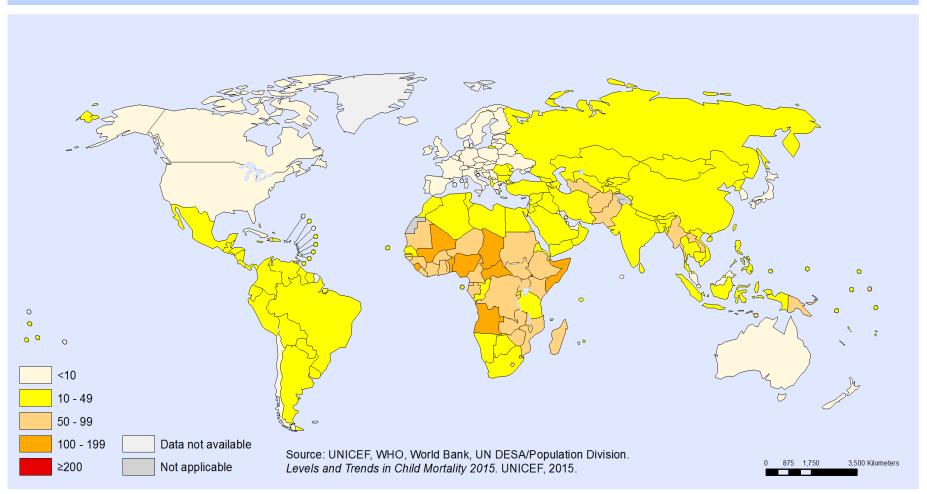
# Global and National Trends in Vaccine Preventable Diseases

# Dr Anna Clarke National Immunisation Office





#### Under-five mortality rate (probability of dying by age 5 per 1000 live births), 2015



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

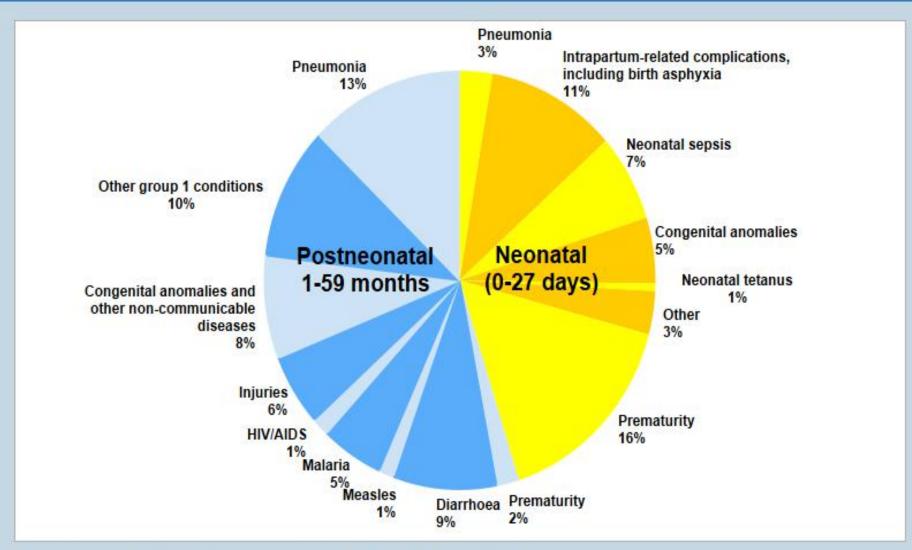
Data Source: World Health Organization Map Production: Health Statistics and Information Systems (HSI) World Health Organization



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#### Causes of deaths among children under 5 years, 2015





Source: WHO-MCEE methods and data sources for child causes of death 2000-2015 (Global Health Estimates Technical Paper WHO/HIS/IER/GHE/2016.1)

# Global Child Mortality

2000- deaths <5 years ~ 9.6 million

Immunisation Clean Water and Sanitation Better hygiene Education

2015- deaths <5 years

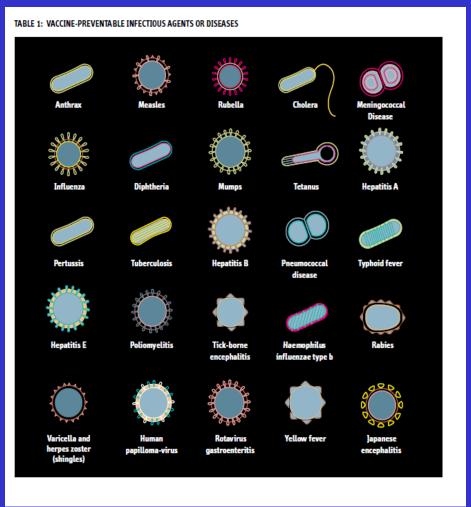
~ 5.9 million
(despite increase in number of children born)





