



To: David Raminashvili, WHO Country Office Georgia
From: Irina Karosanidze, National Family Medicine Training Center

Date: 22.09.2022
Subject: Final Report
on the progress of the Project “Training of Primary health care personnel in immunization and vaccine communication” in terms of implementing a training cycle for primary care personnel in the regions of Georgia.
Reporting Period: 20.07.2022 – 30.09.2022
Location: Tbilisi, Georgia

Background

In 2021, WHO has supported the capacity building of medical personnel for COVID-19 vaccination. In order to improve primary health care workers (HCW), and public health professionals (PHPs) practical skills and knowledge on the use of vaccines against COVID-19 training materials were developed and healthcare workers train on safe and effective administration of vaccines (planning, vaccine safety, injection techniques, prevention of open vial wastage, infection prevention and control, and other evolving issues).

HCWs trained on the use of AstraZeneca (AZ), Pfizer, Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines, as well as on Communication topics. A total of 105 trainings involving 2000 HCW and public health specialists (PH) conducted.

Training materials were developed based on training modules provided by WHO and on guidance and instructions from manufacturers. Materials included targeted disease and vaccines specific information, the vaccine cold chain to ensure safe injection practice, microplanning for reaching every community, vaccine contraindications and precautions, managing an immunization session, monitoring and AEFI surveillance, data entry and registration system (IMEM). Also vaccines specific information was provided directly by vaccine manufacturers and was used as the main source for the preparation of training materials.

For Improving strategies for COVID-19 vaccine high acceptance among the target population, was conducted capacity building of healthcare workers in effective communication on COVID-19

vaccination to vaccine recipients including topics on vaccine safety, effectiveness and benefits of vaccination in a consultation setting;

100 interpersonal and crisis communication trainings were conducted for 2,000 public health workers, primary healthcare workers, doctors, health managers, local government representatives, and NGOs in Tbilisi as well as in regions of Georgia.

Despite the effort, Vaccination has largely stagnated as a result of lessening incidence, hospitalizations, and deaths and removal of public health and social measures, thus public perception of COVID-19 as a health threat has been further diminished. Vaccination coverage progress over the two months was insignificant – from 37% of the adult population being vaccinated with two doses at the beginning of March to 38% at the end of April. Lack of proactive attitude towards vaccination from the medical personnel combined with few public statements about the ineffectiveness of the COVID-19 vaccine coming from the high-level government officials has also contributed to stalling vaccination progress.

In early May, MoH/NCDC requested support to WHO and other donors in training 3200 Primary health care doctors and nurses, in all regions of Georgia on Routine vaccination integrated COVID-19 vaccination; COVID-19 management; and Vaccine communication.

Methodology

The project contributed to the EU COVID-19 Vaccination and Vaccine Preparedness and Deployment Programme for the Eastern Partnership activity: Output 1.3. Health workers and other personnel involved in vaccination are trained.

The goal was the training of primary health care personnel, on immunization and vaccine communication with a training package developed by the Technical Working Group and WHO, based on national guidelines and WHO resources.

To develop the training package, a technical working group was created and work was facilitated by WHO CO Georgia. Members of the technical working group were experts from the Association of Family Doctors of Georgia, the Georgian Family Medicine Professionals Union, and technical specialists of immunization and communication from the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health – NCDC. The whole preparation process was coordinated with MoH and NCDC leadership.

The technical working group has defined the goals, objectives, and teaching/learning methods for each training module, edited, adapted, and revised WHO and national training materials, assessment, and monitoring tools.

Each training module included:

-) Pre-test/Post-test
-) Evaluation and Feedback
-) Presentation
-) Trainer's guide
-) Handout
-) Posters/ visual materials (handouts, protocols, regulations, job aids etc.)
-) Facilitator's feedback tool for the field training
-) Supportive supervision - monitoring implementation and practice tool

With the training Package for Immunization and Vaccine Communication 50 experienced trainers from professional associations and technical specialists from the national center for disease control were selected and trained as trainers. (List of trainers – Annex 1)

To ensure engagement and participation of training participants and state and non-state medical networks and coordinate smooth implementations of the training with support of MoH: Invitation letters were obtained from the Minister of Health and circulated among the PHC network. Relevant training participants on PHC representatives from state programs and private companies were Identified and a participant data base developed. All PHC facilities have been informed and mobilized and invited to participate in the training. Email and phone mobilization of training participants done timely. All activities were conducted in close coordination with WHO CO and WHO experts.

Training reading materials were sent out to all participants in advance, prior to training. Training quality was ensured by obtaining and analyzing Pre-test/Post-test, training Evaluation and Feedback forms, and Facilitator’s feedback tool for the field training. During the trainings, information materials (handouts, posters, leaflets, and job aids) distributed to training participants. In the first stage, the training program was planned and has been implemented in Tbilisi, and in the second stage, the activities were extended to various regions of Georgia, particularly NFMTCC implemented training program in the municipalities of the following regions: Tbilisi, Imereti, Guria, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Kakheti, and Shida Kartli.

Implementation

The trainings of primary health care personnel, on immunization and vaccine communication was supported by **WHO CO Georgia**, with close collaboration of Georgia Family Medicine (Professionals Association Union) Association (**GFMA**) and **PHC Regional Centres**.

Process of the trainings

To develop the training package, a technical working group was created and work was facilitated by WHO CO Georgia.

- Members of the technical working group were experts from the Association of Family Doctors of Georgia, the Georgian Family Medicine Professionals Union, and technical specialists of immunization and communication from the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health – NCDC. The whole preparation process was coordinated with MoH and NCDC leadership.
- Technical working group developed:
- 3 Days Training course of Trainers;
- 12 hours training course on “immunization and vaccine communication training modules for Primary health care personnel in Georgia”;

- Training materials for trainers and trainees;
- Methodology for course evaluation including Tools for assessment of trainees knowledge and evaluation and opinion questionnaire.
- Training and other information materials (posters, leaflets, job aids) for dissemination among trainees were printed by WHO CO Georgia.

According to the agreement for performance of work project activities has started since July, 2022.

Organizing the training courses:

- To ensure engagement and participation of training participants and state and non-state medical networks and coordinate smooth implementations of the training with support of MoH, Invitation letters were obtained from the Minister of Health and circulated among the PHC network.
- Relevant training participants on PHC representatives from state programs and private companies were Identified and a participant data base developed.
- All PHC facilities have been informed and mobilized and invited to participate in the training.
- Email and phone mobilization of training participants done timely.
- Training reading materials were sent out to all participants in advance, prior to training.
- All activities were conducted in close coordination with MoH, WHO CO and WHO experts.
- The detailed schedule for training program was developed by the program coordinator and agreed with Project director, Directors of PHC Providers and MoH.
- Trainings were conducted in Tbilisi and 3 regions (Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Kakheti, Imereti).
- Trainees attendance was good.
- The trainers and trainees were provided with the training materials, stationary, and other necessary training aids.
- Lunch and coffee for trainers and trainees were provided.
- Training quality was ensured by obtaining and analyzing Pre-test/Post-test, training Evaluation and Feedback forms, and Facilitator's feedback tool for the field training.

During the trainings, information materials (handouts, posters, leaflets, and job aids) distributed to training participants.

Training of Trainers

With the training Package for Immunization and Vaccine Communication 50 experienced trainers from professional associations and technical specialists from the national center for disease control were selected and trained as trainers in to 3 groups (List of trainers – Annex 1), in 12-14 July, 2022; **(Annex 1)**

Trainings in Tbilisi

447 Primary health care doctors and nurses trained in selected sites in Tbilisi (23 July -30 September, 2022 total 17 groups) based on the list sent by MoH Trainings were conducted in Tbilisi

(Annex 2), based on 12 hours training course “Immunization and Vaccine Communication Training Modules for Primary Health Care Personnel in Georgia”

Note:

2 groups in a day, including weekends. Only one group training was conducted in September 20,21.

The detailed schedule for training program is presented in **Annex 3**.

Please include the list of the project team, names, and roles and responsibilities.

Trainings in Regions

945 Primary health care doctors and nurses trained in selected regions based on the 6 hours training course “Immunization and Vaccine Communication Training Modules for Primary Health Care Personnel in Georgia”.

Mtskheta-Mtianeti Region

203 Primary health care doctors and nurses trained in selected municipalities in Mtskheta-Mtianeti (August – September, 2022 total 9 groups - **Annex 2** - List of Participants)

The detailed schedule for training program is presented in **Annex 3**.

Kakheti Region

179 Primary health care doctors and nurses trained in selected municipalities in Kakheti Region (August – September, 2022 total 10 groups - **Annex 2** - List of Participants)

The detailed schedule for training program is presented in **Annex 3**.

Imereti Region

563 Primary health care doctors and nurses trained in selected municipalities in Imereti Region (July- September, 2022, total 27 groups - **Annex 2** - List of Participants)

The detailed schedule for training program is presented in **Annex 3**.

Project Management

The trainings of primary health care personnel, on immunization and vaccine communication was managed by Natinal Family Medicine Training Centre (NFMTC), with close collaboration of Georgia Family Medicine Association (GFMA).

GFMA - responsibility

- Mobilize the trainers specified by the contract with the WHO office
- Taking into account the needs of trainers/trainees, planning and organizing schedules in groups of 20 people.
- Monitoring the implementation of the plan.
- Quality Assurance of the trainings

The list of the project team, names, and roles and responsibilities approved by the General Director’s order of 20.07.22 No.4 of LLC “National Family Medicine Training Centre” :

1. Project management - Ushangi Kiladze With GFMA
 - Identify trainers for family PHC team training programs for specific regions/rayons;
 - Develop a detailed training schedule and submit it to the training coordinator/General director for review and approval;
 - Organize training courses for PHC personnel [The length of the course for is 12 hours]/processes/routine supervision of processes/quality
2. Person responsible for financing and administration of the project – General Director, with Accounting and Finance Management Team - Neli Iluridze, Nino Parulava, Iulia Bedoeva, Neli Cikhistavi
 - Tracking payments to internal and external stakeholders;
 - Manage all accounting transactions;
 - Prepare budget forecasts;
 - Ensure timely bank payments;
 - Compute taxes/payment/declarations;
 - Handle monthly and annual closings;
 - ensuring that taxes are paid properly and on time;
 - Manage declarations, balance sheets and profit/loss statements etc.
3. Logistics/Outreach coordinator (with local teams) - Ushangi Kiladze
 - Identify and secure an adequate training environment and training equipment for small group teaching.
 - Organization distribution of handouts and other printed media to trainees
 - Local Team members: Ketevan Jugeli, Qetevan Loria, Darejan Parunashvili, Zeinab Mgeliashvili, Nino Asatiani, Magda Omiadze, Nana Amashukeli, Georg Mgaloblishvili, Beqa Ioseliani
4. Project coordinator/Master trainer - Irina Karosanidze
 - Conduct a trainers orientation session to achieve a shared understanding of the details of training sessions (approaches/methodology/expected outcomes/reporting etc.)
 - revision of educational materials/tests
 - quality assurance of trainings of family doctors
 - Check tests, transfer results to Information Assistant and prepare reports - Project Coordinator assistant - Nona Arabuli, Sofia Mgeladze
5. Support and information system provision - Nino Kirtadze
6. Providing the training infrastructure in Clinic 1 and Clinic 2 - Responsible persons - respectively Nana Amashukeli, Magda Omiadze, Dali Avsajanishvili, Nato Kuprashvili
 - Keep equipment in good condition/laptops, file-projectors
 - Checked generator with fuel/back-up condition if none of them work

