Vaccine-preventable Diseases

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Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

## Develop a series of questions that can be used to obtain the information needed to respond to the request.

Quality questions can lead to a quality collection of data. Thus, the questions being chosen and put to test should be based on theory and evidence in order to be effective (Rowley, 2014). These are:

1. How do vaccines work?
2. Do vaccines work against viruses, bacteria, or both?
3. What is better: natural immunity or vaccine acquired immunity?
4. What are vaccine boosters and why are they used?
5. Can a baby’s immune system handle vaccines?

## Create some potential answers you might receive in response to your questions.

1. Yes, they work.
2. Vaccines are produced to work against both viruses and bacteria effectively.
3. Natural immunity is longer lasting than that immunity that was gained through vaccination. However, both methods are excellent on their own.
4. Some vaccines provide life-long immunity with just one dose. On the other hand, there are other vaccines that need a booster to enhance their capability of providing immunity to the body from time to time.
5. According to a number of studies, babies immune systems can not only handle a number of vaccines together and be able to generate a viable immune response.

## Analyze the data needed, socioeconomic issues to be considered, and language issues related to developing the presentation.

The data needs can only be served if there is a big enough population to sample and study the effect of vaccine-preventable diseases and how immunity is generated both through natural means, as well as through the means of vaccine acquired immunity. With the recent trend of parents refusing to immunize their children using vaccine acquired immunity created a health-related issue on a mass scale that needs to be addressed on an immediate level. In this regard, the socioeconomic inequalities often impact the inclination towards self-paid vaccines. This, apart from having socio-economic implications, also makes it hard to find a population size that is big enough to be easily sampled (Grdadolnik & Sočan, 2016). The language barrier is another complication that needs to be addressed if presenting the material to a non-English speaking audience. A number of interventive measures can be used in this situation to remediate the situation.

## Develop a project plan that lists the tasks you must complete to develop the speech and poster presentation.

### Topic to be covered.

The topic for this presentation would be “Vaccine-preventable diseases and their implications on society”.

### Data to be collected (related to the topic).

Data for the topic will be researched online and placed in an organized manner within the presentation to introduce facts in a seemingly well-placed manner. This progress of information will make it easier to relay the required information to the audience and expose them to all they need to know about vaccine-preventable diseases (Carter, 2012).

### Demographics.

#### Rates.

An analysis of the population and their inclination towards to use of vaccines to prevent diseases over a course of time.

#### Incidence or prevalence.

The number of parents preferring natural immunity for their children as opposed to vaccine-induced. How effective are either of these measures?

### Related biological or genetic factors that affect a population's health.

Unlike most drugs, vaccines have the potential for far-reaching effects. These effects are of a nature that encompasses health service utilization, the general health of the population and the well-being of the society. Thus, there impact should be measured and comparison is made between vaccinated and non-vaccinated communities (Doherty, Buchy, Standaert, Giaquinto, & Prado-Cohrs, 2016).

### Any analysis needed.

The data obtained with be subjected to analyzing using statistical tools available. A correlation matric and ANOVA tables based on treatment and other relevant parameters will be generated to simplify data into pictorial formation.

### Socioeconomic issues to be considered.

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### Language.

The language barrier is another complication that needs to be addressed if presenting the material to a non-English speaking audience. A number of interventive measures can be used in this situation to remediate the situation.

### Visuals that need to be included.

Visuals included in the poster include;

* How do vaccines work?
* Their operative measure
* Their structure and the process of their creation.
* The mechanism of natural immunization process.

### Partnerships – which stakeholders should you connect with to get the needed information?

In order to receive a valid and right set of data, it is important that data be obtained from sources that are more than capable of doing what is needed in order to provide the most relevant data. This data is not only going to be used for the purpose of this presentation, but it can also be used to advance the study itself. The stakeholders on the matter can be the patients in need of better vaccines, the pharmaceutical companies preparing these vaccines, the doctors administering these vaccines and other researchers that are working towards improving the overall process of immunization.

### Tasks required to develop the poster presentation.

The tasks that hold primary importance in terms of developing a poster for presentation is how well placed the visuals are and how they correlate with the data stated in textual form. Thus, it poster should contain hard hitting facts that relay the information well and in a precise manner. Furthermore, the data presented should be accurate and properly referred in order to avoid any issues later on in the process.

### Tasks required to develop the speech.

The speech accompanying the poster should be impactful, informative and at the same time relay hard-hitting facts on the matter. The issue of natural immunity, when compared with vaccine acquired is prevalent in society and it needs to address in a matter when it is easily comprehensible by the masses. Thus, the facts being relayed are precise, straight forward and easy enough to understand at the same time.

## A brief analysis of your own strengths and weaknesses regarding completing the tasks on the project plan (including your cultural proficiency). Which tasks do you feel prepared to do and which tasks will you find more challenging to complete and why?

Collecting the right and relevant data was the biggest hurdle in the subject. Following that, the presentation of data in a matter where the chosen narrative is explained in a precise matter is a consideration that needs close attention and time. The poster task was relatively easy since it could be revised over and over again. However, the task of getting the speech right and delivered in a precise and important manner is something that needs attention.

# References

Carter, M. (2012). *Designing science presentations: A visual guide to figures, papers, slides, posters, and more*. Academic Press.

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