Immunization in the Americas

2011 Summary

Comprehensive Family Immunization Family and Community Health





preface

It has been twenty years since the last case of poliomyelitis caused by a wild poliovirus was recorded in the Americas (Peru, 1991). At the global level, significant progress has been made towards the goal of polio eradication and the circulation of wild poliovirus type 2 seems to have been interrupted. However, in four countries: Afghanistan, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan, endemic circulation has not been interrupted and in other, previously polio-free countries, circulation has been reestablished. Moreover, it is important to note that following the first documented outbreak of vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV) in the Dominican Republic and Haiti in 2000–2001, similar occurrences have popped-up in areas or marginalized zones of low coverage worldwide. These occurrences have highlighted the risk of VDPV outbreaks, in addition to the risk of wild polio importations to the Americas from countries that remain infected.

Since the interruption of the endemic transmission of measles in the Americas in November 2002, the occurrence of measles cases has been limited to importations and cases related to such importations in selected countries. However, the occurrence of large endemic outbreaks in Africa and Europe have already resulted in a 3-fold increase in the number of cases reported in the Americas in the first half of 2011, compared to the previous annual average of 157 cases between 2003 and 2010. No endemic rubella case has been reported since 2009.

Therefore, on this occasion, I would like to reiterate that country's immunization programs cannot let their guard down. On the contrary, efforts to reach and maintain high vaccination coverage rates in every municipality and ensure that the epidemiological surveillance system is capable of a timely detection and response to imported cases should be continued. Maintaining the achievements in immunization must be done while ensuring access to vaccines for everyone and expansion and acceleration of the introduction of new vaccines to all sectors of the population. For this reason, Vaccination Week in the Americas (VWA) – an initiative seeking to promote equity and access to vaccination, the transition from child to family immunization, Pan Americanism or solidarity between countries, and to keep immunization in the political agenda – celebrated its 9th anniversary in 2011. This year, it did so under the slogan "Vaccinate your Family, Protect your Community". Throughout the history of this lovely initiative, over 350 million individual of all ages have been vaccinated under its framework. The success of VWA has come to serve as a model for the implementation of sister initiatives in other Regions of the World Health Organization, reaching 180 countries in 2011 and inspiring a growing movement towards a World Vaccination Week in 2012.

I invite you to read the brochure *Immunization in the Americas*, a reference publication that summarizes the status of the immunization programs in the Region and illustrates the main challenges and achievements in immunization in 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.
- For this edition, we maintained the Netherlands Antilles composed of 6 islands as before its official dissolution in October 2010.

