Immunization in the Americas

2017 Summary

Comprehensive Family Immunization Family, Gender and Life Course





Pan American Health Organization



preface

In September 2017, the regional immunization program will mark its 40th anniversary. For the past 40 years, the Region of the Americas has led the world in achieving the elimination of vaccine-preventable diseases such as polio, measles, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome. The Region has also been a leader in the incorporation of new vaccines into national immunization schedules, starting with the six basic vaccines (against polio, diphtheria, tuberculosis, pertussis, tetanus, and measles) and proceeding to introduce conjugate vaccines such as the triple vaccine (against measles, mumps, and rubella), the pentavalent vaccine (against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, *Haemophilus influenzae b*, and hepatitis B) and now, the more recent vaccines against rotavirus, pneumococcus, and human papillomavirus. Thanks to the consistent use of these vaccines, Member States' immunization programs have made a crucial contribution to reducing infant morbidity and mortality in the Americas and have also been key in promoting socioeconomic development and equity in our Region.

Another of the Region's achievements has been the implementation of Vaccination Week in the Americas, which is the result of an extraordinary effort led by the countries and territories and health workers of the Region of the Americas to promote vaccination equity and access. Since the initiative's inception in 2003, more than 640 million people of all ages have been vaccinated in the course of campaigns conducted under the framework of Vaccination Week in the Americas. At the same time, they have benefited from other preventive activities carried out in tandem with the vaccination campaigns. This initiative has been adopted by other regions of the World Health Organization since 2012, under the rubric of World Immunization Week.

Despite these achievements, challenges remain. PAHO's 54th Directing Council approved the Plan of Action on Immunization as the guiding framework for immunization in the Region of the Americas in 2015, in the context of the Global Vaccine Action Plan. According to the mandate of PAHO's governing bodies, the Midterm Review (2015-2016) of this Plan of Action was presented to the Technical Advisory Group on Vaccine-preventable Diseases and will be presented at the Pan American Sanitary Conference in 2017. The Midterm Review highlights the challenges to be overcome during the next two years in order to reach the established targets.

The Regional Plan of Action on Immunization established 13 objectives and 29 indicators. Concerted action and urgent measures will be needed to achieve the Plan's stated targets. The measures proposed by the Secretariat and endorsed by Member States are aligned with the measures set out in the Global Vaccine Action Plan and call on Member States to strengthen their efforts in the following areas of work, taking into account their own national context:

- a) Enhance legal frameworks;
- b) Ensure that immunization programs work jointly with health systems, in order to extend services to people who are not currently covered and take advantage of integrated approaches with other interventions at the primary care level:
- c) Maintain and strengthen national commitment to immunization programs;
- d) Increase surveillance of vaccine-preventable diseases;
- e) Strengthen immunization information systems;
- f) Enhance communication and social mobilization.

Under the slogan "40 years and counting," the work of the program continues and the Secretariat remains committed to ensuring that vaccination is at the forefront of the strategy for universal health coverage and everyone is reached.

Carissa F. Etienne

Director

Pan American Health Organization

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.
- \bullet Because of their population size, Brazil and Mexico are shown separately.

The data published in the brochure "Immunization in the Americas" may have been updated by the countries, after publication. To see the most up-to-date data, please visit: www.paho.org/immunization/Data.

