

(risk points)			
MMR1 coverage	90%–94% (+2) 85%–89% (+4) 80%–84% (+6) <80% (+8) Total: 8	Calculate risk points per each coverage then obtain the average of the risk score, level.	Compound formula; not presented here
Percentage of neighboring municipalities with <95% of MMR1 coverage	<25% (+0) 25%–50% (+2) 51%–75% (+4) >75% (+8) Total: 8	To calculate risk points, the tool will has reported coverage of <95% in the	Number of neighboring municipalities with <95% ----- Total number of neighboring municipalities
MMR2 coverage	90%–94% (+2) 85%–89% (+4) 80%–84% (+6) <80% (+8) Total: 8	Calculate risk points per each coverage then obtain the average of the risk score, level.	Compound formula; not presented here
Coverage of last follow-up campaign	90%–94% (+2) 85%–89% (+4) <84% (+6) No campaign (+8) Total: 8	Assess the administrative coverage reported from the last follow-up campaign a to assign risk point. If assign 0 risk points (e.g., high-income countries). If campaign is part of the not been implemented since 2005, the tool will assign maximum score. Do not substitute coverage of the follow-up campaign with another (e.g., mop-up).	Number of vaccinated children ----- Number of children to be vaccinated (target)
Proportion of suspected measles cases who are unvaccinated or have unknown vaccination status	<20% (+4) Total: 8	Calculate the proportion of unvaccinated children or those with unknown vaccination status from the who are eligible for MMR1 and older, according to the national immunization schedule.	Suspected cases who were unvaccinated + suspected cases with unknown vaccination status ----- Total number of suspected cases who were age eligible for MMR1 vaccination b
Subtotal risk points		40 points	

(risk points)

Reporting rate of suspected measles and rubella cases per 100,000 population	population: <2 per 100,000 (+4) <1 per 100,000 (+8) If area population <100,000 population: <1 per 100,000 (+8) Total: 8	Assign risk point using data from most than 100,000 population, assign 0 risk	Number of suspected cases X 100,000 population ----- -----
Proportion of cases with adequate investigation	<80% (+4) Total: 4	Assign risk point using data from most of the 11 core variables: 1) name and/or 3) sex; 4) place of residence; 5) vaccination status; 6) date of rash onset; investigation; 9) date of blood sample collection; 10) presence of fever; and 11) conducted, then give maximum score. Asigne el punto de riesgo utilizando datos del año más reciente. Si no se recolectaron muestras, entonces dé la máxima puntuación.	Number of suspected cases with adequate investigation ----- Total number of cases reported
Proportion of cases with adequate specimen collection	<80% (+4) Total: 4	Assign risk point using data from most collected, then give maximum score.	Number of cases with specimen date of rash onset ----- ----- Total number of cases reported
Proportion of blood specimens received in	<80% (+4) Total: 4	Assign risk point using data from most no specimens were sent, then give maximum score	Number of reported cases ----- ----- Total number of cases with specimens collected
Subtotal risk points		20 points	

(risk points)

Trends in MMR1 coverage

Trends in MMR2 coverage

(risk points)

compatible case reported in a district within the past 12 months among children <5	Absence of case: (+0) Presence of case: (+2) Total 2	rubella case(s) reported in children <5 cases or those that are pending	and/or rubella cases
compatible case(s) reported in a district within the past 12 months among children aged	Absence of case: (+0) Presence of case: (+2) Total 2	rubella case(s) reported in children aged	and/or rubella cases
compatible case(s) reported in a district within the past 12	Absence of case: (+0) Presence of case: (+2) Total 2	cases or those that are pending	and/or rubella cases
	> Quartile1 and < Quartile 2 : 1 > Quartile 2 and < Quartile 3 : 2 > Quartile 3 and < Quartile 4 : 3 > Quartile4: 4 Total 4	be obtained to establish the quartiles that will allow the allocation of risk points	Compound formula; not presented here
Presence of vulnerable groups	No vulnerable groups (+0) One risk point for each vulnerable group present (up to maximum of +8) Total: 8	Assign one risk point for each of the following vulnerable groups present in a presence of single condition listed in each 1) Presence of migrant population, indigenous communities; ecotourism destinations; concerns that hinders routine vaccination 4) Presence of calamities or disasters; 5) Limited access to health services due to terrain/transportation issues; hubs, major roads (within and across countries) or zones bordering large urban areas; 7) Presence of border communities; 8) Presence of areas with mass gatherings (e.g., trade/commerce, fairs, markets, sporting events, religious events).	Total of vulnerable groups
Subtotal risk points		18 points	

Presence of a trained rapid response team at the subnational level ^d

Proportion of subnational ^d hospitals with staff that are trained to do triage and isolation for measles/rubella

Subtotal risk points



(risk points)

Compound formula; not presented here

will be obtained to establish the quartiles that will allow the allocation of risk points.

Presence of vulnerable groups

Assign one risk point for each of the following vulnerable groups present in presence of single condition listed in

Total of vulnerable groups

1) Presence of migrant population,

Subtotal risk points

(risk points)

Presence of a trained rapid response team at the subnational level ^d	No rapid response team (+3) Presence of a rapid response team (+0) Total: 6	Assign risk point using data from most	
Proportion of subnational hospitals with trained staff to do triage and isolation for suspected cases.	80%–100% (+0) 50%–79% (+2) <50% (+3) Total: 6	Assign risk point using data from most	Number of hospitals at subnational level with trained staff in triage and isolation <hr/> Total number of hospitals at subnational level
Subtotal risk points		12 points	

Notes:

can replace administrative coverage.

b. The denominator includes cases with no data available for vaccination status (blanks).

be corrected, if possible, before importing these values into the tool.

d. State, province, department, or equivalent level.