

## Summary of an International Workshop on Typhoid Fever

**1984**  
“The exciting new research presented ... engendered a sense of optimism among participants for improved worldwide control of typhoid fever.”

**Myron M. Levine**

# Summary of an International Workshop on Typhoid Fever 1984

The workshop was designed to focus in particular on potential typhoid vaccines and to identify other promising areas for research

Workshop papers on the epidemiology of typhoid fever stressed the difficulty in quantifying typhoid fever as a public health problem in many areas of the world because precise incidence and prevalence data were lacking

Attention was focused on the apparent worldwide differences in case-fatality rates and in clinical severity of typhoid fever in different geographic areas. It is not known if such differences are due to geographic variations in strains of *S. typhi*, promptness of therapy, or host factors

An enigmatic feature of the microbiology of typhoid fever is the relatively low prevalence of antibiotic-resistant *S. typhi* strains in endemic areas, despite the widespread use of antibiotics

## **1<sup>st</sup> International Workshop on Typhoid Fever - 1984**

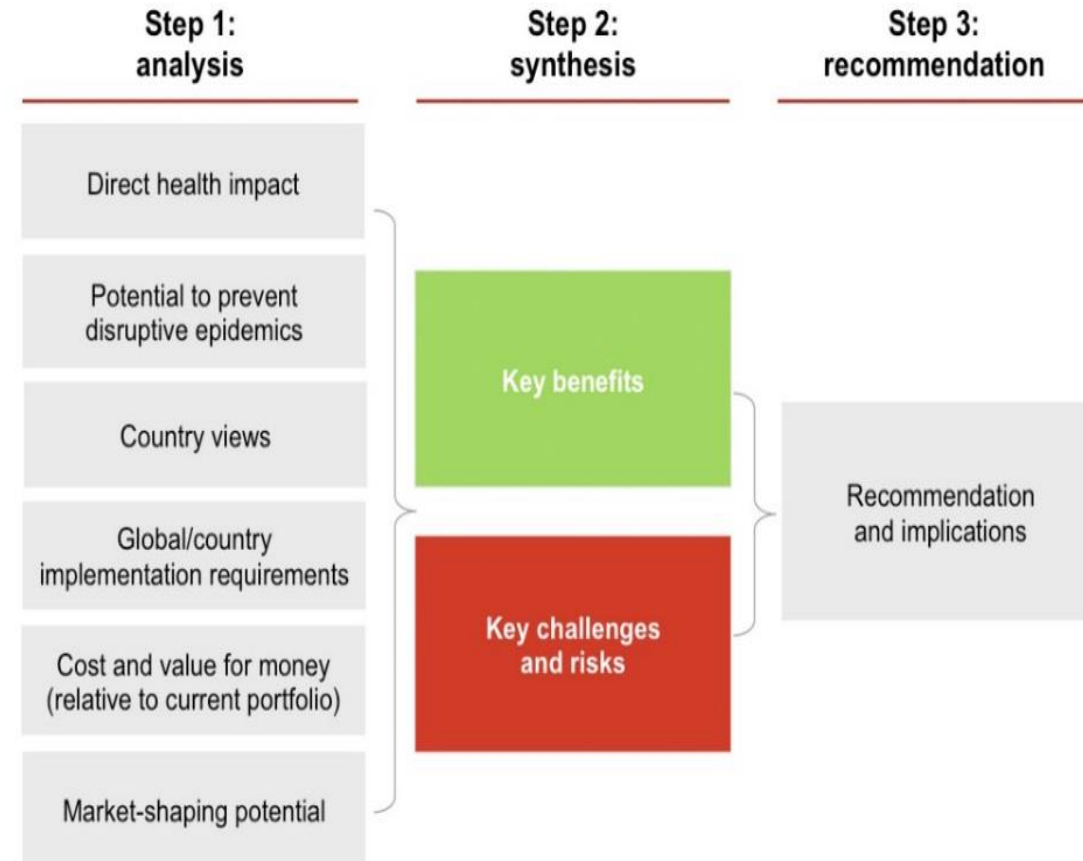
- **31 participants**
- **13 countries**

10TH INTERNATIONAL  
**CONFERENCE ON TYPHOID**  
**& OTHER INVASIVE SALMONELLOSES**   
APRIL 4-6, 2017 | KAMPALA, UGANDA

- **More than 300  
participants**
- **45 countries**

# Gavi Vaccine Investment Strategy (VIS)

- Exploring which vaccines to prioritise for additional investments
- Key criteria prioritised in past VIS:
  - Health impact: mortality and morbidity
  - Value for money
  - Epidemic potential (qualitative assessment)
- Next VIS, additional criteria needed:
  - AMR
  - Diseases with epidemic potential
  - Eradication of diseases



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*From Evidence to Action*