demographic and socioeconomic data

	1	2	3		4		5	6	7	8	9	10	
	total	population	population		int mortality		women of	gross nation		GINI		Ith expenditure	
	population (thousands)	<1 year old	year old		(1,000 lb) o ber of death		childbearing age	(US\$ per	r саріта) ————————————————————————————————————	index	public	% of GDP private	
		(thousands)	(thousands)				(thousands)	value	value		expenditure	expenditure	
	2016	2016	2016	rate	(N)	year	2016	2015	2015	2014	2014	2014	
The Americas	1,001,473	15,113.5	15,063.0	13.0	157,002		507,851	25,710	29,887	46.0	5.3	5.2	
North America Bermuda	360,579 71	4,242.3 0.8	4,205.9 0.8	5.7 3.4	25,101 2	2016	166,307 29	55,105 106,140 ⁹	56,126 66,670 ^g	40.3	8.2	8.3	
Canada United States of America	36,286 324,222	371.7 3,869.8	375.4 3,829.8	5.0 5.8	1,884 23,215	2013 2014	16,740 149,538	47,250 55,980	43,580 57,540	33.7 ¹ 41.1 ⁹	7.4 8.3	3.0 8.9	
Latin America and the Caribbean	640,894	10,871.2	10,857.0	16.1	131,901		341,544	9,057	15,021	49.5	3.7	3.4	
Latin America	633,656	10,761.6	10,749.1	16.0	130,154		337,760	9,053	15,017	49.5	3.7	3.4	
Mexico	128,632	2,335	2,341.8	12.5°	28,149	2015	69,771	9,710	16,860	48.2	3.3	3.0	
Central American Isthmus	46,373	968.3	963.6	18.2	10,902		24,557	4,675	8,685	49.0	4.1	3.5	
Belize	367	8.5	8.3	14.3	103	2016	201	4,490	8,020	48.5	3.9	1.9	
Costa Rica El Salvador	4,857 6,146	66.9 103.1	67.8 102.9	7.9 9.8	555 1,107	2016 2016	2,591 3,271	10,400	14,910		6.8 4.5	2.6 2.3	
Guatemala Honduras	16,673 8,190	438.0 161.4	432.7 160.1	21.0 24.0 ^b	8,202	2015 2007-12	8,529 4,499	3,590 2,280	7,530 4,750	48.7 50.6	2.3 4.4	3.9 4.3	
Nicaragua Panama	6,150 3,990	116.6 73.9	117.7 74.1	17.0 12.3	935	2005-10 2015	3,378 2,088	1,940 11,880	5,060 20,460	47.1 50.7	5.1 5.9	3.9 2.2	
Latin Caribbean	37,713	633.1	635.0	32.3	5,176		19,063	6,035	12,676	54.0	5.1	2.6	
Cuba Dominican Republic	11,393 10,649	114.7 210.9	116.5 211.6	4.3 22.2	497 4,360	2016 2016	5,538 5,497	6,600 ⁹ 6,240	18,630 h 13,600	47.1 ^g	10.6 2.9	0.5 1.5	
French Guiana	276	6.5	6.5	8.2	53	2012-14 2013-15	137						
Guadeloupe Haiti	471 10,848	5.7 247.7	5.8 246.5	8.9 ^c 59.0 ^b	44	2007-12	203 5,717	810	1,760	60.8 ^m	1.6	6.0	
Martinique Puerto Rico	396 3,681	4.2 43.4	4.2 43.9	6.2 7.1 ^d	222	2014 2015	153 1,818	19,320 ^g	24,020 ^g				
Andean Area	139,221	2,503.6	2,505.4	18.3	29,349	0000 00	74,074	7,507	13,258	49.0	3.9	2.6	
Bolivia Colombia	10,888 48,654	241.8 735.7	238.9 737.9	50.0 17.2	13,758	2003-08 2014	5,621 26,311	3,000 7,140	6,710 13,550	48.4 53.5	4.6 5.4	1.8	
Ecuador Peru	16,385 31,774	321.9 611.7	322.4 613.0	8.9 15.0 ^b	2,979 3,854	2015 2015	8,596 16,925	6,030 6,130	11,270 12,060	45.4 44.1	4.5 3.3	4.7 2.2	
Venezuela	31,519	592.6	593.2	14.7	8,758	2013	16,620	11,780 ^g	17,310 ^k		1.5	3.7	
Brazil	209,568	3,154.5	3,136.5	15.1 °	45,425	2015	113,780	9,990	15,140	51.5	3.8	4.5	
Southern Cone Argentina	72,149 43,847	1,167.6 754.2	1,166.9 753.1	9.6 9.7	11,153 7,445	2015	36,514 21,914	12,241 12,450	19,631 19,980	45.4 42.7	3.3 2.7	2.9 2.1	
Chile Paraguay	18,132 6,725	232.0 133.7	232.5 133.4	6.9	1,683 1,649	2015 2015	9,352 3,591	14,100 4,190	22,760 8,680	50.5 ⁹ 51.7	3.9 4.5	3.9 5.3	
Uruguay	3,444	47.6	47.8	8.0 ^d	376 ^d	2016	1,657	15,720	20,400	41.6	6.1	2.5	
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	7,238 17	109.6 0.2	107.9 0.3	18.0 7.1	1,747 1	2016	3,785 8	9,393	15,412		3.1	2.7	
Angonia Antigua and Barbuda Aruba	94 114	1.5 1.4	1.5 1.4	17.9 4.8	19	2016 2015	49 53	13,270	22,280		3.8	1.8	
Bahamas	393	5.7	5.8	19.9	94	2015	211	20,740	21,970		3.6	4.2	
Barbados BES*	291	3.4	3.4 0.0	12.9 0.0	37 0	2015	145	14,510	15,610		4.7	2.7	
Cayman Islands Curação	57 149	0.7 2.0	0.7 2.0	1.5 11.2	1 20	2016 2016	27 66						
Dominica Grenada	74 111	1.1 1.7	1.1 1.8	17.6 14.7	14 23	2016 2016	38 55	6,800 8,650	10,500 13,090		3.8 2.8	1.7 3.3	
Guyana Jamaica	771 2,803	16.8 41.3	16.1 39.7	19.8 22.2	268 840	2014 2015	397 1,505	4,090 4,930	7,540		3.1 2.8	2.1 2.6	
Montserrat	5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	2016	3		8,680				
Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia	52 164	0.7 2.2	0.7 2.2	23.3 16.3	15 33	2014 2014	27 86	15,060 7,350	24,370 10,780		2.1 3.6	2.9 3.1	
St. Vincent and the Grenandines Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	102 41	1.4 0.5	1.4 0.5	15.5 2.2	29 1	2015 2016	54 20	6,630	11,090		4.4	4.3	
Surinamé Trinidad and Tobago	548 1,365	9.5 18.2	9.6 18.6	15.9 11.5 ^f	159 169	2013 2016	285 704	9,360 17,640	16,610 32,180		2.9 2.9	2.8 2.8	
Turks and Caicos	51	0.8	0.8	5.8	3	2016 2016	32						
Virgin Islands (UK)	34	0.4	0.4	7.4	2	2010	19	• • • •	•••	•••		•••	

