

## Routine Immunization Update of Nepal National level

Update for Jan to Dec 2021





### Country basic information and population by district and province

Basic informat	ion
l population <sup>1</sup>	29,859,005
e births <sup>1</sup>	547,839
ildren <1 year <sup>1</sup>	536,330
nildren <5 years <sup>1</sup>	0 505 100
	2,705,186
hildren <15 years <sup>1</sup>	8,085,606
regnant women <sup>1</sup>	667,710
Vomen of childbearing age <sup>1</sup>	6,794,676
Jeonatal mortality rate <sup>2</sup>	21.1 (per 1,000
-	LB)
nfant mortality rate <sup>2</sup>	32.0 (per 1,000 LB)
nfant mortality rate <sup>2</sup> Inder-five mortality rate <sup>2</sup>	32.0 (per 1,000
Inder-five mortality rate <sup>2</sup>	32.0 (per 1,000 LB) 39.0 (per 1,000
	32.0 (per 1,000 LB) 39.0 (per 1,000 LB) 239 (per 100,000
Inder-five mortality rate <sup>2</sup>	32.0 (per 1,000 LB) 39.0 (per 1,000 LB) 239 (per 100,000
Inder-five mortality rate <sup>2</sup> Naternal mortality ratio <sup>2</sup> rovince District	32.0 (per 1,000 LB) 39.0 (per 1,000 LB) 239 (per 100,000 LB) 7
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Norld Health Organization Nepal



### Disease control/elimination/eradication status & national targets

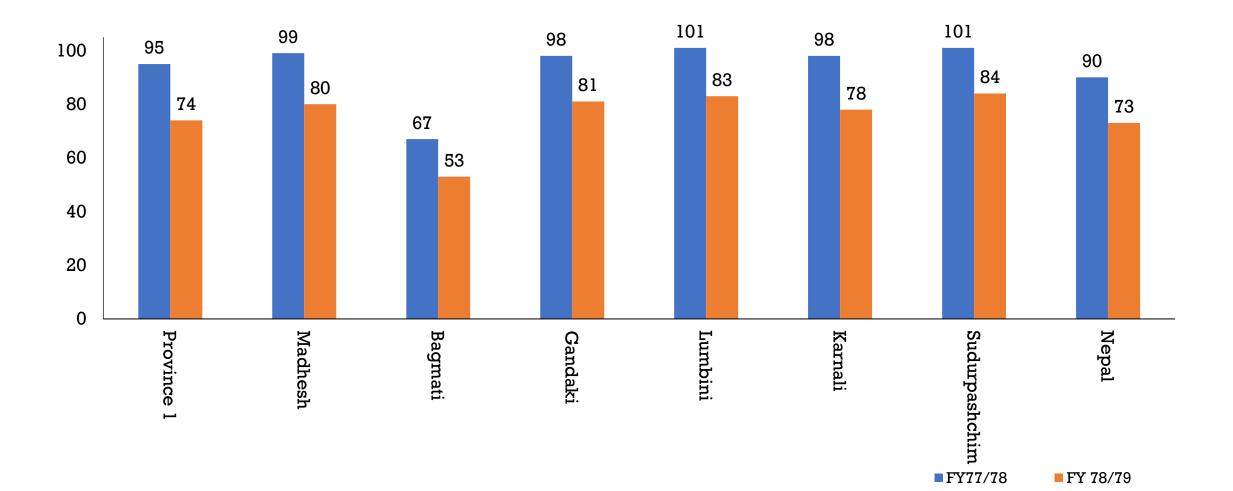
	Current		Vaccination Coverage Required in all communities, local levels,		🧎 रार्ग	ष्ट्रेय	खो	प-तालिव	ы
Disease	Status	Target	districts, provinces, and nationally	पटक/ मेट	कुम उमेरमा	कुम खोर	1	सुई लगाउने स्थान र माध्यम	कुन रोगबाट बत्ताउँछ
Polio	Free	Eradication globally	All 3 doses of OPV >90% All 2 doses of fIPV > 90%	9	जनावे विविक्त	विक्रिजी. रोटी कीलो करना	ward a b	• दोया प्राखुराको माथिल्लो माज धालामित्र (nira-demai) • मजमा जन्म भिन्न इन्द्रम	• दाउरोज • रोटा भाइरसवाट हुवे स्ठाडाएजाला
			MR first dose > 95% MR second dose > 95%	શ	्र्ट्स्ट्रिट्स् हाट्याज्ञा	पोलियो व्हम म्या फ.जाई पि मी. व्हिम स्वा पि सि.मी. ब्हम स्वा डि.पि.टी. हेप बी-हिब		"मुखम दुई रोपा "बीख पाखुराको माखिल्लो भाग छालासिए (ID) "दीखा विद्याको कि बाहिरी भाग मासुम (IM) और विधाको कि बाहिरी माम मासमा	'पोलियों 'पोलियो 'बिगोबिया (ल्यूगोकोकल रोगहरू) ' ल्ब्ब्रे रोग लट्टे बोबी: बब्द्र्यकर
Measles and	Rubella		IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE MEASLES ELIMINATION WITHOUT VERY HIGH COVERAGE FOR BOTH DOSES OF MR	3	90 81.01.01	ශ්ෂීන් නතා 'වීට' යාම නතා ට්ලින්ඩ යාම නතා ෆි.ලි.මී යාම නතා ලි.ලි.වී., එය ඩ-ලින	<b>B</b> i	(IM) *मुखमा काण्यती क्षेत्री साठकाः *मुखमा दुई योगा *दोरा विद्यायते क्षित्र बाहिरी भाग मार्क्षमा (IM) *बीरा विद्यायते बिच बाहिरी भाग	हेनसक्टरित थी. हेनोफिलन इस्तन्स्टल्स थी. * रोटा भाइरद्सवाट कुते भ्याडाप्रवाला * पोलियो * बिसोबिट्या (न्यूसोकोकल रोसहरू) - स्वन्द्रने येड लहरे जोनी सब्द्रांकल. हेप्रदाहर्टित थी. हेनोफिलन हाथ म्याराजनी
rubella	controlled	elimination Increase coverage	VACCINE	8	98 हाताजा	पोलियो का राज एफ.आई.पि.ती. त्यम राज हि.पि.टी., रेप वी-दिव		मासुमा (IM) •मुख्मा दुई थोपा •बांग प्रबुराको माखिल्हो भाग खालागिज (ID) •बांग विक्रको बिच बाहिरी भाग	•पोलिखो •पोलिखो •लाको देव जुट्टे जोकी स्कृद्यतार.
Japanese encephalitis	Controlled	to further reduce morbidity and mortality	JE vaccine > 90%	ų	at and	ति.हिस्सी केमे जनक दासूरा-स्थेला वहिल्म जनक		भाखुमा (IM) *दीरा। विधाको बित बाहिरी भाज मासुमा (IM) शीरा। प्रासुराको माथिल्लो भाज छाला र मासु बीच (Subcutaneous)	्वायाहरूत्वः, हनावनन्तं वृत्यवरम् न • निजोनिया (न्यूगोकोकल रोजहरू) • याद्यर र रखेला
Neonatal tetanus	Eliminated	Sustain elimination	Td vaccination coverage for all pregnant women > 90% All 3 doses of DPT-HepB-Hib vaccine >90%	Ę	भू अट्रेनाजा	जाणनिज इन्लेफनाइटिस्		° दीया विद्वारको माथिल्लो बाहिरी मात्र साला र मासु बीच (Suboutaneous)	•जाणबिज इन्हेफलाइटिस्
All vaccine	NDHS 2016 shows all basic vaccination		All children should be given all vaccines included in the National	U	भू अटिनाजा	दाद्र्य-ठवेला देवा मान	and the	•बीया प्राख्रुराको माथिल्लो भाज छाला र मासु बिव (Subcutaneous)	•दादृरा र रुवेला
preventable diseases (VPDs)	coverage is only 78%	Reach every child for full immunization	Immunization Program to prevent and reduce morbidity and mortality associated with VPDs		11- 11 I			ना एक महिनाको अन्तरमा २ पटव ताई रोगहरूबाट सु	
	01119 1070	mmmanization		unice	ef 🥨		<u>ب</u>	erlid Health rganization eval	<u> </u>



