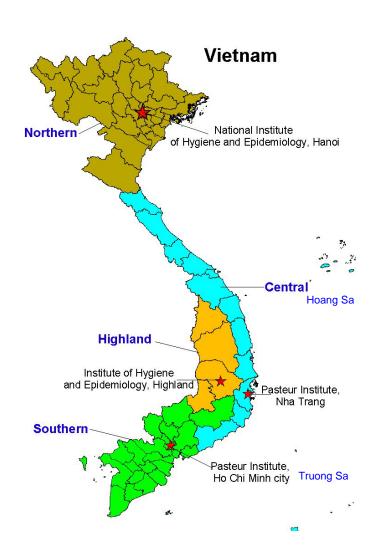
Typhoid Vaccine Used in Vietnam and its Im pact

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Vietnam

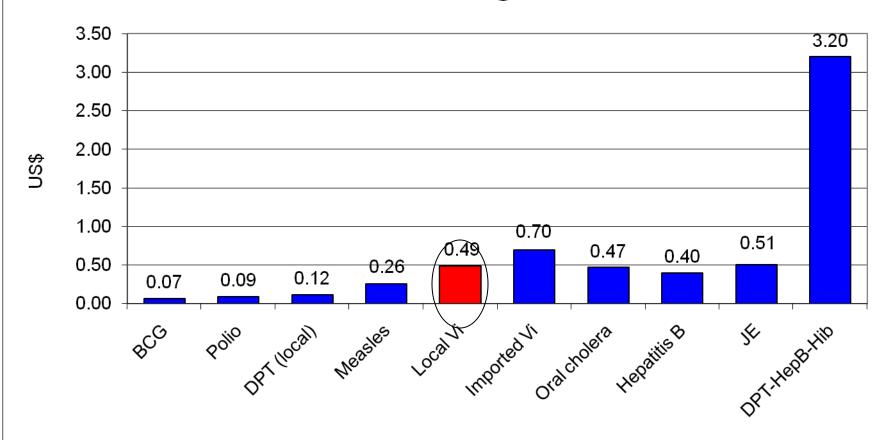
- # population: 92 m.
- # < 1 year old: 1.7 m.
- # regions: 4
- # provinces: 63
- # districts: 696
- # communes: 11,138



EPI vaccines in Vietnam

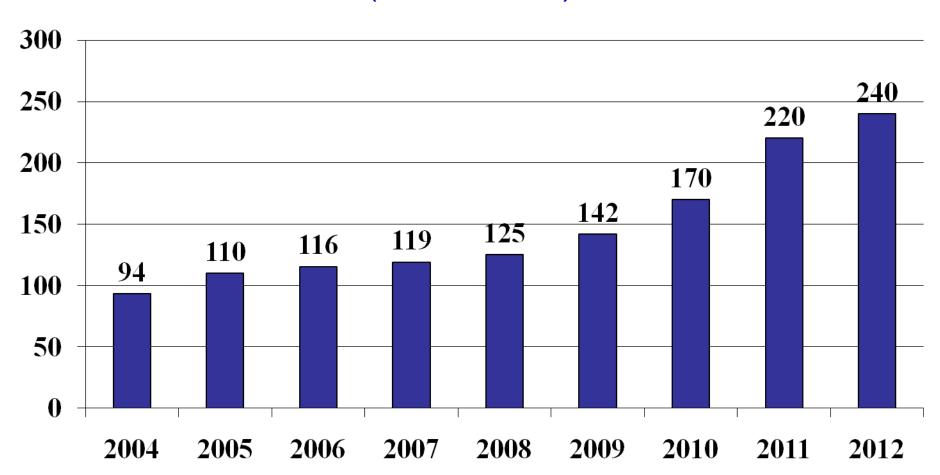
Vaccine	Schedule	Year start	% Coverage area 2012
BCG	Birth	1981	100
DPT-HepB-Hib	M2, M3, M4	2010	100
DPT	M18 (DPT4)	2011	100
OPV	M2, M3, M4	1981	100
Measles	M9, M18	1981	100
НерВ	Birth	1997	100
JE	M12, +W2; Y2	1997	80
Typhoid	Y3-Y5; Y3 - Y10	1997	5
Cholera	Y2-Y5	1997	2
TT	PW; +M1; +M6; +Y1; +Y1	1981	100

Vaccine Price per Series to Vietnam EPI Program



Total financing from Government for EPI

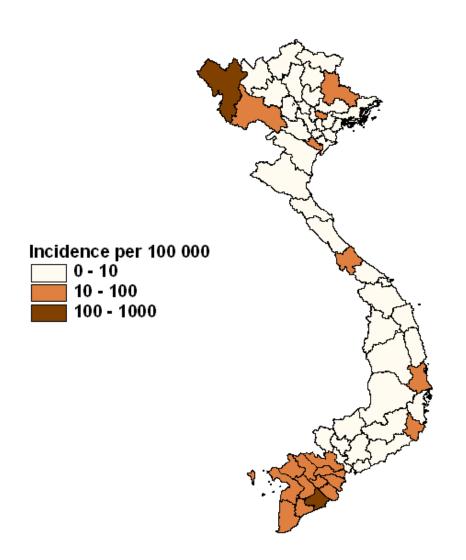
(billion VND)



