Immunization in the Americas

2010 Summary

Comprehensive Family Immunization Family and Community Health



Regional Office of the
World Health Organization



preface

In 2009, the Americas faced several challenges and achieved important milestones. In April, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared an emergency of public health concern due to the emergence of a new influenza virus strain, influenza A(H1N1), detected in Canada, Mexico, and the United States. This virus rapidly disseminated to other countries in the Americas and the rest of the world leading WHO to declare an influenza pandemic in June. This was the first pandemic since the 1968-1969 Hong Kong Flu. Even though vaccination is the best tool to prevent influenza infection, the development of a pandemic influenza vaccine takes several months. While a vaccine was being developed and produced, countries had to face the first wave of the influenza pandemic using social distancing and sanitation measures, and treating cases with antivirals. Early analysis of the vaccine production situation predicted scarce pandemic vaccine availability. Despite concerns about access to vaccines, all countries of the Americas began their preparations for vaccine use. The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) developed a three-prong strategy: boosting of seasonal influenza vaccination use, elaboration and dissemination of technical guidelines for vaccination against the pandemic influenza virus, and acquisition and deployment of pandemic influenza vaccine. This issue of the annual Immunization in the Americas brochure presents some data related to the achievements in H1N1 vaccination.

Following the interruption of indigenous measles virus circulation in 2002 in the Americas, and in light of the achievements in the implementation of immunization strategies and the accelerated reduction in the number of rubella cases, during the 44th meeting of the Directing Council in 2003, PAHO Member States approved a Resolution establishing the goal of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) elimination from the Americas by 2010. Following the Resolution, countries have made enormous efforts to implement the PAHO-recommended vaccination and surveillance strategies. Over 250 million people have been vaccinated in mass vaccination campaigns targeting adolescents and adults of both sexes—campaigns that became known as "speed-up"—and routine coverage with measles/rubella-containing vaccines continues to be above 90% since 1998. As a result, the last endemic rubella cases in the Region were reported in Argentina in February 2009. In addition to interrupting rubella transmission, the "speed-up" campaigns have greatly contributed to consolidating measles elimination.

In 2007, the 27th Pan American Sanitary Conference adopted a Resolution calling for national commissions to be formed to verify and document measles, rubella, and CRS elimination, under the guidance of an independent International Expert Committee appointed by the PAHO Director. A plan of action for the verification and documentation of measles, rubella, and CRS elimination in the Region of the Americas was developed and approved by PAHO's Technical Advisory Group on Vaccine-preventable Diseases in 2009. The Plan of Action includes five essential components: epidemiology of measles, rubella, and CRS; quality of the surveillance; molecular epidemiology and laboratory activities; an analysis of the vaccinated cohorts using different strategies; and the sustainability of the national immunization program. This year, *Immunization in the Americas* highlights some of the rubella elimination achievements, along with the next steps in the process of verification and documentation of the interruption of endemic measles and rubella virus transmission in the Region of the Americas.

Mirta/Roses Periago 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.
- Because of their population size, Brazil and Mexico are shown separately.