Vaccination Schedule, National Immunization Program



#### HMIS Reporting Rate\* of Immunization for FY 2077/78 and FY 2078/79 annualized by 6 months

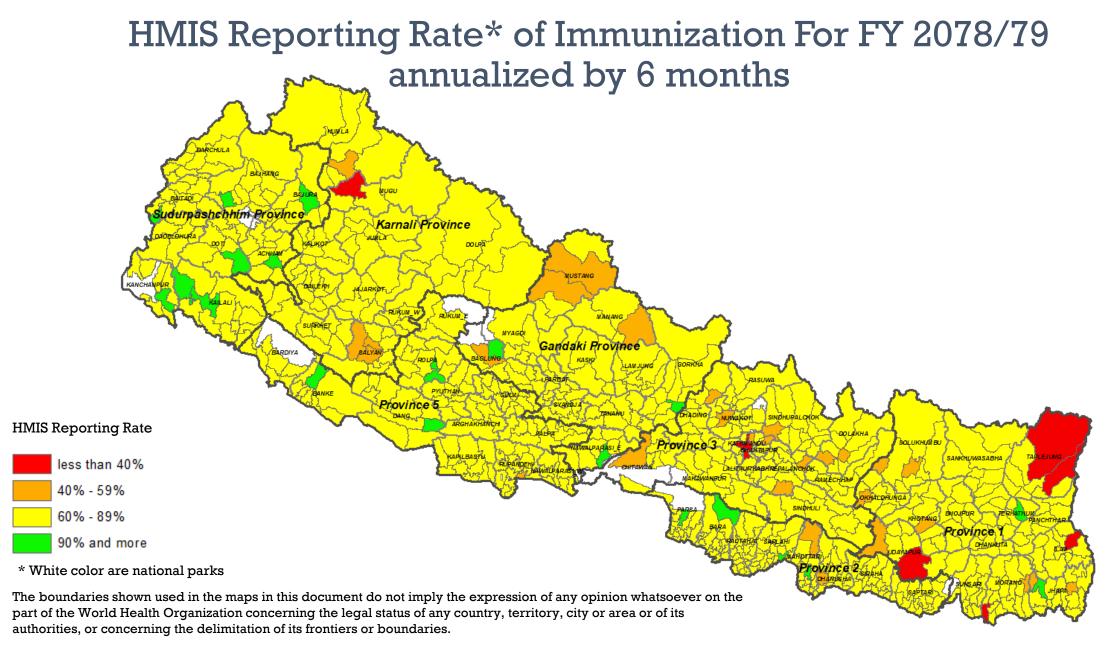




\* Number of reports expected versus number of reports received for 12 months for FY 2077/78 and annualize for 6 months for FY 2078/79 from health facilities providing immunization services Source: HMIS, DoHS



