



# **Vietnam**

## **Expanded Program on Immunization**

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# **1. Introduction of EPI Vietnam**



# Vietnam

# population: 92.6 m.

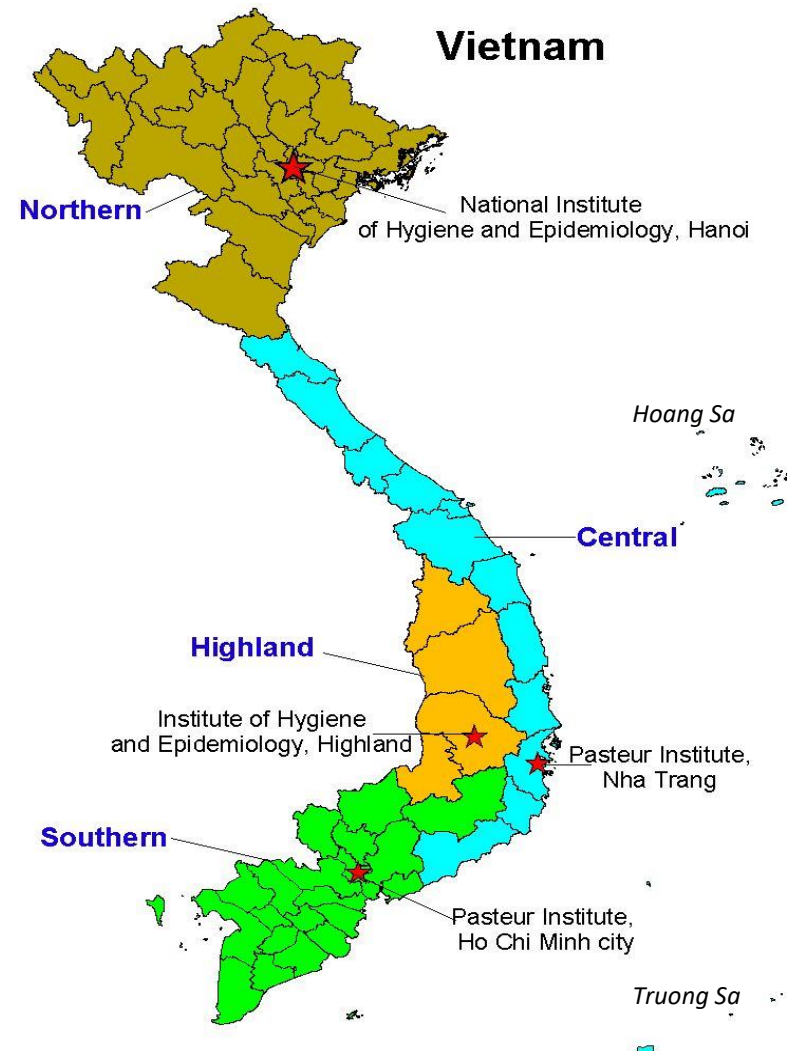
# < 1 year old: 1.7 m.

# regions: 4

# provinces: 63

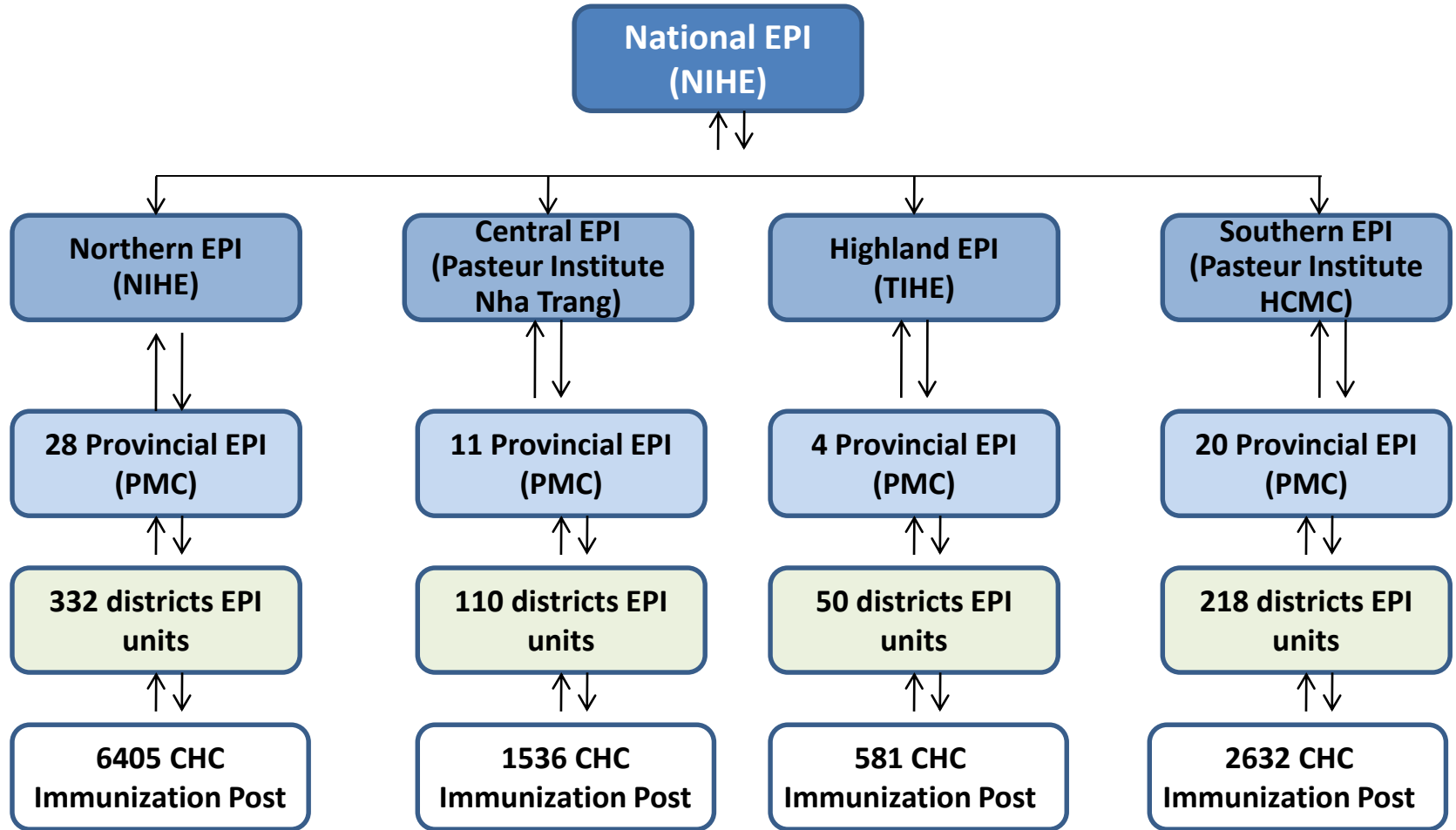
# districts: 710

# communes: 11,154





# EPI system





# EPI vaccines

**1985**

6 traditional  
vaccines

**1997**

HepB, JE,  
Cholera and  
Typhoid.

