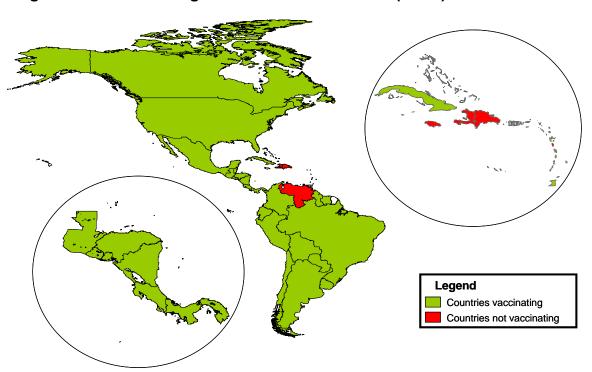




# Report on the Progress of Pandemic Influenza (H1N1) Vaccination in the Region of the Americas 28 May 2010

### 1) Advances in Vaccination Campaigns





Twenty-nine countries in the Region of the Americas have initiated the vaccination of risk groups including: Anguilla, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States and Uruguay. In Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) approximately 102 million doses have been administered; in the United States, 61 million doses have been administered as of 21 May. Canada has also distributed approximately 24 million





doses. More than 400 million doses have been applied globally. Country vaccination coverage is presented in the next figure<sup>i</sup>.

100.0% 90.0% 80.0% 70.0% 60.0% 50.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% Colombia Panama Mexico Chile Ecuador Brazil Suriname rinidad and Tobago Uruguay Bermuda Barbados Bolivia Paraguay Nicaragua Guatemala Cayman Islands Montserrat Salvador Honduras United States Argentina Sahamas Belize Costa Rica Anguilla\*

Figure 2. Vaccination Coverage by Country in the Americas.

\*Not available.

# 2) Vaccine acquisition

# 2.1) PAHO Revolving Fund (RF):

• 23 countries have purchased 20,251,020 doses of vaccine through the RF, 16,916,810 without adjuvant (Sanofi-Pasteur and Novartis) and 3,334,210 with adjuvant (Novartis). Other 300,050 doses are still pending to be delivered to Peru.

## 2.2) Direct and Mixed Vaccine Purchase:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Advances in vaccination by risk group and country can be found at: http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=2612&Itemid=2116&lang=en





Four countries in LAC, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Suriname have acquired approximately 140 million vaccine doses through direct purchase from laboratories. Brazil has also purchased almost 10 million doses from the Revolving Fund and Suriname has received 50 thousand doses donated through the World Health Organization (WHO).

#### 2.3) Vaccine Donation through WHO:

Ten countries in the Region are eligible to receive a donation of 6,974,000 doses of pandemic vaccine through WHO. As of 21 May, countries have received a total of 5,454,000 doses of vaccine (Table 1). There are still 1,520,000 pending doses to be delivered.

Table 1.
Pandemic Influenza (H1N1) Vaccine Donation Status through WHO

Country	Arrival dates for the 1st shipment	Doses delivered to countries	Arrival dates for the 2nd shipment	Doses delivered to countries	Doses pending for shipment	Doses donated through WHO 1st stage	Producer laboratory	Adjuvant	Extended Donation WHO	Arrival date	Doses received - Extended Donation	Total doses received by countries	Total doses donated through WHO
Bolivia	2 April	900,000	-	-	-	900,000	GSK	Yes	-	-	-	900,000	900,000
Chile									1,200,000	6 May	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Cuba	17 March	1,124,000	-	-	-	1,124,000	GSK	Yes	-	1	-	1,124,000	1,124,000
El Salvador	21 March	135,000	30 April	540,000	-	675,000	GSK	Yes	1,600,000	28 April	1,600,000	2,275,000	2,275,000
Guatemala	28 March	260,000	6 May	520,000	520,000	1,300,000	Sanofi Pasteur	No	-	-	-	780,000	1,300,000
Guyana	29 March	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	Sanofi Pasteur	No	100,000	6 May	100,000	175,000	175,000
Haití *	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	Sanofi Pasteur	No	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Honduras	18 March	140,000	13 May	560,000		700,000	Novartis	Yes	950,000	13 May	950,000	1,650,000	1,650,000
Nicaragua	3 March	110,000	13 May	440,000		550,000	Novartis	Yes	200,000	13 May	200,000	750,000	750,000
Paraguay	1 May	600,000	i	-		600,000	Sanofi Pasteur	No	1	•	1	600,000	600,000
Suriname	15 April	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	GSK	Yes	50,000	Cancelled by the country	-	50,000	100,000
Total doses		3,394,000	m the country	2,060,000	1,520,000	6,974,000			4,100,000		4,050,000	9,504,000	11,074,000

<sup>\*</sup> Acceptance pending from the country.

WHO has also increased the donation offer to 6 of the countries from the region with remaining vaccine gaps: Chile, El Salvador, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua and Suriname, totaling 4,100,000 doses. Of these, 1,600,000 doses have been delivered to El Salvador by 28 April, 100,000 have been delivered for Guyana by 6 May, 1,200,000 doses have been delivered to Chile by 6 May, 200,000 doses have been delivered to Nicaragua by 13 May and 1,510,000 doses have been delivered to Honduras by 17 May. Suriname declined a donation of 50,000 doses.





Haiti's final decision regarding whether to accept the WHO donated vaccine remains pending.

#### 2.3) Vaccine Donation from Spain:

The Spanish Government has offered a donation of 4,113,870 vaccine doses to be delivered to 7 countries in the Region (Cuba, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Panamá, Paraguay and Venezuela) with remaining vaccine gaps. Administrative procedures are in process to ship this vaccine to the selected countries.

3) Events Supposedly Attributable to Vaccination or Immunization (ESAVI)

With regards to ESAVI surveillance, there have been 5,395 reported ESAVI of which 266 are severe events: Argentina (28), Bahamas (2), Bolivia (2), Brazil (169), Colombia (2), Costa Rica (3), Cuba (15), Ecuador (6), Mexico (17), Nicaragua (3), Panama (1), Peru (10), Suriname (2) and Uruguay (3). Ninety two of these reported ESAVI have been classified ii as events related to Pandemic Influenza (H1N1) vaccine, which were reported in Brazil (86), Cuba (5) and Peru (1). Nineteen of these cases are anaphylaxis (0.3 events per million doses). The expected anaphylaxis rate is between 1-10 cases per million doses. Also, 26 probable cases of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) have been notified (18 from Mexico, 7 from Brazil and 1 from Peru), 10 of which have been discarded because didn't fulfill GBS criteria, 2 have been classified as non-related events and the rest are under investigation. Thirty-six programmatic errors have been notified from one country, due to the application of a double dose. In another country, 6 programmatic errors occurred because only adjuvant was administered during vaccination, and in another country, 19 people received DTaP vaccine instead of influenza vaccine and 1 person outside the targeted age groups was vaccinated. In all cases, the affected persons were followed up and none of them presented adverse reactions. Six other probable programmatic errors are being investigated in two other countries.

4) The technical documents and advances in vaccination made by countries are continuously updated on the PAHO Immunization website:

http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=2461&Itemid=569&lang=en

This bulletin is updated with the information stated in the country profiles sent weekly by the Member States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> Case classification presented is preliminary, since Specialized National Committees are still working on case classification in basis of a complete case review.