



IMMUNIZATION COSTING ACTION NETWORK

Supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Immunization delivery costs in low-and middle-income countries: Summary of systematic review methods and findings

DECEMBER 2019



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- ICAN Background
- Systematic Review: Methods
- Systematic Review: Select findings
- Summarizing and Interpreting the IDCC data

ICAN OVERVIEW

The Immunization Costing Action Network (ICAN) was a research and learning community active from 2016 to 2019 that aimed to help researchers, planners, immunization managers, and other decision-makers access, understand, and use evidence on the cost of delivering vaccines.

Increase the visibility, availability, understanding, and use of evidence on the cost of delivering vaccines

Build country capacity around generation, interpretation, and use of immunization delivery cost evidence

Enhance resources to facilitate evidence-based budgeting, planning, and decision-making

Equipped with relevant and user-friendly cost evidence, immunization managers and policymakers will be empowered in advocacy and fundraising efforts and will make better resource allocation decisions, improving the efficiency and equity of immunization programs.

WHY THE NEED FOR A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW ABOUT IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COSTS IN LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES?


- **Gaps persisted in immunization cost information**, particularly around the costs of delivery through different delivery strategies and to specific target populations¹
- **Available cost data were of variable reliability and quality that were difficult to access and use** by program managers, policymakers, and other country-level stakeholders
- **These data problems meant historical expenditures and/or cost norms, rather than cost evidence, were often used to budget immunization programs**
 - May contribute to chronic underfunding of immunization programs^{2,3}
- **Evidence-based decision-making, planning, and budgeting is needed** to ensure sustainable, equitable, and predictable financing for vaccine delivery
 - Particularly relevant for the nearly 40 Gavi-supported countries that have transitioned, are currently transitioning, or are close to entering the final, accelerated phase of transition to self-financed immunization programs by 2020⁴

¹ Levin, C. et al. 2015. *Working paper for the convening on immunization delivery costs*. Presentation at a meeting on immunization delivery costs. October 14-15. Seattle, WA.

² Ozawa, S. et al., 2016. Funding gap for immunization across 94 low- and middle-income countries. *Vaccine*, 34(50), p. 6408–6416.

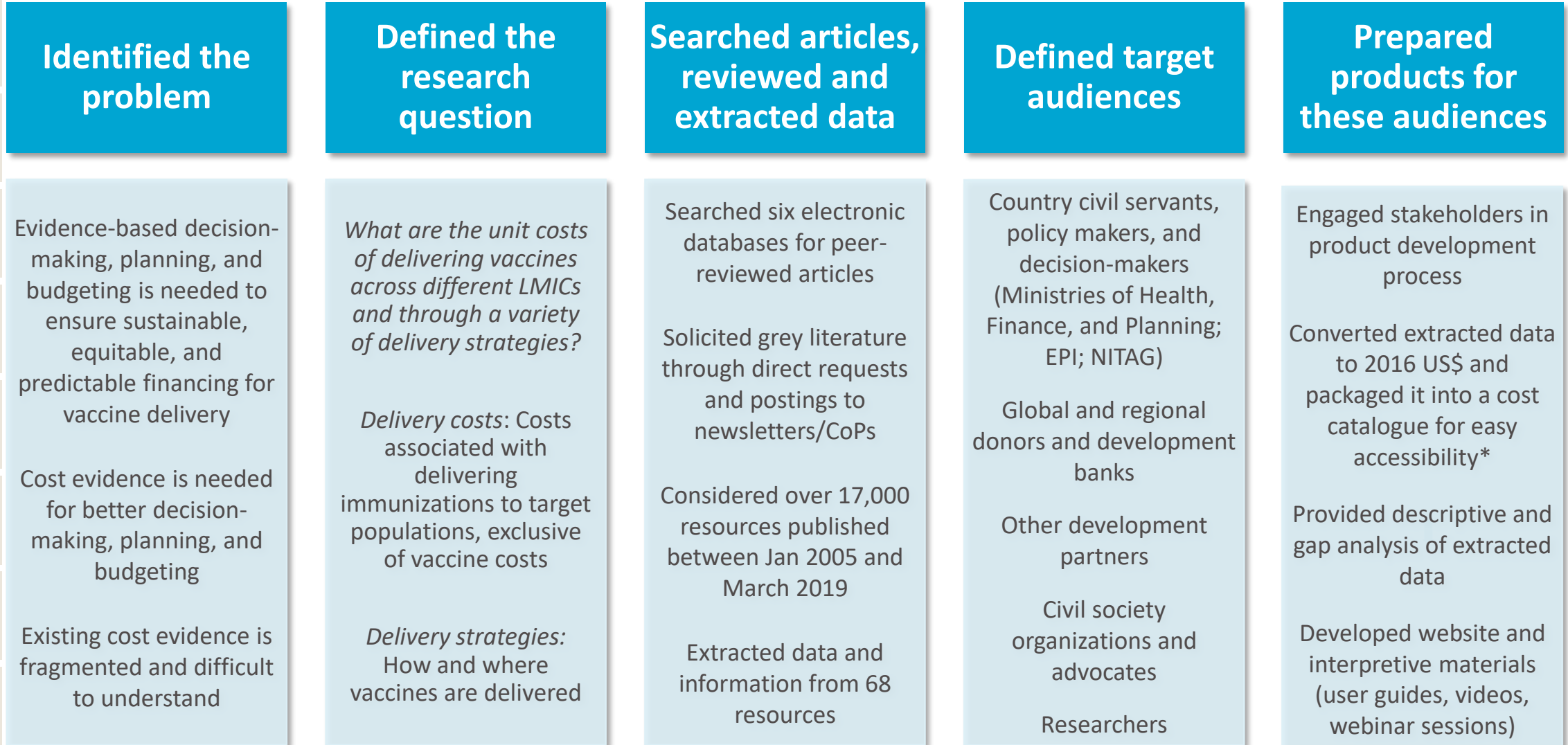
³ Portnoy, A. et al., 2015. Costs of vaccine programs across 94 low- and middle-income countries. *Vaccine*, 33(Supplement 1), p. A99–A108.

⁴ Learning Network for Countries in Transition, 2019. *What we do*. [Online]. Available at: <https://lnct.global/what-we-do/>



Systematic Review: Methods

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW METHODS: OVERVIEW



*Initial release in April 2018, followed by data refreshes in April and December 2019.

ICAN SYSTEMATIC REVIEW DEFINITIONS

Delivery strategies: How and where vaccines are delivered








May include any of the following strategies:

-  Health facility
-  School
-  Outreach/Mobile
-  Campaign
-  Child health day/week
-  Multiple Strategies*

* Refers to costing a combination of two or more delivery strategies

Delivery costs: Costs associated with delivering immunizations to target populations, exclusive of vaccine costs

May include any the following cost categories:

-  Paid and volunteer resources
-  Per diem and travel allowances
-  Cold chain equipment and overheads
-  Program management
-  Training and capacity building
-  Social mobilization and advocacy
-  Other*

* Refers to Adverse event following immunization (AEFI) and disease surveillance; Buildings, utilities, other overhead, and shared costs; Vaccine supplies (e.g. safety boxes, diluents, reconstitution syringes), Waste management, Other supplies and recurrent costs; and Other non-vaccine costs

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST CATALOGUE (IDCC)

AVAILABLE AT IMMUNIZATIONECONOMICS.ORG/ICAN

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST CATALOGUE (IDCC) - WEB VERSION

Last updated December 2019
 Includes articles/reports from January 2005 – March 2019
 Recommended citation: Immunization Costing Action Network (ICAN). 2019. *Immunization Delivery Cost Catalogue*. Washington: ThinkWell.
 It is not advised to view the catalogue using Internet Explorer due to performance issues

Select Countries and Characteristics (Filter Tool)

Country	Region	Income level	Vaccine	Delivery strategy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh	<input type="checkbox"/> East Asia and Pacific	<input type="checkbox"/> Low income	<input type="checkbox"/> BCG	<input type="checkbox"/> Campaign
<input type="checkbox"/> Benin	<input type="checkbox"/> Europe and Central Asia	<input type="checkbox"/> Lower middle income	<input type="checkbox"/> DT	<input type="checkbox"/> Child health day/week or national immunization day/week
<input type="checkbox"/> Bhutan	<input type="checkbox"/> Latin America and Caribbean	<input type="checkbox"/> Upper middle income	<input type="checkbox"/> DTP	

Reset all

Your Selection Summary

Total records: 317
 Records selected: 317
 Number of countries: 37
 Number of delivery strategies: 7

Your Selections

Countries: All
 Regions: All
 Country income level: All
 Vaccines: All
 Delivery strategies: All

Your Records

Show 10 records [Download Your Dataset](#) Search:

Country	Region	Country income level	Vaccines costed	Delivery strategies	Target delivery population	Economic, financial, or fiscal costs	Full or incremental costing	Startup and / or recurrent / ongoing costs	Excluding Vaccine Cost (2016 USD)			
									Cost per capita	Cost per dose	Cost per person in target population	Cost per fully immunized child *
Bangladesh	South Asia	Lower middle income	OCV	Campaign	Other: cholera high-risk individuals (excluding under 1s and pregnant women)	Financial	Full	Both introduction/startup and recurrent/ongoing	---	\$0.98	---	\$2.11
Bangladesh	South Asia	Lower middle income	OCV	Campaign	Other: cholera high-	Economic	Full	Both	---	---	---	\$2.16