Source: HMIS, DoHS Data as of: 17 Jan 2022

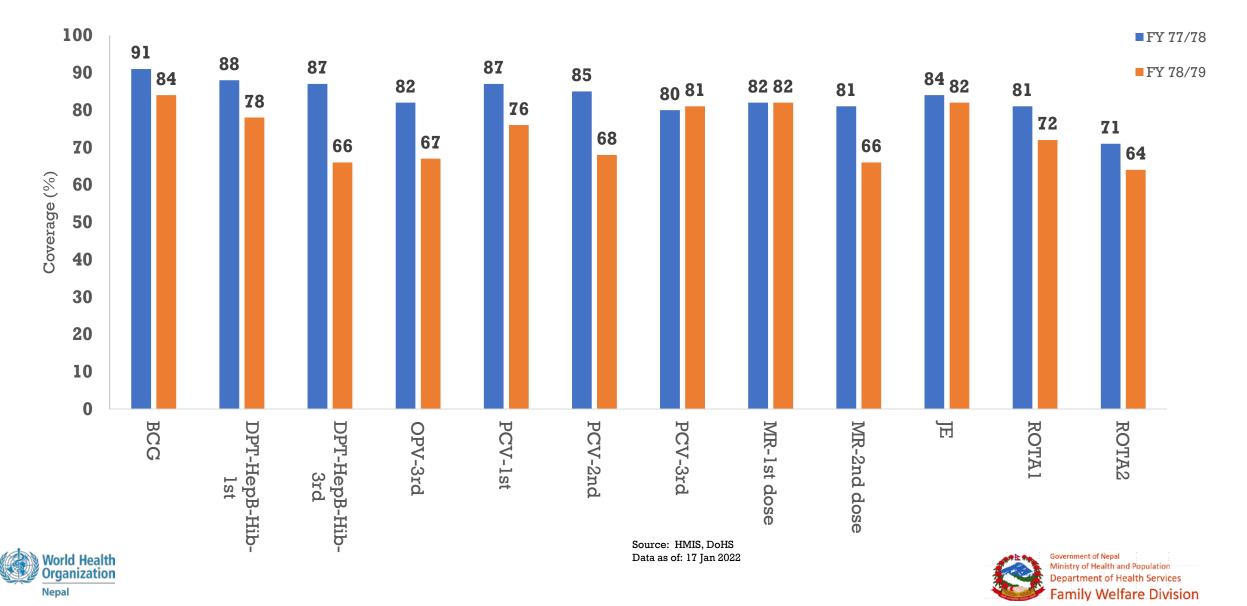




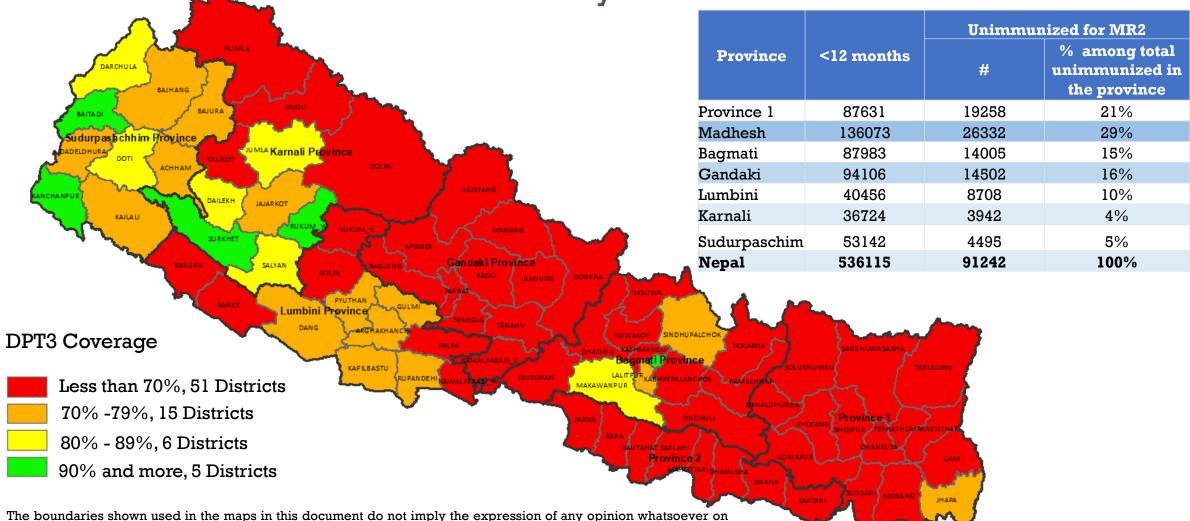
Source: HMIS, DoHS Data as of: 17 Jan 2022



# National routine immunization administrative coverage FY 2077/78 & FY 2078/79 annualized by 6 months



### Percentage of DPT-HepB-Hib3 Coverage by district for FY 2078/79 annualized by 6 months

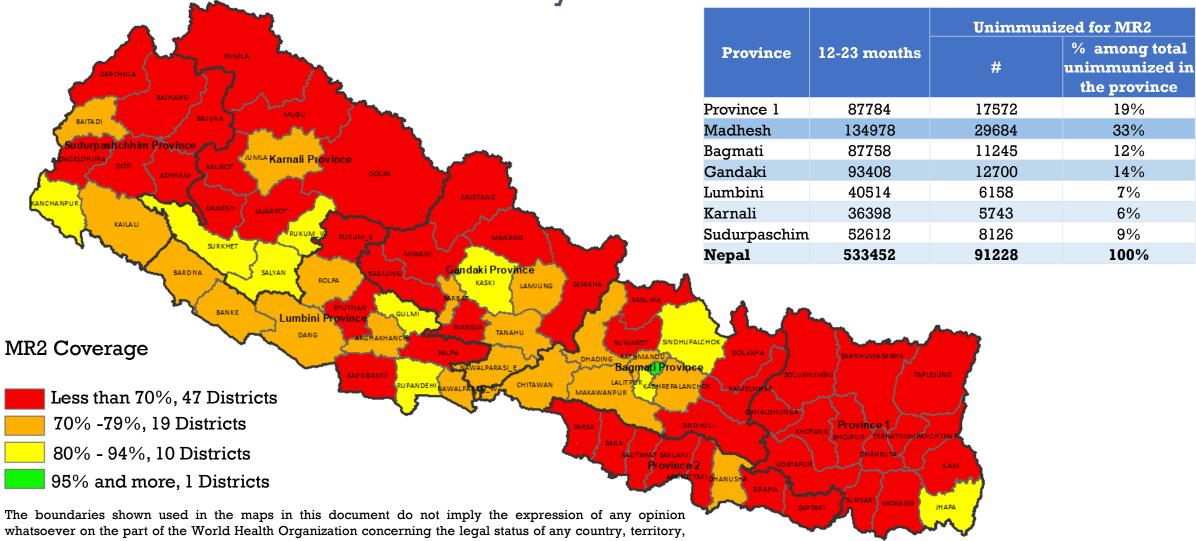


The boundaries shown used in the maps in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.





