

2008 Summary

Comprehensive Family Immunization Family and Community Health





## preface

Published annually, Immunization in the Americas serves as a benchmark for monitoring the progress of national immunization programs in the following three main strategic areas of work:

- 1. Protecting the achievements. The Americas have been the first Region in the world in eradicating poliomyelitis and eliminating endemic measles transmission. National immunization programs in the Americas have reached approximately 90% vaccination coverage for all childhood vaccines, leading to epidemiological control of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B, and invasive disease caused by Haemophilus influenzae type b. However, to protect these achievements, it is necessary that countries aim to reach and maintain coverage levels >95% for all childhood vaccines in all municipalities.
- 2. Addressing the unfinished immunization agenda. First, coverage levels are not homogenous between and within countries, leading to pockets of unvaccinated persons at risk of contracting vaccine-preventable diseases. Overall, 44% of the municipalities of Latin American and Caribbean countries report not having reached 95% coverage with three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine. Second, seasonal influenza vaccine use in Latin American and Caribbean countries needs to be extended to all at-risk groups. Third, yellow fever has not been fully controlled in all enzootic areas of the Region, and the risk of yellow fever reurbanization in the Americas does exist. Finally, countries have made great strides toward eliminating rubella and congenital rubella syndrome by 2010, as mandated by the Ministers of Health of the Americas during PAHO's 2003 Directing Council. Each country must now verify elimination to document the Region's measles-and rubella-free status.
- 3. Meeting new challenges. Countries must adapt to a growing number of vaccines and more complex demands placed on the immunization program at all levels. The effectiveness of these new vaccines varies by country. They are also much more costly than traditional childhood vaccines. Therefore, countries will have to make policy decisions based on a broader base of evidence, supported by a strong national surveillance and a robust laboratory network to evaluate disease burden and vaccine impact after introduction. Also key will be economical evaluations to take into account both high vaccine price and the logistical aspects of new vaccine introduction. PAHO's Pro-Vac initiative is providing countries with tools to conduct economic and cost-effectiveness studies to help them make decisions regarding new vaccine introduction. Also, PAHO's Revolving Fund for Vaccine Procurement will continue to ensure that quality vaccines are available at an affordable price to all countries of the Americas.

It is paramount to ensure that national immunization programs remain strong and sustainable so they can continue to catalyze the growth and achievements of primary care services. To that end, Immunization in the Americas provides an overview of vaccine-preventable disease and immunization data from all countries of the Americas.

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Director

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For this publication:

Latin America is composed of Mexico, Central American Isthmus, Latin Caribbean, Andean Area, Brazil, and Southern Cone.

• Latin America & Caribbean is composed of Latin America and Non-Latin Caribbean.

· Because of their population size, Brazil and Mexico are shown separately.

