



Typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) offer:

- Effective protection against typhoid for at least 4 years
- 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 TCV prevents 79-85% of typhoid cases in vaccinated children in Africa and Asia.
- Immunogenicity studies for TYPHIBEV® show comparable immune responses to Typbar TCV®.
- TCVs have been safely administered to more than 56 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.

