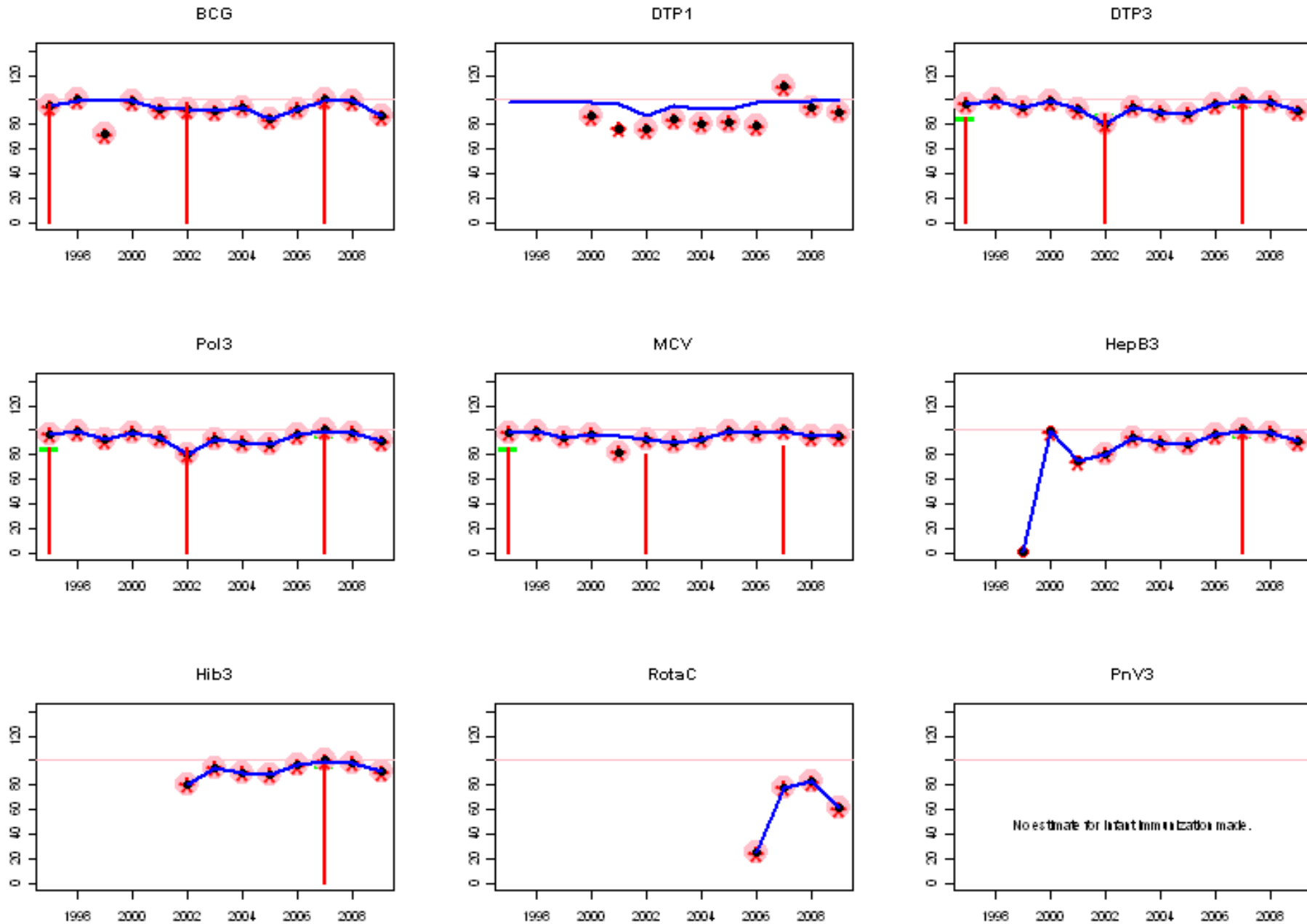
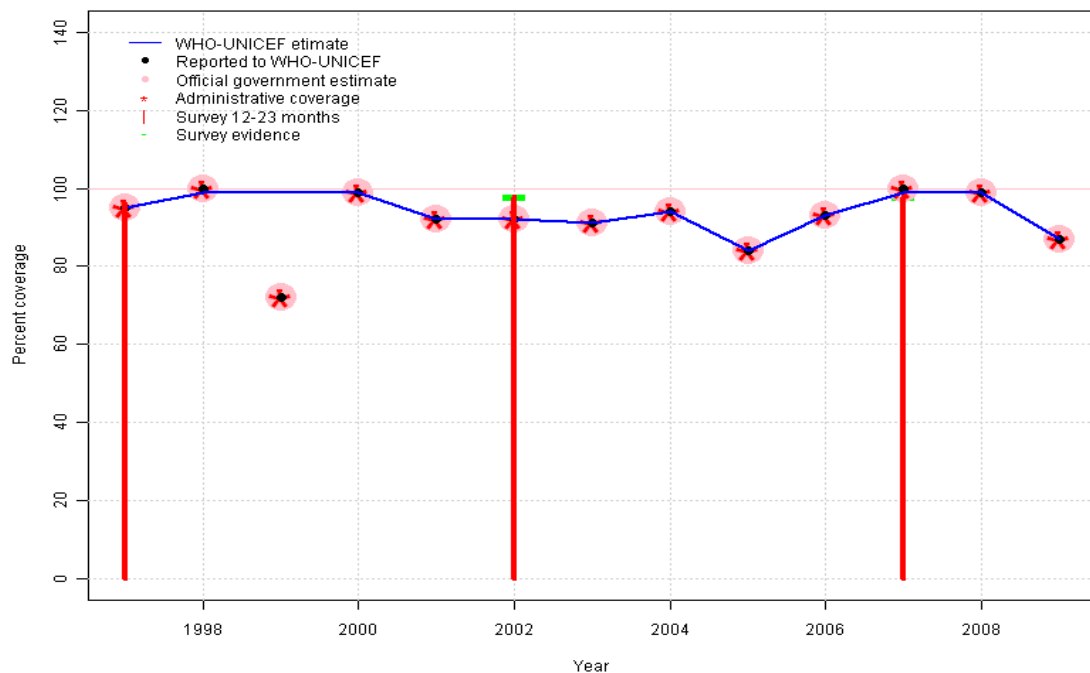


