



## Typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) offer:

- Effective protection from typhoid that may be longer-lasting than other typhoid vaccines.
- Single-dose administration.
- Can be administered to children 6 months of age and older.
- Opportunity for inclusion in routine childhood immunization programs.
- Ability to be co-administered with other routine childhood vaccines.



## Prequalified TCVs are safe and effective:

- Phase 3 efficacy studies show that Typbar TCV® prevents 79-85% of typhoid cases in vaccinated children in Bangladesh, Malawi, and Nepal.
- Immunogenicity studies for TYPHIBEV® show comparable immune responses to Typbar TCV.
- TCVs have been safely administered to more than 30 million children through routine immunization campaigns.



## The World Health Organization encourages:

- TCV introduction be prioritized in countries with the highest typhoid burden or a high burden of drug-resistant typhoid.
- Programmatic administration at the same time as other vaccine visits at 9 months of age or in second year of life, according to national immunization schedules.
- Catch-up vaccination campaigns up to 15 years of age.
- Use in response to confirmed outbreaks of typhoid.



## Expanded use of TCVs can:

- Reduce the need for antibiotics.
- Slow further emergence of drug-resistant typhoid.
- Decrease prevalence of disease.
- Save lives.

# Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance timeline: Application to introduction

Countries should allow 15-18 months between application preparation and implementation, assuming both routine and campaign introduction.