demographic and socioeconomic data

	total population	2 crude birth	3 annual births		4 mortality rate or r of deaths (N)	5 women of childbearing	6 gross nation (US\$ per	capita)	8 population below int'l	9 national healt as a %	of GDP
	(thousands)	rate (1,000 pop)	average (thousands)		,000 lb)	age (thousands)	current value	ppp value	poverty line (%) (latest available)	public expenditure	private expenditure
The Americas	2009 930,741	2009	2009	rate 15.6	(N) year	2009	2008 22,797	2008 24,450	2008	2009	2009
North America	348,300	12.1	4,771.6	6.6		86,396		46,011		•••	***
Bermuda Canada United States of America	68 33,573 314,659	11.6 10.7 14.0	0.8 358.1 4,412.7	NA 5.1 6.8	4 2007 2007 2007	22 8,448 77,926	47,516 43,640 47,930	38,710 46,790		7.6 ^{b,m} 7.5 7.7°	6.9 ^{c,q} 1.4 ^r 4.6 ^r
Latin America & the Caribbean	582,440	17.2	10,738.3	19.6		162,367	6,994	10,643			
Latin America	575,339	19.1	10,617.3	19.7		160,350	7,018	10,686	7.1		
Mexico	109,610	18.4	2,021.2	15.2	2008	31,319	9,990	14,340	4.0 °	4.9 ⁿ	2.7 ^s
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guotemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	41,738 307 4,579 6,163 14,027 7,466 5,743 3,454	23.6 24.3 16.5 20.2 32.5 27.0 24.4 20.3	1,076.6 7.5 75.7 124.6 456.3 202.2 140.3 70.0	25.4 17.9 8.8 21.5 30.0 23.0 33.0 12.7	2009 2009 2007 2008 2006 2006 2008	11,275 84 1,288 1,760 3,602 2,004 1,603 934	3,114 3,740 6,060 3,460 2,680 1,740 1,080 6,690	5,885 5,940 10,960 6,630 4,690 3,830 2,620 12,630	11.4 13.4 ^d 2.0 ^b 6.4 ^b 11.7 ^e 18.2 ^e 15.8 f 9.5 ^e	3.0 b,m 6.2 2.9 m 2.1 m 4.1 m 5.0 b,m 4.3 c	1.3 cr 3.4 cs 5.0 s 4.8 cs 2.9 s 4.2 t 2.0 b.s
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	36,404 11,204 10,090 226 465 10,033 405 3,982	17.7 10.3 22.2 24.5 14.1 27.3 12.3 13.1	682.6 115.9 223.6 5.5 6.6 274.0 5.0 52.1	34.0 4.8 28.8 12.1 6.9 57.0 8.8 7.5	2009 2009 2007 2008 2006 2007 2008	9,834 3,064 2,740 61 121 2,728 106 1,014	4,330 	7,800	4.4 ^b 54.9 ^g	10.0 c,o 1.8 m 14.0 b,m	5.3 ^{c,s} 2.9 ^{e,s}
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	126,896 9,863 45,660 13,625 29,165 28,583	21.8 26.6 20.1 20.4 20.7 21.0	2,663.1 262.1 917.3 278.9 605.1 599.7	20.0 50.0 15.3 16.4 20.0 15.8	2003-08 2007 2008 2007 2008	35,015 2,582 12,888 3,642 8,043 7,860	5,170 1,460 4,620 3,690 3,990 9,230	8,914 4,140 8,430 7,780 7,950 12,850	9.7 11.9 ^b 16.0 ^e 4.7 ^b 7.7 ^b 3.5 ^e	3.3 ^c 3.5 ^f 2.7 ^m 2.0 ^{m,p} 2.8 ^{b,m}	1.6 ^{c,s} 1.5 ^{c,s} 3.7 ^{c,s} 1.9 [†] 2.3 ^{c,s}
Brazil	193,734	15.6	3,026.4	20.0	2007	55,287	7,300	10,080	5.2 ^b	3.6°	3.7°
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	66,956 40,276 16,970 6,349 3,361	17.8 17.2 14.9 24.2 14.9	1,147.3 691.2 252.1 154.0 50.0	11.9 12.5 7.9 16.9 9.6	2008 2008 2008 2009	17,619 10,427 4,672 1,682 839	7,310 7,190 9,370 2,110 8,260	12,846 14,000 13,250 4,660 12,550	3.3 3.4° 2.0° 6.5 ^b 2.0 ^b	4.6 ^{c,n} 5.1 ⁿ 2.3 ^m 9.0 ^b	3.3 ^r 3.3 ^{c,s} 3.2 ^{c,s} 3.6 ^{c,s}
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	7,102 14	15.3 13.0	121.0 0.2	19.6		2,017	8,025	10,912		3.0 ^b	2.7°
Antigua & Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrot Netherlands Antilles Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	86 103 342 285 49 73 107 762 2,719 5 227 49 160 105 520 1,339 23 24 110	16.6 12.8 16.5 12.6 12.4 15.7 17.5 17.4 19.2 12.4 14.2 14.3 15.1 15.3 18.7 14.9 20.8 14.6 11.9	1.4 1.3 5.7 3.6 0.6 1.1 1.9 13.3 52.1 0.1 3.2 0.7 2.4 1.6 9.7 19.9 0.5 0.4	15.7 17.9 13.3 NA 22.2 11.2 22.0 24.1 0 NA 15.0 14.2 19.8 13.1 NA	2009 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2009 2005 2008 0 2009 15 2009 2007 2006 2 2009 4 2009 12 2007	36 29 99 70 18 27 29 198 756 2 55 19 51 30 141 405 9	13,200 21,390 ^b 4,750 5,880 1,450 4,800 10,870 5,410 5,050 4,760 16,590	19,660 8,300 8,430 3,030 7,370 15,490 9,020 8,570 6,680 24,240 	7.7 ^h 2.0 ^k 20.9 ^d 15.5	1.8b 10.0b,m 3.2b 4.4f 3.0b 3.8° 2.9° 5.3b 2.6m 9.0b 14.0c,m 2.2b 2.4° 3.5b 8.8b 2.8b	0.7° 1.9° 2.7° 1.6° 2.8° 4.0° 1.7° 3.0° 0.8° 0.7° 3.0° 3.4° 0.8° 1.0° 2.3°

