



# **Determinants of incomplete measles vaccination of children in Bangladesh**

Presented by

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# Presentation Outline

Background

Objectives & Hypothesis

Method

Result

Discussion

## Background

Genus *Morbillivirus* causes measles, human host,  
Measles causes pneumonia, diarrhea & malnutrition

1979

- Government of Bangladesh started EPI

1989

- MCV1 in Bangladesh (aged 9 months)

2012

- MCV2 in Bangladesh (aged 15 months)
- MR introduced (aged 9 & 15 months)

2014 (Jan-Feb)

- MR campaign in Bangladesh (aged from 9 months up to 15 years)

## Background Cont...

### National Measles coverage in Bangladesh

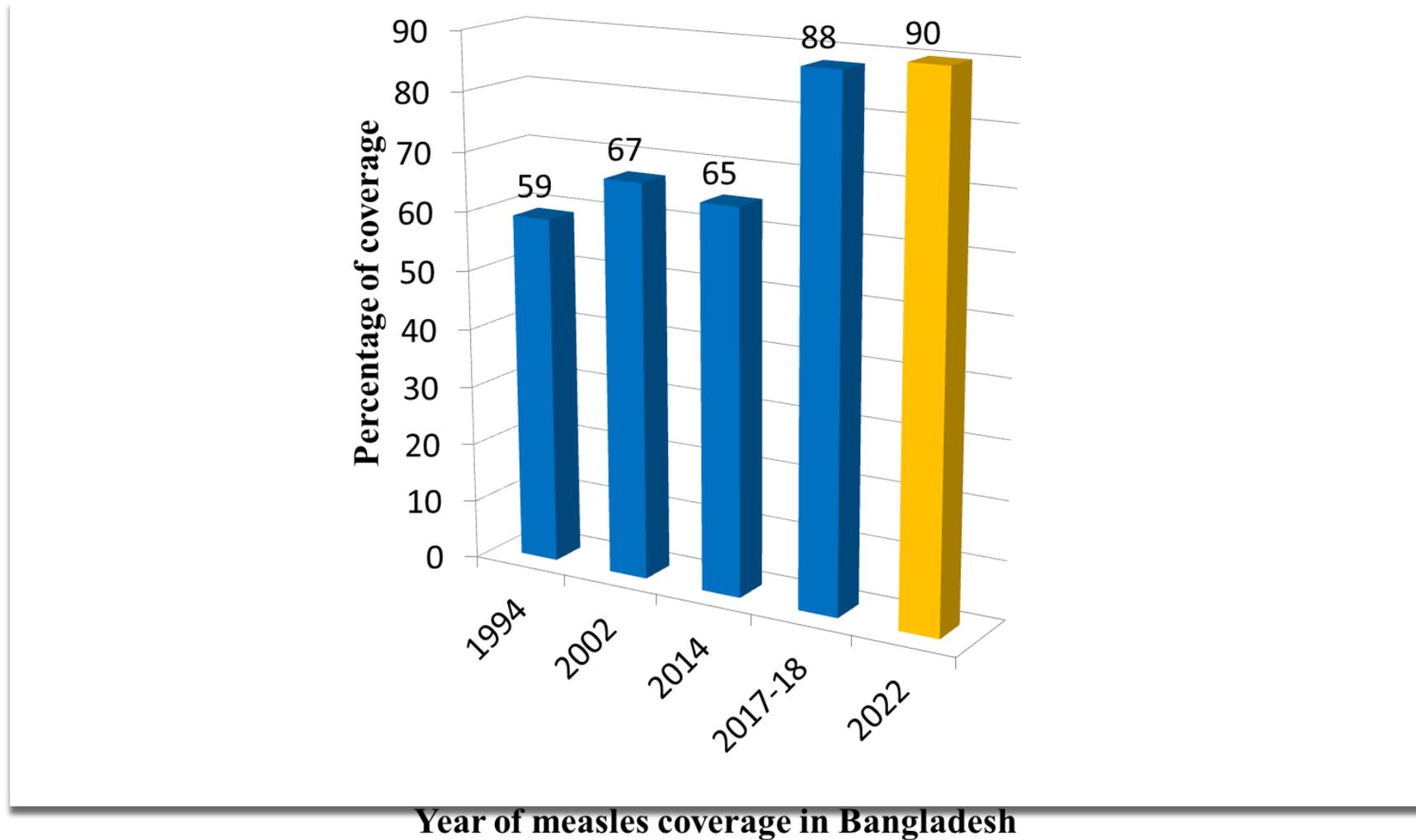
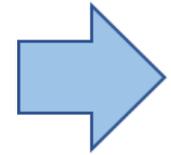
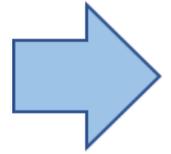


Figure 1: National Measles Coverage in Bangladesh (1994-2022)

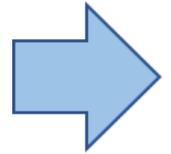
## Background Cont...



