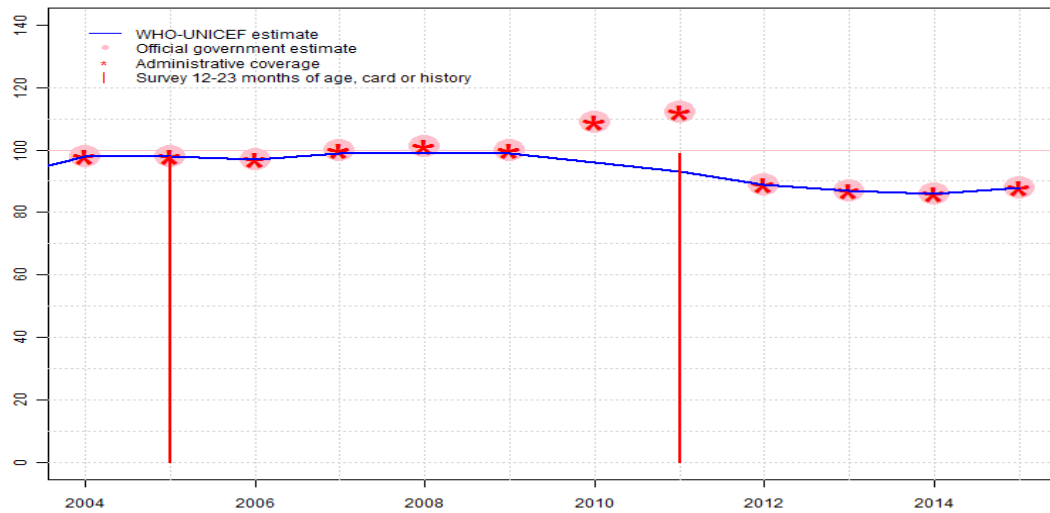


Honduras - BCG

HND - BCG



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 98 | 98 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 96 | 93 | 89 | 87 | 86 | 88 |
| Estimate GoC | ●● | ●●● | ●●● | ●●● | ●● | ●●● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Official | 98 | 98 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 109 | 112 | 89 | 87 | 86 | 88 |
| Administrative | 98 | 98 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 109 | 112 | 89 | 87 | 86 | 88 |
| Survey | NA | 98 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 99 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

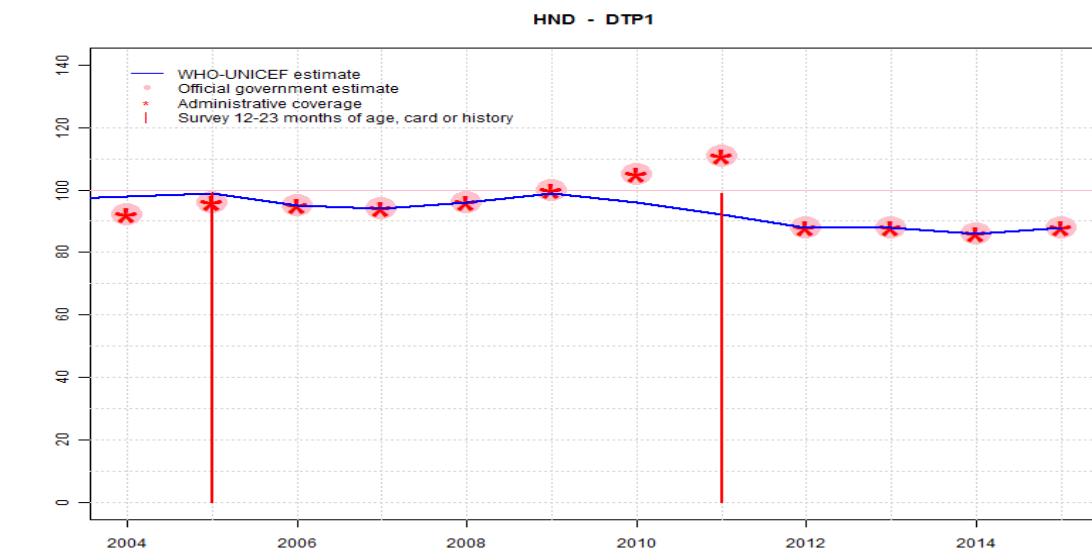
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 112 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - DTP1