Target population 2012

- 7 EPI vaccines for <1y: 1.7million
- JE vaccine: ~2.5 million
- Oral cholera vaccine: 200,000
- Typhoid vaccine: 240,000
- Pregnant Women for TT: 1.7 million
- CBAW (15-35) in HRDs for TT: 1.2 million
- OPV SIAs in HRDs for 1-5y: 1.1 million

Estimated Average Annual Incidence of Typhoid (all ages) (1999-2003)



- Average annual number of cases nation-wide, all ages (1999 - 2003): 11,696
- Average annual incidence rate: 14.7 per 100,000

Out of 61 provinces:

- 2 have high over incidence (>100/100,000) in all age groups combined.
- 18 have medium incidence (10 - 100/ 100,000)

Age Groups

Estimated annual age-specific incidence nation-wide, based on meta-analysis (using age-specific rates from Dong Thap province)

Age group Avg. Annual Percent (years) incidence/ 100,000 (1999-2003)< 2* 2-4 26.5 **21% 77%** 5-9 31% 39.4 **56%** 10-14 31.8 **25%** 15-19 11.3 9% 20-29 11.1 9% 30-39 3.8 3% 40 and over 2.4 4% 14.7 100% All ages

* No cases in children < 2 years were found in Dong Thap, so incidence in this age group could not be estimated

Children < 15 years old are most at risk.

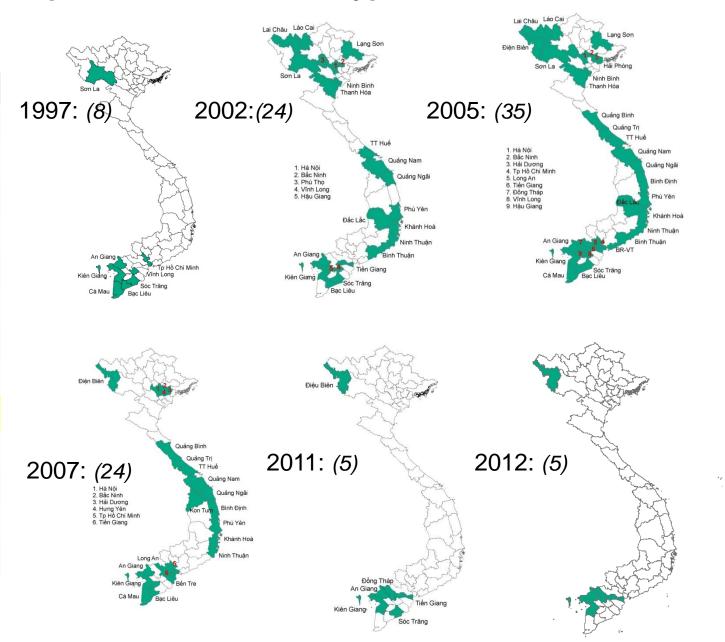
Overall incidence of 5-14 year olds per year: **35.6** per 100,000

Selection of target population and HRDs

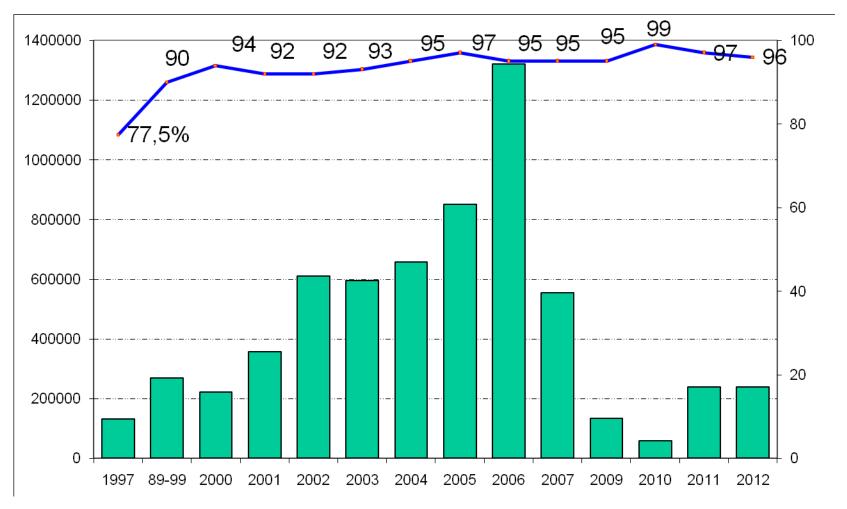
- Target group:
 - Y3 Y5: TYPHIM Vi, Aventis Pas. (1997 2003)
 - Y5 Y10: Vaccine from Aventis Pas. and
 Typhoid Vi polysaccharide, VTN (2004 2010)
 - Y3 Y10: Typhoid vaccine, VTN (from 2011)
- HRDs with high incidence by looking at number of reported enteric fever cases.
- Available of fund for vaccine

provinces introduce Typhoid vaccine, 1997-2012

Year	# Pro.	# Dis.
2000	20	36
2001	27	64
2002	24	64
2003	29	81
2004	32	118
2005	35	147
2006	30	101
2007	24	73
2008	0	0
2009	3	15
2010	2	13
2011	5	29
2012	5	26



