Immunization in the Americas

2009 Summary

Comprehensive Family Immunization Family and Community Health





preface

In 1980, the World Health Assembly endorsed the certification of smallpox eradication. The last smallpox case in the Americas occurred in 1971 and the last naturally occurring case of indigenous smallpox in the world occurred in Somalia in 1977. Following this achievement, and the establishment of the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) in 1977, much has been accomplished in the battle against vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs) in the Americas. Polio was eliminated from the Western Hemisphere in 1991. Neonatal tetanus is no longer a public health problem in all PAHO Member States but one. Measles deaths have been reduced from an estimated 52,000 in 1990 to 0 after endemic measles transmission was interrupted in the Region in November 2002. No indigenous rubella cases have been reported since January 2009. Other VPDs such as diphtheria, meningitis, and other invasive bacterial diseases due to *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) and tetanus have been largely controlled. From the basic six antigens of the EPI, the program has expanded to include at least five more in most countries (rubella, mumps, Hib, hepatitis B, and seasonal influenza). Finally, new vaccines against varied pathogens, such as rotavirus, pneumococcus, and human papillomavirus, are widening the spectrum of diseases that can be prevented, controlled, or eliminated by vaccination.

Thirty years ago, PAHO published the first issue of the *EPI Newsletter*, now the *Immunization Newsletter*. The publication was presented as a forum for countries of the Americas to exchange skills, knowledge, and information relevant to the EPI. The *Immunization Newsletter* has been published bimonthly in English and Spanish since 1979 (and since 2001 also in French). With a readership of 7,500 worldwide, the *Immunization Newsletter* has become a tool used by immunization programs to share lessons learned and disseminate technical expertise. To celebrate the *Immunization Newsletter*'s 30th anniversary, PAHO is publishing the following:

- One compendium on measles;
- One compendium on rubella; and
- One commemoratory book and e-book entitled "Thirty years of Immunization Newsletter: The History of the EPI in the Americas".

This annual brochure, *Immunization in the Americas*, has become a benchmark publication that catalyzes the sharing of important data for monitoring immunization and VPD surveillance indicators. The fifth issue presents critical information to guide vaccination strategies and target underserved populations. In this year of commemoration, we trust that you will find the data presented in *Immunization in the Americas* useful to continue celebrating the achievements and documenting the challenges that immunization programs in the Americas continue to face.