- Readiness of the training room, which includes daily tidying-cleaning, etc. even after lunch and the next day) kettles for boiling water, coffee, sugar, water in drinking bottles, an additional disposable package for lunch, etc.)
7. Clinic 1 and Clinic 2 - respectively Nato Kuprashvili, Mikheil Giorgadze
Assisting of training processes (sending electronic versions daily - pretests/posttests/signed attendance sheets/photos/collection of questionnaires for evaluating the training process of the facilitator and trainees, etc.)
 8. Entering testing results into the information system - Mikheil Giorgadze
 9. Folder materials, test results etc. different versions for and from both clinics - submission to archive according to groups and dates - Head of Quality Department Marina Karosanidze, Georgi Mgaloblishvili
 10. With pre- and post-tests, provision of information and training processes, formation of trainee lists/invitation of trainees/clarification of trainers schedules/provision of lunches/identification and management of needs - project director/manager/local coordinators
 11. Organization of replacements of local trainers reception working hours/organization of local staff training/identification and management of other needs - Nino Kirtadze/local coordinators.

Results

50 trainers trained on 12-14 July, 2022

1395 Primary health care doctors and nurses trained in selected municipalities Tbilisi, Imereti, Guria, MtskhetaMtianeti, Kakheti Regions in July-Septmeber, 2022.

Training and Information Materials (posters, leaflets, job aids) were distributed to training participants – see below, from what 40% were distributed in Tbilisi and 20%-20% in different regions.

In the first stage, the training program was planned and has been implemented in Tbilisi, and in the second stage, the activities were extended to various regions of Georgia, particularly NFMTCC implemented training program in the municipalities of the following regions: Tbilisi, Imereti, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Kakheti.

Training and information materials received from WHO	Quantity
Vaccine Communication	
Communicating-with-patients-about-COVID-19-vaccination	850
GEO_Communication_Supportive supervision	850
GEO_FACILITATOR FEEDBACK FORM	850
job aid slides GEO	850

WHO Training Pre-test Post-test Evaluation Form GEO	850
WHO-GUIDE	15
40 pages Handout of vaccine communication	850
covid-vaccination/ routine immunization	
Pre-post tests – covid-vaccination	1600
Pre-post tests – routine immunization	1600
Presentation Of Immunization Program	850
Immunization – manual for trainers	850
Covid-19 clinical Management	
Paxlovid - Pathway	850
Covid-19 clinical Management	850
Facilitator-feedback tool-2022	850
File-19_IFG-Annex-E_-Handout-14_Workshop-Evaluation_Final_IPCI_ECARO_25Oct2018_GEO	850
Paxlovid - Pathway reviewed	850
Clinical management of COVID19 _WHO	850
Clinical Cases - 15 pgs	850
Pre-post tests	850
Trainers Manual - Clinical management of COVID19	850

Note: The required number of tests were additionally printed by MFMTTC.

General Summary of the Results

Quantitative analysis of the work carried out within the reporting period

During the reporting period primary health care personnel were trained in Tbilisi and three regions of Georgia - Imereti, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Kakheti.

Regions/Municipalities	persons were trained
Tbilisi	447
Mtskheta-Mtiantei Region	203
Kakheti Region	179
Imereti Region	563
Total	1392

Regions/Municipalities	participant data base	persons were trained	Difference Out of target
Tbilisi	450	447	-3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti Region	186	203	17
Kakheti Region	197	179	-18
Imereti Region	547	563	16
Total	1380	1392	12

Due to the fact that many doctors work in different places, there was duplication in the list provided by the MoH.

At the same time, the lists were not updated, which is why PHC directors provided us with revised lists, thus the list was reduced by duplicate participants and changed according to the updated list provided by the PHC administrator.

Some of them were unable to attend due to vacations or increased workload.

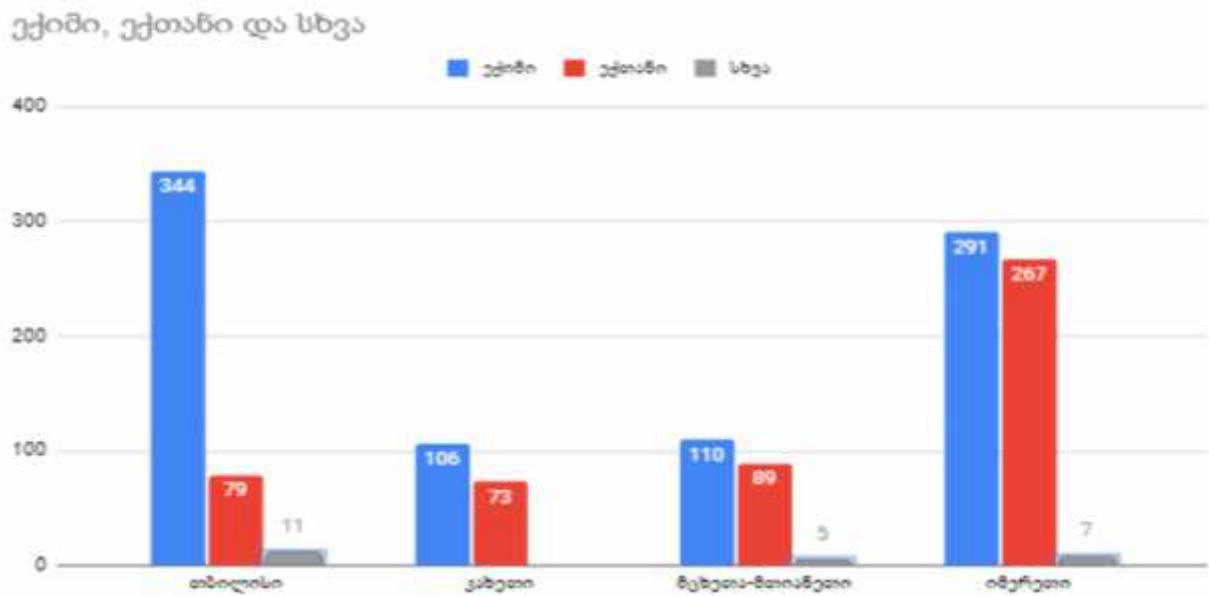
In total, 12 persons was trained out of target.

Attendance by profession - Doctors and Nurses – from Tbilisi and Regions

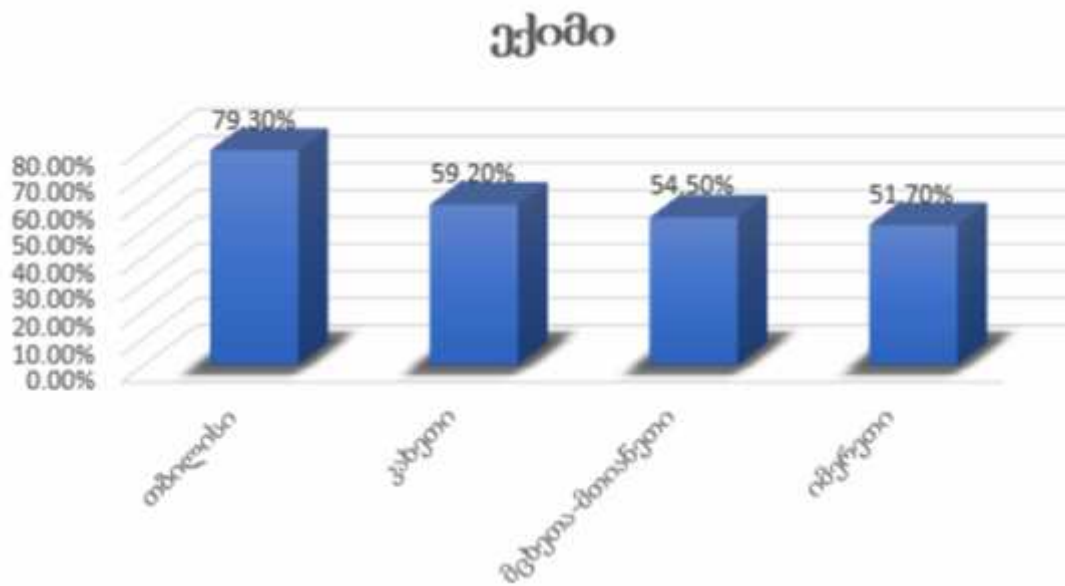
Tbilisi	Kakheti Region	Mtskheta-Mtianeti Region	Imereti Region	Total
434 trainees indicated their profession, among them	179 trainees indicated their profession, among them	202 trainees indicated their profession, among them	563 trainees indicated their profession, among them	1379 trainees indicated their profession, among them
Doctor - 344 (79.3%)	Doctors - 106 (59.2%)	Doctors - 110 (54.5%)	Doctors - 291(51.7%)	Doctors - 853 (61.9%)
Nurses - 79 (18.2%)	Nurses - 73 (40.8%)	Nurses - 89 (44.1%)	Nurses - 267 (47.4%)	Nurses - 507 (36,8%)
Other - 11 (2,5%)		Clinical Manager - 2 (0,99%)	Clinical Manager - 2 (0,4%)	Clinical Manager - 9 (0,7%)
Clinical Manager - 7 (1.6%)		Public Health Specialist - 3 (0,5%)	Public Health Specialist - 1 (0,2%)	Public Health Specialist - 2 (0,2%)
other - 4 (0,9%)	Other - 0	Other - 0	other - 4 (0,9%)	other - 5 (0,4%)

