

Burden of Typhoid in

Togo

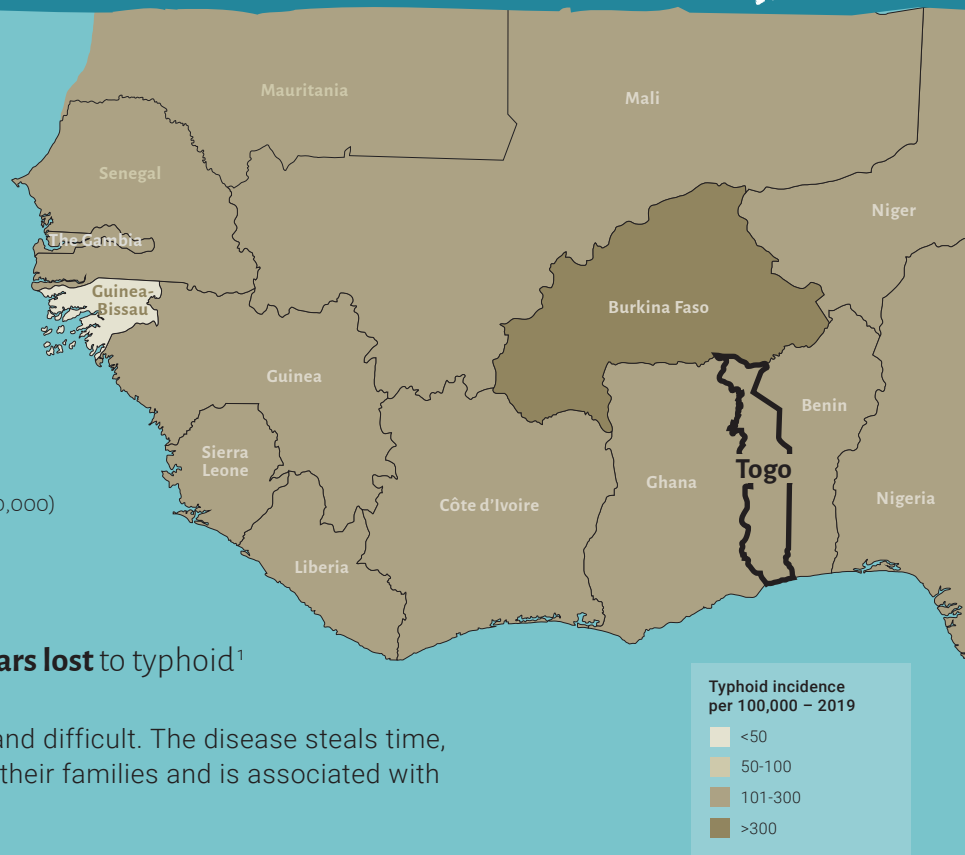
Togo is a typhoid-endemic country. The Global Burden of Disease 2019 study estimated that Togo experienced at least:

9,420 typhoid cases (119 cases per 100,000)

139 typhoid deaths

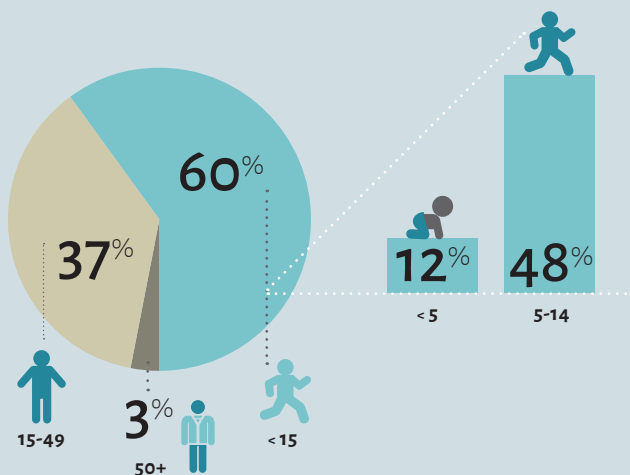
10,564 disability-adjusted **life-years lost** to typhoid¹

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 Togo occur in children **younger than 15 years old**.

TYPHOID CASES IN TOGO BY AGE (2019)



Typhoid risk may be increasing in Togo.



Typhoid is spread through contaminated food and water. In Togo, **30% do not have access to basic water services** and more than **80% do not have access to basic sanitation services**,² increasing typhoid risks.



Typhoid intestinal perforations are a severe and life threatening complication of the disease. A study in Dapaong regional hospital found that typhoid intestinal perforations were the **most common cause of generalized peritonitis and the average age of patients was 10 years old**.³ These cases have a more complicated recovery, are more expensive to treat, and have a higher mortality rate.



Global data show that **multidrug-resistant (MDR) typhoid prevalence** has increased dramatically since 1992. While drug-resistant typhoid has not been isolated in Togo, it **has been found in other West African countries**, including Ghana.⁴

Typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) in Togo

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, yellow fever, and meningococcal A vaccines.^{6,7}

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 Togo.**⁸

Let's Take on Typhoid in Togo

- ✓ Typhoid is endemic in Togo, with more than **9,000** cases per year.
- ✓ Togo's burden of typhoid is most heavily borne by children **younger than 15** years of age.
- ✓ Data show a global increase in **drug-resistant typhoid**, which could spread to Togo.
- ✓ **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**.

1. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Global Burden of Disease. 2019. Accessed via: ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool.
2. Sustainable Development Report. Togo. 2020. Available at: <https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/profiles/togo/indicators>.
3. Kassegne I, Sewa EV, Kanassoua KK, et al. Diagnostic, therapeutic, and prognostic aspects of typhoid intestinal perforations in Dapaong, Togo. *Medicine et Sante Tropicales*. 2016;26(1):71-74.
4. Park SE, Pham DT, Boinett C, et al. The phylogeography and incidence of multi-drug resistant typhoid fever in sub-Saharan Africa. *Nature Communications*. 2018;9(1):5094.
5. Patel PD, Patel P, Liang Y, et al. Safety and efficacy of a typhoid conjugate vaccine in Malawian children. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2021;385(12):1104-1115.
6. Sirima SB, Ouedraogo A, Barry N, et al. Safety and immunogenicity of co-administration of meningococcal type A and measles-rubella vaccines with typhoid conjugate vaccine in children aged 15-23 months in Burkina Faso. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*. 2021;102:517-526.
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8. Bilcke J, Antillón M, Pieters Z, et al. Cost-effectiveness of routine and campaign use of typhoid Vi-conjugate vaccine in Gavi-eligible countries: A modelling study. *Lancet Infectious Disease*. 2019;19(7):728-739