

Immunization Update of Nepal National level

Update for Jan to Dec 2019
Jan 2020

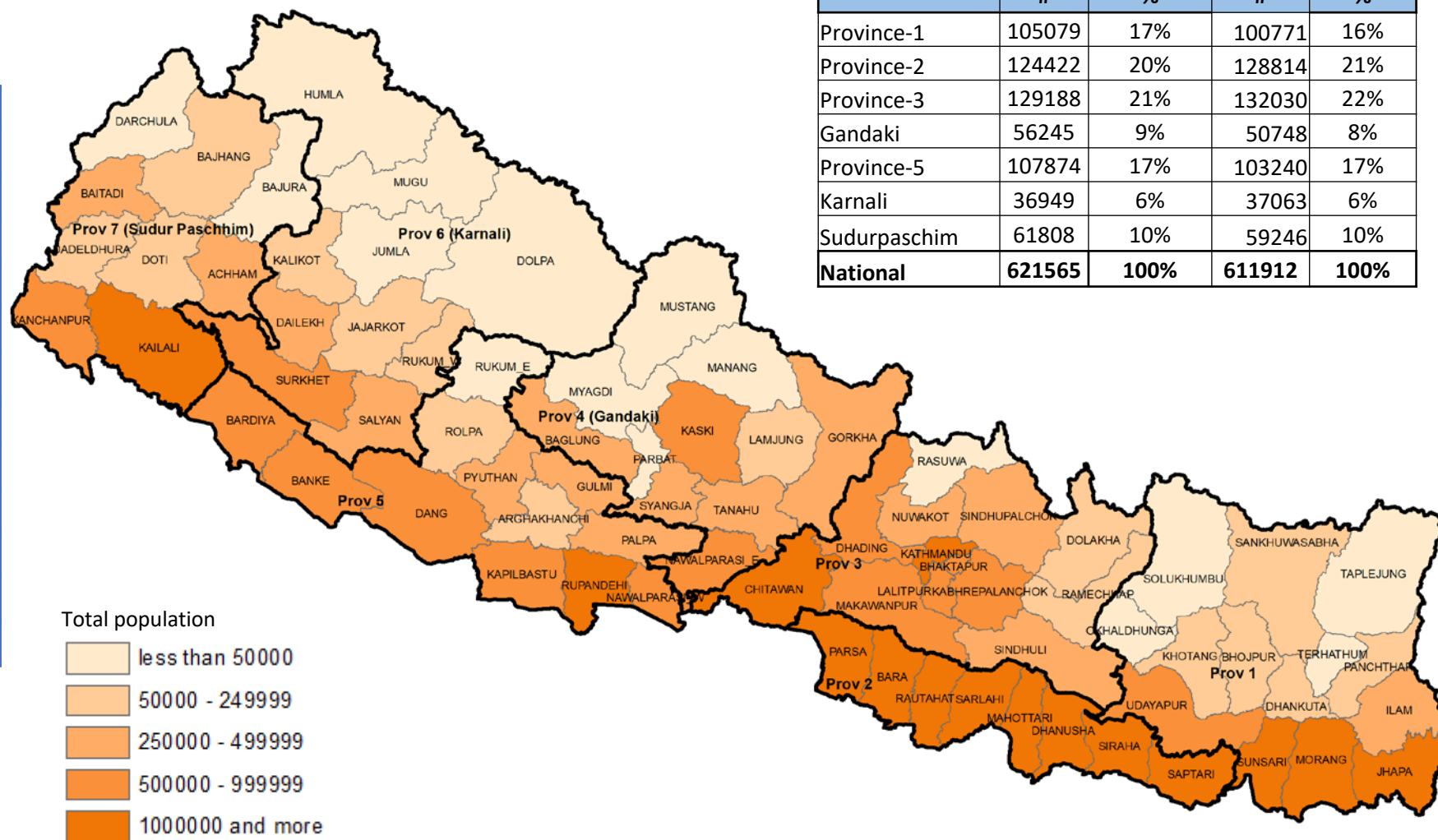
Country basic information and population by district and province

Basic information

Total population ¹	29,411,592
Live births ¹	640,789
Children <1 year ¹	621,565
Children <5 years ¹	2,997,766
Children <15 years ¹	8,661,475
Pregnant women ¹	755,647
Women of child bearing age ¹	8,487,493
Neonatal mortality rate ²	21.1 (per 1,000 LB)
Infant mortality rate ²	32.0 (per 1,000 LB)
Under-five mortality rate ²	39.0 (per 1,000 LB)
Maternal mortality ratio ²	239 (per 100,000 LB)
Province	7
District	77

¹ HMIS 2075/76

² NDHS 2016



Province	<12 months pop		12-23 months pop	
	#	%	#	%
Province-1	105079	17%	100771	16%
Province-2	124422	20%	128814	21%
Province-3	129188	21%	132030	22%
Gandaki	56245	9%	50748	8%
Province-5	107874	17%	103240	17%
Karnali	36949	6%	37063	6%
Sudurpaschim	61808	10%	59246	10%
National	621565	100%	611912	100%

Source: HMIS FY 2075/76

Disease control/elimination/eradication status & national targets

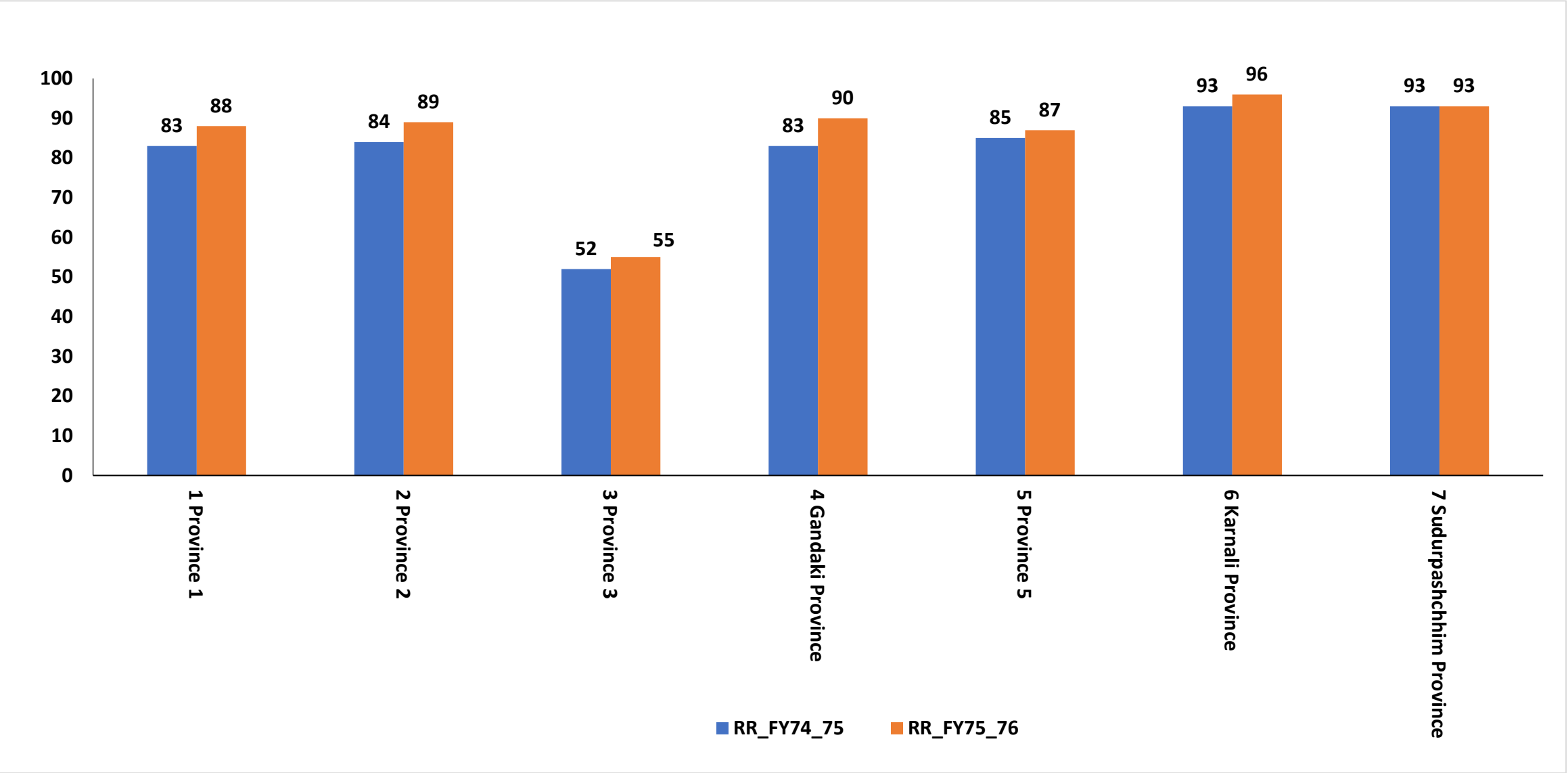
Disease	Current Status	Target	Vaccination Coverage Required in all communities, local levels, districts, provinces, and nationally
Polio	Free	Eradication globally	All 3 doses of OPV >90% All 2 doses of fIPV > 90%
Measles and rubella	Rubella controlled	Measles elimination and rubella elimination	MR first dose > 95% MR second dose > 95% IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE MEASLES ELIMINATION WITHOUT VERY HIGH COVERAGE FOR BOTH DOSES OF MR VACCINE
Japanese encephalitis	Controlled	Increase coverage to further reduce morbidity and mortality	JE vaccine > 90%
Neonatal tetanus	Eliminated	Sustain elimination	Td vaccination coverage for all pregnant women > 90% All 3 doses of DPT-HepB-Hib vaccine >90%
All vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs)	NDHS 2016 shows all basic vaccination coverage is only 78%	Reach every child for full immunization	All children should be given all vaccines included in the National Immunization Program to prevent and reduce morbidity and mortality associated with VPDs