## demographic and socioeconomic data

	1 total population (thousands)	2 crude birth rate	3 annual births average	numbe	4 mortality er of deat 1,000 lb	ths (N)	5 women of childbearing age (WCBA)	6 gross nation (US\$ pe	r capita)	8 population below int'l poverty line (%)	9 national healt as a %	of GDP
	(moosanas)	(1,000 pop)	(thousands)		1,000 10		(thousands)	current value	ppp value	(latest available)	public expenditure	private expenditure
The Americas	2007 910,951	2007 15.1	2007	rate 16.1	(N)	year	2007	2006	2006	1998-04	2004	2004
North America	338,768	11.9	4,639.7	6.8			83,094	43,928	43,314			
Bermuda Canada United States of America	66 32,876 305,826	11.3 10.3 14.0	0.7 341.2 4,297.8	NA 5.4 6.9	2	2005 2005 2005	8,173 74,921	36,650 44,710	36,280 44,070	 	3.7° 7.4 <sup>d</sup> 8.1 <sup>d</sup>	5.3 <sup>k</sup> 1.4 <sup>d,l</sup> 4.6 <sup>d,l</sup>
Latin America & the Caribbean	572,183	18.2	11,437.0	20.2			153,882	4,952	8,961			
Latin America	565,223	20.2	11,315.5	20.2			152,077	4,969	8,998			
Mexico	106,535	19.3	2,075.3	15.7	2	2007	29,583	7,830	11,990	3.0	2.4	2.7 <sup>d,m</sup>
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua	41,019 288 4,468 6,857 13,354 7,106 5,603 3,343	24.7 25.2 17.8 22.8 33.2 27.9 24.9 20.8	1,106.0 7.3 79.9 157.6 450.3 200.3 140.4 70.2	22.3 17.2 10.1 21.5  23.0 33.0 14.8		2007 2007 2007 2006 2006 2006	10,508 74 1,209 1,822 3,239 1,807 1,480 877	2,614 3,740 4,980 2,680 2,590 1,270 930 5,000	5,330 7,080 9,220 5,610 5,120 3,420 2,720 8,690	17.4  3.3 19.0 13.5 14.9 45.1 7.4	1.9 4.8° 3.7 <sup>c,e</sup> 2.2 <sup>d</sup> 3.9 <sup>d</sup> 3.5 <sup>d</sup> 4.3 <sup>d</sup>	1.5 <sup>1</sup> 3.2 <sup>e,m</sup> 3.9 <sup>e,m</sup> 4.8 <sup>d,m</sup> 2.9 <sup>d,m</sup> 4.1 <sup>d,n</sup> 2.0 <sup>d,m</sup>
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	35,663 11,268 9,760 202 445 9,598 399 3,991	18.0 10.3 23.5 23.9 14.8 27.9 12.4 13.3	687.0 116.3 230.7 4.9 6.6 270.2 4.9 53.4	34.5 5.3 30.7 10.4 7.1 57.0 6.1 8.7		2007 2007 2003 2005 2006 2003 2006	9,260 2,996 2,525 115 51 2,470 103 1,001	2,910  430 	5,500  1,070 	2.8  53.9 	6.3 °.f 1.2 g  2.7 f  3.5	3.2 <sup>g,m</sup>  2.1 <sup>m</sup> 
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	124,582 9,525 46,156 13,341 27,903 27,657	21.9 27.3 18.7 21.0 20.9 21.4	2,597.7 262.7 869.5 281.6 586.1 597.8	21.5 54.0 15.9 20.1 21.0 16.5		2003 2005 2006 2003 2006	33,274 2,364 12,698 3,437 7,443 7,332	3,568 1,100 3,120 2,910 2,980 6,070	7,183 3,810 6,130 6,810 6,490 10,970	12.7 23.2 7.0 17.7 10.5 18.5	4.2 <sup>d</sup> 3.4 <sup>f</sup> 2.2 2.3 <sup>g</sup> 4.4 <sup>e</sup>	1.6 <sup>d,m</sup> 2.4 <sup>m</sup> 6.1 <sup>m</sup> 2.1 <sup>g,n</sup> 2.0 <sup>e,l</sup>
Brazil	191,791	19.2	3,697.8	21.2	2	2005	52,709	4,710	8,700	7.5	3.6 <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8 <sup>d,m</sup>
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	65,633 39,531 16,635 6,127 3,340	18.1 17.5 15.0 24.8 15.1	1,151.7 696.4 251.4 153.4 50.5	12.4 12.9 7.6 18.0 11.9		2006 2006 2006 2007	16,743 9,944 4,447 1,543 809	5,227 5,150 6,810 1,410 5,310	10,771 11,670 11,300 4,040 9,940	5.9 6.6 2.0 13.6 2.0	4.6 <sup>d,h</sup> 3.9 <sup>d,h</sup> 2.1 7.0 <sup>c,e,h</sup>	3.2 <sup>d,m</sup> 2.1 <sup>d,m</sup> 2.9 <sup>m</sup> 3.1 <sup>e,m</sup>
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	6,960 14	16.3 14.0	121.5 0.2				1,805	5,544	9,369		4.3	2.6
Antigua & Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (US)	69 104 331 294 47 69 106 738 2,714 10 192 39 165 120 458 1,333 22 24 111	16.6 14.1 16.9 11.0 12.6 14.8 18.0 17.1 19.9 17.5 12.5 17.9 19.1 20.1 19.5 14.8 21.5 14.8	1.2 1.4 5.6 3.2 0.6 1.0 1.9 12.5 54.0 0.2 2.4 0.7 3.2 2.4 8.9 19.8 0.5 0.3 1.5	21.8 NA 17.6 14.2 NA NA 11.0 22.0  NA 15.0 26.2 19.1 16.5 NA NA	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2007 2005 2007 2007 2007 2005 2007 2007	28 93 82  27 182 719  52  46 33 122 394 	11,050 	15,130  15,150  7,870 8,770 3,410 7,050  12,440 8,500 6,220 7,720 16,800 	    2.0  	2.9 8.5 e,f 3.4 e 4.3 g 3.7 3.8 3.2 5.6 3.1 d 7.1 11.5 2.1 3.7 3.6 3.8 2.5 e 4.8 2.3 3.0	2.0 l 2.5 e,m 2.9 e,l 1.8 g,l  2.2 l 5.4 k 1.1 k 2.4 d,m 1.1 l 0.9 l 1.8 l 0.6 l 0.7 2.9 e,m 

<sup>(</sup>a) estimated to be 11,116 USD or more; (b) estimated to be 906-3,595 USD; (c) institutional expenditure; (d) value 2006; (e) value 2005; (f) expenditure by activities or budgetary program (includes public health insurance); (g) value 2003; (h) includes 'Obras Sociales' (ARG), ISAPRES and FONASA (CHL), IAMC (URY); (k) personal care and health; (l) medical care and expense; (m) health; (n) health care and health conservation.