Difference by Tbilisi and Regions

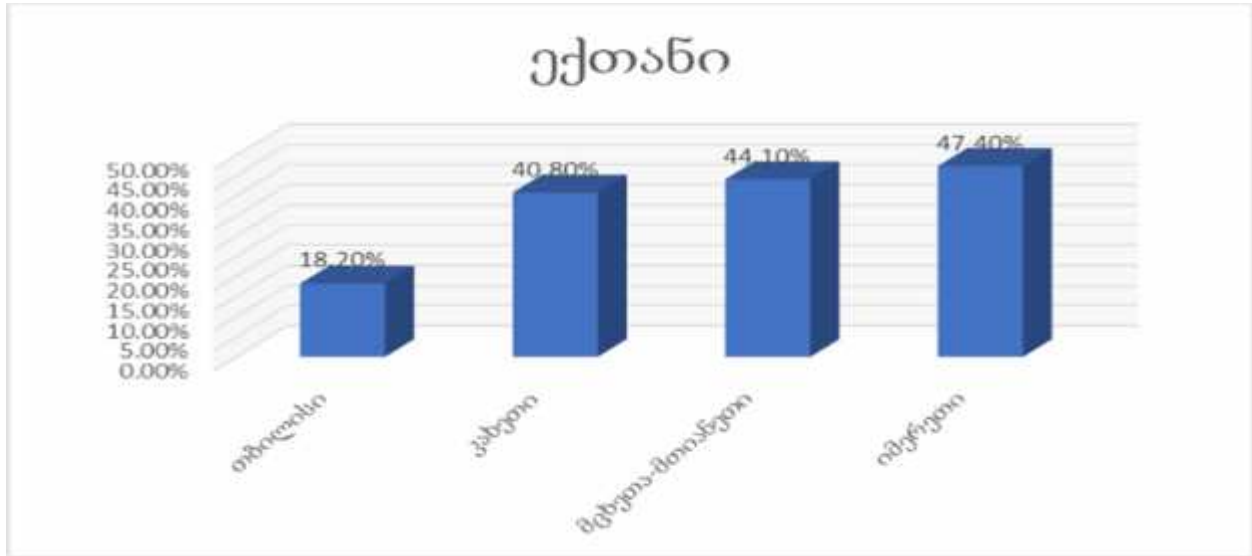
demonstration Charts



Among Trainees – doctors (By Tbilisi an Regions)



Among Trainees – Nurses (By Tbilisi an Regions)



The participation of doctors was:

Higher in Tbilisi at 79.3%, while in the regions it varies between 52-62%;

Nurses on the contrary - 18.2% in Tbilisi, and in the regions it varies between 37-44%.

Training dates, locations, trainer data and participant attendance

Attendance per group per location

Tbilisi				
N	Date of trainings	Attendance	Gr	Attendance Per group
1	23.07.2022 - 24.07.2022	56	I	29
	23.07.2022 - 24.07.2022		II	27
2	25.07.2022 - 26.07.2022	49	I	27
	25.07.2022 - 26.07.2022		II	22
3	27.07.2022 - 28.07.2022	67	I	28
	27.07.2022 - 28.07.2022		II	39
4	29.07.2022 - 30.07.2022	61	I	34
	29.07.2022 - 30.07.2022		II	27
5	31.07.2022 - 01.08.2022	36	I	14

	31.07.2022 - 01.08.2022		II	22
6	02.08.2022 - 03.08.2022	56	I	28
	02.08.2022 - 03.08.2022		II	28
7	04.08.2022 - 05.08.2022	53	I	25
	04.08.2022 - 05.08.2022		II	28
8	06.08.2022 - 07.08.2022	41	I	13
	06.08.2022 - 07.08.2022		II	28
9	20.09.2022 - 21.09.2022	28	I	28
		447	17	

Mtskheta-Mtiantei Region				
N	Date of trainings	Attendance	Gr	Attendance Per group
1	26.08.2022	26	I	26
2	27.08.2022	20	I	20
3	29.08.2022	20	I	20
4	30.08.2022	29	I	29
5	31.08.2022	21	I	21
6	01.09.2022	20	I	20
7	02.09.2022	20	I	20
8	03.09.2022	19	I	19
9	05.09.2022	28	I	28
		203	9	

Kakheti Region				
N	Date of trainings	Attendance	Gr	Attendance Per group
1	29.08.2022	65	I	38
	29.08.2022		II	27
2	30.08.2022	78	I	40
	30.08.2022		II	21

	30.08.2022		III	17
3	31.08.2022	19	I	19
4	01.09.2022	17	I	17
		179	7	

Imereti Region				
N	Date of trainings	Attendance	Gr	Attendance Per group
1	25.08.2022	40	I	19
	25.08.2022		II	21
2	26.08.2022	43	I	22
	26.08.2022		II	21
3	27.08.2022	59	I	19
	27.08.2022		II	20
	27.08.2022		III	20
4	06.09.2022	63	I	23
	06.09.2022		II	19
	06.09.2022		III	21
5	07.09.2022	63	I	20
	07.09.2022		II	21
	07.09.2022		III	22
6	12.09.2022	72	I	13
	12.09.2022		II	16
	12.09.2022		III	9
	12.09.2022		IV	34
7	13.09.2022	86	I	24
	13.09.2022		II	42
	13.09.2022		III	10
	13.09.2022		IV	10
8	14.09.2022	72	I	24

	14.09.2022		II	23
	14.09.2022		III	25
9	15.09.2022	65	I	21
	15.09.2022		II	19
	15.09.2022		III	25
		563	27	

- July - September was a period of vacations/substitution problem was obvious.
- It was very complicated to invite/attend the trainees.
- Organization of trainings required a lot of effort.
- Sometimes trainees themselves changed the planned dates and Group size was variable – from 17 up to 35.
- Sometimes trainees attended one group on the first day, the next day they attended in another group.

The detailed schedule for the training program in Kakheti Region:

N	Traner	29.08.2022				30.08.2022				31.08.2022	01.09.2022
		1 gr	2 gr	3 gr	4 gr	1 gr	2gr	3 gr	4 gr	1 gr	1 gr
GP Trainer/ Clinical management											
1	Lali Gelashvili										
2	Nana Gudavadze										
3	Vaja Koberidze										
4	Ia Chitadze										
5	Natela Jajanidze										
Immunization											
1	Maya Jgutashvili										
2	Neli Khizanishvili										
3	George Mumladze										
Vaccine Communication											
1	Nino Sarashvili										
2	Teona Todua										

The detailed schedule for the training program in Imereti Region:

N	Trainer	8/25/2022		8/26/2022		8/27/2022			9/6/2022			9/7/2022			9/12/2022				9/13/2022				9/14/2022			9/15/2022		
		1 gr	2 gr	1 gr	2 gr	1 gr	2 gr	3 gr	1 gr	2 gr	3 gr	1 gr	2 gr	3 gr	1 gr	2 gr	3 gr	4 gr	1 gr	2 gr	3 gr	4 gr	1 gr	2 gr	3 gr	1 gr	2 gr	3 gr
GP Trainer/ Clinical management																												
1	Natia Mosiava	█		█					█					█							█	█					█	
2	Darejan Parunashvili		█		█		█			█		█			█			█			█				█			
3	Maya Ioseliani					█			█			█			█				█								█	
4	Ketevan Jugeli							█					█				█			█					█			
Immunization																												
1	Madona Kasradze	█	█	█	█			█						█														
2	Nino Chikovani					█	█		█				█	█		█												
3	Alina Pakhuridze									█		█								█	█		█				█	
4	Tamar Arjevanidze									█									█	█								
5	Nadejda Jgenti																						█			█		
6	Dali Kobuladze																█	█										
7	Milena Baiduri																								█		█	
Vaccine Communication																												
1	Maya Shishniashvili	█	█	█	█	█	█								█					█	█			█	█		█	
2	Marina Topuridze								█			█				█	█			█	█			█			█	
3	Teona Todua									█	█		█	█														
4	Alina Pakhuridze							█								█												

The training assessment tables by location, by topics

Clinical Management - Results of Pre- post - Testing just in Tbilisi-based Trainings:				
447	Pre	%	Post	%
Q1	290	64,9	426	95,3
Q2	115	25,7	346	77,4
Q3	258	57,7	400	89,5
Q4	54	12,1	285	63,8
Q5	406	90,8	435	97,3
Q6	197	44,1	381	85,2
Q7	259	57,9	404	90,4
Q8	159	35,6	396	88,6
Q9	123	27,5	402	89,9
Q10	285	63,8	425	95,1
Q11	335	74,9	427	95,5
Q12	162	36,2	398	89,0
Q13	323	72,3	434	97,1
Q14	145	32,4	384	85,9

As July - September was a period of vacations, substitution problem was obvious, PHC team members were overloaded and the Covid situation has also worsened, It was decided to modify training course and instead of 2 days in the regions to conduct trainings for 1 day, with the involvement of all three trainers on all three issues, but mostly focus on immunization and vaccine communication.

That is why no testing was conducted on the issues of clinical management of Covid in the regions.

Routine Immunization																
	Imereti		Mtskheta - Mtiantei		Tbilisi		Kakheti		Imereti		Mtskheta - Mtiantei		Tbilisi		Kakheti	
	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%
1	519	92,3	176	86,7	366	82,4	166	92,7	554	98,6	202	99,5	406	91,4	177,0	98,9
2	491	87,4	145	71,4	311	70,0	143	79,9	550	97,9	196	96,6	382	86,0	175,0	97,8
3	302	53,7	77	37,9	218	49,1	104	58,1	478	85,1	172	84,7	320	72,1	146,0	81,6
4	432	76,9	119	58,6	243	54,7	128	71,5	550	97,9	189	93,1	310	69,8	175,0	97,8
5	500	89,0	155	76,4	295	66,4	152	84,9	556	98,9	192	94,6	366	82,4	176,0	98,3
6	494	87,9	164	80,8	279	62,8	162	90,5	555	98,8	196	96,6	351	79,1	178,0	99,4
7	422	75,1	130	64,0	162	36,5	135	75,4	537	95,6	193	95,1	332	74,8	170,0	95,0
8	478	85,1	152	74,9	306	68,9	145	81,0	547	97,3	191	94,1	388	87,4	169,0	94,4
9	192	34,2	56	27,6	122	27,5	50	27,9	413	73,5	147	72,4	289	65,1	151,0	84,4
10	280	49,8	75	36,9	106	23,9	70	39,1	467	83,1	178	87,7	272	61,3	142,0	79,3
11	346	61,6	115	56,7	167	37,6	101	56,4	510	90,7	190	93,6	336	75,7	169,0	94,4
12	306	54,4	91	44,8	136	30,6	69	38,5	501	89,1	170	83,7	316	71,2	165,0	92,2
AVERAGE		70,6		59,7		50,9		66,3		92,2		91,0		66,3		92,8

Covid Immunization																
#	Imereti		Mtskheta - Mtiantei		Tbilisi		Kakheti		Imereti		Mtskheta - Mtiantei		Tbilisi		Kakheti	
	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%
1.1	375	66,6	136	67,0	273	61,1	121	67,6	551	97,9	197	97,0	432	96,6	178	99,4
1.2	471	83,7	159	78,3	355	79,4	162	90,5	559	99,3	195	96,1	421	94,2	178	99,4
1.3	373	66,3	125	61,6	258	57,7	117	65,4	552	98,0	186	91,6	392	87,7	173	96,6
1.4	393	69,8	139	68,5	312	69,8	139	77,7	556	98,8	190	93,6	407	91,1	178	99,4
1.5	441	78,3	156	76,8	274	61,3	148	82,7	562	99,8	196	96,6	412	92,2	177	98,9
1.6	287	51,0	103	50,7	225	50,3	127	70,9	556	98,8	201	99,0	423	94,6	178	99,4
1.7	395	70,2	137	67,5	227	50,8	147	82,1	557	98,9	201	99,0	393	87,9	177	98,9
1.8	229	40,7	99	48,8	176	39,4	115	64,2	549	97,5	201	99,0	413	92,4	171	95,5
1.9	444	78,9	140	69,0	219	49,0	153	85,5	557	98,9	193	95,1	398	89,0	175	97,8

