





OVERVIEW

Country Delegation

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Country Experiences in EIR

- Drivers of EIRs:
 - Improving vaccination coverage and accuracy.
 - Enhanced data management and reporting.
 - Strengthening health system and vaccine supply chain management.
- Current strategies:
 - Nationwide implementation of NIIS since 2017.
 - Mandatory usage in public and private immunization facilities.
 - Training health workers on NIIS usage.
- Challenges:
 - Data quality issues (duplicate registrations, missing data).
 - Technical issues (server capacity, internet quality).
 - Private sector integration.
- Desired learnings:
 - System design and management, including coordination at different levels.
 - Duplication removal and mobile app usage.
 - Private sector participation.

System Descriptions and Usage

- National Immunization Information System (NIIS):
 - **Deployment**: Nationwide since 2017, with over 36 million records.
 - Features:
 - Real-time immunization registration and tracking.
 - SMS reminders, e-immunization cards, and barcode scanning.
 - Integration with private sector databases.
 - Vaccine management and lot tracking.
 - Registration of demographic information.
 - Usage:
 - Used in daily work across public and private sectors.
 - Replaces paper reports with online reports in many provinces.
- Vaccination sites
 - Routine immunization Commune Health Centers conduct fixed and mobile immunization sessions at ~ 10,600 sites
 - Hospital-based immunization facility at ~ 2,000 sites
 - SIAs, campaign: school, mobile vaccination stations/outreach
 - Paid vaccines (private vaccination facilities at ~ 2,000 sites







- Each fixed vaccination site has at least 3 health workers, including 1 person with a medical doctor assistant's degree
- Mobile vaccination or vaccination sites in remote or disadvantaged areas have at least 2 health workers who have associate degrees in medicine or above, one of whom has a medical doctor assistant's degree.
- Health workers participating in vaccination must be trained on vaccination before their participation.

Data Management and Governance

- Data entry:
 - **Providers**: Hospitals and health centers register newborns at birth and pregnant women; private facilities also contribute.
 - **Data storage**: Viettel data warehouse, overseen by the National EPI office and Ministry of Health.
 - **Public interface**: Mobile app for parents, allowing access to immunization records.
- Data management:
 - **Demographic information**: Full name, DoB, gender, address, phone number, etc.
 - **Immunization records**: Detailed records of each vaccine dose administered.
 - **Data quality issues**: Addressing duplicate registrations and missing data entries.
- ID generation
 - **System-generated ID:** Individuals are managed in NIIS with a generated immunization ID. However, paper immunization books with printed/written immunization IDs are still widely used. A mobile application for HCWs is being developed to enable them to search for individuals by ID, name or other information and enter injection data in NIIS.

Relevant Achievements and Learning Goals

- Achievements:
 - Successful nationwide implementation of NIIS.
 - Real-time data tracking and management, improving reporting efficiency and accuracy.
- Learning Goals:
 - Best practices in system integration and management.
 - Techniques for reducing duplication and improving data quality.
 - Effective strategies for private sector participation in EIRs.







VIETNAM

EIR DESIGN | ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

OVERVIEW OF NIIS

