

# World Immunisation Week 2017 "Vaccines work"



Immunisation prevents an estimated 2 to 3 million deaths per year from diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and measles. However, an additional 1.5 million deaths could have been avoided if global vaccination rates increase.

The global vaccination coverage - proportion of the world's children who receive recommended vaccines - has reached a plateau for the past few years, mainly due to the MMR scare and anti-vaccine movements. Here the latest global immunisation coverage rates for each disease are shown\*:

\*Statistics are based on WHO's latest report in 2015

## Meningitis A



- Causes severe brain damage, fatal.
- 5 years after its introduction, more than 235 million people in African countries affected by the disease had been vaccinated with MenAfriVac, a vaccine developed by WHO and PATH.

## Mumps

- Causes painful swelling at the parotid glands, fever, headache and muscle aches. May lead to viral meningitis
- Available in 121 countries



## Pneumococcal diseases



- Causes pneumonia, meningitis, febrile bacteraemia, otitis media, sinusitis, bronchitis
- Available in 129 countries with average 73% global coverage rate

## Polio

- Causes irreversible paralysis
- Offered in tri-dosages
- Global coverage rates for three doses of polio vaccines is 86%
- Polio has been eradicated except in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nigeria.
- Polio-free countries also have been infected by imported virus
- All countries -especially those experiencing conflict and instability - are still at risk until polio is fully eradicated



## Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)



- Causes meningitis, pneumonia
- Available in 191 countries
- Offered in tri-dosages
- Average 64% vaccination rate
- 90% in Americas, 25% in Western Pacific, 56% in Southeast Asia

## Hepatitis B

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- Attacks the liver
- Available in 185 countries
- Offered in tri-dosages
- Average 83% vaccination rate
- Only 96 countries introduced one dose of hep B vaccine to newborns within the first 24 hours of life at 39% global coverage rate.



## Human papillomavirus (HPV)

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- Causes cervical cancer, or other types of cancer and genital warts in both men and women.
- Available in 66 countries



## Measles

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- Highly contagious, causes high fever and rash, leading to blindness, encephalitis or death
- Offered in bi-dosages
- 85% global coverage rate of one dose by age of two years
- 61% global coverage for second dose, available in 160 countries.





## Rotaviruses

- Causes severe diarrhoeal disease
- Available in 84 countries
- Average global coverage rate is at 23%.

## Rubella

- Infection during pregnancy causes foetal death or congenital rubella syndrome. Leads to defects of the brain, heart, eyes and ears
- Available in 147 countries
- Global coverage estimated at 46%.



## Tetanus

- Caused by bacterium grown in absence of oxygen. Common in dirty wounds or umbilical cord if not kept clean
- Spores of C. Tetani are present in the environment, regardless of location.
- Causes serious complications or can be fatal
- Available in 106 countries
- Average 83% of newborns are protected
- Maternal and neonatal tetanus persist as public health problems in 19 countries, mainly in Africa and Asia.



## Yellow fever

- Transmitted by infected mosquitoes, causes acute viral haemorrhagic disease
- Available in 35 out of 42 countries and territories at risk for yellow fever in Africa and the Americas.

