

MYANMAR

EPI FACTSHEET 2024



EPI History

1978	EPI launched
1987	OPV and MCV introduced
2002	AD syringes introduced
2003	HepB vaccine introduced
2008-12	MCV2 introduced partially in 2008 and made available nationwide in 2012
2012	DTP-Hib-HepB vaccine introduced
2015	MR vaccine introduced
2015	IPV introduced
2016	tOPV to bOPV switched on 29 Apr
2016	PCV introduced in July
2018	JE vaccine introduced in January
2020	Rota vaccine introduced in February
2020	HPV vaccine introduced in October

Source: cMYP 2020-2024 and EPI/MOH

Basic information 2023

Total population¹	55,122,801
Live births ¹	964,649
Children <1 year ¹	937,088
Children <5 years ¹	4,442,414
Children <15 years ¹	12,718,387
Pregnant women ¹	962,256
WCBA (15-49 years)	14,271,573
Neonatal mortality rate ²	21.05 (per 1,000 LB)
Infant mortality rate ²	32.49 (per 1,000 LB)
Under-five mortality rate ²	40.09 (per 1,000 LB)
Maternal mortality ratio ²	179 (per 100,000 LB)
Division/Province/State/Region	17
Township/District	330
City/Town	396
Village	67,285
Population density ¹ (per sq. km)	81
Population living in urban areas ²	36.90%
Population using at least basic drinking-water services ²	82%
Population using at least basic sanitation services ²	74%
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP ²	1.06%
Births attended by skilled health personnel ²	60%
Neonates protected at birth against NT ²	88%
Children not covered by immunization programme (zero dose children) ³	175,788

¹ SEAR annual EPI reporting form, 2023

² WHO, Global Health Observatory (GHO) data <http://apps.who.int/gho/> data accessed on 02 July 2024

³ DTP1 coverage from WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage and UN estimated under one population

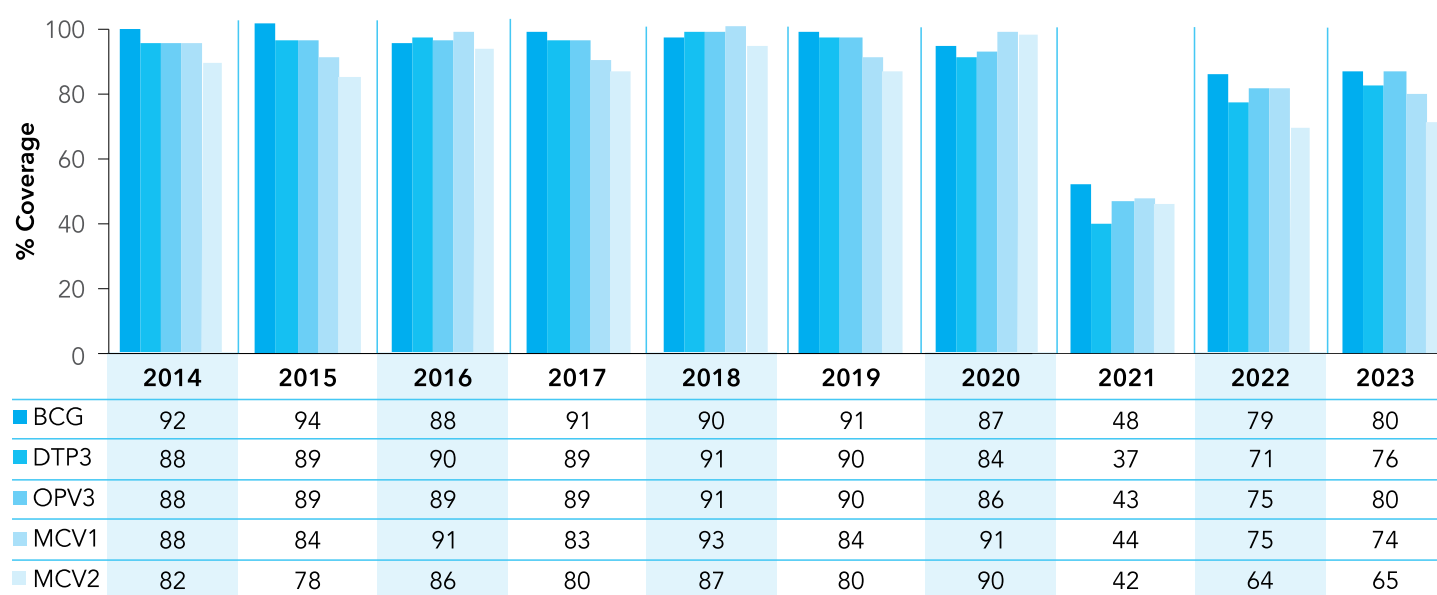
Immunization schedule, 2023

BCG	Birth to 2 months
HepB	Birth
DTP-Hib-HepB	2 months, 4 months 6 months and 18 months
OPV	2 months, 4 months and 6 months
IPV	4 months
MR	9 months and 18 months
Td	During pregnancy (at first contact and 4 weeks later)
PCV	2 months, 4 months and 6 months
JE_LiveAtd	9 months
Vitamin A	6-59 months
HPV	9 years old girls
Rotavirus	2 months and 4 months

Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF 2023



National immunization coverage, 2014-2023



Source: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage

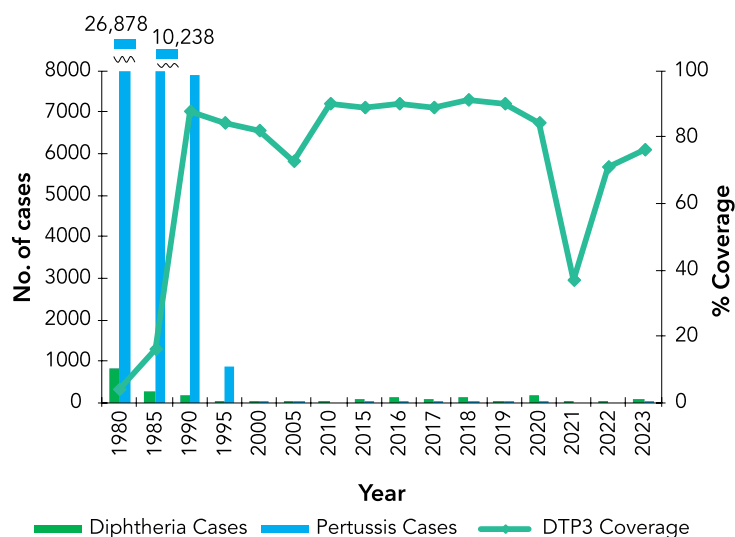
Immunization system highlights

cMYP for immunization	2017 -2021
NITAG	fully functional
Spending on routine immunization programme financed by the government	ND
Updated micro-plans that include activities to improve immunization coverage	314 districts (95%)
National policy for health care waste management including waste from immunization activities	Yes
National system to monitor AEFI	in place
Most recent EPI CES	Vaccination Coverage Evaluation Survey 2019-20
≥ 80% coverage for DTP-Hib-HepB3	129 districts (39%)
≥ 90% coverage for MCV1	61 districts (18%)
≥ 90% coverage for MCV2	29 districts (9%)
≥ 10% drop-out rate for DTP-Hib-HepB1 to DTP-Hib-HepB3	71 districts (22%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF, 2023



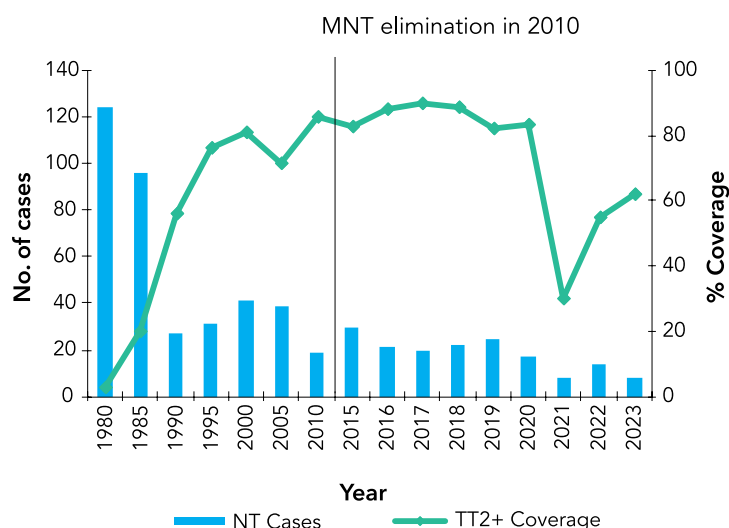
DTP3 coverage¹, diphtheria and pertussis cases², 1980-2023



¹ WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage

² WHO vaccine-preventable diseases: monitoring system 2023

TT2+ coverage¹ and NT cases², 1980-2023

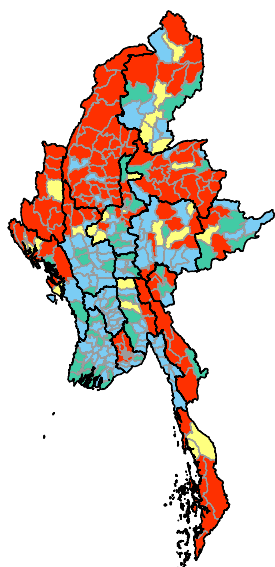


¹ Country official estimates, 1980-2023

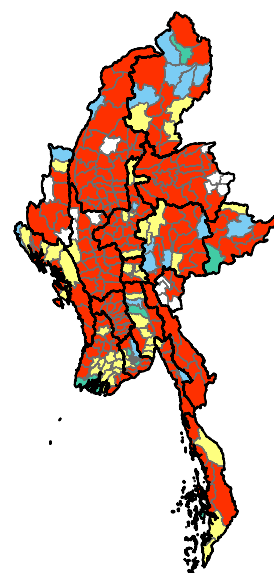
² WHO vaccine-preventable diseases: monitoring system 2023