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 98 | 99 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 96 | 92 | 88 | 88 | 86 | 88 |
| Estimate GoC | • | • | ••• | ••• | •• | ••• | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | 92 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 100 | 105 | 111 | 88 | 88 | 86 | 88 |
| Administrative | 92 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 100 | 105 | 111 | 88 | 88 | 86 | 88 |
| Survey | NA | 99 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 99 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

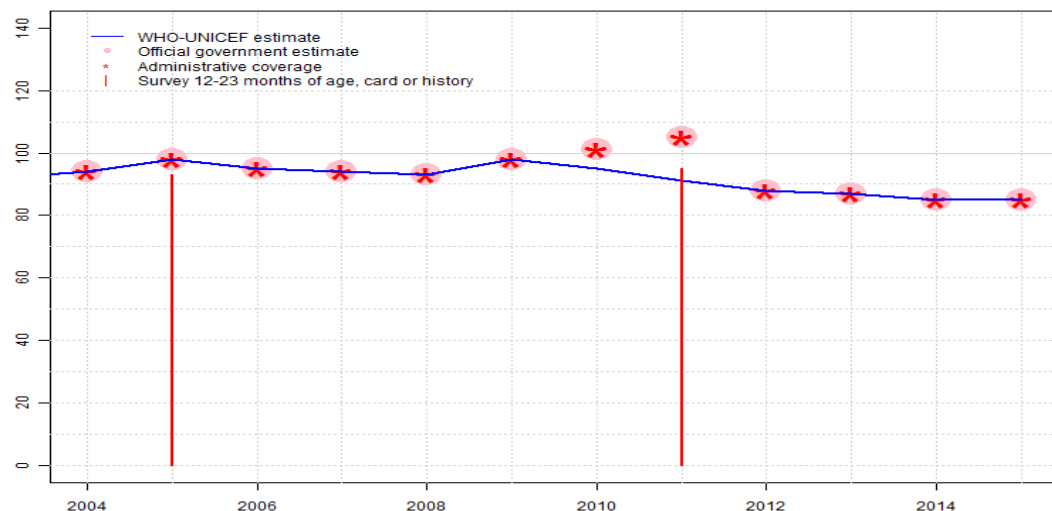
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 94. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 98. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 111 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - DTP3

HND - DTP3



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 95 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Estimate GoC | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | •• | ••• | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Administrative | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Survey | NA | 93 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 95 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

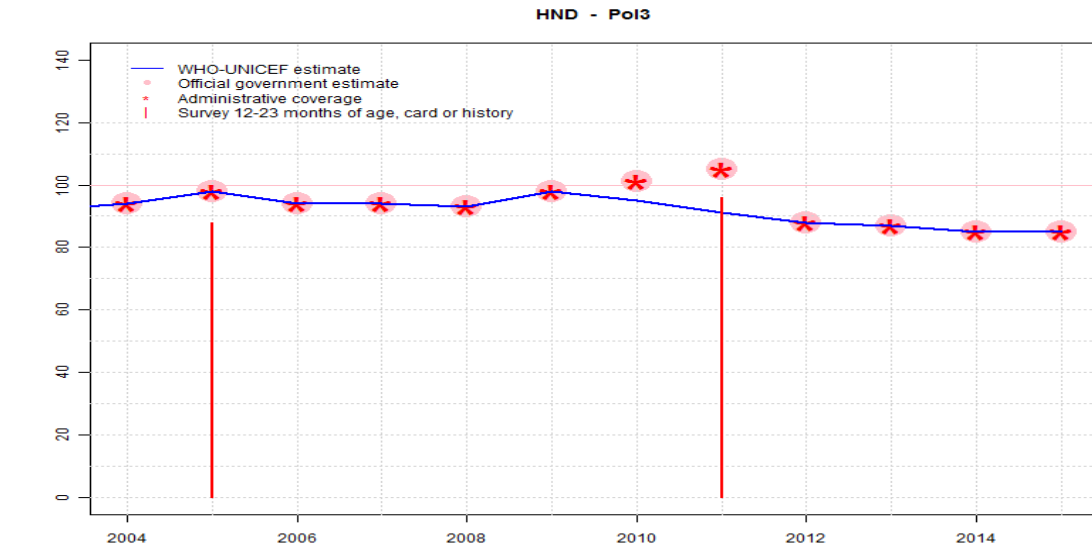
Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2005-2006 card or history results of 93 percent modified for recall bias to 96 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 85 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 82 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 95 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded. 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Estimate is based on official government estimate for HepB3 and Hib3. Official government estimate for DTP5 apparently reported as DTP3 coverage. DTP3 administered as a combined DTP-HepB-Hib pentavalent vaccine. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and