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

	1 total population (thousands)	2 crude birth rate (1,000 pop)	3 annual births average (thousands)	numbe	4 mortality rate or er of deaths (N) 1,000 lb)	5 women of childbearing age (WCBA) (thousands)	6 gross nation (US\$ per current value		8 population below int'l poverty line (%) (latest available)	9 national healt as a % public expenditure		
	2008	2008	2008	rate	(N°) year	2008	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
The Americas	921,065	14.9	15,598.0	14.8	· / /	246,792	21,393	23,178				
North America Bermuda Canada United States of America	344,992 67 33,259 311,666	12.2 12.0 10.6 14.1	4,753.0 1.0 353.1 4,398.9	6.6 NA 5.0 6.7	3 2006 2006 2006	86,278 8,443 77,835	45,424 39,650 46,040	44,843 35,500 45,840		3.7 h,e 7.5 7.8	4.4 ⁿ 1.4 ^o 4.5 ^o	
Latin America & the Caribbean	576,073	17.7	10,845.0	18.7		160,513	6,009	9,787				
Latin America	569,057	19.5	10,723.3	18.7		158,627	6,035	9,829				
Mexico	108,555	18.9	2,048.6	15.7	2007	30,973	9,400	13,910	2.0 °	4.9 ^{k,l}	2.6 ^p	
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	41,025 301 4,519 6,134 13,686 7,319 5,667 3,399	23.9 24.7 16.7 20.2 33.0 27.5 24.6 20.6	1,071.4 7.4 75.4 124.3 452.7 201.5 140.0 70.1	22.4 17.2 10.0 21.5 23.0 33.0 14.7	2007 2007 2007 2006 2006 2006 2007	11,029 82 1,273 1,735 3,493 1,951 1,573 922	2,753 3,760 5,520 2,850 2,450 1,590 990 5,500	5,419 6,080 10,510 5,640 4,520 3,610 2,510 10,610	2.4 b 11.0 b 11.7 ° 18.2 ° 15.8 b 9.5 °	1.9° 5.2 2.9 ^{k,h} 2.1 ^m 4.1 ^h 5.0 4.3°	1.4° 3.2° 4.0° 4.8° 2.8° 4.1° 2.0°	
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	36,086 11,205 9,953 220 464 9,876 403 3,965	17.9 10.5 22.5 25.0 14.3 27.6 12.6 13.1	684.2 117.5 224.2 5.5 6.6 273.2 5.1 52.1	34.2 4.7 29.6 12.1 6.1 57.0 8.8 8.4	2008 2008 2007 2007 2006 2007 2007	9,758 3,079 2,703 59 121 2,672 107 1,016	3,560 520 	6,350 1,050	5.0 b 54.9 c 	10.9 km 1.8 2.7 e,m 3.5 e	3.4° 2.8°	
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	125,145 9,694 45,012 13,481 28,837 28,121	22.1 27.1 20.4 20.8 21.1 21.3	2,669.6 262.8 918.5 280.8 609.0 598.5	17.3 15.5 18.1 21.0 16.1	2006 2007 2004-06 2007	34,543 2,525 12,727 3,604 7,947 7,740	4,391 1,260 4,100 3,110 3,410 7,550	8,481 4,150 8,260 7,110 7,200 12,290	19.6 ^b 16.0 ^a 4.7 7.9 ^a 3.5 ^a	3.3 3.5 b 2.3 k 2.0 h 2.8	1.6 ^p 2.5 ^p 4.0 ^p 1.8 ^q 2.3 ^p	
Brazil	191,972	16.2	3,104.9	20.0	2007	54,884	5,860	9,270	5.2	3.6 ^{a,h}	3.8 ^p	
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	66,274 39,883 16,804 6,238 3,349	18.0 17.3 14.9 24.6 15.0	1,144.6 689.3 251.2 153.7 50.4	12.5 13.3 8.3 16.7 10.6	2007 2007 2007 2008	17,439 10,313 4,644 1,646 837	6,192 6,040 8,190 1,710 6,390	11,909 12,970 12,330 4,520 11,020	4.5 ^b 2.0 ^a 6.5 2.0 ^a	4.6 4.0 ^{a,l} 2.3 ^{a,l} 9.0	3.3 ^p 2.1 ^p 3.2 ^p 2.8 ^q	
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla Antigua & Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Trinidad & Tobogo Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	7,016 14 85 105 338 255 48 73 104 763 2,708 5 195 40 170 109 515 1,333 22 24 110	15.8 13.0 17.0 11.7 16.7 11.2 12.0 16.0 19.4 17.9 19.4 12.0 13.3 18.0 17.8 17.6 19.0 14.8 21.0 13.4	121.7 0.2 1.2 1.2 5.6 2.9 1.0 1.0 2.0 13.6 52.4 0.2 2.6 1.0 3.0 1.9 9.8 19.8 0.5 0.3 1.5	17.5 NA 17.6 14.2 NA NA NA 22.0 21.1 NA 15.0 26.2 19.8 NA NA NA NA NA	2008 3 2004 2007 2005 1 2008 9 2008 13 2008 2005 2006 2008 10 2008 2005 2006 2007 2004 1 2008 7 2008 9 2006	1,887 30 98 70 29 199 751 51 30 140 407 27	5,969 11,650 ° 4,030 ° 3,920 1,250 3,330 9,990 5,520 4,210 4,730 14,480	9,432 17,680 ° 6,930 ° 5,480 2,580 5,300 13,680 9,240 7,170 7,640 22,420 	 7.7 d 2.0 ° 20.9 f	4.2° 2.9° 8.5b,m 3.0° 4.4° 3.5° 3.8k,m 3.2° 5.6° 7.1° 11.5° 2.1k,m 3.6° 3.6° 3.6° 3.6° 3.7°	2.6° 1.4° 1.9° 3.1° 1.9° 2.4° 3.9° 1.9° 2.7° 0.8° 0.7° 2.4° 3.3° 0.7°	