**2007**

MCV2

**2010**

DPT-  
HepB-Hib

**2014**

MR

**2018**

IPV



# Target & Beneficiaries of the Program

## **Routine immunization:**

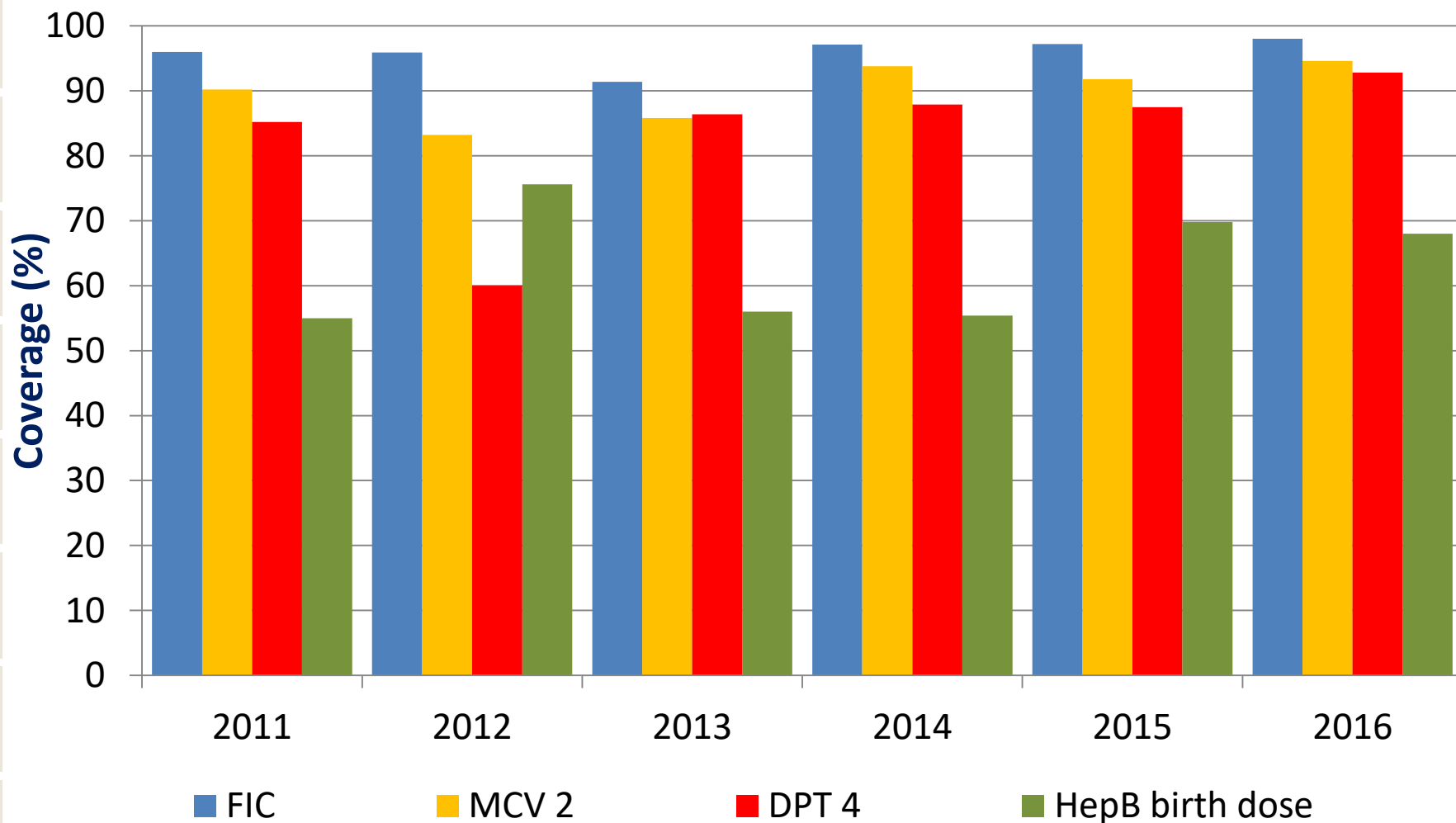
- Children <1y: 8 vaccines
- Children 18-24 months: MR and DPT4
- Children 1-5 y : JE vaccine
- Pregnant Women: TT vaccine
- CBAW (15-35 y) in HRDs: TT vaccine

## **Campaign and supplementary immunization:**

- OPV campaign
- MR campaign
- Measles campaign
- Td campaign
- JE supplementary immunization



