



MOV

Methodology

for the Assessment of
Missed Opportunities for Vaccination



World Health
Organization

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Methodology for the assessment of missed opportunities for vaccination

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Table of Contents

Preface	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Acronyms	iv
About this document.	v

Introduction 1

What is a missed opportunity for vaccination (MOV)?	1
What's new?	1
MOV assessment objectives	2
Intended/Potential Use of Findings	3
High-level overview of procedure and methods	3

STEP 3 Conduct field work for the rapid assessment of MOV 9

STEP 4 Analyze preliminary data and identify key themes 28

STEP 5 Brainstorm on proposed interventions and develop an action plan for implementation 32

STEP 6 Debrief with MOH leadership and immunization partners on proposed next steps 37

Annexes

Annex D1. Health Facility Exit Survey	D-1
Annex D2. Health Facility Register Follow-up Form	D-10
Annex E. Health Worker Questionnaire	E-1
Annex F. Sample Focus Group Discussion Guides – for Mothers/Caregivers and Health workers	F-1

Preface

Missed opportunities for vaccination (MOV) include any contact made with health services by a child (or adult) who is eligible for vaccination, but which does not result in the individual receiving all the vaccine doses for which he or she is eligible.

National immunization programmes across the globe continue to seek alternative strategies to explore the reasons for stagnating vaccination coverage and to design tailored strategies to address them. This suite of documents provides an additional strategy in the toolbox of a programme manager at the national or subnational level. Using a participatory mixed-methods approach, it provides step-by-step guidance on how to conduct a bottom-up root-cause analysis of bottle-necks in the immunization programme and to design relevant strategies to address them. When applied appropriately, the steps outlined in these guides have the potential to result to an increase in vaccination coverage and equity and an improvement in timeliness of vaccination.

The MOV strategy should not be viewed as a stand-alone or discreet “project”; rather as complementary to existing microplanning and programme improvement approaches such as RED (‘Reaching Every District’). The MOV strategy is conceived as a health system-wide service improvement effort targeted at vaccination as well as other health services.

This document is one of a three-part document, designed to be used together.

For up-to-date information on the MOV strategy and the latest tools and materials, please visit:

http://www.who.int/immunization/programmes_systems/policies_strategies/MOV/en/.

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During its April 2016 meeting, the Strategic Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE) reviewed the initial results from the MOV pilot countries and provided valuable inputs to this methodology to make it more programmatically feasible and useful to countries at different levels of development. Similarly, two WHO advisory committees reviewed early drafts and provided constructive criticism: the Immunizations and Vaccines related Implementation Research Advisory Committee (IVIR-AC) and the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (IPAC).

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Acronyms

AFR	WHO African Region
AMR	WHO Region of the Americas
cMYP	comprehensive multi-year plan
CSO	civil society organization
DTP	diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine dose 3
DHIS2	district health information system, version 2
DHS	demographic and health survey
DVD-MT	district vaccination data management tool
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FBO	faith-based organization
FGD	focus group discussion
GPS	Global Positioning System
GVAP	Global Vaccine Action Plan
HMIS	health management information system
HSIS	health system and immunization strengthening
HF	health facility
ICC	interagency coordinating committee
IDI	in-depth interview
IRB	institutional review board
JRF	joint reporting form
KAP	knowledge, attitude and practices
MCV	measles-containing vaccine
MICS	multi-indicator cluster sampling survey
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOV	missed opportunity for vaccination
PII	personally identifiable information
RED	reaching every district (strategy)

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