Honduras - DTP3

UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - Pol3



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 94 | 98 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 95 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Estimate GoC | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | •• | ••• | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | 94 | 98 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Administrative | 94 | 98 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Survey | NA | 88 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 96 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

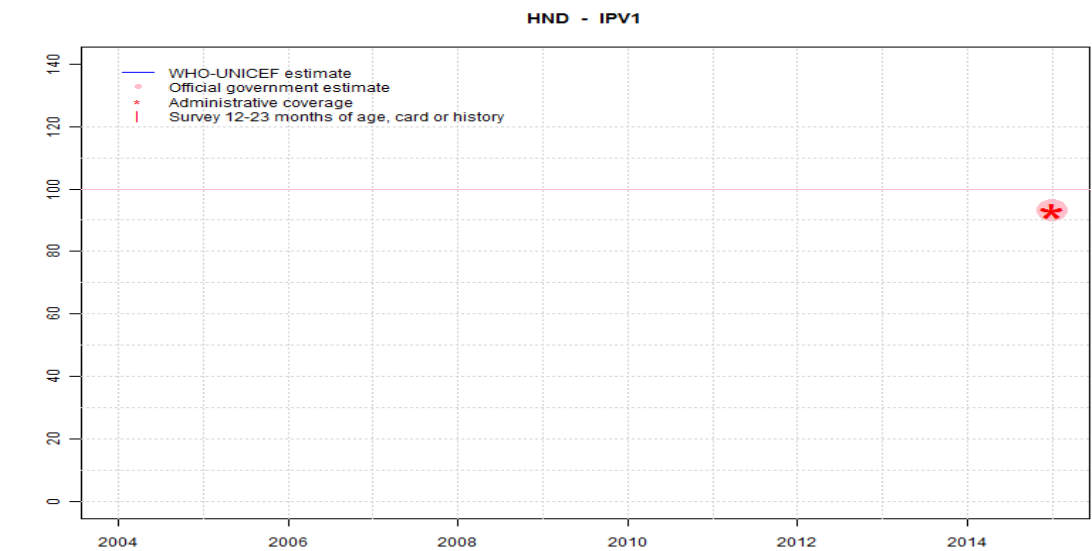
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2005-2006 card or history results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 85 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 82 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded. 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - IPV1



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 8 |
| Estimate GoC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | ● |
| Official | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 93 |
| Administrative | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 93 |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

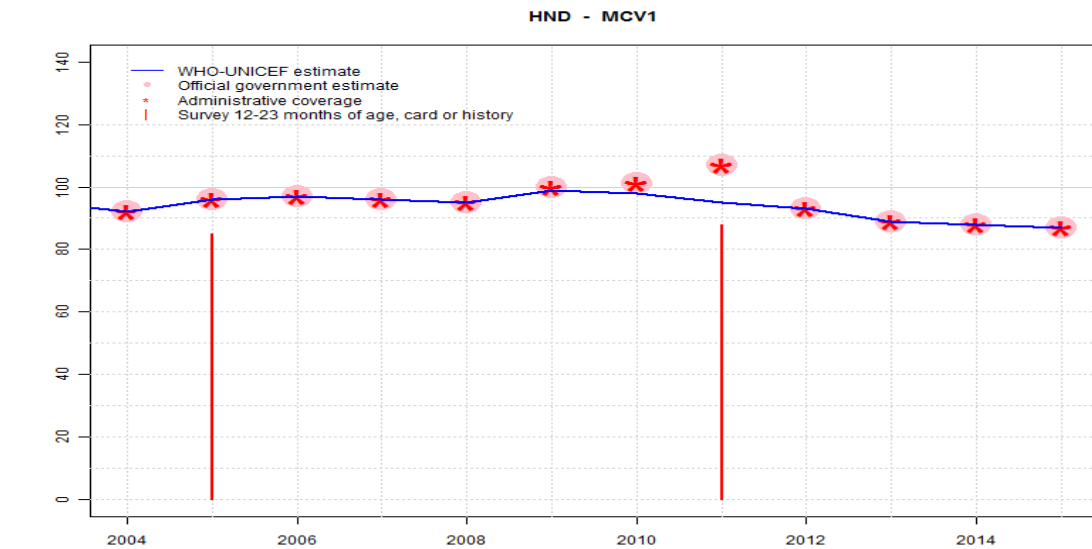
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

