

# Reducing Missed Opportunities for Vaccination

*....Let's turn every health service contact into a  
vaccination opportunity*

Charles Wiysonge

SAGE, April 2016



World Health  
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# Outline of the session

1. Introduction: Why a discussion on missed opportunities? (*Charles Wiysonge*)
2. What have we learned in Chad and Malawi? (*R. Mihigo*)
3. What is the status of the assessments in the Americas Region? (*M. Velandia*)
4. What are the next steps to scale up the MOV strategy? (*I. Ogbuanu*)



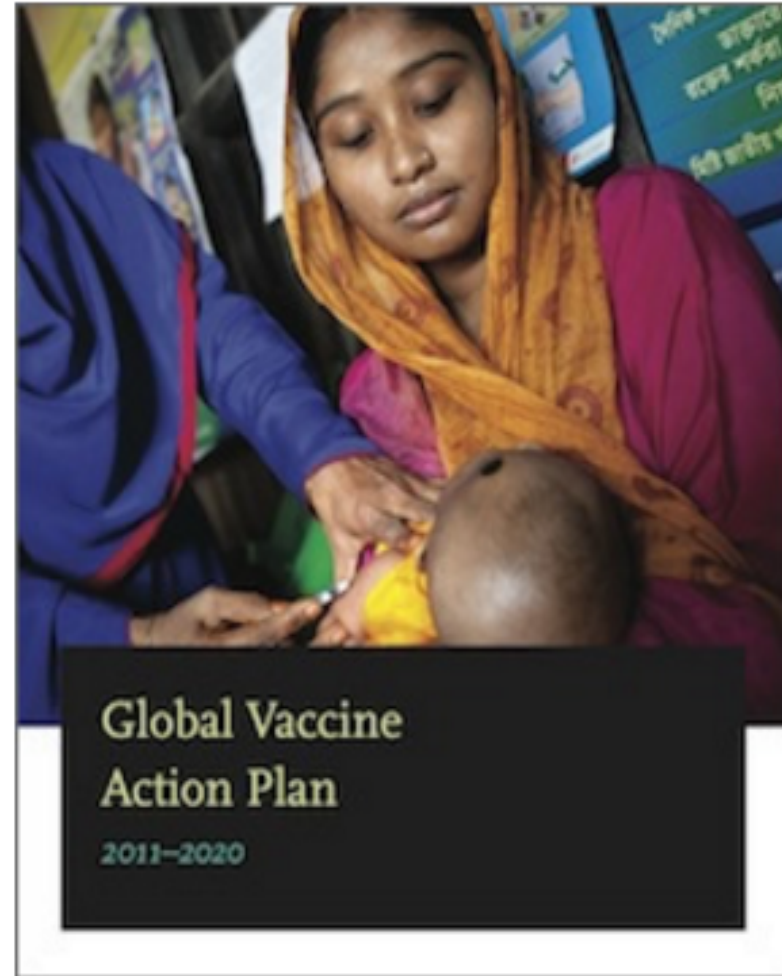
# 1. Why a discussion on missed opportunities for vaccination?

# What is a missed opportunity for vaccination?

...any visit to a health facility by a child (or adult) who is eligible for vaccination (unvaccinated, partially vaccinated or, not up-to-date, and free of contraindications to vaccination), which does not result in the person receiving all the vaccine doses for which he or she is eligible.

# Reducing missed opportunities can contribute to the achievement of the GVAP goals

While some of the unvaccinated children reside in “hard-to-reach” locations, some – even in low coverage settings – do make contact with health facilities and yet do not receive the recommended vaccine doses.



