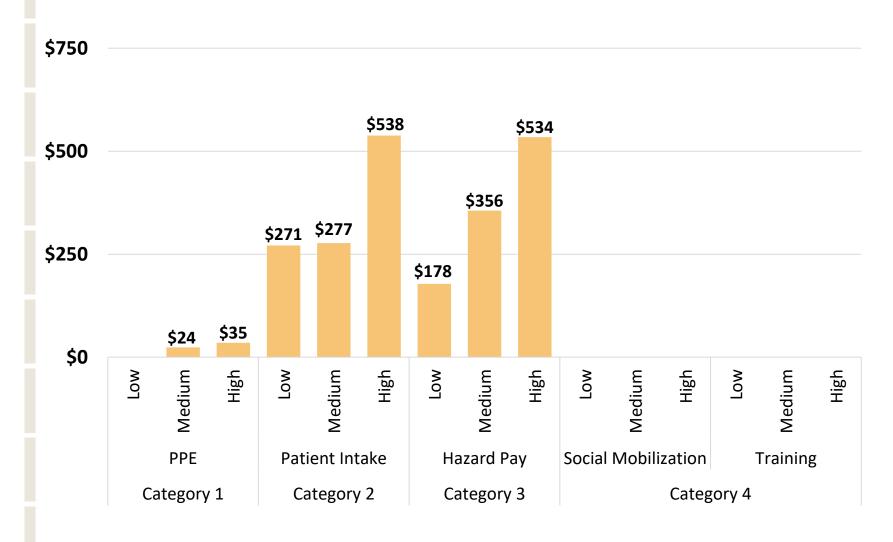
ROUTINE SCENARIOS

	1. PPE	2. Physical distance	3. Hazard pay	4. Training/social mobilization*
TOW	• No PPE	 One additional team member Hand washing station for facility waiting area (low: simple; medium: higher quality) Tape; plexiglass barriers (medium only) 	10% of salary hazard pay rate	50/100% of estimated costs required for COVID-19
MEDIUM	1 x mask per health worker per dayHand sanitizer for vaccinators		20% of salary hazard pay rate	100/200% of estimated costs required for COVID-19
HSIH	 1 x mask per health worker per day Reusable goggles for vaccinators 1 x pair of gloves per client per day for vaccinators 2 x pair of gloves for non-vaccinators per day 	 Two additional team members Hand washing station for facility waiting area Tape; plexiglass barriers; one screening tent & thermometer per facility 	30% of salary hazard pay rate	150/300% of estimated costs required for COVID-19

