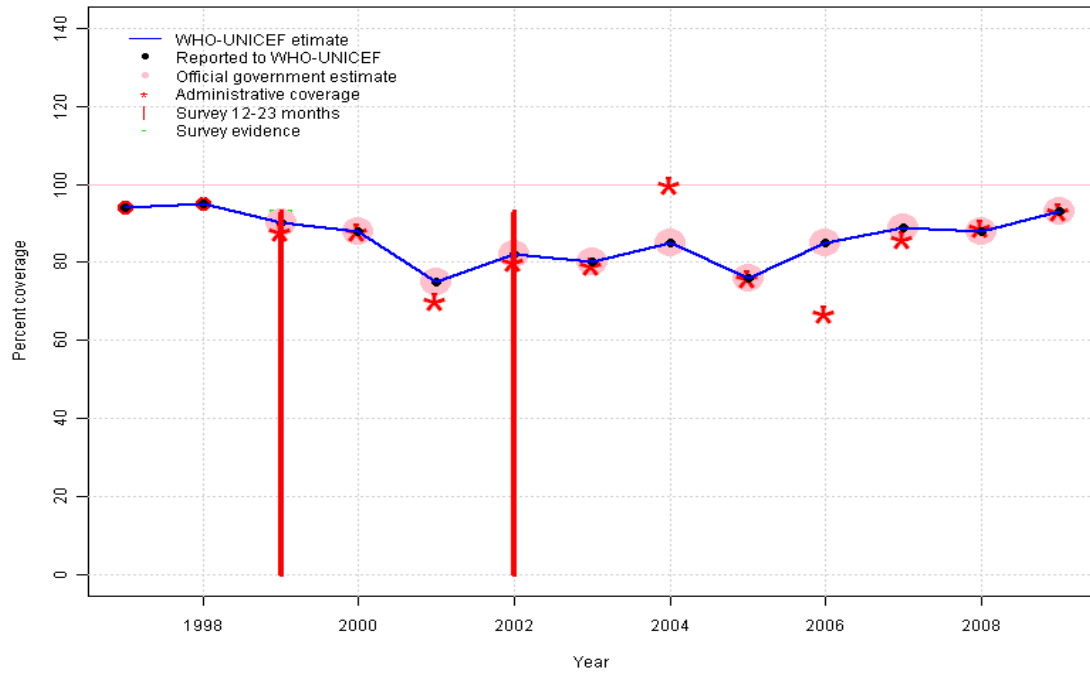


Myanmar - BCG

MMR - BCG

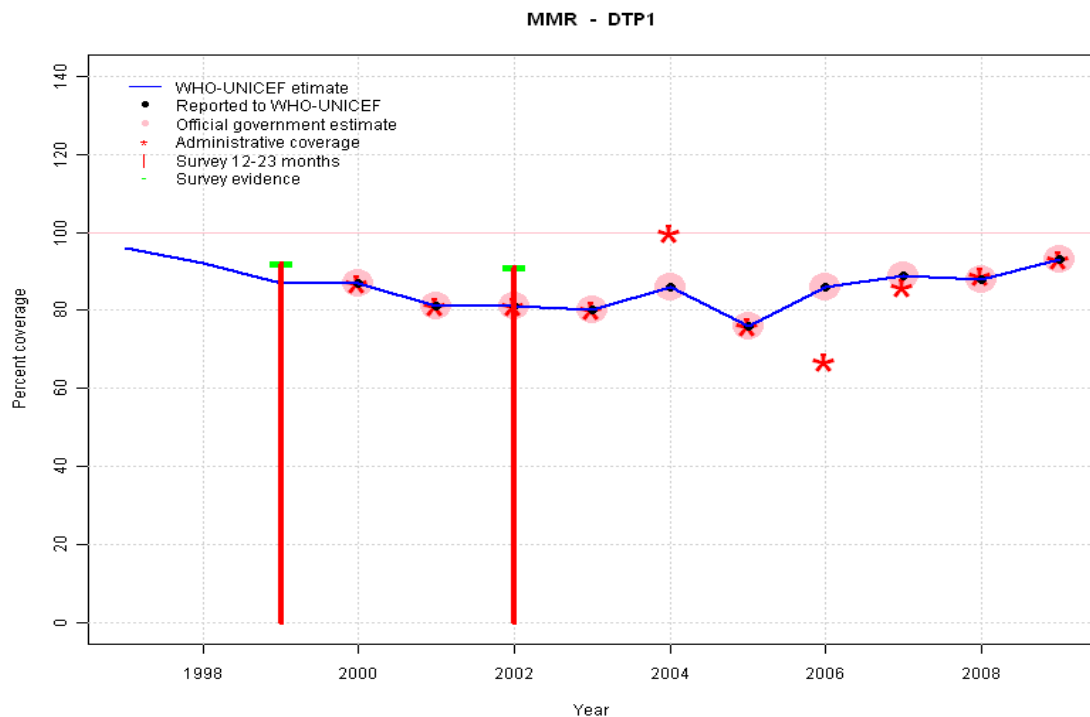


Description:

- 1997: Legacy estimate.
- 1998: Estimate based on reported data.
- 1999: Estimate based on reported data (90 percent) confirmed by survey (93 percent).
- 2000: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2001: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2002: Estimate based on reported data. Survey results of 93 percent ignored by working group. Estimate for other vaccines based on reported data supported by survey.