^{*}Rongire St Fustatius and Saha

reported immunization coverage

	11	12	13	14	15	16 percentage of	17 f coverage	18	19	20	21	22
					<1 year	ır of age				1 year	of age	
	BCG	HepB Birth	polio3	DTP1-vc ^f	DTP3-vc ^f	DTP1-3 Dropout Rate	HepB3	rotavirus	PCV3	DTP4	MMR1	MMR2k
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016
The Americas	94	76	87	95	91	4.8	91	80	84	76	93	82
North America	NA	64	93	98	95	0.4	93	73	92	84	92	72
Bermuda Canada	NA NA		94 91 ^a	94	94 91°	0.4	87 _a	39 _a	95 79°	77 77°	87 90⁰	72 86 _{b,g}
United States of America	NA	64 ^b	91 ^a 94 ^b	98 ^b	91° 95 ^b		93 ^b	73 ^b	79° 93 ^b	77° 85°	90° 92°	b,g
Latin America and the Caribbean	94	81	84	94	89	4.8	90	82	81	73	93	82
Latin America	94	81	84	94	89	4.8	90	82	81	73	93	82
Mexico	100	98	96	96	93	2.8	93	83	92	90	97	95
Central American Isthmus	92	60	90	97	89	6.7	89	90	88	84	92	91
Belize Costa Rica	94 89	 91	96 97	94 96	95 97	-1.6 -1.2	95 97		94	80 95	95 93	96 87
El Salvador	87	81	95	90	93	-1.2 -4.2	93	93	90	90	90	87
Guatemala Honduras	87 100 °	38 83	82 100°	96 100°	80 100°	16.0 0.4	80 100°	82 100 °	81 100 °	71 99	86 100°	65
Nicaragua	100°		100°	100°	100°	-1.0	100°	100°	100°	96	100°	
Panama	100	84	86	100°	86	15.3	86	92	83	87	100°	100°
Latin Caribbean Cuba	84 99	99 99	78 99 ^{a,e}	89 100	82 100	7.7 0.2	87 100	67	30	48 99	84 100	100
Dominican Republic	100		82	98	87	11.3	80	75	30	74	85	_g
French Guiana Guadeloupe										g	• • • •	g
Haiti	63		65	77	70	8.6	0	60		2	76 ^h	26 _g
Martinique Puerto Rico										g		g
Andean Area	92	64	86	93	87	6.8	87	78	68	71	90	70
Bolivia	96		87	93	87	6.4		87	87	60	94	48
Colombia Ecuador	88 84	 47	91 79	93 82	91 83	1.5 -1.7	91 83	90 80	89 84	86 80	93 86	87 64
Peru	90	79	88	94	89	5.5	89	87	86	70	88	66
Venezuela	100	56	82	100°	84	18.9	84	47	7	52	88	53
Brazil	96	82	72	95	89	5.9	89	88	84	61	95	77
Southern Cone Argentina	92 92	81 81	88 87	90 88	91 92	-1.5 -3.9	91 92	76 75	85 82	80 79	91 90	86 88
Chile	97	_d	95	99	95	2.3	95		93	88	93	87
Paraguay Uruguay	82 98		80 95	82 97	80 95	3.0 2.9	80 95	79 	85 94	69 	91 95	75 92
Non-Latin Caribbean	93	76	97	96	97	-0.8	96	75	66	83	94	81
Anguilla	98		90	91	90	2.1	90			72 _g	96	86
Antigua and Barbuda Aruba	NA NA		87 97	88 99	92 97	-4.3 2.1	92 95		92	90	88 95	68 83
Bahamas, The	NA		94	95	94	1.6	94	11	94	84	89	74
Barbados BES*	46		97	100	97	3.6	97		96	79 	92 	87
Cayman Islands	79 NA		95 87	94 95	95 84	-1.6	86 84	83	92 66	86 75	89 81	^g 92
Curaçao Dominica	98	100 d	99	100	99	5.2 2.0	99			93	96	92
Grenada Guyana	NA 95	35 ^d	98 94	91 97	96 97	-5.8 0.0	96 97	 96	92	87 81	95 100°	85 94
Jamaica	96		99	97	99	-1.9	98		37	87	95	85
Montserrat Saint Kitts & Nevis	100 96	98	100 100	100 92	100 98	0.0 -6.7	100 98			100 94	100 98	100 96
Saint Lucia	96	_d	95	95	95	-0.6	0			90	100°	88
St. Vincent and the Grenadines Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	NA		100 89	98 87	100 89	-2.3 -2.3	100 87		49	100° 88	100 90	100 84
Suriname	NA	80	91 100	92	91 97	0.5	91		91	66 82	97	43
Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos Islands	NA 98		91	97 88	91	-1.0 -3.9	97 91			82 82	86 96	76 89
Virgin Islands (UK)	91	58	96	85	95	-11.8	91			88	100°	87