### Percentage of MR2 Coverage by district for FY 2078/79 annualized by 6 months



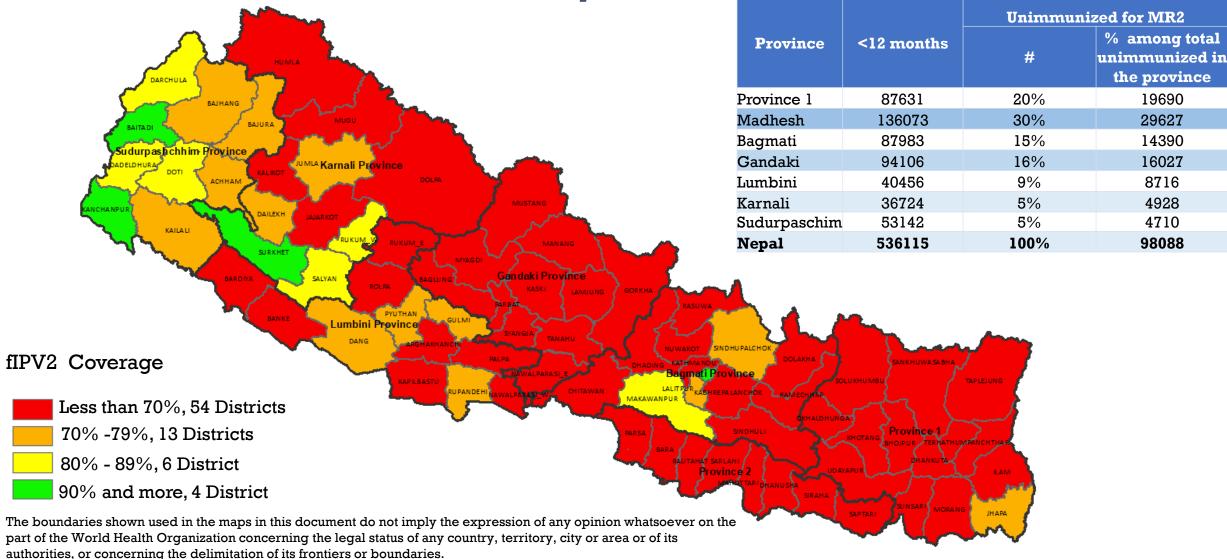
city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