DTP-Hib-HepB3 coverage by district

2022



2023



— <70% — 70% - 79% — 80% - 89% — ≥90% — no data

Source: SEAR annual EPI reporting form, 2022 and 2023 (administrative data)

Reported cases of vaccine preventable diseases, 2017-2023

Year	Polio	Diphtheria	Pertussis	NT (% of all tetanus)	Measles	Rubella	Mumps	JE	CRS
2017	0	68	4	20 (33%)	1,293	6	ND	442	0
2018	0	127	28	22 (38%)	1,389	13	ND	126	8
2019	0 ^a	22	30	25 (43%)	5,252	28	ND	115	0
2020	0	169	13	17 (ND)	444	3	ND	75	ND
2021	0	3	ND	8 (ND)	8	3	ND	2	ND
2022	0	29	ND	14 (ND)	10	0	ND	6	ND
2023	0	90	50	8 (100%)	15	2	ND	19	ND

^a Excludes six type 1 VDPVs

Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF (multiple years)

ND=No data

AFP surveillance performance indicators, 2017-2023

- Last polio case due to indigenous WPV reported from Rakhine province in February 2000
- Last polio case due to imported WPV reported from Rakhine province in May 2007

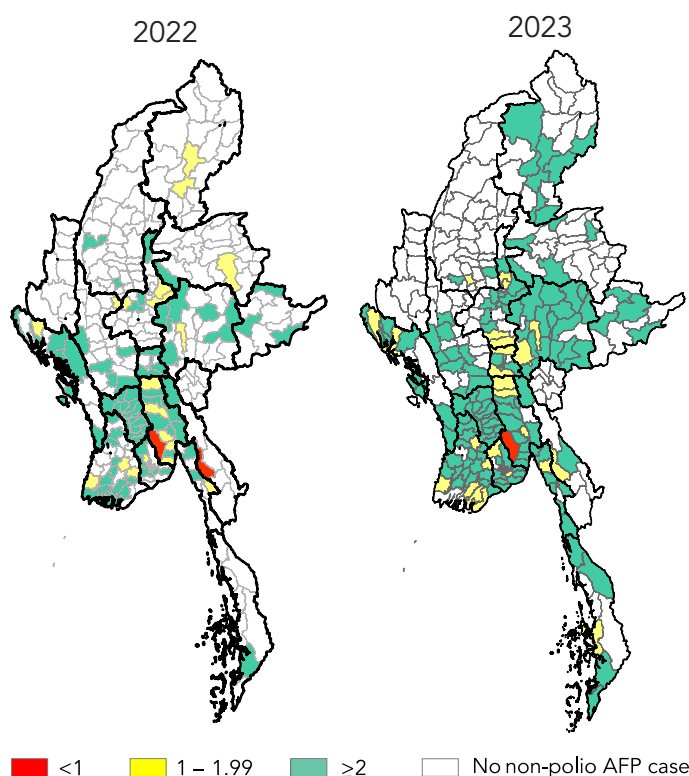
Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
AFP cases	396	335	420	187	33	151	265
Wild poliovirus confirmed cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compatible cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-polio AFP rate ¹	2.94	2.5	3.11	1.32	0.25	1.1	2.08
Adequate stool specimen collection percentage ²	95%	94%	90%	86%	85%	89%	94%
Total stool samples collected	794	663	839	369	65	294	529
% NPEV isolation	14	13	10	9	9.2	13.2	11.5
% Timeliness of primary result reported ³	93	96	97	97	93	96	99.6

¹ Number of discarded AFP cases per 100,000 children under 15 years of age.

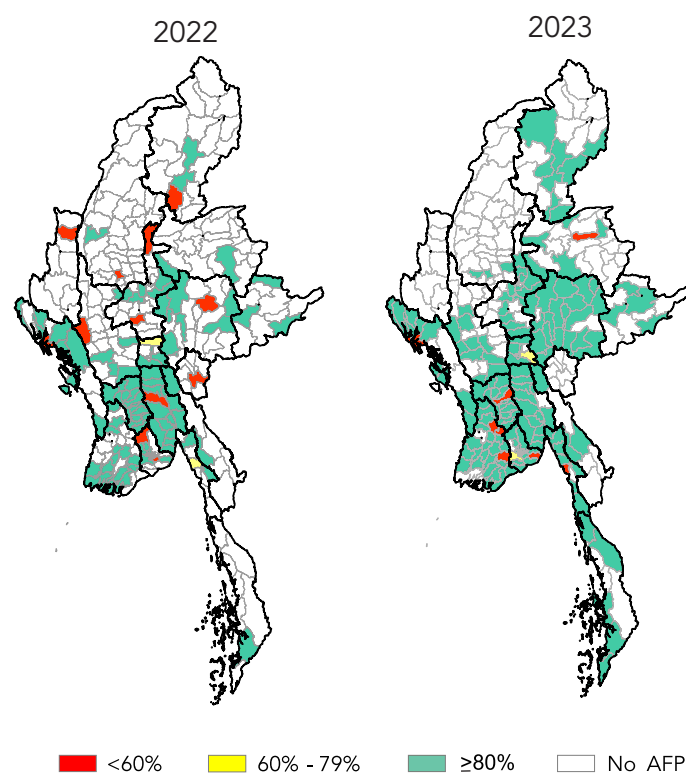
² Percent with 2 specimens, 24 hours apart and within 14 days of paralysis onset.