El Salvador: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage, 1997 - 2009



El Salvador - BCG

SLV - BCG

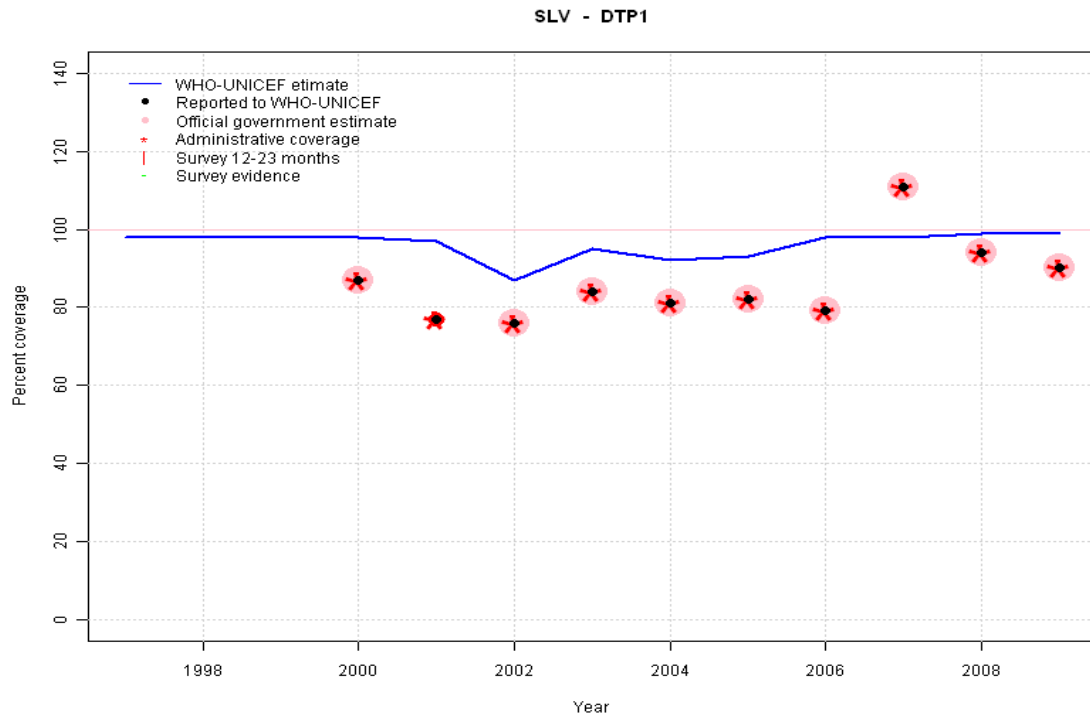


Description:

- 1997: Legacy estimate.
- 1998: Estimate based on reported data.
- 1999: Estimate based on trend in reported data. Missing or ignored reported value estimated by interpolation between reported values of 100 percent in 1998 and 99 percent in 2000. 1999 reported data (72 percent) inconsistent with data from other years.
- 2000: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2001: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2002: Estimate based on reported data (92 percent) confirmed by survey (98 percent).
- 2003: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2004: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data (99 percent) confirmed by survey (98 percent).
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health. Two months shortage of BCG vaccine reported.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	95	99	99	99	92	92	91	94	84	93	99	99	87
Reported	95	100	72	99	92	92	91	94	84	93	100	99	87
Official	95	100	72	99	92	92	91	94	84	93	100	99	87
Administrative	95	100	72	99	92	92	91	94	84	93	100	99	87
Survey	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	NA	NA

El Salvador - DTP1



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	98	98	98	98	97	87	95	92	93	98	98	99	99
Reported	NA	NA	NA	87	77	76	84	81	82	79	111	94	90
Official	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	76	84	81	82	79	111	94	90
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	87	77	76	84	81	82	79	111	94	90
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

1997: Legacy estimate.

1998: Estimated DTP3 greater than estimated DTP1; DTP1 estimate based on the relationship between DTP1 and DTP3 from 282 surveys.

1999: Estimate calibrated to 1997 level (98 percent) and reported coverage (87 percent).

2000: Estimated DTP3 greater than estimated DTP1; DTP1 estimate based on the relationship between DTP1 and DTP3 from 282 surveys.

2001: Estimated DTP3 greater than estimated DTP1; DTP1 estimate based on the relationship between DTP1 and DTP3 from 282 surveys.

2002: Estimate calibrated to 1997 level (98 percent) and reported coverage (76 percent).

2003: Estimate calibrated to 1997 level (98 percent) and reported coverage (84 percent).

2004: Estimate calibrated to 1997 level (98 percent) and reported coverage (81 percent).

2005: Estimate calibrated to 1997 level (98 percent) and reported coverage (82 percent).

2006: Estimated DTP3 greater than estimated DTP1; DTP1 estimate based on the relationship between DTP1 and DTP3 from 282 surveys.

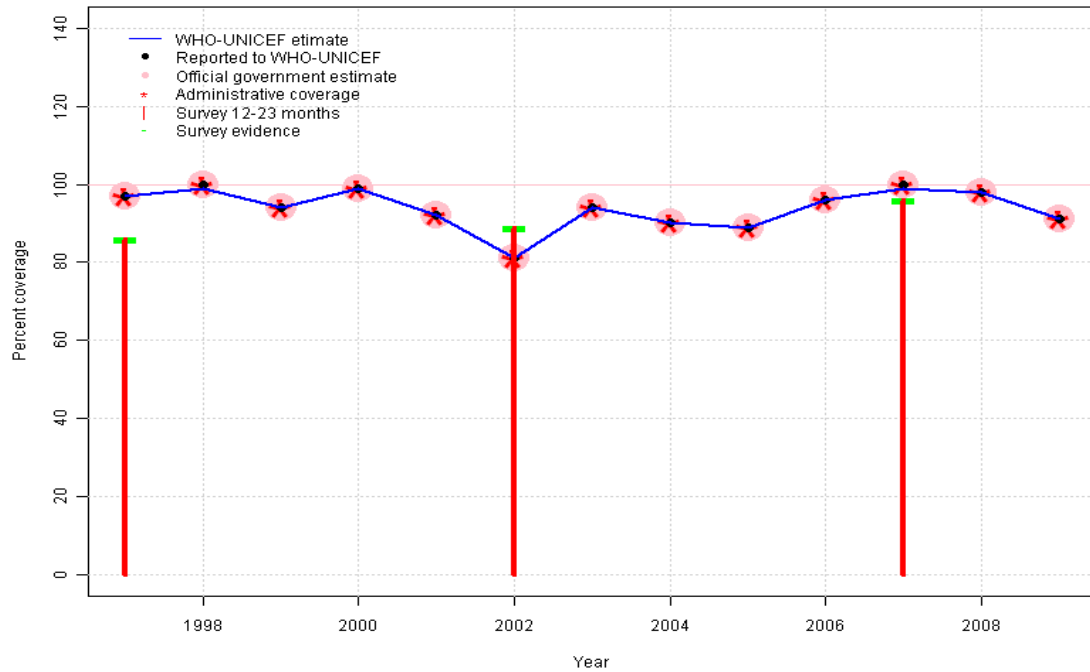
2007: Estimated DTP3 greater than estimated DTP1; DTP1 estimate based on the relationship between DTP1 and DTP3 from 282 surveys.

2008: Estimate calibrated to 1997 level (98 percent) and reported coverage (94 percent).

