

	Question	Presenter Response
Uganda	How can supportive supervision be integrated into a routine immunization project?	<p>Currently in Uganda, supportive supervision is a routine practice by the Ministry of Health. This practice includes integrated, technical, and emergency supportive supervision. Key outcomes of supportive supervision include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change in knowledge and skills of health workers, 2. Improvement in compliance with clinical standards, 3. Change in the quality of healthcare services over time, 4. And change in health workers' motivation or satisfaction. <p>However, there are various challenges surrounding its implementation, including inadequate funding and adherence to established guidelines. The Equity Accelerator Fund intends to strengthen this approach as a key strategy to enhance community interventions to reach zero-dose and under-immunized children.</p>
Mali	Has an active approach to pharmacovigilance (documenting adverse events following immunization) helped to reduce vaccine hesitancy and improve service delivery?	<p>Yes, the active surveillance of adverse events following immunization (AEFI) helps to reduce vaccine hesitancy and improve service delivery. In addition to AEFI, the active surveillance of HIV and malaria medications has increased the number of reports on adverse events (WHO).</p> <p>The AEFI influences mothers to use immunization services because some mothers may think that immunization makes their children sick (ECVM, 2022). In our context, there is a need to strengthen the management of the AEFI by providing information to mothers before and during immunization explaining that it is normal to have minor to moderate adverse events after vaccination and providing instructions if serious adverse events occur.</p>