³ Results reported within 14 days of sample received at laboratory.

Non-polio AFP rate by district



Adequate stool specimen collection % by district



Environmental surveillance sites for polio detection, 2020 - 2023

Year	# Provinces	# sites	# samples tested	Isolation								VDPV	NPEV
				SL1	SL3	SL1+SL3	SL2	SL1+SL2	SL1+SL2+SL3	SL2+SL3			
2020	2	3	31	1	3								7
2021	2	3	25	0	2								11
2022	1	1	12	0	0								6
2023	2	3	34	1	3								10

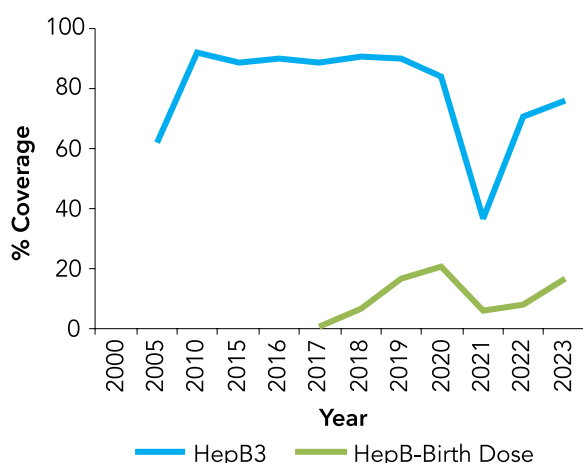
Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF (multiple years)

OPV SIAs

Year	Antigen	Geographic coverage	Target age	Target population		Coverage (%)	
				Round 1	Round 2	Round 1	Round 2
2006	OPV	SNID	<5 years	2,037,606		97	97
2007	OPV	SNID	<5 years	2,416,960		102	99
2007	OPV	NID	<5 years	7,207,399		98	98
2008	OPV	SNID	<5 years	1,825,117		99	-
2009	OPV	NID	<5 years	7,394,415		98	100
2010	OPV	SNID	<5 years	2,229,394		98	100
2011	OPV	SNID	<5 years	2,925,709		98	99
2012	OPV	SNID	<5 years	281,026		99	101
2013	OPV	SNID	<5 years	335,860		97	97
2015	OPV	SNID	<5 years	367,972		97	-
2016	OPV	Mop-up SNID	<5 years	3,017,377		96	99
2016	OPV	Mop-up NID	<5 years	4,908,837		99	99
2017	bOPV	Mop-up	<5 years	372,833		94	89
2019	bOPV	ORI	<5 years	305,313		95	
2019	bOPV	subnational	<5 years	629,950		88	
2019	bOPV	Subnational	0-5 years 6 months	1,231,369		91	
2023	bOPV	Subnational	6 months to 15 years	34,482		12	
2023	bOPV	subnational	other	778,527		13	
2023	IPV	Subnational	<5 years	778,527			

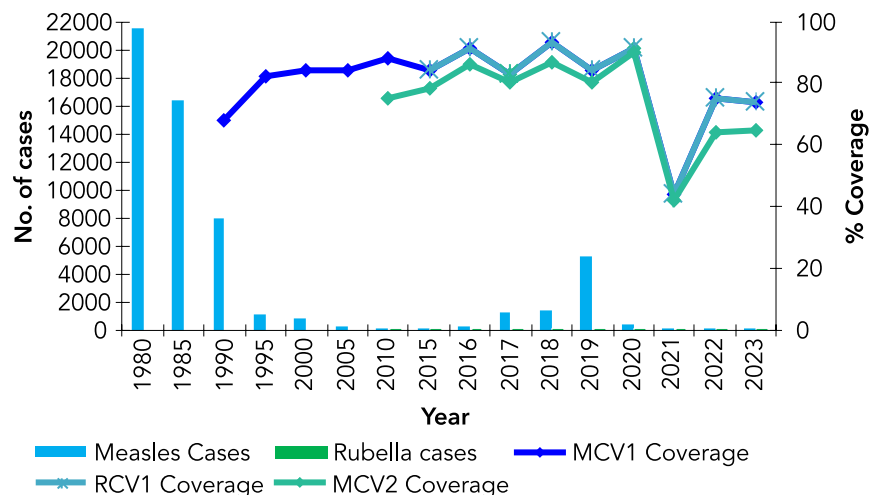
Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF (multiple years)