# immunization coverage

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			<	1 year of ag		ge of coverage	1 year of age		influenza		f municipalities e level ≥95%	of districts/
	BCG	polio3	DTP1	DTP3	Hib3	Hep B3	MMR	MMR2 <sup>h</sup>	(for older adults)	DTP3	MMR	municipalities
The Americas	2007 96	2007 94	2007 96	2007 93	2007 91	2007 89	2007 93	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
North America Bermuda	NA NA	93 94	99 97	95 94	92 94	87 83	92 89	57	65 <sup>k</sup>			1 k
Canada United States of America	NA NA	90° 93°	99 <sup>c,e</sup>	94 <sup>c</sup> 95 <sup>c,e</sup>	70 93°	14 93°	94 ° 92 °		37 65°	66.7 <sup>e</sup>	7.8°	13 <sup>1</sup> 51 <sup>m</sup>
Latin America & the Caribbean	96	94	95	93	91	90	94			56.1	59.2	15,148
Latin America	96	94	95	93	91	90	94			56.1	59.3	14,917
Mexico	99	100	100	98	98	98	96	85	85	94.2	89.2	2,474
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador* Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	97 99 91 100 °,b 97 91 100 °	93 97 89 100 a,b 93 86 100 a	95 98 90 100°,b 96 86 100°	93 96 89 100 a,b 93 86 100 a	93 96 88 100 <sup>a,b</sup> 93 86 100 <sup>a</sup> 88	93 96 89 100°,b 93 86 100°	94 96 90 100 °,b 93 89 100 °	89  81 NA NA NA NA	NA  92 49 91 78 94	43.4 66.7 24.7 32.8 58.7 33.2 58.8 40.3	40.1 50.0 25.9 15.3 57.2 38.3 62.7 27.3	1,208 6 81 262 332 298 153 76
Latin Caribbean	84	80	82	80	45	49	79	100		21.9	56.0	457
Cuba Dominican Republic	100 92	99 86	87	93 87	97 70	93 81	100 96	100		5.9 29.0	100 37.4	169
French Guiana Guadeloupe												133
Haiti	70	66	77	68	NA	NA	54 <sup>g</sup>	NA	NA	33.8	21.8	
Martinique Puerto Rico							•••					155
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	92 86 93 100 ° 100 82	85 82 93 100 87 67	88 85 91 100° 100 69	84 82 93 100 ° 87 61	84 82 93 100° 87 61	84 82 93 100° 87 61	85 83 95 100° 95 56	NA 93 NA 9 NA	NA  58 NA 21	30.2 22.6 27.7  39.3 9.3	41.0 26.9 35.3  55.8 10.9	3,815 327 1,119 169 1,833 367
Brazil	100 ª	100	98	98	98	95	100°	49	90	64.4	64.8	5,564
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	97 100 ° 98 78 99	92 94 95 78 95	93 94 98 78 99	94 96 96 78 95	94 96 96 78 95	91 92 96 78 95	95 99 92 80 97	91 95 63	85 89 73 31	52.0 47.7 51.3 19.7 88.7	52.0 45.4 44.1 27.5 96.0	1,399 547 345 232 275
Non-Latin Caribbean	90	89	90	88	87	88	84			53.2	47.9	231
Anguilla Antigua & Barbuda	100 ° NA	95 98	100 100	100 99	100 100	100 97	100 99	78		50.0	37.5	3 24
Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands	NA NA 84	95 93 91	100° 93	95 93 91	95 93 91	93 93 79	96 75 87	NA 75	NA NA	73.2 <sup>k</sup>		85 8 6
Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Netherlands Antilles	90 NA 97 87 100	93 100° 94 85 100° 100°	93 91 96 85 81	96 100 ° 94 85 100 ° 100 d	93 100° 94 85 100° 100d	93 100° 94 85 100° 86 <sup>d</sup>	96 98 96 76 100° 82 d	95 86 90 17 100	NA  80	28.6 46.2 7.7 <sup>f</sup> 100	28.6 61.5 7.7 <sup>f</sup> 100	7 7 13 13 4 1 <sup>d</sup>
Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (US)	97 100 100 ° NA NA 100 98	100 99 100° 84 90 80 83	100 95 <sup>f</sup> 100 <sup>a</sup> 96 90 90 95	100 100 99 100 ° 84 88 80 95	100 100 99 100° 84 88 80	100 99 100° 84 89 80 19	99 94 100° 85 91 87 71	83 NA 87	NA  NA NA 	100 100 88.9 30.0 33.3 100	55.6 40.0 44.4 100	17 9 9 10 <sup>f</sup> 9 6

<sup>(</sup>a) reported coverage >100%; (b) coverage under revision by the country; (c) <2 years of age; (d) St. Maarten only; (e) value 2004; (f) value 2006; (g) coverage report for measles vaccine in children <1 year of age; (h) target age groups vary by country; (k) value 2005; (l) reports number of provinces and territories; (m) reports number of states.