TOTAL INCREASE IN ROUTINE COSTS PER FACILITY: STARTUP COSTS



TOTAL INCREASE IN ROUTINE COSTS PER FACILITY: MONTHLY RECURRENT COSTS

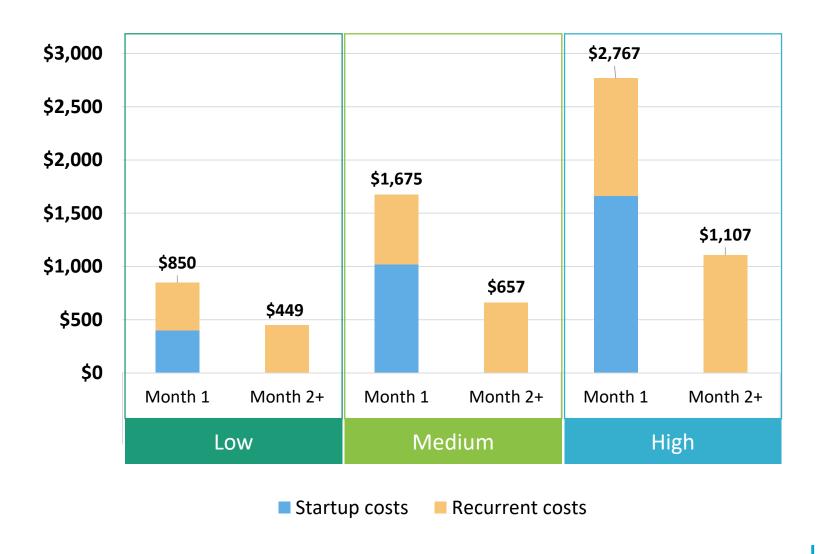


ROUTINE SCENARIOS

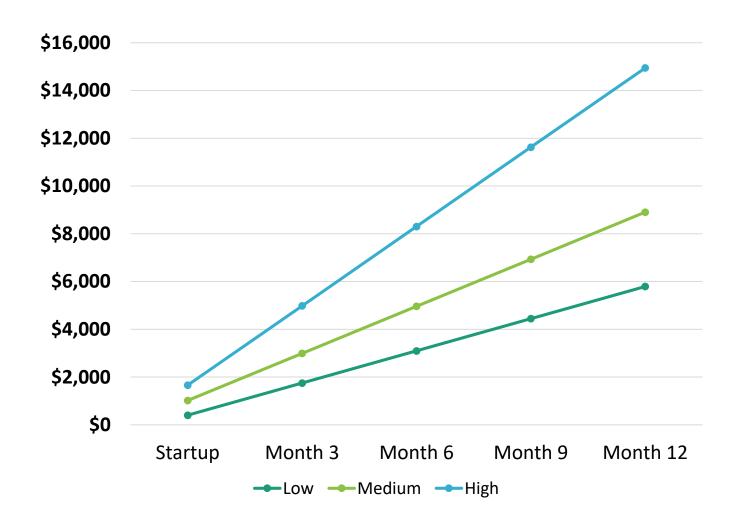
	1. PPE	2. Physical distance	3. Hazard pay	4. Training/social mobilization*
TOW	• No PPE R:\$0	 One additional team member S:\$12 R:\$271 	10% of salary hazard pay rate R:\$178	St:\$145 estimated costs required for Ssm:\$243
MEDIUM	 1 x mask per health worker per day Hand sanitizer for vacc R:\$24 	simple; medium: higher quality) • Tape; plexiglass barriers (medium only) S:\$242 R:\$277	20% of salary hazard pay rate R:\$271	St:\$291 estimated costs required for Ssm:\$485
HIGH	 1 x mask per health worker per day Reusable goggles for vaccinators 1 x pair of gloves per client per day for vaccinators 2 x pair of gloves for non R:\$35 	 Two additional team members Hand washing station for facility waiting area Tape; plexiglass barriers; one screening tent & thermometer per facility S:\$496 R:\$538 	30% of salary hazard pay rate R:\$538	St:\$436 150/300% of estimated costs required for COVID-19 Ssm:\$728

^{*}According to estimates from 11 IDCC studies inflated to 2018 USD.

AVERAGE PER-FACILITY COSTS OVER TIME, COST CATEGORIES COMBINED



CUMULATIVE PER-FACILITY COST OVER TIME, BY SCENARIO:



SUMMARY

- Labor costs, including hazard pay and hiring additional crowd controller personnel, account for approximately 95% of monthly recurrent costs (and 60–80% of all incremental costs)
- Excluding these cost categories results in 12-month per-facility costs of \$500-2,300 by scenario intensity

QUESTIONS?

4. Routine outreach

ANALYSIS BASED OFF OF 2 EXISTING COSTING STUDIES ON ROUTINE OUTREACH

	Tanzania	Indonesia
Schedule	BCG, OPV, Penta, PCV, Rota, MR 2d	HepB birth, BCG, OPV, Penta, Measles 3d, DT, Td
Baseline cost per dose in outreach (2020 USD)	US\$ 5.17	US\$ 1.41
Median % doses delivered in outreach	14%	67%
Sessions per month	2.1	24
Doses per session/day	34	11
Outreach per diem pp/d	US\$ 7.86	US\$ 0.00