IDCC features

- Excel and web-based tools that provide a standard presentation of existing unit cost data in 2016 US\$
- Include information for interpretation: study methods, costing results, quality assessment, other contextual information
- Quality assessment criteria in 3 categories: methodological rigor and reporting standards, uncertainty of results, and risk of bias and limitations
- Reclassification of author-reported costs into standard set of 14 cost categories
- No interpolation

COMPANION INTERPRETIVE PRODUCTS

AVAILABLE AT IMMUNIZATIONECONOMICS.ORG/ICAN

How-to User Guides and Videos

Summary Report and Methodology Note

Publication in *Vaccine: X* doi: 10.1016/J.JVACX.2019.100034

Immunization Delivery Cost Catalogue (IDCC) – Web Version User Guide
April 2018

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST CATALOGUE (IDCC) - WEB VERSION
Last updated April 2018
Includes articles/programs from January 2009 - January 2012
Recommended Citation: Immunization Delivery Cost Catalogue (IDCC) 2018. Immunization Delivery Cost Catalogue. Thinkwell. Available at: <https://immunizationeconomics.org/>

Country	Region	Income level	Vaccine	Delivery strategy
All	All	All	All	All
Algeria	East Asia and Pacific	Low income	DT	DT
Brazil	Europe and Central Asia	Lower middle income	DT	DT
China	Asia	Upper middle income	DT	DT

Your Selection Summary

Your Selection Summary	Your Selections
Total records: 100	Countries: All
Records selected: 100	Regions: All
Number of vaccines: 100	Country Income level: All
Number of delivery strategies: 100	Vaccines: All
	Delivery strategies: All

IDCC Web How to Video
No views

Immunization Delivery Costs in Low- and Middle-Income Countries
A descriptive analysis, gap analysis, and summary of immunization delivery cost data in the literature
December 2019

in Thinkwell
of immunizationeconomics.org

and Middle-income
cost catalogue, and analytics

in Thinkwell
of immunizationeconomics.org

Vaccine: X
Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jvax

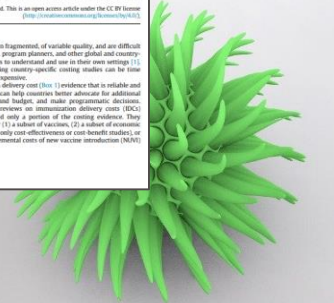
The costs of delivering vaccines in low- and middle-income countries: Findings from a systematic review
Kelsey Vaughan^a, Annette Oztalin^{a,*}, Michaela Malrow^a, Flavia Moi^a, Colby Wilkison^a, Juliana Stone^a, Logan Brenzel^a

ARTICLE INFO
Received 16 April 2019
Received in revised form 14 June 2019
Accepted 29 June 2019
Available online 17 July 2019

ABSTRACT
Introduction: Information on immunization delivery costs (IDCs) is essential for better planning and budgeting for the sustainability and performance of national programs. However, delivery cost estimates in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) are often difficult to obtain, and data are often outdated and of variable quality, making it difficult to understand and compare the evidence on delivery costs across LMICs. This study aimed to consolidate and summarize the evidence on available delivery cost data, including the quality of the data, and to identify gaps in the evidence on delivery costs across LMICs and through a variety of delivery strategies.
Methods: We conducted a systematic review of peer-reviewed published and unpublished literature from 2009 to 2018 that included IDCs in LMICs. We quality-coded and extracted data from 61 resources that contained 495 immunization delivery cost units (i.e., cost per dose, cost per fully immunized child). We converted our findings to a common year (2010) and currency (U.S. dollars) to ensure comparability across studies and settings. We performed a descriptive and gap analysis and developed immunization delivery cost ranges using comparable unit costs for single vaccines and schedules of vaccines.
Results: The majority of IDC evidence comes from low-income countries and Sub-Saharan Africa. Most data are presented as cost per dose and represent health facility-based delivery.
Discussion: The cost ranges may be higher than current estimates used in many LMICs for budgeting \$0.16–\$2.34 incremental cost per dose including personnel, material, and fixed costs for single, single-antigen vaccines and \$0.75–\$3.45 full cost per dose (inclusive costs) for schedules of four to eight vaccines delivered to children under age 5.
Conclusions: Despite increased attention on improving coverage and strengthening immunization delivery, evidence on the cost of delivery is scarce but growing. The cost ranges can inform planning and policymaking, but should be used with caution given their breadth and the few cost units used in their development.
© 2019 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

June 2013 // ISSN 0264-410X

cine



Systematic Review: Select findings

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS OVERVIEW

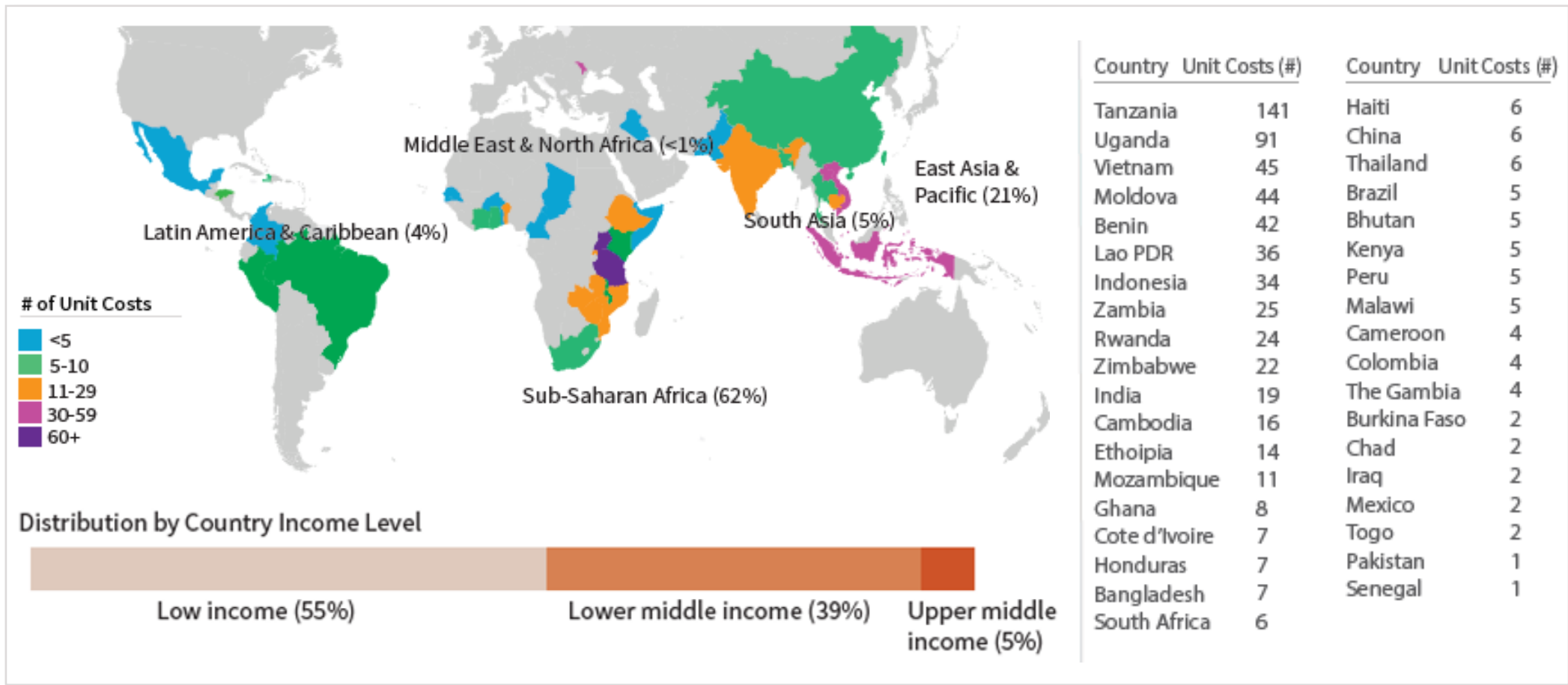
- The IDCC is the most comprehensive, current, and standardized global evidence on the cost of delivering vaccines
- The IDCC includes **over 600 immunization delivery unit costs** from the grey and published literature between January 2005 and March 2019
- All unit costs are presented in a standard format, converted to 2016 US\$, to facilitate comparison. Unit costs include:
 - Cost per dose
 - Cost per capita
 - Cost per fully immunized child (FIC)¹
 - Cost per full immunization of a vaccine²
 - Cost per person in the target population

¹ FIC refers to the provision of required vaccines to a specific group by a clear point in time (e.g., infants who received all vaccines in the schedule before reaching one year of age, or girls who received three doses of HPV vaccine)

² Full immunization of a vaccine refers to provision of all required doses of a specific vaccine (e.g., two doses of oral cholera vaccine (OCV))

