Estonia
Immunisation and PHC Workshop
Tbilisi, July 26–27, 2022

Key Measures

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<tr>
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<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coverage with the third DPT dose under 12 m. (%)</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>95.8</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>93.3</td>
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<td>Rota- full coverage (%)</td>
<td>87.1</td>
<td>83.1</td>
<td>83.8</td>
<td>82.0</td>
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<td>MCV-1 coverage timely (as per schedule) (%)</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>HPV full coverage (as per schedule) %</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>60.6</td>
<td>61.9</td>
<td>66.9</td>
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Primary Care

800 GP’s with practice lists (coverage population)

- 800 GP’s with practice lists (coverage population)

- List size: Number of lists
  - ≤ 1200: 78
  - 1201-2000: 569
  - 2001-2400: 126
  - Over 2400: 13

- Average lists size

- 60 years and older GP’s by counties, %, 2020

Immunisation Delivery Organogram

- Ministry of Social Affairs
- Governance & supervision
- EHIF (Estonia Health Insurance Fund): covers 95% of population. How it works: Health insurance
- Financing: Family physicians practice: monthly prepayments for capitation, allowances and fees, which are recalculated four times a year to reflect changes in the patient list (as patients can change family physicians)
- Bonuses: Health Board functions: Surveillance, prevention, and control of communicable diseases; Immunisation related: monitoring of immunisation coverage, statistical overview 4-times/year, storage and logistics of vaccines, supervision of health workers training status, supervision of health workers immunisation performance; other functions: risk analysis in epidemiology; Recognition of medical qualification; Financing of public health programs, supervision of health workers training status, supervision of health workers immunisation

Quality Bonus Scheme

- Purpose: Increase quality and effectiveness of preventive & improve monitoring of chronic conditions. Obligatory since 2015
- Indicators:
  - Prevention:
    - Children’s vaccination (full by age of 3 year) (%)
    - Examinations of children aged 1, 3-5, 7-10, 11-14, 16, 19, 21; School examination (≥12-15)
    - 2nd part: Additional professional competence assessment (2 credit points)
  - Other: Recommendations (2 points):
    - Pregnancy monitoring
    - Gynaecological examinations
    - Small surgery

- Family physicians bonus by type of remuneration

- Vaccination Indicator coverage in QBS

IV. Key Challenges and Solutions

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<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Explaining Factors</th>
<th>Solutions / Next steps</th>
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<td>Shortage of family doctors and nurses</td>
<td>Professional migration, aging workforce</td>
<td>Health workforce planning strategy is under development</td>
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<td>Increasing vaccine hesitancy (primarily in large urban areas), resulting in declining trends</td>
<td>Health workers are trusted, however not sufficient time is spent in reassuring and influencing parents in their decision-making about vaccination</td>
<td>Developing the technical and vaccination communication skills amongst health workers</td>
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<td>Parent have concerns about side effects. Mis-information in social media (e.g., about side effects) affects parents decision-making about vaccination</td>
<td>• Deliver technical and communication skills training for health workers (E.g., WHO 3-hour WHO training package on interpersonal communication with patients)</td>
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<td>• Continually update the Health Board Vaccination webpages for health workers and signpost health workers to this information.</td>
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<td>• Remove the time pressure for vaccination conversations</td>
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<td>• Encourage primary health care facilities to include a small number of extended appointments within their booking system to allow time for discussion.</td>
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<td>• Train a nominated &quot;vaccination advisor&quot; (not the doctor) within the primary health care facility who can have extended vaccination conversation with parents.</td>
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Ensure that health workers routinely provide written information about childhood vaccination to parents:
- Produce or adapt existing high quality, credible, written information for parents and agree a national strategy for its dissemination via primary care health facilities.
- Continually update the Health Board vaccination webpages for parents and signpost parents to this information.