HepB3 and HepB birth dose immunization coverage¹, 2000-2023



¹ WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage

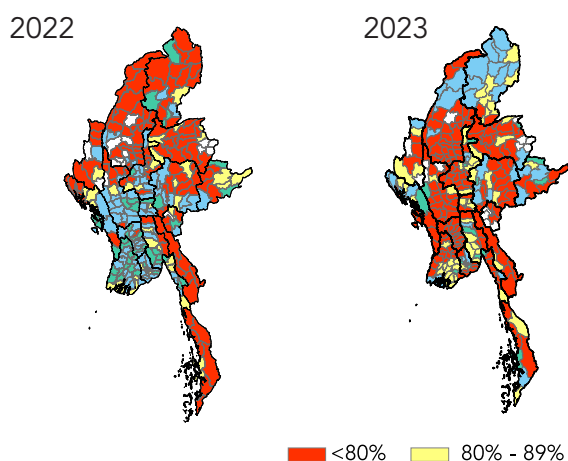
MCV1 & MCV2 coverage¹ and measles, rubella cases², 1980-2023



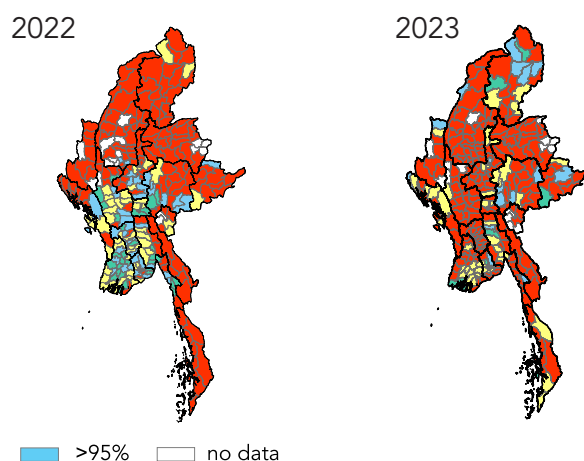
¹ WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage

² WHO vaccine-preventable diseases: monitoring system 2023

MR1 coverage by district



MR2 coverage by district



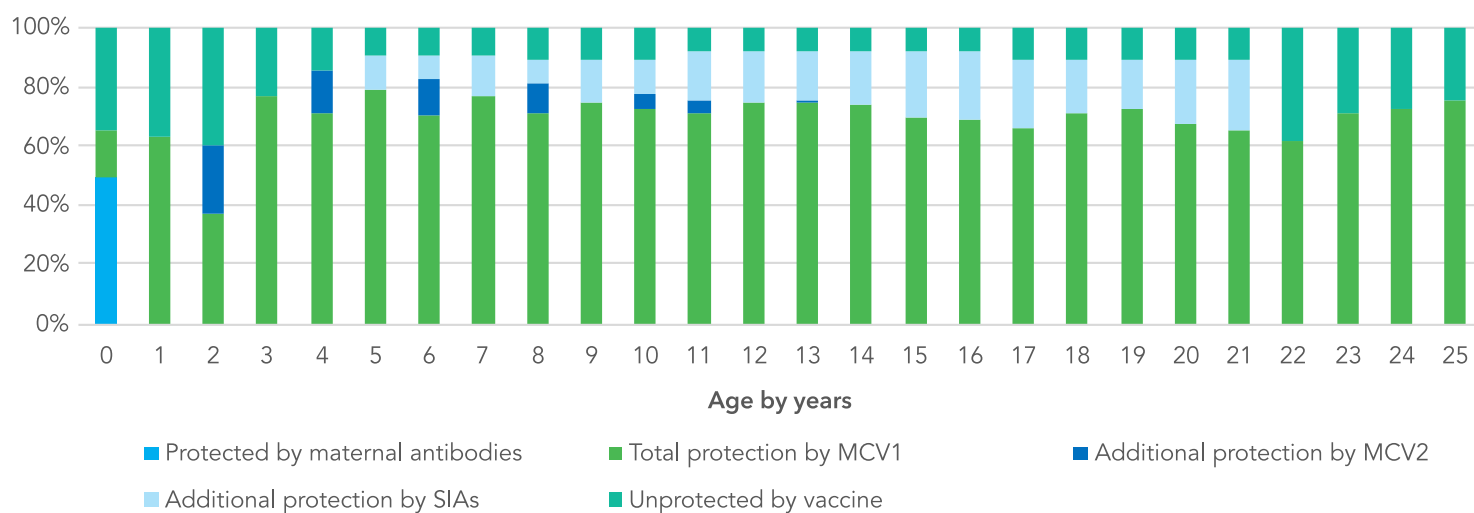
Source: SEAR annual EPI reporting form, 2022 and 2023 (administrative data)

MCV/MR SIAs

Year	Antigen	Geographic Coverage	Target group	Target	Coverage (%)
2007	M	nationwide	9 to 59 months	6,056,000	94
2012	M	follow-up	9 to 59 months	6,432,064	97
2015	MR	nationwide	9 months to 15 years	13,958,963	94
2019	MR	subnational	9 months to 15 years	604,230	92
2019	MR	subnational	9 months - 5 Years 6 months	4,234,002	96
2023	MR	subnational	6 months to 15 years	34,482	88
2023	MR	subnational	9 months - 5 Years	778,527	14