demographic and socioeconomic data

	1 total	2 crude	3 annual		4 ortality rate	5 women of		7 onal income	8 population	9 national healt	
	population (thousands)	birth rate (1,000 pop)	births average (thousands)	number of	or f deaths (N) 00 lb)	childbearing age (thousands)	current value	ppp value	below int'l poverty line (%) (latest available)	as a % public expenditure	private expenditure
The Americas	2010 934,571	2010 14.6	2010 15,598.9	rate 14.8	(N) year	2010 240,388	2009 22,056	2009 23,752	2009	2010	2010
North America Bermuda	344,469 68	12.2 11.5	4,692.6 0.8	6.5 NA	4 2008	81,816	45,927	44,813		7.6°,	5.7 ^k
Canada United States of America	34,017 310,384	11.2 13.8	384.0 4,307.7	5.1 6.6	2007 2008	8,256 73,544	41,980 46,360	37,280 45,640		8.2 ^f 9.9 ^f	3.4 ^{g,k} 5.6 ^l
Latin America & the Caribbean	590,102	17.0	10,906.3			158,572	7,194	10,621	•••		
Latin America	582,948	19.1	10,787.3	18.7		156,641	7,223	10,662			
Mexico	113,423	19.3	2,201.2	14.7	2009	30,891	8,960	14,020	3.44°	3.1 ^{f,g}	3.3 ^k
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	42,458 312 4,659 6,193 14,389 7,601 5,788 3,517	23.2 24.5 15.7 20.2 32.2 26.5 23.6 19.8	1,089.0 7.7 73.5 125.9 470.5 203.8 137.7 69.9	25.9 17.9 9.4 21.5 30.0 25.1	2009 2010 2007 2008 2010	11,054 84 1,274 1,712 3,547 1,964 1,555 918	3,104 3,740 ° 6,260 3,370 2,650 1,800 1,000 6,570	5,741 5,990 ° 10,930 6,420 4,570 3,710 2,540 12,180	0.65 5.11° 23.25 ^b 15.81 ° 9.48 ^d	1.0 ^h 4.6 ^f 3.3 ^f 2.1 ^f 4.6 ^f 5.5 ^f 3.9 ^f	1.3 ¹ 3.3 ¹ 5.0 ¹ 3.6 ¹ 4.2 ¹ 4.2 ¹ 1.3 ¹
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	36,025 11,258 9,927 231 461 9,993 406 3,749	17.4 9.9 21.6 24.4 13.9 26.5 12.0 13.2	659.5 111.7 215.4 5.7 6.4 266.0 4.9 49.4	18.1 4.5 27.8 10.4 8.7 9.3 8.8	2010 2010 2009 2009 2009 2009	9,389 2,984 2,587 59 117 2,588 102 951	5,550° 4,550° 	8,110 	4.29 ^b	10.5 ^{g,h} 1.4 ^{b,h} 2.1 ^h	4.4 ¹ 2.8 ^b
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	128,746 9,930 46,295 14,465 29,077 28,980	21.4 26.4 19.6 20.5 20.2 20.5	2,660.9 264.2 909.6 298.1 592.0 596.9	22.5 50.0 20.6 20.0 15.8	2003-2008 2008 2007 2008	34,306 2,497 12,604 3,798 7,718 7,689	5,588 1,630 4,990 3,970 4,200 10,090	8,916 4,250 8,600 8,100 8,120 12,220	13.97 ^b 16.01 ^d 5.14 5.90 3.46 ^d	3.2 °,e 3.5 °,g 4.7 °, 2.9 °, 1.8 °,f	1.7 ¹ 2.5 ¹ 3.9 ¹ 2.3 ¹ 2.8 ¹
Brazil	194,946	15.5	3,032.6	19.1	2009	53,783	8,070	10,160	3.80	3.6 ^e	3.7
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	67,349 40,412 17,114 6,455 3,369	17.6 17.0 14.3 24.1 14.7	1,144.1 691.8 245.5 157.1 49.7	10.8 12.1 7.9 7.7	2009 2009 2010	17,218 10,194 4,559 1,650 815	7,598 7,550 9,470 2,250 9,010	12,927 14,090 13,420 4,430 12,900	0.87 0.83 5.08 ^a 0.03	5.3 ^{q,f} 5.1 ^{f,g} 4.2 ^f 4.5 ^{f,g}	3.2 3.2 4.5 5.2
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	7,154 15	14.9 13.0	118.9 0.2			1,931 4	7,298	10,989		4.2 ^{g,h}	2.5
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)	87 105 343 286 50 73 108 754 2,741 5 229 50 161 104 525 1,341 43 25 110	16.4 12.8 15.4 12.4 12.3 15.7 17.2 18.0 18.4 11.7 14.1 14.2 14.8 14.9 18.3 14.5 18.0 14.5	1.4 1.3 5.3 3.6 0.6 1.1 1.9 13.6 50.5 0.1 3.2 0.7 2.4 1.6 9.6 19.5 0.8 0.4	NA NA 21.1 10.9 NA NA 12.1 	188 2010 5 2009 2009 2009 2010 2009 2009 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2009 2009 2009 2010 2010 2009 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2009 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2009 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2008	25 27 97 76 13 19 28 196 721 2 59 14 45 27 138 392 14 7 26	12,130 4,900 5,580 2,660 4,590 10,150 5,190 5,130 4,760° 16,700	17,670 8,460 7,710 3,270 7,230 13,640 8,860 8,830 6,730 ° 24,970		3.6 sh 10.0 bf 3.4 h 5.7 h 3.0 b 5.3 g.h 2.7 h 9.0 b.h 14.0 o.f 2.2 b.h 2.2 b.h 2.4 g.h 3.5 b.h	1.2 ¹ 1.3 ¹ 3.3 ¹ 2.9 ^k 2.5 ¹ 4.7 ¹ 2.0 ¹ 2.7 ¹ 1.2 ¹ 2.3 ¹ 2.8 ¹ 0.8 ¹ 0.4 ⁴ 1.9 ^k