1.10	312	55,4	104	51,2	180	40,3	117	65,4	554	98,4	195	96,1	82	18,3	178	99,4
1.11	530	94,1	185	91,1	322	72,0	159	88,8	559	99,3	203	100,0	431	96,4	178	99,4
1.12	278	49,4	107	52,7	182	40,7	116	64,8	546	97,0	192	94,6	405	90,6	175	97,8
1.13	401	71,2	141	69,5	258	57,7	139	77,7	553	98,2	200	98,5	426	95,3	178	99,4
1.14	537	95,4	175	86,2	336	75,2	169	94,4	563	100,0	202	99,5	435	97,3	179	100,0
1.15	554	98,4	196	96,6	256	57,3	174	97,2	563	100,0	202	99,5	329	73,6	179	100,0
2.1	407	72,3	145	71,4	264	59,1	129	72,1	550	97,7	194	95,6	396	88,6	178	99,4
2.2	504	89,5	174	85,7	327	73,2	160	89,4	557	98,9	199	98,0	417	93,3	178	99,4
2.3	325	57,7	169	83,3	154	34,5	106	59,2	512	90,9	199	98,0	129	28,9	160	89,4
2.4	407	72,3	147	72,4	289	64,7	139	77,7	555	98,6	192	94,6	410	91,7	179	100,0
2.5	414	73,5	157	77,3	270	60,4	108	60,3	545	96,8	198	97,5	409	91,5	173	96,6
2.6	446	79,2	136	67,0	210	47,0	141	78,8	553	98,2	200	98,5	400	89,5	175	97,8
2.7	278	49,4	126	62,1	82	18,3	65	36,3	543	96,4	191	94,1	96	21,5	171	95,5
2.8	477	84,7	173	85,2	275	61,5	158	88,3	557	98,9	197	97,0	402	89,9	177	98,9
2.9	531	94,3	184	90,6	301	67,3	166	92,7	560	99,5	203	100,0	430	96,2	179	100,0
2.10	542	96,3	181	89,2	283	63,3	169	94,4	563	100,0	202	99,5	387	86,6	178	99,4
3.1	428	76,0	149	73,4	272	60,9	134	74,9	551	97,9	193	95,1	402	89,9	179	100,0
3.2	498	88,5	174	85,7	308	68,9	161	89,9	560	99,5	199	98,0	413	92,4	177	98,9
3.3	207	36,8	93	45,8	144	32,2	96	53,6	487	86,5	148	72,9	302	67,6	177	98,9
3.4	425	75,5	142	70,0	270	60,4	137	76,5	553	98,2	194	95,6	400	89,5	177	98,9
3.5	391	69,4	136	67,0	184	41,2	120	67,0	543	96,4	186	91,6	349	78,1	174	97,2
3.6	462	82,1	131	64,5	220	49,2	141	78,8	558	99,1	196	96,6	393	87,9	160	89,4
3.7	489	86,9	171	84,2	284	63,5	157	87,7	558	99,1	200	98,5	405	90,6	179	100,0
3.8	534	94,8	181	89,2	298	66,7	168	93,9	560	99,5	203	100,0	427	95,5	179	100,0
3.9	549	97,5	189	93,1	306	68,5	171	95,5	563	100,0	203	100,0	396	88,6	179	100,0
4.1	390	69,3	101	49,8	166	37,1	120	67,0	554	98,4	191	94,1	347	77,6	177	98,9
4.2	319	56,7	101	49,8	164	36,7	137	76,5	541	96,1	185	91,1	317	70,9	179	100,0
4.3	145	25,8	50	24,6	45	10,1	75	41,9	440	78,2	126	62,1	103	23,0	174	97,2
4.4	113	20,1	40	19,7	109	24,4	59	33,0	442	78,5	108	53,2	113	25,3	168	93,9

4.5	97	17,2	39	19,2	75	16,8	58	32,4	415	73,7	103	50,7	123	27,5	165	92,2
4.6	113	20,1	58	28,6	56	12,5	63	35,2	452	80,3	131	64,5	74	16,6	174	97,2
5.1	411	73,0	110	54,2	181	40,5	138	77,1	558	99,1	191	94,1	343	76,7	179	100,0
5.2	289	51,3	89	43,8	138	30,9	116	64,8	542	96,3	182	89,7	285	63,8	177	98,9
5.3	101	17,9	45	22,2	160	35,8	112	62,6	400	71,0	89	43,8	270	60,4	178	99,4
AVERAGE		67,4%		65,2%		39,6%		72,8%		95,5%		91,2%		64,8%		98,1%

Vaccine Communication - Georgia

Vaccine Communication														
1386	Pre							Post						
	0	1	2	3	4	5		0	1	2	3	4	5	
1	0	20	34	167	389	755	1365	2	7	18	49	247	1042	1365
2	0	7	29	133	389	806	1364	2	1	3	29	190	1141	1366
3	0	15	28	161	392	765	1361	2	4	10	36	226	1080	1358
4	0	19	63	248	415	620	1365	2	4	5	47	257	1050	1365
5	0	9	35	249	433	637	1363	2	3	3	44	254	1061	1367
6	0	18	44	214	393	698	1367	2	2	4	34	282	1042	1366
7	0	34	76	265	400	592	1367	0	12	12	63	295	983	1365
8	0	22	42	265	467	571	1367	0	7	5	42	293	1019	1366

9	0	22	50	225	419	651	1367	0	3	8	35	286	1034	1366
10	0	23	27	225	397	695	1367	2	3	5	36	275	1041	1362

Have you been vaccinated against COVID-19 yourself?					What are the main reasons why you refrain from getting vaccinated against COVID-19? (You can mark more than one answer)				
Pre 1320/1387-Post 1355/1387	Pre	%	Post	%	312/1387-234/1387	Pre	%	Post	%
1 yes (partially vaccinated)	538	40,8	553	40,8	I got an infection and it hasn't been 30 days yet	59	18,9	35	15,0
2 yes (full vaccination and booster dose)	539	40,8	568	41,9	Low availability	0	0,0	0	0,0
3 No, but I'm going to in the next 1 month	75	5,7	82	6,1	I am waiting for my desired vaccine to be available	22	7,1	14	6,0
4 No, I'm not going to yet	102	7,7	86	6,3	Low efficacy of the vaccine	16	5,1	7	3,0
5 refusal to answer	66	5,0	66	4,9	Fear of vaccine side effects	54	17,3	42	17,9
AVERAGE	1320	19.1	1355	19.1	health problems	134	42,9	112	47,9
					I don't have enough information to make decision	8	2,6	6	2,6
					Busy schedule at work	6	1,9	5	2,1
					other (please specify)	13	4,2	13	5,6
					total	312	100	234	100

Vaccine Communication

N	Imereti							Mtskheta-Mtianeti							Kakheti							Tbilisi						
	Pre							Pre							Pre							Pre						
	1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total	1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total	1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total	1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total
1	15	2,7	106	18,9	440	78,4	561	11	5,4	14	6,9	177	87,6	202	11	6,1	20	11,2	148	82,7	179	17	4,0	27	6,4	379	89,6	423
2	16	2,9	77	13,7	468	83,4	561	4	2,0	21	10,4	177	87,6	202	6	3,4	18	10,1	154	86,5	178	10	2,4	17	4,0	396	93,6	423
3	24	4,3	99	17,7	435	78,0	558	7	3,5	11	5,4	184	91,1	202	4	2,2	17	9,6	157	88,2	178	8	1,9	34	8,0	381	90,1	423
4	29	5,2	141	25,1	391	69,7	561	15	7,4	39	19,3	148	73,3	202	10	5,6	22	12,3	147	82,1	179	28	6,6	46	10,9	349	82,5	423
5	19	3,4	144	25,7	397	70,9	560	10	5,0	29	14,4	163	80,7	202	5	2,8	25	14,0	148	83,1	178	10	2,4	51	12,1	362	85,6	423
6	25	4,4	127	22,6	411	73,0	563	12	5,9	24	11,9	166	82,2	202	6	3,4	22	12,3	151	84,4	179	19	4,5	41	9,7	363	85,8	423
7	51	9,1	142	25,2	370	65,7	563	16	7,9	37	18,3	149	73,8	202	11	6,1	34	19,0	134	74,9	179	32	7,6	52	12,3	339	80,1	423
8	31	5,5	162	28,8	370	65,7	563	10	5,0	29	14,4	163	80,7	202	12	6,7	25	14,0	142	79,3	179	11	2,6	49	11,6	363	85,8	423

9	26	4,6	129	22,9	408	72,5	563	15	7,4	30	14,9	157	77,7	202	17	9,5	24	13,4	138	77,1	179	14	3,3	42	9,9	367	86,8	423
10	13	2,3	129	22,9	421	74,8	563	12	5,9	31	15,3	159	78,7	202	13	7,3	27	15,1	139	77,7	179	12	2,8	38	9,0	373	88,2	423

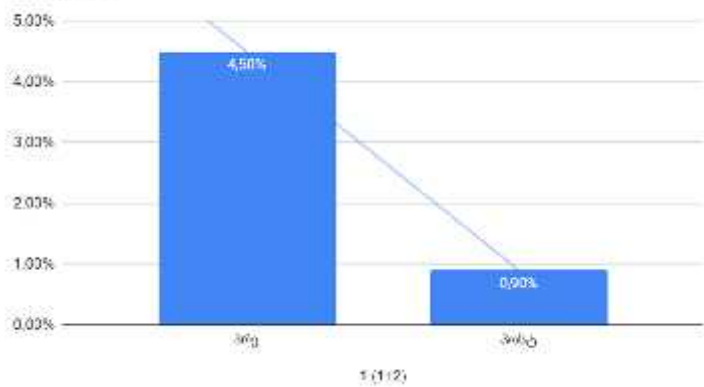
Vaccine Communication																											
Imereti							Mtskheta-Mtianeti							Kakheti							Tbilisi						
Post							Post							Post							Post						
1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total	1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total	1 (1+2) Low conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total	1 (1+2) Low conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total
1	0,2	11	2,0	549	97,9	561	11	5,4	14	6,9	177	87,6	202	11	6,1	20	11,2	148	82,7	179	2	0,5	4	1,0	415	98,6	421
1	0,2	7	1,2	553	98,6	561	2	1,0	14	6,9	186	92,1	202	0	0,0	1	0,6	178	99,4	179	1	0,2	7	1,7	414	98,1	422
0	0,0	3	0,5	551	99,5	554	7	3,5	11	5,4	184	91,1	202	4	2,2	17	9,6	157	88,2	178	3	0,7	5	1,2	414	98,1	422
3	0,5	13	2,3	545	97,1	561	4	2,0	13	6,4	185	91,6	202	0	0,0	6	3,4	173	96,6	179	2	0,5	15	3,6	404	96,0	421
1	0,2	14	2,5	548	97,3	563	2	1,0	12	5,9	188	93,1	202	0	0,0	7	3,9	172	96,1	179	3	0,7	11	2,6	407	96,7	421
2	0,4	9	1,6	552	98,0	563	3	1,5	11	5,4	188	93,1	202	0	0,0	6	3,4	172	96,6	178	1	0,2	8	1,9	412	97,9	421