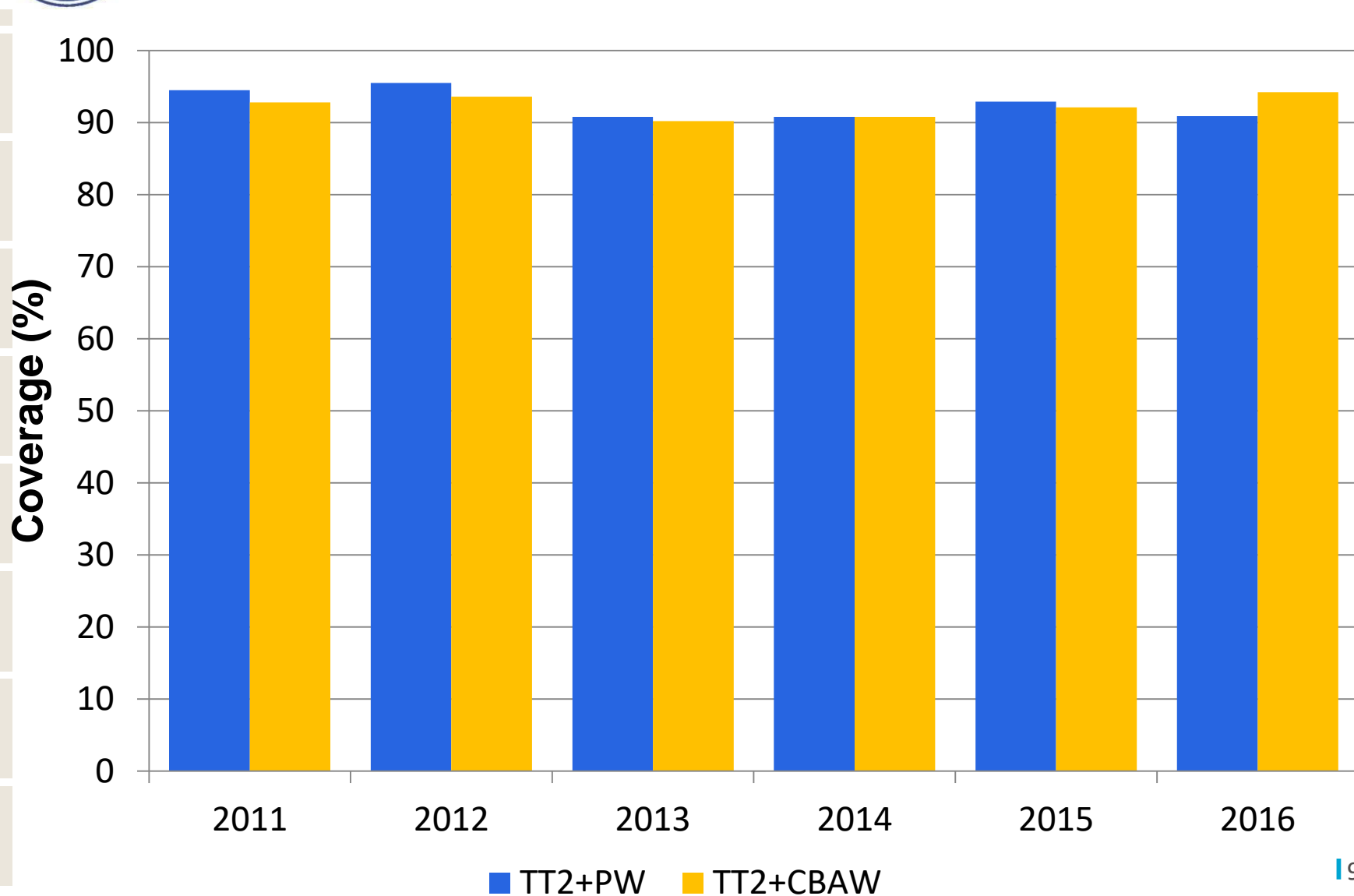
# Immunization coverage for children, 2011-2016