# morbidity data

	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
						number of	reported case	es				
	21.1 . 12	confirme		CDC	neonatal		nus (non-neoi			le late e	Hib	
	wild polio	measles	rubella	CRS	tetanus	male	female	total	pertussis	diphtheria	meningitis	mumps
The Americas	2007	2007 176	2007 13,193	2007	2007	2007 457	2007 154	2007 723	2007 19,753	2007	2007	2007 47,562
North America	0	144	13	0	0		0	33	11,926	5	48	1,908
Bermuda	0	Λ	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0
Canada United States of America	0	101° 43°,b	1 12 <sup>b</sup>	0 0 <sup>b</sup>	0 0 b			5 28 <sup>b</sup>	1,472 10,454 <sup>b</sup>	5 0 <sup>b</sup>	26 22 <sup>b,d</sup>	1,108 800 <sup>b</sup>
Latin America & the Caribbean	0	32	13,180	19	63	457	154	690	7,827	98	164	45,654
Latin America	0	32	13,180	19	63	446	149	674	7,824	98	162	45,653
Mexico	0	0	102	0	4	40	5	45	164	0	1	7,880
Central American Isthmus	0	0	0	0	2	22	7	29	2,323	0	5	912
Belize Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 2,024	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	6	Ó	6	2	0	1	329
Guatemala Honduras	0	0	0	0	2	2 11	2	3 13	97 71	0	2	2 233
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4 2	51 78	0	2	141
Panama	0		-	-	-					0		207
<b>Latin Caribbean</b> Cuba	0	0	0	0	40 0	92 0	64	156 0	834 0	98 0	3	267 267
Dominican Republic French Guiana	0	0	0		2	52	12	64	10	4	0	
Guadeloupe	0											
Haiti Martinique	0	0	0	0	38	40	52	92	824	94		
Puerto Rico	Ö											
Andean Area	0	32	64	2	12	50	15	144	256	0	16	21,423
Bolivia Colombia	0	0	0 2	0	4	6 0	3 0	9 65	0 125	0	2 14	2,294
Ecuador Peru	0	0	0	0 2	2 4	43	12	15 55	84 47	0	0	, 11
Venezuela	0	32 <sup>a</sup>	62	0	1	1						19,118
Brazil	0	0	8,683°	17°	5	228	53	281	596	0	108	
Southern Cone	0	0	4,331	0	0	14	5	19	3,651	0	29	15,171
Argentina Chile	0	0	96° 4,235	0	0	3 2	3 1	6 3	2,587 1,030	0	17 2	11,575 1,387
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	0	9	į	10	8	0	8	140
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	2	2,069
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	11	5 0	16 0	3	0	2	0
Antigua & Barbuda	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	
Aruba Bahamas, The	0	0	0	0	0	 1	0	 1	0	0	0	0
Barbados Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	1	2	0	0	0	0
, Dominica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Ó
Grenada Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	10	0	0	0	0
Montserrat Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0
Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	0	
Suriname Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1		2	0	0	0	
Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (US)	0	0										

# program management and financing

	35 multi-year strategic	36 number	37 number	38 number of districts	39 plan for	40 national	41 spending on routine	42 spending on	43 budget line
	plan for national immunization program	of ICC meetings	of NCIP meetings	with at least 1 supportive supervisory visit	immunization injection safety	system to monitor ESAVIs	immunization financed using gov't funds (%)	vaccine purchases financed using gov't funds (%)	for vaccine purchases
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
The Americas									
North America		NA	1						
Bermuda Canada United States of America	no yes <sup>a</sup> no <sup>b</sup>	NA NA NA	3 3 3	NA NA	yes NA	yes NA	100°	100 °	
Latin America & the Caribbean									
Latin America									
Mexico	yes	284	9		yes	yes	100	100	
Central American Isthmus	,				· ·	,			
Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	yes no yes no yes yes yes	NA no ICC 3 1 3 3 no ICC	NA 9 10 0 4 1	6 81 262  298 	yes yes yes yes yes yes	no yes yes yes yes yes	100 100 95 100 <sup>d</sup> 97 70 100 <sup>d</sup>	100 100 100 100 100 49 100 <sup>d</sup>	yes yes yes yes yes yes
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	yes yes  yes 	2 3  2 	5 no NCIP  5	169 155  	yes   yes 	yes   no	99 100  10 	99 94  0 	yes yes e no
Andean Area									
Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	yes yes no yes no	4 1 2 0 no ICC	2 4 2 12	850 0	yes yes no yes no	yes yes yes yes	87 100 99 100 100	100 100 100 100 100	yes yes yes yes
Brazil	yes	3	3	5,564	no	yes	100 <sup>d</sup>	100 <sup>d</sup>	yes <sup>d</sup>
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay Non-Latin Caribbean	yes yes yes	no ICC 1 no ICC	2 2 0 no NCIP	345 232	yes yes yes no	yes yes yes	100 <sup>d</sup> 100 100 <sup>d</sup> 100	100 <sup>d</sup> 100 100 <sup>d</sup> 100	yes yes yes <sup>d</sup> yes
Anguilla Antigua & Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Saint Kitts & Nevis	no no  yes no yes no yes no no yes	no ICC no ICC no ICC 1 no ICC no ICC no ICC 2 0 no ICC 2 no ICC 2 no ICC	no NCIP	 24  24 0  7 7 13 13 4 0	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no	yes	100 100 100 100 d 100 100 69 100	100 d 100 d 100 d 100 d 100 100 100 100	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes
Saint Lucia Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (US)	yes yes no yes no	no ICC no ICC no ICC no ICC	no NCIP no NCIP no NCIP 2	9 9  8 	yes yes no yes	yes yes yes no yes no	100 100 100 100 100 <sup>d</sup> 	100 100 100 100 d	yes yes yes 

