

# A cluster-randomised trial of a multifaceted intervention to promote child vaccination and linkage to social protection schemes

<b>Submission date</b> 26/06/2024	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 26/06/2024	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 28/10/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) is a flagship global immunisation strategy for the decade 2021-2030. Extending immunisation services to regularly reach children who are under-immunised (not fully vaccinated) and zero-dose (those who do not receive basic vaccines delivered through the routine immunisation system), with a focus on underserved subnational geographies, is a cornerstone of IA2030. This strategy is seen as a potential game-changer for child survival and flourishing because it offers a critical window for "first contact", which can be leveraged to extend the reach of immunisation systems to deliver full vaccination and other services to those who are currently excluded, with an emphasis on primary health care (PHC). In a high-needs geography in Uttar Pradesh, India, we aim to study whether a multifaceted intervention operating in high-priority "missed" communities (home to clusters of zero-dose and under-immunised children) that promotes child vaccination and linkage to basic health and non-health services will increase child vaccination, as compared to usual services.

### Who can participate?

In communities selected to receive the interventions, the interventions will be offered community-wide and all adult (18 or more years of age) residents (all genders) will be eligible to participate. Communities will be selected to receive the interventions if (1) they are located in a catchment area of a health sub-centre assigned to the intervention group, (2) they are designated as a possible "missed community" (low immunisation area), and (3) consent is received from community gatekeepers (local elected officials with territorial responsibility, such as the Pradhan (mayor)).

On the service delivery side, all frontline health workers (ANM, ASHA) in the intervention group with territorial responsibility for a community selected to receive the interventions will be included in the field interventions.

### What does the study involve?

The VIKAS study interventions are designed to increase overall vaccination coverage through an equity-oriented strategy focussing on high-priority areas (local pockets of low immunisation, or "missed communities" with high proportions of under-vaccinated and zero-dose children).

To support the health system in reaching high-priority communities, households, and children, the multicomponent intervention will be delivered to (all and only) areas identified as low performing, located within the catchment areas of health sub-centres assigned to the intervention group. Intervention components include:

1. Situation analysis - a rapid data collection to assess local vaccination status, local causes of under-vaccination, and access to a range of services and entitlements for health and social welfare.
2. Delivery of core interventions for community-based promotion of child vaccination and linkage to basic health and non-health services: Delivered to all identified low-immunisation areas, elements include community information meetings to share information on social welfare entitlements and a wide range of health benefits, including vaccination, and guidance on how to access benefits through local agents with the mandate to help beneficiaries apply for services (ASHA, JSK, Panchayat Sahayak), and digital communications supports (interactive voice response (IVR), Whats app bot) via mobile phone.
3. Knowledge exchange - Data and insights will be used to improve the health system-community interface, promote locally tailored, context-specific interventions, and advocate for community needs. Insights and results from the interventions will be shared with the relevant government officials and frontline workers on a monthly basis.
4. Intervention tailoring - following delivery of core interventions, communities may receive additional interventions from the above components, tailored to their needs.

The control group will be defined as eligible to receive the intervention but not in receipt of it. The control group will receive the usual services offered by the Government of India and partners. These include standard vaccination services, including community mobilisation for vaccination and vaccination delivery, and standard access to social welfare and health rights and entitlements.

Parallel cross-sectional surveys measuring child vaccination and household awareness of and access to health and non-health services and entitlements will be used for pre-post evaluation.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no risks to participants' health or safety beyond those routinely encountered in daily life.

Where is the study run from?

The study is managed by Gram Vaani (OnionDev Pvt Ltd) (India)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

July 2016 to December 2025

Who is funding the study?

The study is funded by the Canadian Institutes for Health Research and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Who is the main contact?

Mira Johri, mira.johri@umontreal.ca

## Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

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Principal investigator

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## Additional identifiers

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**

Nil known

**Protocol serial number**

Version\_20240801

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

A cluster-randomised 12-month, parallel arm, superiority trial of a multifaceted intervention to promote child Vaccination and linkage to social protection Schemes (VIKAS) versus usual services on vaccination uptake among children 12 - 23 months

**Acronym**

VIKAS

### **Study objectives**

A multifaceted intervention operating in high-risk "missed" communities (those with a high prevalence of zero-dose and under-immunised children) that promotes child vaccination and linkage to basic health and non-health services will increase child vaccination, as compared to usual services.