⁽a) value 2006; (b) value 2005; (c) value 2001; (d) value 1998; (e) value 2004; (f) value 1995; (g) value 1999; (h) institutional expenditure; (k) value 2008; (l) includes 'Obras Sociales' (ARG), ISAPRES and FONASA (CHL), IMSS and 'Seguro Popular' (MEX), IAMC (URY); (m) expenditure by activities or budgetary program; (n) personal care and health; (o) medical care and expense; (p) health; (q) health care and health conservation.

immunization coverage

	11	12	13	14	15	16 of coverage	17	18	19	20	21	22
	BCG	polio3	DTP1	< 1 year of age DTP3 + Hib3	Hep B3	DTP4	1 year of age Yellow Fever	MMR1	MMR2 ^g		f municipalities e level \geq 95% MMR	total number of districts/ municipalities
	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
The Americas	97	93	96	93	85	49		94		57	57	
North America Bermuda Canada ^b United States of America ^b	NA NA NA NA	92 95 80 93	99 97 99	95 95 80 96	87 78 17 93	78 85	NA NA NA	92 89 93 92	53 	 67 ^k	 ₈ k	1 ¹ 13 ^m 51 ⁿ
Latin America & the Caribbean	97	93	95	91	85	37	50	94		57	57	15,100
Latin America	97	93	95	91	85	37	50	95		57	57	14,925
Mexico	100	96	98	96	71	е		95	94	67	84	2,438
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	99 98 86 99 99 100 ° 100 °	94 94 89 98 96 93 97 82	98 98 91 94 100 96 100° 93	94 94 89 98 96 93 97	94 94 88 98 96 93 97 83	32 78 89 89 64	NA NA NA NA NA NA	95 96 89 95 96 95° 100 85	90 89 79 NA NA 99	56 50 25 64 70 47 55 34	61 83 26 53 70 54 65	1,208 6 81 262 332 298 153 76
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	80 99 92 61	72 100° 81 52 	70 100° 83 59	72 100° 81 53 	48 100° 81 	47 100° 78 NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	78 100° 95 54 ^{c,h} 	100° NA	45 89 21 18	44 93 27 0	457 169 155 133
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	94 87 93 100° 100°	90 82 92 99 98 76	91 87 90 100° 100°	84 83 92 99 99	84 83 92 100° 99 50	24 NA 25 38 56	82 77 81 100 ^{o,f} 82 77	92 87 92 98 90 93	NA 69 NA NA	45 22 32 45 56 9°	39 28 34 47 44 11	3,856 327 1,119 210 1,833 367
Brazil	100 °	100	99	98	96	74	98	99	69	62	60	5,565
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	97 100 ° 100 76 99	92 94 97 76 95	94 97 98 76 98	91 92 98 76 95	89 89 98 76 95	28 92 59 	 NA 67 NA	95 98 96 77 95	86 89 70	52 48 ^c 59 13 88	47 45° 55 15 93	1,401 547 346 233 275
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla 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) Virgin Islands (US)	90 100 NA NA 80 98 NA 96 87 100 95 100 100 °° NA NA 100 °°	88 100 100 93 85 89 95 100 93 83 100 90 98 96 100° 85 91 100° 80 	89 100° 100° 85 100° 94 84 100 93 99 100° 95 91 100°	88 100 100° 93 85 89 96 100 93 84 100 90 99 96 100° 84 90	89 100 100° 90 85 81 96 100 93 86 100 90 98 96 100° 84 90 100° 81 	45	NA N	87 100 100 ° · · · · · 90 94 86 100 100 95 79 100 100 99 100 100 86 91 94 77	95 83 97 100° 86 84 80 75 94 91 	52 100 71 69 0 71 63 89 20 56 100 0	54 86 81 0 82 63 89 10 44 80 0	175 3 27 31 8 6 7 7 13 13 1 17 9 9 10 9 5