reported immunization coverage

		11	12	13	14	15 percentage of	16 coverage	17	18	19	20 percentage o	21 of municipalities	22 total number
					< 1 year of age				1 year of age		with coverag	e level ≥95%	of districts/ municipalities
		BCG	polio3	DTP1	DTP3 + Hib3	Hep B3	rotavirus	DTP4	MMR1	MMR2 ^k	DTP3	MMR	·
The Ame	ericas	2010 95	2010 92	2010 93	2010 93	2010 92	2010 67	2010 83	2010 92	2010 70	2010 58	2010 59	2010 15,105
North Am	nerica	NA	92	100	94	93	44	79	90	89			64
Ca	muda anada	NA NA	100 80 d	100	100 80 ^d 95 ^d	93	NA NA 44 ^d	79 84 ^d	93 _d 93 ^d 90 ^d	89			NA 13
United States of Am Latin America & the Caril		NA 95	93 ^d			92 ^d				70		 59	51 ^m
			92	93	92	92	78	83	93	70	58		15,041
Latin Am		95	92	93	92	92	78	83	93	70	58	59	14,873
	Nexico	98	95	96	95	93	90	90	95	91	100	100	2,438
	Belize	97 98	96 96	96 100	95 96	95 96	69 NA	94 79 _g	95 98	79 91	54 17	57 50	1,208
Costa El Salv	a Rica vador	77 91	93 92	83 90	88 92	89 92	NA 92	94	83 92	79 82	35 42	41 39	81 262
Guate Hone	emala Iduras	100 100°	94 100 °	97 100 °	94 100 °	94 100 °	38 98	^g 100	93 100 ^c	NA NA	55 67	54 71	332 298
Nicar	ragua nama	100° 100°	100 ° 95	100 °	100° 94	100 ° 94	98 89	100 ° 70	100 ° 100 °	NA 73	60 49	62 83	153 76
Latin Carib		83	78	86	81	88	07	95	71	98	45	52	464
	Cuba	99 98	100 86	96	96	96	NA	95 	100 °	98	59 30	77 25	169 155
French G	viana	70		96	88	84	NA NA		87	NA 			
	Haiti	64	62	 75	69 f	NA	NA NA	NA	45 ^h	NA			140
Martii Puerto							NA 						
Andean	ı Area	90	86	89	87	87	71	71	88	60	34	33	3,831
	Solivia Ombia	90 84	80 88	87 81	80 88	80 88	76 74	NA 79	79 89	NA 73	21 28	23 25	337 1,123
	uador Peru	100° 95	100 ° 92	100 ° 97	100° 93	100 ° 93	100 ° 75	70 69	100 ° 94	91 57	61 31	66 40	170 1,834
Vene	zuela	92	73	89	78 78	73 78	48	61	79	31	20	21	367
E	Brazil	100°	97	97	96	94	81	85	98	54	62	60	5,565
Southern Arge	Cone entina	96 100°	92 95	88	92 95	92 95	57 NA	83 86	95 100 °	90 98	49 35	52 51	1,367 511
·	Chile	96 74	92 76	93	92	92	NA	90 59	93	84 64	52 18	48 16	340 241
	aguay uguay	99	95	76 98	76 95	76 95	57 NA	g	77 95	04 	89	91	275
Non-Latin Carib		96	94	94	94	93	N.	77 ^g	91	72 _g	66	64	168
Antigua & Bar		100° NA	100 ° 99	100 °	100° 98	100 ° 98	NA NA	98 98	100 ° 98	g	67 88	100 100	3 8
Bahamas	Aruba s, The	NA NA	98 97	100 100	98 99	96 98	NA NA	74 _g	91 94	96 47			31
Barb Cayman Is	bados	NA	91		86	86	NA 	· · · g	85	96	•••		8 6
Dom	ninica enada	100° NA	99 94	97 91	98 97	98 97	NA NA	^g 	100 ° 97	100 ° 86	100 29	100 29	7 7
Gu	uyana maica	98 95	95 94	100	95	95	38	7.0 g 78	95	82 57	62	31	13 13
Monts	serrat	100°	100 °	92 100 °	94 100 °	94 100 °	NA NA	70 9 _g	89 100 °	100 °	100	100	4
Netherlands Ar Saint Kitts &	Nevis	NA 91	95 91	90	95 96	90 96	NA NA	100 °	96 100 °	100 °	100 100	100 100	1 17
Saint Saint & the Grena		97 91	97 100 °	98 94	97 100 ^c	97 100 °	NA NA	80 95	95 100	74 89	44 78	33 56	17 9 9
Surii Trinidad & To	iname obago	NA NA	96 91	99 89	96 90	86 90	NA NA	69 ^g	90 92	NA 100°	30 33	40 56	10 9
Turks & Caicos Is Virgin Islands	slands	100° 97	98 85	100 83	95 87	95 87	NA NA	78	88 89	74	86 20	86 20	7 5
Virgin Islands	s (US)												