पटक/भेट	कुन उमेरमा	कुन खोप	सुई लगाउने स्थान र माध्यम	कुन रोगबाट बचाउँछ
१	जन्मने वितिक	बि.सि.जी.	दायाँ पाखुराको माथिल्लो भाग स्नायुमिश्र (Intra-dermal)	क्षयरोग
२	६ हप्तामा	पोलियो (बहिरी मात्र) एफ.आई.पि.भी. (बहिरी मात्र) पि.सि.जी. (बहिरी मात्र) डि.पि.टी. हेप बी-हिब (बहिरी मात्र)	दायाँ पाखुराको माथिल्लो भाग स्नायुमिश्र (ID) दायाँ तिछाको बिच बाहिरी भाग मासुमा (IM) दायाँ तिछाको बिच बाहिरी भाग मासुमा (IM)	पोलियो निमोनिया (न्यूमोकोकल रोगहरु) न्यान्डो रोग, लहरे खोकी, घनुरेकार, हेपाटाइटिस-बी, हेमोफिलस इन्फ्लुएन्जा-बी
३	१० हप्तामा	पोलियो (दोस्रो मात्र) पि.सि.जी. (दोस्रो मात्र) डि.पि.टी. हेप बी-हिब (दोस्रो मात्र)	दायाँ तिछाको बिच बाहिरी भाग मासुमा (IM) दायाँ तिछाको बिच बाहिरी भाग मासुमा (IM)	पोलियो निमोनिया (न्यूमोकोकल रोगहरु) न्यान्डो रोग, लहरे खोकी, घनुरेकार, हेपाटाइटिस-बी, हेमोफिलस इन्फ्लुएन्जा-बी
४	१३ हप्तामा	पोलियो (तेस्रो मात्र) एफ.आई.पि.भी. (दोस्रो मात्र) डि.पि.टी. हेप बी-हिब (तेस्रो मात्र)	दायाँ तिछाको बिच बाहिरी भाग मासुमा (IM) दायाँ तिछाको बिच बाहिरी भाग मासुमा (IM)	पोलियो निमोनिया (न्यूमोकोकल रोगहरु) न्यान्डो रोग, लहरे खोकी, घनुरेकार, हेपाटाइटिस-बी, हेमोफिलस इन्फ्लुएन्जा-बी
५	९ महिनामा	पि.सि.जी. (दोस्रो मात्र) दादुरा-रुबेला (बहिरी मात्र)	दायाँ तिछाको बिच बाहिरी भाग मासुमा (IM) दायाँ पाखुराको माथिल्लो भाग स्नायु र मासु बीच (Subcutaneous)	निमोनिया (न्यूमोकोकल रोगहरु) दादुरा र रुबेला
६	१२ महिनामा	जापानिज इन्सेफलाइटिस	दायाँ तिछाको माथिल्लो बाहिरी भाग स्नायु र मासु बीच (Subcutaneous)	जापानिज इन्सेफलाइटिस
७	१५ महिनामा	दादुरा-रुबेला (दोस्रो मात्र)	दायाँ पाखुराको माथिल्लो भाग स्नायु र मासु बीच (Subcutaneous)	दादुरा र रुबेला

सम्बन्धित गर्भवती महिलाले पहिलो गर्भमा कमिमा एक महिनाको अन्तरमा २ पटक टि.डी. खोप लगाउने पर्छ ।

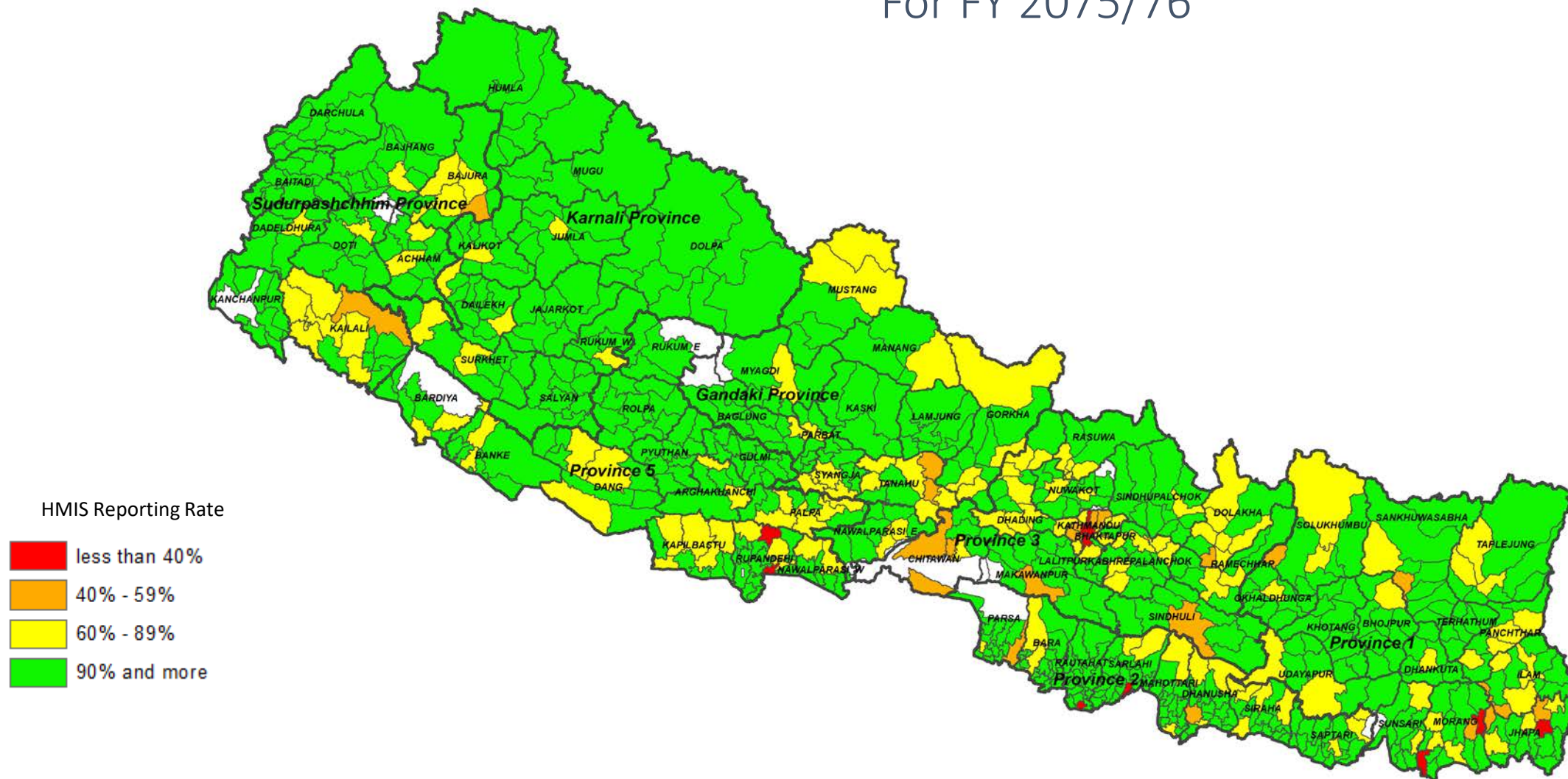
पूर्ण खोप लगाऔं, बालबालिकालाई रोगहरुबाट सुरक्षित बनाऔं ।

HMIS Reporting Rate* for Immunization FY 2074/75 and FY 2075/76 (complete year)



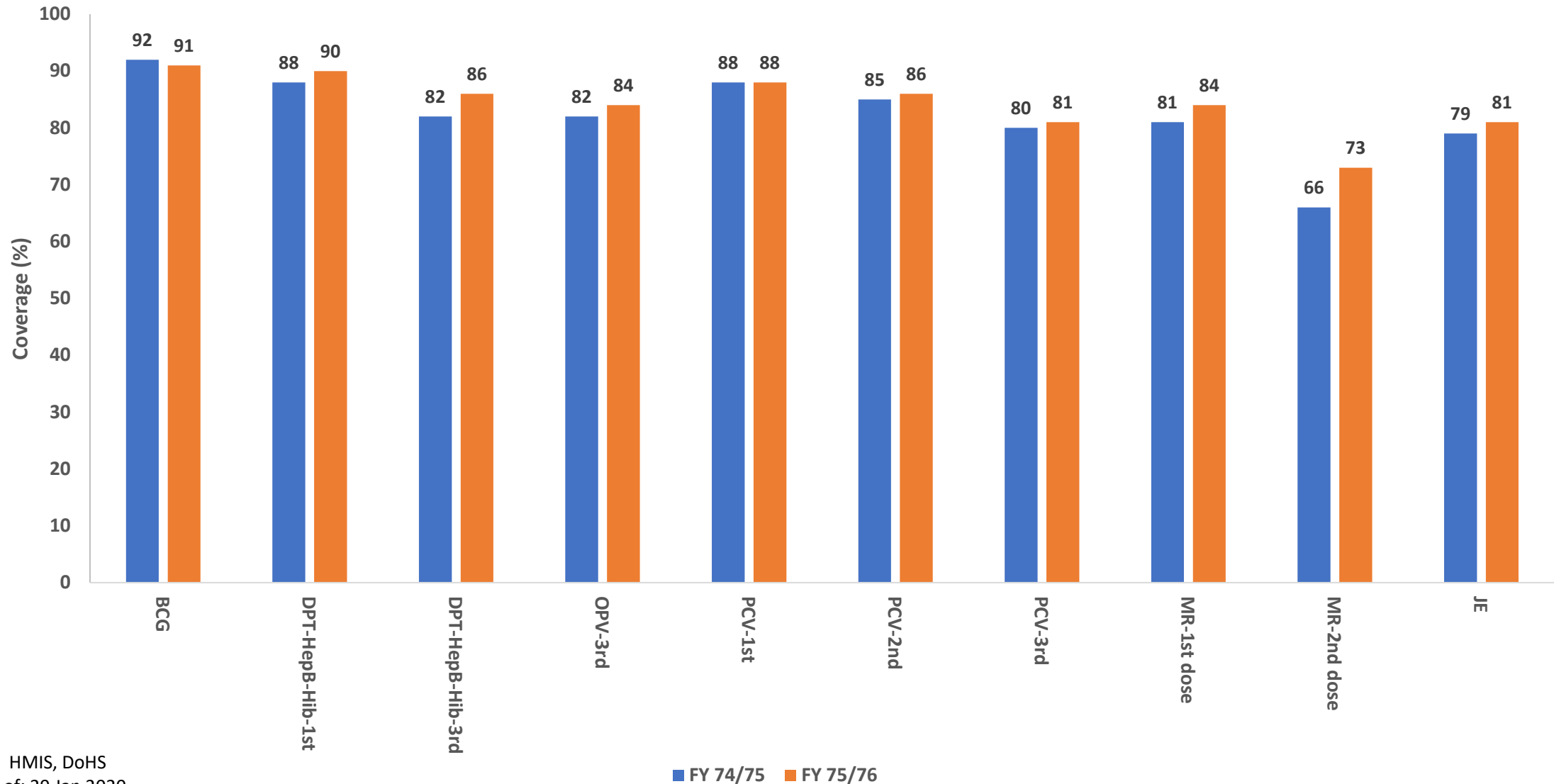
* Number of reports received for 12 months for FY 2074/75 and FY 2075/76 from health facilities providing immunization services

HMIS Reporting Rate* for Immunization by district For FY 2075/76



*White colour are national parks and other community areas.