PPE & IPC AT OUTREACH SESSION SITES

LOW

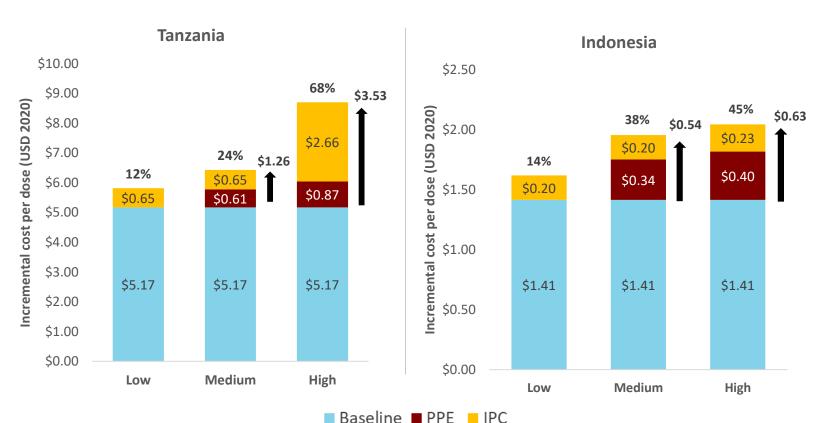
- No PPE
- Simple handwash. station
- Hand sanitizer

MEDIUM

- Masks
- Simple handwash. station
- Hand sanitizer

HIGH

- Masks
- Gloves
- Reusable goggles
- Advanced handwash. station
- Hand sanitizer



PHYSICAL DISTANCING AND SCREENING

LOW

- One crowd controller
- No PPE

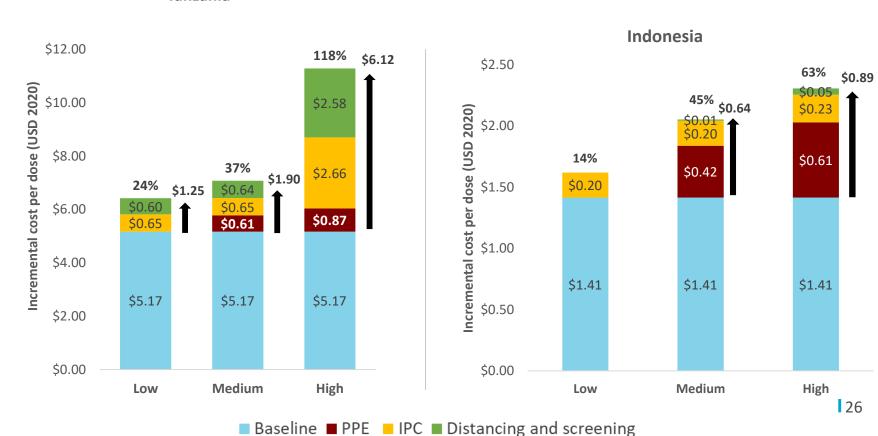
Tanzania

MEDIUM

- One crowd controller
- Masks

HIGH

- Two crowd controllers
- Masks
- Gloves
- Infrared thermometer



COMPENSATING FOR A DROP IN ATTENDANCE AT FACILITY-BASED SESSIONS & CLOSING OF SCHOOLS

■ Baseline ■ PPE ■ IPC ■ Distancing and screening ■ Additional sessions

LOW

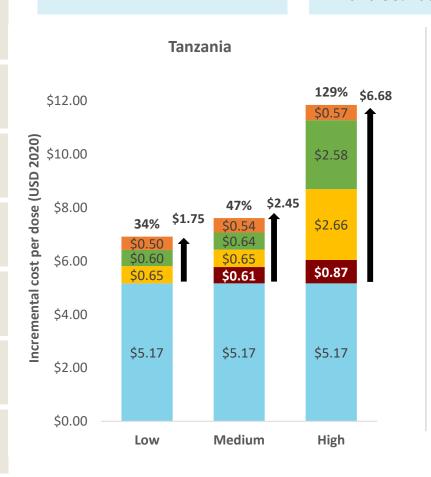
 Drop of 10% at facilities and 50% at schools