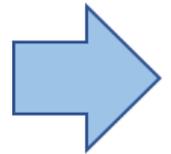
**5<sup>th</sup>** child mortality cause(WHO,2005)



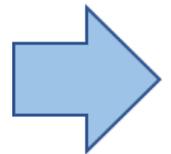
In South-East Asia & West Pacific Region(2019)



**SDGs achievement target**



Additional **Vit A supplementation**



**Cost of measles case & routine immunization: \$12.40 & \$1.46**

# Objectives

## General Objectives

- Identifying determinants of incomplete measles vaccination of children in Bangladesh.

## Specific Objectives

- Finding factors for improving measles vaccination status in Bangladesh.
- Finding factors associated with Measles related mortality in Bangladesh.

## Research Hypothesis

Maternal education & employed mothers have positive role in increasing Measles vaccination in Bangladesh.

# Method

BDHS Dataset  
2017-18

Cross Sectional  
Study

2651 Children

aged 15-59  
months of child in  
Bangladesh

1 Dependent &  
15 independent  
Variables

Statistical analysis

- Frequency
- Chi-square test
- Logistic Regression analysis

**Table 1: Frequency distribution of selected independent & dependent variables**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage(%)</b>
<b>Measles Vaccination (Dependent Variable)</b>	Not vaccinated(ref)	531	20
	Vaccinated	2120	80
<b>Mother's education level</b>	No education(ref)	<b>164</b>	6.2
	Primary	730	27.5
	Secondary	<b>1285</b>	48.5
	Higher	472	17.8
<b>Father's education level</b>	No education(ref)	<b>414</b>	15.6
	Primary	<b>863</b>	32.6
	Secondary	858	32.3
	Higher	516	19.5
<b>Place of residence</b>	Rural(ref)	<b>1737</b>	65.5
	Urban	914	34.5

Continued...

**Table 1: Frequency distribution of selected independent & dependent variables**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
<b>Mother's access to electronic exposure</b>	No(ref)	<b>1390</b>	52.4
	Yes	1261	47.6
<b>Wealth index</b>	Poor(ref)	1093	41.2
	Middle	462	17.4
	Rich	<b>1096</b>	41.3
<b>Place of delivery</b>	Non institutional(ref)	<b>1327</b>	50.1
	Institutional	1324	49.9
<b>Age of mother at 1<sup>st</sup> birth</b>	18 and above 18 years(ref)	<b>1567</b>	59.1
	Below 18 years	1084	40.9
<b>Birth order of index child</b>	1(ref)	1033	39.0
	2-4	<b>1477</b>	55.7
	≥5	141	5.3
<b>Sex of index child</b>	Female(ref)	1260	47.5
	Male	<b>1391</b>	52.5

Continued...

**Table 1: Frequency distribution of selected independent & dependent variables**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
<b>Mother's empowerment</b>	Not employed(ref)	<b>1550</b>	58.5
	Employed	1101	41.5
<b>Mother's awareness of the community clinic</b>	No(ref)	1143	43.1
	Yes	<b>1508</b>	56.9
<b>Division</b>	Dhaka(ref)	395	14.9
	Barisal	<b>259</b>	9.8
	Chittagong	<b>453</b>	17.1
	Khulna	265	10.0
	Mymensing	320	12.1
	Rajshahi	295	11.1
	Rangpur	296	11.2
	Sylhet	368	13.9
<b>Religion</b>	Muslim(ref)	<b>2410</b>	90.9
	Non-muslim	241	9.1
<b>ANC visit during pregnancy</b>	No(ref)	196	7.4
	Yes	<b>2455</b>	92.6
<b>PNC check within 02 months</b>	No(ref)	907	34.2
	Yes	<b>1744</b>	65.8