⁽a) reported coverage > 100%; (b) < 2 years of age; (c) value 2007; (d) St. Maarten only; (e) no data but in schedule; (f) only at subnational level; (g) target age groups vary by country; (h) coverage report for measles vaccine in children < 1 year of age; (k) value 2004; (l) value 2005; (m) reports number of provinces and territories; (n) reports number of states.

morbidity data

	23	24	25	26	27	28	29 reported case	30 25 d	31	32	33	34	
	wild polio	confirmed measles	d cases rube ll a	CRS	neonatal tetanus		us (non-neoi female		pertussis	diphtheria	Hib meningitis	mumps	
The Americas	2008	2008 207	2008 4,348	2008 36	2008 35	2008 466	2008 131	2008 618	2008 25,580	2008 102	2008 272	2008 42,169	_
North America	0	201	23	0	0	0		20	7,983	4	73	1202	
Bermuda Canada United States of America ^b	0 0 0	0 62° 140°	1 5 17	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 	0 1 	0 1 19	0 1,961 6,022	0 4 0	0 43 30°	0 748 454	
Latin America & the Caribbean	0	5	4,325	34	35	466	130	598	17,597	98	199	40,967	
Latin America	0	3	4,325	34	35	463	128	592	17,597	98	199	40,893	
Mexico	0	0	46	0	1	19	7	26	99	0	0	7,296	
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	14 1 0 1 1 6 0 5	9 0 0 1 6 2	24 1 1 1 2 12 2 5	8,448 2 8,024 5 60 224 25 108	0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 1 2 0 0	1,267 0 0 313 627 219 108 0	
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	18 0 2 16 	63 3 53 7	22 0 13 9	85 3 66 16 	707 0 11 696 	13 0 3 10	11 8 3 0	49 11 0 38	
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 1 ^a 1 ^a	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	7 0 3 2 2 0	77 10 30 0 37 0	23 3 15 0 5	100 13 45 0 42 0	592 0 408 125 59 0	0 0 0 0 0	40 4 36 0 0	18,129 10,566 5,930 626 	
Brazil	0	0	2,138°	30	6	272	61	333	3,562	85	107		
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	0 0 0 0	1 1 ° 0 0	2,140 2,126 ^c 14 0	4 1 3 0 0	1 0 0 1	18 0 6 10 2	6 0 2 4 0	24 0 8 14 2	4,189 3,085 969 7 128	0 0 0 0	38 28 4 6 0	14,152 12,198 1,243 70 641	
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	6 0	0	0	0	74 0	
Antigua & Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands Dominica Grenada Guyona Jamaica Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (US)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

⁽a) cases related to importation; (b) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), September 11, 2009/Vol 58/No.35; (c) provisional data; (d) d]ata as of 17 September 2009; (e) invasive disease (age < 5 years).

program management and financing

The Americas	35 school-based immunization 2008	36 last follow-up MR campaigns 2008	37 number of NCIP meetings 2008	38 number of districts with at least 1 supervisory visit 2008	39 plan for immunization injection safety 2008	40 national system to monitor ESAVIs 2008	41 spending on routine immunization financed using gov't funds (%) 2008	42 spending on vaccine purchases financed using gov't funds (%) 2008	43 budget line for vaccine purchases 2008	44 vaccine purchased through RF 2008
North America Bermuda	yes		2		yes	yes				yes
Canada										no
United States of America	•••		3	•••			•••	•••		no
Latin America & the Caribbean										
Latin America										
Mexico	yes	2006	14		yes	yes	100	100	yes	no
Central American Isthmus	,				,				1	
Central American Estimus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	no yes yes no yes yes	2005 2002 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008	no NCIP 10 12 0 3 0	4 85 298 50	yes yes yes no yes yes	yes yes yes yes yes yes	100 100 75 100 100 74 100	100 100 100 99 100 65 100	yes no yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes yes yes
Latin Caribbean										
Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	yes yes no 	2007	3 no NCIP 5 	169 133 	 	yes yes	98 90 0 	99 90 0 	yes no 	yes yes no no no no
Andean Area										
Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	no no yes yes yes	2007 2006 2008 2006 2006	4 1 3 48 	327 1056 	yes yes yes 	yes yes yes	85 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	yes yes yes	yes yes yes
Brazil	no	2004	4		yes	yes	100	100	yes	yes
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay Non-Latin Caribbean	yes yes yes no	2005 2005 2003 2003	2 1 9	88 275	yes no no yes	yes no yes yes	100 100 100	100 100 100	yes yes	yes no yes yes
Anguilla Antigua & Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Cayman Islands Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	yes	2000 2000 2001 2000 1991 2000 2000 2004 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	no NCIP O 1 1 1 1 1 0 NCIP 0 NCIP 1 1 1 0 NCIP 1 1 0 NCIP 1 1 1 0 NCIP 1 1 1 0 NCIP 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 20 36 13 13 0 17 9 9 10 0 5 6	yes	yes	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 76 100 89 100 100 	100 100 100 0 100 100 100 97 100 100 100 100 100 100	yes	yes

