

Pan American Health Organization

Regional Office of the World Health Organization

Elimination of Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome in the Americas: Progress Report

140th Session of the Executive Committee Washington, D.C., 25-29 June, 2007

2003 & 2006 Directing Council Resolutions

Calls Member States to:

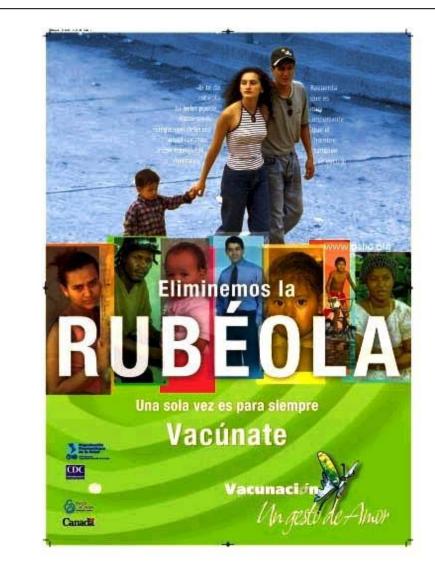
44th DC, September 2003

(g) "eliminate rubella and congenital rubella syndrome from their countries by the year 2010..."; 47th DC, September 2006

(a) "implement policies and operational strategies to meet the rubella and CRS elimination target by 2010...";



Adult Vaccination Campaigns for Rubella Elimination, The Americas, 1998–2007



English-speaking Caribbean 1998–2001 **Chile 1999** Costa Rica 2001 Brazil 2001-2002 Honduras 2002 El Salvador 2004 Ecuador 2004 Nicaragua 2005 Paraguay 2005 Colombia 2005 Bolivia 2006 Argentina 2006 Peru 2006 **Dominican Republic 2006** Guatemala 2007

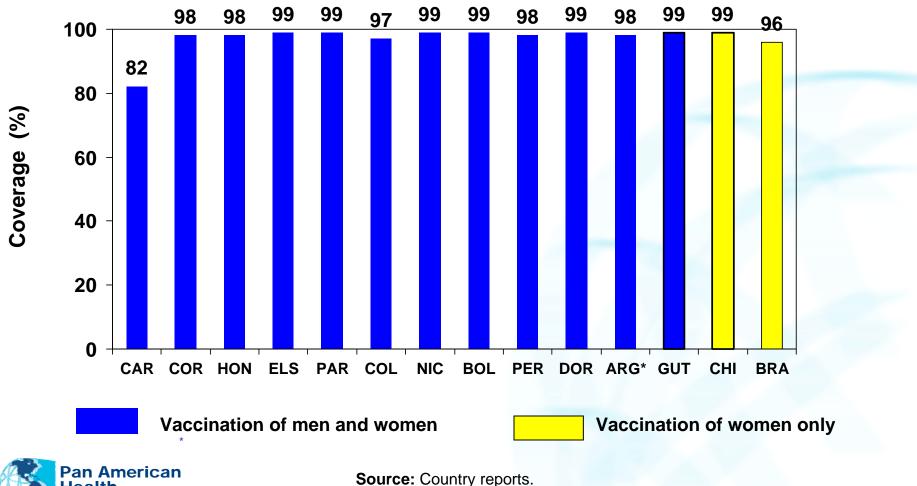
TOTAL: 116 million vaccinated

Keys to Success in Rubella Elimination Mass Vaccination Campaigns

- Political commitment and participation at the highest level
- Strong presence in the mass media
- Intensive social mobilization and local micro-planning
- Involvement of scientific societies, other social actors, and the media
- Timely and sustained technical support



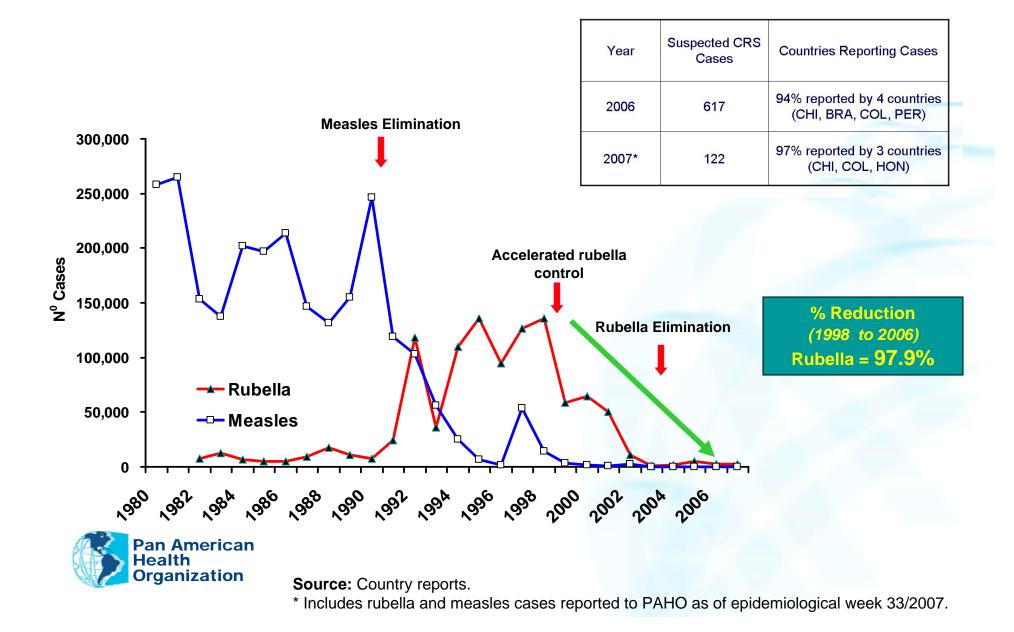
Rubella Vaccination Coverage in Selected Countries of the Americas, 1998-2007



