



# Rubella at a Glance

Maldives, 2018



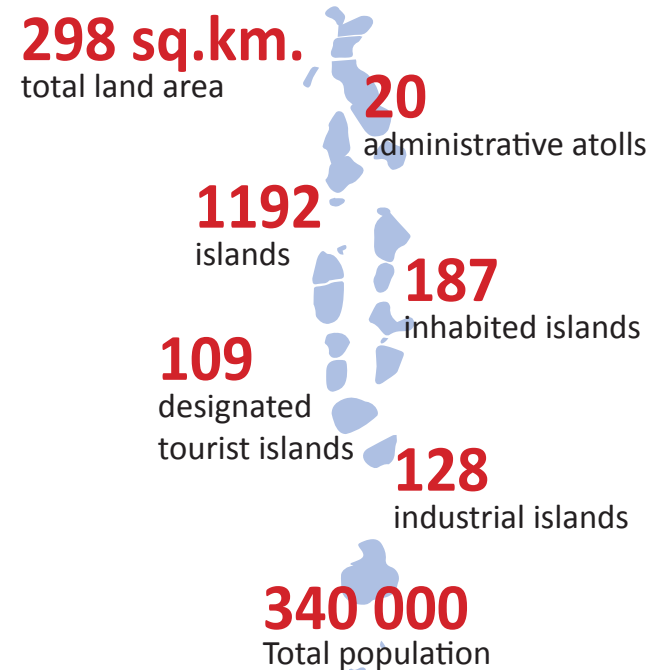
World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

South-East Asia

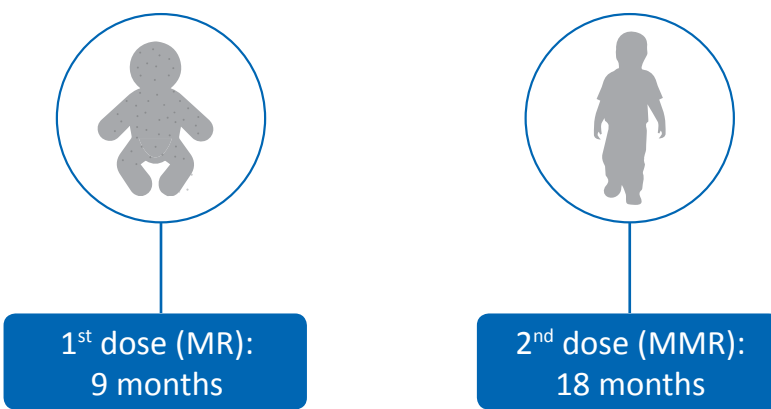


### Maldives: An overview

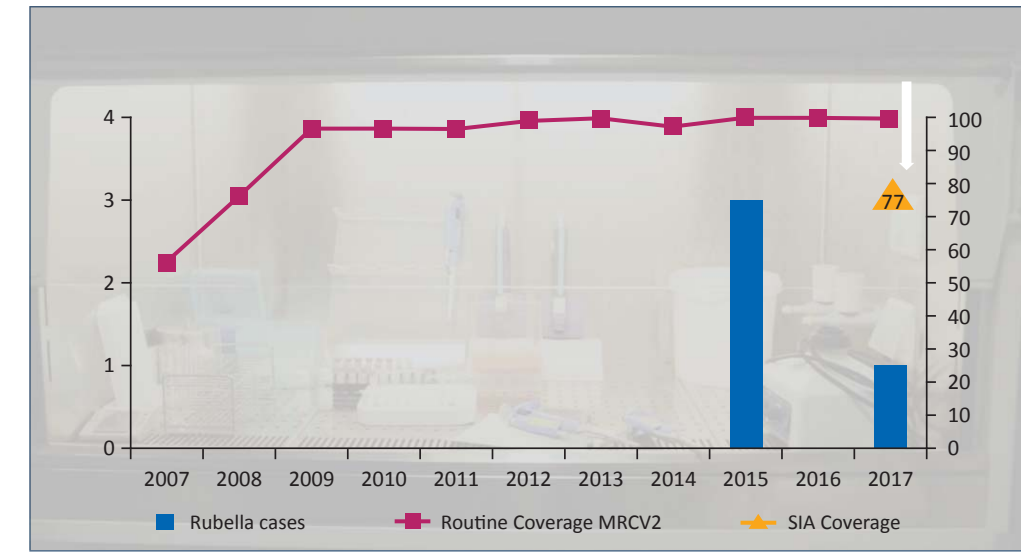


With numerous activities undertaken to eliminate measles, the foundation was also laid for Maldives to inch closer to its goal of controlling rubella and CRS by 2020. The introduction of RCV1 and RCV2 in 2007 and 2017 was a force multiplier against the rubella virus. Supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) and routine immunization were organized, with extra push given by the supportive political leadership, cooperative community, diligent health workers and participative partnering organizations.