# SAGE October 2014 Meeting

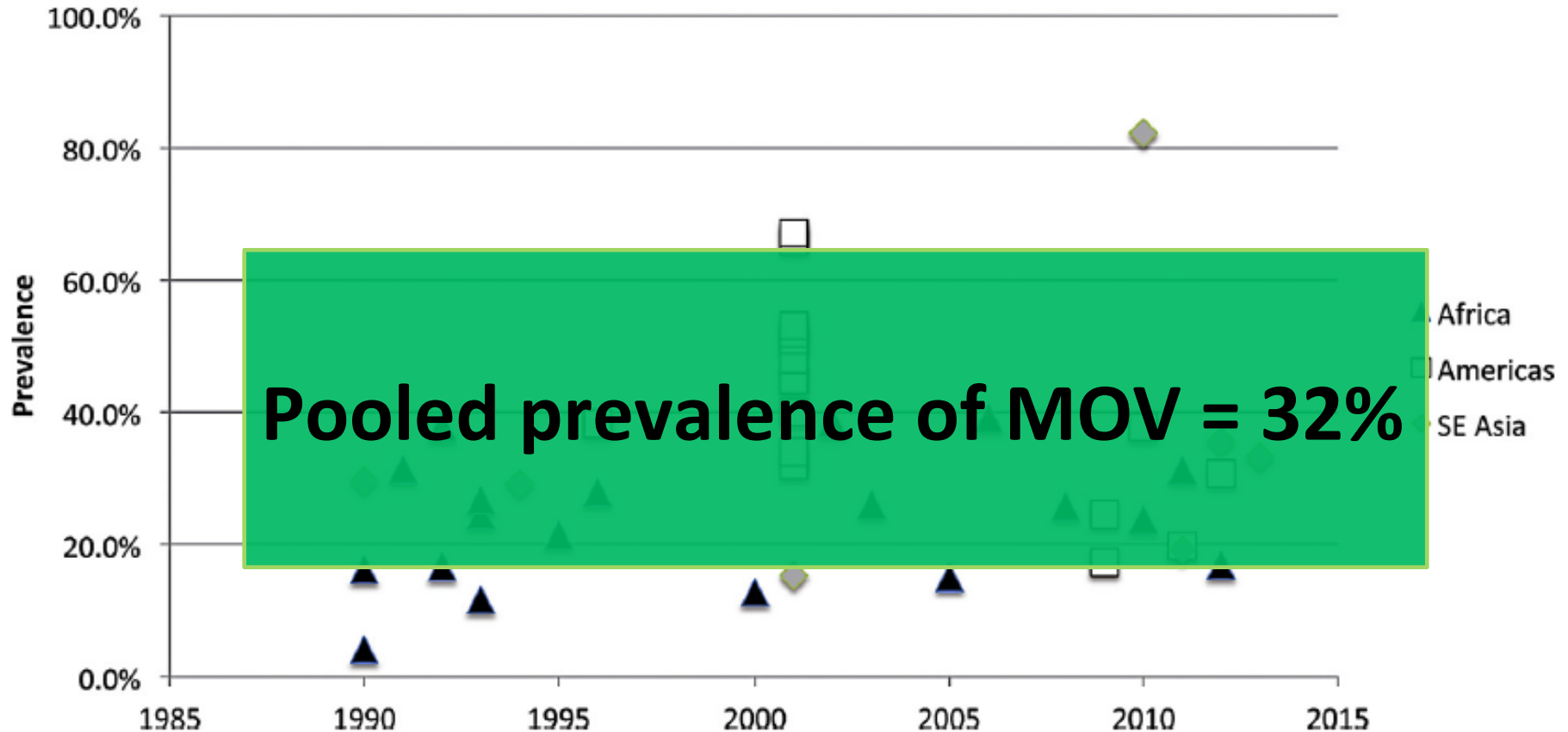


In review of GVAP Progress Report, SAGE recommended:

- Countries conduct studies to understand how opportunities to vaccinate people are being missed by health-care workers and their systems, and act to reduce their incidence.
- WHO discuss and develop guidelines on how to fully integrate vaccination into the operation of all aspects of the health-care system and to reduce missed opportunities to vaccinate.
- Countries ensure that health-care workers understand and follow WHO or national guidelines on what does, and does not, contraindicate vaccination, particularly in relation to childhood febrile illness, so that vaccination is not avoided unnecessarily.

# Are we missing many opportunities for vaccination? ...Yes!

Proportion of MOVs among persons age 0–18 years in developing countries, over time\*



# What is new in the updated approach to reduce missed opportunities?

## 1. Improved assessment methodology

**Inclusion of new assessment components**

- health worker KAP component
- quantitative as well as qualitative elements

**Simplified sampling scheme**

## 2. More emphasis on implementing solutions

**Each assessment ends with a plan to address the issues uncovered**

**Promoted as part of routine supportive supervision, evaluation and monitoring**

## 3. Focus on country-led actions at the facility-level where missed opportunities occur

**Promoting country-driven remedial actions**

**Build local capacity and awareness**

**Existing health system improvement plans**

# What are the components of the new strategy to reduce missed opportunities?

1

A **planning guide** to assess and address missed opportunities for vaccination

2

Revised **assessment protocol** to conduct assessments of missed opportunities for vaccination

3

An **intervention handbook** to support health facility-level actions to reduce missed opportunities

A framework to facilitate coordination among partners and countries to scale up and maximize impact

# What is requested from SAGE?

## A decision:

To endorse the current strategy for reducing missed opportunities.

## Also asked:

To advise on the proposed partner coordination mechanism for scaling up the MOV strategy.



— Thank you —



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# 2. What have we learned in Chad and in Malawi?

(R. Mihigo)

*[Results of two country MOV assessments in Africa]*