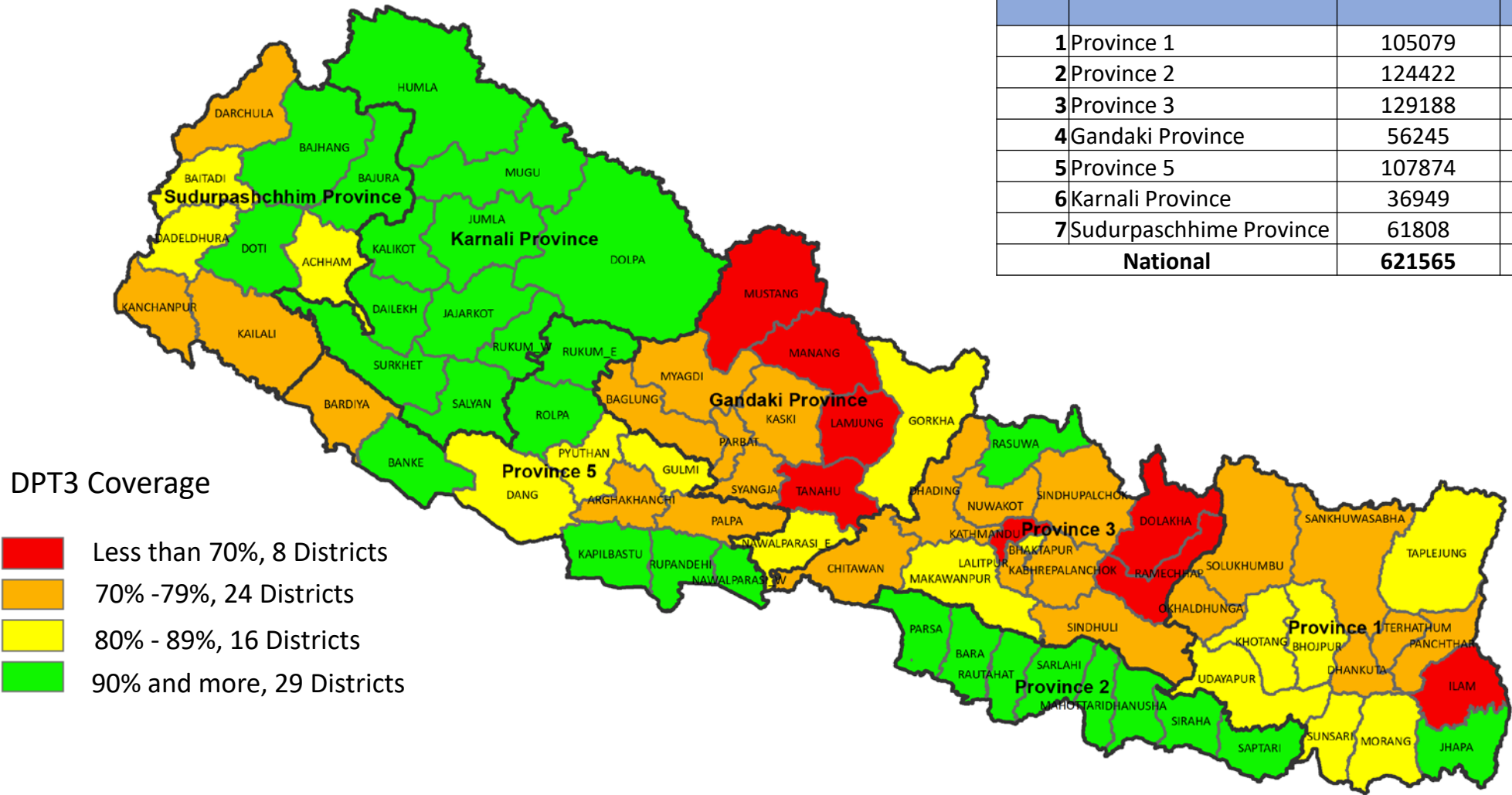
National routine immunization administrative coverage FY 2074/75 & FY 2075/76



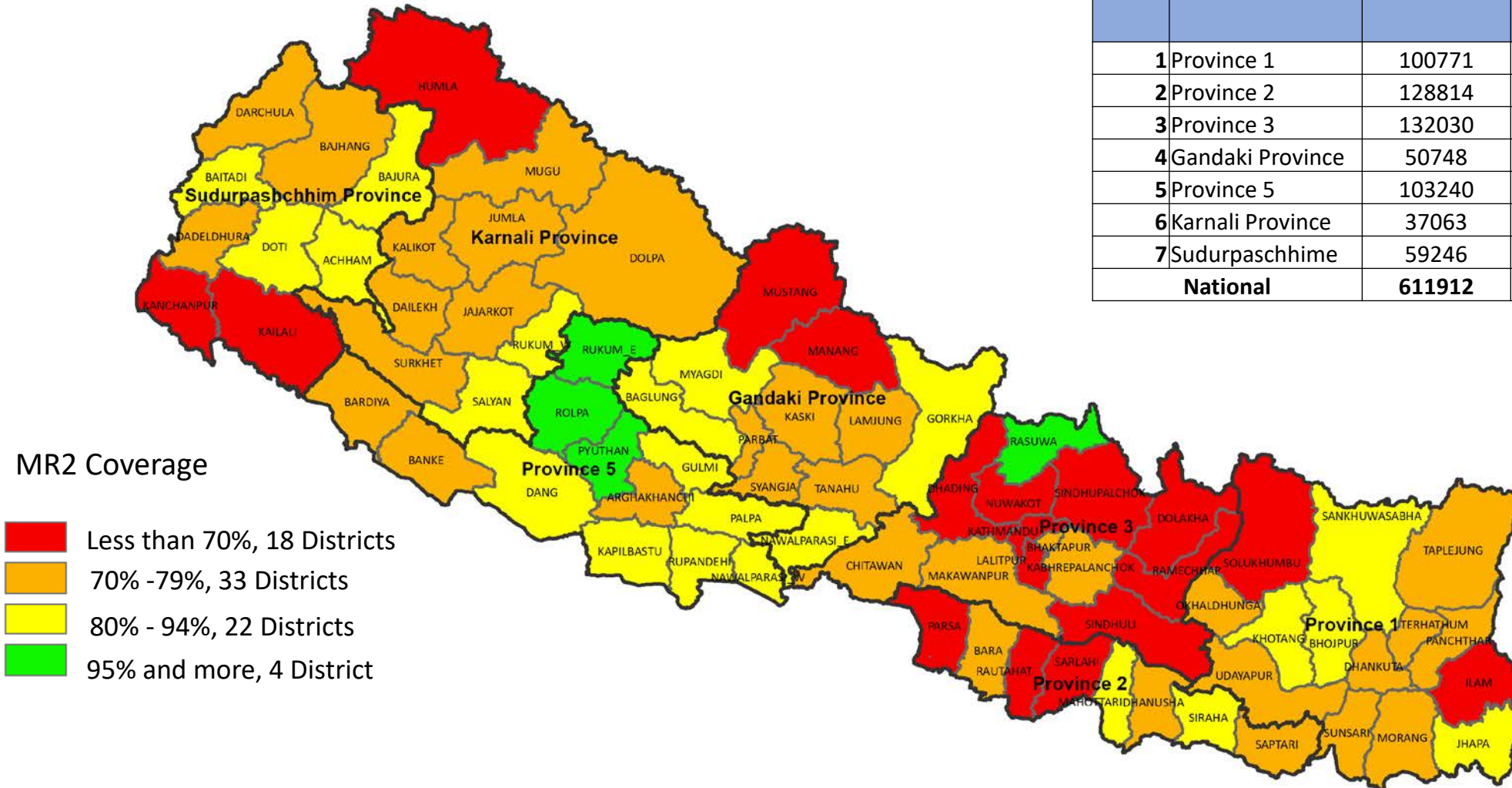


Coverage of DPT3 by district (FY 2075/76)

SN	Province	< 12 months	Unimmunized for DPT-HepB-Hib3	
			#	% among total unimmunized
1	Province 1	105079	17911	21%
2	Province 2	124422	-6645	-8%
3	Province 3	129188	36886	44%
4	Gandaki Province	56245	14548	17%
5	Province 5	107874	10479	12%
6	Karnali Province	36949	240	0%
7	Sudurpaschhime Province	61808	10978	13%
National		621565	84397	100%

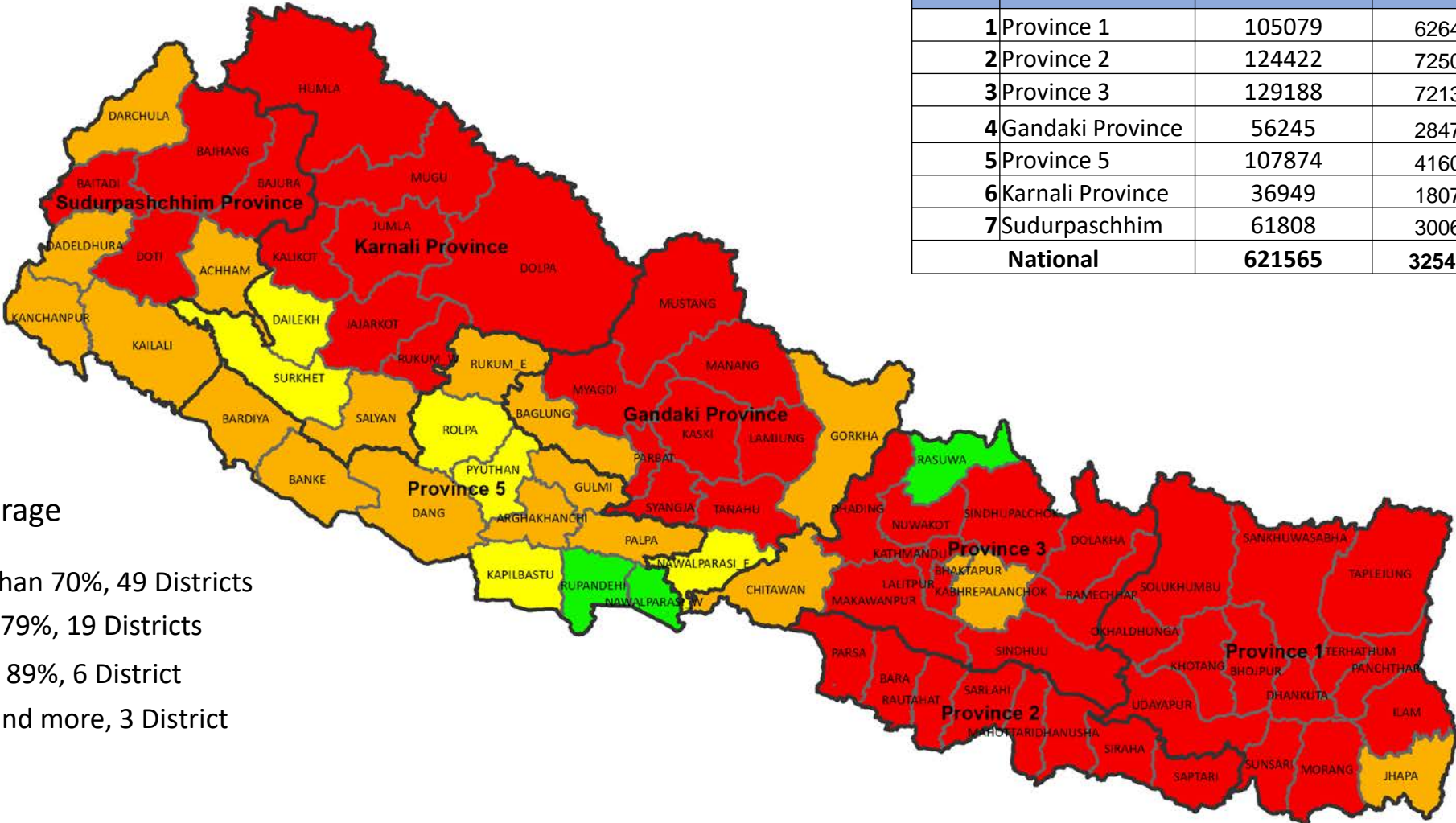


Coverage of MR2 by district (FY 2075/76)