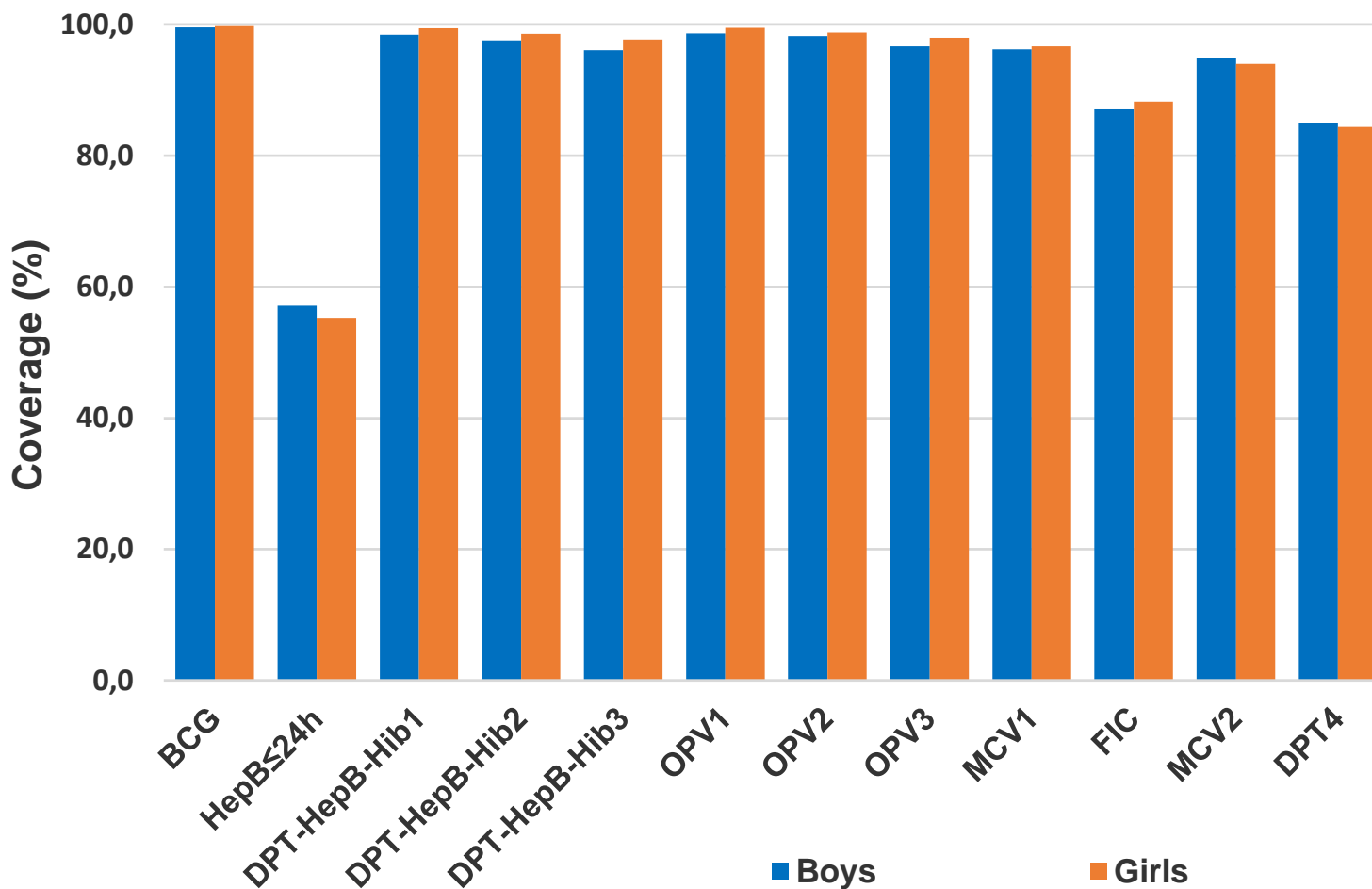


## TT vaccine coverage for women, 2011-2016



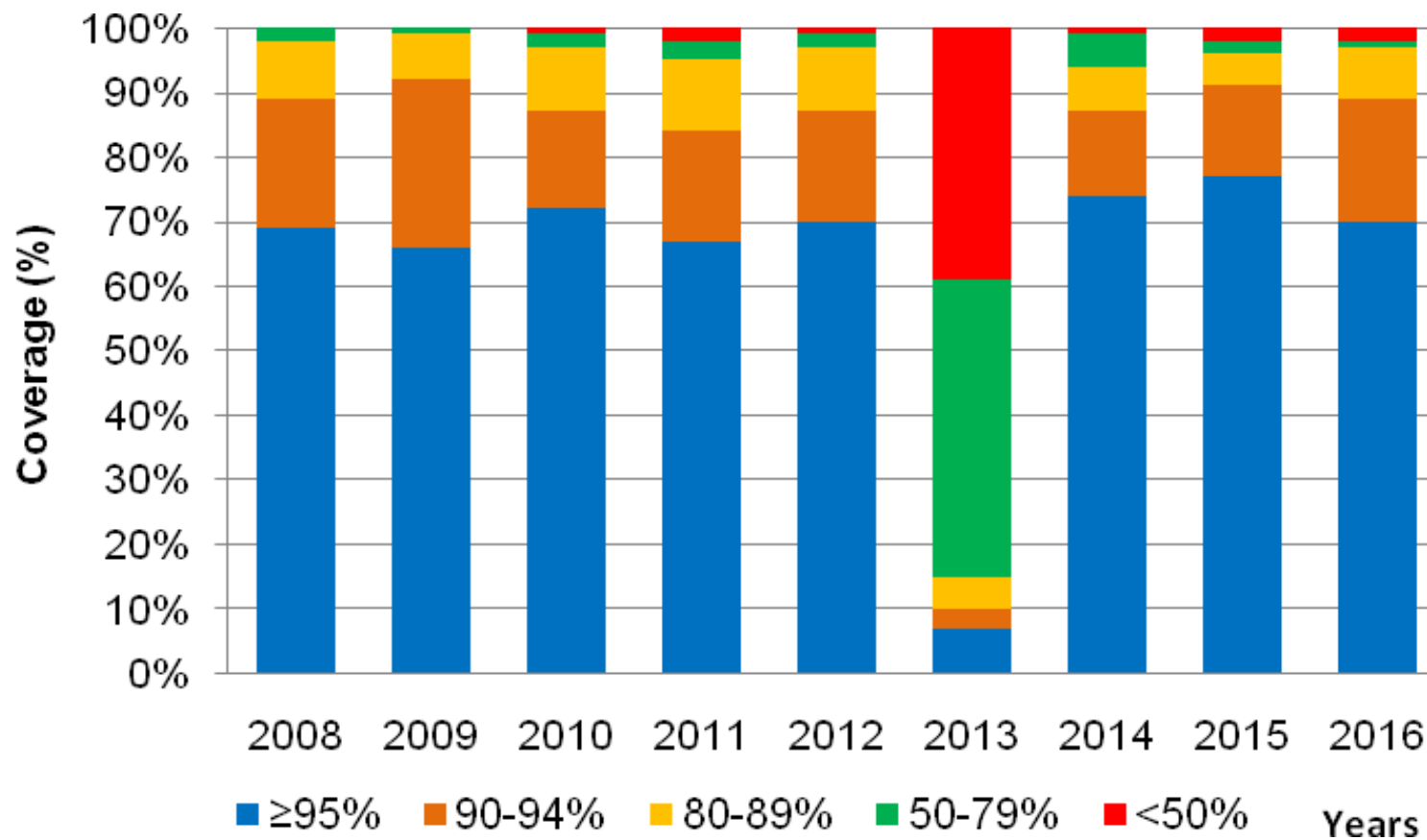


# Immunization coverage by gender (*EPI CLUSTER SURVEY, 2015*)





## DPT3 coverage by district, 2008 - 2016





# EPI achievements



- Polio eradication in 2000
- Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus Elimination in 2005
- *Reduce incidence of many Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs), compare the cases in 2016 with the cases in 1984 :*
  - Measles decreased 573 times. Targeting toward measles elimination goal.
  - Diphtheria decreased 585 times.
  - Pertussis decreased 937 times.
  - Tetanus decreased 59 times.

