



Rubella at a Glance

Bhutan, 2018



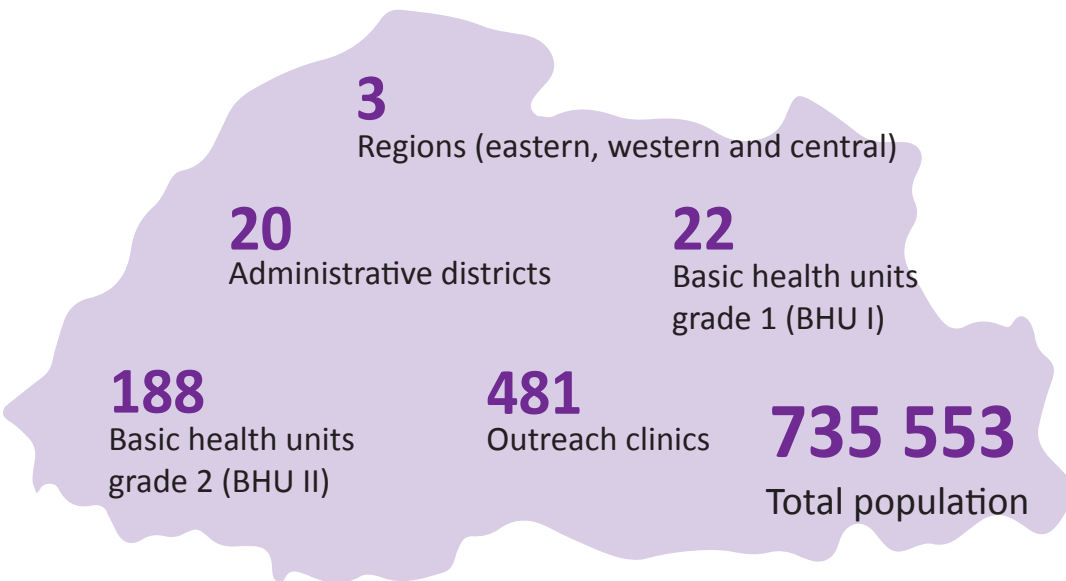
World Health
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