2009: Estimate calibrated to 1997 level (98 percent) and reported coverage (90 percent). Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health.

El Salvador - DTP3

SLV - DTP3



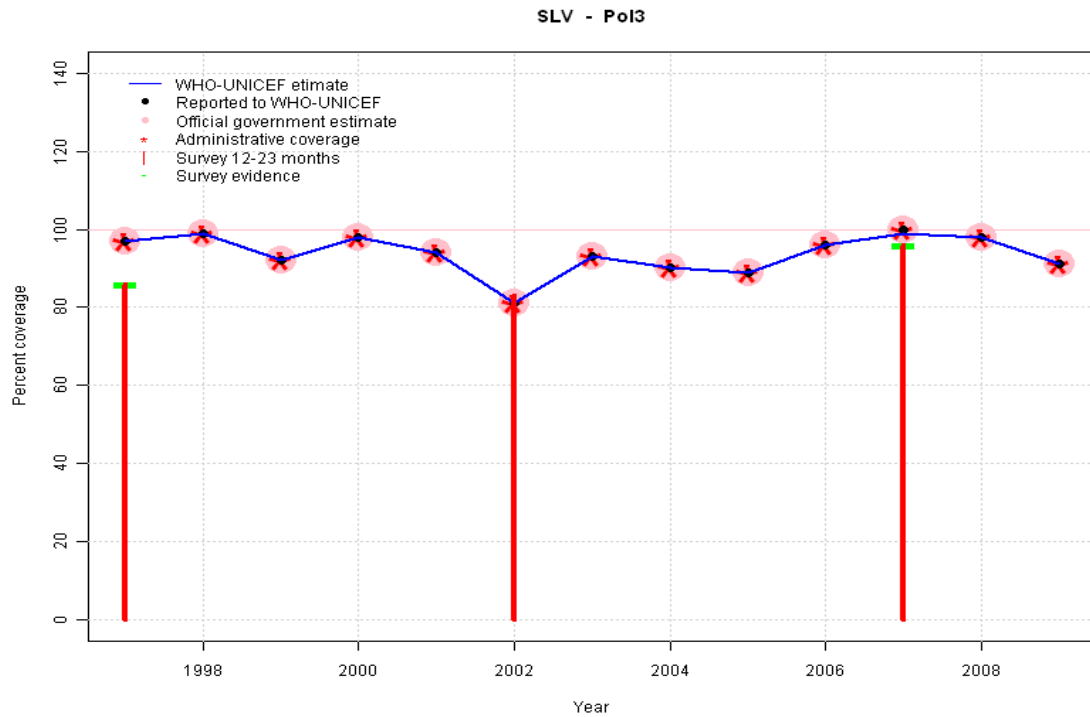
Description:

- 1997: Legacy estimate.
- 1998: Estimate based on reported data.
- 1999: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2000: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2001: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2002: Estimate based on reported data (81 percent) confirmed by survey (89 percent).
- 2003: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2004: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data (99 percent) confirmed by survey (96 percent).
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	97	99	94	99	92	81	94	90	89	96	99	98	91
Reported	97	100	94	99	92	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Official	97	100	94	99	92	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Administrative	97	100	94	99	92	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Survey	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	89	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA

El Salvador - Pol3

Description:

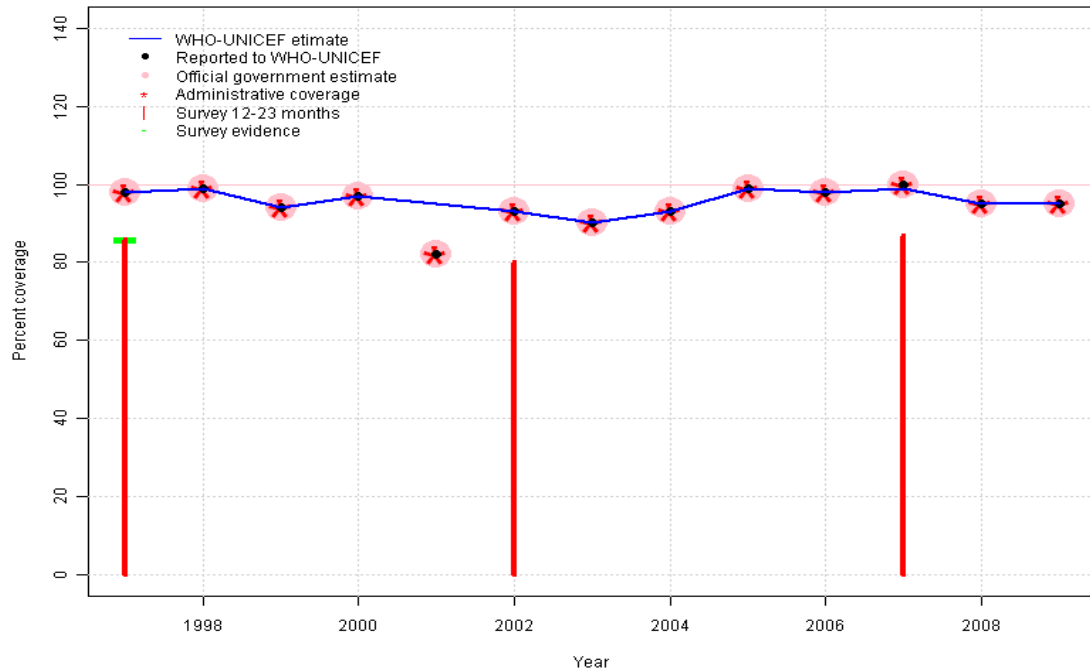


- 1997: Legacy estimate.
- 1998: Estimate based on reported data.
- 1999: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2000: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2001: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2002: Estimate based on reported data (81 percent) confirmed by survey (83 percent).
- 2003: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2004: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data (99 percent) confirmed by survey (96 percent).
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	97	99	92	98	94	81	93	90	89	96	99	98	91
Reported	97	99	92	98	94	81	93	90	89	96	100	98	91
Official	97	99	92	98	94	81	93	90	89	96	100	98	91
Administrative	97	99	92	98	94	81	93	90	89	96	100	98	91
Survey	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA

El Salvador - MCV

SLV - MCV



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	98	99	94	97	95	93	90	93	99	98	99	95	95
Reported	98	99	94	97	82	93	90	93	99	98	100	95	95
Official	98	99	94	97	82	93	90	93	99	98	100	95	95
Administrative	98	99	94	97	82	93	90	93	99	98	100	95	95
Survey	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

1997: Legacy estimate.

1998: Estimate based on reported data.

1999: Estimate based on reported data.

2000: Estimate based on reported data.

2001: Estimate based on trend in reported data. Missing or ignored reported value estimated by interpolation between reported values of 97 percent in 2000 and 93 percent in 2002. 2001 reported data (82 percent) inconsistent with data from other years.

2002: Estimate based on reported data. Survey results of 80 percent ignored by working group. Measles vaccination is recommend between 12-23 months of age. Survey cohort underestimates coverage.

2003: Estimate based on reported data.

2004: Estimate based on reported data.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: Estimate based on reported data. Survey results of 87 percent ignored by working group. Measles vaccination is recommend between 12-23 months of age. Survey cohort underestimates coverage.

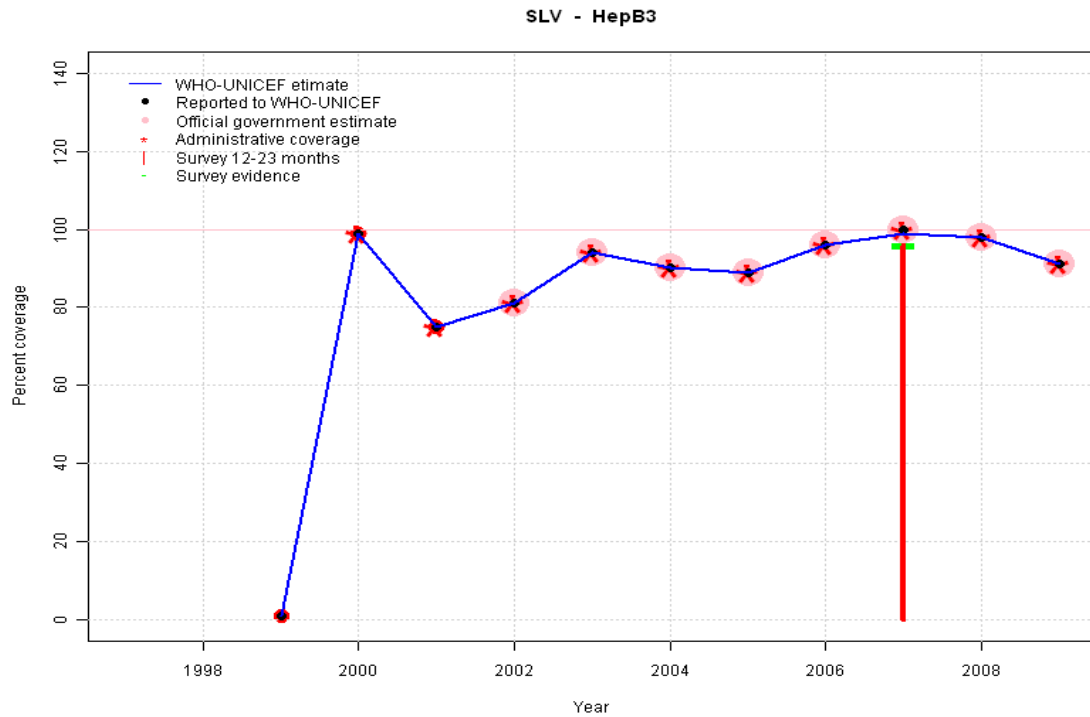
2008: Estimate based on reported data.