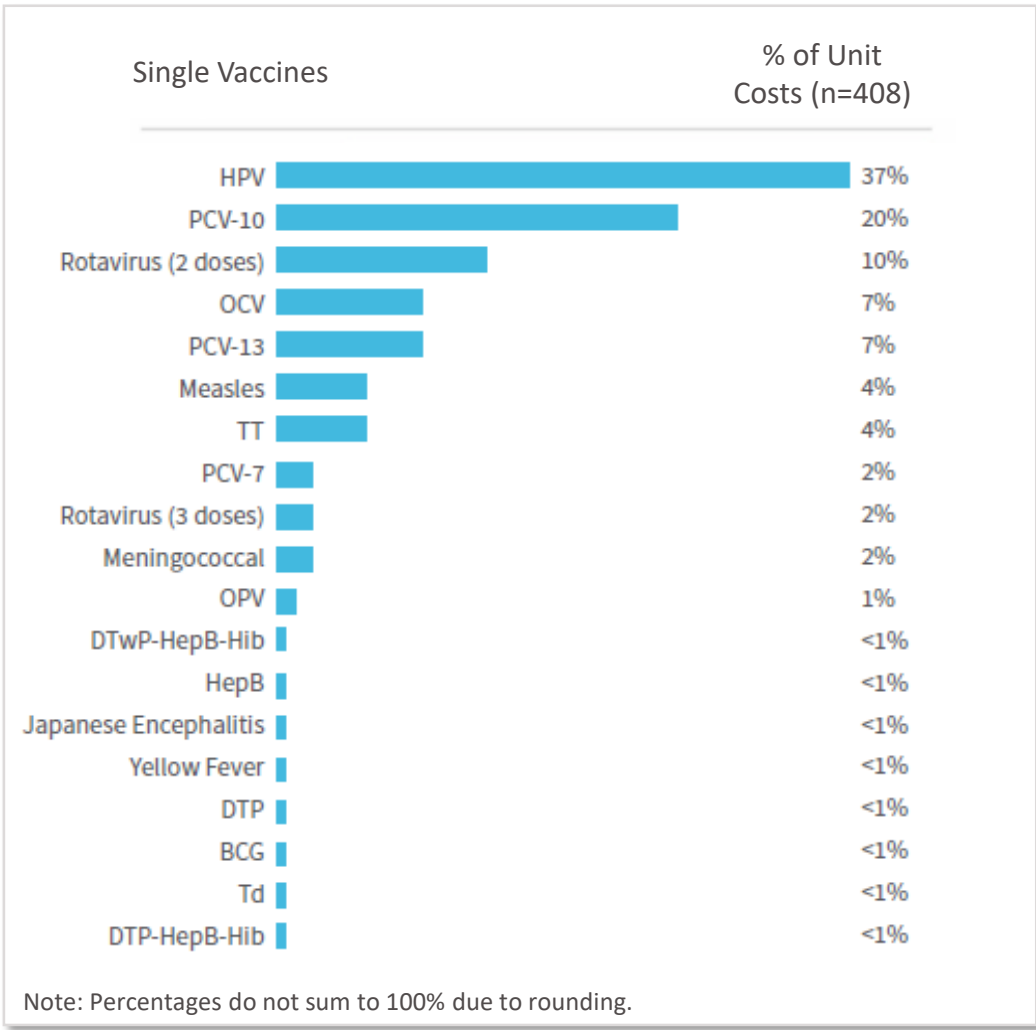
SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (1/10)

Geographic spread of data

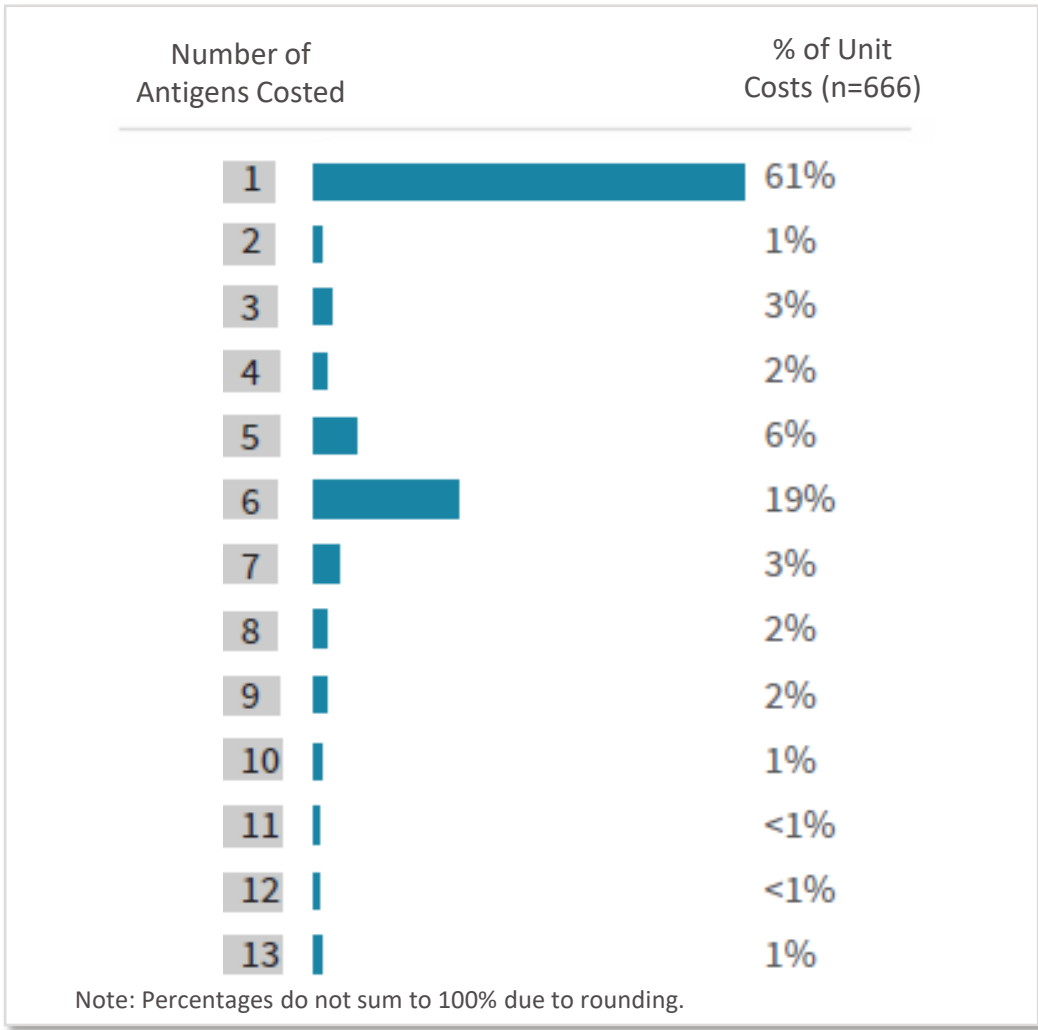


SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (2/10)

Single vaccines costed



Multiple vaccines and vaccine schedules costed



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (3/10)

New vaccine introductions

349

317

Over half of the unit costs relates to new vaccine introduction.

296

53

Most unit costs on new vaccine introductions (296, or 85%) represent vaccines costed incrementally.

152

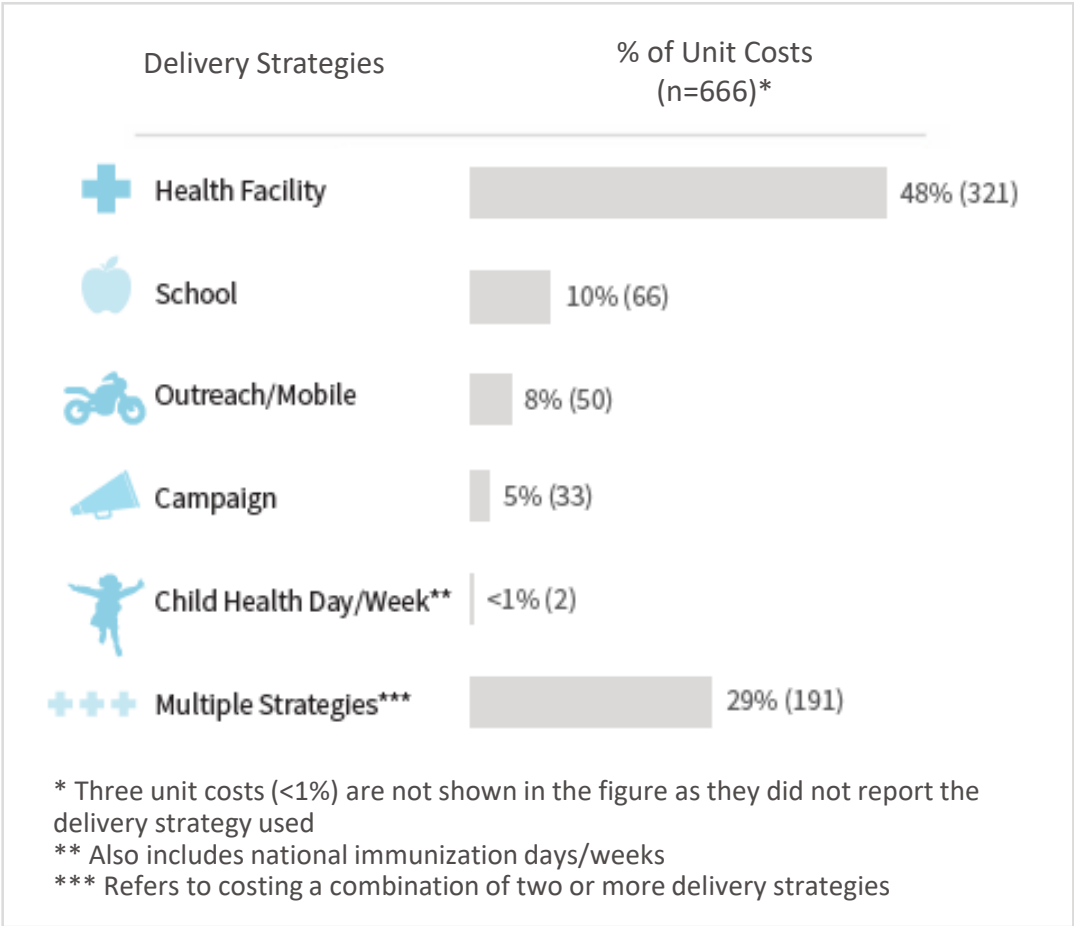
197

44% of unit costs on new vaccine introduction costed the introduction of HPV vaccine.