(a) preliminary data; (b) value 2007; (c) value 2008; (d) value 1995; (e) value 2006; (f) value 2005; (g) value 2001; (h) value 1998; (k) value 2004; (l) value 1999; (m) institutional expenditure; (n) includes 'Obras Sociales' (ARG), ISAPRES and FONASA (CHL), IMSS and 'Seguro Popular' (MEX), IAMC (URY); (o) expenditure by activities or budgetary program; (p) including sanitation; (q) personal care and health; (r) medical care and expense; (s) health; (t) health care and health conservation.

reported immunization coverage

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			<	<1 year of age	percentag	e of coverage	1 year	of age			f municipalities e level ≥95%	total number of districts/
	BCG	polio3	DTP1	DTP3+Hib3	Hep B3	rotavirus	DTP4	MMR1	MMR2 ^I	DTP3	MMR	municipalities
The Americas	2009 96	2009 90	2009 92	2009 90	2009	2009	2009 84	2009 94	2009 73	2009 56	2009 59	2009
			98				85			30	37	
North America Bermuda	NA NA	93 96	98	95 96	17 85	NA		92 95	70 70			1 ^m
Canada ^a United States of America ^a	NA NA	80 94 ^{e,f}	99°	80 96 ^e	17 94	NA 	85 ^e	93 92°				51°
Latin America & the Caribbean	96	88	92	88	86	77	83	94	73	56	59	15,081
Latin America	96	88	92	88	86	77	83	94	73	56	59	14,898
Mexico	98	72	84	72	69	89	82	96	92	66	83	2,438
Central American Isthmus Belize	94 99	92 98	96 99	93 97	93 97	80	81 76	93 97	87 92	57 83	55 83	1,210
Costa Rica	81	80	91	86	87	NA NA	h	81	84	40	36 59	81
El Salvador ^b Guatemala	87 93	91 92	90 95	91 92	91 92	61 NA	92 _h	90 92	83 NA	71 50	49	262 333
Honduras Nicaragua	100 100 ^d	98 99	100 100 ^d	98 98	98 98	82 94	100 83	100 100 ^d	NA NA	66 55	67 59	298 1 <u>53</u>
Panama	100	84	95	84	84	77	•••	85	99	30	38	77
Latin Caribbean Cuba	83 99	79 100	82 100 ^d	78 96	49 96	NA	82 96	78 100 ^d	95 95	43 69	40 83	464 169
Dominican Republic French Guiana	96	85	85	82	85	NA NA	75 	90	NA 	26	27	155
Guadeloupe Haiti	66	65	73	 68 ^g	NA	NA NA	NA	60 ^k	NA	32	 1	140
Martinique Puerto Rico						NA						
Andean Area	93	89	92	91	91	62	67	92	66	32	35	3,861
Bolivia Colombia	88 90	84 92	87 91	85 92	85 92	65 69	NA 74	86 95	NA 71	26 35	31 39	327 1,123
Ecuador Peru	100 ^d 97	100 ^d 92	100 ^d 99	100 ^d 93	100 ^d 93	97 41	93	100 ^d 91	99 42	49 32	55 33	210 1,834
Venezuela	91	78	83	84	84	54	31	87		23	25	367
Brazil	100 ^d	98	97	97	96	82	98	99	55	70	70	5,565
Southern Cone Argentina	95 100	92 95	92 95	91 94	88 90	NA	79 84	94 100	90 96	48 41	53 53	1,360 511
Chile b Paraguay b	95 73	92 74	93 74	92 72	92 72	NA	91	93 71	89 63	52 10	50 12	340 234
Uruguay	99	95	98	95	95	NA NA	54 	95	h 	88	93	275
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	95 100 ^d	92 100 ^d	93 100 ^d	92 100 ^d	92 100 ^d	NA	78 _h	92 100 ^d	79 _h	53 67	61 67	183 3
Antigua & Barbuda	NA	98	100	99	98	NA	_h	99	94	100	100	27
Aruba Bahamas, The	NA NA	98 97	100 100	98 96	95 95	NA NA	77	95 98	97 76			1 31
Barbados Cayman Islands	NA 80 ^e	93 89 ^e	93	93 89 ^e	93 81 ^e	NA NA	" 	94 86 ^e ,	97			8
Dominica Grenada	99 NA	99 100	98 92	100 99	100 99	NA NA	89 _.	100 ^d 100 ^d	95 78	100 29	100 29	7 7
Guyana Jamaica	98 94	97 90	97 91	98 90	98 90	NA NA	^h 80	97 88	84 79	46 23	62 8	13 13
Montserrat Netherlands Antilles ^c	96 NA	100 100 d	100	100 100 ^d	100 ^d 100 ^d	NA NA	h	100 100 d	100 d	100	100	4
Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia	100 ^d 97	100 ^d 95	100 ^d	100 ^d 95	100 ^d 95	NA NA	99 83	100 ^d 100 ^d	100 ^d 63	100 22	100 33	17 9
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Suriname	80 NA	100 ^d 85	100 ^d 91	100 ^d 87	100°	NA	99 70	100 ^d	94 NA	89	89	9 10
Trinidad & Tobago	NA	90	95	90	87 90	NA NA	h	88 94	80 _h	33	67	9
Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	100 96	100 ^d 92	98 86	100° 91	100 ^d 91	NA NA	_h	100 93	100			5 4
Virgin Islands (US)		•••	• • • •		•••	•••		• • •		• • • •	•••	•••