- 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.
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	94	95	90	88	75	82	80	85	76	85	89	88	93
Reported	94	95	90	88	75	82	80	85	76	85	89	88	93
Official	NA	NA	90	88	75	82	80	85	76	85	89	88	93
Administrative	NA	NA	88	88	70	80	79	100	76	67	86	89	93
Survey	NA	NA	93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Myanmar - DTP1

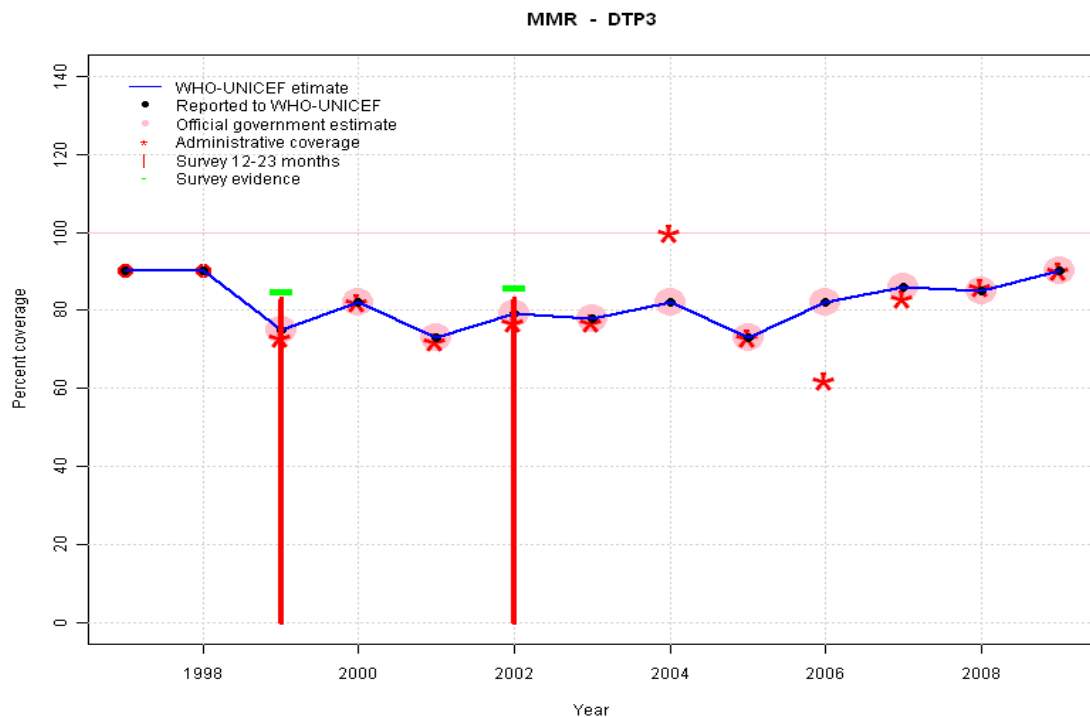


Description:

- 1997: Legacy estimate.
- 1998: Estimate interpolated between 1997 and 1999 estimates.
- 1999: Estimate based on interpolated value between reported data. Survey (92 percent) confirms trend in 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 (91 percent).
- 2003: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2004: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data. Nationally reported decline is consistent with reported decline in DTP3.
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	96	92	87	87	81	81	80	86	76	86	89	88	93
Reported	NA	NA	NA	87	81	81	80	86	76	86	89	88	93
Official	NA	NA	NA	87	81	81	80	86	76	86	89	88	93
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	87	81	81	80	100	76	67	86	89	93
Survey	NA	NA	92	NA	NA	91	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Myanmar - DTP3



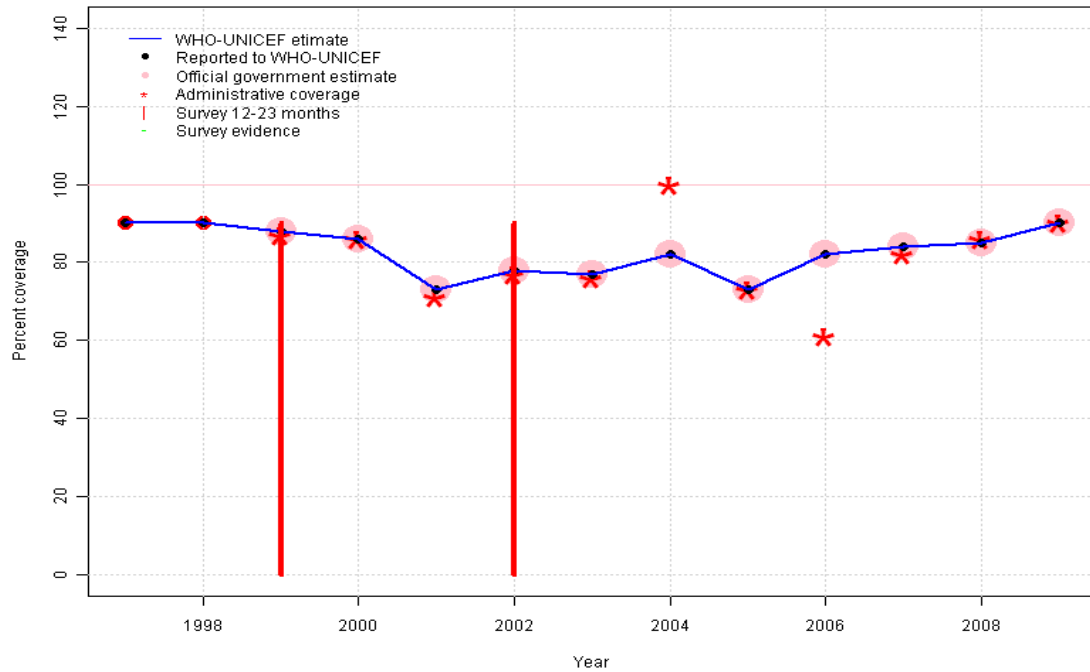
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	90	90	75	82	73	79	78	82	73	82	86	85	90
Reported	90	90	75	82	73	79	78	82	73	82	86	85	90
Official	NA	NA	75	82	73	79	78	82	73	82	86	85	90
Administrative	NA	NA	73	82	72	77	77	100	73	62	83	86	90
Survey	NA	NA	85	NA	NA	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

- 1997: Legacy estimate.
- 1998: Estimate based on reported data.
- 1999: Estimate based on reported data (75 percent) confirmed by survey (85 percent). Survey results (83 percent) adjusted for recall bias to 85 percent based on first dose card or history coverage (92 percent) and documented drop-out between first (51 percent) and third (47 percent) doses.
- 2000: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2001: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2002: Estimate based on reported data (79 percent) confirmed by survey (86 percent). Survey results (83 percent) adjusted for recall bias to 86 percent based on first dose card or history coverage (91 percent) and documented drop-out between first (40 percent) and third (38 percent) doses.
- 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.
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data.