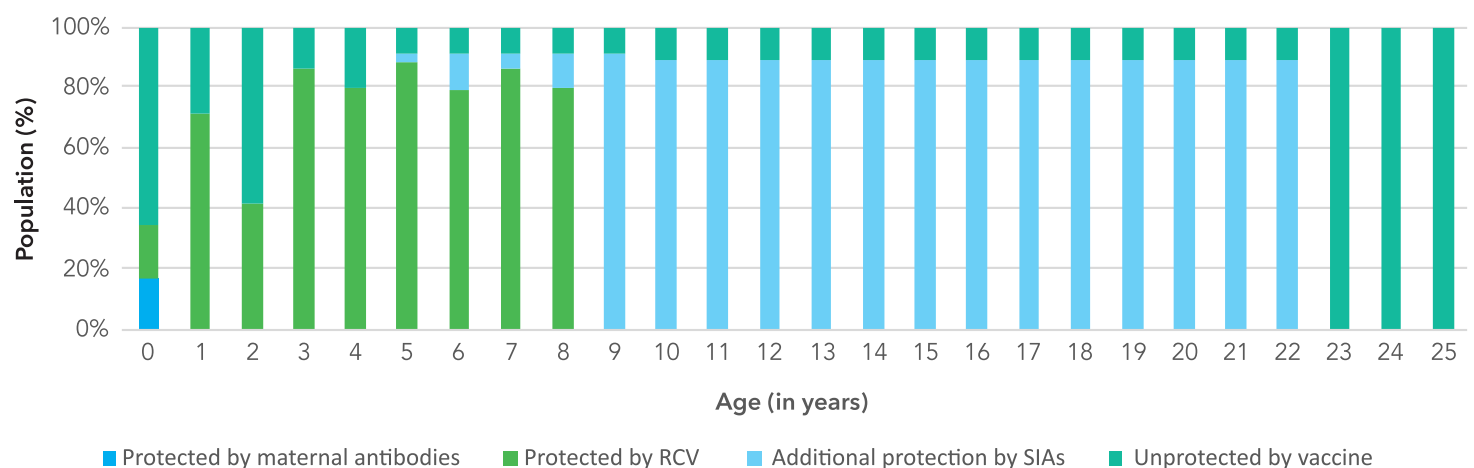
Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF (multiple years)

Immunity against measles - immunity profile by age in 2023*



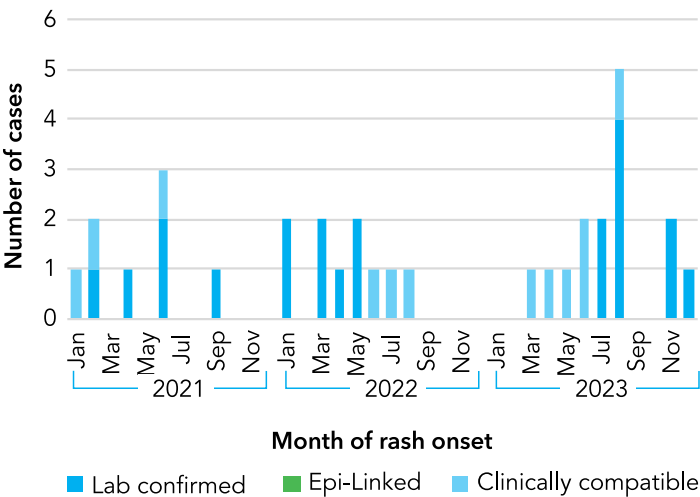
*Modelled using MSP tool ver 2

Immunity against rubella through vaccination - immunity profile by age in 2023*



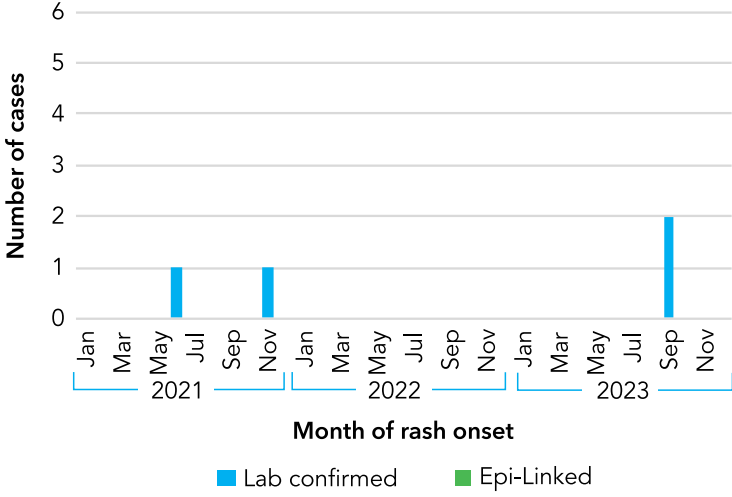
*Modelled using WHO and UNICEF estimates and JRF (multiple years) and does not include immunity due to natural infection