⁽a) < 2 years of age; (b) coverage data being revised by country; (c) St. Maarten only; (d) reported coverage > 100%; (e) value 2008; (f) children aged 19-35 months; (g) DTP3; Hib not given; (h) no data but in schedule; (k) coverage report for measles vaccine in children < 1 year of age; (l) target age groups vary by country; (m) value 2005; (n) reports number of provinces and territories; (o) reports number of states.

morbidity data

	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
						number of	reported case	jç				
		confirmed	rnses				ius (non-neoi				HEL	
	wild polio	measles	rubella	CRS	neonatal tetanus	male	female	total	pertussis	diphtheria	Hib meningitis	mumps
									·	·		•
The Americas	2009	2009 89	2009	2009	2009	2009 424	2009	2009 562	2009 17,248	2009	2009 176	2009 31,386
THE AMERICAS	U	07	10	20	20	424	101	302	17,240	40	170	
North America	0	85	10	3	0	0	2	20	11,577	2	64	2,207
Bermuda Canada	0	0 14.	0 7	0 1	0	0	0 2	0 2	0 1,667	0 2	0 29 ^d	2 214
United States of America ^a	0	71 ^b	3	2	Ö			18	9,910	0	35 ^e	1,991
Latin America & the Caribbean	0	4	8	17	20	424	99	542	5,671	46	112	29,179
Latin America	0	4	8	17	20	417	96	532	5,670	46	110	29,176
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	31	8	39	559	0	0	
Central American Isthmus	0	0	0	0	3	24	11	35	905	0	6	596
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	1	0]	664	0	0	25
El Salvador Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	9 3	0	10 3	2	0	2	126 1
Honduras	0	0	0	0	į	11	9	20	127	0	ī	187
Nicaragua Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	11 101	0	2	103 154
Latin Caribbean	0	0	0	0	,	54	10		22	42	10	
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	64 3	0	0	5 5	4
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	1	51	7	58	18	5	5 ^u	
French Guiana Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0								•••
Haiti	0	0	0	0		 1	2	3	4	37		
Martinique Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0								
		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	• • • •		•••	•••	•••
Andean Area Bolivia	0	0	4	0	12	59 8	19 0	82 8	702	0	7	21,499 3,696
Colombia	0	0	4 ^c	0	4	28	8	36	407	0	4	9,457
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	5	1		4	41	0	0	837
Peru Venezuela	0	0	0	0	i	14 9	4 7	18 16	254	0	i	7,509
Brazil	0	0	0	14	3	234	41	275	1,037	4	62 ^d	
Southern Cone Argentina	0	4 3 ^b	4	3 3	1	15	7	37 15	2,445 1,743	0	25 19	7,077 5,913
Chile	0	1 b	0	0	0	5	5	10	692	0	2	825
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	1 0	10 0]	11 1	1 9	0	3	83 256
Uruguay	0		0					•	7			
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	10 0	1	0	2	3
Antigua & Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba Bahamas, The	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barbados	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3 0
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominica Grenada	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 0	0	0	0	0
Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	0
Montserrat Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Kitts & Nevis	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	Ö	1	0	1	ĺ	0	2°	0
Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands (US)	Ö											

⁽a) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), August 27, 2010/Vol 59/No.33; (b) imported cases or cases related to importation; (c) clinically confirmed cases; (d) include all Haemophilus influenzae; (e) invasive disease (age < 5 years).