SN	Province	12-23 months	Unimmunized for MR2	
			#	% among total unimmunized
1	Province 1	100771	24935	15%
2	Province 2	128814	37858	23%
3	Province 3	132030	52735	32%
4	Gandaki Province	50748	11804	7%
5	Province 5	103240	16204	10%
6	Karnali Province	37063	8123	5%
7	Sudurpaschhime	59246	15034	9%
National		611912	166693	100%

Coverage of fIPV2 by district (FY 2075/76)

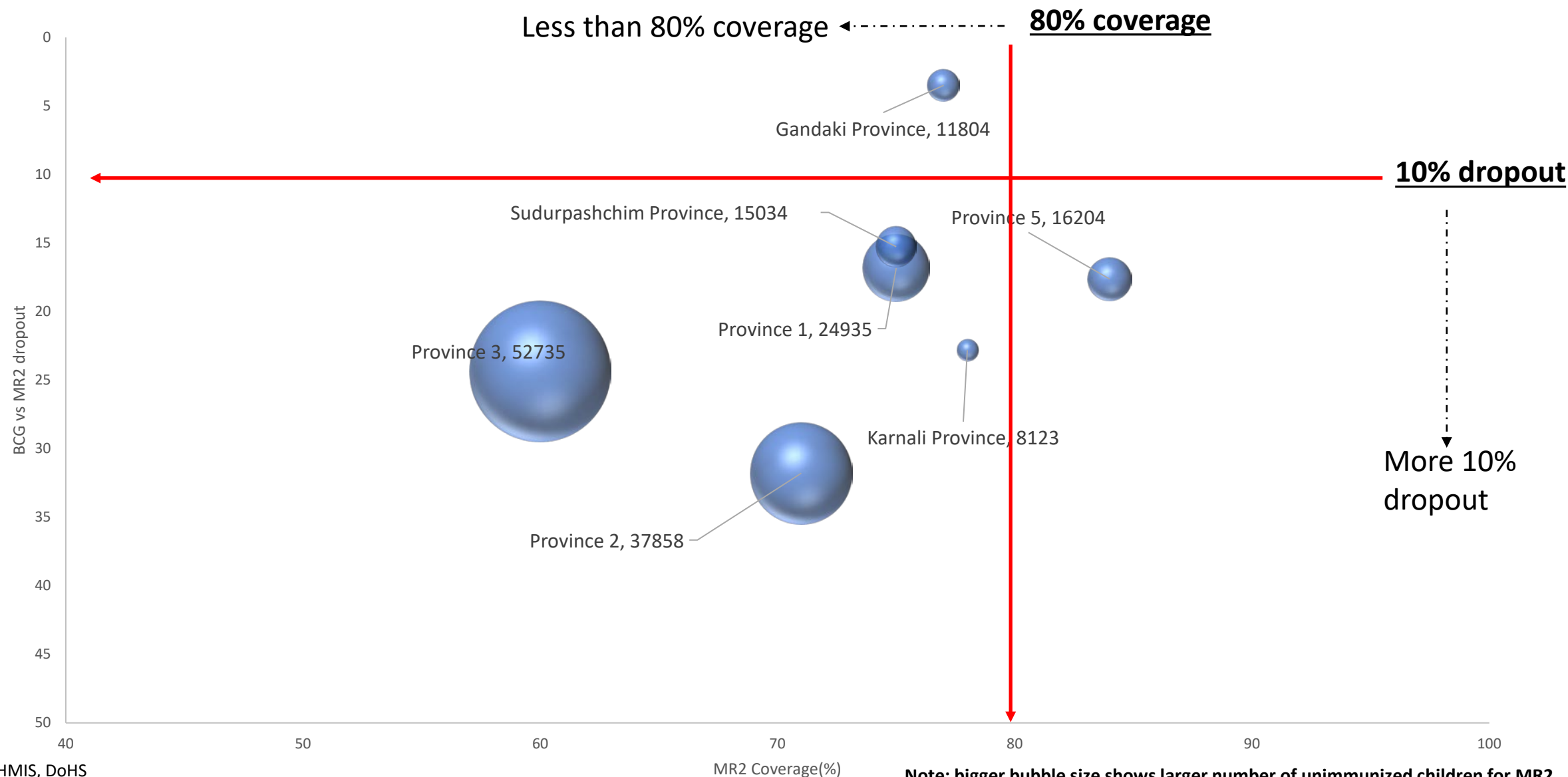


fIPV2 Coverage

- Less than 70%, 49 Districts
- 70% -79%, 19 Districts
- 80% - 89%, 6 District
- 90% and more, 3 District

SN	Province	< 12 months	Unimmunized for fIPV2	
			#	% among total unimmunized
1	Province 1	105079	62643	19%
2	Province 2	124422	72502	22%
3	Province 3	129188	72133	22%
4	Gandaki Province	56245	28473	9%
5	Province 5	107874	41608	13%
6	Karnali Province	36949	18076	6%
7	Sudurpaschhim	61808	30064	9%
National		621565	325499	100%

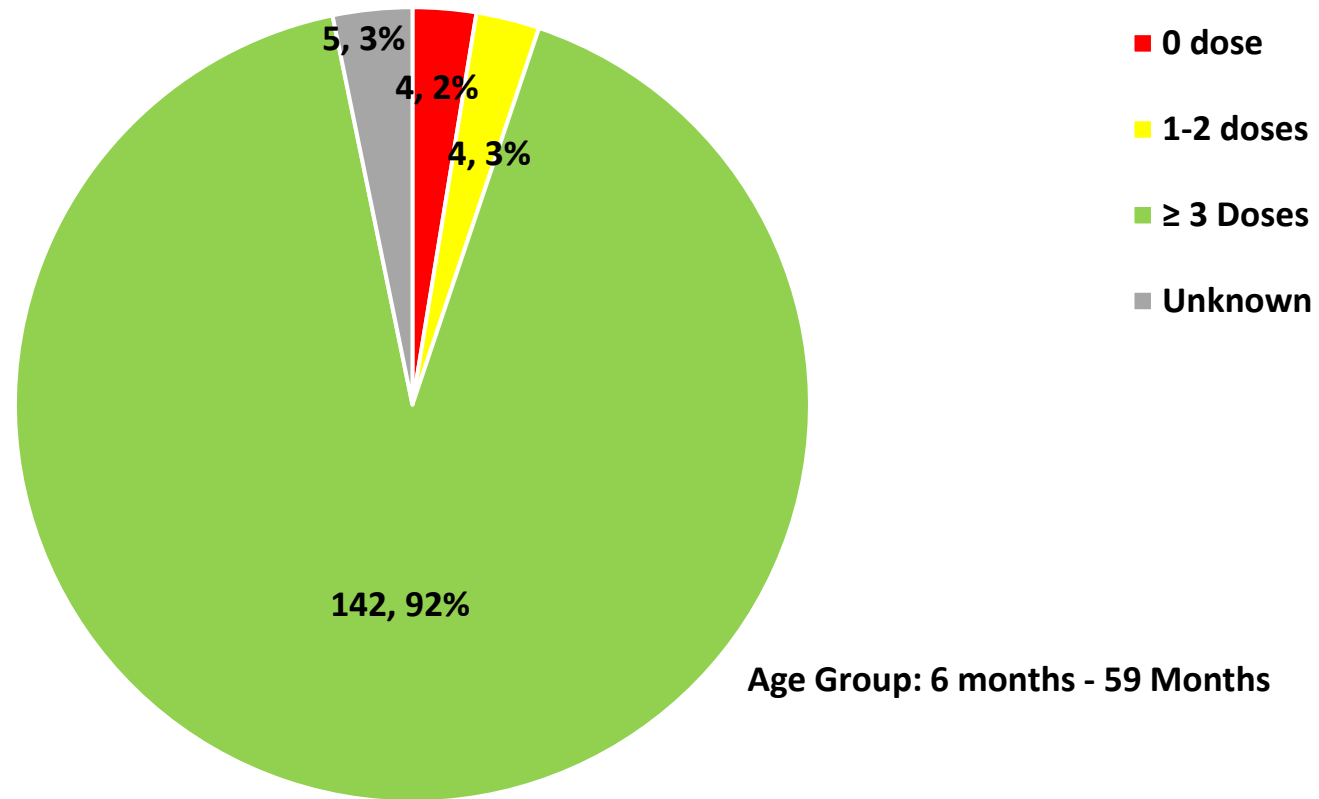
MR2 Coverage, BCG versus MR2 drop-out and Unimmunized children for MR2 by district :Nepal FY 2074/75 (complete year)



Source: HMIS, DoHS
Data as of: 29 Jan 2020

Note: bigger bubble size shows larger number of unimmunized children for MR2
Required coverage for MR2 is > 95%

OPV vaccination status among NP-AFP cases; Age Group: 6 months - 59 Months: Nepal, 2019 (N=155)



MR vaccination status among non-measles non-rubella cases and confirmed measles cases: Nepal, 2019