## surveillance indicators

### Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), 2007

Country	Number of AFP cases	AFP rate per 100,000	% cases investigated	% with 1 sample taken within	Sites re wee	
,		<15 years old	<48 hours	14 days of onset	Number	%
Argentina	133	1.30	86	83	24	93
Bolivia	22	0.61	91	82	2,074	78
Brasil	636	1.16	98	76	3,328	93
Canada	33	0.59				
CAREC	42	2.08	83	43	487	100
Chile	83	2.10	82	73	317	99
Colombia	149	1.17	70	77	4,653	88
Costa Rica	33	2.68	91	67		
Cuba	21	0.96	100	90	25	100
Dominican Republic	17	0.54	53	76	245	82
Ecuador	39	0.91	95	79	984	70
El Salvador	50	2.14	98	90	11	75
Guatemala	85	1.87	87	78		
Haiti	13	0.32	92	77	53	83
Honduras	56	1.87	100	100	242	94
Mexico	485	1.55	98	82	15,749	96
Nicaragua	27	1.26	96	89	177	100
Panama	11	1.12	64	82	234	91
Paraguay	20	1.00	90	65	451	91
Peru	91	1.07	97	65		
Uruguay	12	1.47	33	50	3	65
ŬSÁ						
Venezuela	58	0.70	91	81	1,921	77
TOTAL/AVERAGE	2,116	1.23	92	78	30,978	90

### Measles/Rubella, 2007

	Number of	% of cases with	% of cases with	% samples received	% lab samples	% of cases	Sites rep weel	-
Country	suspect cases	adequate investigation	adequate samples	in lab ≤5 days	results ≤4 days	discarded by lab	Number	%
Argentina Bolivia Brazil	289° 151 37,687°	28 98 69 <sup>b</sup>	85 99 81	64 76 44	84 74 71	99 100 95	25 2,086 10,199	89 78 78
Canada CAREC Chile Colombia	507 4,235° 1,767	74 31 66	97 71 97 92	25 73 80 80	95 97 90 75	98 85 98 87	701 533 4,476	99 98 87
Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador	86 621 202 544	57 100 <sup>b</sup> 68 63	100 100 99	95 49 88	100 61 81	100 100 98	444 251 1,045	97 82 70
El Salvador French Guiana Guadeloupe Guatemala	121  426	51  97	100	88  77	84  85	98  97	12  834	81 
Haiti Honduras Martinique Mexico	31 224  6,457	97 97  99	100 96  99	29 85  92	35 98  86	94 100  98	45 236  14,517	82 94  95
Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru	169 142 399 2,838	77 77 59 96	99 99 100 98	78 66 88 94	88 94 100 19	99 99 99 98	176 238 451 3,299	100 91 91 100
Puerto Rico Uruguay USA Venezuela	21  2,677	 24  88	75  98	94  66	72  75	90  99	2,561	37  78
TOTAL/AVERAGE	59,594	72	85	58	74	95	42,133	88

## technical notes and data sources

#### Main Data Sources

**Demographic data:** United Nations Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision. New York; 2007. US Bureau of the Census. International Database: Update for countries/territories with populations under 100,000 inhabitants. Last accessed in May 2008 at http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbacc.html.

Infant mortality rate (1,000 lb) or number of deaths (N): Reported or estimated by countries. Data are presented when the relative standard error is less than 23%; otherwise, the number of deaths is shown. An increase in infant mortality rate may reflect an improvement in data coverage and quality.

**Socioeconomic indicators:** The World Bank. 2008 World Development Indicators. Washington DC; 2008. For national health expenditure data, Technical Reports from HSS/HP - WHO/PAHO Regional Unit; 2008.

Immunization coverage, immunization program management, and financing information: Annual country reports to Comprehensive Family Immunization (IM)/PAHO via EPI tables PAHO-WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF); 2008.