program management and financing

	35 school-based immunization	36 multi-year plan for immunization	37 number of NCIP meetings	38 number of districts with at least 1 supervisory visit	39 plan for immunization injection safety	40 national system to monitor ESAVIs	41 spending on routine immunization financed using gov't funds (%)	spending on vaccine purchases financed using gov't funds (%)	43 budget line for vaccine purchases
The Americas	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
North America Bermuda	yes	no	4		yes	yes			
Canada United States of America	yes no	yes	2 3		·	yes yes			
Latin America & the Caribbean									
Latin America									
Mexico	yes	yes	3	•••	yes	yes	100	100	yes
Central American Isthmus									
Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	yes yes no yes yes	no no yes no yes yes	no NCIP 11 8 0 3 2 21	3 81 200 332 298 	yes no yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes yes yes	90 100 99 99 75 65 100	100 100 100 100 71 56 100	yes ^a yes yes yes yes yes
Latin Caribbean			•	1.0			100	00	
Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	yes yes no	yes 	no NCIP no NCIP	169 	yes no	yes no 	100 90 0	99 90 0 	yes yes no
Andean Area									
Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	no no yes yes yes	yes yes no yes no	4 5 4 80 0	327 600 1,834 	yes yes yes no	yes yes yes yes yes	98 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100 100	yes yes yes
Brazil	no	yes	3		yes	yes	100	100	yes
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	yes yes yes no	 no no yes	4 2 10	 98 275	no yes yes	no yes yes	100° 98 100	100 ^a 100 100	yes yes
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	yes	no	no NCIP	3	yes	yes	100	100	yes
Antigua & Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes	no no yes no no no yes yes no no yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no no no	no NCIP no NCIP 2 no NCIP 2 no NCIP 3 no NCIP	12 7 7 7 13 4 17 9 9 	yes yes no yes	yes	100 100 100 100 100 100 97 88 100 84 100 100 91 100 91	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	yes a yes

surveillance indicators

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), 2009

		7 (0010 1 10100	ia i ai aiyoio (// 200/		
Country	Number of AFP cases	AFP rate per 100,000 <15 years old	% of cases investigated <48 hours	% with 1 sample taken within 14 days of onset	Total number of sites	Sites reporting weekly %
Argentina	138	1.36	84	81	24	94
Bolivia	46	1.27	91	72	1,743	79
Brazil	548	1.11	97	77	3,221	92
Canada	58	1.03				
CAREC	10	0.50	90	38	482	99
Chile	98	2.54	76	72	324	99
Colombia	168	1.28	92	85	3,311	71
Costa Rica ^a	18	1.58	45	72	·	
Cuba	26	1.29	100	92	23	100
Dominican Republic	25	0.76	64	72	249	87
Ecuador	32	0.74	97	97	1,040	88
El Salvador	67	2.86	100	76	28	85
Guatemala	35	0.60	82	88		
Haiti	1	0.02	100	0	123	97
Honduras	69	2.04	92	87	248	95
Mexico	405	1.28	97	82	13,979	92
Nicaragua	18	0.89	74	68	164	100
Panama	10	1.00	90	90	250	88
Paraguay	22	1.10	64	73	433	87
Peru	91	1.09	91	65	3,685	95
Uruguay	4	0.52	50	0	8	73
USA						
Venezuela	41	0.49	83	80	7,343	90
TOTAL/AVERAGE	1,930	1.15	92	78	36,678	89

Measles/Rubella, 2009

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	% of cases discarded by lab	Total number of sites	Sites reporting weekly %
Argentina Bolivia Brazil Canada	400 166 9,623	75 99 68	100 100 80	90 74 	97 76 	100 100 98	2,197 14,570	90 79 77
CAREC Chile Colombia Costa Rica ^a Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador French Guiana Guadeloupe	393 156 1,383 41 594 144 615 240	 68 8 71 39 100 56 65 71 	97 90 93 61 100 97 99 100	33 63 86 74 100 56 91 91	94 78 88 42 100 37 88 81	96 88 97 97 100 99 99 100	699 554 4,715 57 444 249 1,381 29	99 99 73 16 100 87 87 81
Guatemala Haiti Honduras	272 2 133	24 0 93	98 100 98	86 50 80	74 50 92	93 98	76 262	100 93
Martinique Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru	4,391 103 84 331 825	98 85 88 65 95	99 98 96 99	84 95 88 87 65	82 72 92 100 79	100 99 99 100 95	14,517 170 276 504 5,101	94 100 88 88 94
Puerto Rico Uruguay USA Venezuela	2 835	50 58	50 94	100 70	 0 76	50 97	7,757	54 90
TOTAL/AVERAGE	20,733	76	89	81	84	98	53,572	86

⁽a) Source: Integrated Surveillance Information System (ISIS).

technical notes and data sources

Main Data Sources

Demographic data: United Nations Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision. New York; 2009. US Bureau of the Census. International Database: Update for countries/territories with populations under 300,000 inhabitants. Last accessed on 25 June 2010 at: www.census.gov/ipc/ www/idbacc.html.

Infant mortality rate (1,000 lb) or number of deaths (N): Reported or estimated by countries. For some countries due to the small number of events, the rate does not meet standards for reliability and precision and number of deaths are presented. An increase in infant mortality rate may reflect an improvement in data coverage and quality.

Socioeconomic indicators: The World Bank. 2010 World Development Indicators. Washington DC; 2010. For national health expenditure data, Technical Reports from HSS/RF-WHO/PAHO Regional Unit; 2010.

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

Morbidity: Annual country reports to IM/PAHO via JRF, vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and polio; 2009-2010.

