

Burden of Typhoid in Nigeria

Nigeria is a typhoid-endemic country. The Global Burden of Disease 2019 study estimated that Nigeria experienced at least:

291,909 typhoid cases (136 cases per 100,000)

3,584 typhoid deaths

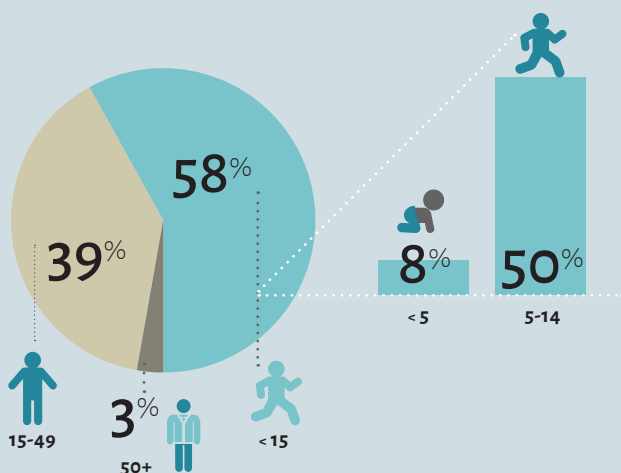
273,473 disability-adjusted **life-years lost** to typhoid¹

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



Most typhoid cases in Nigeria occur in children **younger than 15 years old.**

TYPHOID CASES IN NIGERIA BY AGE (2019)



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



Global data show that multidrug-resistant (MDR) typhoid prevalence has **increased dramatically since 1992**.²



An analysis of typhoid samples from Lagos found that **more than 80% of these samples were MDR**. Increasing rates of fluoroquinolone and cephalosporin resistance were seen as well.³



Another study of typhoid cases in children younger than 5 years old in Kano and the Federal Capital Territory found that **40% were MDR**.⁴



Drug-resistant typhoid is more difficult to treat and **forces the use of more expensive and less readily-available** treatment options.

Typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) in Nigeria

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends the introduction of prequalified TCVs be prioritized in countries with a high burden of typhoid disease or a high burden of drug-resistant typhoid. Support for introduction from Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance is **available now**. TCVs:



Are highly effective and safe for children as young as **6 months** of age;



Require a **single dose** to prevent 79-85% of typhoid cases in children;⁵



Offer strong protection for **at least 4 years**; and



Can be **co-administered** with measles-rubella and yellow fever vaccines.⁶

Findings from an economic analysis predict that, even in the absence of a Gavi subsidy, a catch-up campaign with TCV could be cost-effective in Nigeria.⁷

Let's Take on Typhoid in Nigeria

- ✓ Typhoid is endemic in Nigeria, with more than **290,000** cases per year.
- ✓ Nigeria's burden of typhoid is most heavily borne by children **younger than 15** years of age.
- ✓ Data show an increase in **drug-resistant typhoid** in Nigeria, regionally, and globally.
- ✓ **TCVs** are 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**.

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