

Insights into TB vaccine acceptability among adolescents in Khayelitsha through community engagement



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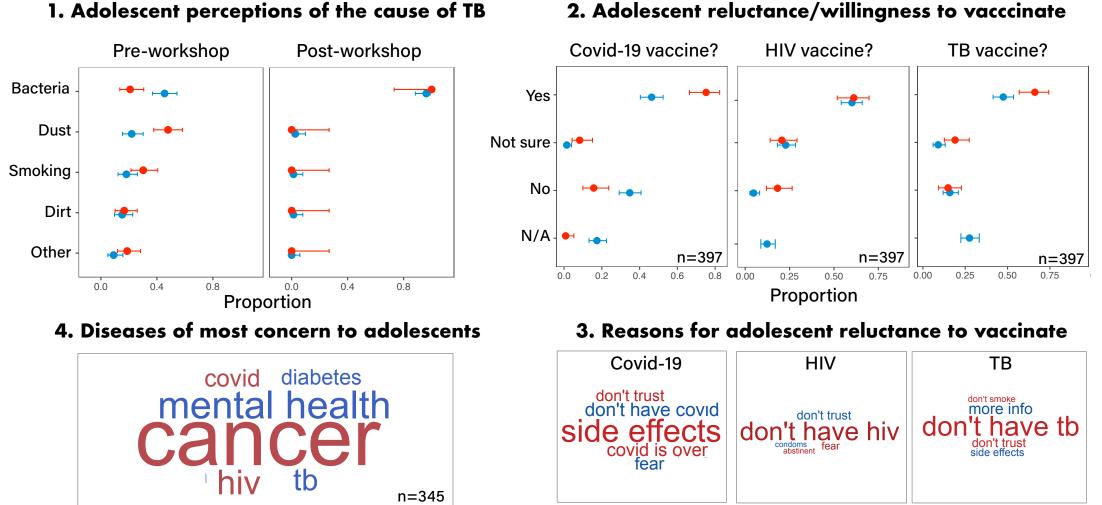
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BACKGROUND AND APPROACH

Eh!woza is an NPO based in Khayelitsha, Cape Town, an area where very high rates of TB intersect with socio-economic challenges. Over 55.6% of people live in informal housing, TB prevalence is at 37% and there are high rates of non-communicable diseases(1). Khavelitsha has also been the site for high-impact TB research, including several clinical trials (2), and is currently a trial site for the M72 TB vaccine. Eh!woza was established in 2014 through informal and equal value collaboration between artists, biomedical researchers, and youth in Khayelitsha (3).

Programmes are youth-focussed and combine engaging young people with **biomedical research and stortytelling** to uncover the **lived experience of health challenges**, developing approaches and infrastructure for more equitable knowledge exchange between most-affected communities and researchers.

Starting in 2022 surveys were administered before and after workshops as a way of understanding how to position engagement work; participant perspectives of health challenges; and internal impact assessment. Some of the questions asked focused on willingness to vaccinate, with a focus on COVID-19, TB and HIV. Data were collected either before or after engagement workshops and represents responses from 400 adolescents (14-18 years old), living in Khayelitsha.



RESULTS

DISCUSSION/CONCLUSIONS

Data above indicates:

- Many young people in Khayelitsha don't know what causes TB and confusing risk factors as a causative agent.
- Eh!woza's workshops are effective for knowledge uptake, with learners understanding that Mtb causes TB
- Reasons for being reluctant to vaccinate are different for Covid-19 specifically.
- There is a lack of knowledge around what a vaccine is, conflating vaccines with treatment.
- Most young people are not concerned about TB, and are more fearful of Cancer. This likely due TB education in the national schools curriculum.
- Taken together these data highlight the critical need for engagement around the basics of both TB and vaccines.

References and acknowledgements

1. Mgnuni et al. 2023. BMC Infect. Dis. PMID: 36855103. 2. Stinson et al. 2016. Int. J. Epi. PMID: 27208042. 3. Masuku et al. 2018. BMJ Med Hum. PMID: 30482821. We thank the Wellcome Trust for core funding (228178/Z/23/Z) and all facilitators, collaborators, and most importantly, participants of our work for valuable contributions.





Scan here for Eh!woza's landscaping report on factors that would encourate more **TB vaccine advocacy** and uptake in South Africa.

