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Burden of Typhoid in

## Burkina **Faso**

Burkina Faso is a typhoid-endemic country. The Global Burden of Disease 2021 study estimated that Burkina Faso experienced at least:

**97,523 typhoid cases** (428 cases per 100,000)

1,507 typhoid deaths

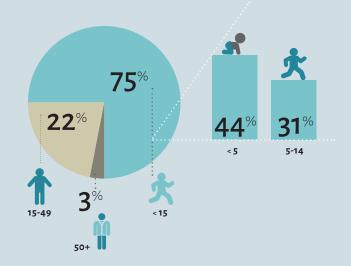
**122,939** disability-adjusted **life-years lost** to typhoid<sup>1</sup>

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 Burkina Faso occur in children younger than 15 years old.

TYPHOID CASES IN BURKINA FASO BY AGE (2021)



**Drug-resistant typhoid strains** are a growing problem regionally and across the globe.



Global data show that multidrug-resistant (MDR) typhoid prevalence has increased dramatically since 1992.2



While drug-resistant typhoid has not been isolated in Burkina Faso<sup>3</sup>, it has been found in other West African countries, including Ghana<sup>4</sup>. Additionally, Burkina Faso has documented MDR for other Salmonella infections that are treated with the same antibiotics as typhoid<sup>5</sup>, raising the concern that drug-resistant typhoid could

evolve.



Diseases such as typhoid do not respect borders, and as drug-resistant typhoid becomes more common, it will likely spread to Burkina Faso.



children at 9 months old.

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

The Government of Burkina Faso prioritized child health and introduced typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) into the routine immunization program in 2025. Burkina Faso vaccinated 10.5 million children during the catch-up campaign and currently offers TCV to all



## Typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) in Burkina Faso

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;<sup>6</sup>



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



Can be **co-administered** with measles-rubella, yellow fever, and meningococcal A vaccines.<sup>7,8</sup>



## Let's Take on Typhoid in Burkina Faso

- Typhoid is endemic in Burkina Faso, with more than **97,000** cases per year.
- Burkina Faso'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 Burkina Faso.
- TCVs are safe, effective, and WHO-recommended for routine immunization as part of a costeffective, integrated approach to typhoid prevention and control alongside safe water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions.
- The Government of Burkina Faso introduced TCV in 2025.
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