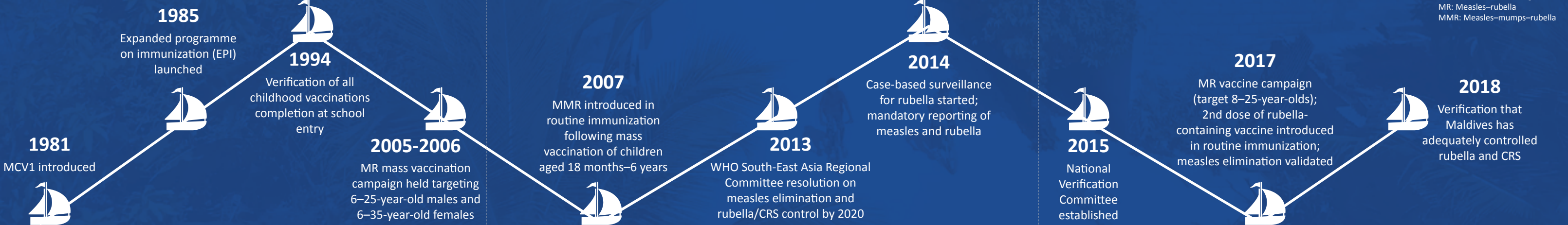
### Routine immunization schedule for measles and rubella