Confirmed measles cases* by month 2021-2023



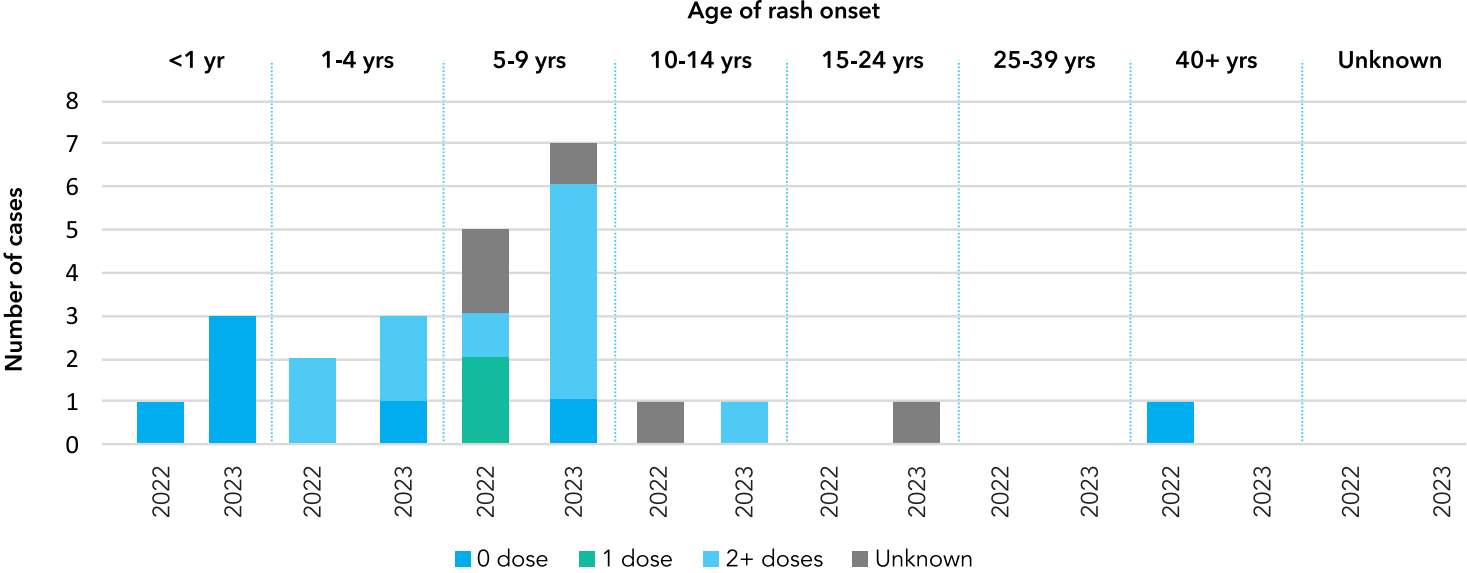
*Includes laboratory confirmed, epidemiologically linked and clinically compatible cases
Source: SEAR measles case-based data

Confirmed rubella cases* by month 2021-2023



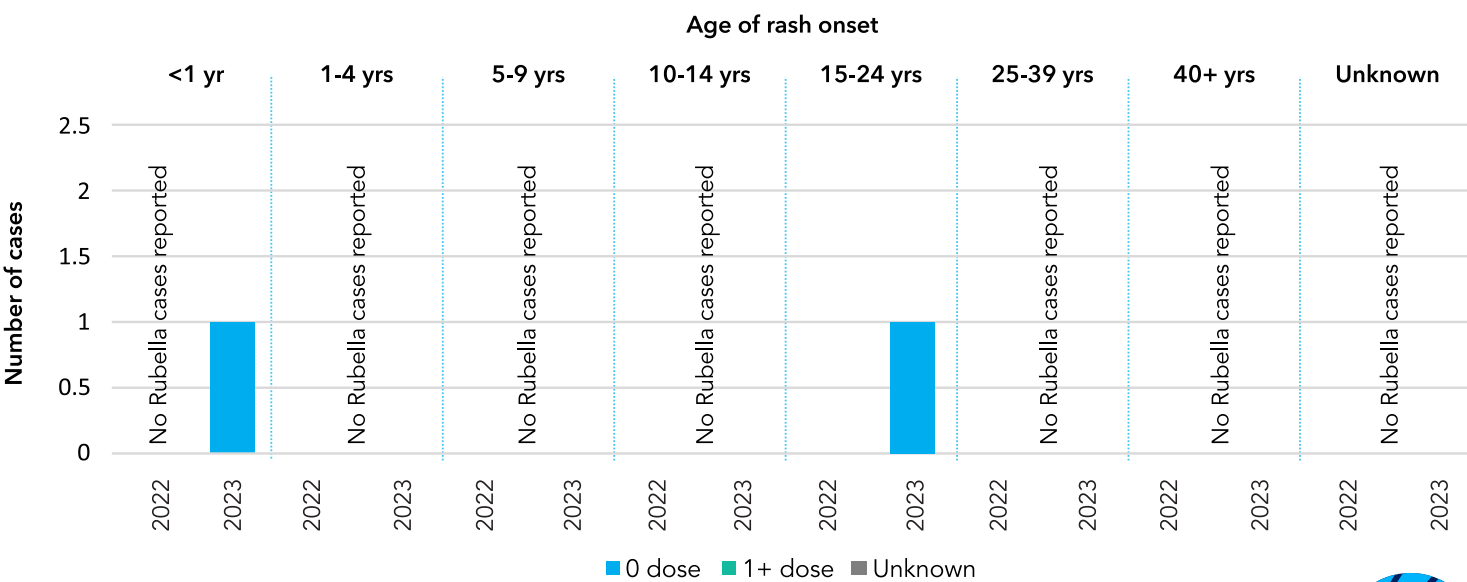
*Includes laboratory confirmed and epidemiologically linked cases
Source: SEAR measles case-based data