Surveillance indicators: Vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and acute flaccid paralysis/polio to IM/PAHO; 2009-2010.

Symbols and Abbreviations

(pop) population; (lb) live births; (NA) not applicable; (...) not available; (ppp) purchase power parity; (int'l) 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 combination vaccine); (DTP3-Hib3) third dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine (as DTP-Hib or other combination vaccine); (Hep B3) third dose of hepatitis B vaccine (as monovalent hepatitis B or combination vaccine); (DTP4) first booster dose after the primary series consisting of three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP or combination vaccine); (MMR1) first dose of measles, mumps, rubella vaccine; (MMR2) second dose of measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (when offered in the routine program; (CRS) congenital rubella syndrome; (Hib) Haemophilus influenzae type b; (NCIP) national committee on immunization practices; (ESAVI) event supposedly attributable to

vaccination or immunization; (**qov't**) government; (**Hi**) *Haemophilus influenzae*; (Spn) Streptococcus pneumoniae; (CSF) cerebrospinal fluid; (Nm) Neisseria meningitidis.

Technical Notes

For detailed information on demographic data and socioeconomic indicators, please visit: www.paho.org/DataStatistics. To see the methodology used to calculate national health expenditure, please visit: www.paho.org/PolicyandResearch.

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 and Hib, the third dose of hepatitis B vaccine, and the last dose of rotavirus vaccine (2nd or 3rd dose depending on the vaccine used), respectively. 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 ≥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.

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 confirmed cases of wild polio, measles, rubella, 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:

- School-based immunization: Vaccination activities conducted in schools.
- Multi-year plan for immunization: Existence of an immunization strategic plan for more than one year.
- 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; the supervisions of the local level are

Selected Information Products of the Comprehensive Family Immunization Project









- Immunization Newsletter: A bi-monthly 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.
- Rubella Watch: Supplement to the Immunization Newsletter providing the most up-to-date information on all aspects of the rubella and CRS elimination initiative being implemented in the Americas.
- Measles/Rubella and Polio Bulletins: Weekly epidemiological surveillance bulletins.
- Immunization Field Guides: Practical field guides presenting the most recent techniques, coupled with useful illustrations, to help health workers in their efforts to control, eliminate, or eradicate poliomyelitis, measles, rubella, yellow fever, neonatal tetanus, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type b, hepatitis B, and rotavirus; implement surveillance of bacterial pneumonia and meningitis; and introduce and implement new vaccines.
- Pandemic Influenza: (1) Technical Guidelines for Vaccination against the Pandemic Influenza Virus, 2009; (2) Surveillance of Events Supposedly Attributable to Vaccination or Immunization (ESAVI) Linked to the Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 Vaccine and Crisis Prevention - Field Guide.
- Nuevas vacunas: variables para la vigilancia centinela de rotavirus y meningitis y neumonías bacterianas: A brochure whose objective is to standardize the collection and analysis of epidemiological surveillance data collected in sentinel hospitals (available in Spanish only).
- · Compendium of Measles Articles, Compendium of Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS) Articles, and Images that Inspire: The Mobilization of the Americas to Eliminate Measles and Rubella: aim to document the Regional experience and share with PAHO Member States and other regions of the world the lessons learned and best practices developed through the elimination initiatives.

generally done 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. 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.

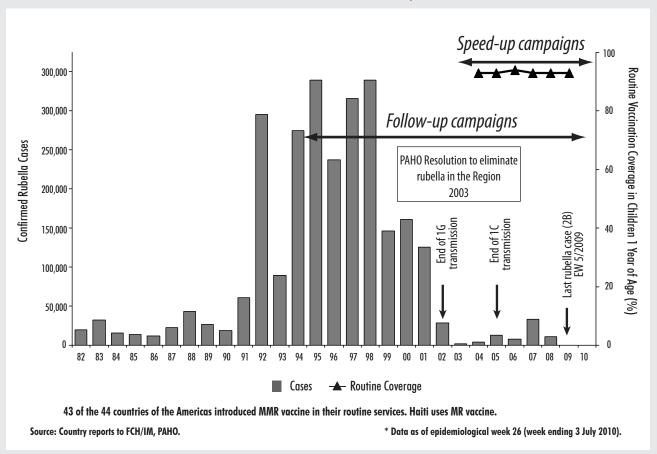
This brochure is published in collaboration with Health Information and Analysis, Pan American Health Organization.