# Global picture

#### 25 vaccine preventable diseases







# Pneumococcal disease - global

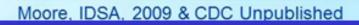
- Major cause of morbidity and mortality
  2005
  - •1.6 million deaths
  - 0.7 − 1 million in children < 5years</li>
  - developing countries
- children <2 years</li>2010 PCV in immunisation schedules
  - 87% birth cohort in high income countries
- 2% birth cohort in low income countries
   2015 PCV in immunisation schedules
   129 counries





## Pneumococcal disease USA

Impact of 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine on invasive pneumococcal disease among children <5 years old, 1998-2009 →PCV7 type Overall 120 Cases per 100,000 100 80 60 PCV7 40 introduction 20 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009

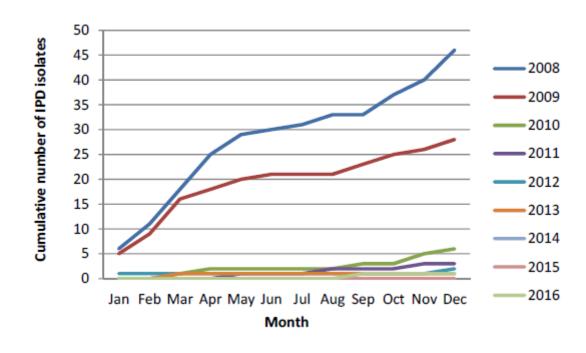






Year

# Impact of PCV on the burden of IPD caused by PCV7 vaccine serotypes in <5 year olds



98% reduction in IPD cases, comparing Jan-Dec 2016 with the same period in 2008

Data source: Irish Pneumococcal Reference Laboratory



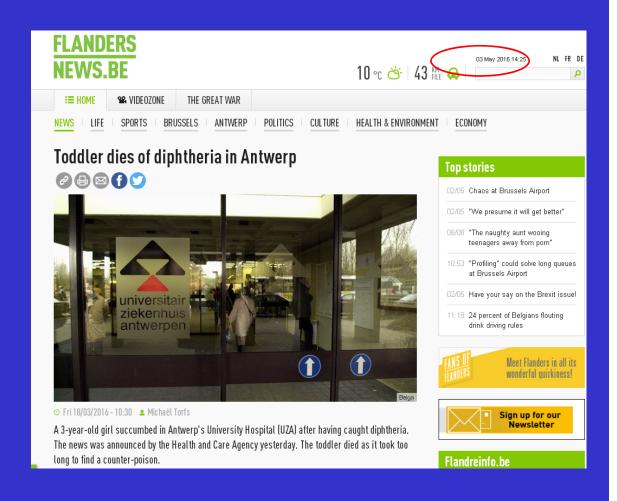


# Diphtheria



Globally 2016