**Morbidity:** Annual country reports to IM/PAHO via JRF, vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and polio; 2007-2008.

**Surveillance indicators:** Vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and acute flaccid paralysis/polio to IM/PAHO; 2007-2008.

#### Symbols and Abbreviations

not available pop population lb live births

ppp purchase power parity
GDP gross domestic product

int'l international

BCG bacille Calmette-Guérin (anti-tuberculosis vaccine)

NA not applicable

Polio3 third dose of polio vaccine (oral polio vaccine or inactivated

polio vaccine)

DTP1 first dose of diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine (as DTP

or combination vaccine)

DTP3 third dose of diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine (as DTP

or combination vaccine)

Hib3 third dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine

(as monovalent Hib or combination vaccine)

Hep B3 third dose of hepatitis B vaccine (as monovalent hepatitis B

or combination vaccine)

MMR measles, mumps, rubella vaccine

MMR2 second dose of measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (when

offered in the routine program) congenital rubella syndrome

CRS congenital rubella NNT neonatal tetanus

Hib Haemophilus influenzae type b

ICC interagency coordinating committee for immunization NCIP national committee on immunization practices

ESAVI event supposedly attributable to vaccination or immunization

gov't government

Pentavalent combination vaccine DTP-Hib-Hepatitis B

m months y years

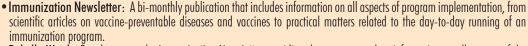
#### **Technical Notes**

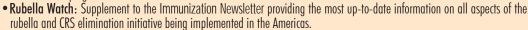
For detailed information on demographic data and socioeconomic indicators, please visit: www.paho.org/English/dd/ais/coredata.htm. To see the methodology used to calculate national health expenditure, please visit: www.paho.org/Spanish/DPM/ SHD/HPnhexp-metodos.htm.

Immunization coverage: Proportion of children aged <1 year vaccinated with one dose of BCG vaccine, the third dose of polio vaccine (oral polio vaccine or inactivated polio vaccine), the first and third doses of DTP, and the third dose of Hib vaccine and hepatitis B vaccine, respectively. Proportion of children aged 1 year vaccinated with one dose of MMR vaccine. Proportion of children vaccinated with a second dose of MMR vaccine, as targeted in the countries routinely offering a second MMR dose. Proportion of older adults vaccinated with one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine, as targeted in the countries routinely offering this vaccine. Coverage rates are expressed as a percentage of the corresponding mid-year population, as reported by the country. Reported coverage rates  $\geq 100\%$  are presented as 99%. Subregional aggregated data express average values weighted by population aged <1 year, when a figure is available.

#### Selected Information Products of the Comprehensive Family Immunization







• Measles/Rubella and Polio Bulletins: Weekly epidemiological surveillance bulletins.

• Immunization Field Guides: Seven practical field guides presenting the most recent techniques, coupled with useful illustrations, to help health workers in their efforts to control, eliminate, or eradicate diseases such as poliomyelitis, measles, rubella, yellow fever, neonatal tetanus, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type b, hepatitis B, and rotavirus.

• Safe Vaccination Training Modules: Designed to give health workers the information they need to guarantee the use of quality vaccines, safe injections, and the monitoring of ESAVIs and to address public concerns regarding the potential risks of vaccines and adverse events following vaccination.

• Recent Advances in Immunization: The second edition (2006) of this publication deals with the most relevant topics that countries face in trying to deliver high-quality immunization services.



Municipalities reaching coverage ≥95% for DTP3 and MMR: Proportion of municipalities reporting coverage levels equal to or greater than 95% for DTP3 and MMR1 vaccines, respectively, expressed as a percentage. Municipalities are defined as the third administrative level (country level being first), unless otherwise stated.

**Morbidity:** Number of reported cases of wild polio, confirmed measles, confirmed rubella, confirmed CRS, NNT, non-NNT, pertussis, diphtheria, Hib meningitis, and mumps. Subregional aggregated data is the sum of the totals. These are not rates; hence, inter-country comparisons may not be appropriate.

#### Immunization program management and financing:

- Multi-year strategic plan: Written strategic plan regarding the immunization program and its activities for multiple years, usually covering 5 years.
- ICC meetings: ICCs channel efforts by international agencies, governments, and the civil society to help countries strengthen their immunization programs and control vaccine-preventable diseases. ICCs are charged with the task of ensuring coordination of all inter-agency inputs.
- NCIP meetings: NCIPs provide recommendations on immunization practices, including advice on vaccines to be included into the national immunization schedule.
- Number of districts with at least one supervisory visit: immunization supervision including all or most aspects of the program to the local level, generally by region/department/state or national level.
- Plan for immunization injection safety: the existence of a plan to ensure the safety of injections, including training, supervision, the proper use of