Source: HMIS, DoHS Data as of: 17 Jan 2022



### Percentage of fIPV2 Coverage by district for FY 2078/79 annualized by 6 months

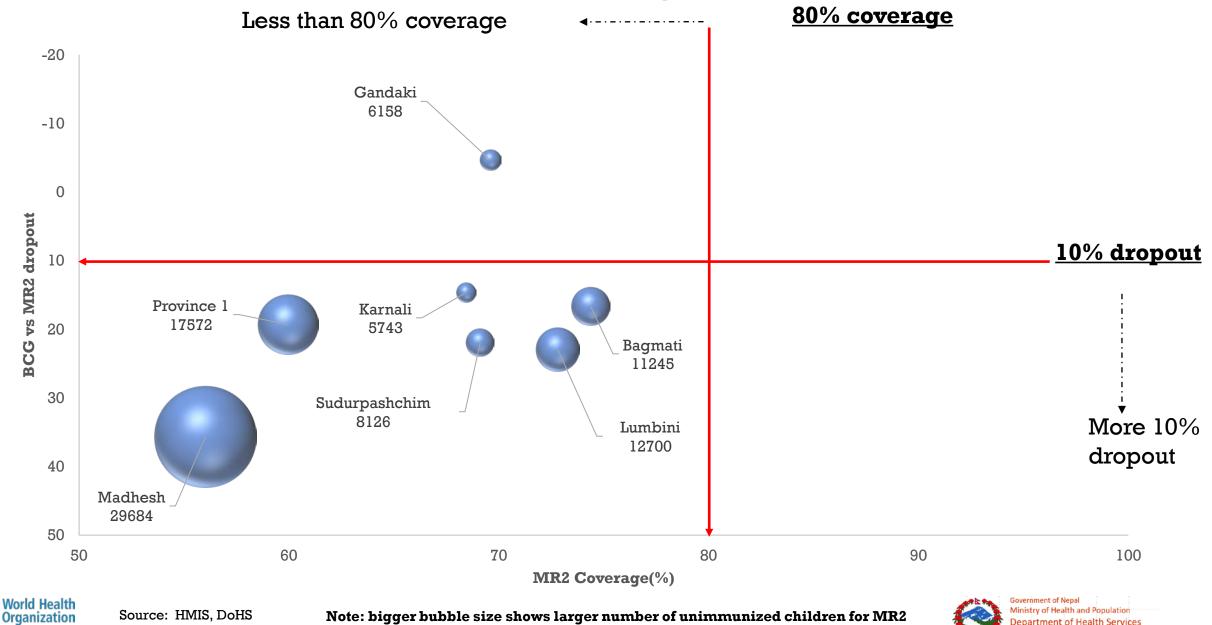




Source: HMIS, DoHS Data as of: 17 Jan 2022



### MR2 Coverage, BCG versus MR2 drop-out and Unimmunized children for MR2 by province FY 2078/79 annualized by 6 months



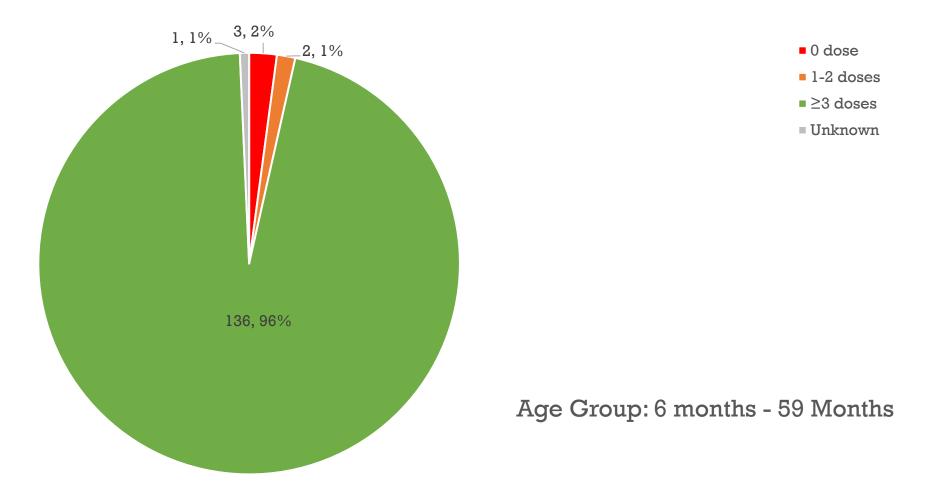
Family Welfare Division

**Required coverage for MR2 is > 95%** 

Data as of: 17 Jan 2022

Nepal

### OPV vaccination status among NP-AFP cases; Age Group: 6 months - 59 Months: Nepal, 2021 (**N=142**)

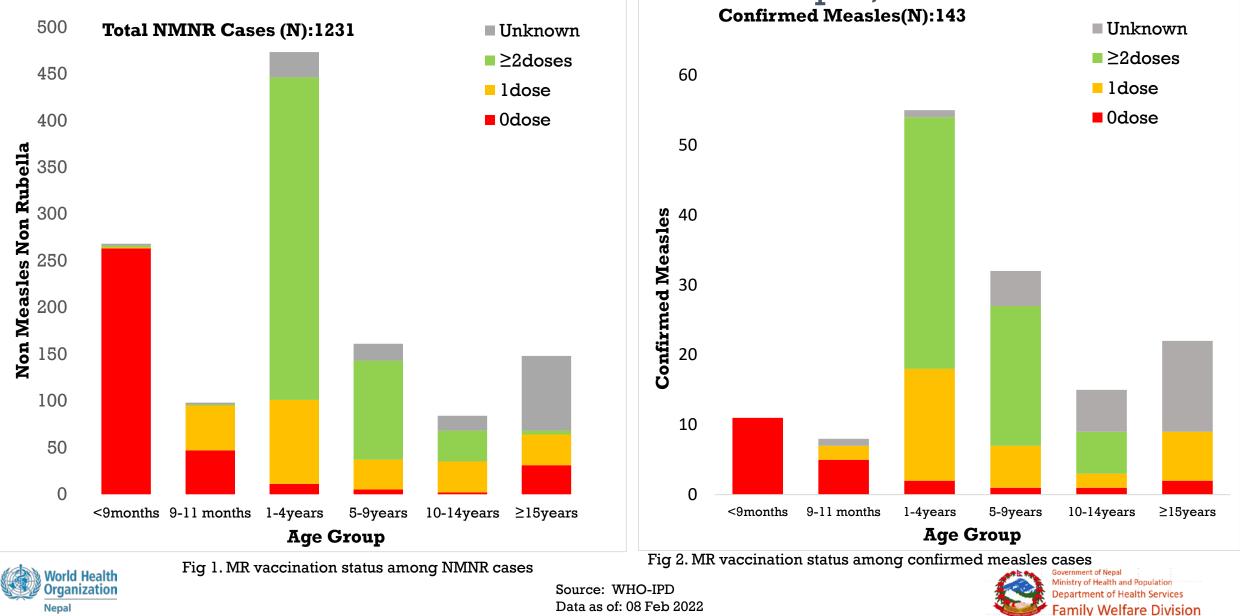




Source: WHO-IPD Data as of: 08 Feb 2022



### MR vaccination status among non-measles non-rubella cases and confirmed measles cases: Nepal, 2021



## 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 Dec not be possible. However, these observations provide real-time data for action and program improvement.
- For example, in Jan to Dec 2021, a total of 7645 children in 831 communities were monitored despite of COVID 19 situation in all over the country.





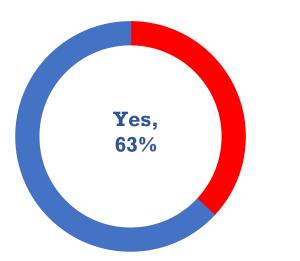
## <u>Major findings of district</u> <u>level monitoring:</u>

Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in total of **54 districts** over the period from Jan to Dec 2021. Status of the latest visit is reflected in the slide set



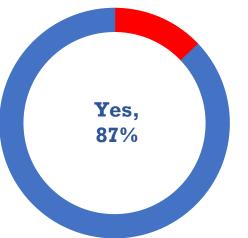


Updated micro plan (inclusion of HTR population and area from municipalities) available



Province	No district visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	6	7	4	67
Madhesh Province	8	32	8	100
Bagmati Province	12	29	3	25
Gandaki Province	10	35	8	80
Lumbini Province	4	5	2	50
Karnali Province	6	20	4	67
Sudurpaschim Province	8	25	5	63
Nepal	54	153	34	63