Pandemic Influenza Vaccination Coverage in Countries of the Americas, 2010*

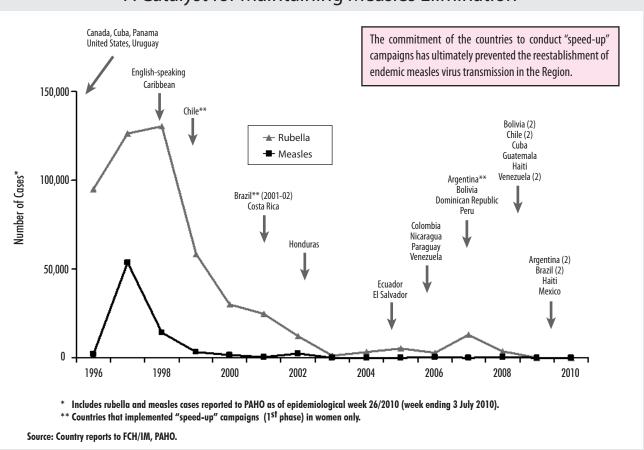
	D	Target	Total	Prioritized Risk Groups (%)						
	Doses Administered	Population Coverage (%)	Population Coverage (%)†	Health Personnel and Essential Services	Pregnant Women	Chronic Diseases	Others			
Anguilla										
Argentina	7,679,327	118.6	19.3	104.7	101.4	132.5	116.2			
Bahamas	5,006	18.3	1.5	18.0	18.6	15.8				
Barbados	4,360	21.8	1.7	64.2	3.3	11.5				
Belize	416	1.1	0.1							
Bermuda	1,053	22.7	1.6							
Bolivia	886,379	70.3	9.1	60.9	20.1	108.7	60.3			
Brazil	88,845,303	96.9	46.3	119.9	76.7	161.1	73.9			
Canada										
Cayman Islands	2,318	4.1	4.8	1.8	5.6	0.0	5.0			
Chile	3,056,017	77.5	18.2	106.7	54.2	79.6	76.5			
Colombia	1,479,531	72.2	3.3	53.4	58.5	101.3	59.5			
Costa Rica	180,000	90.3	4.0							
Cuba	1,123,526	100.1	10.0	101.8	100.7	98.8	100.7			
Ecuador	973,480	103.0	7.2							
El Salvador	1,690,101	115.3	27.6	186.0	44.7		114.6			
Grenada	396	2.7	0.4	5.1	0.4	1.1				
Guatemala	221,295	18.6	1.6	59.6	30.9	10.7	5.7			
Guyana	121,900	76.7	16.0							
Honduras	572,098	35.9	7.8	70.6	47.8	112.0	9.5			
Mexico	26,903,232	96.7	24.8	94.9	71.7	101.9	82.2			
Montserrat	1,245	77.5	24.9							
Nicaragua	251,759	29.6	4.4	91.3	88.1	37.5	15.7			
Panama	254,286	84.7	7.5	50.1	32.1	374.8	85.3			
Paraguay	1,051,198	87.6	16.9	85.3	35.7	75.0	99.2			
Peru	1,509,051	47.0	5.2	42.5	9.1	24.5	249.7			
Suriname	24,674	29.0	4.8	23.4	4.5	10.4				
Trinidad and Tobago	23,985	34.3	1.8	57.0	0.7					
Turks and Caicos Islands	2,837	37.9	12.9	25.9	6.3	12.7	57.4			
United States	61,000,000	27.9	19.6	22.3	38.1	11.6	13.9			
Uruguay	515,158	51.5	15.4							
TOTAL	198,379,931	55	. 5. 1							

Note: Reported coverage > 100% may result from inexact denominator estimates; * Data as of epidemiological week 33 (week ending 21 August 2010); † Population data source: PAHO. Immunization in the Americas: 2009 Summary. FCH/IM.
Source: Country reports to FCH/IM, PAHO.

Rubella Elimination in the Americas, 1982-2010*



Rubella Elimination: A Catalyst for Maintaining Measles Elimination





Washington, D.C., USA, 1-5 October 2007

CSP27.R2 (Eng.) ORIGINAL: ENGLISH 5 October 2007

RESOLUTION CSP27.R2

ELIMINATION OF RUBELLA AND CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME IN THE AMERICAS

THE 27th PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE,

Having considered the progress report presented by the Director on the elimination of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) in the Americas (Document CSP27/7);

Noting with satisfaction that tremendous progress has been achieved in obtaining the interruption of endemic rubella virus transmission, thus reducing the number of rubella cases in the Region by 98%, and that incidence is at its lowest to date in the Americas; and

Recognizing that considerable efforts will be needed to support and reach the elimination goal by 2010, requiring further commitment on the part of governments and the partner organizations that are collaborating on the elimination initiative, and the strengthening of ties between public and private sectors,

RESOLVES:

 To congratulate all Member States and their health workers on the progress achieved to date in the elimination of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) in the Americas, which demonstrates their level of commitment to the health of the population of the Western Hemisphere.