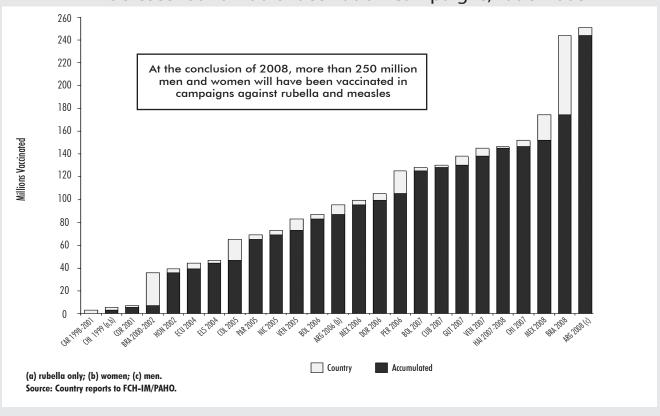
safety boxes, etc. This plan may be part of the annual immunization plan of action

- National system to monitor ESAVIs: System in place for the reporting and follow-up of ESAVIs.
- Spending on routine immunization financed using government funds: Percentage of all of recurrent immunization-specific spending that was financed using government funds (for all recurrent inputs including vaccines, injection supplies, salaries and per-diems of health staff working full-time on immunization, transport, vehicles and cold chain maintenance, training, social mobilization, monitoring, and surveillance). This excludes any external financing from donors, but may include loans.
- Spending on vaccine purchases financed using government funds: Percentage of all vaccine spending that was financed using government funds. This excludes any external financing from donors, but may include loans.
- Budget line for vaccine purchase: Specific line in the national budget for the purchase of vaccines.

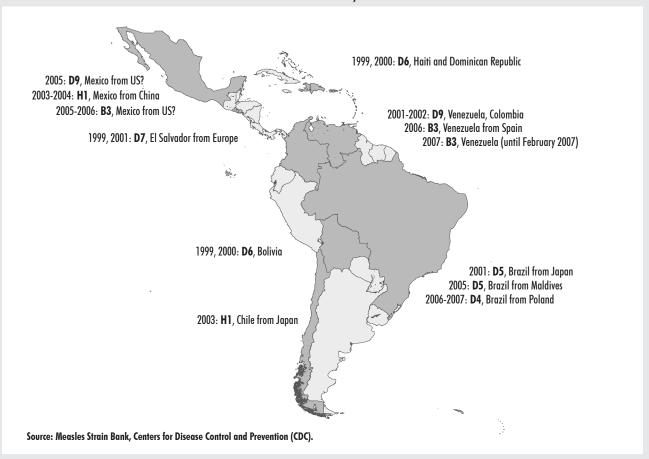
Surveillance indicators: For measles/rubella definitions refer to PAHO. Measles Elimination: Field Guide. (Scientific and Technical Publication No. 605). Washington DC: PAHO, 2005. For acute flaccid paralysis definitions refer to PAHO. Poliomyelitis Eradication: Field Guide. (Scientific and Technical Publication No. 607). Washington DC: PAHO, 2005. Available at www.paho.org/english/ad/fch/im/FieldGuide Index.htm.

This brochure is published in collaboration with Health Information and Analysis, Pan American Health Organization.

# Towards Rubella and CRS Elimination in the Americas Adolescent and Adult Vaccination Campaigns, 1998-2008



# Measles Genotypes in Latin America and the Caribbean, 1999-2007



# Summary of Yellow Fever Vaccination in Countries with Areas at Risk, the Americas, 2007-2008

6	Vaccination in the	e Routine Childhood Schedule	(<2 Years)	Other Interventions
Country	Routine Schedule	National/Sub-national	Coverage	(≥2 years)
Argentina	1 year	Northern Municipalities at Risk		Vaccination campaigns in areas at risk, 2008
Bolivia	12-23 months	National	82%	National Vaccination campaign, 2007
Brazil	9 months	Municipalities at Risk	100% <sup>a</sup>	Vaccination campaigns in areas at risk
Colombia	12-23 months	National	84%	Vaccination campaigns in areas at risk
Ecuador	12-23 months	Amazon Region	90%	Vaccination campaigns in areas at risk, 2007
French Guiana	1 year	National		
Guyana	1 year	National	96%	NA
Panama	1 year	Areas at Risk	80%	NA
Paraguay	1 year	National (Sub-national Before 2007)	34%	Vaccination campaigns in areas at risk, 2008
Peru	l year	National	87%	Mass campaigns since 2004 starting in areas at higher risk
Suriname	1 year	Hinterland	83%	NA
Trinidad & Tobago	1 year	National	90%	NA
Venezuela	1 year	Areas at Risk	58%	Vaccination campaigns in areas at risk

(a) reported coverage > 100%.