^{*}Bonaire, St. Eustatius, and Saba.
(a) < 2 years of age; (b) children aged 19-35; (c) reported coverage > 100%; (d) given only if mothers are HepB+; (e) polio2, as per country schedule; (f) diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis containing vaccine;

⁽g) no data but in schedule; (h) coverage report for measles-rubella vaccine in children < 1 year of age; (k) target age groups vary by country.

morbidity data

confirmed cases wild polio measles rubella CRS tetanus tetanus (non-neonatal) male female total pertussis diphtheria	Hib meningitis	mumps
2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016	2016	2016
The Americas 0 93 2 0 11 396 95 499 25,910 45	214	26,457
North America 0 92 2 0 0 5 0 5 19,633 1	34	5,620
Bermuda 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0
Canada 0 12 b 1 0 0 5 0 5 3,896 1 United States of America 0 a 80 b.c 1 c 0 c 15,737 a 0 c	12 22 ^{a,d}	309 5,311°
Latin America and the Caribbean 0 1 0 0 11 391 95 494 6,277 44		20,837
Latin America 0 1 0 0 11 388 95 491 6,263 44	180	20,818
Mexico 0 0 0 0 2 28 7 35 1,029 0	0	3,646
Central American Isthmus 0 0 0 0 17 1 18 436 0 Belize 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0	6 0	922 0
Costa Rica 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 23 0	2	75
El Salvador 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 13 0 Guatemala 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 152 0	2	0 517
Honduras 0 0 0 0 0 13 1 14 151 0	2	138
Nicaragua 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 90 0 Panama 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 0	0	82 110
Latin Caribbean 0 0 0 2 41 5 46 26 8 Cuba 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12 12	1,833 0
Dominican Republic 0 0 0 0 2 41 5 46 26 3	0	1,833
French Guiana 0 0 0 0		
Haiti 0 0 0 0 5		
Martinique 0 0 0 0 Puerto Rico 0 0 0 0		
Andean Area 0 1 0 0 6 104 41 145 724 31 Bolivia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27 0	11 3	11,854
Colombia 0 0 0 0 2 31 14 45 536 0		10,452
Ecuador 0 1" 0 0 1 36 16 52 16 0 Peru 0 0 0 0 1 21 4 25 143 0	1	1,352
Venezuela 0 0 0 0 2 16 7 23 2 31	3	50
Brazil 0 0 0 0 1 186 38 224 1,208 4	99	
Southern Cone 0 0 0 0 12 3 23 2,840 1 Argentina 0 0 0 0 8 1,686 0	52 42	2,563 74
Chile 0 0 0 0 0 9 2 11 752 1	0	1,265
Paraguay 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 4 31 0 Uruquay 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 371 0	3 7	286 938
3 /	0	19
Non-Latin Caribbean 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 14 0 Anguilla 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0
Aruba 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 13 0 Bahamas, The 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4 0
Barbados 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0
BES* 0		
Curαçαο 0		
Dominica 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 Grenada 0	0	0
Guyana 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0
Jamaica 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 Montserrat 0	0	2
Saint Kitts & Nevis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0
Saint Lucia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 St. Vincent and the Grenadines 0	0	0
Sir. Vincent and the Grendaines 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Suriname 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	13
Trinidad and Tobago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Turks and Caicos Islands 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0
Virgin Islands (UK) 0 0 0 0 0	Ö	0

^{*}Bonaire, St. Eustatius, and Saba.
(a) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS); (b) imported or related to importation; (c) Measles/Rubella weekly bulletin 2016;

⁽d) invasive disease (age < 5 years).