Resolution CSP27.R2

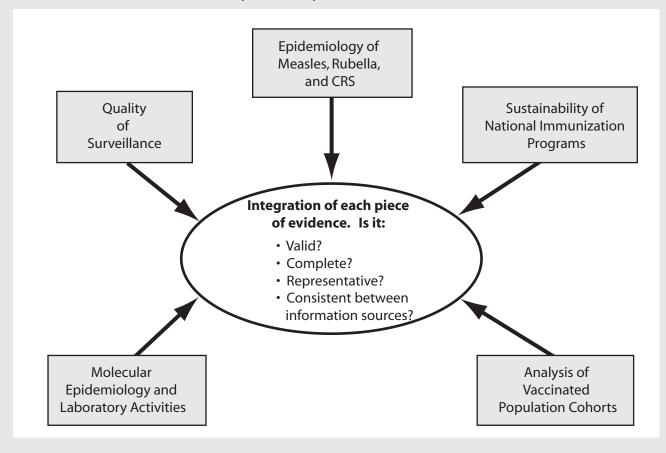
To urge all Member States to:

Establish national commissions to compile and analyze data to document and verify measles, rubella and CRS elimination, for review by an expert committee.

To request the Director to:

Form an Expert committee responsible for documenting and verifying the interruption of transmission of endemic measles virus and rubella virus.

Essential Components of the Plan of Action for the Documentation and Verification of Measles, Rubella, and CRS Elimination in the Americas



Epidemiological Surveillance Indicators for Diseases Preventable by New Vaccines in Reporting Countries, The Americas, 2009

Rotavirus S	Rotavirus Surveillance, January-December 2009													
Data and Indicators	Bolivia	Chile	Colombia	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Guyana	Honduras	Nicaragua	Panama	Paraguay	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	Suriname	Venezuela
Number of hospitalizations <5 years	10,827	21,525	22,291	37,824	33,374	20,883	1,582	41,896	14,804	10,701	5,197	674	2,109	12,380
Number <5 years admitted to hos- pital for diarrhea	1,840	2,090	1,781	7,647	4,037	4,225	139	3,829	3,537	1,266	262	91	573	1,979
Number <5 years who meet the case definition	1,584	1,005	514	2,073	1,499	2,021	13	3,664	2,327	755	210			556
Number <5 years with epidemiologi- cal form and stool sample	1,395	1,005	503	2,058	1,328	1,877	25	1,900	2,327	216	174	15	111	232
Positive cases of rotavirus	498	265	113	400	344	745	13	851	462	47	49	0	27	55
Deaths	0		0	0				18	2	0				0
% of positive cases of rotavirus	36%	26%	23%	19%	26%	40%	52%	45%	20%	22%	28%	0%	24%	24%

Bacterial Pneumonia Surve	illance, Jai	nuary-Dece	mber 2009	7				
Data and Indicators	Bolivia*	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Panama	Paraguay	Venezuela
Number of hospitalizations <5 years	6,003	36,915	10,521	9,586	5,492	17,906	9,481	8,610
Number of suspected cases of pneumonia	1,712	3,588	547	2,112	650	2,850	1,599	1,488
Number of suspected cases with x-ray and epidemiological form	1,645	3,586	264	1,254	464	2,119	1,560	1,446
Number of probable cases of bacterial pnemonia	1,154	3,578	264	1,271	415	1,800	1,240	1,357
Probable cases with blood sample	987	2,635	195	1,150	224	1,124	1,179	1,021
Probable cases with pleural fluid sample	14	132	0	2	0	13	58	45
Confirmed cases of Hib		5	0	0	1	2	3	3
Confirmed cases of Hi	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Confirmed cases of Spn	11	26	0	10	0	10	29	10
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	41	525	9	3	43	5	23	144
Deaths	8	116	72	13	27	21	11	37

Bacterial Meningitis Surveil	Bacterial Meningitis Surveillance, January-December 2009													
Data and Indicators	Bolivia**	Brazil	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Panama	Paraguay	Venezuela					
Number of hospitalizations <5 years	6,003		36,916	10,521	9,586	5,492	17,906	10,271	8,610					
Number of suspected cases of meningitis	67	2,377	414	41	123	47	110	85	479					
Number of suspected cases with CSF test and epidemiological form	48		406	40	119	39	108	86	468					
Number of probable meningitis cases	32		144		104	26	50	53	248					
Confirmed cases of Hib		2,349	3	1	0	1	2	3	1					
Confirmed cases of Hi	1	60	0	1	0	0	0	0	3					
Confirmed cases of Nm	0	955	0	0	0	0	3	2	1					
Confirmed cases of Spn	5	302	7	5	10	2	11	6	10					
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	3	1,007	27	6	1	1	5	2	14					
Deaths	3		9	18	4	5	8	6	8					

Source: Country reports to FCH/IM, PAHO.

 * months reported from January to August; ** months reported from January to September.