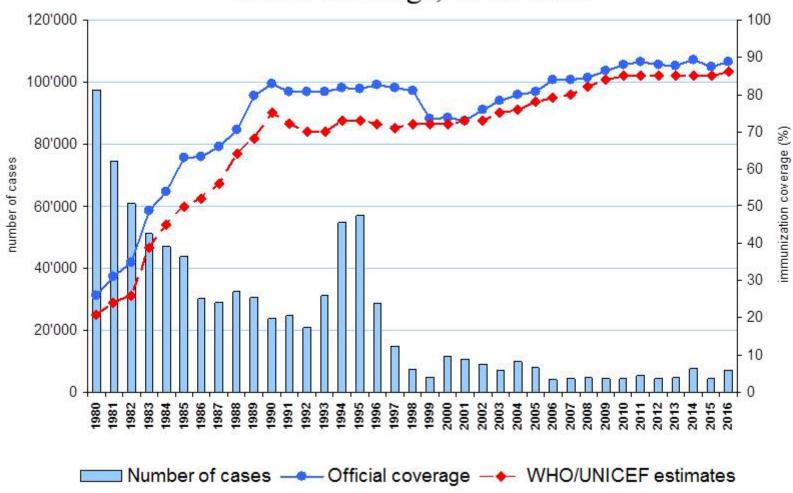
- 7097 cases
- 5-10% fatal





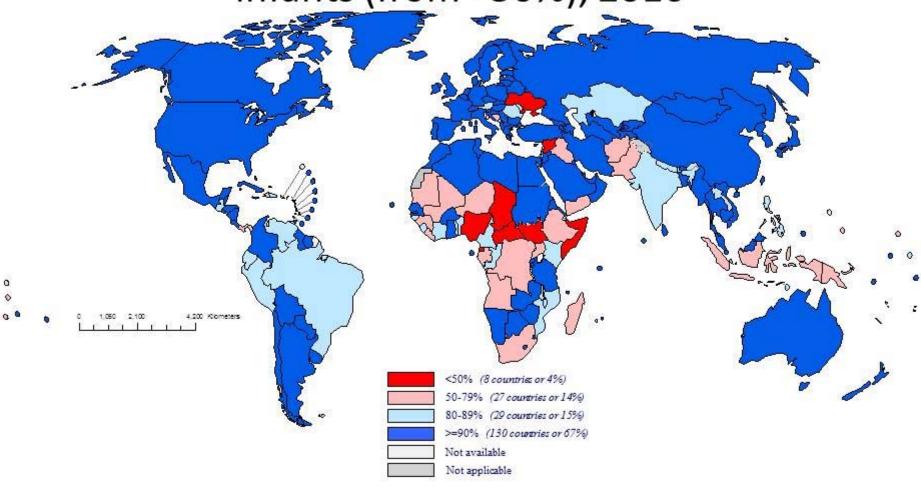


# Diphtheria global annual reported cases and DTP3 coverage, 1980-2016





# Immunization coverage with DTP3 vaccines in infants (from <50%), 2016





# Measles - global

#### Since 2000 vaccination has

- led to 75% drop in deaths
- prevented 15.6 million deaths

#### Every year

- 20 million cases each year
- 146,000 deaths
- 16 deaths every hour
- 95% in low income countries







# Measles Outbreak USA 2015

2015

117 cases linked to measles outbreak

74% of all cases reported in 2015

Index case

- unvaccinated 11 year old
- rash onset December 2014

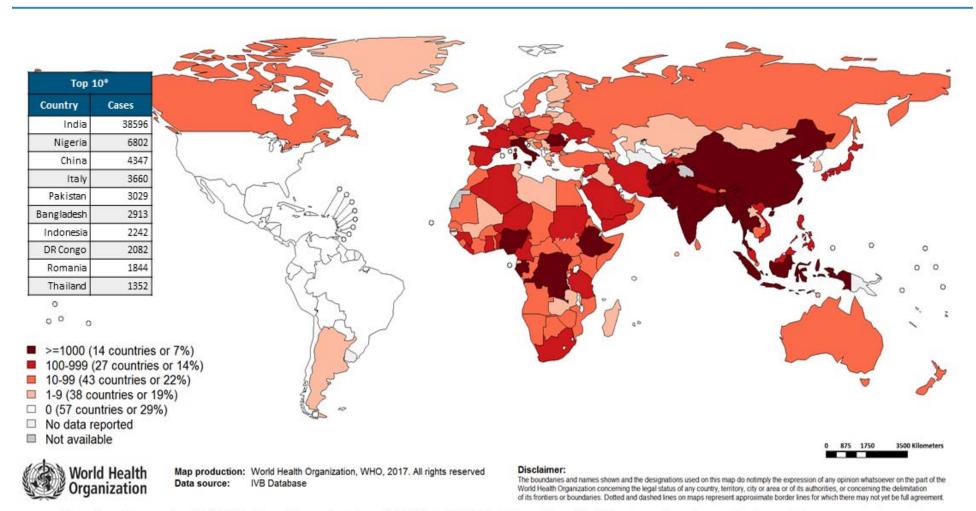
24 million visitors annually







#### **Number of Reported Measles Cases (6M period)**



Based on data received 2017-08 - Surveillance data from 2017-01 to 2017-06 - \* Countries with highest number of cases for the period



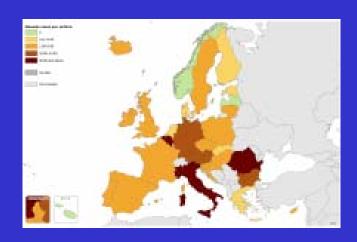
## Measles Europe

#### EU 2016

- 3767 cases reported
  - 30 countries
- Majority of cases not vaccinated (87%)
  - 9 deaths