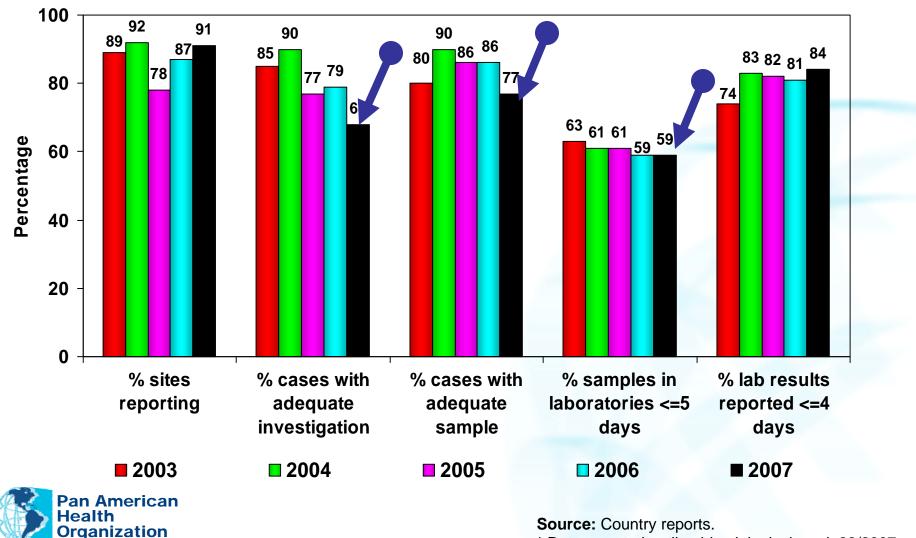
Pan American Health Organization

*Vaccination of women and groups of men considered at high risk only.

Impact of Rubella and Measles Elimination Strategies The Americas, 1980–2007*

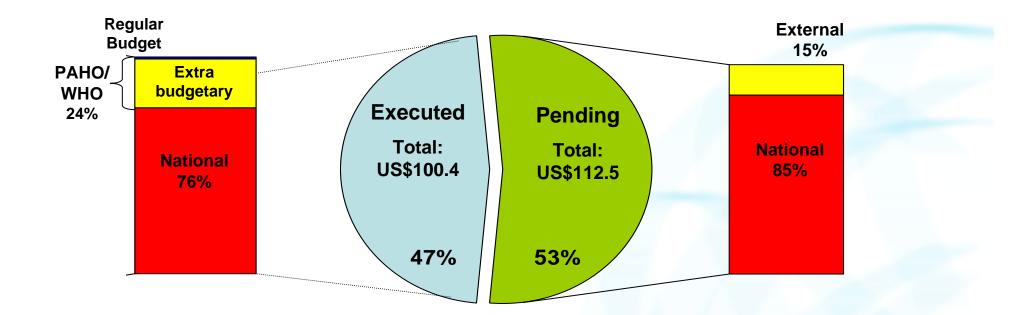


Integrated Measles-Rubella Surveillance Indicators, Region of the Americas, 2003-2007*



* Data reported until epidemiological week 33/2007.

Budgetary Implications of Rubella Initiative, 2003-2010



Total Financing: \$212.9 million



Estimated initial cost (2003-2010): US\$ 210 million

Source: Rubella and CRS Elimination in the Americas: Plan of Action 2004-2010

Partners for Rubella and CRS Elimination



Added Value of the Rubella and CRS Elimination Initiative

- Strengthens health services for newborns, children, and adult men and women
- Reduces inequities in maternal health outcomes
- Fosters a culture of prevention
- Generates lessons learned which have implications for the introduction of future vaccines
- Provides essential experiences to facilitate the transition from child to family immunization
- Consistent with MDGs (#4 and #5)



Document the interruption of endemic rubella virus transmission



Next Steps...

- Determine what are the necessary data requirements for countries to document rubella and measles elimination*
 - Considering:
 - Epidemiological data for rubella and CRS
 - Population immunity (vaccine coverage, routine, follow-up campaigns, adolescent and adult campaigns, post partum vaccination (post campaign)
 - Evaluation of rubella and CRS surveillance systems
 - Molecular epidemiology
 - Formation of an international expert committee to independently verify the interruption of endemic transmission in the Americas

*Workshop held in San José, COR (May '07) to begin development of protocol to document elimination

THANK YOU!

http://www.paho.org/immunization/