7	1,2	12	2,1	543	96,6	562	4	2,0	20	9,9	178	88,1	202	2	1,1	8	4,5	169	94,4	179	11	2,6	23	5,5	388	91,9	422
2	0,4	12	2,1	549	97,5	563	2	1,0	9	4,5	191	94,6	202	1	0,6	6	3,4	172	96,1	179	7	1,7	15	3,6	400	94,8	422
1	0,2	8	1,4	554	98,4	563	4	2,0	14	6,9	184	91,1	202	1	0,6	8	4,5	170	95,0	179	5	1,2	5	1,2	412	97,6	422
1	0,2	8	1,4	551	98,4	560	5	2,5	12	5,9	185	91,6	202	1	0,6	4	2,3	172	97,2	177	1	0,2	12	2,9	408	96,9	421

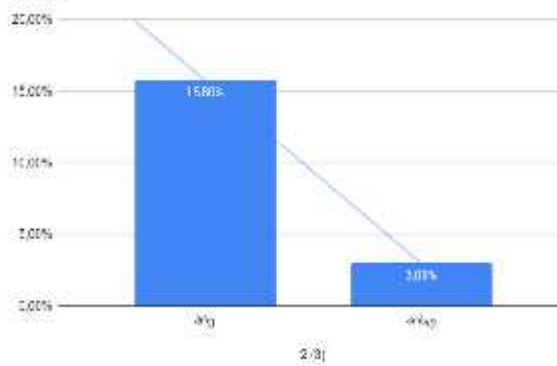
Vaccine Communication													
Total													
Pre							Post						
1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total	1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	total
54	4,0	167	12,2	1144	83,8	1365	25	1,8	49	3,6	1289	94,6	1363
36	2,6	133	9,8	1195	87,6	1364	4	0,3	29	2,1	1331	97,6	1364
43	3,2	161	11,8	1157	85,0	1361	14	1,0	36	2,7	1306	96,3	1356
82	6,0	248	18,2	1035	75,8	1365	9	0,7	47	3,4	1307	95,9	1363
44	3,2	249	18,3	1070	78,5	1363	6	0,4	44	3,2	1315	96,3	1365
62	4,5	214	15,7	1091	79,8	1367	6	0,4	34	2,5	1324	97,1	1364
110	8,0	265	19,4	992	72,6	1367	24	1,8	63	4,6	1278	93,6	1365
64	4,7	265	19,4	1038	75,9	1367	12	0,9	42	3,1	1312	96,0	1366
72	5,3	225	16,5	1070	78,3	1367	11	0,8	35	2,6	1320	96,6	1366

50	3,7	225	16,5	1092	79,9	1367	8	0,6	36	2,6	1316	96,8	1360
Average	4,5		15,8		79,7			0,9		3,0		96,1	

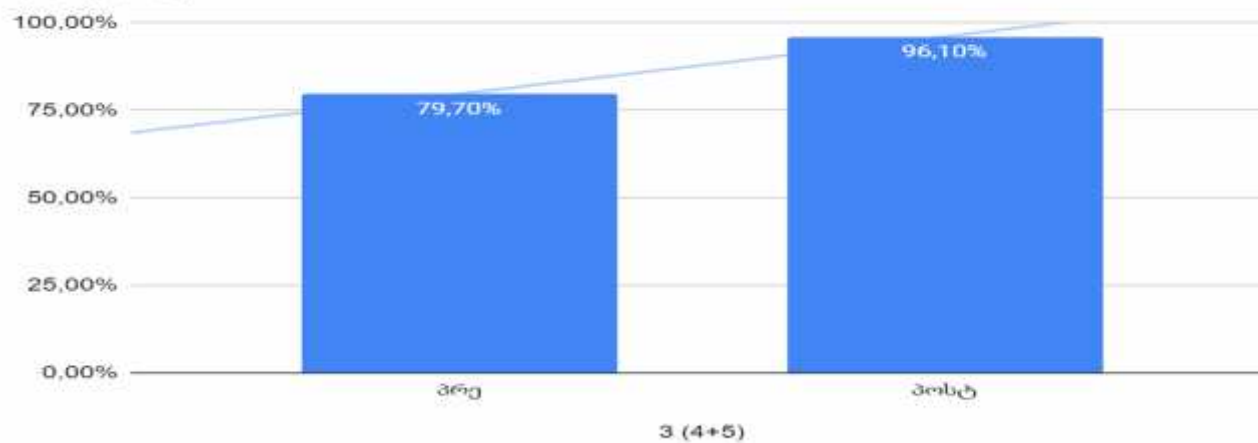
/ 1 (1+2)



/ 2 (3)



/ 3 (4+5)



Have you been vaccinated against COVID-19 yourself?																				
Answer	Imereti		Misketa-Mtianeti		Kakheti		Tbilisi		Imereti		Misketa-Mtianeti		Kakheti		Tbilisi		Total			
	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%	Pre	%	Post	%
1 yes (partially vaccinated)	247	44,0	72	35,8	70	39,1	149	39,4	245	43,8	73	36,9	67	38,5	168,0	39,7	538	40,8	553	40,8
2 yes (full vaccination and booster dose)	179	31,9	92	45,8	88	49,2	180	47,6	177	31,6	100	50,5	81	46,6	210,0	49,6	539	40,8	568	41,9
3 No, but I'm going to in the next 1 month	43	7,7	9	4,5	9	5,0	14	3,7	48	8,6	4	2,0	9	5,2	21,0	5,0	75	5,7	82	6,1
4 No, I'm not going to yet	54	9,6	16	8,0	12	6,7	20	5,3	49	8,8	14	7,1	8	4,6	15,0	3,5	102	7,7	86	6,3
5 refusal to answer	39	6,9	12	6,0		0,0	15	4,0	41	7,3	7	3,5	9	5,2	9,0	2,1	66	5,0	66	4,9
AVERAGE	562	20,02	201	19,1	179	20	378	20,1	560	19,1	198	19	174	19	26,2	18,1	1320	19,1	1355	19,1

What are the main reasons why you refrain from getting vaccinated against COVID-19? (You can mark more than one answer)																				
Answer	Imereti		Misketa-Mtianeti		Kakheti		Tbilisi		Imereti		Misketa-Mtianeti		Kakheti		Tbilisi		Total			
	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Pre	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%	Post	%	Pre	%	Post	%

I got an infection and it hasn't been 30 days yet	10	10,1	20	31,3	6	14,6	23	21,3	11	11,1	6	17,1	5	19,2	13	17,6	59	18,9	35	15,0
Low availability		0,0	0	0,0		0,0	0	0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0
I am waiting for my desired vaccine to be available		0,0	7	10,9	2	4,9	13	12,0		0,0		0,0	1	3,8	13	17,6	22	7,1	14	6,0
Low efficacy of the vaccine	7	7,1	6	9,4		0,0	3	2,8	5	5,1	1	2,9		0,0	1	1,4	16	5,1	7	3,0
Fear of vaccine side effects	20	20,2	10	15,6	7	17,1	17	15,7	17	17,2	14	40,0	3	11,5	8	10,8	54	17,3	42	17,9
health problems	54	54,5	20	31,3	24	58,5	36	33,3	54	54,5	13	37,1	16	61,5	29	39,2	134	42,9	112	47,9
I don't have enough information to make decision		0,0	0	0,0	2	4,9	6	5,6		0,0	1	2,9		0,0	5	6,8	8	2,6	6	2,6
Busy schedule at work		0,0	1	1,6		0,0	5	4,6		0,0		0,0	1	3,8	4	5,4	6	1,9	5	2,1
other (please specify)	8	8,1		0,0		0,0	5	4,6	12	12,1		0,0		0,0	1	1,4	13	4,2	13	5,6
total	99	100	64	100		100	108	100	99	100	35	100		100	74	100	312	100	234	100

Trainee's self-perception questionnaire		It has been fully delivered								It was partially delivered								It was not perfect delivered							
		Imereti		Mtskheta - Mtiantei		Tbilisi		Kakheti		Imereti		Mtskheta -Mtiantei		Tbilisi		Kakheti		Imereti		Mtskheta -Mtiantei		Tbilisi		Kakheti	
		1	%	1	%	1	%	1	%	2	%	2	%	2	%	2	%	3	%	3	%	3	%	3	%
1	2. Perception of risk and provision of information to the patient (to help make vaccination decisions);	556	98,76	203	100,00	177	98,88	431	99,31	4	0,71	0	0,00	2	1,12	3	0,69	2	0,36	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	3. Perception of risk and provision of information to the patient (to help make vaccination decisions);	557	98,93	203	100,00	178	99,44	429	98,85	4	0,71	0	0,00	1	0,56	5	1,15	1	0,18	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	4. Determination of vaccine acceptability and demand (to study the behavior of patients in relation to the vaccine);	558	99,11	203	100,00	178	99,44	429	98,85	4	0,71	0	0,00	1	0,56	5	1,15	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	5. Vaccine hesitancy and factors affecting it (in the context of COVID-19);	553	98,22	202	99,51	178	99,44	428	98,62	7	1,24	0	0,00	1	0,56	6	1,38	2	0,36	1	0,49	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	6. Identify different approaches and positions of beneficiaries regarding vaccination against COVID-19;	559	99,29	201	99,01	176	98,32	426	98,16	3	0,53	1	0,49	3	1,68	8	1,84	0	0,00	1	0,49	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

6	7. Identification of communication needs and goals for vaccination against COVID-19 (taking into account the patient's position on vaccination);	557	98,93	202	99,51	178	99,44	426	98,16	4	0,71	1	0,49	1	0,56	7	1,61	1	0,18	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,00	0,23
7	8. Using a structured approach using motivational interviewing-based strategies to respond to questions about the safety and efficacy of the COVID-19 vaccine;	556	98,76	203	100,00	178	99,44	424	97,70	5	0,89	0	0,00	1	0,56	10	2,30	1	0,18	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	9. Provide clear, concise messages to encourage confidence in and uptake of the COVID-19 vaccine;	559	99,29	202	99,51	178	99,44	424	97,70	2	0,36	1	0,49	1	0,56	10	2,30	1	0,18	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	10. Educating patients about vaccination against COVID-19 and identifying and using reliable sources of vaccine safety information.	557	98,93	203	100,00	178	99,44	420	96,77	1	0,18	0	0,00	1	0,56	14	3,23	1	0,18	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	11. Rate your overall level of satisfaction with the training	556	98,76	203	100,00	178	99,44	419	96,54	3	0,53	0	0,00	1	0,56	15	3,46	1	0,18	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	12. How interesting was the teaching module for you?	555	98,58	203	100,00	178	99,44	419	96,54	4	0,71	0	0,00	1	0,56	15	3,46	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	13. How useful was the learning module for you?	554	98,40	203	100,00	179	100,00	407	93,78	6	1,07	0	0,00	0	0,00	27	6,22	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Qualitative analysis of the work carried out within the reporting period

The Quality Aspects of the Course of the Training Program

The training package developed by the Technical Working Group and WHO, based on national guidelines and WHO resources, which was facilitated by WHO CO Georgia. Members of the technical working group were experts from the Association of Family Doctors of Georgia, the Georgian Family Medicine Professionals Union, and technical specialists of immunization and communication from the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health – NCDC.