Myanmar - Pol3

MMR - Pol3



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	90	90	88	86	73	78	77	82	73	82	84	85	90
Reported	90	90	88	86	73	78	77	82	73	82	84	85	90
Official	NA	NA	88	86	73	78	77	82	73	82	84	85	90
Administrative	NA	NA	87	86	71	77	76	100	73	61	82	86	90
Survey	NA	NA	88	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 (88 percent) confirmed by survey (88 percent). Survey results (90 percent) adjusted for recall bias to 88 percent based on first dose card or history coverage (96 percent) and documented drop-out between first (51 percent) and third (47 percent) doses.

2000: Estimate based on reported data.

2001: Estimate based on reported data.

2002: Estimate based on reported data. Survey results of 90 percent ignored by working group. Estimate for other vaccines based on reported data supported by survey.

2003: Estimate based on reported data.

2004: Estimate based on reported data.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

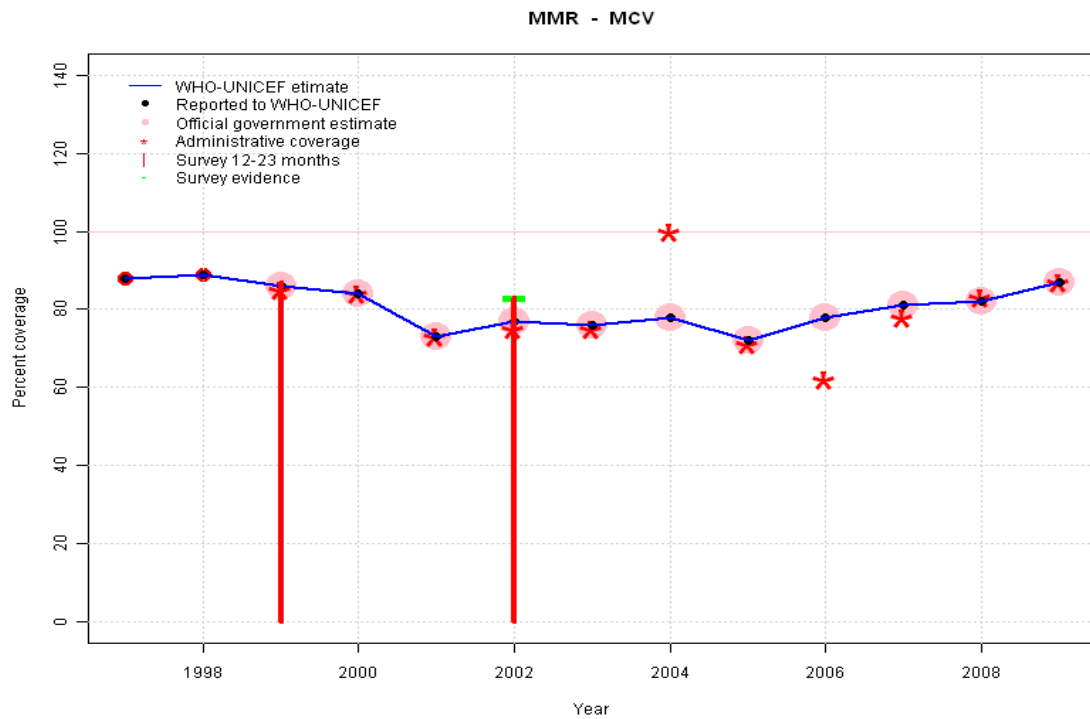
2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: Estimate based on reported data.