surveillance indicators

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), 2008

				//		
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 (n)	Sites reporting weekly %
Argentina	145	1.42	78	74	24	95
Bolivia	30	0.82	97	87	2,753	76
Brazil	581	1.17	98	72	3,521	94
Canada	27	0.48				
CAREC	11	0.54	93	50	501	100
Chile	86	2.20	77	76	346	99
Colombia	179	1.41	90	83	5,014	78
Costa Rica	4	0.33	75	50		
Cuba	20	0.92	95	80	25	100
Dominican Republic	28	0.88	50	79	251	75
Ecuador	46	1.07	96	78	1,090	84
El Salvador	64	2.74	98	86	35	86
Guatemala	66	1.45	88	74		
Haiti	4	0.10	100	75	40	84
Honduras	67	2.21	99	97	254	94
Mexico	478	1.51	98	83	17,380	93
Nicaragua	17	0.83	82	71	135	100
Panama	17	1.70	94	94	266	92
Paraguay	21	1.05	76	81	499	89
Peru	94	1.11	89	73	4,694	93
Uruguay	8	0.98	25	75	11	80
ŬSÁ						
Venezuela	56	0.67	100	80	9,501	89
TOTAL/AVERAGE	2,049	1.23	93	78	46,340	90

Measles/Rubella, 2008

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 (n)	Sites reporting weekly %
Argentina Bolivia Brazil	3,194 459 24,366	80 99 71	100 100 80	90 81 	95 75 	100 100 97	11 2,749 10,726	80 76 80
Canada CAREC Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba	849 344 1,745 26 815	72 15 60 54 100	98 83 91 65	57 65 80 85 95	98 83 89 30	98 92 93 67 99	715 549 4,964	99 99 79 49 100
Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador French Guiana	128 599 130	65 54 45	99 99 99 99	59 88 94	57 88 95	95 99 100	251 1,342 33	74 75 86
Guadeloupe Guatemala Haiti Honduras	313 8 247	83 88 94	100 100 95	77 0 70	88 0 89	95 88 97	40 263	 84 94
Martinique Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru	6,552 131 111 274 1,288	98 85 76 72 94	98 95 99 100 98	87 86 75 88 62	82 85 94 100 86	100 99 99 100 94	14,517 174 265 499 5,771	91 100 92 89 93
Puerto Rico Uruguay USA Venezuela	1,230 4 1,439	33 58	76 75 96	100 77	100 83	100 98	3,771 11 6,417	73 74 88
TOTAL/AVERAGE	43,002	75	87	82	87	98	49,741	86

technical notes and data sources

Main Data Sources

Demographic data: United Nations Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision. New York; 2009. U.S. Bureau of the Census. International Database for countries/territories with populations under 100.000 inhabitants. Last accessed on 20 July 2009 at http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/informationGateway.php.

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, visit www.paho.org/Spanish/DPM/ SHD/HPnhexp-metodos.htm.

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): 2009.