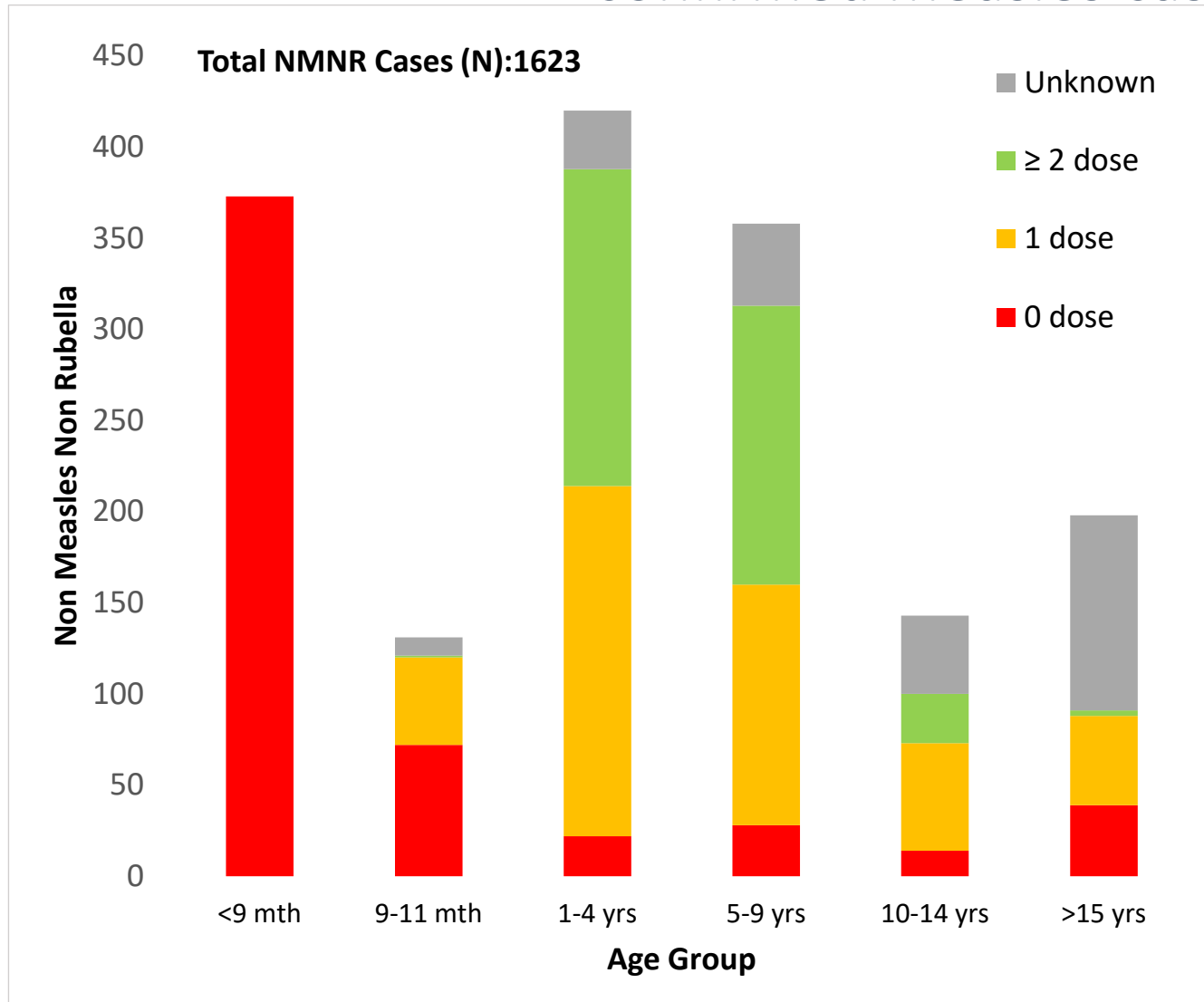


Fig 1. MR vaccination status among NMNR cases

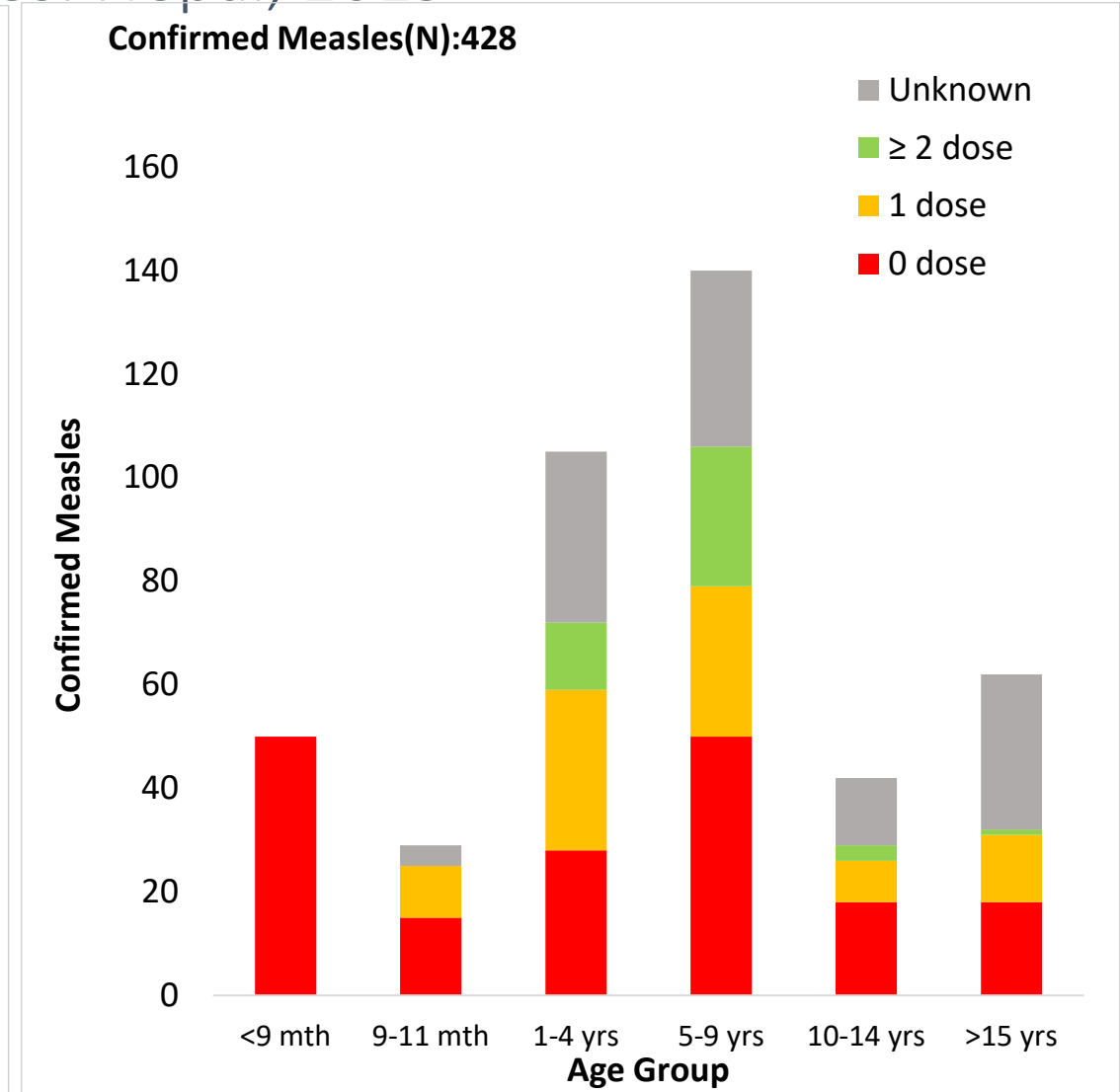


Fig 2. MR vaccination status among confirmed measles cases

Routine Immunization Monitoring Update – Jan to Dec 2019

WHO-IPD
January 2020

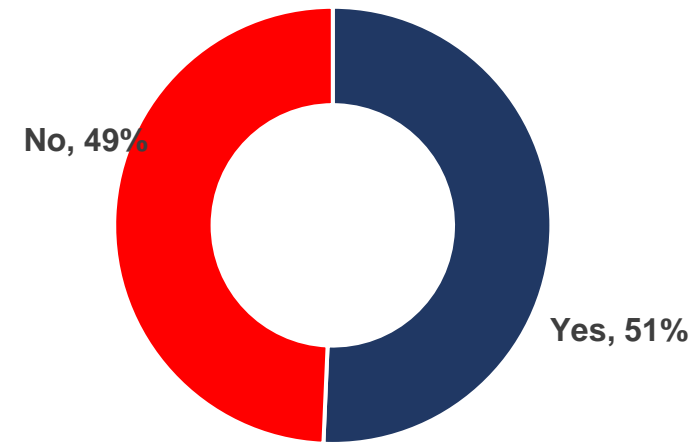
Note

- Data presented is from immunization monitoring conducted by SMO and independent monitors in the given time period.
- Monitoring is conducted at district level (by SMO), and health facility, immunization session and community level (by SMO and independent monitors).
- Purpose of the monitoring is to provide real-time data for program managers and implementers for on-time action to improve immunization program.
- Sampling is purposive and not random. Therefore, generalization or statistical significance may not be possible. However, these observations provide real-time data for action and program improvement.
- For example, in Jan to June 2019, a total of 10828 children in 1089 communities were monitored. This sample is almost 5 times more than in NDHS (sample: ~ 1000 children), and give real-time status of immunization.

Major findings of district level monitoring:

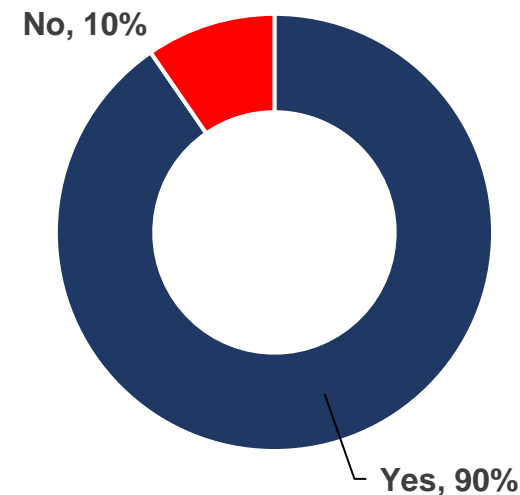
Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in total of **73 districts** over the period from Jan to Dec 2019.