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	6	7	4	67
Madhesh Province	8	32	5	63
Bagmati Province	12	29	12	100
Gandaki Province	10	35	9	90
Lumbini Province	4	5	4	100
Karnali Province	6	20	6	100
Sudurpaschim Province	8	25	7	88
Nepal	54	153	47	87





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

<b>/</b> ,	řes.
	Yes, 76%

Province	No district visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	6	7	4	67
Madhesh Province	8	32	7	88
Bagmati Province	12	29	11	92
Gandaki Province	10	35	9	90
Lumbini Province	4	5	3	75
Karnali Province	6	20	4	67
Sudurpaschim Province	8	25	3	38
Nepal	54	153	41	76





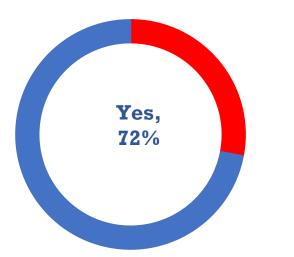
## <u>Major findings of health</u> <u>facility level monitoring:</u>

Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in total **of 792 health facilities (99 vaccine sub-stores)** in 60 districts from Jan to Dec 2021.



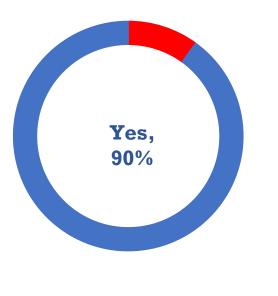


Vaccine sub-store received adequate supply of vaccine and syringes in last 3 months



Province	No VSS Visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	6	6	6	100
Madhesh Province	29	34	17	59
Bagmati Province	18	18	12	67
Gandaki Province	18	21	18	100
Lumbini Province	6	6	6	100
Karnali Province	6	8	4	67
Sudurpaschim Province	16	22	8	50
Nepal	99	115	71	72

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



Vorld Health

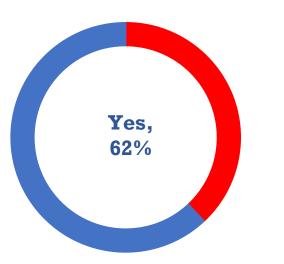
Organization

Nepal

Province	No HF Visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	77	79	61	79
Madhesh Province	200	231	152	76
Bagmati Province	81	83	76	94
Gandaki Province	233	281	233	100
Lumbini Province	65	67	62	95
Karnali Province	65	71	60	92
Sudurpaschim Province	71	88	70	99
Nepal	792	900	714	90



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

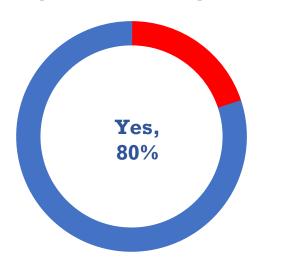


No HF Visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
77	79	57	74
200	231	144	72
81	83	21	26
233	281	136	58
65	67	47	72
65	71	46	71
71	88	42	59
792	900	493	62
	Visited 777 200 81 233 65 65 65 71	Visitedvisits77792002318183233281656765717188	VisitedvisitsYes (N)777957200231144818321233281136656747657146718842



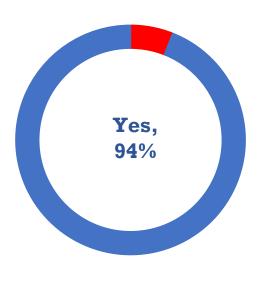


Health facility initiated for 'full immunization' and sustainability plan if already declared fully immunized



Province	No HF Visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	<b>Y</b> es (%)
Province 1	77	79	60	78
Madhesh Province	200	231	184	92
Bagmati Province	81	83	46	57
Gandaki Province	233	281	160	69
Lumbini Province	65	67	62	95
Karnali Province	65	71	55	85
Sudurpaschim Province	71	88	65	92
Nepal	792	900	632	80

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



Vorld Health

Organization

Nepal

Province	No HF Visited	Total visits	Yes (N)	<b>Y</b> es (%)
Province 1	77	79	67	87
Madhesh Province	200	231	185	93
Bagmati Province	81	83	70	86
Gandaki Province	233	281	231	99
Lumbini Province	65	67	64	98
Karnali Province	65	71	60	92
Sudurpaschim Province	71	88	68	96
Nepal	792	900	745	94



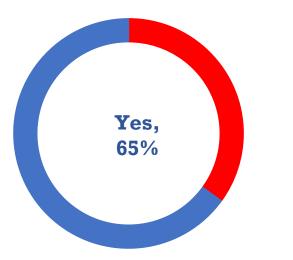
## <u>Major findings of immunization</u> <u>session level monitoring:</u>

Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in total of **654 sessions** of **607 health facilities** over the period from Jan to Dec 2021



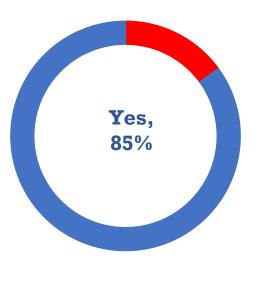


Name list of children (expected and missed for earlier session) for this session available



Province	Total HF	Total sessions	Yes (N)	<b>Y</b> es (%)
Province 1	72	76	40	53
Madhesh Province	201	221	182	82
Bagmati Province	64	67	16	24
Gandaki Province	119	128	44	34
Lumbini Province	47	49	40	82
Karnali Province	37	38	27	71
Sudurpaschim Province	67	75	73	97
Nepal	607	654	422	65

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



**Vorld Health** 

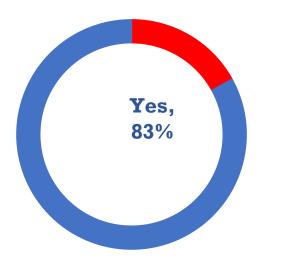
Organization

Nepal

Province	Total HF	Total sessions	, Yes (N)	<b>Y</b> es (%)
Province 1	72	76	59	78
Madhesh Province	201	221	153	69
Bagmati Province	64	67	64	96
Gandaki Province	119	128	125	98
Lumbini Province	47	49	47	96
Karnali Province	37	38	34	89
Sudurpaschim Province	67	75	75	100
Nepal	607	654	557	85