2009: Estimate based on reported data. Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health.

El Salvador - HepB3

Description:

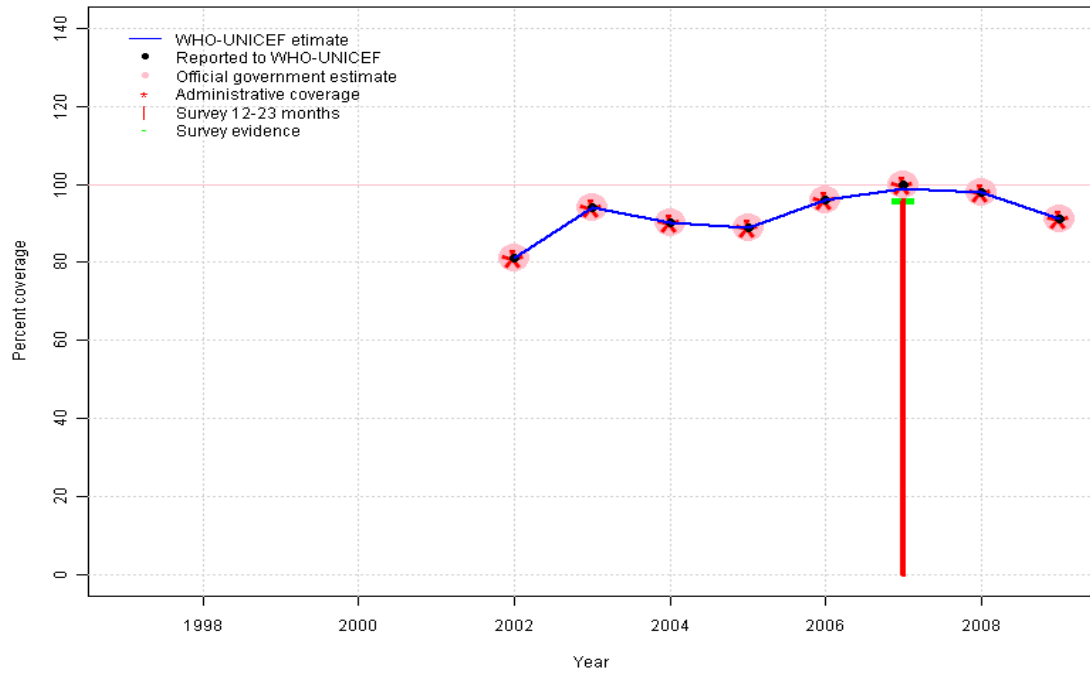
- 1999: HepB introduced in 1999.
- 2000: Introduction of HepB vaccine, supply not stable. 2000 reported data (99 percent) inconsistent with data from other years.
- 2001: Introduction of HepB vaccine, supply not stable.
- 2002: Estimate based on reported data. Vaccine presentation changed to DTP-HepB-Hib.
- 2003: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2004: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data (99 percent) confirmed by survey (96 percent).
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health.



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	NA	NA	1	99	75	81	94	90	89	96	99	98	91
Reported	NA	NA	1	99	75	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	99	75	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA

El Salvador - Hib3

SLV - Hib3



Description:

- 2002: Estimate based on trend in reported data. Hib introduced in 2002 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib.
- 2003: Estimate based on trend in reported data.
- 2004: Estimate based on trend in reported data.
- 2005: Estimate based on trend in reported data.
- 2006: Estimate based on trend in reported data.
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data (99 percent) confirmed by survey (96 percent).
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	94	90	89	96	99	98	91
Reported	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	94	90	89	96	100	98	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA

El Salvador - RotaC

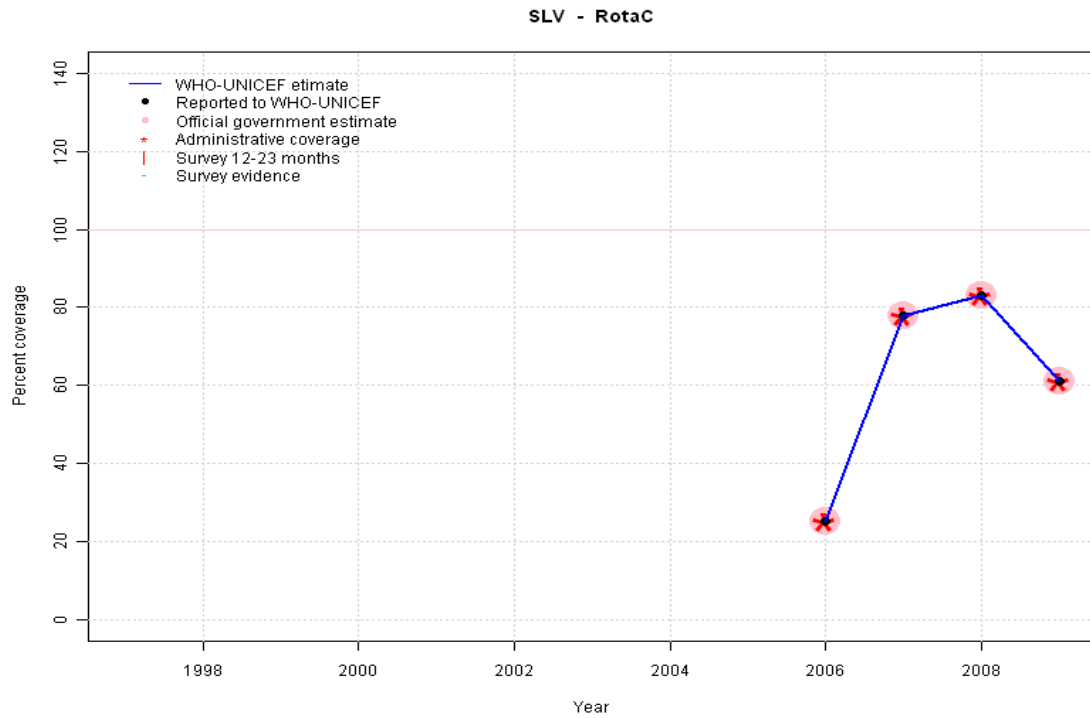
Description:

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: Estimate based on reported data.

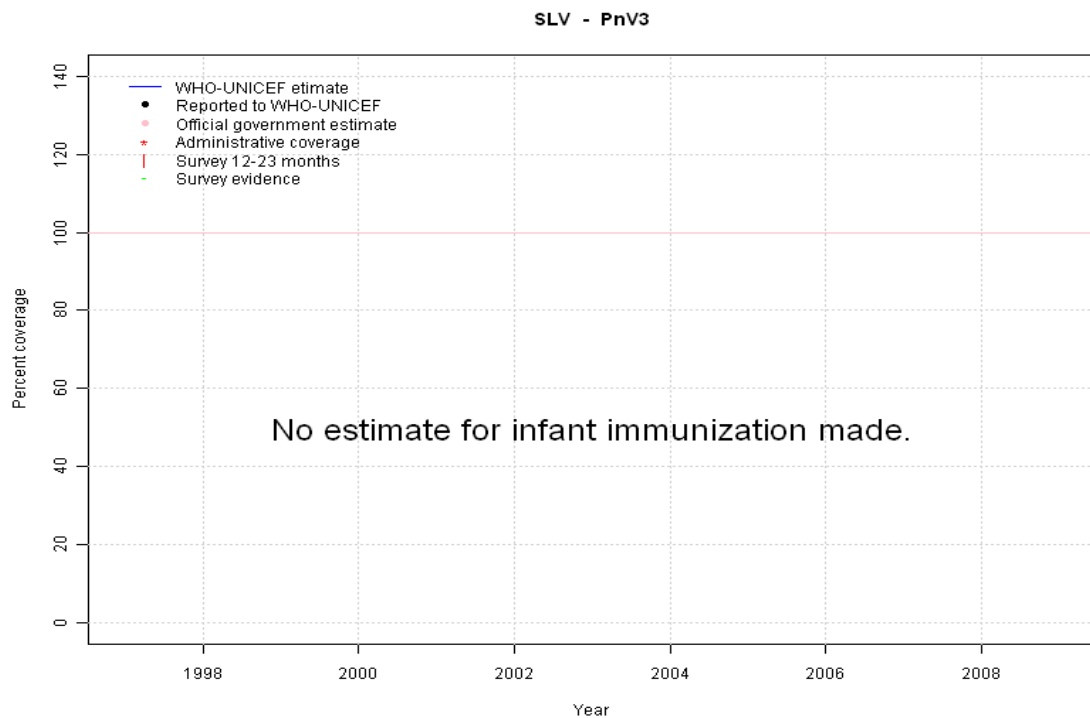
2008: Estimate based on reported data. Rota introduced in 2006

2009: Estimate based on reported data. Coverage data presented are preliminary and are currently being updated by the Ministry of Health. Three months shortage of rotavirus vaccine reported.