2015: Programme reports 93 percent coverage in 8 percent of the national target population. Estimate is based on coverage achieved in total national annual birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. IPV introduced during December 2015. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - MCV1



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 92 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 99 | 98 | 95 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 87 |
| Estimate GoC | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | 92 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 100 | 101 | 107 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 87 |
| Administrative | 92 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 100 | 101 | 107 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 87 |
| Survey | NA | 85 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 88 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

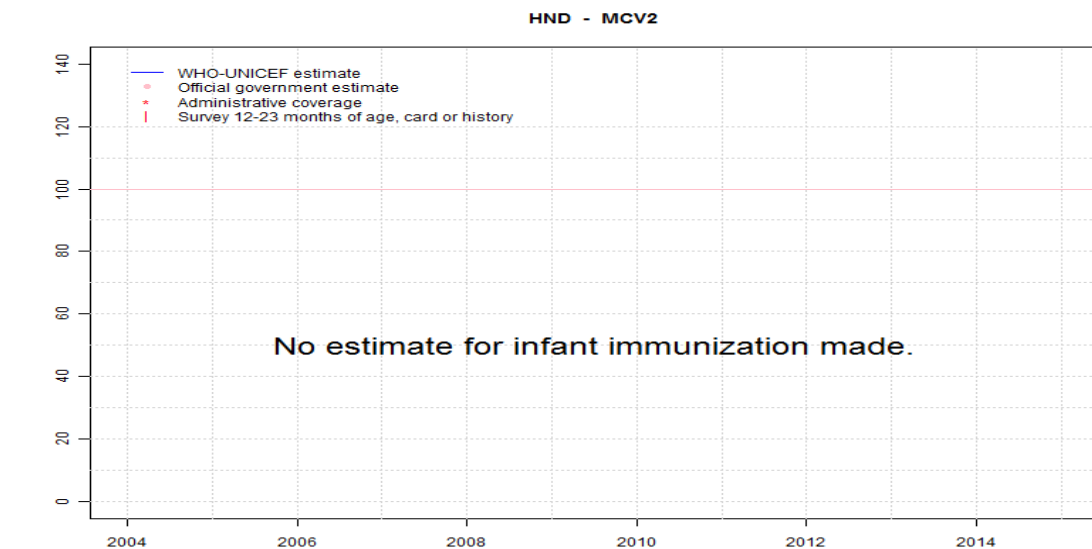
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2005-2006 results ignored by working group. Measles vaccination recommended between 12 and 23 months of age. Survey cohort underestimates coverage. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 results ignored by working group. Measles vaccination recommended between 12 and 23 months of age. Survey cohort underestimates coverage. Reported data excluded. 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

Honduras - MCV2



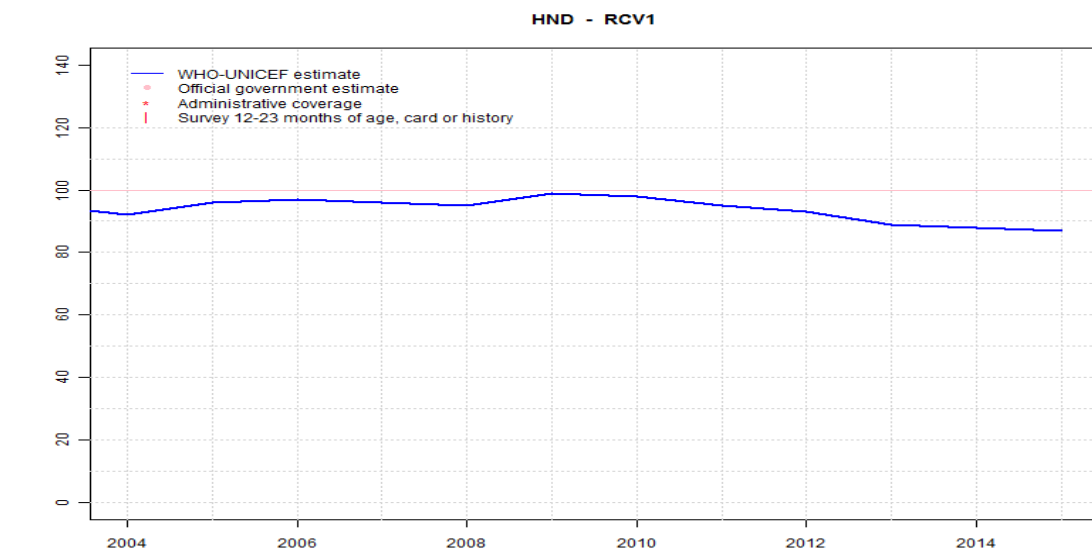
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Estimate GoC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Official | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Administrative | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Honduras - RCV1