2017

- Italy 4328 cases
- Romania 6968 cases (end of Aug)



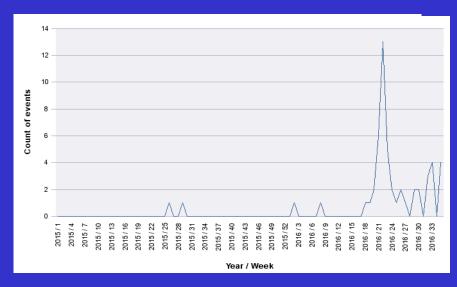
EU Measles notification rate June 2016 – May 2017



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláime Health Service Executive



## Measles - Ireland



# Children, teenagers, young adults and anyone who has missed their MMR vaccination can get measles.

Source: HPSC

#### 9 cases to date in 2017







## Pertussis - global

#### Every year

- 16 million pertussis cases
- 195,000 pertussis deaths in children
  - Most in unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated young infants.
- Recent increases in many developed countries
  - Australia 2009-2011
  - US 2010 2012
  - UK 2011- 2012
  - New Zealand 2012 2013

Why killer infection whooping cough is back



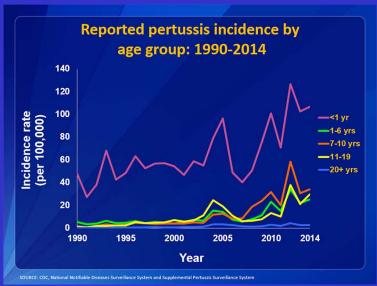


## **Pertussis**

- Cough lasting at least 2 weeks
- No other cause

+

- Paroxysms of coughing or
- Inspiratory 'whoop' or
- Vomiting post cough

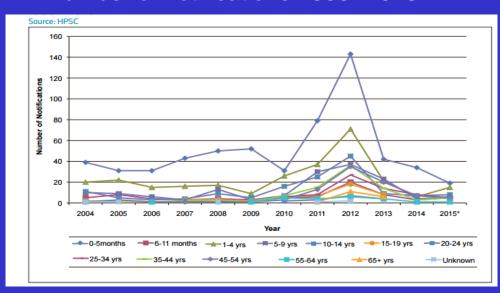








#### Number of notifications 1999-2015



#### No. of cases in under 6 month age group



### Pertussis Ireland

#### 2012

- Most < 5 years of age</li>
- 48% unvaccinated

#### 2016

- 213cases notified
- •HSE East (70)
- •31 cases under 6 months
- Majority Mothers unvaccinated
- •2017
- •178 cases notified
- •38 cases under 6 months



#### Age appropriate vaccination

- 2,4, 6 months (6 in 1)
- Junior infants (4 in 1)
- 1<sup>st</sup> year (Tdap)
  - given with HPV (for girls)
  - no interval required between previous tetanus containing vaccine







Immunisation Schedule

- Pregnant women
  - between 16-36 weeks gestation
  - every pregnancy
  - can be given later or in 1<sup>st</sup>
     week post partum (may not
     be as effective)
  - 91% reduction in disease in first months of life compared with babies whose mothers

had not been vaccinated.

Vaccine from HSE

National Cold Chain
Service









#### Cocooning

- for close contacts of infants born before 32 weeks gestation
  - age appropriate vaccinations
  - older adolescents and adults
     ideally 2 weeks before beginning
     contact with the infant





Private administration





- HCWs in contact with
  - infants
  - pregnant women
  - immunocompromised
- WHY
  - documented pertussis transmission to patients
  - health care workers exposed to pertussis much more frequently than the number of diagnosed cases suggests

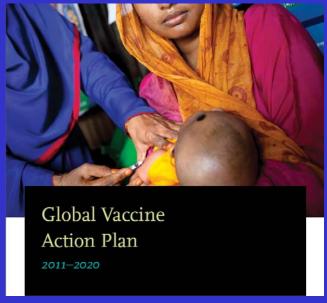


Vaccine from HSE National Cold Chain Service



## Summary

- ✓ Vaccines available to prevent25 vaccine preventable diseases
- √ 3.7 million deaths prevented from 2000-2015
- √ High vaccine coverage and surveillance essential to prevent outbreaks





http://www.who.int/immunization/global\_vaccine\_action\_plan/GVAP\_doc\_2011\_2020/er