### **Ethics approval required**

Ethics approval required

### **Ethics approval(s)**

1. approved 18/12/2022, The Institutional Committee for Ethics and Review of Research (ICER) OnionDev Technologies, New Delhi, India (Plot No 2, First Floor, 100 Feet Road, Ghitorni, MG Road, New Delhi, 110030, India; +91 9211761369; contact@gramvaani.org), ref: #OTPL/ICER/006/1

2. approved 11/01/2017, Comité d'éthique de la recherche du CHUM (Pavillon R, 900 rue St-Denis, 3e étage, Montreal, H2X 0A9, Canada; +1 514 890-8000 poste 14485; ethique.recherche.chum@sss.gouv.qc.ca), ref: 16.084

### **Study design**

Single-centre interventional pragmatic cluster-randomized parallel two-arm repeated pre and post cross-sections open superiority trial with blinding of outcomes assessors and data analysts

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Prevention

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Prevention of vaccine-preventable diseases in children

### **Interventions**

Current interventions as of 14/10/2024:

The VIKAS study is a pragmatically oriented trial, designed to demonstrate the effectiveness of the interventions in real-world conditions. The interventions are designed to increase overall vaccination coverage through an equity-oriented strategy focussing on high priority areas (local pockets of low immunisation, equivalent to "missed communities" with high proportions of under-vaccinated and zero-dose children). In high priority areas (missed communities), the study interventions promote immunisation while also linking communities to other health and non-health services offered by the Government of India.

Eligible health sub-centres will be randomised in equal (1:1) proportions to the control (usual care) or intervention groups using a computer-generated random allocation sequence. The intervention group will receive the multicomponent VIKAS intervention designed to strengthen delivery of routine immunisation services with a focus on missed communities with high proportions of under-vaccinated and zero-dose children. The control group will be defined as eligible to receive the VIKAS intervention but not in receipt of it. The control group will receive

the usual services offered by the Government of India and partners. These include standard vaccination services, including community mobilisation for vaccination and vaccination delivery, and standard access to social welfare and health rights and entitlements. To support the health system in reaching high-priority communities, households, and children, interventions will be delivered to (all and only) areas identified as low performing, located within the catchment areas of health sub-centres assigned to the intervention group.

The interventions will be delivered over 9 months and involve four major components:

1. Situation analysis: a rapid assessment of local vaccination status, local causes of under-vaccination, and access to a range of services and entitlements for health and social welfare. The data will be used to better understand local needs and to inform future intervention planning
2. Core interventions to promote child vaccination and linkage to basic health and non-health services: Delivered to all identified low-immunisation areas, components include:
  - Community mobilisation activities to share information, create awareness and generate demand for vaccination, and other health and non-health rights and entitlements.
  - Digital technologies for two-way communication on information and educational entertainment (edutainment) on vaccination and other services via any (simple or smart) mobile phone. Access to digital technologies is free of cost to the end users.
3. Knowledge Exchange: Data and insights will be used to improve the health system-community interface, promote locally tailored, context-specific interventions, and advocate for community needs. Insights and results from the interventions will be shared with the relevant government officials on a monthly basis. As required, the field team will engage with frontline health workers to discuss issues and possible solutions, and build capacity. Information sharing processes will be low-burden and designed to integrate with existing system channels.
4. Intervention tailoring: following delivery of core interventions, communities may receive additional interventions from the above components, tailored to their needs. Communities are allocated to one of four tracks: no further intervention, demand (additional component #2), supply (additional #3), or mixed (additional #2 & 3).

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Previous interventions:

The VIKAS study is a pragmatically oriented trial, designed to demonstrate the effectiveness of the interventions in real-world conditions. The interventions are designed to increase overall vaccination coverage through an equity-oriented strategy focussing on high priority areas (local pockets of low immunisation, equivalent to "missed communities" with high proportions of under-vaccinated and zero-dose children). In high priority areas (missed communities), the study interventions promote immunisation while also linking communities to other health and non-health services offered by the Government of India.

Eligible health sub-centres will be randomised in equal (1:1) proportions to the control (usual care) or intervention groups using a computer-generated random allocation sequence. The intervention group will receive the multicomponent VIKAS intervention designed to strengthen delivery of routine immunisation services with a focus on missed communities with high proportions of under-vaccinated and zero-dose children. The control group will be defined as eligible to receive the VIKAS intervention but not in receipt of it. The control group will receive the usual services offered by the Government of India and partners. These include standard vaccination services, including community mobilisation for vaccination and vaccination delivery, and standard access to social welfare and health rights and entitlements. To support the health system in reaching high-priority communities, households, and children, interventions will be

delivered to (all and only) areas identified as low performing, located within the catchment areas of health sub-centres assigned to the intervention group.