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 92 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 99 | 98 | 95 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 87 |
| Estimate GoC | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Administrative | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

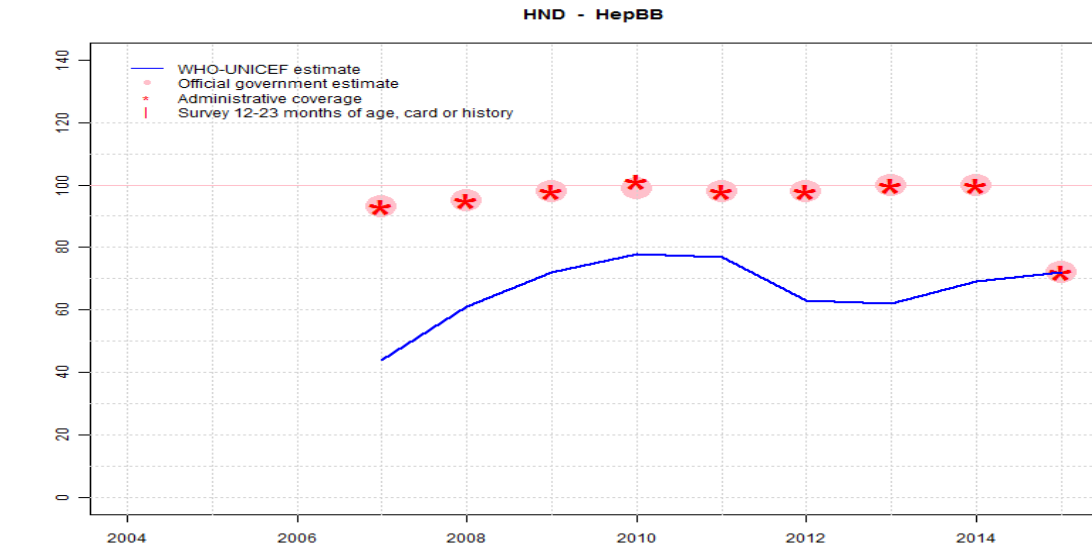
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

For this revision, coverage estimates for the first dose of rubella containing vaccine are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage of measles containing vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of rubella containing vaccine is not taken into consideration nor are they represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

2004: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: S-
2005: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: S-
2006: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: S-
2007: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: S-
2008: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: S-
2009: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: S-
2010: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: S-
2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

Honduras - HepBB



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | NA | NA | NA | 44 | 61 | 72 | 78 | 77 | 63 | 62 | 69 | 72 |
| Estimate GoC | NA | NA | NA | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | NA | NA | NA | 93 | 95 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 72 |
| Administrative | NA | NA | NA | 93 | 95 | 98 | 101 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 72 |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

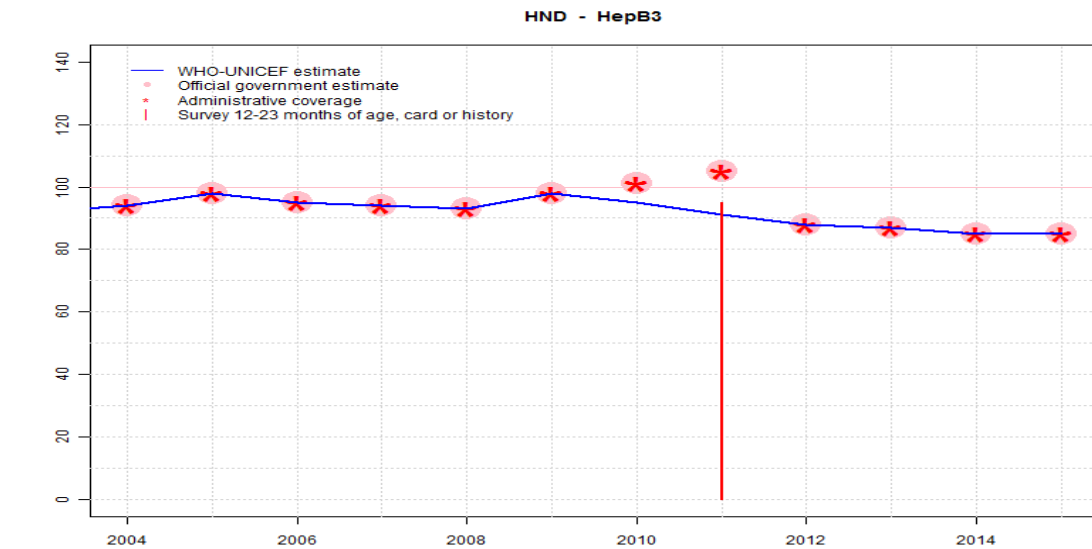
Description:

- 2007: Programme reports 93 percent coverage in 47 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 44 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2008: Programme reports 95 percent coverage in 64 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 61 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Programme reports 98 percent coverage in 74 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 72 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Programme reports 101 percent coverage in 78 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Programme reports 98 percent coverage in 78 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 77 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Programme reports 98 percent coverage in 65 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 63 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Programme reports 100 percent coverage in 61 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 62 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Programme reports 100 percent coverage in 69 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate of 69 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nation-

Honduras - HepBB

ally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage.. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - HepB3



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 95 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Estimate GoC | •• | •• | •• | •• | •• | ••• | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Administrative | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 95 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

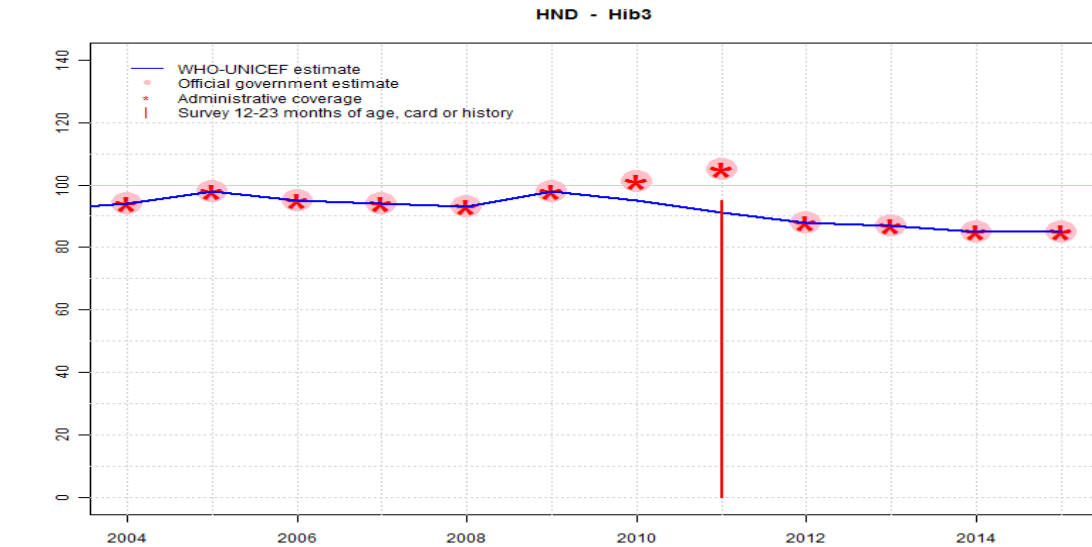
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 95 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded. 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - Hib3



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 95 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Estimate GoC | •• | •• | •• | •• | •• | ••• | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Administrative | 94 | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 95 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