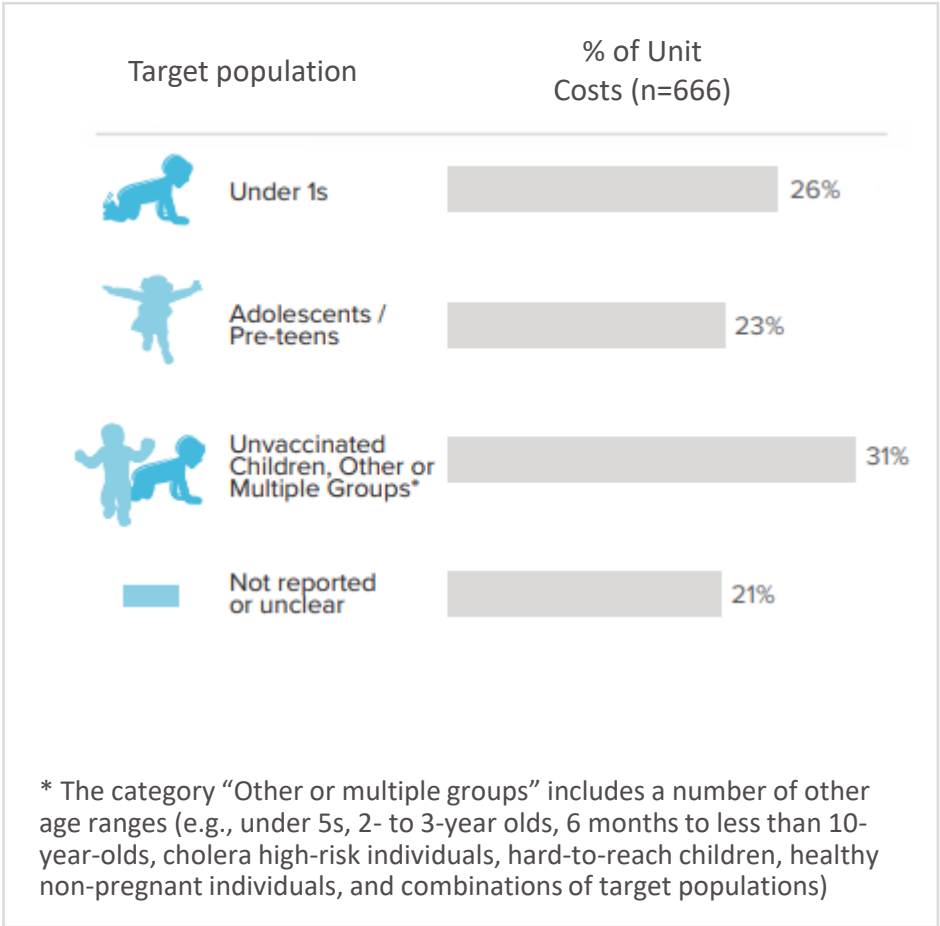
Vaccines	# of unit costs (Incremental)
HPV	116
PCV-10	81
Rotavirus (2 doses)	38
PCV-13	27
PCV-7	9
Rotavirus (3 doses)	8
Measles	5
Other vaccines with fewer than 5 unit costs	12
Total	296

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (4/10)

Delivery strategies costed



Target population for immunization delivery



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (5/10)

Type of cost by economic, financial, and fiscal costs

Type of Costing	Type of Unit Costs				Total Unit Costs
	Economic	Financial	Fiscal	Not reported/ unclear	
Full Costing	151 (49%)	119 (44%)	9 (16%)	24 (69%)	303 (45%)
Incremental Costing	154 (50%)	122 (45%)	46 (84%)	8 (31%)	330 (50%)
Not Reported	4 (1%)	29 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	33 (5%)
Total Unit Costs	309 (46%)	270 (41%)	55 (8%)	26 (4%)	666 (100%)

- Economic costs:** Financial outlays plus opportunity costs, such as health worker time and any donated items such as vaccines
- Financial costs:** Financial outlays, usually with straight-line depreciation of capital items
- Fiscal costs:** Financial outlays, usually without depreciation of capital items

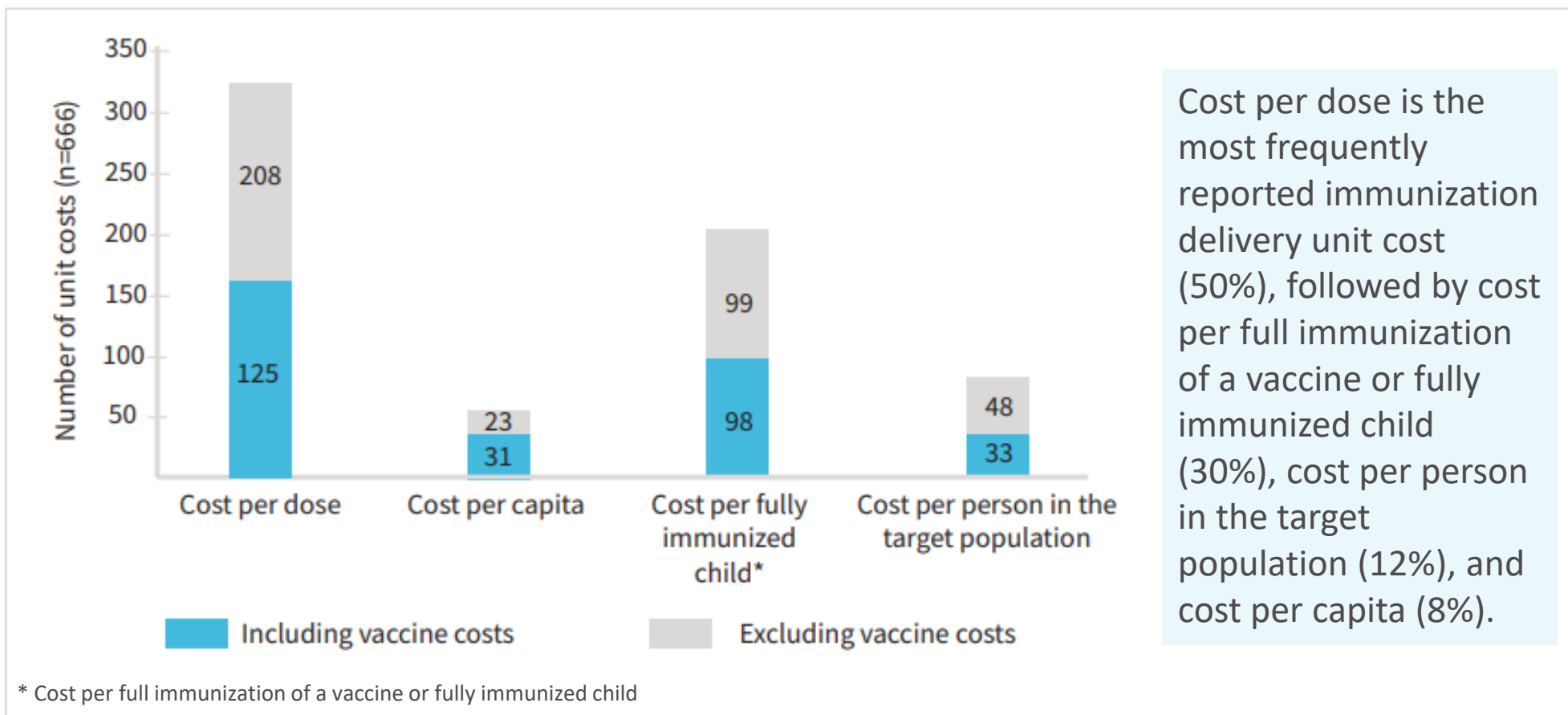
SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (6/10)

Cost category inclusion by costing type

Cost category	Economic (n=309)	Financial (n=270)	Fiscal (n=55)	Total (n=666)
Paid HR	94%	61%	100%	81%
Volunteer HR	41%	21%	16%	29%
Per diem & travel allowances	72%	74%	56%	72%
Cold chain equipment & overheads	89%	85%	100%	89%
Vehicles, transport & fuel	99%	96%	100%	98%
Program management	59%	70%	35%	60%
Training & capacity building	79%	80%	89%	79%
Social mobilization & advocacy	77%	93%	89%	83%
AEFI and disease surveillance	41%	54%	16%	45%
Buildings, utilities, other overheads & shared costs	58%	49%	100%	57%
Vaccines	77%	57%	76%	69%
Vaccine supplies	72%	67%	76%	70%

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (7/10)

Typology of immunization delivery unit costs



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (8/10)