The interventions will be delivered over 12 months and involve four major components:

1. **Situation analysis:** a rapid assessment of local vaccination status, local causes of under-vaccination, and access to a range of services and entitlements for health and social welfare. The data will be used to better understand local needs and to inform future intervention planning
2. **Core interventions to promote child vaccination and linkage to basic health and non-health services:** Delivered to all identified low-immunisation areas, components include:
  - Community mobilisation activities to share information, create awareness and generate demand for vaccination, and other health and non-health rights and entitlements.
  - Service linkage camps: in which consenting community members are screened for eligibility for almost 60 social welfare entitlements and a wide range of health benefits, including vaccination, made aware of their rights and entitlements, and offered support in accessing benefits.
  - Digital technologies for two-way communication on information and educational entertainment (edutainment) on vaccination and other services via any (simple or smart) mobile phone. Access to digital technologies is free of cost to the end users.
3. **Knowledge Exchange:** Data and insights will be used to improve the health system-community interface, promote locally tailored, context-specific interventions, and advocate for community needs. Insights and results from the interventions will be shared with the relevant government officials on a monthly basis. As required, the field team will engage with frontline health workers to discuss issues and possible solutions, and build capacity. Information sharing processes will be low-burden and designed to integrate with existing system channels.
4. **Intervention tailoring:** following delivery of core interventions, communities may receive additional interventions from the above components, tailored to their needs. Communities are allocated to one of four tracks: no further intervention, demand (additional component #2), supply (additional #3), or mixed (additional #2 & 3).

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Primary outcome(s)**

The mean number (count) of government-recommended first year of life vaccine doses received by children 12 to 23 months of age at study end line measured using patient records

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. The (binary) proportion of vaccine received at study end line for children 12 to 23 months measured using patient records
2. The (binary) proportion of age-appropriate vaccine received at study end line, for children 0 to 11 months measured using patient records

## **Completion date**

31/12/2025

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Communities:
  - 1.1. Located in a catchment area of a health sub-centre assigned to the intervention group,
  - 1.2. Designated as possible "missed community" (low immunisation area), and

- 1.3. Consent is received from community gatekeepers (local elected officials with territorial responsibility, such as the Pradhan (mayor)).
2. All adult (>18 years of age) participants in communities selected to receive the intervention will be eligible to participate
3. All frontline health workers in the intervention group with territorial responsibility for a community selected to receive the interventions will be included in the field interventions.
4. Participants in the baseline and end line cross-sectional household surveys are primary caregivers (usually mothers) and other adult (over age 18 years ) family members of immunisation-age (0 to 23 months) children. Participants are eligible for inclusion in the household surveys if they reside in a study cluster (rural health sub-centre) catchment area and in an immunisation microplan area designated as a possible low immunisation area, and provide written informed consent. We will exclude those not able to understand and speak Hindi or Urdu.

**Participant type(s)**

Health professional, Resident

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Participation in Interventions: None.
2. Participation in data collection: We will exclude those not able to understand and speak Hindi or Urdu. Based on our experience, in this district, this criterion would result in exclusion of less than 1% of respondents.

**Date of first enrolment**

15/07/2024

**Date of final enrolment**

15/12/2024

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

India

**Study participating centre**

**OnionDev Technologies Pvt Ltd (Gram Vaani)**

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New Delhi

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## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Canadian Institutes of Health Research

### ROR

<https://ror.org/01gavpb45>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Canadian Institutes of Health Research

### Alternative Name(s)

Instituts de Recherche en Santé du Canada, The Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Canadian Institutes of Health Research | Ottawa ON, CIHR - Welcome to the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, CIHR, IRSC

### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

National government

### Location

Canada

### Funder Name

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

### Alternative Name(s)

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Gates Foundation, Gates Learning Foundation, William H. Gates Foundation, BMGF, B&MGF, GF

### Funding Body Type

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

## Location

United States of America

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available due to Government of India policies concerning data access. Specific requests for access will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Information Consent Form Individual Interview Adult (in Hindi) version 1		28/06/2024	No	Yes
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Information Consent Form Village representative_survey_(in Hindi) version 1		28/06/2024	No	Yes