Updated micro plan (inclusion of HTR population and area from municipalities) available



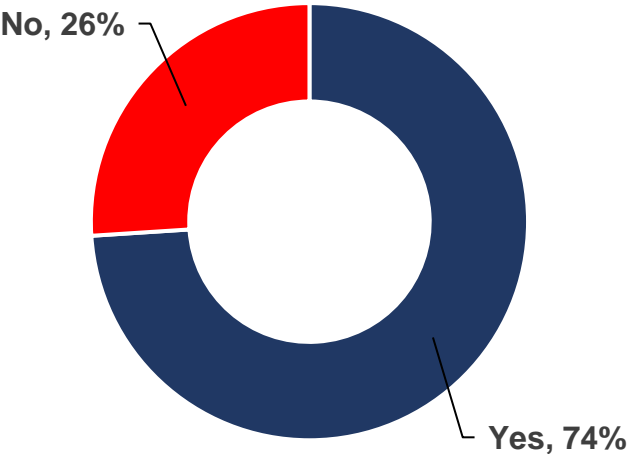
Province	No district visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	14	22	2	14
Province 2	8	40	8	100
Province 3	13	66	7	54
Gandaki Province	12	36	9	75
Province 5	12	22	5	42
Karnali Province	7	15	5	71
Sudurpaschhim Province	7	25	1	14
National	73	226	37	51

District updates vaccine and logistic control register at the end of immunization sessions for last month



Province	No district visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	14	22	13	93
Province 2	8	40	7	88
Province 3	13	66	13	100
Gandaki Province	12	36	9	75
Province 5	12	22	11	92
Karnali Province	7	15	6	86
Sudurpaschhim Province	7	25	7	100
National	73	226	66	90

District had adequate stock of all vaccines and syringes in the last 3 months

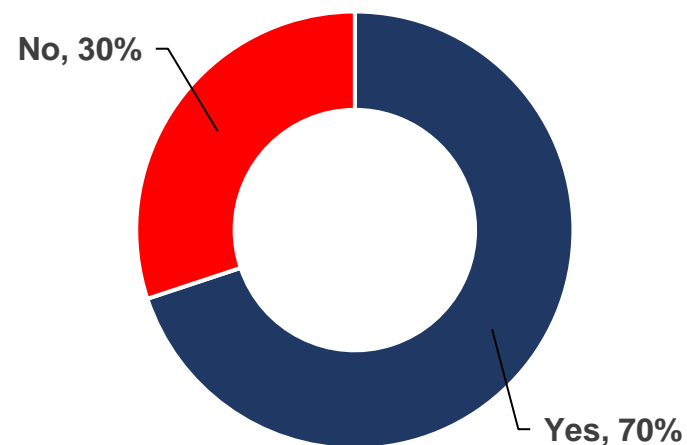


Province	No district visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	14	22	8	57
Province 2	8	40	5	63
Province 3	13	66	12	92
Gandaki Province	12	36	12	100
Province 5	12	22	8	67
Karnali Province	7	15	3	43
Sudurpaschhim Province	7	25	6	86
National	73	226	54	74

Major findings of health facility level monitoring:

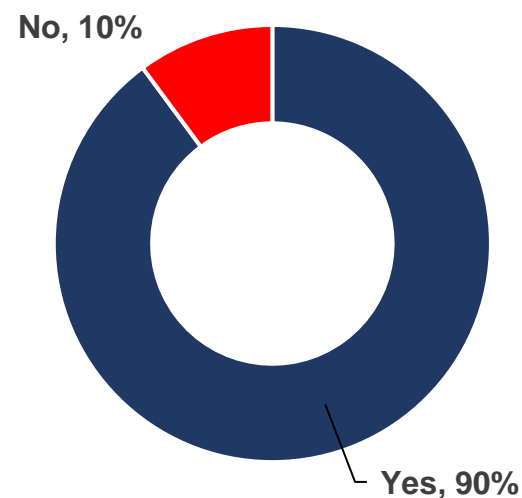
Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in total **of 998 health facilities (113 vaccine sub-stores)** in 64 districts from Jan to Dec 2019.

Vaccine sub-store received adequate supply of vaccine and syringes in last 3 months



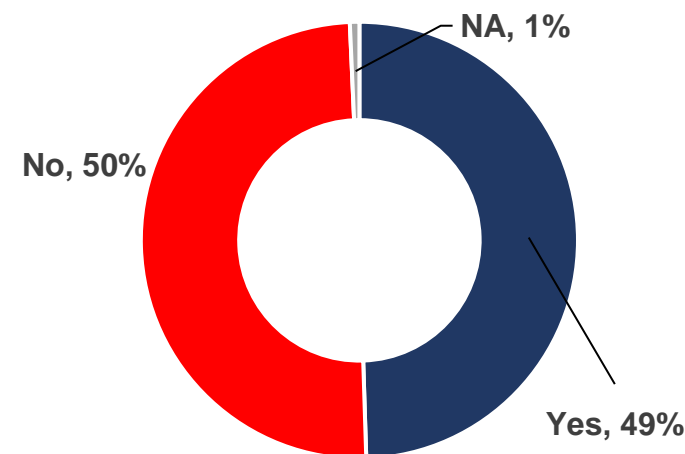
Province	No HF visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	15	17	12	80
Province 2	2	2	1	50
Province 3	37	45	34	92
Gandaki Province	28	38	16	57
Province 5	16	20	9	56
Karnali Province	2	2	-	-
Sudurpaschhim Province	13	15	7	54
National	113	139	79	70

Health facility got adequately bundled vaccines, diluents, syringes and safety boxes



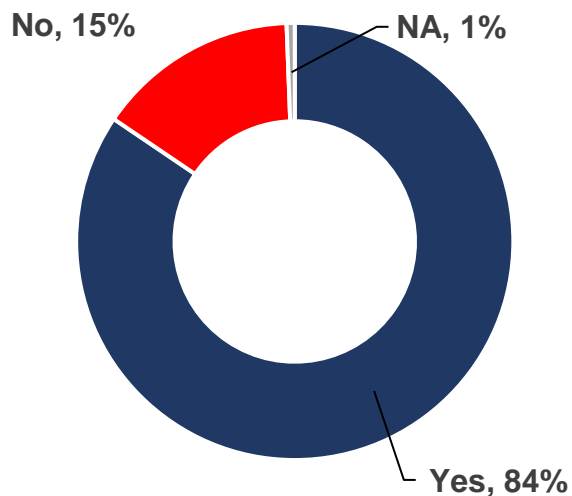
Province	No HF visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	126	129	107	85
Province 2	206	225	165	80
Province 3	203	227	193	95
Gandaki Province	189	220	186	98
Province 5	145	152	126	87
Karnali Province	52	52	47	90
Sudurpaschhim Province	77	90	73	95
National	998	1095	897	90

Health facility updated micro-plan as per new local administrative structure
(inclusion of HTR population and area from palika)



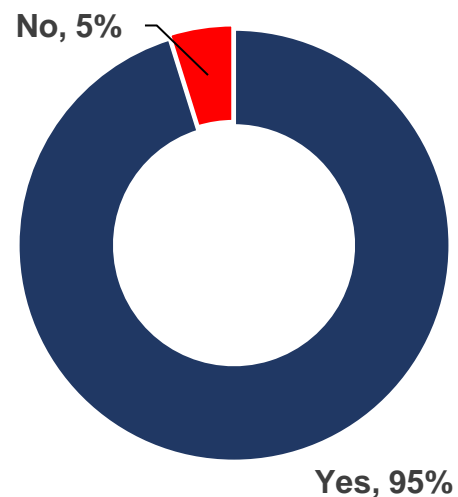
Province	No HF visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	126	129	49	39
Province 2	206	225	117	57
Province 3	203	227	86	42
Gandaki Province	189	220	111	59
Province 5	145	152	65	45
Karnali Province	52	52	25	48
Sudurpaschhim Province	77	90	41	53
National	998	1095	494	49

Health facility initiated for 'full immunization' and sustainability plan if already declared fully immunized



Province	No HF visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	126	129	100	79
Province 2	206	225	155	75
Province 3	203	227	167	82
Gandaki Province	189	220	179	95
Province 5	145	152	128	88
Karnali Province	52	52	40	77
Sudurpaschhim Province	77	90	74	96
National	998	1095	843	84

Health facility conducted all sessions (out reach, fixed and mobile) as planned

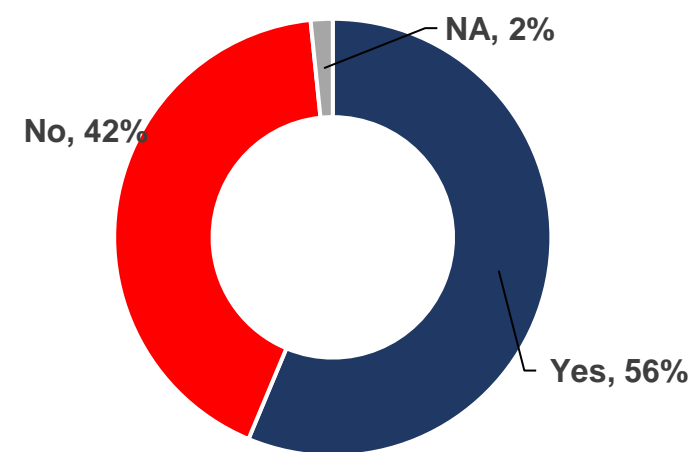


Province	No HF visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	126	129	121	96
Province 2	206	225	194	94
Province 3	203	227	183	90
Gandaki Province	189	220	183	97
Province 5	145	152	145	100
Karnali Province	52	52	50	96
Sudurpaschhim Province	77	90	74	96
National	998	1095	950	95

Major findings of immunization session level monitoring:

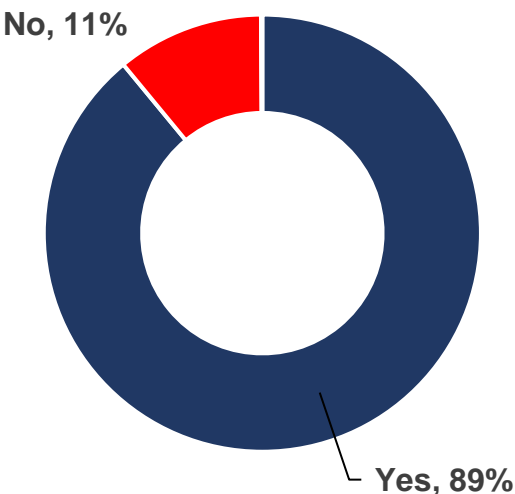
Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in total of **984 sessions of 873 health facilities** over the period from Jan to Dec 2019.

