Indonesia

Drug-resistant typhoid strains are a growing problem in Vietnam, regionally, and across the globe. Nearly half of typhoid cases in Vietnam occur in children younger than 15 years old.

Vietnam is a typhoid-endemic country. The Global Burden of Disease study estimated that, in 2017, there were at least:

- 117,770 typhoid cases (123 cases per 100,000)
- 1,193 typhoid deaths
- 80,281 disability-adjusted life-years lost to typhoid

While typhoid is rarely fatal, the recovery is long and difficult. The disease takes time, money, and productivity from those infected and their families and is associated with numerous long-term complications.

Drug-resistant typhoid strains are a growing problem in Vietnam, regionally, and across the globe.

Global data show that the multidrug-resistant (MDR) H58 typhoid strain prevalence has increased dramatically since 1992.

There is a significant burden of typhoid in the Mekong River delta region. Data show that 91% of isolates analyzed from this region in 2001-2005 were the H58 strain. Further, 98% of the isolates in the study were resistant to 4 classes of antibiotics, placing great pressure on the effective use of fluoroquinolones.

Another study conducted in 2008 showed that 84% of the isolates from Vietnam were MDR.

As drug-resistant typhoid becomes more common, it will become more difficult to treat and force the use of more expensive and less readily-available treatment options.
Typhoid conjugate vaccines in Vietnam

Typbar-TCV® is a newly licensed and World Health Organization (WHO)-prequalified and recommended tool for typhoid prevention in endemic areas. Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance support for introduction is available now.

Typbar-TCV is highly effective and safe for children as young as 6 months of age, and:

- **Only requires one dose;**
- **May be more effective and longer-lasting** than other previous typhoid vaccines; and
- **Can be co-administered with measles-rubella vaccine.**

An analysis that modeled the cost-effectiveness of TCV introduction in five Asian countries predicts that routine vaccination would be cost-saving in Vietnam.

- Typhoid is endemic in Vietnam, with more than 117,000 cases per year.
- Nearly half of Vietnam’s typhoid burden is borne by children younger than 15 years of age.
- Data show MDR typhoid is present in Vietnam.
- A new TCV is safe, effective, and WHO-recommended for routine immunization as part of a cost-effective, integrated approach to typhoid prevention and control alongside safe water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions.
- Gavi support for TCV introduction is available now.