Morbidity: Annual country reports to IM/PAHO via JRF, vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and polio; 2008–2009.

Surveillance indicators: Vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and acute flaccid paralysis/polio to IM/PAHO; 2008-2009.

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-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP or combination vaccine); (DTP3-Hib3) third dose of DTP- 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 DTP vaccine (as DTP or combination vaccine); (MMR) measles, mumps, rubella vaccine; (MMR2) second dose of MMR vaccine (when offered in the routine program); (CRS) congenital rubella syndrome; (NNT) neonatal tetanus; (Hib) Haemophilus influenzae type b; (NCIP) national committee on immunization practices; (ESAVI) event supposedly

attributable to vaccination or immunization; **(gov't)** government; **(RF)** PAHO's Revolving Fund for Vaccine Procurement; **(m)** months; **(y)** years.

Technical Notes

For detailed information on demographic data and socioeconomic indicators, please visit: http://www.paho.org/English/dd/ais/coredata.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 dose of DTP, the third dose of DTP and Hib, and the third dose of hepatitis B vaccine, respectively. Proportion of children aged 1 year vaccinated with the fourth dose of DTP, one dose of yellow fever vaccine in enzootic countries, and MMR vaccine, respectively. Proportion of children vaccinated with a second dose of MMR vaccine, as targeted in countries routinely offering a second MMR dose. 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, and CRS and number of reported cases of 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:

- Last follow-up MR campaigns: Year of the last campaign administering measles-rubella vaccine to children irrespective of their vaccination history. These campaigns are intended to reach unvaccinated children and those who did not respond to the first dose.
- 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 regional, departmental, state, or national level.

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: Nine 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 use new vaccines.
- 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.
- 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.





- Plan for immunization injection safety: existence of a plan to ensure injection safety, including training, supervision, 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 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 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.
- Vaccine purchased through the RF: Countries that, in 2008, purchased some or all their vaccines using PAHO's Revolving Fund as intermediary agent.

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.

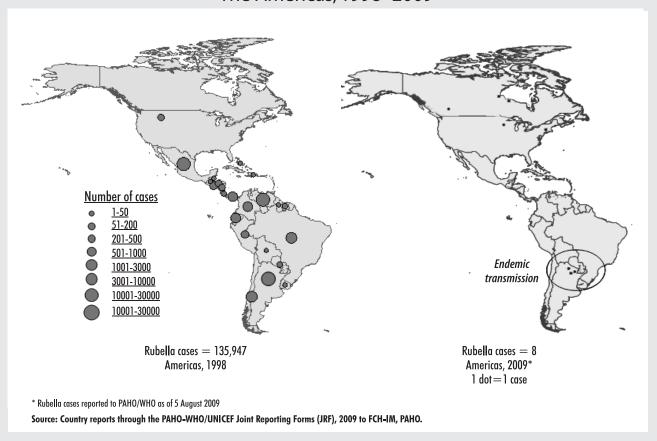
This brochure is published in collaboration with Health Information and Analysis, Pan American Health Organization.