Target population and coverage rate, 1997-2012

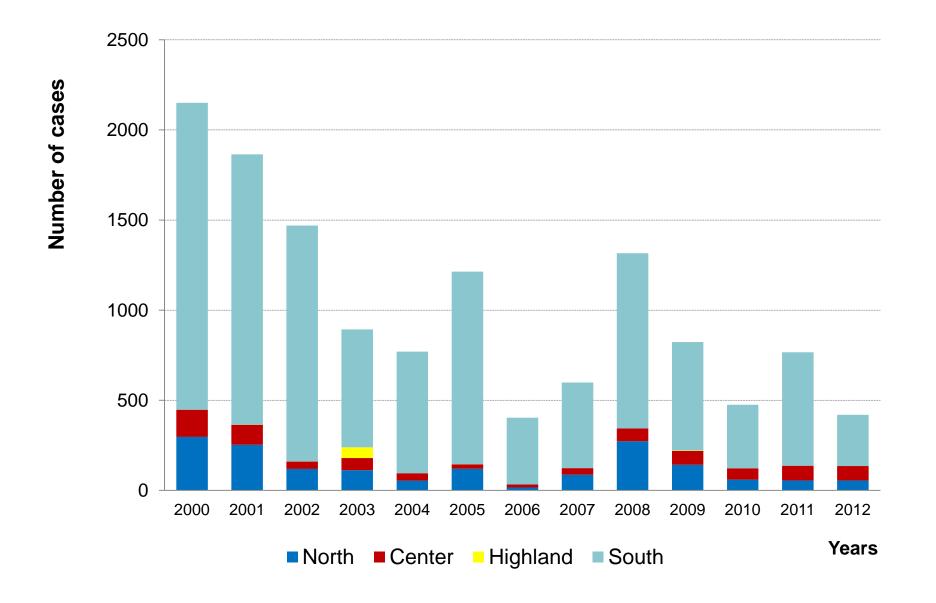


Type vaccine	# doses	Year
TYPHIM VI (Aventis Pas.)	4,300,000	1997 - 2006
Typhoid Vi polysaccharide, VTN	2,680,000	2004 - 2012

Delivery strategies

- Conduct campaign by district (vaccine presentation: 20 doses/vial): every 3 years for target population Y3 Y5
- Only one dose/child
- Prepare the list of target population
- Not the same days with immunization section days for routine EPI
- Immunization points: inside and outside commune health center

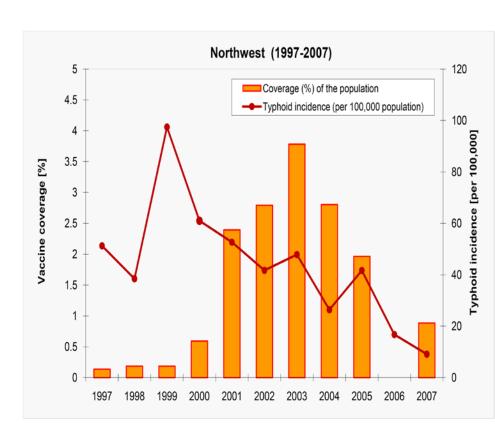
Number Typhoid cases in Viet Nam, 2000 - 2012



Vaccines given and cases in Dien Bien province, 1998 - 2008

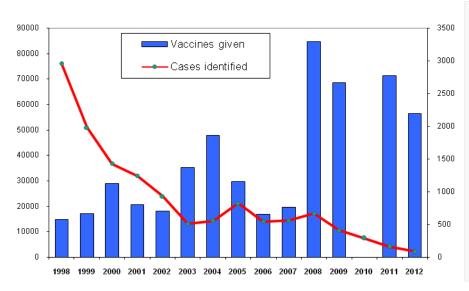
■ Vaccines given Cases identified 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

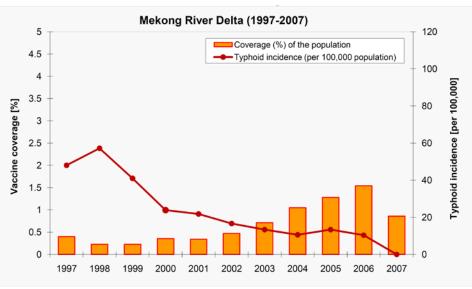
Vaccine coverage and Typhoid incidence (DOMI)



Vaccines given and cases in An Giang province, 1998 - 2012

Vaccine coverage and Typhoid incidence (DOMI)





Conclusions

- Nationwide decrease in typhoid fever incidence in parallel with nationwide increase in vaccine coverage in high risk selected areas.
- Conduct SIA campaign in HRDs for target population (Y3 - Y5) every 3 years
- Reduction in typhoid fever disease burden could also be attributed to other common preventive measures than just immunization
- Long term and detail plan include surveillance need to be prepared (WHO in 3 provinces in 2013)
- Support from international organization.

Thank you!