

Customer Journey: User Experience Mapping for Demand Creation for Immunization Services via Community Activation & LHW-Assisted Telemedicine

Journey Step 1: Visit to Caregiver Parveen's home by Lady Health Worker (LHW Rabia)

- 1. Rabia greets Parveen, introduces herself & explains her role/mission
- 2. Rabia establishes trust with Caregiver via common reference points
- 3. Rabia ascertains Parveen's overall family health status & her children's immunization history (Parveen has 3 kids ages 11, 8 and 3)
- 4. Rabia raises awareness of Immunization Camp in village that day



STEP 1

Journey Step 2: Parveen & other Caregivers Participate in an Interactive Group Discussion with family, neighbours & social peers Facilitated by Rabia

- 1. Rabia promotes concept of 'herd immunity' and need to exceed community threshold for effective herd immunity
- 2. Rabia helps the Caregivers to Identify common myths and misconceptions
- 3. Rabia helps to break thought patterns & dismantle stereotypes held by Parveen and her community regarding vaccines (e.g. vaccines cause sterilization)
- 4. Rabia uses her tablet and 4G connectivity to provide Parveen with a potential solution to her non-immunization related medical issues (via wifi-enabled HD consultation with female doctors)
- 5. Rabia invites Parveen and the other Caregivers to the immunization camp being held in the village that afternoon





STEP 2

Journey Step 3: Parveen's husband Mushtaq Participates in a Key Community Stakeholder Meeting Just prior to the Immunization Camp

- 1. A Male sensitizer (Abdul Rehman) describes the plan and objective of the immunization camp
- 2. Abdul Rehman enlists other male stakeholders to provide in-kind resources required for the camp (co-ownership and co-operation)
- 3. Abdul Rehman discusses goals of the related activities (e.g. TB screening)



STEP 3

Journey Step 4. Parveen attends the Immunization camp with her children

- 1. LHWs demonstrate safe vaccination method to attendees (cold chain maintenance, sterility maintenance, proper sharp disposal)
- 2. Trained and qualified vaccinators are made available at camp



- LHWs facilitate urgent care services via HD video-consultation with remotely located female doctors
- 4. Camp environment is organized and regulated with the help of LHWs/ CHWs
- 5. Data is collected at point-of care via wifi-enabled devices (tablets)
- 6. LHWs provide additional awareness around low-risk or possible side effects associated with vaccines
- 7. LHWs reassure caregivers, provide a Vaccination Record card (with electronic back-up) and reinforce the importance of follow up visits
- 8. LHWs provide information about nearby health facilities for non-vaccination related physical interventions/procedures
- 9. LHWs ensure the waste disposal of the vaccine.
- 10. LHWs ensure that a vaccine cold chain is maintained



STEP 4

Journey Step 5: LHWs Maintain Traceable Immunization Records

- LHWs maintain e-records (on a cloud-based platform) for follow up and scheduling of follow-up camps
- 2. LHWs Identify community child immunization needs according to age groups
- LHWs Identifying potential barriers to campaign success (e.g. breakdown in vaccine cold chain)



Journey Step 6: Continuous Community Education Delivered to Caregivers by LHWs

- 1. LHWs continue to engage Caregivers and cultivate a long-term relationship via ongoing sensitization, video-consultation sessions with remotely located doctors, provision of digital diagnostic services and patient follow-up via patient care coordinators
- 2. LHWs continue to liaise with community leaders to tackle known barriers to completion of vaccination schedules



STEP 6