Quality assessment

Quality Attribute	Mean Score
Methodology and reporting	
Quality of input data/data source	2.6
Sample strategy in relation to conclusion and generalizability	2.8
Data analysis strategy	1.2
Allocation of shared costs	1.9
Annualization of capital items	2.0
Replicability: methods	2.2
Replicability: study purpose	3.1
Reporting of results	2.5
Accuracy of reported findings: Does sum capital and recurrent items match total?	3.0
Accuracy of reported findings: Does sum of cost categories match total?	2.7
Uncertainty of results	
Sensitivity analysis	1.4
Missing cost categories	2.7
Contextual factors	3.1
Risk of bias/limitations	
Author-stated limitations	2.3
Extractor-perceived limitations	2.5
Overall Total	2.3

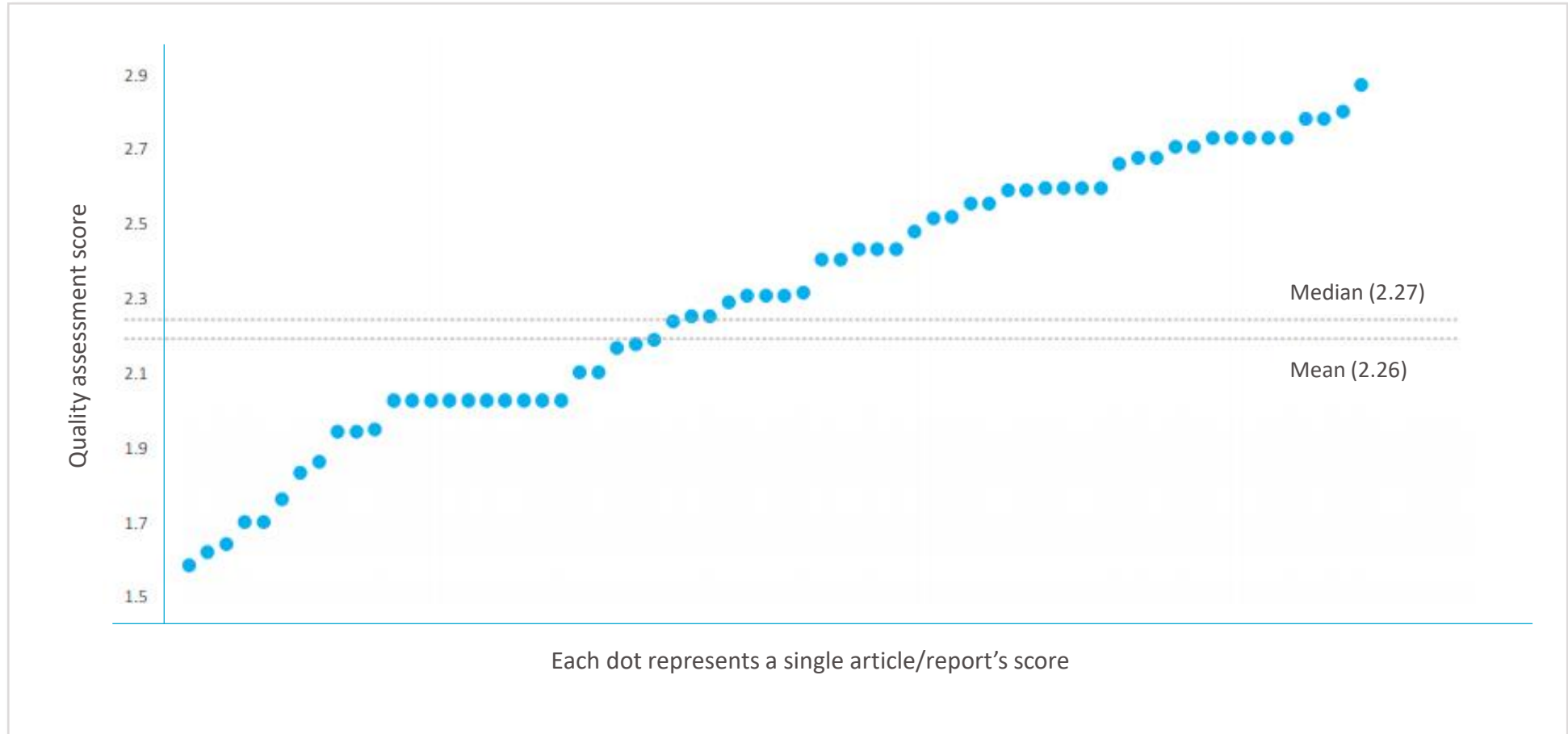
Each of the 15 attributes making up the three quality dimensions was given an individual quality score of 1 (lowest), 2, or 3 (highest); for some attributes there was also a “not applicable” option.

Scores for all items were summed and averaged, excluding any “not applicable” answers, to produce an overall total for each resource on the same 1 to 3 scale.

The quality review found an overall mean score to be 2.2 out of 3 for all reviewed articles/reports, with 1 representing the lowest score and 3 the highest.

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (9/10)

Quality assessment



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: FINDINGS (10/10)

Peer-reviewed article



- The ICAN team published an article in *Vaccine: X* entitled “The costs of delivering vaccines in low- and middle-income countries: Findings from a systematic review”
- The article discusses systematic review methods and findings as of April 2019
- The article can be found here: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6697256/>

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: MAIN GAPS

- No immunization delivery cost data from the majority of LMICs
- Limited evidence from regions other than Sub-Saharan Africa and East Asia and the Pacific
- The greatest need for cost evidence by country income level is for upper-middle income countries
- Limited evidence about the cost of single vaccines other than HPV, PCV, and Rotavirus vaccines
- Limited evidence on the cost of schedules of vaccines
- Limited evidence on the cost of delivery via outreach/mobile strategies and immunization campaigns

Summarizing and Interpreting the IDCC Data

USING THE IDCC UNIT COST DATA

- **There are two ways to use the IDCC unit cost data:**
 1. Look at unit cost results from a particular study to understand that single study's findings
 2. Look at unit costs across multiple studies to understand what the literature says about different topics of interest (e.g., the cost of delivering a particular vaccine, or the cost of one delivery strategy compared to another)
 - This requires looking at comparable unit costs in the IDCC
 - We explored 14,000+ combinations of unit costs to identify those that are comparable
 - We developed immunization delivery unit cost ranges, comprised of comparable unit costs

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES – METHODS

— **Cost ranges include four or more unit costs that match on a set of variables:**

- Economic, financial, or fiscal costs
- Full or incremental costing
- Supply chain only costs
- Delivery platform (routine vs. SIA)
- Introduction/startup costs, and/or recurrent/ongoing costs, or both
- Highest level of costs included
- Delivery scale (pilot/project or full scale)

— **Additional variables were used to check validity of unit costs comprising a cost range:**

- Vaccines costed
- Vaccine delivery strategy
- Inclusion of major cost categories
- Etc.

— **9 cost ranges in total**

- Incremental cost per dose for single, newly introduced vaccines (3)
- Incremental cost per dose for introducing HPV vaccine to an existing schedule (2)
- Full cost per dose for full schedule of vaccines (supply chain only costs) (1)
- Full cost per dose for full schedule of vaccines (3)

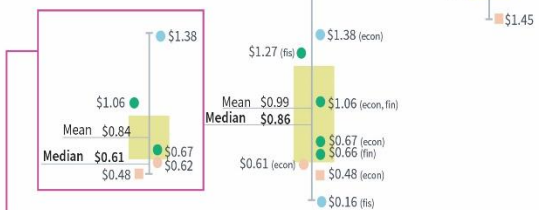
IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES EXPLAINED

What does this **title** mean?

The **title** identifies the immunization delivery unit cost range(s) depicted in the figure by type of costing (full/incremental), what type of vaccine(s) the range applies to (single, newly introduced vaccines, full schedules or specific vaccines such as HPV) and what costs are included (introduction/startup, recurrent/ongoing or both). The currency and year are also noted.

Incremental cost of single, newly introduced vaccines, excluding vaccine cost (2016 US\$)

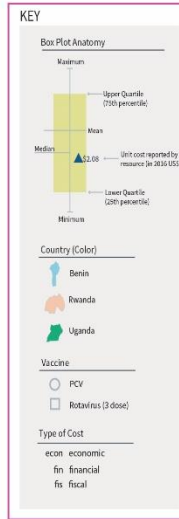
What is this **boxplot** depicting?



UNIT COST (excluding vaccine cost)	Economic cost per dose	Economic, financial and fiscal cost per dose	Economic cost per full immunization of a vaccine (3 doses)
Mean \$0.84			
Median \$0.61			
DELIVERY STRATEGY	Health facility (fixed site) (routine delivery, not SIA)		

Each **boxplot** figure depicts a pooled unit cost range. The symbols indicate individual unit costs that are part of the unit cost range. The median value of the cost range is indicated in bold. Similar cost ranges are presented side-by-side to allow for easy identification of differences between the unit costs which may explain cost variation.

What is in the **key**?



The **key** explains the box plot, the color coding and use of symbols in the figure

What is this **bottom section** presenting?

The **bottom section** identifies the type of unit cost each box plot figure depicts and the delivery strategy(ies) represented by the individual unit costs used in the unit cost range.

