



Booster Shot Adoption Rates and Coverage in Public Health Campaigns for Hepatitis B Vaccination Among School-Aged Children in Lagos, Nigeria

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Abstract

Public health campaigns aimed at increasing vaccination rates for Hepatitis B among school-aged children in Lagos, Nigeria have been implemented with varying success. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including quantitative surveys of vaccination records and qualitative interviews with parents and healthcare providers. Booster shots were adopted at a rate of 75% among school-aged children, but coverage varied significantly across different socio-economic zones in Lagos. Public health campaigns need to tailor their strategies for booster shot adoption based on regional differences observed. Healthcare providers should prioritise outreach and education in areas with lower vaccination rates to improve overall coverage. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African, Hepatitis B, Public Health, School-Aged Children, Vaccination Coverage, Booster Shot, Intervention Evaluation

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