program management and financing

	35 years covered by multi-year plan for immunization	36 number of NITAG meetings	37 total number of districts/ municipalities 2016	38 % of municipa- lities w/ cove- rage level ≥ 95% DTP3	39 % of children in municipalities w/ coverage level ≥ 95% DTP3	40 plan for immunization injection safety 2016	41 national system to monitor ESAVIs 2016	42 spending on routine immunization financed using gov't funds (%)	43 spending on vaccine purchases financed using gov't funds (%)	44 budget line for vaccine purchases 2016
The Americas		2010	15,282	2016 52	2016 37	2010	2010	2010	2010	
					3/					
North America Bermuda Canada United States of America	no 	3	13 ^a 51 ^b	8 8 		no no	yes 	100	100	yes no
Latin America and the Caribbean			15,218	52	37					
Latin America			14,964	52	37					
Mexico	2013-2018	3	2,457	53	50	yes	yes	100	100	yes
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	yes 2015-2020 2015 - 2019 no 2016-2020 2016-2020 yes	11 4 13 2 3 8	1,216 6 81 262 338 298 153 78	52 67 67 44 29 70 80 42	42 64 74 43 18 62 77 13	yes yes yes yes yes yes	yes no yes yes yes yes yes	86 100 89 100 76 67 100	100 100 90 100 88 58 100	yes yes yes yes yes
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	2014-2018 2016 -2020 	4 0 	465 168 157 140	48 89 38 11	35 92 34 12	yes yes yes	yes yes yes	99 100 	99 100 	yes yes no
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	2016-2020 2016-2020 2010-2017 2013-2018 no	6 3 10 0	3,871 339 1,122 221 1,854 335	53 19 39 25 73 44	35 36 52 12 36 26	yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes	74 100 100 	75 100 99 100	yes yes yes yes no
Brazil	2014-2018	2	5,570	51	29	yes	yes	88	88	yes
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay Non-Latin Caribbean	2011-2016 2010-2020 2014-2018 2015-2020	3 7 10 4	1,385 512 346 249 278	52 56 58 15 69	31 29 44 16 43	yes no yes yes	yes yes yes yes	100 100 100	100 100 100	yes yes yes yes
Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Aruba Bahamas Barbados BES* Cayman Islands Curaçao Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenandines Sint Maarten (Dutch part) Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos Virgin Islands (UK)	2015-2016 no 2010-2020 no 2017-2019 no 2017-2021 no 2017-2021 no no 2017-2021 no no 2017-2021	 0 	3 8 6 16 10 7 7 7 13 13 4 17 9 9 1 10 107 4	0 38 100 NA 50 67 0 100 29 54 85 100 94 44 67 0 20 67 75 50	0 26 100 NA 45 77 0 100 17 62 79 100 98 37 68 0 47 69 15	NA no no no no no yes yes yes yes no yes no yes no no yes no no	yes	100 100 99 100 100 96 97 94 99 98 89 95 100 100	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	yes yes yes yes yes no no no pes no no po no po yes yes yes yes yes

^{*}Bonaire, St. Eustatius, and Saba.

⁽a) reports number of provinces and territories; (b) reports number of states.

surveillance indicators

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), 2016

Country	Number of AFP cases	AFP rate (x 100,000 <15 years old)	% of cases investigated within <48 hours	% of cases with 1 adequate sample	Number of Cases with 60 Days Follow-up	Number of Compatible Cases
Argentina Bolivia Brazil Canada CARPHA Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Haiti Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru United States of America Uruguay Venezuela	207 24 500 39 24 75 185 31 17 33 29 47 30 14 65 600 26 17 29 56	1.88 0.69 1.06 0.67 1.36 2.08 1.59 2.91 0.93 1.05 0.62 2.89 0.5 0.39 2.02 1.72 1.43 1.58 1.4 0.64 	41 92 95 92 80 76 55 100 6 100 38 0 71 49 99 88 76 93 80 	71 79 66 36 21 71 83 90 88 79 83 72 73 50 83 79 100 88 86 75 	1 14 128 0 1 22 22 6 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 468 0 0 0 3 2 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TOTAL/AVERAGE	2,166	1.29	81	74	678	0

Source: Integrated Surveillance Information System (ISIS), Polio Eradication Surveillance System (PESS), and country reports to FGL-IM/PAHO.

Measles/Rubella/CRS Surveillance Indicators, 2016

Country	Number of suspect cases	% of cases with adequate investigation	% of cases with adequate samples	% of samples received in lab ≤5 days	% of lab samples results ≤4 days	Rate of suspected MR cases/100,000 population	Rate of suspected CRS cases/10,000 live births
Argentina Bolivia Brazil CARPHA Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador French Guiana Guadeloupe Guatemala Haiti Honduras Martinique Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru	316 121 2,179 504 215 1,536 37 168 174 300 195 1 0 206 56 58 2 4,004 124 57 389 425	18 99 80 88 34 77 65 100 1 94 68 2 91 84 95 95 88 81 85 0	95 98 87 97 80 97 89 100 98 99 93 97 96 100 98 98 98	61 555 40 222 91 88 83 100 65 79 89 56 80 78 88 97 67 86 75 0	54 83 57 80 92 93 94 100 50 72 80 73 73 100 82 87 98	0.7 1.1 1.0 6.6 1.2 3.2 0.8 13.2 1.6 1.8 3.2 1.2 0.5 0.7 3.1 2.0 1.4 5.8 1.3 0.0	1.5 0.0 0.3 2.6 4.7 7.5 9.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.4 0.0 4.1 0.0 0.0
Uruguay Venezuela TOTAL/AVERAGE	792 11,859	95 82	99	74	66	2.5	0.1

Source: Integrated Surveillance Information System (ISIS), Measles Elimination Surveillance System (MESS), and country reports to FGL-IM/PAHO.

technical notes and data sources

Main Data Sources

For detailed information on demographic data and socioeconomic indicators, please visit: www.paho.org/datastatistics.

Demographic data: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision. New York. Accessed 5 July 2017 (http://esa.un.org/wpp/). WPP 2015: Linear interpolation using the mid-points of the quinquennium as 1 January. Women of childbearing age includes women aged 15 to 49 years.

Infant mortality rate (1,000 lb) or number of deaths (N): PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2017. As of 15 May 2017. Infant mortality as reported by the countries (ECU, GTM, GUY, PAN, PRY, SLV, SUR, TTO) present limitations due to the coverage of infant and neonatal deaths or the number of live births. An increase may reflect an improvement in data coverage and quality.