⁽a) <2 years of age; (b) St. Maarten only; (c) reported coverage > 100%; (d) value 2009; (e) children aged 19-35 months; (f) DTP3; Hib not given; (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; (l) reports number of provinces and territories; (m) reports number of states.

morbidity data

	23	24	25	26	27	28 number	29 of reported cas	30 es	31	32	33	34
	wild polio	confirmed measles	cases rubella	CRS	neonatal tetanus	teto male	anus (non-neo female	natal) total	pertussis	diphtheria	Hib meningitis	mumps
The Americas	2010 0	2010 249	2010 20	2010 0	2010 25	2010 479	2010 91	2010 580	2010 12,759	2010 87	2010 272	2010 39,784
North America Bermuda	0	162 0	19 0	0	0	2	1	13 0	9,563 0	0	43 0	3,062 0
Canada United States of America ^o	0	99 ^b 63 ^b	12 ^c 7 ^b	0		2	i 	3 10	759 8,804	0	20 23 ^d	799 2,263
Latin America & the Caribbean	0	87	1	0	25	477	90	567	3,196	87	229	36,722
Latin America	0	87	1	0	25	473	89	562	3,195	87	229	36,721
Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	34	9	43	371	0	1	5,780
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 0	3 0 0 2 0 1 0	14 0 0 0 1 11 11	5 0 0 0 1 4 0	19 0 0 0 2 15 1	254 0 71 2 0 135 24 22	0 0 0 0 0 0	18 0 1 0 12 0 0 5	736 36 17 369 9 172 52 81
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 2 ^b 0	1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 	0 0 0 0 	51 1 50 0 	2 0 0 2 	53 1 50 2 	50 0 37 13	50 0 4 46 	17 14 3 	7,089 1 4,897 0 2,191
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	11 0 2 2 5 2	95 0 51 0 35 9	27 0 18 0 7 2	122 0 69 0 42 11	408 344 0 64 0	5 0 0 0	13 2 2 0 7 2	16,841 1,781 10,376 1,331 3,353
Brazil	0	68 ^b	0	0	6	258	44	302	477	32	146	
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	0 0 0 0	17 17 ^b 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	2 0 0 2 0	21 5 8 5 3	2 0 1 1 0	23 5 9 6 3	1,635 804 794 1 36	0 0 0 0	34 24 5 3 2	6,275 5,083 891 132 169
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 & Tobago Turks & Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	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 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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 0 	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

