

VAC_19 - Permanent Education Strategies in the Immunization acts in the state of Paraíba for the Community Healthcare Agents

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Introduction: In *Paraíba*, since 2016, child vaccination has decreased in vaccination coverage regarding vaccines prescribed to children and adolescents, having this occurrence intensified after the pandemic. Such reality led the technical team from the State Healthcare Secretariat of *Paraíba SES/PB* to develop a project titled "More Vaccination for *Paraíba: Permanent Education Strategies in Immunization acts in the state of Paraíba*", which proposes good vaccination practices and acts to improve vaccination coverages.

Objectives: Train the Community Healthcare Agents from the 223 municipalities of the state of Paraíba, in order to strengthen them in the State Immunization Program.

Methodology: It is a descriptive study, in experience report format, derived from the trainings associated to the "*Programa Vacina Mais Paraíba*", undertaken with the Community Healthcare Agents from the municipalities of *Paraíba*, in January 2023. Training was guided by the PDSA cycle, which means Plan, Do, Study and Act. It is important to point out that the PDSA cycle is a means of monitoring the activities of an organization, in search of improving it.

Results: The State Healthcare Secretariat of *Paraiba*, by means of the Immunization Center, trained 6,901 State Community Healthcare Agents (73%). Training, facilitated by focal supporters previously trained by coordination, were divided in two phases: first, testing was taken in order to gauge the level of knowledge possessed by the Community Healthcare Agents in regards to the vaccination calendar. Such testing showed low knowledge possessed by the Community Healthcare Agents regarding the aforementioned aspect. In phase two, aspects of the vaccination calendar were explained. Following, debate was encouraged, in which the Community Healthcare Agents could expose what they had learned, as well as point out flaws and solutions, in regards to the vaccination coverage in the municipality. At the end of the training, folders containing information about the vaccination calendar were handed out. All acts were recorded in reports made by the facilitators. The results of such acts are going to be presented and debated along with the Municipal Healthcare Secretariats Board of *Paraiba* to inform the municipal managers, in order to strengthen the acts aimed at the flaws encountered.

Conclusion: Training of the Community Healthcare Agents reached, successfully, the proposed objective. The repercussion was positive among all municipal professionals and managers, highlighting, therefore, the importance of the aforementioned project.

Keywords: Healthcare Management, Training, Vaccination

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