

**DETERMINANTS OF COMPLETION OF
CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION IN
HLINETHAYA TOWNSHIP AND DAGON
MYOTHIT (EAST) TOWNSHIP, YANGON**

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ABSTRACT

Immunization is a proven tool in preventing and eradicating of communicable diseases. It is also one of the most cost effective interventions to prevent life threatening vaccine preventable diseases. Currently national immunization programme has been providing ten antigens containing immunization schedule. Overall administrative immunization coverage of Myanmar is not low in comparing with other developing countries but there may be many pocket areas. This study was intended to assess the determinants of completion of all doses of childhood immunization among 2-3 years old children in Hlinethaya township and Dagon Myothit (East) township in Yangon Region. Total 143 care-givers of two to three years old children in Hlinethaya township and Dagon Myothit (East) township were interviewed using standardized pre tested semi-structured questionnaires by interviewer. House to house survey was done by using semi-structured questionnaires after obtaining written informed consent. The immunization status of these study areas was 84.6% and there were 15.4% partially immunized children. Most of the caregivers were female and more than one third of them were educated up to primary school level (28%). In this study, the educational status of care-givers was scientifically significant association with immunization completeness, knowledge and attitude towards immunization. Monthly total family income and attitude level were also statistically associated. Delivery of the children at health facilities and antenatal care by skilled birth attendant were statistically positive association with complete immunization. Knowledge and attitude level of care-givers also significantly associated with complete immunization. In conclusion, effort should be made to improve the education level of care-givers, monthly family income, antenatal care coverage and health facilities for completion of childhood immunization included in current routine immunization schedule because Myanmar is now on the way to Polio eradication and measles elimination.