

**National Workshop on
IMMUNIZATION
13th and 14th March 2013
Manipal University**

**High impact intervention to improve
Measles 2nd dose coverage,
experience from Jharkhand and
Karnataka**

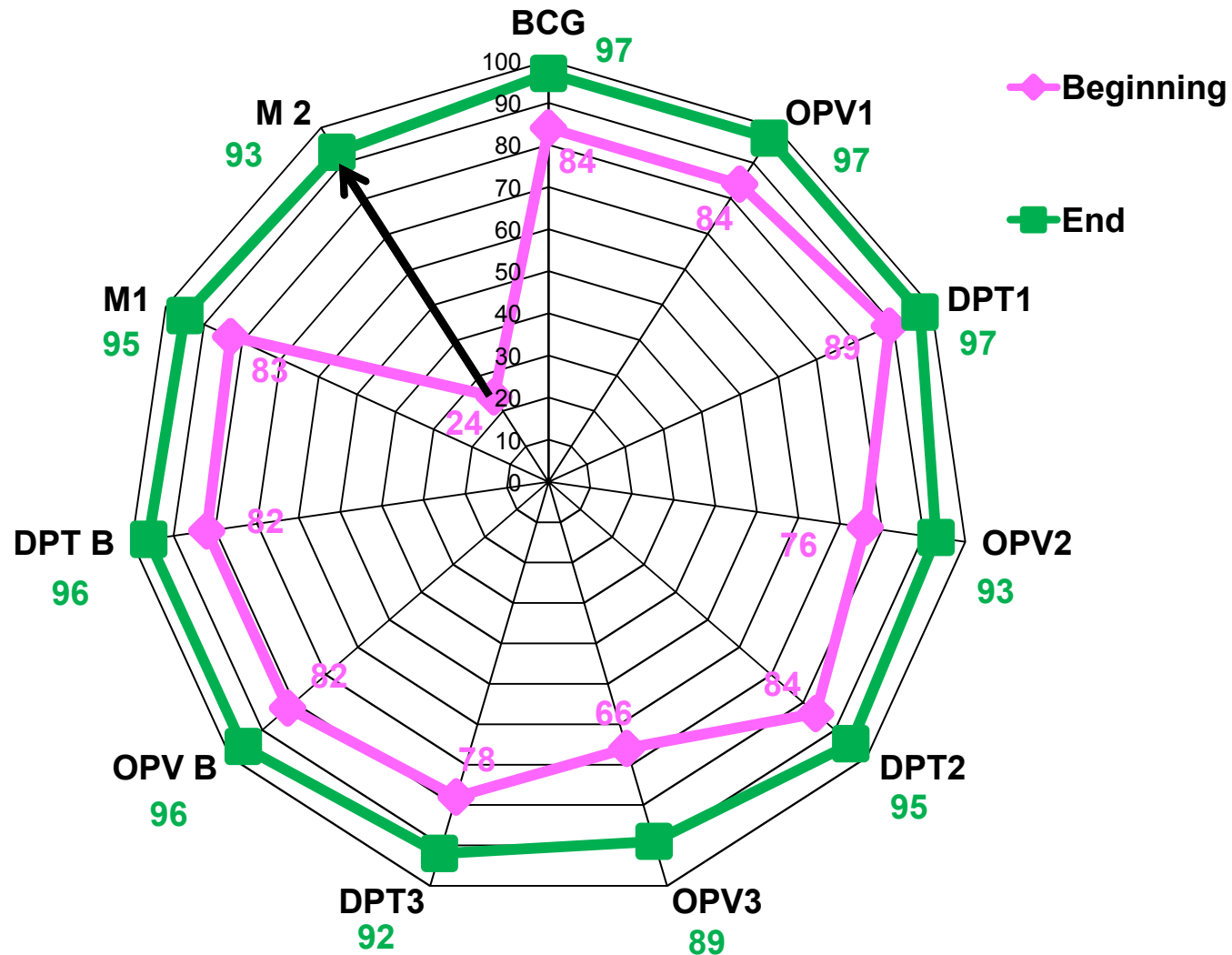
Introduction & Background

- DLHS 3 (2007- 08) – National DPT3 coverage 71.5%.
- 14 states in India have DPT3 coverage less than 71%
- UNICEF Coverage Evaluation Survey 2009 - National FIC 61%, 41.4% DPT Booster, 37.9% OPV Booster and 13% DPT1-DPT3 drop-out.
- Measles 2nd dose is ~30%

Observations of a Jharkhand HSC

- India has declared 2012-13 as year of 'Intensification of Routine Immunization' (IRI).
- One of the strategies of IRI is to conduct 4 Immunization Weeks(IW) in 4 successive months
- Before IWs under IRI could start, 4 simulation weeks were held in one of the sub-centers.
- In this sub-center area, 4 sessions were held per month in 4 different Anganwadies (April to July 2012).
- There was overall improvement in the coverage of all antigens but improvement in Measles 2nd dose from 24% to 93% was significant.

Antigen-wise coverage in %, Study HSC in Jharkhand. April to July 2012



Observations of Karnataka HSC

- Similar results obtained from the study conducted in one HSC area of Planning Unit attached to KVG Medical college from Jan to March 2013.
- Though the studies were held in a very small geographical area just for making a template for demonstration, achievement was significant in the shortest time.
- with adequate support it can replicated in needy blocks/districts/countries.

Impact of Immunogram and 'IgM++ Application'- HSC Peraje

Notched-out

High OPV coverage shields against importation of wild virus

High Measles 1 & 2 coverage Saves thousands Of lives, a few yrs In time, millions Of dollars, Community fatigue