South-East Asia

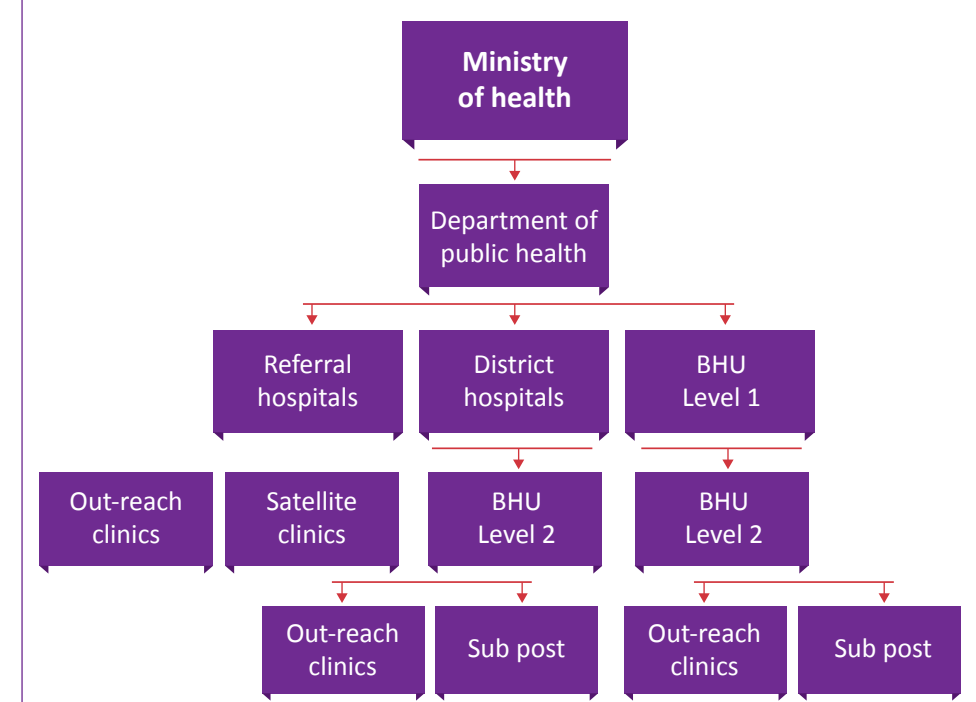


Bhutan: An overview

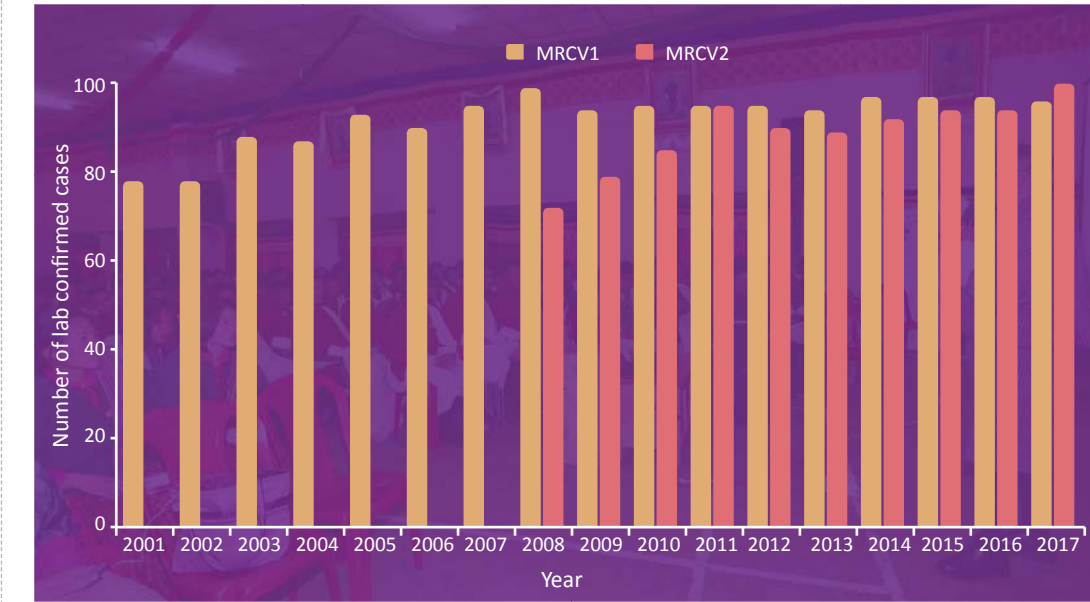


In 1979, introduction of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) marked the beginning of the country's response to vaccine-preventable diseases. Elaborate mapping, careful planning, secured funding and successful implementation ensured that there was an increased vaccine coverage among people, in even the most remote areas of the country. Bhutan has successfully eliminated measles in 2017 and is consolidating this gain with the verification from the Regional Verification Committee that rubella has been controlled in the country.

Immunization service delivery



Coverage of MRCV1 and MRCV2 vaccines (2001-2017)

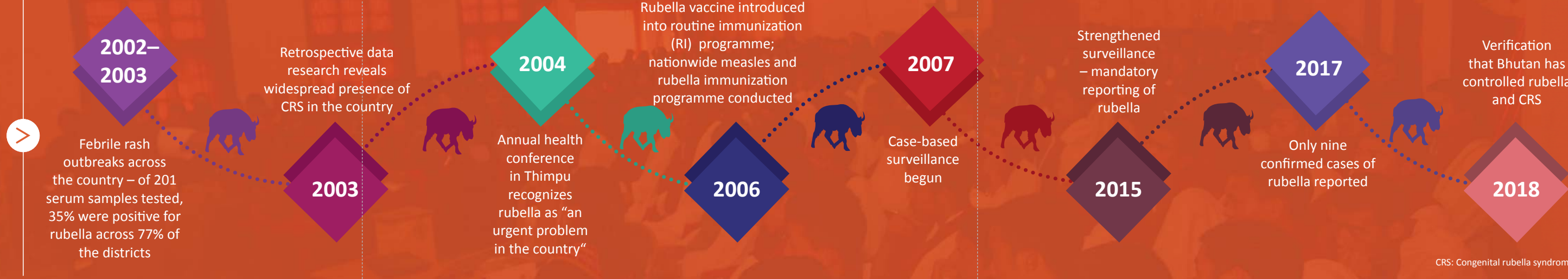


Confirmed rubella cases (2012-2017)



Significant events

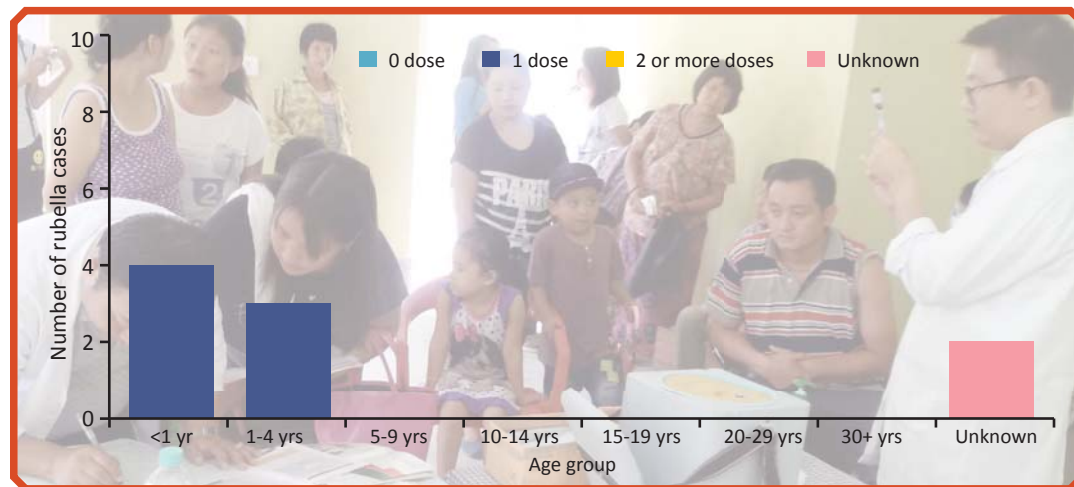
The takin, a symbol of miraculous rebirth, is the national animal of Bhutan. Legend has it that this animal sprang to vitality through a divine miracle. Similarly, the control of rubella promises the children of Bhutan a life of vitality, free from the fear of CRS.



CRS: Congenital rubella syndrome



Vaccination status of lab confirmed rubella cases in different age groups in 2017



Gender distribution of lab confirmed rubella cases in 2017

Surveillance system



What made Bhutan successful in combating rubella?

- Strong leadership
- Careful planning and implementation
- Strong health system
- A passionate workforce that took ownership of the programme
- Community participation
- Quality assurance
- Careful monitoring

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_25469