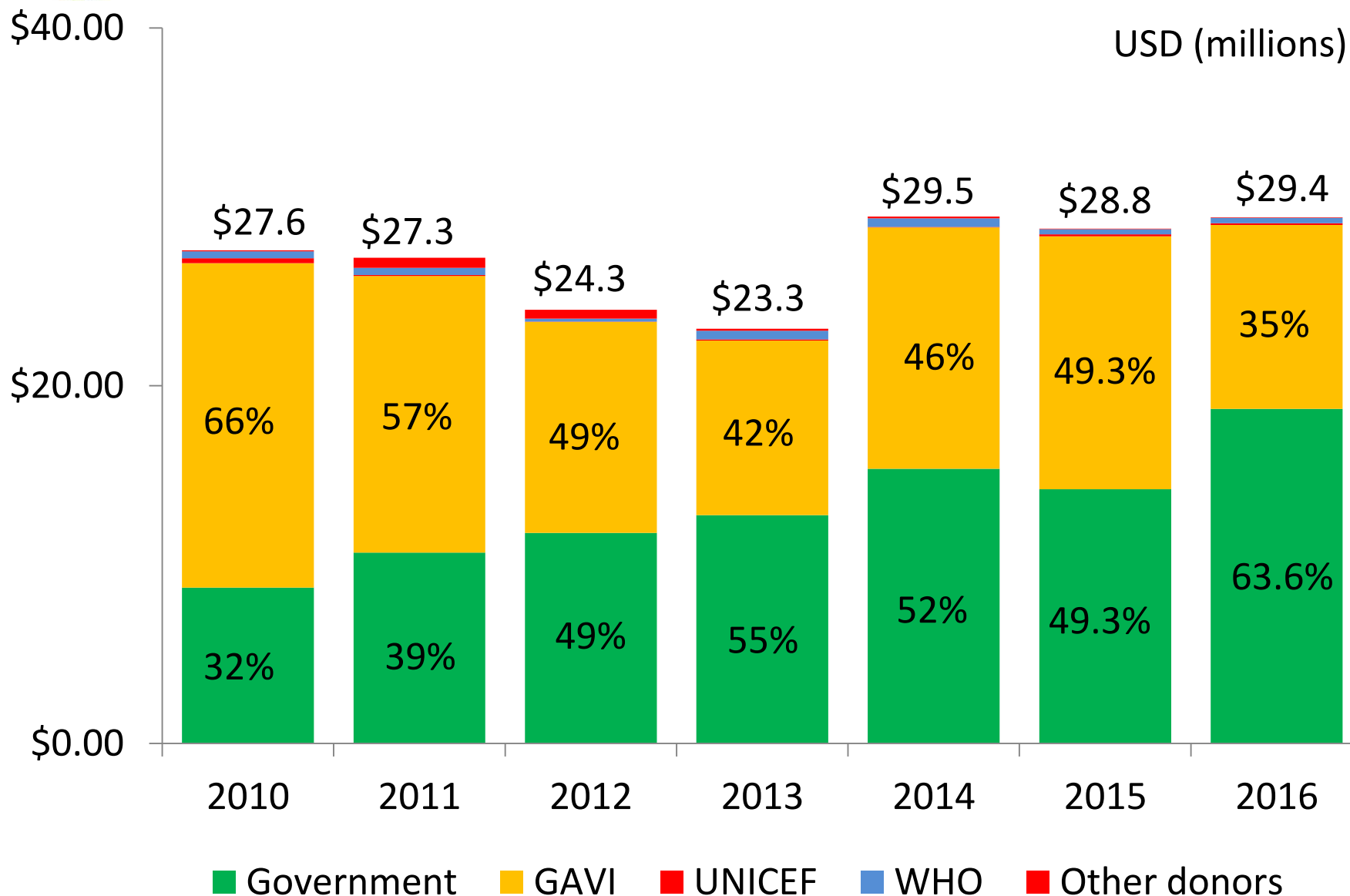




## **2. Financing for EPI**



# Source of EPI financing, 2010-2016





# Law on prevention and control of infectious diseases



The National Assembly promulgated the Law on Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases on November 21, 2007

**Article 29. Obligatory use of vaccines and medico biological products:** Children and pregnant women are obliged to use vaccines and medico biological products for infectious diseases under the expanded program on immunization.

**Article 30. Responsibility for organizing the use of vaccines and medico biological products:** The State shall ensure funds for the use of vaccines and medico biological products



# Policy on Immunization Financing

- Decree No 104/ND-CP of government on immunization promulgated in 2016 have specified the responsibility of central and local government in ensuring sustainable fund for immunization activities.
- Decision No 1125/QD-TTg of Prime Minister dated 31 July 2017 approved health-population target program in the 2016-2020 period which specified criteria, budget and responsibility of central and local government in investment for EPI.





# **Policy on Immunization Financing**

(Decision No 1125/QD-TTg of Prime Minister)

## **STATE BUDGET**

### **Central government**

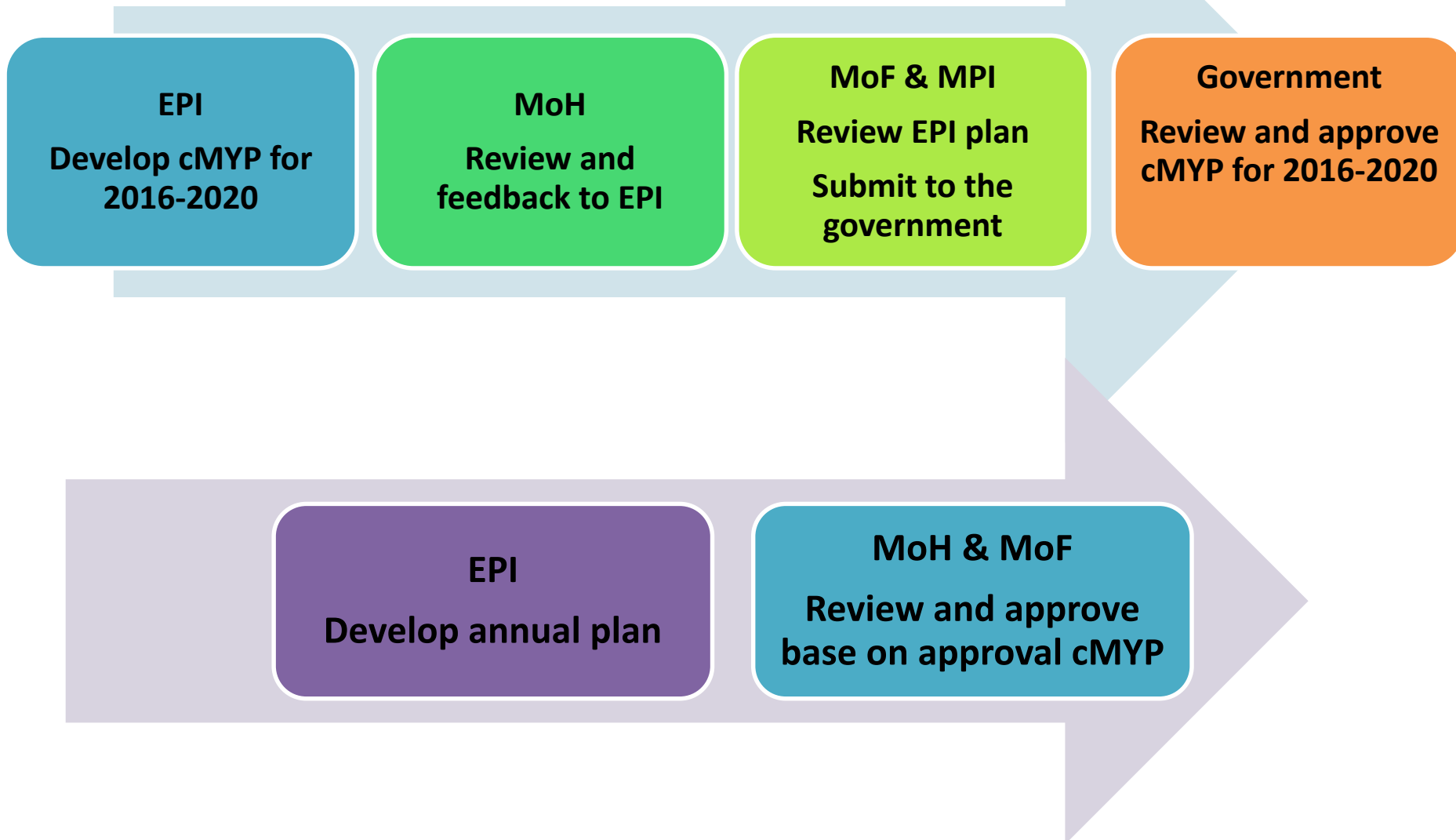
- Vaccine, logistic
- Management: software, compensation, activities at central levels
- Operational cost for some difficult and hard to reach areas