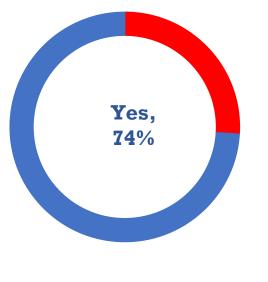


#### Vaccinator notes date & time of re-constitution for BCG, MR and JE vaccines



Province	Total HF	Total sessions	Yes (N)	<b>Y</b> es (%)
Province 1	72	76	60	79
Madhesh Province	201	221	173	78
Bagmati Province	64	67	50	75
Gandaki Province	119	128	110	86
Lumbini Province	47	49	44	90
Karnali Province	37	38	33	87
Sudurpaschim Province	67	75	73	97
Nepal	607	654	543	83

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



World Health Organization

Nepal

Province	Total HF	Total sessions	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	72	76	51	67
Madhesh Province	201	221	180	81
Bagmati Province	64	67	36	54
Gandaki Province	119	128	79	62
Lumbini Province	47	49	39	80
Karnali Province	37	38	27	71
Sudurpaschim Province	67	75	69	92
Nepal	607	654	481	74



#### Mothers/guardians are informed about next dose visits

Yes, 97%

Province	Total HF	Total sessions	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	72	76	74	97
Madhesh Province	201	221	210	95
Bagmati Province	64	67	67	100
Gandaki Province	119	128	124	97
Lumbini Province	47	49	49	100
Karnali Province	37	38	38	100
Sudurpaschim Province	67	75	75	100
Nepal	607	654	637	97





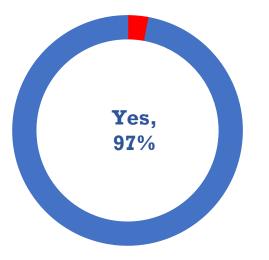
## <u>Major findings of quick immunization</u> <u>assessment in high risk areas</u>

Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in **<u>7645 Children</u>** in **<u>831 communities</u>** across the country from Jan to Dec 2021.





#### Immunization card availability

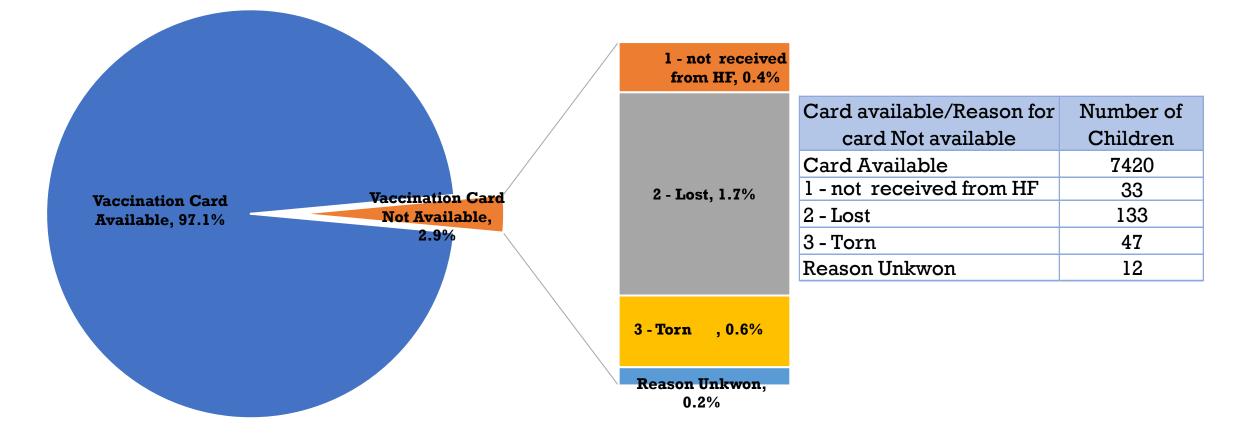


Province	Total Communities	Total visits	Yes (N)	<b>Y</b> es (%)
Province 1	199	1763	1699	96
Madhesh Province	264	2879	2797	97
Bagmati Province	59	548	525	96
Gandaki Province	128	1069	1057	99
Lumbini Province	65	459	428	93
Karnali Province	34	284	274	96
Sudurpaschim Province	82	643	640	100
Nepal	831	7645	7420	97





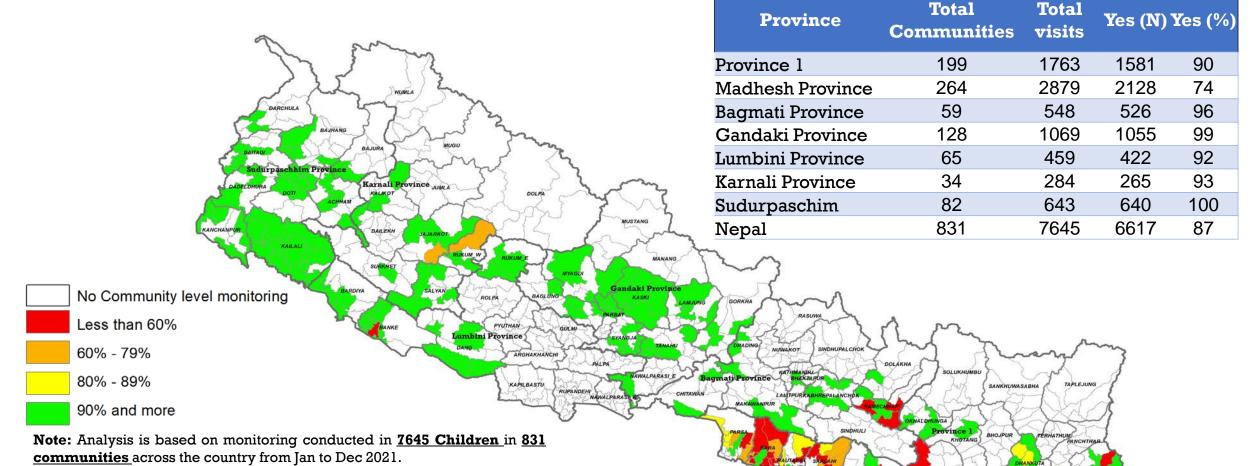
#### Reasons for not having immunization card







Age-appropriate vaccination status (%) among children aged 6 weeks to 23 months in the community found during Quick Immunization Assessment, Jan to Dec 2021.