### Coverage of MRCV2 and SIA, and no. of rubella cases (2007-2017)

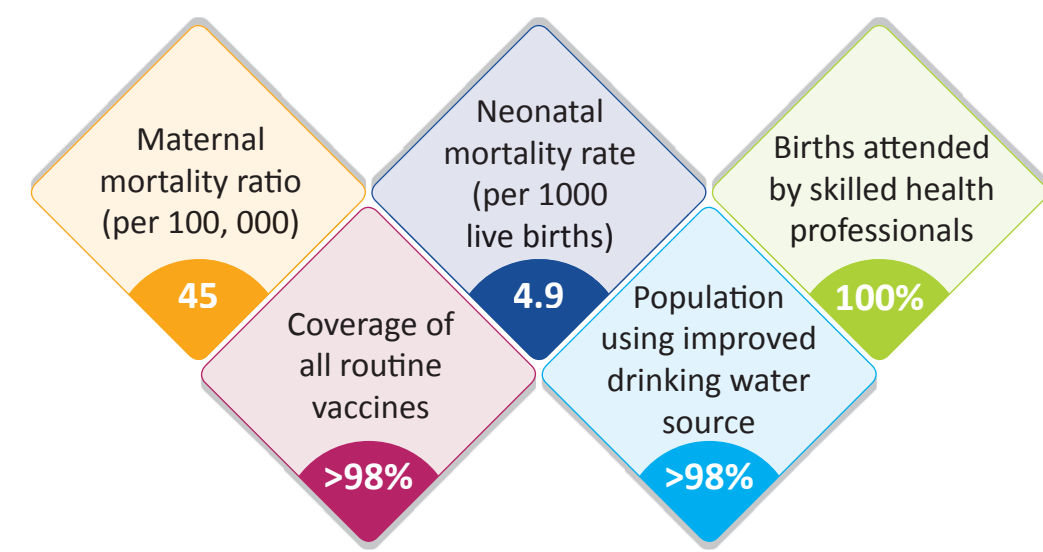


### Significant events



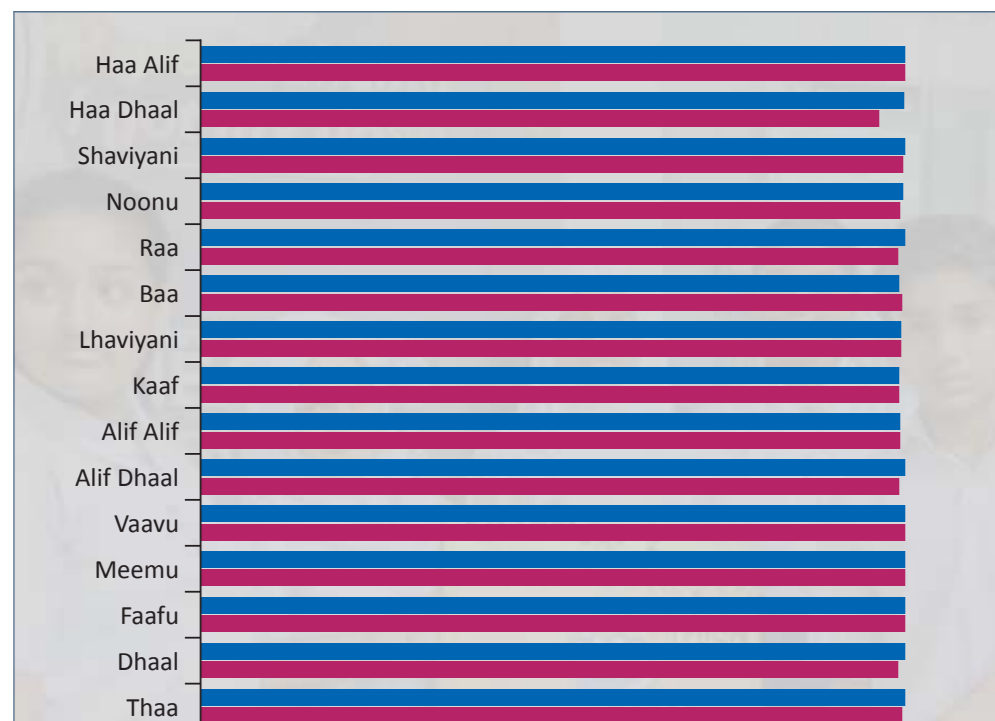
CRS: Congenital rubella syndrome  
 MCV: Measles-containing vaccine  
 MR: Measles-rubella  
 MMR: Measles-mumps-rubella

### Health situation in Maldives

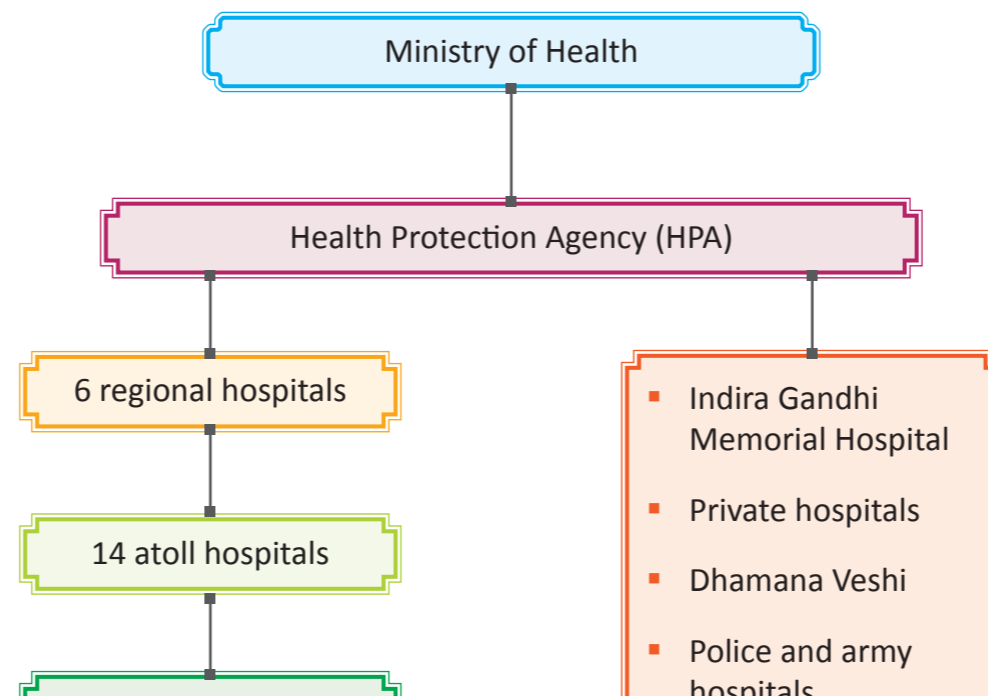




### Coverage of routine MR vaccine at subnational level\*



### Immunization service delivery



### What made Maldives successful in controlling rubella?

- Strong leadership
- Strong health system and sustained government funding
- Introduction of MR vaccine during SIAs from 2005 and more than 98% coverage of MMR vaccine during the last decade
- A passionate workforce that took ownership of the programme
- Community participation
- Verification of completion of childhood vaccination at school entry
- Regular monitoring of progress to target
- Programme driven by public demand
- Backed by a dedicated Maldives Technical Advisory Group (MTAG)

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_25466](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_25466)