Socioeconomic indicators: The World Bank (2016). World Development Indicators 2017. Washington, D.C.; Accessed 29 June 2017. (http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx). Estimates of the national health expenditure: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services from the Global Health Expenditure Database. Washington DC, 2017. As of 15 May 2017. (http://www.who.int/health-accounts/ghed/en/).

Immunization coverage, immunization program management, and financing information: Annual country reports to Comprehensive Family Immunization Unit (IM)/PAHO via PAHO-WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF); 2017.

Morbidity: Annual country reports to IM/PAHO via JRF, vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and polio; 2016-2017.

Surveillance indicators: Vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and acute flaccid paralysis/polio to IM/PAHO; 2016-2017.

Symbols and Abbreviations

(pop) population; (Ib) live births; (NA) not applicable; (...) not available; (ppp) purchase power parity; (int'1) international; (GDP) gross domestic product; (BCG) bacille Calmette-Guérin (anti-tuberculosis vaccine); (Polio3) third dose of polio vaccine (oral polio vaccine or inactivated; polio vaccine); (DTP1) first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP or DTP containing vaccine); (DTP3) third dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP containing vaccine); (Rotavirus) last dose of rotavirus vaccine; (PCV3) third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; (DTP4) first booster dose after the primary series consisting of three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP or DTP containing vaccine); (MMR1) first dose of measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (when offered in the routine program; (CRS) congenital rubella

syndrome; (Hib) Haemophilus influenzae type b; (NITAG) national immunization technical advisory group; (ESAVI) event supposedly attributable to vaccination or immunization; (gov't) government; (Hi) Haemophilus influenzae; (Spn) Streptococcus pneumoniae; (Nm) Neisseria meningitidis; (m) months; (y) years; (IPV) inactivated polio vaccine.

Country codes: (ARG) Argentina; (BOL) Bolivia; (BRA) Brazil; (CARPHA) Caribbean Public Health Agency; (CHL) Chile; (COL) Colombia; (DOM) Dominican Republic; (ECU) Ecuador; (SLV) El Salvador; (GTM) Guatemala; (HTI) Haiti; (HND) Honduras; (NIC) Nicaragua; (PAN) Panama; (PRY) Paraguay; (PER) Peru; (SUR) Suriname; (TTO) Trinidad and Tobago; (VEN) Venezuela.

Technical Notes

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 dose of DTP, the third dose of DTP, the third dose of HepB and the last dose of rotavirus vaccine $(2^{nd} \text{ or } 3^{rd} \text{ dose depending on the vaccine used})$, respectively. Proportion of children vaccinated with the 3^{rd} dose of PCV in children < or > 1 year according to vaccine schedule of the country. Proportion of children aged 1 year vaccinated with the first booster of DTP vaccine, and one dose of MMR vaccine, respectively. Proportion of children vaccinated with a second dose of MMR vaccine, as targeted in countries offering a second MMR dose in the routine program. Coverage rates are expressed as a percentage of the corresponding mid-year population, as reported by the country. Reported coverage rates $\ge 100\%$ are presented as 100% with a footnote. Subregional aggregated data express average values weighted by population aged <1 year, when a figure is available.

Drop-out rate DTP1-DTP3: Number of DTP1 doses administered minus the number of DTP3 doses administered (among children aged <1 year) divided by the number of DTP1 doses, expressed as a percentage.

Morbidity: Number of confirmed cases of wild polio, measles, rubella, CRS, neonatal tetanus, non-neonatal tetanus, 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 plan for immunization: Existence of an immunization strategic plan for more than one year.
- Number of NITAG meetings: Number of times the NITAG met in 2016. NITAGs provide recommendations on immunization practices, including advice on vaccines to be included into the national immunization schedule.

Selected Information Products of the Comprehensive Family Immunization Unit



• Immunization Newsletter: A quarterly publication that includes information on all aspects of program implementation, from scientific articles on vaccine-preventable diseases and vaccines to practical matters related to the day-to-day running of an immunization program. Copies of the newsletter are available online at www.paho.org/immunization/newsletter.



- Maternal and Neonatal Immunization Field Guide for Latin America and the Caribbean. The Maternal and Neonatal Immunization Field Guide will strengthen the execution of immunization programs in the Region of the Americas. In addition to the immunization programs, this guide is aimed at maternal and pediatric health care staff and aims to provide key information about maternal and neonatal vaccines that are available and in development, as well as recommendations on introducing or expanding their use. The guide also discusses various aspects related to social communication and vaccine acceptance, which are fundamental to promote maternal immunization. Available online at www.paho.org/immunization/maternal-immunization-auide.
- Measles/Rubella (MR) and Polio Bulletins: Weekly epidemiological surveillance bulletins. Available online at www.paho.org/immunization/MeaslesRubella Bulletin and www.paho.org/immunization/PolioBulletin.