2008: Estimate based on reported data.

2009: Estimate based on reported data.

Myanmar - MCV



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	88	89	86	84	73	77	76	78	72	78	81	82	87
Reported	88	89	86	84	73	77	76	78	72	78	81	82	87
Official	NA	NA	86	84	73	77	76	78	72	78	81	82	87
Administrative	NA	NA	85	84	73	75	75	100	71	62	78	83	87
Survey	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	83	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

1997: Legacy estimate.

1998: Estimate based on reported data.

1999: Estimate based on reported data (86 percent) confirmed by survey (87 percent).

2000: Estimate based on reported data.

2001: Estimate based on reported data.

2002: Estimate based on reported data (77 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.

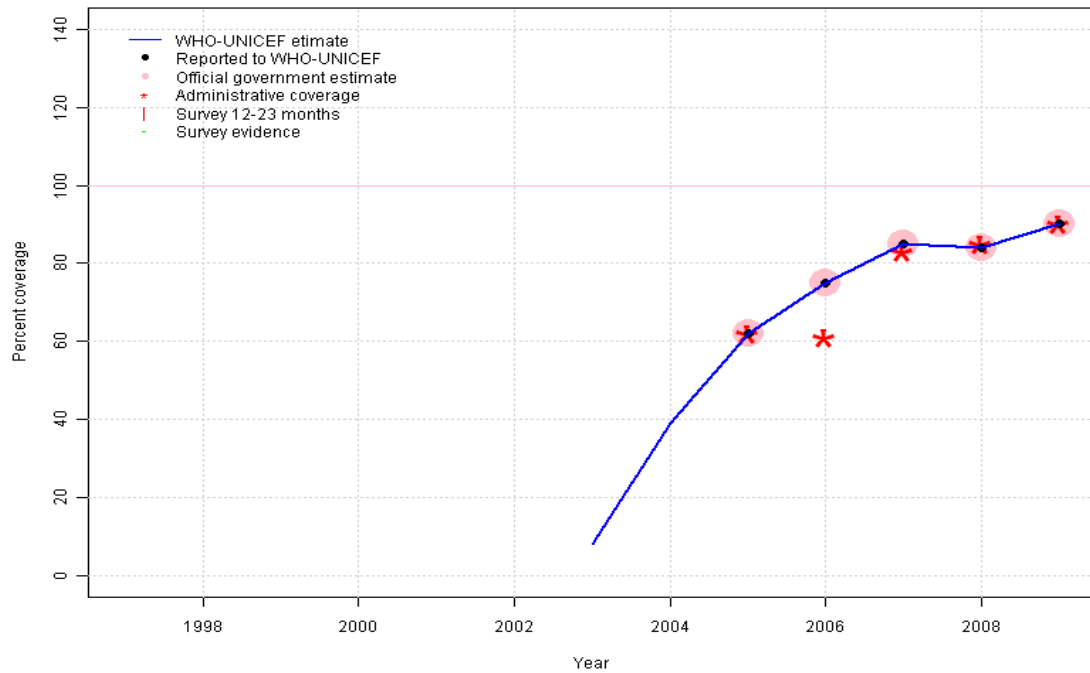
2007: Estimate based on reported data.

2008: Estimate based on reported data.

2009: Estimate based on reported data.

Myanmar - HepB3

MMR - HepB3



Description:

2003: Estimate assigned by working group. Hepatitis B vaccine introduced in part of the country in 2003. 34 percent coverage achieved in 24 percent of the country. HepB partially introduced in 2003 nationally in 2005 reporting started in 2003. Vaccine presentation is HepB .