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Use in the Americas, 2008

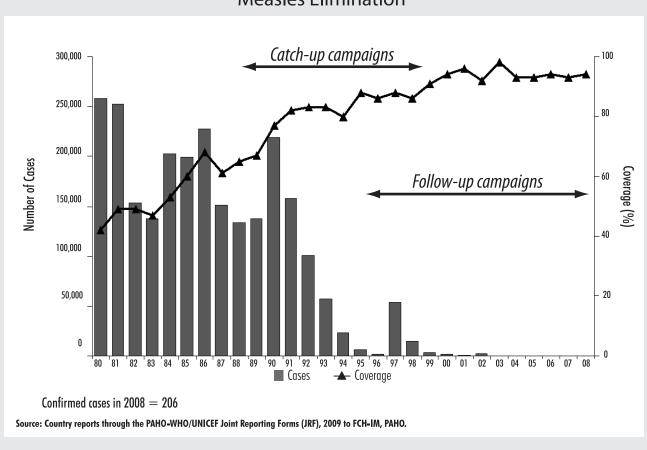
			Other Risk Groups					
Country	Children	Older Adults	Chronic Diseases	Pregnant Women	Poultry Workers	Other		
Anguilla		√with chronic disease						
Antigua and Barbuda	6-35m	≥60y						
Argentina	6-23m with chronic disease	≥65y	✓	✓	✓	✓ ^A		
Aruba								
Bahamas	6m - 5y	≥65y	✓	✓				
Barbados		B				√ ^C		
Belize	6m-23m	≥65y	✓			_		
Bermuda	6m-18y	≥60y	✓	✓		✓D		
Bolivia		,						
Brazil		≥60y	✓			✓E		
British Virgin Islands	>3y	≥65y	✓			√ F		
Canada	6-23m	≥65y	✓	✓	✓	√G		
Cayman Islands	6-23m	≥50y	✓	✓		√H		
Chile	6-23m	≥60y	✓	✓	✓	√ I		
Colombia	6-23m	≥65y	✓					
Costa Rica	6m-8y with chronic disease	≥65y	✓					
Cuba	<24y with chronic disease	≥65y	✓		✓			
Dominica	,	,						
Dominican Republic	6-23m	≥50y	✓		✓	√ ∫		
Ecuador	6-23m	≥65y						
El Salvador	6-23m	≥60v	✓					
Grenada	6m-5y	≥60y			✓			
Guatemala	5.11. Gy	≥60yK						
Guyana		_55,						
Haiti								
Honduras	>6m with chronic disease	≥60v ^L	✓		√			
Jamaica	6m-5y with chronic disease	≥60y with chronic disease	✓					
Mexico	6-35m, 3-9y with chronic disease	≥60y	✓					
Montserrat	<9v	=007	✓			✓M		
Netherlands Antilles (Bonaire)	√with chronic disease	≥65v						
Nicaragua	6-23m with chronic disease	≥65y with chronic disease						
Panama	6-23m	≥60y	✓		1			
Paraguay	6-23m	=60y ≥60y	√ ·		√			
Peru	5 25		✓					
St. Kitts								
St. Lucia		≥65y	✓					
St. Vincent		=55,						
Suriname								
Trinidad and Tobago	6-23m	≥60v	✓		✓	✓N		
Turks and Caicos	6m-5y	≥60y ≥60y	√					
USA USA	6m-18v	≥50y ≥50y	·	✓		✓0		
Uruguay	6-23m, >23m with chronic disease	≥65y	· /	v	1			
Venezuela	6-23m	≥60y ≥60y	· /		· _			
Verlezoeld	0-20111	=007	•					

A. Essential services, security forces and educators; B. The elderly in institutions; C. Military and front line staff; D. Others include children on aspirin therapy, essential workers, travelers, close contacts or caregivers of individuals with chronic disease and individuals living in crowded conditions; E. Indigenous population including population >6m and incarcerated populations; F. Residents of nursing homes; G. Residents of nursing homes, those in contact with populations at high risk for influenza complications, those who provide essential community services, anyone else aged 2-64y should be encouraged to get vaccinated; H. Police and fire, children >6m who are at high risk for complications, individuals caring for babies <6m; I. Egg producers; J. Public safety workers; K. In institutions; L. ≥60y in 2008, ≥65y in 2006 and 2007; M. High risk workers; N. National security; O. People in contact with those at high risk and all persons who want to reduce the risk of becoming ill with influenza or of transmitting it to others.

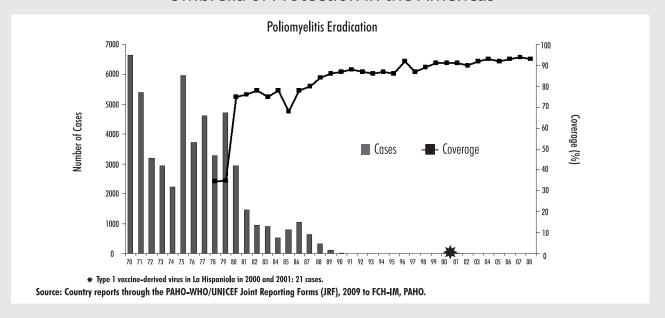
Impact of Rubella Elimination Strategies The Americas, 1998–2009*

