Bhutan



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR South-East Asia

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Restraining Nov Bhutan controlled the transmission chain for rubella and congenital rubella syndrome

Rubella

How Bhutan controlled the transmission chain for rubella and congenital rubella syndrome



Restraining Rubella: How Bhutan controlled the transmission chain for rubella and congenital rubella syndrome

ISBN 978-92-9022-682-6

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Suggested citation. Restraining Rubella. How Bhutan controlled the transmission chain for rubella and congenital rubella syndrome. New Delhi: World Health Organization, Regional Office for South-East Asia; 2018. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

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Arogyaparama labha

"To keep the body in good health is a duty... otherwise we shall not be able to keep our mind strong and clear." - Buddha

The *ayuarogyasampatti* is chanted every day by Buddhist monks to bestow blessings of longevity and health on the people. In Bhutan, one such recent blessing has been the control of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome in the country.

FOREWORD

Bhutan has controlled rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (CRS), meeting the goal set at the Sixty-sixth session of the Regional Committee in 2013. That it has done so two years ahead of the 2020 target reflects the importance the country places on the health and wellbeing of its people.

Needless to say, a country's size does not determine its ability to drive path-breaking change. By delivering another public health success, just a year after the elimination of endemic measles, Bhutan has proved that its health systems are comparable to the best in the Region, particularly with regard to immunization.

By ensuring high levels of immunization coverage, rubella and CRS cases, which were widespread, have similarly witnessed substantial reductions in case incidence and overall burden.

These achievements have been brought about through the inspired leadership of the Ministry of Health, as well as frontline health workers.

WHO and other development partners have provided significant support in strengthening health systems and ensuring that funding has been available as and where needed, allowing Bhutan to be among the first six countries of the Region to control rubella and CRS.

At this proud moment, I extend my warmest congratulations to His Majesty the King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck and the people of Bhutan for their remarkable achievement.

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Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh Regional Director WHO South-East Asia Region

Regions (eastern, western and central)

20 Administrative districts

22 Basic health units grade 1 (BHU I)

188 Basic health units grade 2 (BHU II)

481 Outreach clinics

3

735 553 Total population

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