Name list of children (expected and missed for earlier session) for this session available



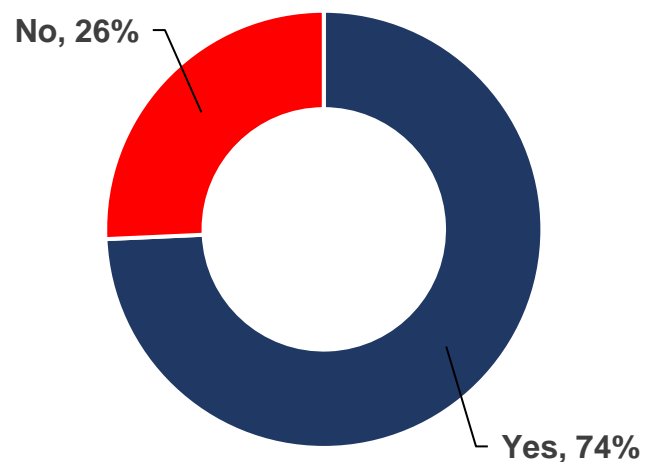
Province	Total health facilities	Total sessions	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	121	145	66	46
Province 2	202	232	143	62
Province 3	205	226	87	38
Gandaki Province	101	109	43	39
Province 5	124	137	102	74
Karnali Province	48	48	32	67
Sudurpaschhim Province	72	87	81	93
National	873	984	554	56

Supply of vaccine doses , syringes, diluent and safety boxes matches with session targets



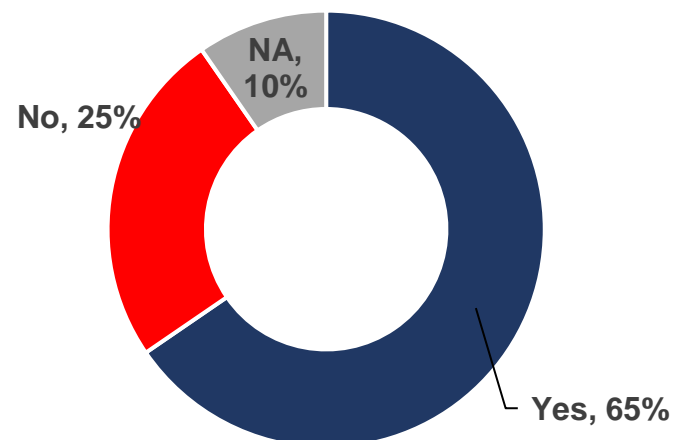
Province	Total health facilities	Total sessions	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	121	145	130	90
Province 2	202	232	177	76
Province 3	205	226	211	93
Gandaki Province	101	109	108	99
Province 5	124	137	122	89
Karnali Province	48	48	44	92
Sudurpaschhim Province	72	87	84	97
National	873	984	876	89

Vaccinator notes date & time of re-constitution for BCG, MR and JE vaccines



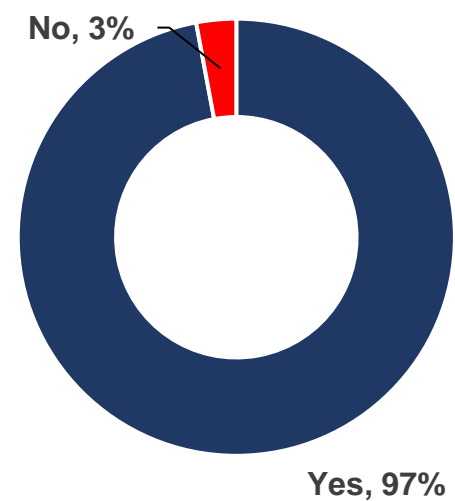
Province	Total health facilities	Total sessions	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	121	145	121	83
Province 2	202	232	136	59
Province 3	205	226	182	81
Gandaki Province	101	109	84	77
Province 5	124	137	102	74
Karnali Province	48	48	37	77
Sudurpaschhim Province	72	87	69	79
National	873	984	731	74

FCHV knows the ages for vaccination with different vaccines as per immunization schedule



Province	Total health facilities	Total sessions	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	121	145	87	60
Province 2	202	232	156	67
Province 3	205	226	143	63
Gandaki Province	101	109	65	60
Province 5	124	137	92	67
Karnali Province	48	48	30	63
Sudurpaschhim Province	72	87	71	82
National	873	984	644	65

Mothers/guardians are informed about next dose visits

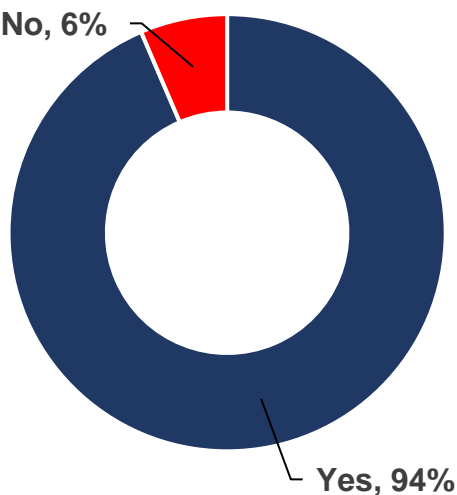


Province	Total health facilities	Total sessions	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	121	145	145	100
Province 2	202	232	216	93
Province 3	205	226	222	98
Gandaki Province	101	109	108	99
Province 5	124	137	134	98
Karnali Province	48	48	45	94
Sudurpaschhim Province	72	87	85	98
National	873	984	955	97

Major findings of quick immunization assessment in high risk areas

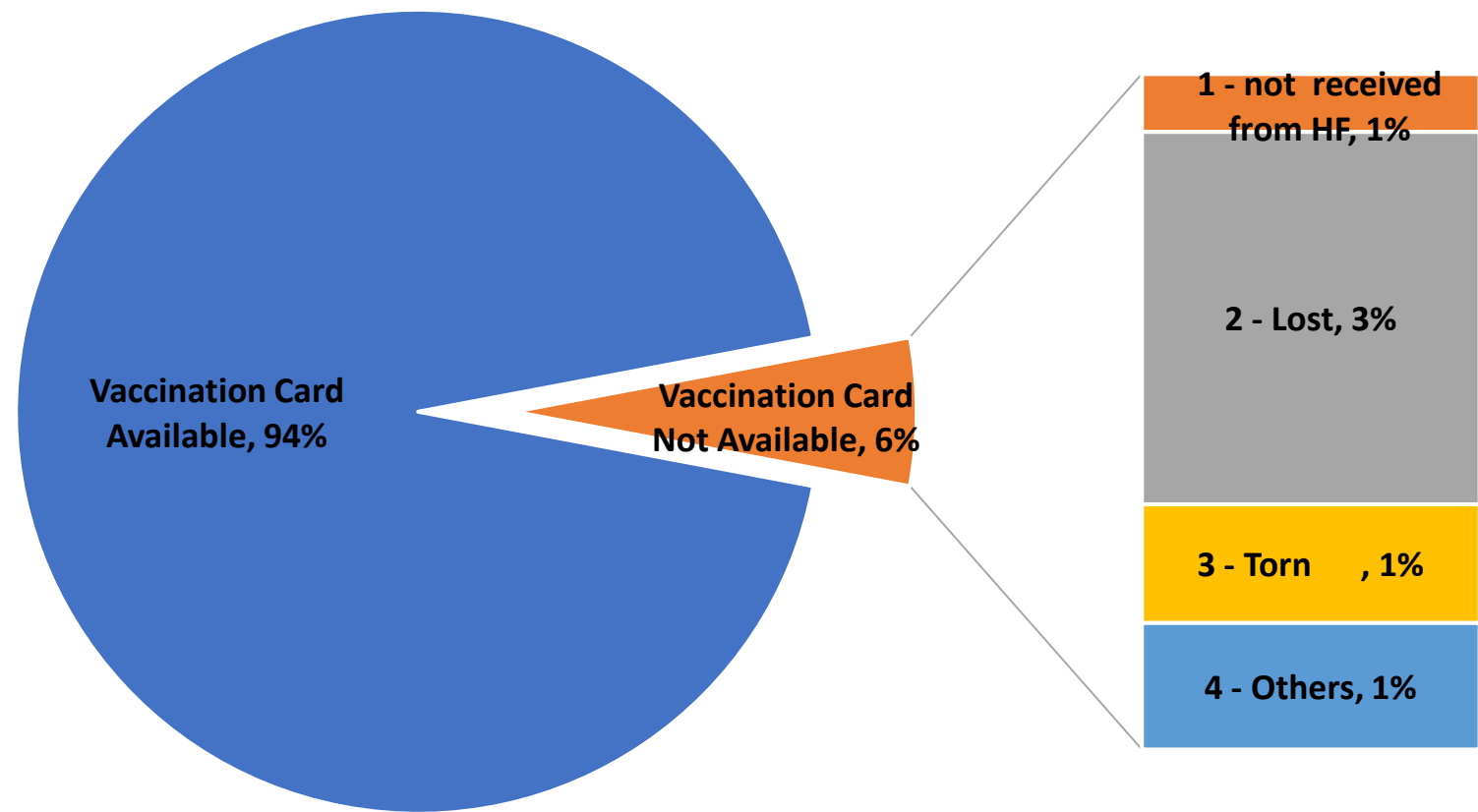
Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in **10828 Children** in **1089 communities** across the country from Jan to Dec 2019.

Immunization card availability



Province	Total Communities	Total Children	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	187	1539	1435	93
Province 2	264	3859	3618	94
Province 3	259	2365	2267	96
Gandaki Province	132	1080	1022	95
Province 5	106	855	763	89
Karnali Province	48	411	390	95
Sudurpaschhim Province	93	719	691	96
National	1089	10828	10186	94

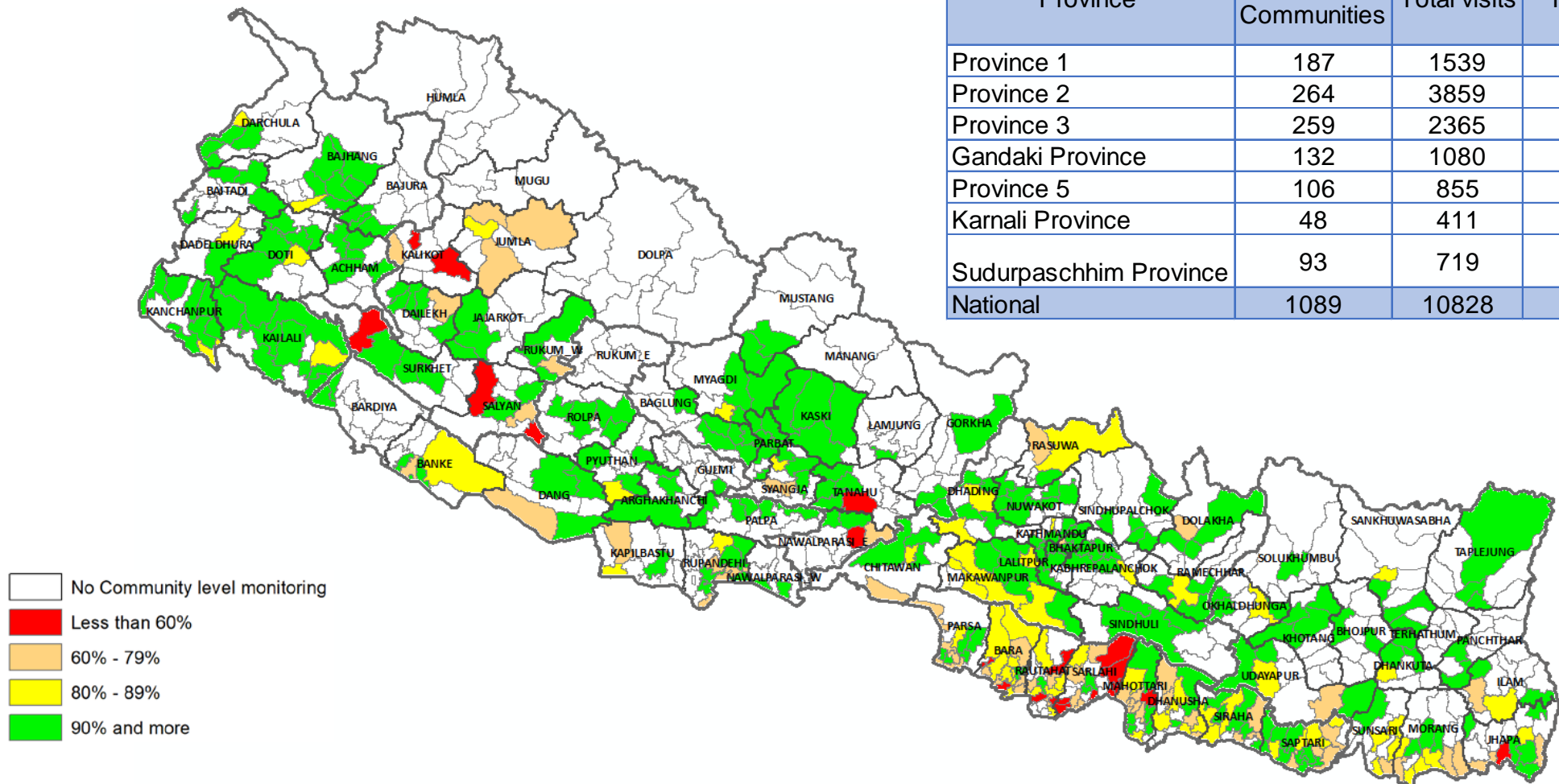
Reasons for not having immunization card