# Frequency distribution of dependent & independent variables

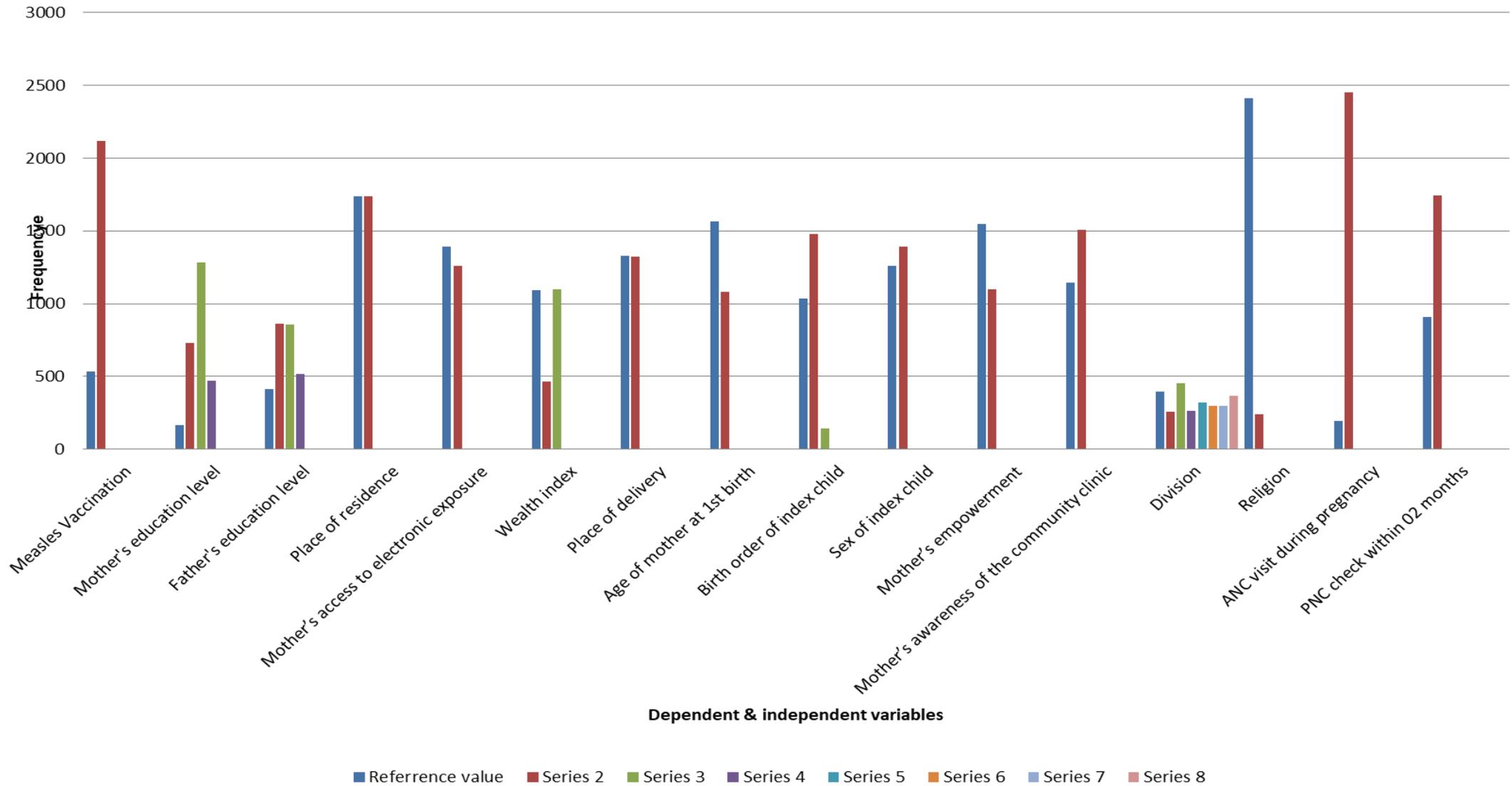


Figure 2: Frequency distribution of dependent and independent variables

**Table 2: Examining the association between measles vaccination and selected independent variables: A bivariate analysis**

Variables		Measles Vaccination		P-value
		Not vaccinated (%)	Vaccinated (%)	
<b>Mother's education level</b>	No education	36.59	63.41	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Primary	28.22	71.78	
	Secondary	16.03	83.97	
	Higher	12.5	87.5	
<b>Father's education level</b>	No education	26.81	73.19	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Primary	25.49	74.51	
	Secondary	15.62	84.38	
	Higher	12.79	87.21	
<b>Place of residence</b>	Rural	19.29	80.71	0.187
	Urban	21.44	78.56	

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**Table 2: Examining the association between measles vaccination and selected independent variables: A bivariate analysis**