2004: Estimate assigned by working group. 54 percent coverage achieved in 72 percent of the country.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

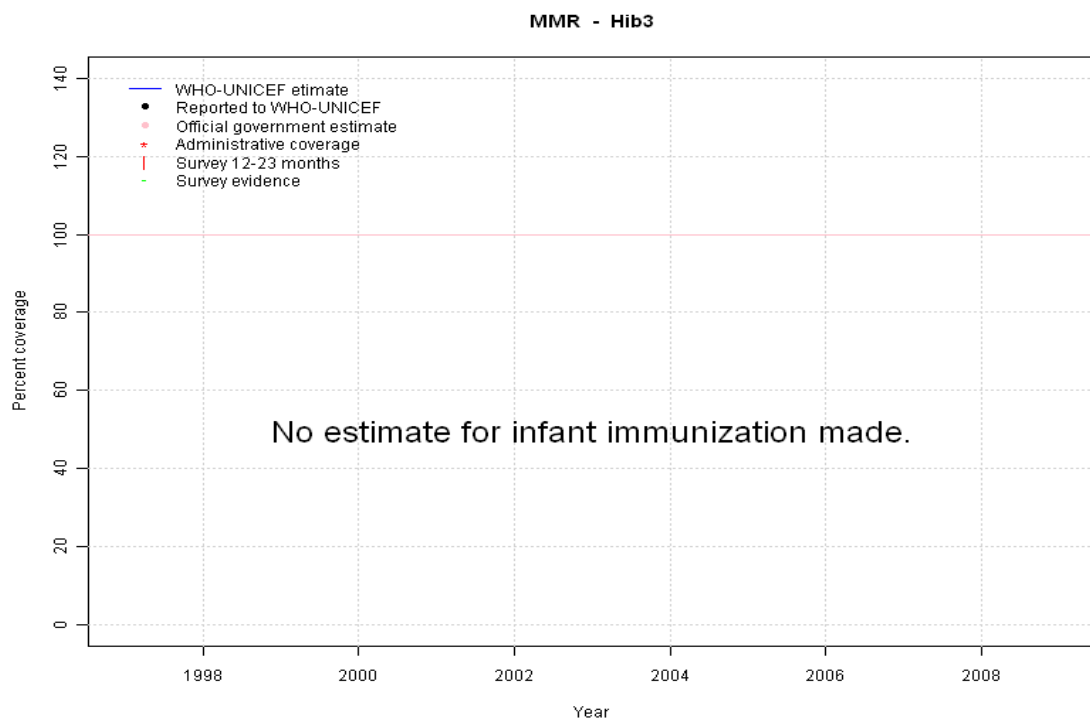
2007: Estimate based on reported data.

2008: Estimate based on reported data.

2009: Estimate based on reported data.

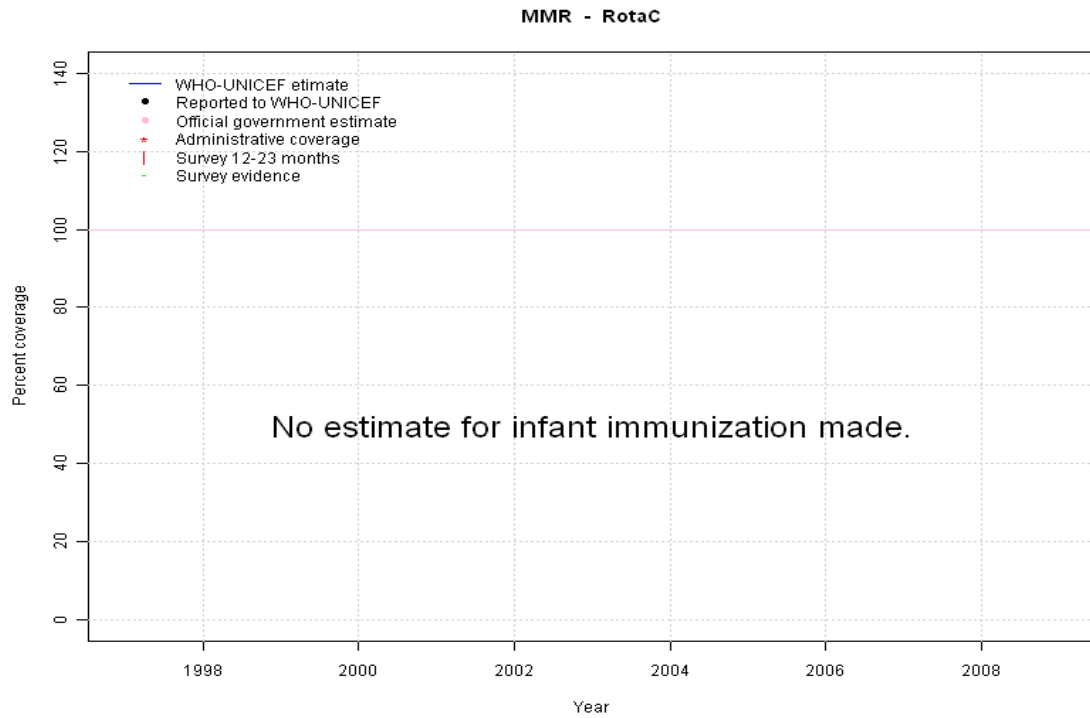
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	39	62	75	85	84	90
Reported	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62	75	85	84	90
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62	75	85	84	90
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62	61	83	85	90
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Myanmar - Hib3