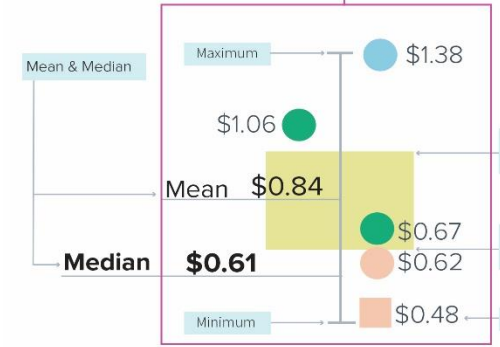
This immunization delivery cost range includes five individual immunization delivery unit costs, indicated by the colored symbols. They are:

- \$1.38 (blue circle, blue indicating the unit cost is from Benin, circle indicating it's for PCV vaccine)
- \$1.06 (green circle, Uganda, PCV)
- \$0.67 (green circle, Uganda, PCV)
- \$0.62 (peach circle, Rwanda, PCV)
- \$0.49 (peach square, Rwanda, Rotavirus (3 dose))

The mean is \$0.84 and the median \$0.61. The 25th and 75th percentile values are roughly indicated by the tan box. Please see table X for the exact values. The maximum individual unit cost estimate (\$1.38) and minimum (\$0.49) are indicated by the box plot end lines.

Example Cost Range

How to interpret the data points?



Text in the blue boxes defines the anatomy of the boxplot.

EXAMPLE KEY

Country (Color)

- Benin
- Rwanda
- Uganda

Vaccine Type

- Rotavirus (3 dose)
- PCV

Shape signifies the vaccine type. Color denotes the country.

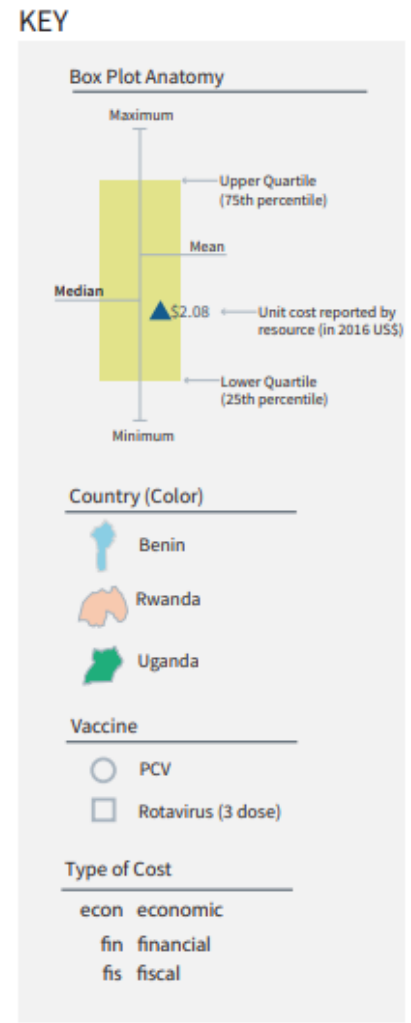
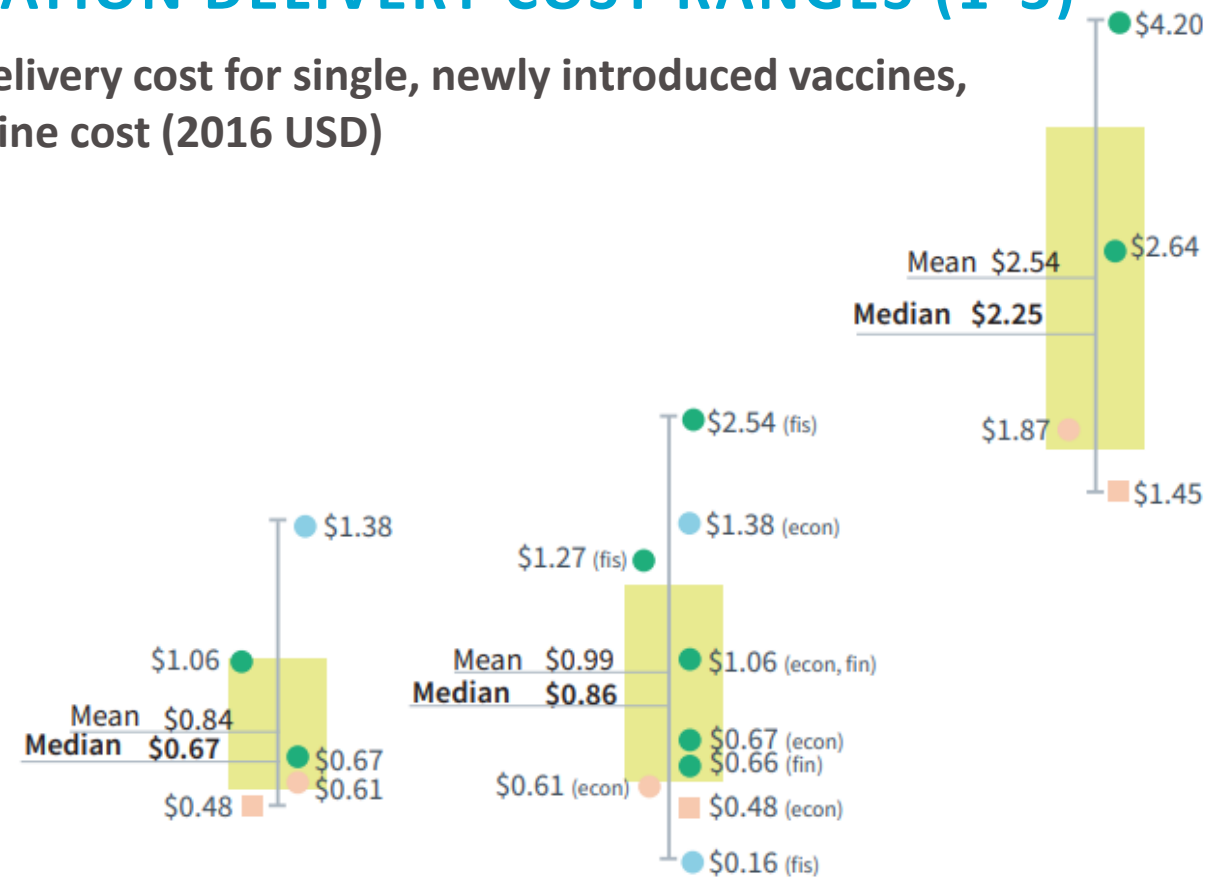
UNIT COST (excluding vaccine cost)	Economic cost per dose
DELIVERY STRATEGY	Health facility (fixed site) (routine delivery, not SIA)
OTHER COST DETAILS	Includes both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs

How to interpret these results?

The **bottom section** shows that the cost range is for the financial cost per dose, excluding vaccine cost. It's applicable for health facility (fixed site) delivery, through the routine program, and not SIA delivery

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (1-3)

Incremental delivery cost for single, newly introduced vaccines, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)



UNIT COST (excluding vaccine cost)	Economic cost per dose - incremental cost	Economic, financial and fiscal cost per dose - incremental cost	Economic cost per full immunization of a vaccine (3 doses)
DELIVERY STRATEGY	Health facility Routine delivery, not SIA		
OTHER COST DETAILS	Includes both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs		

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (1-3 CONTINUED)

Incremental cost for single, newly introduced vaccines, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)

Countries	Vaccines costed	Delivery strategy and platform	Delivery unit cost (excluding vaccine cost)	Other cost details	Individual immunization delivery unit costs from articles/reports (2016 USD)	Cost range (2016 USD)	Descriptive statistics (2016 USD)
Benin, Rwanda, Uganda (LICs, SSA region)	PCV 7/10/13 Rotavirus (3 dose)		Economic cost per dose		\$0.48 (Rota, Rwanda) \$0.61 (PCV, Rwanda) \$0.67 (PCV, Uganda) \$1.06 (PCV, Uganda) \$1.38 (PCV, Benin)	\$0.48 - \$1.38	Mean: \$0.84 25th percentile: \$0.61 Median: \$0.67 75th percentile: \$1.06
Benin, Rwanda, Uganda (LICs, SSA region)	PCV 7/10/13 Rotavirus (3 dose)	Health facility (fixed site) (Routine, not SIA delivery)	Economic, financial, and fiscal cost per dose	National scale implementation Highest level of costs: National Unit costs include both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs	\$0.16 (PCV, Benin, fis) \$0.48 (Rota, Rwanda, econ) \$0.61 (PCV, Rwanda, econ) \$0.66 (PCV, Uganda, fin) \$0.67 (PCV, Uganda, econ) \$1.06 (PCV, Uganda, econ) \$1.06 (PCV, Uganda, fin) \$1.27 (PCV, Uganda, fis) \$1.38 (PCV, Benin, econ) \$2.54 (PCV, Uganda, fis)	\$0.16 - \$2.54	Mean: \$0.99 25th percentile: \$0.62 Median: \$0.86 75th percentile: \$1.22
Benin, Uganda (LICs, SSA region)	PCV 7/10 Rotavirus (3 dose)		Economic cost per full immunization of a vaccine		\$0.45 (Rota, Rwanda) \$1.87 (PCV, Rwanda) \$2.64 (PCV, Uganda) \$4.20 (PCV, Uganda)	\$1.45 - \$4.20	Mean: \$2.54 25th percentile: \$1.77 Median: \$2.25 75th percentile: \$3.03

References:

AMP. (2014). Costing and financing analyses of routine immunization and new vaccine introduction in Benin Final Report.

Guthrie, T., Zikusooka, C., Kwesiga, B., Abewe, C., Lagony, S., Schutte, C., ... Kinghorn, A. (2014). Costing and Financing Analyses of Routine Immunization in Uganda.