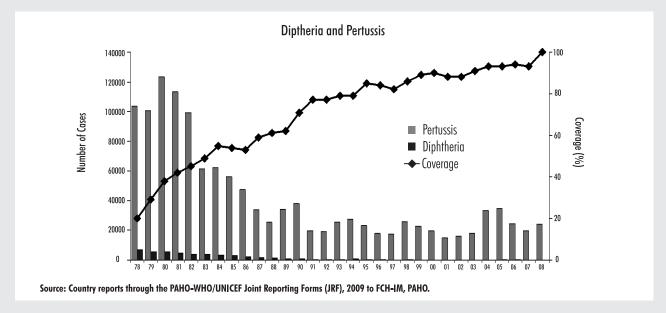


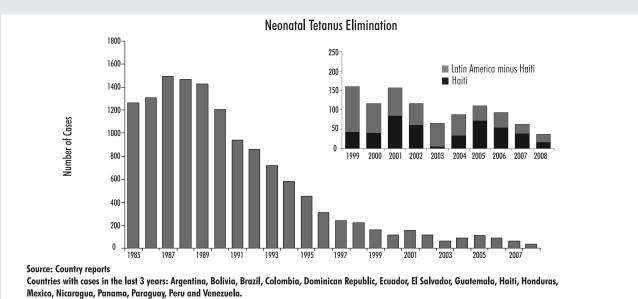
Measles Elimination



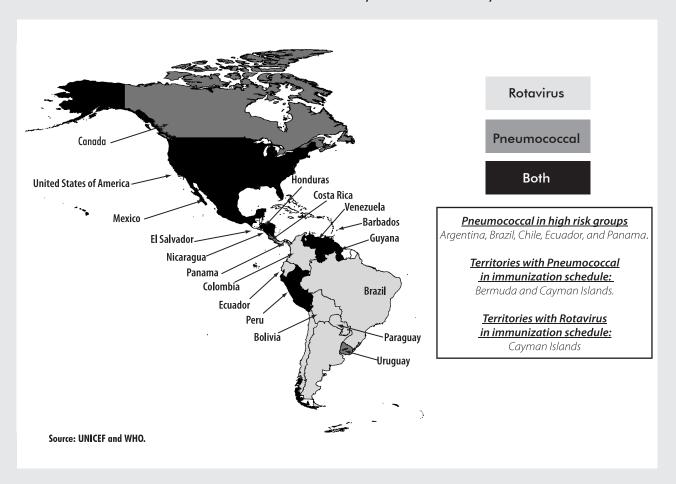
Umbrella of Protection in the Americas







Rotavirus and Pneumococcal Vaccine in Immunization Schedule, The Americas, 2009



Data and Indicators of Rotavirus Sentinel Hospital-based Surveillance in Reporting Countries, The Americas, 2008

Data and Inidicators	Number of hospi- talizations in children aged <5 years	Number of hospitalizations due to diarrhea in children aged <5 years		Number of ch <5 years t the case d	hat meet	Number of ch complete for sample c	m and stool	Number of cases with result positive for rotavirus	
	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Bolivia	11,807	2,213	19	1,830	83	1,501	82	720	48
Chile	20,702	1,831	9	1,082	59	1,082	100	297	27
Ecuador (a)	17,809	3,908	22	460	12	427	93	138	32
El Salvador	28,185	4,159	15	1,935	47	1,853	96	201	11
Guatemala (b)	17,046	2,945	17	1,381	47	1,190	86	389	33
Honduras	45,251	4,255	9	4,090	96	1,907	47	689	36
Nicaragua	14,946	2,788	19	1,637	59	1,638	100	272	17
Panama	10,584	1,185	11	1,185	100	567	48	46	8
Paraguay	5,479	434	8	288	66	263	91	42	16

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

⁽a) Months reported from June to October. (b) Months reported from January to November.