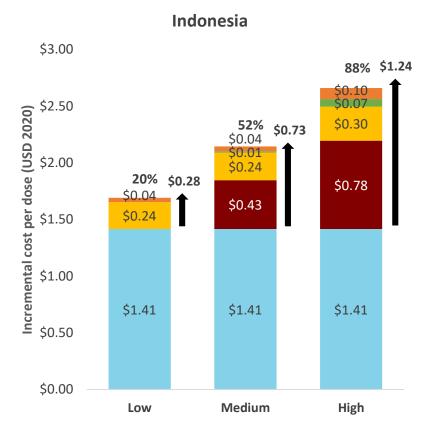
MEDIUM

 Drop of 25% at facilities and 50% at schools

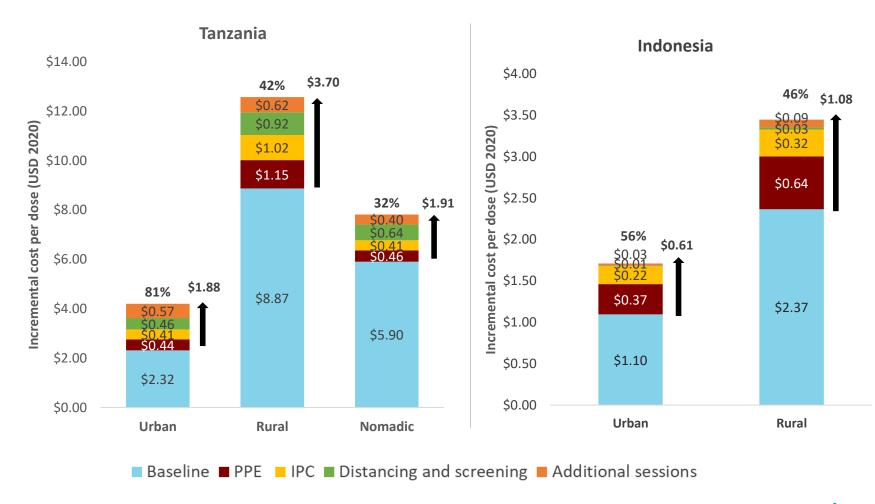
HIGH

 Drop of 50% at facilities and 100% at schools



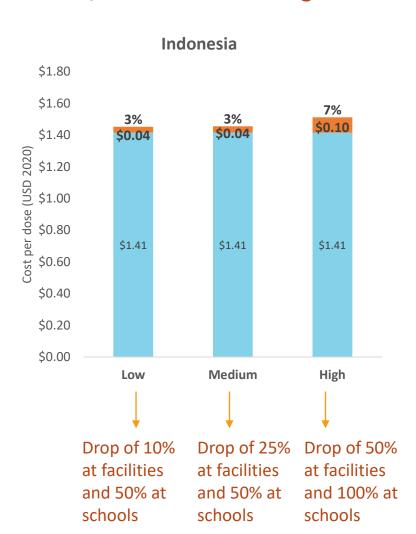


COST OF OUTREACH BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

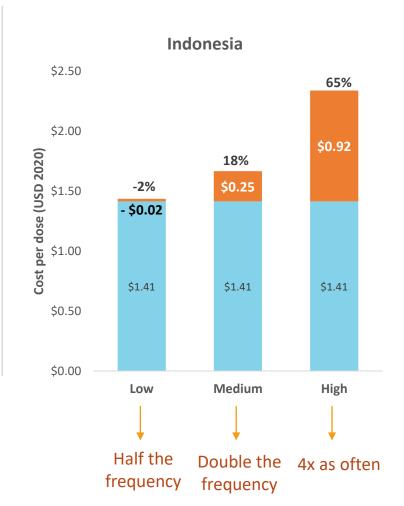


ALTERNATIVE: CHANGES IN SESSION SIZE AND SESSION FREQUENCY

A: compensating for drop in facility-based/school-based coverage



B: changes in frequency/size



SUMMARY

Changes in the outreach delivery costs are highly dependent on the initial strategy: the volume delivered through outreach, session size and session frequency, remuneration for health workers specific to outreach

- PPE and IPC interventions are the biggest driver of delivery cost increases in outreach
- Outreach delivery costs in rural areas are high in the 'status quo', and the absolute USD change per dose is the largest here

QUESTIONS?

5. Discussion

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

- How might you use this information in your program? Do these analyses give you the necessary budget information to support these increases?
- How are you thinking to restart/enhance your immunization services: through catch-up campaigns, additional outreach and/or strengthening routine?
- Would there be appetite for a calculator tool to evaluate the cost implications of alternative strategies and scenarios? Are you interested in piloting a calculator tool as we develop it?