- Number of municipalities and number of children living in these municipalities reaching coverage \geq 95% for DTP3: Proportion of municipalities and proportion of children living in these municipalities reporting coverage levels equal to or greater than 95% for DTP3, respectively, expressed as a percentage. Municipalities are defined as the third administrative level (country level being first), unless otherwise stated.
- Plan for immunization injection safety: the existence of a plan to ensure the safety of injections, including training, supervision, and the proper use of safety boxes. 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 ld 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 http://www.paho.org/english/ad/fch/im/FieldGuide Index.htm.

This brochure is published in collaboration with the Health Information and Analysis Unit, Department of Communicable Diseases and Health Analysis (CHA/HA), Pan American Health Organization.

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Use in the Americas, 2016

	Chil	dren	Elderl	y Adults	Other Risk Groups			
Country	Schedule	Coveraged	Schedule	Coverage (%)	Chronic Disease	Health Workers	Pregnant Women	
Anguilla	NA	NA	NA	NA	yes	NA	NA	
Antigua and Barbuda	6-35m		>35m		NA	NA	NA ,	
Argentina	6-24m	62	>65y		yes	yes	100 ^f	
Aruba	<5y		>60y		yes	yes	у	
Bahamas	>6m		yes		yes	yes	y	
Barbados	NA	NA	>65y		ŇA	yes	NΑ	
Belize	6-23m	73	>65y	2	yes	10	12	
Bermuda	6m-18y ^a	7	>65y	17	1	1	6	
BES*	· ·		,	,		,		
Bolivia	<2y	58	>65y	100 ^f	100 ^f	100 [‡]	69	
Brazil	6m-<2y	88	yes	96	yes	100 [‡]	80	
Canada	6-59m	22	>65y	65	yes	yes	yes	
Cayman Islands			yes			yes	yes	
Chile	6m-5y	71	>65y	54	yes 100 ^f	100 [‡]	69	
Colombia	6-23m	59	>50y		yes	NA	60	
Costa Rica	6m-<3y	22	>60y	74	yes	79	82	
Cuba	NA	NA	yes	100	86	100	98	
Curação	NA	NA	NA NA	NA				
Dominica	6-35m	3	>65y		yes	6	61	
Dominican Republic	6-23m	4	>60y		,	yes ,	13	
Ecuador	6-11m; 1-4y	86	>65y	93	yes 100 ^f	100 [‡]	63	
El Salvador		67	NA NA	NA	yes	81	73	
Grenada	6m-<5y	ND	yes e		yes	yes	yes	
Guatemala	6-35m	97	yes	74	87	16	89	
Guyana	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Haiti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA ,	NA ,	NA	
Honduras	NA NA	NA NA	>60y	87	100 ^f	100 ^f	62	
Jamaica	>6m ^c	61	≥65y ^c			yes	yes	
Mexico	6-59m	91	>60y	94	yes 100 ^f	89	93	
Montserrat	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nicaragua	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	99		30	
Panama	<5y	68	>60y	95		yes 100	57	
Paraguay	6m-35m	63	>60y		yes yes	yes	yes	
Peru	7-23m	56	>65y	 53	99	yes	26	
St. Kitts and Nevis	7-23III NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	yes NA	NA	
St. Lucia	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			5	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	yes NA	yes NA	NA NA	
	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	
Sint Maarten (Dutch part) Suriname	NA NA	NA NA	INA	IVA				
Trinidad and Tobago	6m-17y	I NA	>60y	2	yes	yes	yes 15	
Turks and Caicos	OIII- 1 / y	1	>00y	2	yes	yes	13	
United States of America**	6m-17y		 > 4 F	4.2				
		59 29	>65y	63	yes	yes 68	yes	
Uruguay	6m-<5y		>65y	30	yes		36	
Venezuela	6-23m NA	21	>60y	13	5 94	7 22	50	
Virgin Islands (UK) Ropairo St. Euctatius and Saba, **IISA data during (NA	>50y	48	94	22	NA	

*Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba; **USA data during 2015-2016 influenza season; m-month(s); y-year(s).

⁽a) optional in schedule; (b) no formal policy, however, influenza vaccine is provided to children, based on WHO recommendations; (c) with chronic disease;

⁽d) pediatric coverage formula: ((2nd dose + single dose)/denominator)*100.; (e) administered to residents of elderly homes and those wish to be vaccinated; (f) reported coverage > 100%.

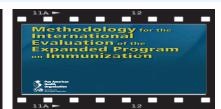
Milestones in the 40 years of the Expanded



1977: EPI established by PAHO's Directing Council



1977: Revolving Fund created



1980: International EPI review methodology developed



1991: Last indigenous case of polio in Peru



1994: Measles elimination goals established



1994: 1st Region certified free of polio



2013: Directing Council resolution on the principles of the Revolving Fund



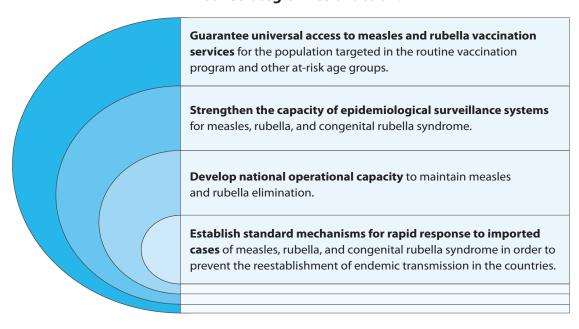
2015: 1st Region free of rubella



2015:Directing Council resolution on the Regional Immunization Action Plan (RIAP)

Plan of action for the sustainability of the elimination of measles, rubella and congenital rubella syndrome in the Americas, 2018-2023

Four strategic lines of action:



Source: FGL-IM/PAHO.