The technical working group has defined the goals, objectives, and teaching/learning methods for each training module, edited, adapted, and revised WHO and national training materials, assessment, and monitoring tools.

Each training module included:

-) Pre-test/Post-test
-) Evaluation and Feedback
-) Presentation
-) Trainer's guide
-) Handout
-) Posters/ visual materials (handouts, protocols, regulations, job aids etc.)
-) Facilitator's feedback tool for the field training
-) Supportive supervision - monitoring implementation and practice tool

With the training Package for Immunization and Vaccine Communication 50 experienced (Master) trainers from professional associations and technical specialists from the national center for disease control were selected and trained as trainers (List of trainers – Annex 1).

Evaluation of the Training program for the Georgia and By Regions

Achievement of knowledge objectives:

This was evaluated through assessment of trainees knowledge before and after the training course. Multiple Choice Questions (simple type) were used for the assessment.

Results of pre and post testing are presented in attached Excel files.

By analyzing the results of the assessment the following conclusions have been made:

- a) Trainee's competence on specific issues discussed within the training program has been raised. All of the trainees have improved their results since pre-testing.
- b) It is good confirmation that the training program's knowledge objectives have successfully been achieved.

As the results of data analyses showed:

COVID-19 - Clinical Management in Tbilisi

- c) Trainees improved their results from 49.2% to 88.2%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

Routine Immunization – In Georgia

- Trainees improved their results from 62.3% to 87.2%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

COVID-Immunization – In Georgia

- Trainees improved their results from 62.2% to 88.9%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

Vaccine Communication - results see below

I. Evaluation of the training program - Tbilisi

Achievement of knowledge objectives:

COVID-19 - Clinical Management

Routine Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 50.9% to 76.4%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

COVID-Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 39.6% to 64.8%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

Vaccine Communication - results see below

II. Evaluation of the training program - in Mtskheta-Mtianeti

Achievement of knowledge objectives:

Routine Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 59.7% to 91%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

COVID-Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 65.2% to 91.2%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

Vaccine Communication - results see below

III. Evaluation of the training program - in Kakheti

Achievement of knowledge objectives

Routine Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 66.3% 92.8%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

COVID-Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 72.8% to 98.1%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

Vaccine Communication - results see below

IV. Evaluation of the training program - In Imereti

Achievement of knowledge objectives

Routine Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 70.6% to 92.2%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

COVID-Immunization

- Trainees improved their results from 67.4% to 95.5%. This confirms that the training has had positive impact on trainees knowledge.

Vaccine Communication Analysis of evaluation and opinion questionnaire - results below

Conclusions and recommendations:

As a results of training course evaluation we can conclude that:

- The training program has had a positive impact on trainees knowledge on “immunization and vaccine communication training modules for Primary health care personnel in Georgia”;
- Interest and willing of PHC teams to learn more about management of COVID-19 is overwhelming.
- In order to ensure that the impact of training activities on trainees day-to day practice is measured, the introduction and implementation of performance evaluation tools at selected PHC facilities have to be encouraged.

Analysis of evaluation and opinion questionnaire – Georgia

1379 trainees filled out the evaluation and opinion questionnaire							
1379 trainees indicated their profession - doctor - 853 (61.9%), nurse - 507 (36.8%), clinical manager - 9 (0.7%), others – 7 (0.6%)							
Questionnaire		It has been fully delivered		It was partially delivered		It was not perfectly delivered	
		1	%	2	%	3	%
1	2. Perception of risk and provision of information to the patient (to help make vaccination decisions);	1367	99.13	9	0.65	2	0.15
2	3. Perception of risk and provision of information to the patient (to help make vaccination decisions);	1367	99.13	10	0.73	1	0.07
3	4. Determination of vaccine acceptability and demand (to study the behavior of patients in relation to the vaccine);	1368	99.20	10	0.73	0	0
4	5. Vaccine hesitancy and factors affecting it (in the context of COVID-19);	1361	98.69	14	1.02	3	0.22
5	6. Identify different approaches and positions of beneficiaries regarding vaccination against COVID-19;	1362	98.77	15	1.09	1	0.07
6	7. Identification of communication needs and goals for vaccination against COVID-19 (taking into account the patient's position on vaccination);	1363	98.84	13	0.94	2	0.15
7	8. Using a structured approach using motivational interviewing-based strategies to	1361	98.69	16	1.16	1	0.07

	respond to questions about the safety and efficacy of the COVID-19 vaccine;						
8	9. Provide clear, concise messages to encourage confidence in and uptake of the COVID-19 vaccine;	1363	98.84	14	1.02	1	0.07
9	10. Educating patients about vaccination against COVID-19 and identifying and using reliable sources of vaccine safety information.	1358	98.48	16	1.16	1	0.07
10	11. Rate your overall level of satisfaction with the training	1359	98.55	16	1.16	1	0.07
11	12. How interesting was the teaching module for you?	1355	98.26	20	1.45	0	0,00
12	13. How useful was the learning module for you?	1343	97.39	33	2.39	0	0,00

14. Do you think the training module will influence your professional behavior in vaccination counseling? Georgia			15. What kind of additional support do you need to provide information about the COVID-19 vaccine to your patients? (You can mark more than one answer) - Georgia		
1371/1379		%	1379		%
Yes, I can translate into practice all the discussed strategies	1078	78.6	Online trainings	197	6
Yes, I can apply some of the strategies discussed	258	18.8	on-site trainings	661	20.1
No, I can't translate the discussed strategies into my practice	35	2.6	Identify problems on site. finding and supporting individual solutions	462	14
AVERAGE	1371	100	information materials for doctors	490	14.9
			information materials for patients	626	19
			mass media campaign	414	12.6
			Facebook campaign (posts, live engagements, etc.)	277	8.4
			TV media campaign (programs, visits, etc.)	153	4.6
			other (please specify)	15	0.5
			AVERAGE		100

14. Do you think the training module will influence your professional behavior in vaccination counseling? By Regions										
Questions	Imereti		Mtskheta-Mtianeti		Kakheti		Tbilisi		Total	
		%		%		%		%		%

Yes, I can translate into practice all the discussed strategies	397	71,3	174,0	85,7	147,0	83,05	360,0	82,9	1078,0	78,6
Yes, I can apply some of the strategies discussed	152	27,3	21,0	10,3	24,0	13,56	61,0	14,1	258,0	18,8
No, I can't translate the discussed strategies into my practice	8	1,4	8,0	3,9	6,0	3,39	13,0	3,0	35,0	2,6
AVERAGE	557	100,0	203,0	100,0	177	100,0	434	100,0	1371	100,0

15. What kind of additional support do you need to provide information about the COVID-19 vaccine to your patients? (You can mark more than one answer) – By Regions										
List of activities	Imereti		Mtskheta-Mtianeti		Kakheti		Tbilisi		Total	
		%		%		%		%	ᄁ-ᄁᄁ	%
Online trainings	82	7,4	41,0	13,8	41,0	12,2	33,0	2,1	197,0	6,0
on-site trainings	321	28,9	95,0	32,0	77,0	22,8	168,0	10,8	661,0	20,1
Identify problems on site. finding and supporting individual solutions	168	15,1	33,0	11,1	53,0	15,7	208,0	13,4	462,0	14,0
information materials for doctors	149	13,4	45,0	15,2	58,0	17,2	238,0	15,4	490,0	14,9
information materials for patients	250	22,5	59,0	19,9	59,0	17,5	258,0	16,7	626,0	19,0
mass media campaign	92	8,3	11,0	3,7	38,0	11,3	273,0	17,6	414,0	12,6
Facebook campaign (posts, live engagements, etc.)	50	4,5	13,0	4,4	11,0	3,3	203,0	13,1	277,0	8,4
TV media campaign (programs, visits, etc.)							153,0	9,9	153,0	4,6
other (please specify)							15,0	1,0	15,0	0,5
	1112	100,0	297	100,0	337	100,0	1549	100	3295	100,0

Analysis of evaluation and opinion questionnaire – Georgia

1379 trainees filled out the evaluation and opinion questionnaire

1379 trainees indicated their profession, among them - doctor - 853 (61.9%), nurse - 507 (36.8%), clinic manager - 9 (0.7%), others - 7 (0.6%).