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	78	83	61
Reported	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	78	83	61
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	78	83	61
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	78	83	61
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

El Salvador - PnV3



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reported	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

El Salvador - survey details

2007 Encuesta Nacional de Salud Familiar FESAL 2008

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	98	12-23 m	865	77
BCG	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	865	77
DTP3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	865	77
DTP3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	865	77
HepB3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	865	77
HepB3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	865	77
Hib3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	865	77
Hib3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	865	77
MCV	Card or History	87	12-23 m	865	77
Pol3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	865	77
Pol3	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	865	77

2002 Encuesta Nacional de Salud Familiar de 2002-2003 (FESAL)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	98	12-23 m	4106	71
BCG	C or H <12 months	95	12-23 m	4106	71
BCG	Card	96	12-23 m	4106	71
BCG	Card <12 months	96	12-23 m	4106	71
DTP3	Card <12 months	74	12-23 m	3751	71
DTP3	Card	92	12-23 m	3751	71
DTP3	C or H <12 months	72	12-23 m	3751	71
DTP3	Card or History	89	12-23 m	3751	71

MCV	Card	84	12-23 m	3408	71
MCV	Card or History	80	12-23 m	3408	71
Pol3	Card or History	83	12-23 m	3751	71
Pol3	C or H <12 months	59	12-23 m	3751	71
Pol3	Card	86	12-23 m	3751	71
Pol3	Card <12 months	56	12-23 m	3751	71

1997 Encuesta Nacional de Salud Familiar FESAL-98

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	96	12-23 m	5155	60
BCG	Card	92	12-23 m	5155	60
BCG	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	5155	60
BCG	Card <12 months	92	12-23 m	5155	60
DTP3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	5155	60
DTP3	C or H <12 months	95	12-23 m	5155	60
DTP3	Card	65	12-23 m	5155	60
DTP3	Card <12 months	72	12-23 m	5155	60
MCV	Card or History	86	12-23 m	5155	60
MCV	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	5155	60
MCV	Card	55	12-23 m	5155	60
MCV	Card <12 months	59	12-23 m	5155	60
Pol3	Card	65	12-23 m	5155	60
Pol3	Card <12 months	72	12-23 m	5155	60
Pol3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	5155	60
Pol3	C or H <12 months	95	12-23 m	5155	60

Further information and estimates for 1980-1996 are available at:

http://www.childinfo.org/immunization_countryreports.html

http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/routine/immunization_coverage/en/index4.html

El Salvador

WHO/UNICEF Estimates of Protection at Birth (PAB) against tetanus

In countries where tetanus is recommended for girls and women coverage is usually reported as "TT2+", i.e. the proportion of (pregnant) women who have received their second or superior TT dose in a given year. TT2 + coverage, however, can under-represent the actual proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as it does not include women who have previously received protective doses, women who received one dose without documentation of previous doses, and women who received doses in TT (or Td) supplemental immunization activities (SIA). In addition, girls who have received DTP in their childhood and are entering childbearing age, may be protected with TT booster doses.

WHO and UNICEF have developed a model that takes into account the above scenarios, and calculates the proportion of births in a given year that can be considered as having been protected against tetanus - "Protection at Birth".

In this model, annual cohorts of women are followed from infancy through their life. A proportion receive DTP in infancy (estimated based on the WHO-UNICEF estimates of DTP3 coverage). In addition some of these women also receive TT through routine services when they are pregnant and may also receive TT during SIAs. The model also adjusts reported data, taking into account coverage patterns in other years, and/or results available through surveys. The duration of protection is then calculated, based on WHO estimates of the duration of protection by doses ever received. The proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as a result of maternal immunization reflects the tetanus immunization received by the mother throughout her life rather than simply the TT immunizations received during the current pregnancy.

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
1997	74
1998	77
1999	80
2000	83
2001	85
2002	87
2003	90
2004	93
2005	92
2006	91
2007	87
2008	87
2009	87

¹ This model is described in: Griffiths U., Wolfson L., Quddus A., Younus M., Hafiz R.. Incremental cost-effectiveness of supplementary immunization activities to prevent neo-natal tetanus in Pakistan. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2004; 82:643-651.