Variables		Measles Vaccination		P-value
		Not vaccinated (%)	Vaccinated(%)	
<b>Mother's access to electronic exposure</b>	No	23.74	76.26	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Yes	15.94	84.06	
<b>Wealth index</b>	Poor	24.34	75.66	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Middle	17.97	82.03	
	Rich	16.61	83.39	
<b>Place of delivery</b>	Non institutional	24.19	75.81	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Institutional	15.86	84.14	
<b>Age of mother at 1<sup>st</sup> birth</b>	18 and above 18 years	17.42	82.58	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Below 18 years	23.8	76.2	
<b>Birth order of index child</b>	1	16.26	83.74	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	2-4	21.73	78.27	
	≥5	29.79	70.21	
<b>Sex of index child</b>	Female	20.32	79.68	0.725
	Male	19.77	80.23	

Continued...

**Table 2: Examining the association between measles vaccination and selected independent variables: A bivariate analysis**

Variables		Measles Vaccination		P-value
		Not vaccinated (%)	Vaccinated(%)	
<b>Mother's empowerment</b>	Not employed	20.77	79.23	0.256
	Employed	18.98	81.02	
<b>Mother's awareness of the community clinic</b>	No	21.08	78.92	0.237
	Yes	19.23	78.92	
<b>Division</b>	Dhaka	20.25	79.75	<b>0.030</b>
	Barisal	22.78	77.22	
	Chittagong	19.87	80.13	
	Khulna	14.72	85.28	
	Mymensing	20.94	79.06	
	Rajshahi	20.34	79.66	
	Rangpur	15.20	84.80	
	Sylhet	24.73	75.27	
<b>Religion</b>	Muslim	20.58	79.42	<b>0.025</b>
	Non-muslim	14.52	85.48	
<b>ANC visit during pregnancy</b>	No	36.74	63.26	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Yes	18.70	81.30	
<b>PNC check within 02 months</b>	No	19.45	80.55	0.580
	Yes	20.36	79.64	

**Table 3: Logistic Regression models for measles vaccination: A multiple regression analysis**

Variables	Category	OR	p-value
<b>Mother's education level</b>	No education(ref)		
	Primary	1.331	0.153
	Secondary	<b>2.120</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Higher	<b>2.021</b>	<b>0.012</b>
<b>Father's education level</b>	No education(ref)		
	Primary	0.873	0.369
	Secondary	1.239	0.218
	Higher	1.303	0.255
<b>Place of residence</b>	Rural(ref)		
	Urban	<b>0.718</b>	<b>0.008</b>
<b>Mother's access to electronic exposure</b>	No(ref)		
	Yes	1.270	0.061
<b>Wealth index</b>	Poor(ref)		
	Middle	1.107	0.517
	Rich	1.055	0.744
<b>Place of delivery</b>	Non institutional(ref)		
	Institutional	1.257	0.085

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**Table 3: Logistic Regression models for measles vaccination: A multiple regression analysis**

Variables	Category	OR	p-value
Age of mother at 1 <sup>st</sup> birth	Above 18 years(ref)		
	Below 18 years	0.825	0.075
Birth order of index child	1(ref)		
	2-4	0.849	0.150
	≥5	0.870	0.543
Sex of index child	Female(ref)		
	Male	1.018	0.862
Mother's empowerment	Not employed(ref)		
	Employed	<b>1.247</b>	<b>0.048</b>
Mother's awareness of the community clinic	No(ref)		
	Yes	0.998	0.989
Division	Dhaka(ref)		
	Barisal	0.929	0.728
	Chittagong	0.965	0.846
	Khulna	1.147	0.546
	Mymensing	0.924	0.693
	Rajshahi	0.899	0.606
	Rangpur	1.279	0.270
	Sylhet	0.849	0.382

Continued...

**Table 3: Logistic Regression models for measles vaccination: A multiple regression analysis**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>Religion</b>	Muslim(ref)		
	Non-muslim	1.318	0.172
<b>ANC visit during pregnancy</b>	No(ref)		
	Yes	<b>1.620</b>	<b>0.005</b>
<b>PNC check within 02 months</b>	No(ref)		
	Yes	1.253	0.073
<b>Constant</b>		1.175	0.611

# Findings

**1**

Educated  
mother

**2**

Employed  
mother

**3**

Lived in  
urban area

**4**

ANC visit  
taking  
mother

## Discussion



Key Findings



Limitation



Recommendation

**THANK YOU**