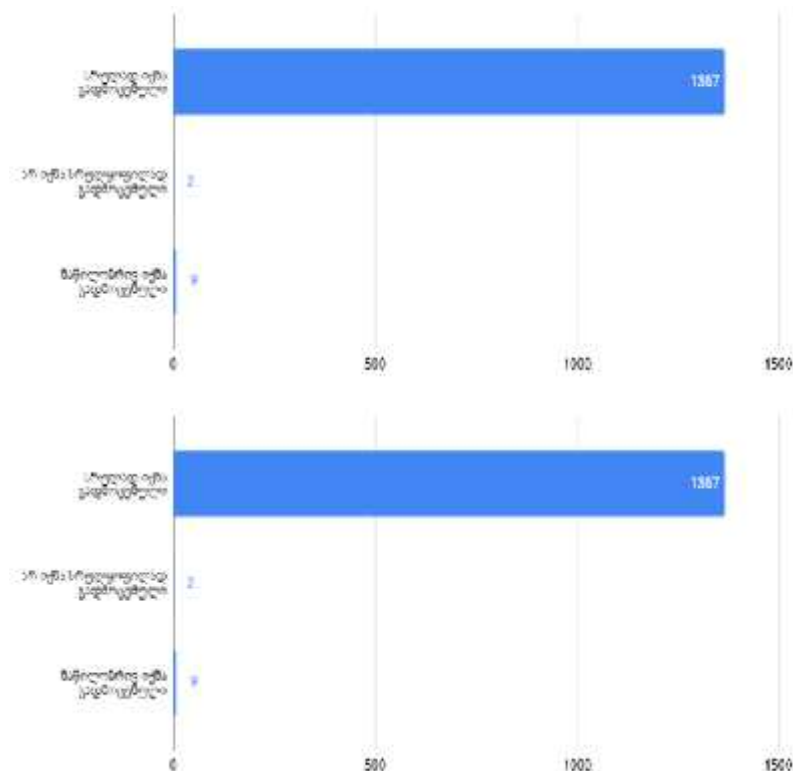
The listener had to indicate how completely the following issues were conveyed:

2. Definition of confidence in the vaccine and the role of health workers:

It has been fully delivered - 1367 (99,13%)

It was partially delivered - 9 (0,7%)

It was not fully delivered – 2 (0.2%)

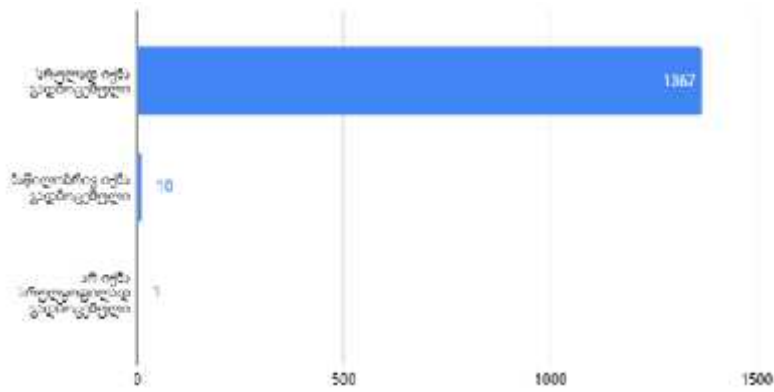


3. Perception of risk and provision of information to the patient (to help make vaccination decisions);

It has been fully delivered - 1367 (91,1%)

It was partially delivered - 10 (0.7%)

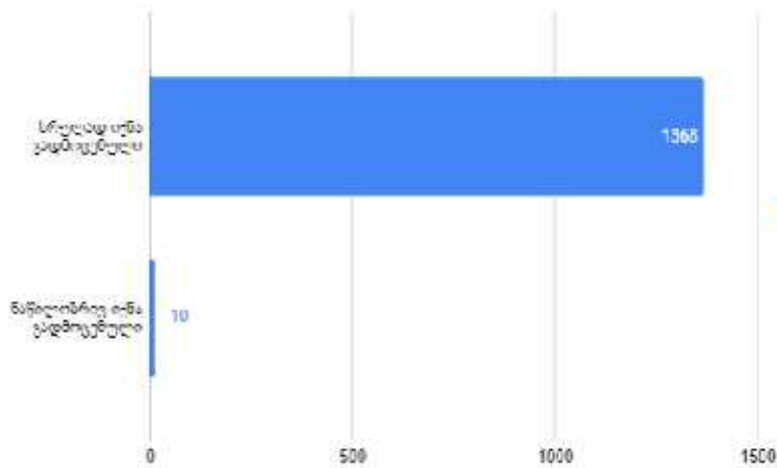
It was not fully delivered – 1 (0.1%)



4. Determination of vaccine acceptability and demand (to study the behavior of patients in relation to the vaccine);

It has been fully delivered - 1368 (99.2%)

It was partially delivered - 10 (0.7%)

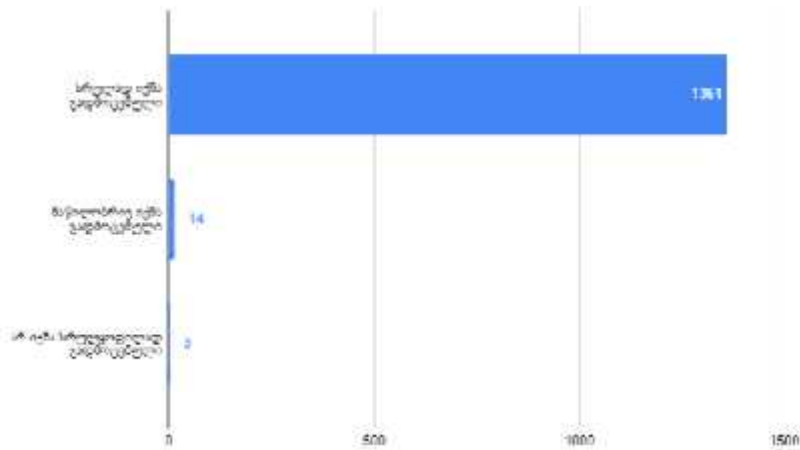


5. Vaccine hesitancy and factors affecting it (in the context of COVID-19);

It has been fully delivered - 1361 (98,7%)

It was partially delivered - 14 (1%)

It was not fully delivered – 3 (0.2%)

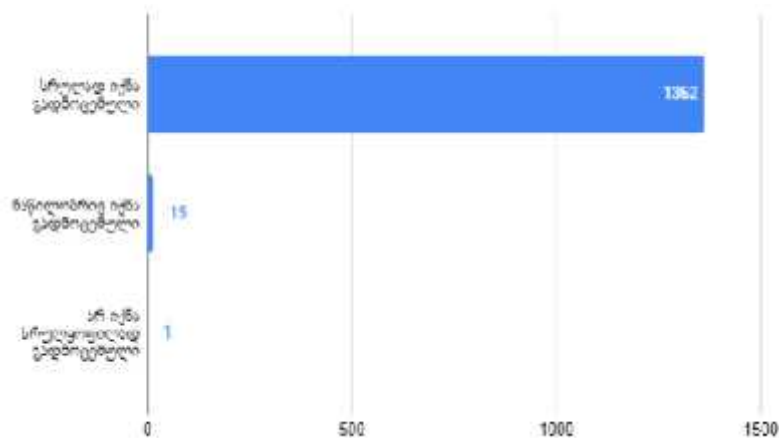


6. Identify different approaches and positions of beneficiaries regarding vaccination against COVID-19;

It has been fully delivered – 1362 (98.8%)

It was partially delivered - 15 (1.1%)

It was not fully delivered - 1 (0.1%)

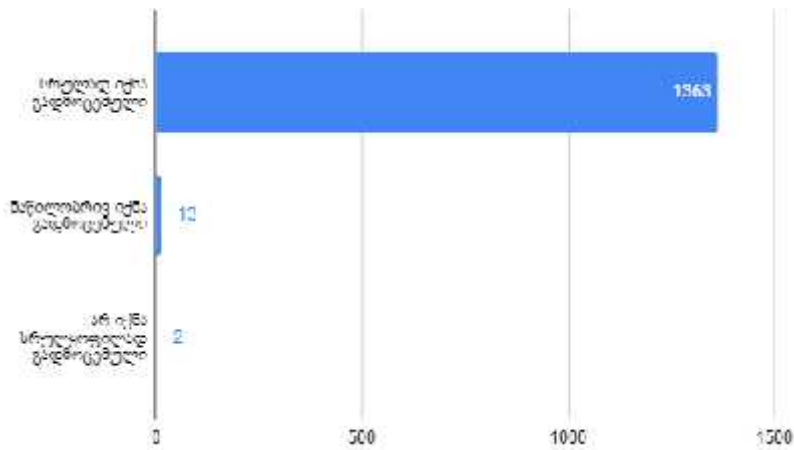


7. Identification of communication needs and goals for vaccination against COVID-19 (taking into account the patient's position on vaccination);

It has been fully delivered - 1363 (98.8%)

It was partially delivered - 13 (0.9%)

It was not fully delivered - 2 (0.2%)

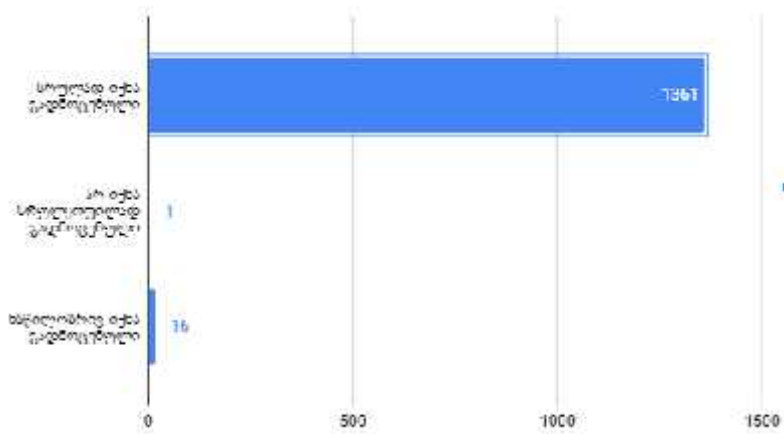


8. Using a structured approach using motivational interviewing-based strategies to respond the questions about the safety and efficacy of the COVID-19 vaccine;

It has been fully delivered - 1361 (98.7%)

It was partially delivered - 16 (1.2%)

It was not fully delivered - 1 (0.1%)

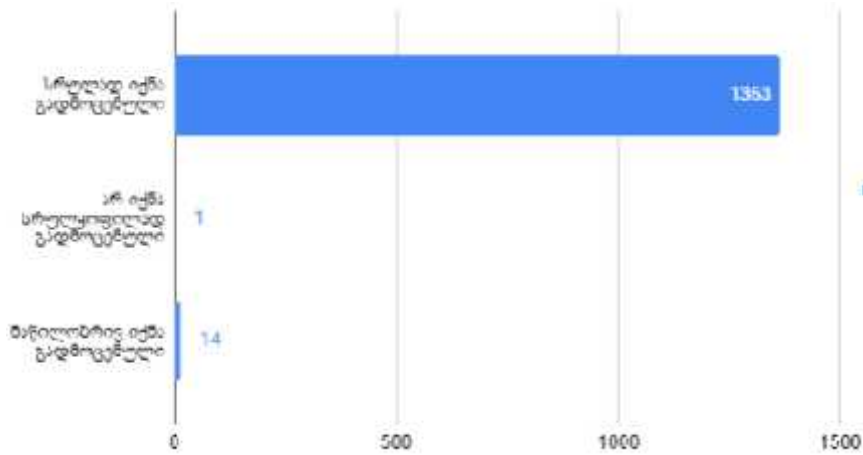


9. Provide clear, concise messages to encourage confidence in and uptake of the COVID-19 vaccine;

It has been fully delivered - 1363 (98.8%)

It was partially delivered - 14 (1.02%)

It was not fully delivered - 1 (0.1%)

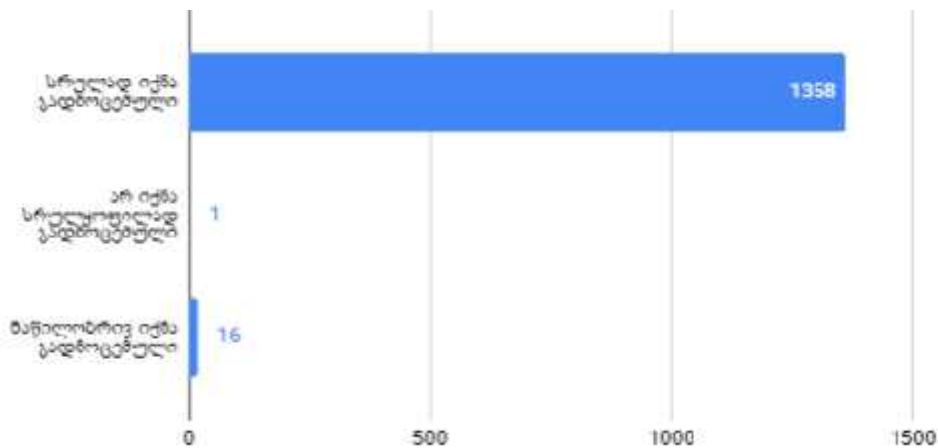


10. Educating patients about vaccination against COVID-19 and identifying and using reliable sources of vaccine safety information.