### **Local government**

- Operational cost
- Cold chain system
- Other expenditure to maintain EPI activities

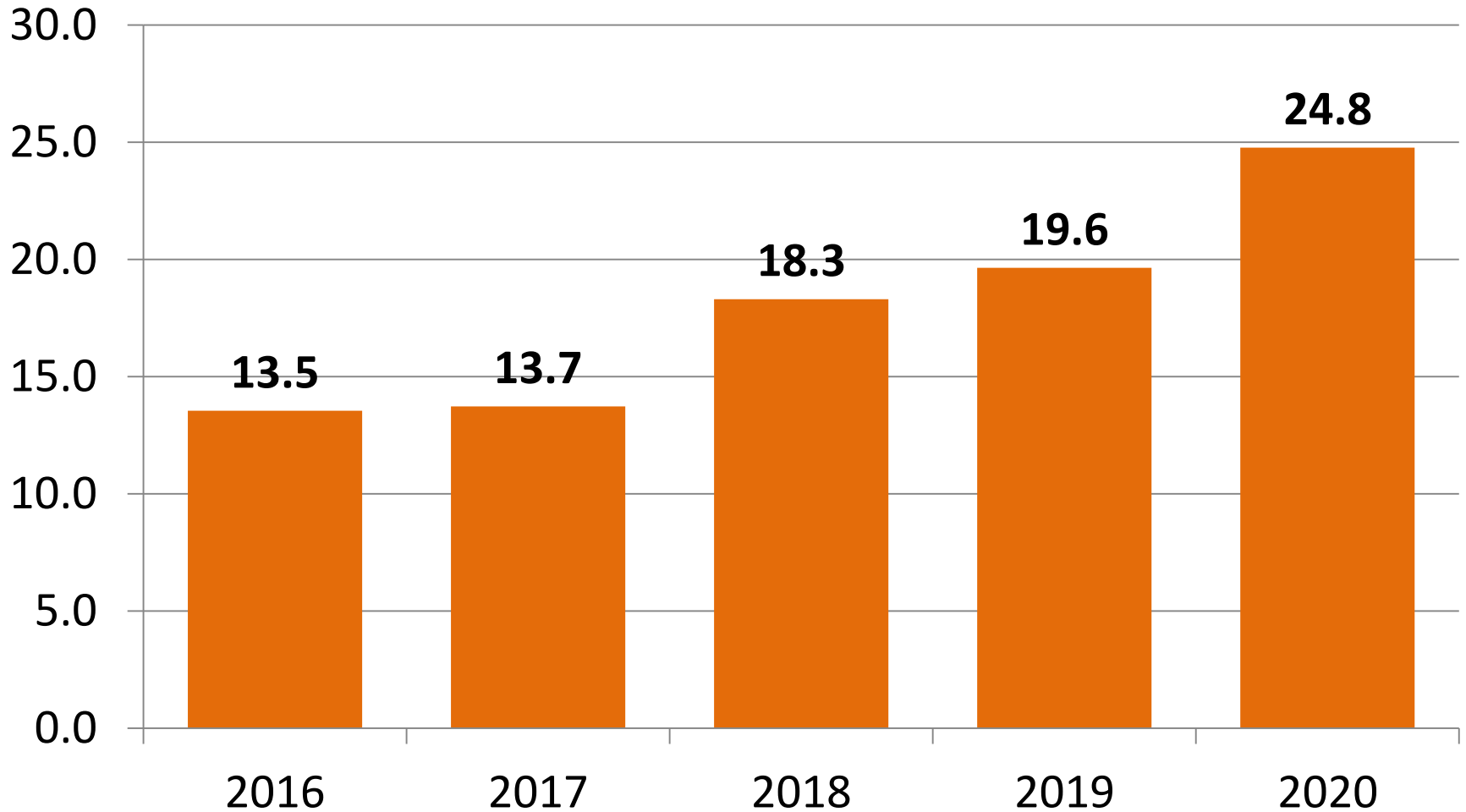


# Process to develop and to get approval of an EPI plan



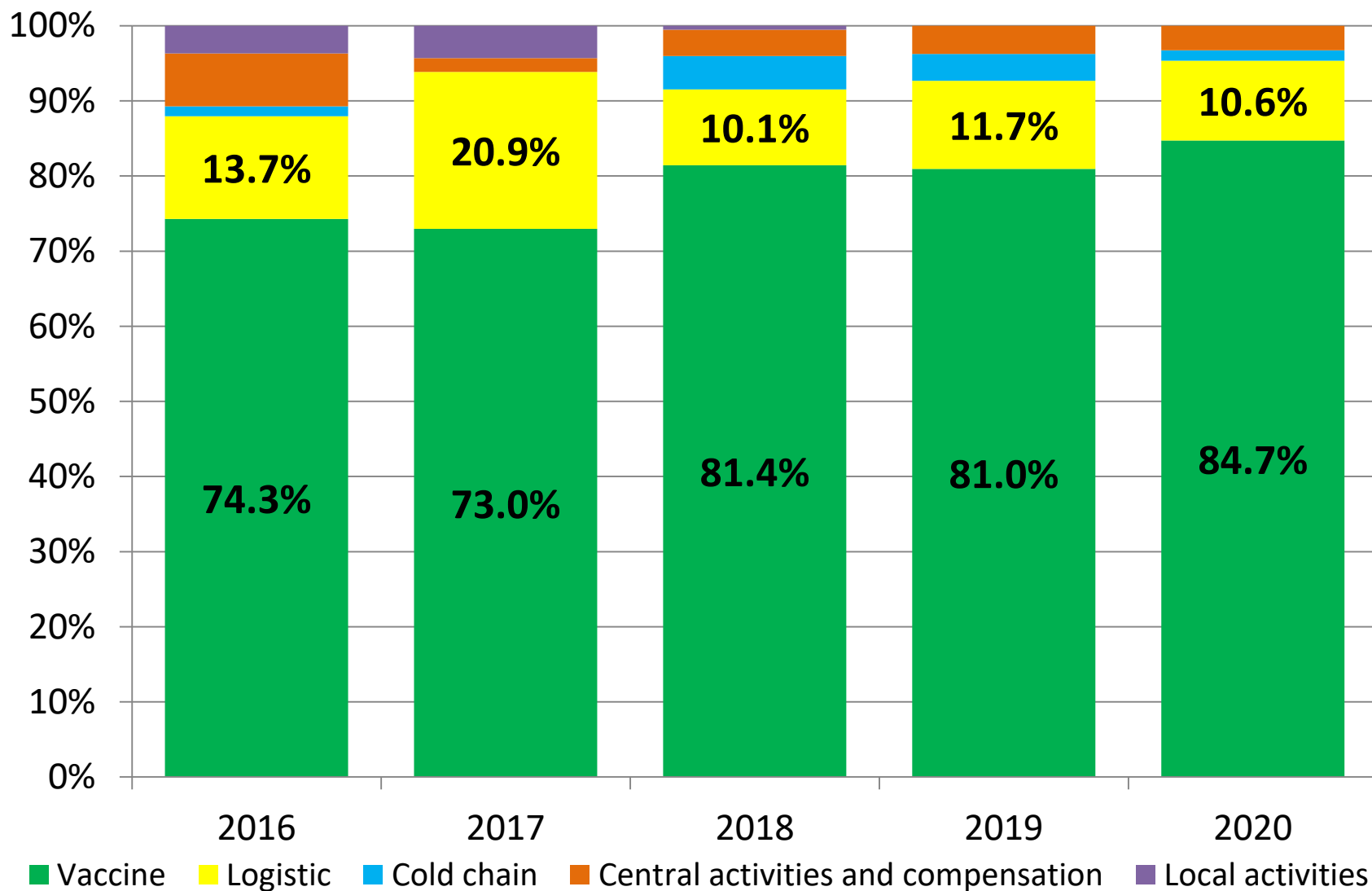


## Central government budget, 2016-2020 (million USD)



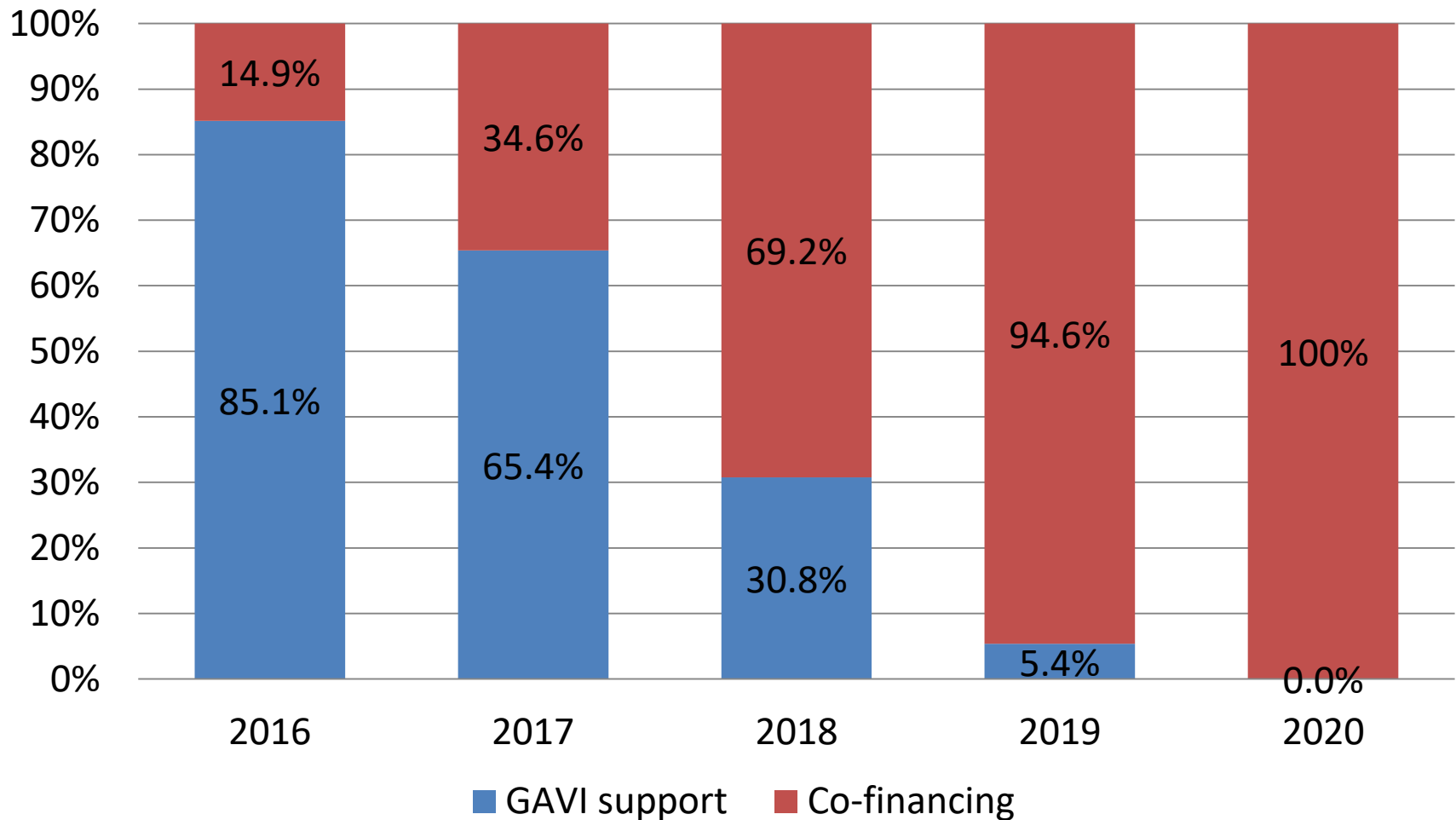


# Categories of central government budget for EPI, 2016-2020





## Funding for Pentavalent, 2016 – 2020





## Funding for IPV 2018-2020

- GAVI had approved to support Vietnam with IPV vaccine and injection equipment for the period of 2016 - 2018. However, IPV vaccination has been delayed to 2018 due to vaccine supplying difficulty.
- Central government has not allocated budget for IPV vaccine for the period of 2018-2020.