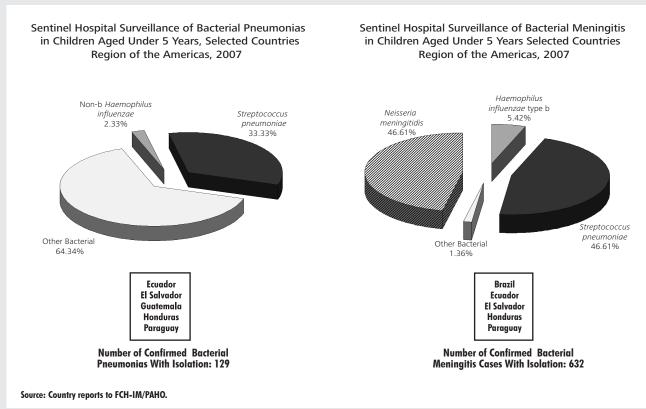
 $Source: Country\ reports\ through\ the\ PAHO-WHO/UNICEF\ Joint\ Reporting\ Forms\ (JRF),\ 2007\ and\ to\ FCH-IM/PAHO.$ 

# Data and Indicators of Rotavirus Sentinel Hospital-based Surveillance in Reporting Countries, The Americas, 2007

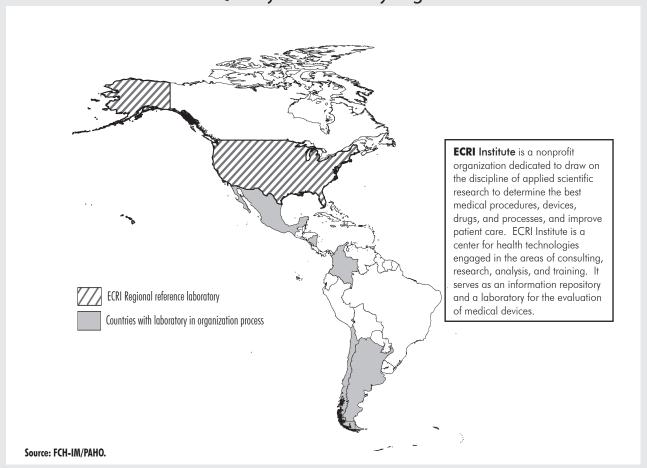
DATA and INDICATORS	Number of hospi- talizations in children aged <5 years	Number of hospitalizations due to diarrhea in children aged <5 years		<5 years	Number of children aged <5 years that meet the case definition		Number of children with complete form and stool sample collected		Number of cases with result positive for rotavirus	
	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Bolivia	11,121	2,097	18.9	1,756	83.7	1,548	88.2	629	40.6	
Chile	21,880	2,074	9.5	1,077	51.9	1,077	100	323	30.0	
El Salvador	32,311	5,942	18.4	3,188	53.7	2,927	91.8	1,144	39.1	
Guatemala	18,434	3,674	19.9	1,772	48.2	1,483	83.7	630	42.5	
Guyana	561	52	9.3			47		12	25.5	
Honduras	44,628	5,463	12.2	5,326	97.5	2,665	50.0	1,080	40.5	
Nicaragua	12,284	2,278	18.5	1,577	69.2	829	52.6	80	9.7	
Paraguay	5,690	500	8.8	323	64.6	258	79.9	111	43.0	
St. Vincent	403	81	20.1	81	100	61	75.3	24	39.3	
Suriname	697	127	18.2	127	100	105	82.7	17	16.2	
Venezuela	13,002	1,366	10.5	696	51.0	696	100	183	26.3	

Source: Country Reports to Rotavirus Database, FCH-IM/PAHO.

### **Bacterial Pneumonias and Bacterial Meningitis**



## Regional Laboratory Network Quality Control of Syringes



#### Pro-Vac Work Plan

Pro-Vac is a multiyear project for the promotion of evidence-based policy decisions for new vaccine introduction in Latin America and the Caribbean.\*

	Country	Subregion	Vaccine(s)	
	Bolivia	Andean	Pneumococcus	
	Cuba	Caribbean	Pneumococcus	
Country Activities	Guyana	Caribbean	Pneumococcus Rotavirus Human Papillomavirus	
Committed	Honduras	Central America	Pneumococcus Rotavirus	
	Jamaica	Caribbean	Human Papillomavirus	
	Nicaragua	Central America	Pneumococcus	
Country	Brazil	Southern Cone	Pneumococcus	
Activity Planned	Paraguay	Southern Cone	Pneumococcus Rotavirus Human Papillomavirus	

Regional Activity Committed	Economic Workshop for GAVI-eligible countries
Regional	E-learning Module development
Activity	Economics of Human Papillomavirus Workshop
Planned	Key center Network Development

\* See Immunization Newsletter, Vol.XXVIII, Number 5 www.paho.org/english/ad/fch/im/sne2805.pdf

Source: FCH-IM/PAHO.