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.



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		into	Reason	N	%
Primary reason for n	ot receiving age-appropr	late	lc.Vaccines not available	429	42
vaccination (N= 1028	3)		3a.Child not at home	195	19
			4 - Others	114	11
			3b.Child sick	87	8
			2b.Mother does not know the age for vaccination of	70	7
			different vaccine	73	1
			2a.Mother does not know total no. of contact for	67	7
			complete immunization	61	1
			3c.Fear of AEFI ( any AEFI or fever or pain)	12	1
			3d.Thinking will go later	9	1
			3i.Fear of getting infected with COVID-19 at	8	1
		Service Delivery,	immunization session site	0	L
		5.9%	3e.Fear of multiple injections	7	1
			le. Immunization session not conducted	6	1
			ld.Syringes or other supplies not available	4	0
			lg.Working or busy parents	4	0
Vaccination	Age appropriately	Knowledge Gap,	3k.Complete refusal to vaccinate	3	0
Immunized,	unimmunized,	1.9%	li. Migration/mobile population ( Example: seasonal		
86.5%	13.5%		migration, ethnic group migration, construction workers	2	0
			etc.)		
		Service Uptake,	3f.Past history of AEFI	2	0
		4.3%	la. Vaccination site too far	1	0
			lb. Vaccinator not available	1	0
			2c.Mother does not know immunization session site	1	0
			3g.No belief in vaccine	1	0
		<b>Others</b> , 1.5%	3h.Religious	1	0
			3j.Undecided ( Can not decide whether vaccine is	1	0
	a conducted in 7645 Children in 831 commu		needed or not)	1	U

#### Note: Analysis is based on monitoring conducted in 7645 Children in 831 communities across the country from Jan to Dec 2021.

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 ageappropriately 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-





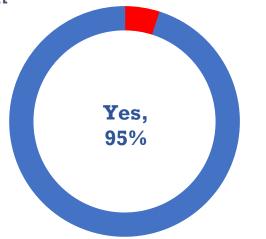
Reason		Provii		Mad			mati	Gan	daki	Lum	bini	Kai	nali	Sudurp	aschhim
Category	Reason	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
	1a. Vaccination site too far	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1b. Vaccinator not available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0
	1c.Vaccines not available	14	8	396	53	14	64	0	0	0	0	5	26	0	0
	1d.Syringes or other supplies not available	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service	1e. Immunization session not conducted	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delivery	1g.Working or busy parents	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0
	1. Migration/mobile population (Example: seasonal migration, ethnic group migration, construction workers etc.)	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1j. Displaced population(refugee,IDP,flood vicims of disaster victims)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2a.Mother does not know total no. of contact for complete immunization	24	13	39	5	0	0	3	21	0	0	1	5	0	0
Knowledge Gap	2b.Mother does not know the age for vaccination of different vaccine	20	11	48	6	1	5	2	14	0	0	1	5	1	33
	2c.Mother does not know immunization session site	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3a.Child not at home	30	16	157	21	1	5	0	0	0	0	7	37	0	0
	3b.Child sick	32	18	47	6	4	18	4	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3c.Fear of AEFI (any AEFI or fever or pain)	8	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3d.Thinking will go later	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	33
	3e.Fear of multiple injections	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service	3f.Past history of AEFI	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uptake	3g.No belief in vaccine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3h.Religious	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3i.Fear of getting infected with COVID-19 at immunization session site 3j.Undecided ( Can not decide whether vaccine is needed or not)	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3k.Complete refusal to vaccinate	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	4 - Others	35	19	33	4	2	9	4	29	37	100	2	11	1	33
Total		182	100	751	100	22	100	14	100	37	100	19	100	3	100

#### Primary reason for not receiving age-appropriate vaccination (N= 1028)



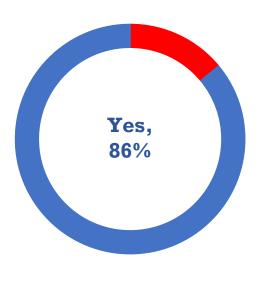


Mother/caregiver knows vaccines due for next visit & date, day, and place of session



Province	Total Communitie s	Total visits	Yes (N)	<b>Y</b> es (%)
Province 1	199	1763	1660	94
Madhesh Province	264	2879	2728	95
Bagmati Province	59	548	511	93
Gandaki Province	128	1069	1056	99
Lumbini Province	65	459	421	92
Karnali Province	34	284	275	97
Sudurpaschim Province	82	643	633	98
Nepal	831	7645	7284	95

Child delivery in hospital/health facility (institutional)



World Health Organization

Nepal

Province	Total Communitie s	Total visits	Yes (N)	Yes (%)
Province 1	199	1763	1548	88
Madhesh Province	264	2879	2189	76
Bagmati Province	59	548	487	89
Gandaki Province	128	1069	1049	98
Lumbini Province	65	459	430	94
Karnali Province	34	284	235	83
Sudurpaschim Province	82	643	621	97
Nepal	831	7645	6559	86