Program in Immunization (EPI) in the Americas



1983: Days of Tranquility



1985: EPI Technical Advisory Group (TAG) established



1985: Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC) created



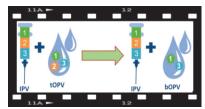
2003: 1st Vaccination Week in the Americas (VWA)



2006: Launch of the PROVAC initiative



2010: Directing Council resolution on strengthening the EPI Regional Immunization Vision and Strategy (RIVS)



2016: Polio Switch from trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) to bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV)



2016: 1st Region free of measles

Source: FGL-IM/PAHO.

Dashboard of selected regional immunization action plan (RIAP) objectives in the Americas

General (GO) and Strategic Objectives(SO)	Baseline (2013)	Target (2020)	2016
GO 1.2.1 Number of countries and territories in which endemic transmission of measles or rubella virus has been reestablished	0	0	0
GO 2.2.1 Number of countries and territories reporting national average coverage of at least 95% with three doses of DTP vaccine in children under 1 year	19	35	22 🧅
GO 2.2.2 Number of countries and territories reporting coverage of at least 80% in each district or equivalent with three doses of DTP vaccine in children under 1 year	12	35	17 🧅
SO 4.2.1 Number of countries and territories that have dropout rates below 5% between the first and the third dose of DTP vaccine	11	35	33
SO 4.2.2 Number of countries and territories with coverage above 95% for third dose of DTP vaccine sustained for three or more consecutive years	13	35	10 🧼
SO 4.2.5 Number of countries and territories that have a national system for a computerized nominal immunization registry	3	10	6

Source: Country reports through the PAHO-WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF), 2017; FGL-IM/PAHO.

Epidemiological surveillance indicators for diseases preventable by new vaccines in reporting countries, Latin America and the Caribbean, 2016

Data and Indicators	CHL	DOM	ECU	HND	PRY	PER	SLV	SUR	VEN	TOTAL
Number of hospitalizations <5 years old	20,452	4,020	14,759	34,066	10,634	30,711	32,290	3,773	13,334	164,039
Number <5 years old admitted to hospital for diarrhea	1,342	349	3,219	4,699	253	4,750	3,818	766	1,365	20,561
Number <5 years old who meet the case definition	775	272	1,661	3,015	253	840	2,011	480	561	9,868
Number <5 years old with epidemiological form and stool specimen	775	121	1,508	1,970	178	695	1,749	193	413	7,602
Positive cases of rotavirus	282	6	214	339	37	110	90	57	30	1,165
Deaths	1	6	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	10

Bacterial Pneumonia Surveillance, January-December 2016

Data and Indicators	COL	ECU	HND	PRY	SIV	VEN	TOTAL
Daid dild illaitalois	COL	LCU	IIND	I KI	3LV	VLIN	IUIAL
Number of hospitalizations $<$ 5 years old	69,992	14,759	15,744	10,634	21,511	4,566	137,206
Number of suspected cases of pneumonia	1,343	2,298	1,513	1,239	1,588	630	8,611
Number of suspected cases with x-ray and epidemiological form	1,343	1,910	1,110	1,239	1,582	533	7,717
Number of probable cases of bacterial pnemonia	654	1,598	685	597	965	267	4,766
Probable cases with blood specimen	619	961	375	478	963	9	3,405
Probable cases with pleural fluid specimen	3	10	1	96	0	0	110
Confirmed cases of Hib	8	2	0	0	0	0	10
Confirmed cases of Hi (no b)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Confirmed cases of Spn	17	11	0	49	2	0	79
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	16	135	36	24	2	1	214
Contamination	61	23	23	39	0	2	148
Deaths	14	43	13	3	0	36	109

Bacterial Meningitis Surveillance, January-December 2016

Data and Indicators	COL	ECU	HND	PRY	SLV	VEN	TOTAL
Number of hospitalizations <5 years old	69,992	14,165	15,744	10,634	13,728	2,912	127,175
Number of suspected cases of meningitis	22	89	103	166	47	64	491
Number of suspected cases with cerebrospinal fluid test and epidemiological form	20	74	93	154	43	57	441
Number of probable meningitis cases	20	59	32	44	20	21	191
Confirmed cases of Hib	0	2	0	1	1	0	4
Confirmed cases of Hi (no b)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Confirmed cases of Nm	2	0	0	2	0	0	4
Confirmed cases of Spn	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	3	10	3	6	0	0	22
Contamination	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Deaths	0	1	2	1	0	7	11