# Strengthening EPI cold chain system

- The Cold Chain Equipments Optimisation Platform (CCEOP) for the period of 2017 - 2020 approved by GAVI and Vietnamese government has allocated budget of 50% co-financing.
- Vietnam EPI is preparing the project documents to submit for approval.
- Vietnam EPI continues it's cold chain maintenance system



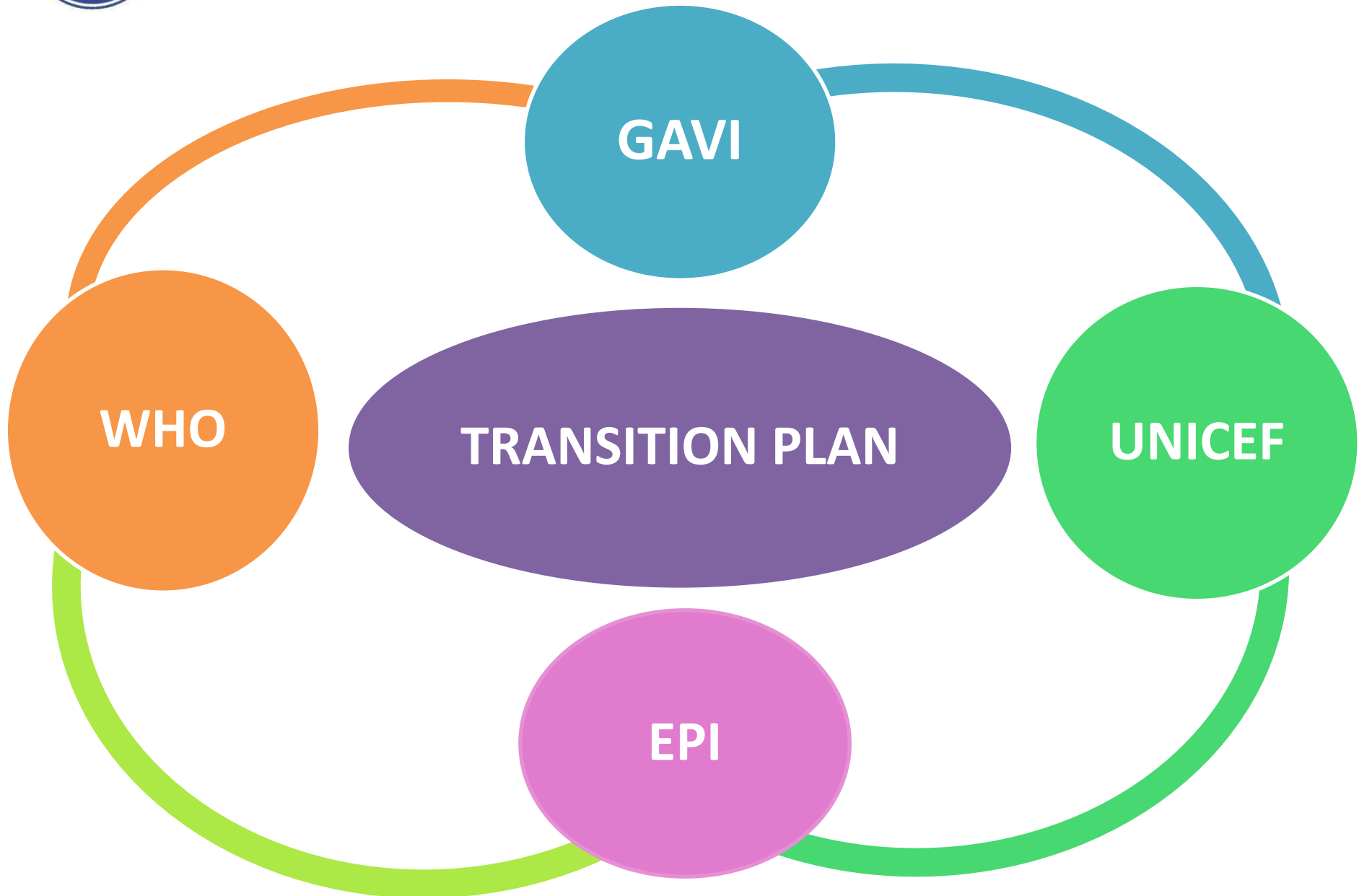


### **3. Transition plan in Vietnam**





# Planning for Transition





## Transition plan in Vietnam 2017-2019

No	Objective	Activity
1	<i>Enhance the access of immunization service</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Micro-plan and implement immunization strategies in hard to reach, difficult areas</li></ul>
2	<i>Improve immunization quality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strengthen AEFI surveillance system</li><li>• Strengthen management capacity, logistic and procurement of vaccines and equipment</li><li>• Improve capacity of EPI staff at all levels through standardizing technical documents and training for EPI staff</li></ul>
3	<i>Ensure sustainable financing for immunization</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop the immunization package include all expenditure for EPI at all levels.</li></ul>



## Activities to come (1)

- Advocacy and mobilization for investment from central and local government to ensure EPI activities.
- Advocacy to policy makers for sustainable investment to EPI: law of diseases prevention and control.
- Communication focus on response to anti-vaccine movement and risk communication.
- Continuous and prioritized support for activities in hard to reach, difficult areas and on cold chain system.
- Research on evidences of cost and cost effective on implementation of new vaccines in EPI.



## Activities to come (2)

- **Vaccine price:**
  - ✓ Vaccine already introduced in EPI: maintain vaccine price for EPI after transition.
  - ✓ New vaccine: apply GAVI price if country introduce in EPI.



# Thank you for your attention!

**CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIÊM CHỦNG MỞ RỘNG**

*Expanded Program on Immunization*

[www.tiemchungmorong.vn](http://www.tiemchungmorong.vn)