It has been fully delivered - 1358 (98.5%)

It was partially delivered - 16 (1.2%)

It was not fully delivered - 1 (0.1%)

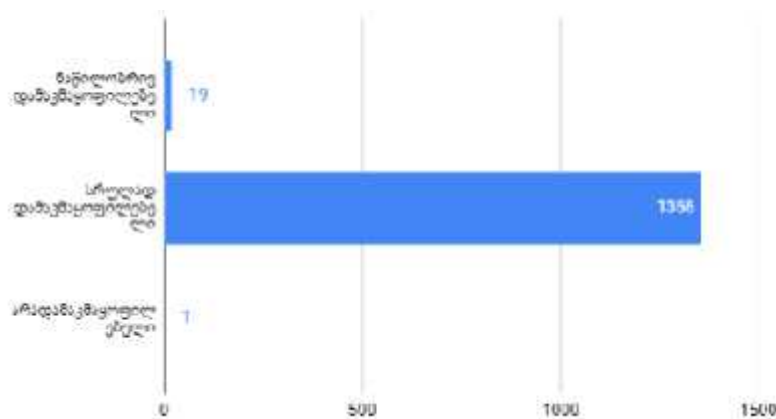


11. Rate your overall level of satisfaction with the training

It has been fully delivered - 1356 (98.6%)

It was partially delivered - 19 (0.5%)

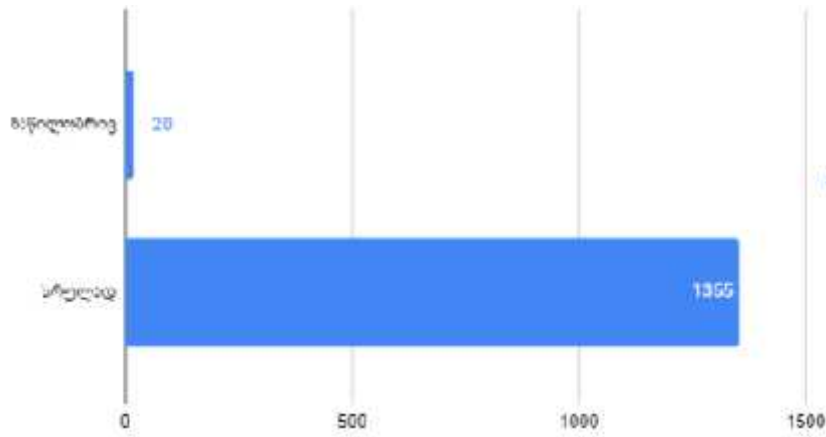
It was not fully delivered - 1 (0.1%)



12. How interesting was the learning module for you?

Completely interesting - 1355 (98.1%)

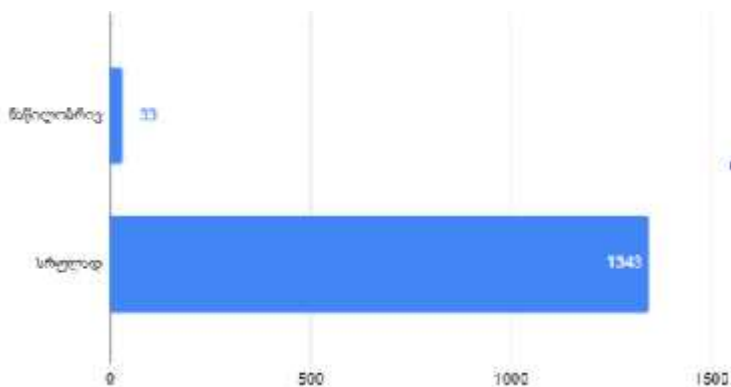
Partially interesting - 20 (1.5%)



13. How useful was the learning module for you?

Completely useful - 1343 (97.4%)

Partially - 33 (2.4%)



14. Do you think the training module will influence your professional behavior in vaccination counseling?

Yes, I can translate into practice all the discussed strategies - 1078 (78.6%)

Yes, I can apply some of the strategies discussed - 258 (18.8%)

No, I cannot apply the discussed strategies into practice - 35 (2.6%)

The summary analyses of the assessment of the training course

I. The training courses were well organised:

- a) The detailed schedule for training program was developed
- b) Trainings were conducted in Regions/Municipalities.
- c) Trainees attendance was good.
- d) The trainers and trainees were provided with the training materials, stationary, and other necessary training aids.
- e) Lunch and coffee for trainers and trainees were provided.

II. **Achievement of knowledge objectives** was evaluated through assessment of trainees knowledge before and after the training course. Multiple Choice Questions (simple type) were used for the assessment.

Results of pre and post testing are presented in the report.

By analyzing the results of the assessment the following conclusions have been made:

- d) Trainee's competence on specific issues discussed within the training program has been raised.
- e) All of the trainees have improved their results since pre-testing.
- f) It is good confirmation that the training program's knowledge objectives have successfully been achieved.

Conclusions and recommendations:

As a results of training course evaluation we can conclude that:

- g) The training program has had a positive impact on trainees knowledge;
- h) Interest and willing of PHC teams to learn more about management of COVID-19 is overwhelming;
- i) In order to ensure that the impact of training activities on trainees day-to day practice is measured, the introduction and implementation of performance evaluation tools at selected PHC facilities have to be encouraged.

III. Trainees Satisfaction

Based on Analysis of evaluation and opinion questionnaire It is clear that the satisfaction of trainees is very high as well

- j) Overall level of satisfaction with the training is - 98.55%
- k) How interesting was the teaching module for you - 98.26%
- l) How useful was the learning module for you - 97.39%

IV. Trainees expectations

- a) **Do you think the training module will influence your professional behavior in vaccination counseling?**

I can translate into practice all the discussed strategies - 78.6%

I can apply some of the strategies discussed - 18.8%

b) Trainees expressed their desire to continue the trainings and need support to be visited the sites in order to receive help in identifying and solving local problems

c) What kind of additional support do you need to provide information about the COVID-19 vaccine to your patients?

on-site trainings – 20.1%

information materials for patients 19%

information materials for doctors 14.9%

Identify problems on site, finding and supporting individual solutions -14%

mass media campaign - 12.6%

other – 19.5%

V. The results of participants' vaccination status and analyses:

Fully vaccinated - 41.9%

Partly vaccinated - 40.8%

About 19.1% are not vaccinated against COVID-19

Question:

What are the main reasons why you refrain from getting vaccinated against COVID-19?

from 20% main reasons, why they are not vaccinated:

d) health problems - 43%;

e) Fear of vaccine side effects – 17.3%;

f) I got an infection and it hasn't been 30 days yet – 19%

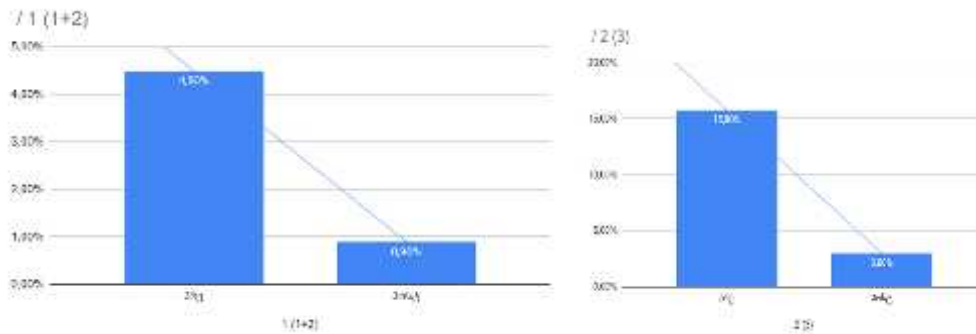
g) Other – 20.7%

VI. Self-confidence in vaccine communication

Vaccine Communication											
Pre						Post					
1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%	1 (1+2) Low Conf	%	2 (3) Not Know	%	3 (4+5) High Conf	%
average	4,5		15,8		79,7		0,9		3,0		96,1

High Confidence is increased from 79.7% to 96.1%

Low confidence reduced from 20.3% to 3.9%.



VII. The qualitative narrative of the Trainers' feedback

The evaluation of the training processes by the GP trainers was very high:

- h) They highly appreciate the experience gained during the training process with Public Health specialists on immunization and communication
- i) NFMTTC GP trainers also cooperated very closely with Georgia Family Medicine Association and Association of Family Doctors, which is very good to strengthen trainers network/society.
- j) Special skills of master trainers in vaccine communication are especially noted.
- k) Immunization trainers' special knowledge and attitude related to immunization, also, were noted.
- l) All GP Trainers underlined the high interest of trainees in all topics and the the process of the overall training course and the wilgness and readiness to improve their performance.

Topics of special interest

Trainees need additional support and continue face-to-face trainings and onsite visits to Identify ongoing problems, finding and supporting individual solutions where supervisors will help to apply this knowledge into their practice "reflection in action"

Problems identified

- The preparatory time was very limited, which made it very difficult for us to plan
- Due to the intensive trainings, insufficient number of trainers, especially in communication and immunization, additional new trainers from the regions were retrained
- July - September was a period of vacations/substitution problem was obvious
- It was very complicated to invite/attend the trainees
- Organization of trainings required a lot of effort
- Sometimes trainees themselves changed the planned dates and Group size was variable – from 17 up to 35
- Sometimes trainees attended one group on the first day, the next day they attended in another group

Lessons Learned and Recommendations

The training package was very comprehensive and high quality.

Good cooperation established between Family Doctor Trainers da Public Health Specialists.

We also cooperated very closely with Gerogia Family Medicine Association and Association of Family Doctors, which is very good experience and possibility to strengthen trainers network/society.