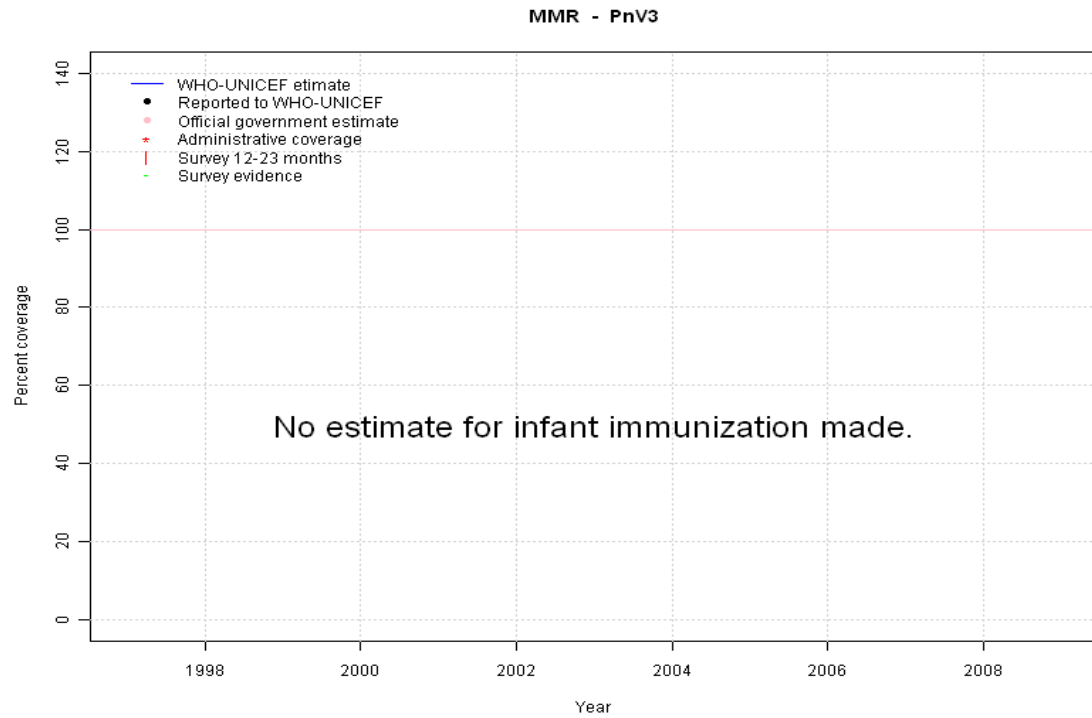
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reported	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA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

Myanmar - RotaC



	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

Myanmar - 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

Myanmar

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	84
1998	82
1999	76
2000	79
2001	81
2002	85
2003	86
2004	87
2005	89
2006	92
2007	93
2008	93
2009	93

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.