Lesson Learned From Initial EVM (Effective Vaccine Management) Evaluation at Public Health Center in Boyolali District, Central Java Province-2018

Abstract

Rido Illahi Ayef Eka Putra[1], Teguh Tri Kuncoro[2], Dibyo Pramono[1]

1. Field Epidemiology Training Programs, Fakulty of Medicine Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada
2. Boyolali District Health Office

Background: Since 2012, WHO has recommended the EVM assessment to understand the vaccine quality and cold chain management program. Boyolali has achieved universal coverage of immunization. However, there were measles cases reported in 2018. This study aims to evaluate the distribution and stock vaccine management using the EVM tools in Public Health Center (PHC) at Boyolali district in 2018.

Methods: This is the descriptive study involving 15 randomly selected PHCs in Boyolali. Data were collected using EVM WHO tools with health staff. EVM related secondary data were also collected from Boyolali District Health Office and PHCs.

Results: Six PHCs (40%) had not fully implemented WHO guideline for vaccine distribution due to limited knowledge of the immunization officer. All PHCs did not have SOPs for arranging vaccines and cold-pack in vaccine carriers, thus potentially reduce the vaccine quality for children. All PHCs also had scores less than 80% on vaccine stock management, this would give disadvantages for evaluating and monitoring vaccine control. In addition, due to the manual and the incomplete recording and reporting system, the DHO could potentially underestimate the vaccine needs.

Conclusion: The distribution and vaccine stock management in selected PHC of Boyolali still under the target. Refreshing training on the cold chain management to the immunization officer in PHC level is needed. Close monitoring of implementation of the SOP and shifting the recording system from manual to computerize will support the improvement of the quality of vaccine stock management.

Keywords: EVM, vaccine stock management, distribution, vaccine management.