Vaccination status of confirmed (laboratory, Epi linked and clinically compatible) measles cases, by age in 2022 and 2023



Source: SEAR measles case-based data

Vaccination status of confirmed (laboratory and Epi linked) rubella cases, by age in 2022 and 2023



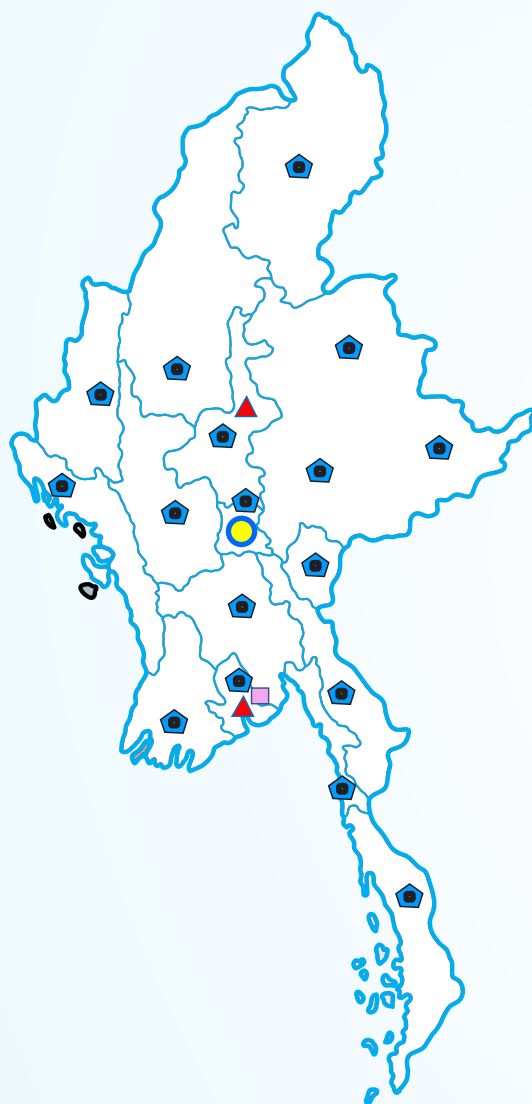
Source: SEAR measles case-based data

Summary of measles surveillance indicators, 2021-2023

Indicator	Target	2021	2022	2023
Number of suspected measles cases		30	57	180
Confirmed measles cases	0	8	10	15
Lab confirmed	0	5	7	9
Epi-Linked	0	0	0	0
Clinically-compatible	0	3	3	6
Confirmed rubella cases	0	3	0	2
Lab confirmed	0	3	0	2
Epi-Linked	0	0	0	0
Discarded non-measles non-rubella cases		19	47	163
Percentage of suspected cases with adequate investigation initiated within 48 hours of notification	≥ 80%	53	86	100
Reporting rate of non-measles non-rubella cases to national level per 100,000 population	≥ 2	0.03	0.09	0.3
Percentage of second-level administrative units reporting at least 2 non-measles non-rubella cases per 100,00 population	≥ 80%	ND	1	5
Percentage of surveillance units reporting measles and rubella data to the national level on time, even in the absence of cases	≥ 80%	17	40	33
Percentage of specimens received at the laboratory within 5 days of collection	≥ 80%	53	93	88
Percentage of IgM results reported to the national public health authorities by the laboratory within 4 days of receipt of specimens	≥ 80%	100	100	100
Genotypes detected				
Measles				
Rubella				

Source: SEAR Annual EPI Reporting Form (multiple years) ND=No data

Network of WHO supported surveillance and immunization medical officers and laboratories



- ▲ National Health laboratory
 - National polio laboratory
 - National measles and rubella laboratory
 - National Japanese encephalitis laboratory
- ▲ Sub National Measles and rubella laboratory
Public Health Laboratory, Mandalay
- Rotavirus laboratory
 - Department of Medical Research
- National Surveillance Coordinator = 1
- Regional Surveillance Officer = 17

Disclaimer:

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