Effective Vaccine Management (EVM) Assessment Findings

Primary Level- National level

1. Vaccine arrival procedure
   - Vaccine arrival reports are completed correctly, no delays in clearance process, damage to shipped vaccines not reported.

2. Temperature monitoring
   - All cold rooms are fitted with continuous temperature recorders and data is downloaded and reviewed

3. Storage and transport capacity
   - Cold room capacity is adequate to stock all vaccines

4. Buildings, equipment and transport
   - Central store building is in good condition and adequately ventilated
   - All cold rooms are functional, fitted with shelving, continuous temperature monitors and well maintained.

5. Maintenance
   - There is clear evidence of good quality maintenance.

6. Stock management
   - Vaccine stocks and movements are recorded manually and updated promptly at the central store.
   - Vaccine management practices are good in every aspect and compliant with WHO recommended practices.
   - No wastage is recorded and stock levels are well maintained.

7. Distribution
   - Deliveries were made in a timely manner

8. Vaccine management
   - The storekeeper is fully aware of all norms and procedures relating to vaccine management

9. MIS and supportive functions
   - There is a written agreement for maintenance services which is outsourced to the private sector.

Sub national level- 26 Regional Medical Supplies Division facilities

2. Temperature monitoring
   - Almost all Regional Medical Supplies Division personnel know correct vaccine storage conditions and temperature monitoring practices

3. Storage and transport capacity
   - Each Regional Medical Supplies Division has a cold room, cold rooms at all 26 locations have sufficient capacity to store vaccines
   - Each Regional Medical Supplies Division also has freezing capacity to store MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella) and OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine)
   - Almost all Regional Medical Supplies Divisions have sufficient dry store capacity at present.
   - All Regional Medical Supplies Division facilities have and use icepack freezers.

4. Buildings, equipment and transport
   - Vehicles have easy access to Regional Medical Supplies Division stores and all buildings are in good condition and electrical circuits are satisfactory.
   - There are suitable zones for packing cold boxes

5. Maintenance
   - Maintenance practices are good and standardized
6. **Stock management**
- Some Regional Medical Supplies Division facilities have computers which are used for stock management.
- Majority of the operators have received training.
- Almost all sites provide routine reports.

7. **Distribution**
- Almost all stores delivered all vaccines as per the planned schedule.

8. **Vaccine managements**
- Most of the Regional Medical Supplies Division are familiar with Shake test procedures.

9. **MIS and supportive functions**
- Personnel at most of the Regional Medical Supplies Divisions have apparently received training in Standard Operating Procedures.
- Forecasting vaccine needs and the methods are understood at all facilities.
- All Regional Medical Supplies Divisions are reported as having an inventory.

**Lowest delivery level** - MOH facilities

2. **Temperature monitoring**
- Majority of persons responsible for monitoring vaccine quality could indicate correct storage temperatures.

3. **Storage and transport capacity**
- The current vaccine storage capacity is adequate.
- There are no issues of dry storage capacity or transport capacity.

4. **Buildings, equipment and transport**
- MOH buildings are in good condition and well maintained.
- All MOH facilities assessed have WHO prequalified refrigerators.

5. **Maintenance**
- Maintenance standards of health facilities and supply chain equipment and vehicles are good.

6. **Stock management**
- Stock management at MOH facilities assessed is not computerised.
- Majority of manually completed vaccine stock records are adequately good.
- MOH personnel are generally knowledgeable about wastage and the computational procedures.

7. **Distribution**
- Distribution plans are communicated systematically, and in almost 90% of locations assessed distribution was monitored.

8. **Vaccine managements**
- The correct procedure for the shake test is known by most of health workers assessed.
- Wastage rate data is available and majority of health workers assessed were able to explain the procedures for estimating wastage.

9. **MIS and supportive functions**
- Standard Operating Procedures in some form are available at majority of facilities.
- All facilities assessed adopt standardised methods for forecasting.

**Service delivery level**

2. **Temperature monitoring**
- Most of the clinic personnel assessed were aware of the correct vaccine storage temperatures and vaccines damaged by freezing.

3. **Storage and transport capacity**
- Most of the clinics visited are reported to have icepack freezers.
- All 26 locations assessed are reported to use conditioned icepacks.

4. **Buildings, equipment and transport**
- Most of Clinic facilities are generally in good condition.

5. **Maintenance**
- Almost all facilities indicate good quality maintenance.

6. **Stock management**
- Stock records show arrivals/dispatches and stock balances.

7. **Distribution**
- Majority locations are reported to have conditioned icepacks.

8. **Vaccine managements**
- Appropriate diluents are consistently used with freeze-dried vaccines and discarded as per WHO norms.
- Vaccine Vial Monitor notices are displayed in most locations. All vaccine vial monitors observed were in good condition and vaccine fit for use.
- Vaccine management and safe injection practices are generally good.
- Waste disposal is carefully managed.

9. **MIS and supportive functions**
- There are no major issues.

**Source**
- Sri Lanka EVM Assessment July 2015-Findings and recommendations of the assessment team

Compiled by Dr. T. N. Yapa of the Epidemiology Unit

To be continued....
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<th>Kandy</th>
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Source: Weekly Returns of Communicable Diseases (WRCDD). October, 2015 Total number of reporting units 337 Number of reporting units data provided for the current week: 219
Table 2: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases & AFP

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<th>Number of cases during current week in 2015</th>
<th>Number of cases during same week in 2014</th>
<th>Total number of cases to date in 2015</th>
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Key to Table 1 & 2

- **Provinces:** W: Western, C: Central, S: Southern, N: North, E: East, NC: North Central, NW: North Western, U: Uva, Sab: Sabaragamuwa.
- **Data Sources:** Weekly Return of Communicable Diseases: Diphtheria, Measles, Tetanus, Neonatal Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Chickenpox, Meningitis, Mumps., Rubella, CRS, Special Surveillance: AFP* (Acute Flaccid Paralysis), Japanese Encephalitis, CRS** = Congenital Rubella Syndrome
- **AFP and all clinically confirmed Vaccine Preventable Diseases except Tuberculosis and Mumps should be investigated by the MOH.**

**Dengue Prevention and Control Health Messages**

Look for plants such as bamboo, bohemia, rampe and banana in your surroundings and maintain them.

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**ON STATE SERVICE**

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