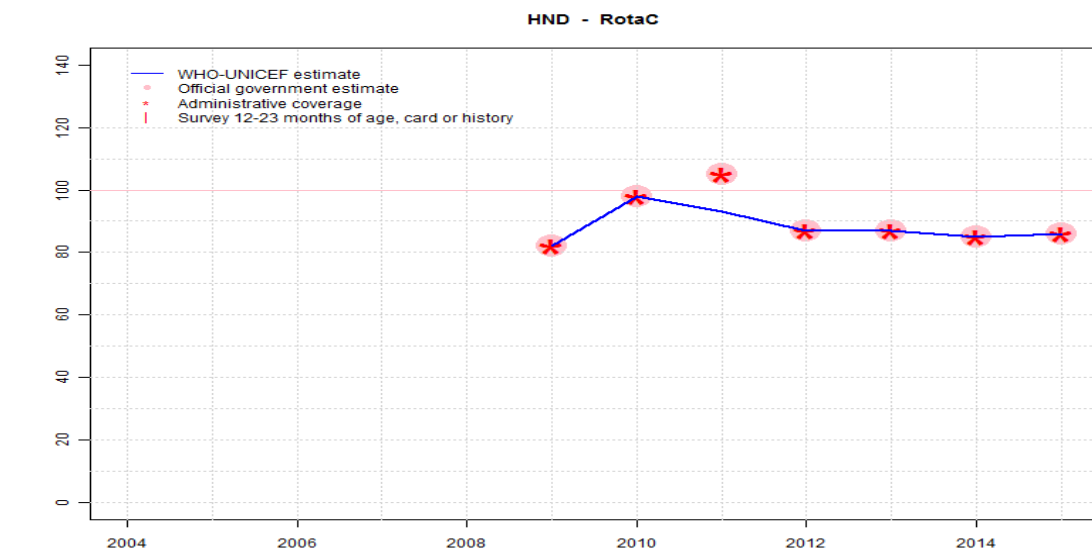
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 95 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded. 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - RotaC



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 82 | 98 | 93 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 86 |
| Estimate GoC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | • | •• | • | • | • | • | • |
| Official | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 82 | 98 | 105 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 86 |
| Administrative | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 82 | 98 | 105 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 86 |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

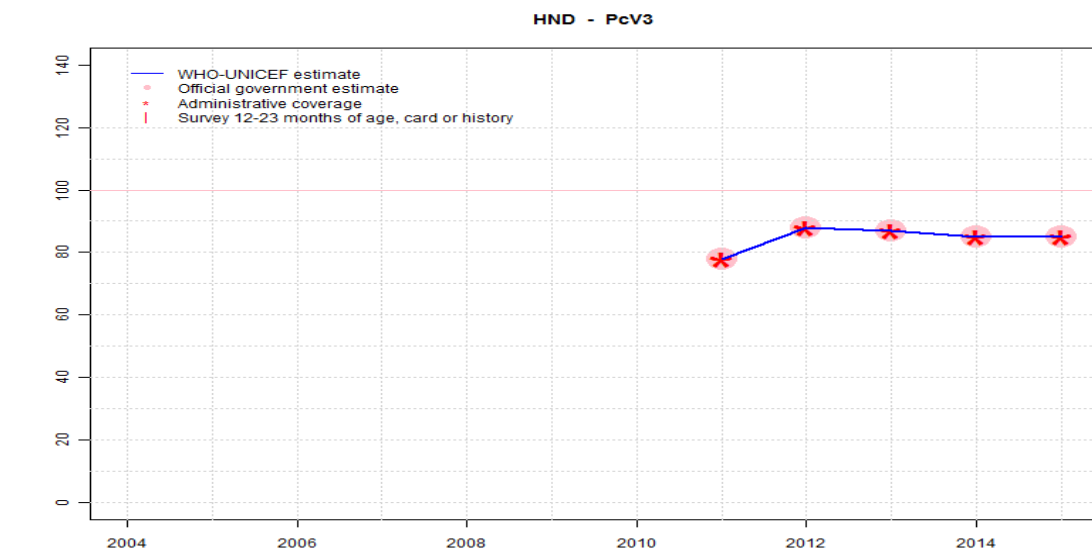
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Rotavirus vaccine introduced in February 2009. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+D+
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded. 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - PcV3



| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Estimate | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 78 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Estimate GoC | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | ●● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Official | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 78 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Administrative | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 78 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Survey | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine was introduced in 2011. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - survey details

2011 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2011-2012

| Vaccine | Confirmation method | Coverage | Age cohort | Sample | Cards seen |
|---------|---------------------|----------|------------|--------|------------|
| BCG | Card | 89 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| BCG | Card or History | 99 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| BCG | History | 10 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| DTP1 | Card | 90 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| DTP1 | Card or History | 99 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| DTP1 | History | 10 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| DTP3 | Card | 88 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| DTP3 | Card or History | 95 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| DTP3 | History | 8 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| HepB1 | Card | 90 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| HepB1 | Card or History | 99 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| HepB1 | History | 10 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| HepB3 | Card | 88 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| HepB3 | Card or History | 95 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| HepB3 | History | 8 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| Hib1 | Card | 90 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| Hib1 | Card or History | 99 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| Hib1 | History | 10 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| Hib3 | Card | 88 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| Hib3 | Card or History | 95 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| Hib3 | History | 8 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| MCV1 | Card | 79 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| MCV1 | Card or History | 88 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| MCV1 | History | 8 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| Pol1 | Card | 90 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| Pol1 | Card or History | 99 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| Pol1 | History | 10 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |
| Pol3 | Card | 88 | 12-23 m | 1907 | 90 |
| Pol3 | Card or History | 96 | 12-23 m | 2127 | 90 |
| Pol3 | History | 8 | 12-23 m | 220 | 90 |

