

INAPPROPRIATE IMMUNIZATION PRACTICE IN DIPHTERIA OUTBREAK AREAS OF SEMARANG: A QUALITATIVE STUDY

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Background

Diphteria

an acute, toxin-mediated disease cause by the bacterium *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*

May lead to outbreak

Background



Background



Objective

 To identify factors related to diphteria immunization practice in outbreak areas of Semarang

Method



Method

Subject selected purposively

Patients' mother (3) Neighborhood mother (9)

Characteristics of diphteria patients

Characteristics	n	%
Sex: male	3	100
Age: underfive	2	66.7
Immunization: complete	3	100
Booster interval: inappropriate	3	100

Characteristics of mothers

Characteristics	Patient's mother		Neighborhood mother	
	n	%	n	%
Age: 30-39 years	3	100	4	44.4
Education: bachelor degree	2	66.7	1	11.1
Job:				
- Housewife	1	33.3	7	77.8
- Civil servant	1	33.3	2	22.2
- Entrepreneur	1	33.3	0	0.0

Knowledge

- Lack of knowledge on diphteria
- Lack of knowledge on the danger of diphteria
- Lack of knowledge on the potency of diphteria to cause outbreak
- Lack of knowledge on the prevention of diphteria

Knowledge

- Appropriate knowledge on responsibility to immunize children
- Lack of knowledge on the effect of not immunizing children
- Lack of knowledge on the number of immunization that should be given to children

Attitude

- Positive attitude toward immunization
- Agree to get information on immunization and the benefits of it
- Willingness to advise the neighbors who do not immunize their children, but the decision left to the concerned
- Negative attitude toward immunization schedule



Conclusion

 Mothers have lack knowledge on diphteria and its immunization

 All mothers experienced a delayed time of interval between diphteria immunization and its booster for their children