Ngabo, F., Levin, A., Wang, S. A., Gatera, M., Rugambwa, C., Kayonga, C., ... Hutubessy, R. (2015). A cost comparison of introducing and delivering pneumococcal, rotavirus and human papillomavirus vaccines in Rwanda. *Vaccine*, 33(51), 7357–7363. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vaccine.2015.10.022>

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (4-5)

Incremental delivery cost for introducing HPV vaccine to an existing schedule, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)



UNIT COST (excluding vaccine cost)	Financial cost per dose - incremental cost	Economic cost per dose - incremental cost
DELIVERY STRATEGY	Health facility, school and multiple strategies (i.e., two or more delivery strategies) Routine delivery, not SIA Costs are related to pilot/project delivery	
OTHER COST DETAILS	Includes both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs	

KEY

Box Plot Anatomy

Country (Color)

- Lao PDR (Purple)
- Peru (Orange)
- Tanzania (Red)
- Uganda (Green)
- Vietnam (Blue)

Delivery Strategy

- Health facility (Diamond)
- School (Triangle)
- Multiple strategies (Star)

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (4-5 CONTINUED)

Incremental delivery cost for introducing HPV vaccine to an existing schedule, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)

Countries	Vaccines costed	Delivery strategy and platform	Delivery unit cost (excluding vaccine cost)	Other cost details	Individual immunization delivery unit costs from articles/reports (2016 USD)	Cost range (2016 USD)	Descriptive statistics (2016 USD)
Lao PDR, Peru, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam	HPV	Health facility, school and multiple strategies (i.e., two or more delivery strategies) (Routine delivery, not SIA)	Financial cost per dose	Pilot/project scale implementation	\$1.72 (Lao PDR) \$1.90 (Lao PDR) \$1.95 (Vietnam) \$2.01 (Uganda) \$2.04 (Vietnam) \$2.24 (Peru)	\$1.74 - \$2.24	Mean: \$1.98 25th percentile: \$1.91 Median: \$1.98 75th percentile: \$2.04
			Economic cost per dose	Highest level of costs: National	Unit costs include both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs		

References:

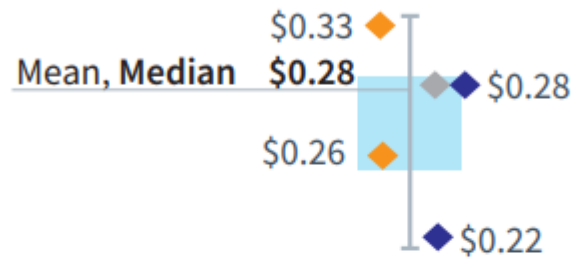
Levin, C. E., Van Minh, H., Odaga, J., Rout, S. S., Ngoc, D. N. T., Menezes, L., ... LaMontagne, D. S. (2013). Delivery cost of human papillomavirus vaccination of young adolescent girls in Peru, Uganda and Vietnam. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 91(8), 585–592. <https://doi.org/10.2471/BLT.12.113837>

Quentin, W., Terris-Prestholt, F., Chagalucha, J., Soteli, S., Edmunds, W. J., Hutubessy, R., ... Watson-Jones, D. (2012). Costs of delivering human papillomavirus vaccination to schoolgirls in Mwanza Region, Tanzania. *BMC Medicine*, 10 (November 2011). <https://doi.org/10.1186/1741-7015-10-1373>

Riewpaiboon A, Pathammavong C, Fox K, Hutubessy R. (2019). Cost analysis of pilot school-based HPV vaccination program in two provinces of Lao PDR. DOI: 10.29090/psa.2019.01.017.0052.

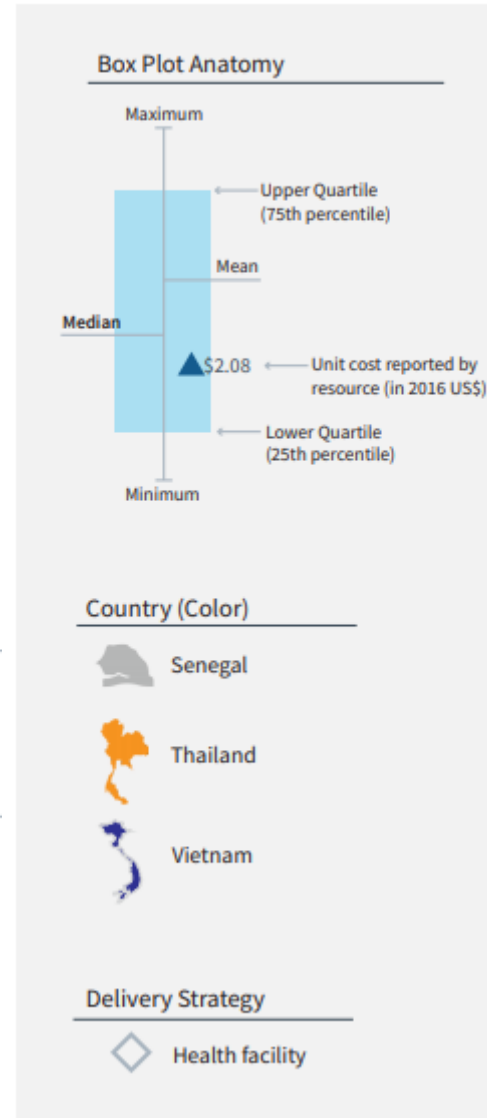
IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (6)

Supply chain delivery cost for a schedule of vaccines, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)



UNIT COST (excluding vaccine cost)	Economic cost per dose
DELIVERY STRATEGY	Health facility Routine delivery, not SIA
OTHER COST DETAILS	Supply chain only costs Includes both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs

KEY



IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (6 CONTINUED)

Supply chain delivery cost for a schedule of vaccines, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)

Countries	Vaccines costed	Delivery strategy and platform	Delivery unit cost (excluding vaccine cost)	Other cost details	Individual immunization delivery unit costs from articles/reports (2016 USD)	Cost range (2016 USD)	Descriptive statistics (2016 USD)
Senegal, Thailand, Vietnam	Vaccination schedules containing 6-7 antigens	Health facility (Routine delivery, not SIA)	Economic cost per dose	National scale implementation Highest level of costs: National Unit costs include both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs	\$0.22 (Vietnam, 6 antigens) \$0.26 (Thailand, 7 antigens) \$0.28 (Vietnam, 6 antigens) \$0.28 (Senegal, 6 antigens) \$0.33 (Thailand, 7 antigens)	\$0.22 - \$0.33	Mean: \$0.28 25th percentile: \$0.26 Median: \$0.28 75th percentile: \$0.28

References:

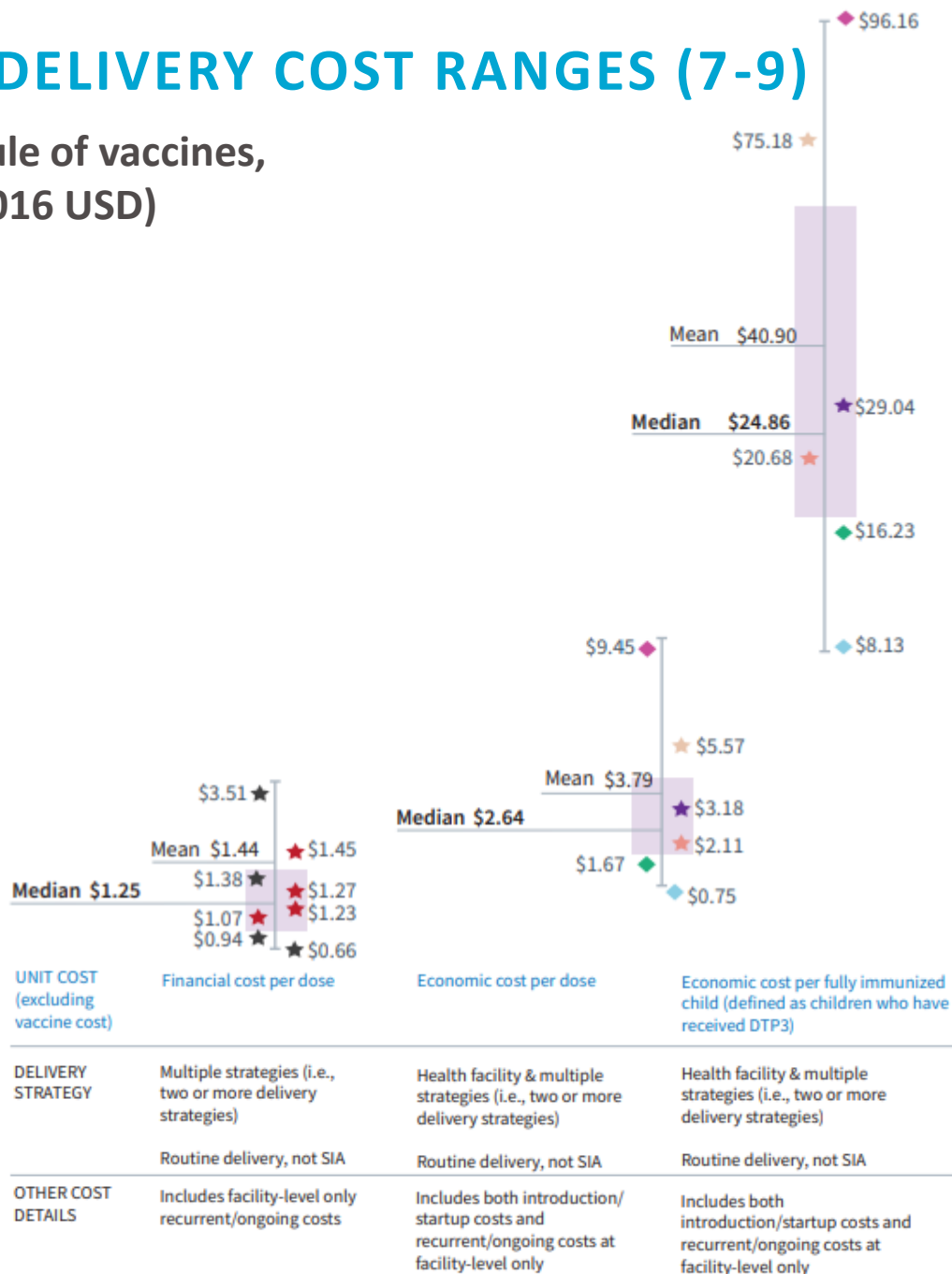
Mvundura, M., Kien, V. D., Nga, N. T., Robertson, J., Van Cuong, N., Tung, H. T., ... Levin, C. (2014). How much does it cost to get a dose of vaccine to the service delivery location: Empirical evidence from Vietnam's Expanded Program on Immunization. *Vaccine*, 32(7), 834–838. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vaccine.2014.05.088>

PATH. (2013). *Optimize: Senegal Report*.