2005 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2005-2006

| Vaccine | Confirmation method | Coverage | Age cohort | Sample | Cards seen |
|---------|---------------------|----------|------------|--------|------------|
| BCG | Card | 84 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| BCG | Card or History | 98 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| BCG | History | 15 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| DTP1 | Card | 85 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| DTP1 | Card or History | 99 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| DTP1 | History | 14 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| DTP3 | Card | 82 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| DTP3 | Card or History | 93 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| DTP3 | History | 10 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| MCV1 | Card | 73 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| MCV1 | Card or History | 85 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| MCV1 | History | 12 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| Pol1 | Card | 85 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| Pol1 | Card or History | 98 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| Pol1 | History | 14 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| Pol3 | Card | 82 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| Pol3 | Card or History | 88 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |
| Pol3 | History | 5 | 12-23 m | 1916 | 85 |

2000 Encuesta Nacional de Epidemiología y Salud Familiar 2001

| Vaccine | Confirmation method | Coverage | Age cohort | Sample | Cards seen |
|---------|---------------------|----------|------------|--------|------------|
| BCG | Card or History | 98 | 12-23 m | 795 | 87 |
| DTP3 | Card or History | 91 | 12-23 m | 795 | 87 |
| MCV1 | Card or History | 83 | 12-23 m | 795 | 87 |
| Pol3 | Card or History | 91 | 12-23 m | 795 | 87 |

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization>

http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/routine/coverage/en/index4.html

Honduras

WHO/UNICEF Estimates of Protection at Birth (PAB) against tetanus

In countries where tetanus is recommended for girls and women coverage is usually reported as "TT2+", i.e. the proportion of (pregnant) women who have received their second or superior TT dose in a given year. TT2 + coverage, however, can under-represent the actual proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as it does not include women who have previously received protective doses, women who received one dose without documentation of previous doses, and women who received doses in TT (or Td) supplemental immunization activities (SIA). In addition, girls who have received DTP in their childhood and are entering childbearing age, may be protected with TT booster doses.

WHO and UNICEF have developed a model that takes into account the above scenarios, and calculates the proportion of births in a given year that can be considered as having been protected against tetanus - "Protection at Birth".

In this model, annual cohorts of women are followed from infancy through their life. A proportion receives DTP in infancy (estimated based on the WHO-UNICEF estimates of DTP3 coverage). In addition some of these women also receive TT through routine services when they are pregnant and may also receive TT during SIAs. The model also adjusts reported data, taking into account coverage patterns in other years, and/or results available through surveys. The duration of protection is then calculated, based on WHO estimates of the duration of protection by doses ever received. The proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as a result of maternal immunization reflects the tetanus immunization received by the mother throughout her life rather than simply the TT immunizations received during the current pregnancy.

The model was used in the mid to late 2000. Currently, the coverage series developed by the model is used as the baseline, and efforts are made to obtain data from all sources that include the JRF and reported trend over the years, routine PAB reporting and its trend over the years, data from surveys (DHS, MICS, EPI), whether countries have been validated for the attainment of maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination and what the TT coverage figures are from the survey etc and all the information is used to arrive at an estimate of the protection-at-birth from TT vaccination.

| Year | PAB coverage estimate (%) |
|------|---------------------------|
| 2004 | 94 |
| 2005 | 90 |
| 2006 | 94 |
| 2007 | 94 |
| 2008 | 94 |
| 2009 | 94 |
| 2010 | 94 |
| 2011 | 94 |
| 2012 | 94 |
| 2013 | 94 |
| 2014 | 94 |
| 2015 | 94 |

¹ This model is described in: Griffiths U., Wolfson L., Quddus A., Younus M., Hafiz R.. Incremental cost-effectiveness of supplementary immunization activities to prevent neo-natal tetanus in Pakistan. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2004; 82:643-651.