

Theme	Sub-theme	Verbatims	Respondent
Theme 2: Measles-rubella surveillance core functions	i. Case detection	<i>“Red rashes behind the mouth that went through the ear to the back, and sudden fever and cough, in child aged between 9 and 15 months is considered a suspected measles case”</i>	<i>- District level respondent, KII</i>
	ii. Case notification	<i>“Notifications are done through phone calls, SMS or group messages”</i>	<i>- Municipal level respondent, Chitwan, KII</i>
	v. Reporting	<i>“RUs do not send weekly reports directly to the district health office, so we are not sure about the status of the timeliness and completeness of weekly reporting”</i>	<i>- District level respondent, KII</i>
	vi. Data analysis and utilization	<i>“The analyzed surveillance data are shared to the FWD through WHO-IPD central office”</i>	<i>- WHO-SMO, IDI</i>
		<i>“Since there are a few suspected measles recorded in our health facility, we do not think that this should be analyzed.”</i>	<i>- Reporting unit respondent, Bharatpur metropolitan city, Chitwan, IDI</i>
	-	<i>“We don’t have guidelines related to outbreak</i>	<i>- RU respondent, Helambu rural municipality, Sindhupalchok, IDI</i>

		<i>preparedness and response”</i>	
Theme 4: Measles-rubella surveillance supportive functions	i. Roles and responsibilities in measles-rubella surveillance ● Coordination for measles-rubella surveillance	<i>“Upon receiving a case notification from a RU, I coordinate with the district and local government. For suspected measles cases and outbreak, I coordinate with the municipality and district RRT team, including WHO-IPD and the Family Welfare Division. I support the RRT for active search and for sample collection and transportation. In the event of an outbreak, coordination with the Family Welfare Division is essential for ORI and vaccine distribution.”</i>	- WHO-SMO, IDI
	i. Roles and responsibilities in measles-rubella surveillance ● Monitoring of the measles-rubella surveillance	<i>“We are conducting integrated monitoring. Not only surveillance but overall health programs are being monitored.”</i>	- District level respondent, KII
	i. Roles and responsibilities in measles-rubella surveillance	<i>“According to our plan, there is a provision that at least one health facility should be visited for</i>	- District level respondent, KII

	● Supportive supervision	<i>supervision at least three or four times a year, i.e. quarterly. However, since there are many health facilities in our district, it is quite difficult to reach all the facilities.”</i>	
	ii. Training on VPD surveillance	<i>“I haven't received any specific training for VPD surveillance. During vaccination campaigns, we get training including sessions on VPD surveillance, but there isn't any specific training for VPD surveillance.”</i>	<i>- RU respondent, Hetauda sub-metropolitan city, Makwanpur, IDI</i>
	iii. Resources ● Financial resources	<i>“No specific budget is allocated for VPD surveillance.”</i>	<i>- District level respondent, KII</i>
	iii. Resources ● Human resources	<i>“We don't have a dedicated human resource for VPD surveillance. We lack resources. We manage with the existing health workers.”</i>	<i>- Municipal level respondent, Sindhupalchok, KII</i>