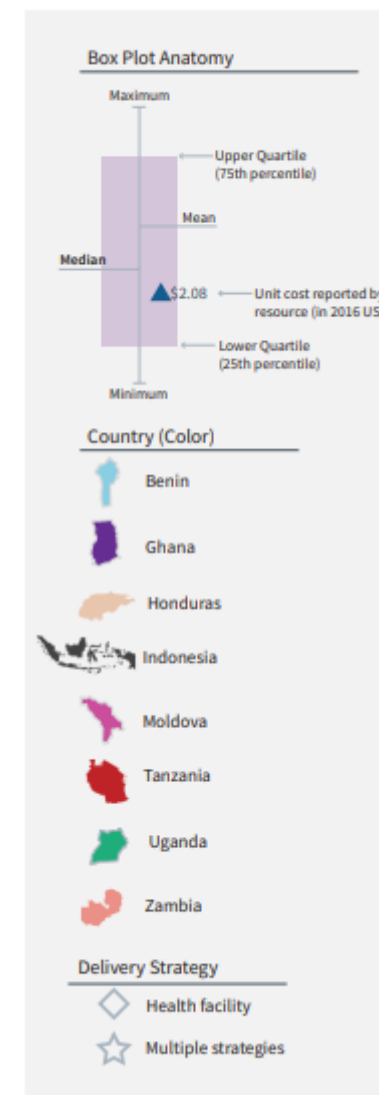
PATH, World Health Organisation, Health Systems Research Institute, & Mahidol University. (2011). *An Assessment of Vaccine Supply Chain and Logistics Systems in Thailand*. Path, (September), 1–58.

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (7-9)

Delivery cost for a schedule of vaccines, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)



KEY



IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES (7-9 CONTINUED)

Delivery cost for a schedule of vaccines, excluding vaccine cost (2016 USD)

Countries	Vaccines costed	Delivery strategy and platform	Delivery unit cost (excluding vaccine cost)	Other cost details	Individual immunization delivery unit costs from articles/reports (2016 USD)	Cost range (2016 USD)	Descriptive statistics (2016 USD)
Indonesia, Tanzania	Vaccination schedules containing 5-6 antigens for under 18 month olds	Health facility (Routine delivery, not SIA)	Financial cost per dose		\$0.66 (Indonesia) \$0.94 (Indonesia) \$1.07 (Tanzania) \$1.23 (Tanzania) \$1.27 (Tanzania) \$1.38 (Indonesia) \$1.45 (Tanzania) \$3.51 (Indonesia)	\$0.66 - \$3.51	Mean: \$1.44 25th percentile: \$1.04 Median: \$1.25 75th percentile: \$1.40
				National scale implementation			
Benin, Ghana, Honduras, Moldova, Uganda, Zambia	Schedules of 4-8 antigens for under 1-year-olds	Health facility (fixed site) & Multiple strategies (two or more delivery strategies) (Routine delivery, not SIA)	Economic cost per dose	Highest level of costs: national	\$0.75 (Benin, health facility (hf)) \$1.67 (Uganda, hf) \$2.11 (Zambia, multiple strategies (mult strat)) \$3.18 (Ghana, mult strat) \$5.57 (Honduras, mult strat) \$9.45 (Moldova, hf)	\$0.75 - \$9.45	Mean: \$3.79 25th percentile: \$1.78 Median: \$2.64 75th percentile: \$4.97
				Unit costs include both introduction/startup costs and recurrent/ongoing costs			
			Economic cost per fully immunized child (defined as children who have received DTP3)		\$8.13 (Benin, hf) \$16.23 (Uganda, hf) \$20.68 (Zambia, mult strat) \$29.04 (Ghana, mult strat) \$75.18 (Honduras, mult strat) \$96.16 (Moldova, hf)	\$8.13 - 96.16	Mean: \$40.90 25th percentile: \$17.34 Median: 24.86 75th percentile: \$63.64

References:

AMP. 2014. Costing and financing analyses of routine immunization and new vaccine introduction in Benin Final Report.

Gogvadze, K., Chikovani, I., Gaberi, C., Maceira, D., Uchaneishvili, M., Chkhaidze, N., and Gotsadze, G. 2015. Costs of routine immunization services in Moldova: Findings of a facility-based costing study. *Vaccine* 33(S1):A60–A65. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vaccine.2014.12.034>

Guthrie, T., Zikusooka, C., Kwesiga, B., Abewe, C., Lagony, S., Schutte, C., ... Kinghorn, A. 2014. Costing and Financing Analyses of Routine Immunization in Uganda. Rivonia, South Africa: Health Development for Africa.

Immunization Costing Action Network (ICAN). 2019. The Cost of Delivering Vaccines Using Different Delivery Strategies in High Coverage Areas in Indonesia. Washington, DC: ThinkWell.

Immunization Costing Action Network (ICAN). 2019. The Costs of Different Vaccine Delivery Strategies to Reach Children Up to 18 Months in Rural and Urban Areas in Tanzania. Washington, DC: ThinkWell.

Le Gargasson, J. B., Nyonator, F. K., Adibo, M., Gessner, B. D., & Colombini, A. 2015. Costs of routine immunization and the introduction of new and underutilized vaccines in Ghana. *Vaccine* 33(S1):A40–A46.

Pan American Health Organization. 2014. Comprehensive costing and financial flows analysis of the national immunization program in Honduras, 2011.

Schütte, C., Chansa, C., Marinda, E., Guthrie, T. A., Banda, S., Nombewu, Z., ... Kinghorn, A. 2015. Cost analysis of routine immunisation in Zambia. *Vaccine* 33(S1): A47–A52. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vaccine.2014.12.040>

Suharlim, C. and Menzies, N. 2018. Personal communication, based on EPI Costing and Financing Study - Phase 2 (EPIC2) Dataverse (Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health). <https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/EPIC2>

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES – SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- Large variability in the data, even for comparable settings: Different vaccines costed, delivery strategies, country contexts
- Wide cost ranges: Variability may be related to actual cost differences, or differences in study methodology or author reporting
- Cost ranges may be higher than current estimates used in many LMICs for budgeting:

Cost range description	Cost range (2016 US\$)	Type of cost notes (all exclude vaccine cost)
Cost of delivering single, newly introduced vaccines	\$0.16 to \$2.54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incremental cost per dose • Includes economic, financial, and fiscal unit costs
Delivery cost of introducing HPV vaccine via school and health facility delivery on a pilot/project basis	\$1.74 to \$4.29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incremental cost per dose • Includes economic and financial unit costs
Supply chain-related costs of delivering vaccination schedules containing 6-7 antigens	\$0.22 to \$0.33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full cost per dose • Includes economic unit costs
Cost of delivering schedules of five to six vaccines to children under 18-months-old	\$0.66 to \$3.51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full cost per dose • Includes financial, facility-level unit costs
Cost of delivering schedules of four to eight vaccines to children under one-year-old	\$0.75 to \$9.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full cost per dose • Includes economic, facility-level unit costs

IMMUNIZATION DELIVERY COST RANGES – USER GUIDANCE

- Other cost ranges may be possible, depending on the selection of criteria used to consider unit costs comparable
 - **Be cautious and ensure the unit costs you are comparing are similar enough**
 - Suggested comparability criteria are noted in the table below
 - Consult Excel IDCC User Guide at immunizationeconomics.org/ican for suggestions on how to use Excel’s filtering function to best work with data

Level	Criteria
Must have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic, financial, or fiscal costs • Full or incremental costing • Startup and/or recurrent/ongoing costs • Delivery platform (routine vs. SIA) • Supply chain only costs
Probably important to have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery scale (pilot/project or full) • Highest level of costs included

Level	Criteria
Might be important to have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of included cost categories • Inclusion of major cost categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paid human resources • Cold chain equipment and their overheads • Vehicles, transport and fuel • Training and capacity building
Depends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccine • Country income level • Vaccine delivery strategy • Other criteria

IMMUNIZATIONECONOMICS.ORG/ICAN



Thank you

IMMUNIZATION