Card available/Reason for card Not available	Number of Children
Card Available	10186
1 - not received from HF	55
2 - Lost	354
3 - Torn	113
4 - Others	117
Reason Not Recorded	3



Age-appropriate vaccination status (%) among children aged 6 weeks to 23 months in the community found during Quick Immunization Assessment, Jan to Dec 2019.

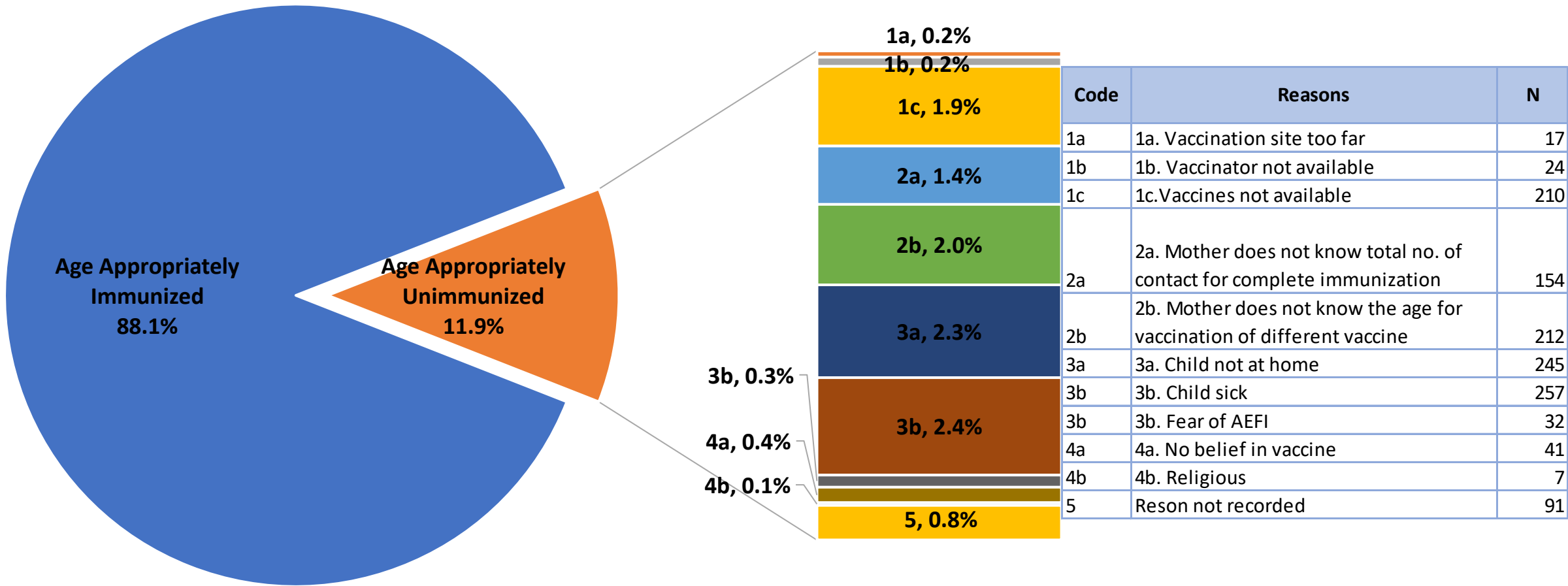


Province	Total Communities	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	187	1539	1372	89
Province 2	264	3859	3135	81
Province 3	259	2365	2231	94
Gandaki Province	132	1080	1014	94
Province 5	106	855	751	88
Karnali Province	48	411	344	84
Sudurpaschhim Province	93	719	691	96
National	1089	10828	9538	88

Note: Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in 10828 Children in 1089 communities across the country from Jan to Dec 2019.

Quick immunization assessment is conducted in each community in 5-10 eligible children or more. Therefore, the age-appropriate vaccination % given in the map only reflects the % among the children assessed in the communities and not the whole palika or municipality.

Primary reason for not receiving age-appropriate vaccination (N= 1290)




Note: Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in 10828 Children in 1089 communities across the country from Jan to Jun 2019. The % given is for being age-appropriately vaccinated or not for BCG, DPT-HepB-Hib doses, OPV doses, PCV doses, MR doses, and JEV. If children have missed any of the given vaccines or doses as per age, then they are categorized as not being age appropriately vaccinated. These figures should not be used to ascertain absolute coverage of vaccines or full immunization. Rather, these figures should be used to find the reasons for children not being vaccinated on time, and to address these issues to increase age-appropriate vaccination and ultimately coverages of all vaccines.

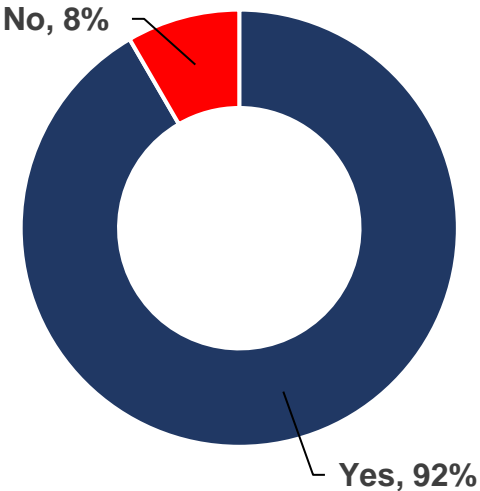
The children assessed during quick immunization assessment (QIA) in a community are within 6 weeks to 23 months of age. During QIA, if the monitors find children who are not age-appropriately vaccinated, then the monitors ask the parents/guardians to take their children for vaccination, and also inform the respective health facility. Therefore, the children who are represented as not being age-appropriately vaccinated in these figures, could still have received the required vaccines later on (however, receipt of these vaccines, will be delayed or not on-time)

Primary reason for not receiving age-appropriate vaccination (N= 1290)

Reasons	Province 1		Province 2		Province 3		Gandaki Province		Province 5		Karnali Province		Sudurpaschhim Province	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1a. Vaccination site too far	4	2.4	4	0.6	5	3.7	0	0.0	3	2.9	1	1.5	0	0.0
1b. Vaccinator not available	1	0.6	19	2.6	4	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1c. Vaccines not available	7	4.2	137	18.9	22	16.4	6	9.1	8	7.7	22	32.8	8	28.6
2a. Mother does not know total no. of contact for complete immunization	13	7.8	95	13.1	11	8.2	2	3.0	17	16.3	15	22.4	1	3.6
2b. Mother does not know the age for vaccination of different vaccine	4	2.4	162	22.4	19	14.2	3	4.5	12	11.5	11	16.4	1	3.6
3a. Child not at home	33	19.8	144	19.9	12	9.0	8	12.1	30	28.8	7	10.4	11	39.3
3b. Child sick	53	31.7	119	16.4	25	18.7	33	50.0	17	16.3	6	9.0	4	14.3
3b. Fear of AEFI	18	10.8	3	0.4	1	0.7	1	1.5	8	7.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
4a. No belief in vaccine	11	6.6	6	0.8	16	11.9	1	1.5	6	5.8	0	0.0	1	3.6
4b. Religious	3	1.8	3	0.4	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Reason not recorded	20	12.0	32	4.4	19	14.2	11	16.7	3	2.9	5	7.5	1	3.6
National	167	100.0	724	100.0	134	100.0	66	100.0	104	100.0	67	100.0	28	100.0

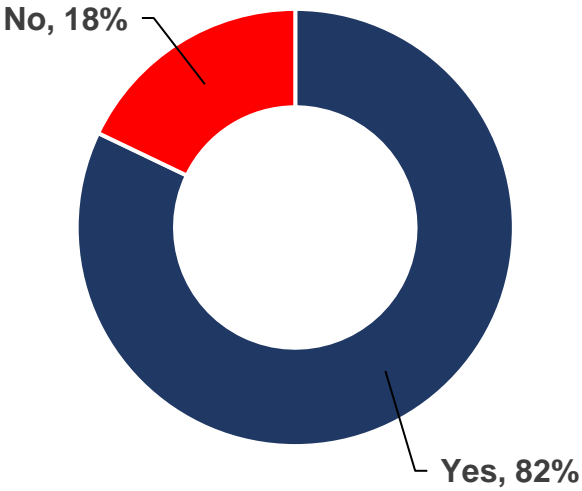
 Top three reasons for not receiving age-appropriate vaccination in each of the 7 provinces.

Mother/caregiver knows vaccines due for next visit & date, day, and place of session



Province	Total Communities	Total Children	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	187	1539	1415	92
Province 2	264	3859	3368	87
Province 3	259	2365	2221	94
Gandaki Province	132	1080	1054	98
Province 5	106	855	773	90
Karnali Province	48	411	391	95
Sudurpaschhim Province	93	719	700	97
National	1089	10828	9922	92

Child delivery in hospital/health facility (institutional)



Province	Total Communities	Total Children	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	187	1539	1202	78
Province 2	264	3859	2801	73
Province 3	259	2365	2139	90
Gandaki Province	132	1080	991	92
Province 5	106	855	744	87
Karnali Province	48	411	322	78
Sudurpaschhim Province	93	719	691	96
National	1089	10828	8890	82