program management and financing

	35 measles/rubella elimination commission	36 years covered by multi-year plan for immunization	37 number of NITAG meetings	38 number of districts with at least 1 supervisory visit	39 plan for immunization injection safety	40 national system to monitor ESAVIs	spending on routine immunization financed using gov't funds (%)	42 spending on vaccine purchases financed using gov't funds (%)	43 budget line for vaccine purchases
The Americas	2010		2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
North America	0								
Bermuda Canada United States of America	yes ^a yes	no 	no 3 3		yes	yes yes			yes
Latin America & the Caribbean									
Latin America									
Mexico	yes	2007-2012	3		yes	yes	100	100	yes
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	yes ^a yes yes yes yes yes	2007-2011 no 2009-2013 2011-2015 2010-2015 2011-2015 no	no 10 6 0 2 0	1 81 262 298 153 76	yes yes yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes yes yes	100 100 66 52 99	100 100 100 63 41 100	yes yes yes yes yes yes
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	yes yes yes yes yes	2011-2015 2006-2010 2011-2015 	2 no no 	169 155 	yes yes no	yes no no	98 100 	99 100 	yes yes no
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	yes yes yes yes	2011-2015 2011-2014 2012-2015 2011-2015 no	no 2 3 24 no	110 562 1745	yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	yes yes yes yes
Brazil	yes	2008-2011	3	•••	no	yes	100	100	yes
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	yes yes yes yes	2010-2015 no no 2010-2015	4 3 4 5	 241 275	yes no yes yes	yes no yes yes	100 100 94 100	100 100 100 100	yes yes yes yes
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)	yes a	no no 2010-2012 no no 2008-2012 2008-2015 no no 2011-2012 no no 2010-2011 no	no no no no 1 no 4 no no no 2 no	3 13 7 7 11 17 9 9 10 4 5	yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes no yes	yes yes yes no yes	100 100 100 100 98 67 100 100 99 100 100 84 100 	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	yes

surveillance indicators

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), 2010

			, ,			
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	144	1.42	60	74	24	94
Bolivia	38	1.05	92	95	1,743	77
Brazil	513	1.12	97	79	3,221	94
Canada	38	0.67			,	
CAREC	26	1.29	77	42	482	100
Chile	101	2.61	78	73	324	97
Colombia	149	1.15	91	85	3,311	78
Costa Rica	22	1.95	18	64		
Cuba	26	1.32	96	100	23	100
Dominican Republic	31	0.94	65	71	249	72
Ecuador	32	0.74	94	84	1,040	95
El Salvador	60	2.57	100	78	28	
Guatemala	41	0.7	85	85		44
Haiti	12	0.33	92	42	123	99
Honduras	77	2.49	87	83	248	93
Mexico	549	1.74	96	80	13,979	92
Nicaragua	31	1.54	100	55	164	100
Panama	8	0.78	75	100	250	88
Paraguay	18	0.9	78	78	433	90
Peru	84	1.01	82	71	3,685	85
Uruguay	2	0.26	50	0	8	5
USA	NR	_ :::	2**	:::	_ :::	211
Venezuela	62	0.73	84	85	7,343	86
TOTAL/AVERAGE	2,064	1.26	90	79	36,678	89

Measles/Rubella, 2010

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	Total number of sites	Sites reporting weekly %
Argentina Bolivia Brazil	1174 120 10362	50 100 70	100 99 98	100 82 	100 78 	2,197 14,570	100 77 78
Canada CAREC Chile Colombia	440 205 2788	97 16 78	95 59 93	32 65 93	89 95 92	699 554 4,940	98 99 77
Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador	62 775 150 802	8 100 62 73	100 100 92 98	98 100 71 97	48 100 50 94	57 444 249 1,381	100 71 93
El Salvador French Guiana Guadeloupe Guatemala	216 329	81 52	100 96	100 97	84 75	29 	
Haiti Honduras Martinique Mexico	24 134 4065	25 87 98	92 99 	38 99 	0 74 	76 470 14,517	100 92 87
Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru	107 72 436 910	88 78 57 81	98 99 96 96	91 99 85 70	79 90 95 64	170 278 504	100 91 90 99
Puerto Rico Uruguay USA	 15 	33	73	92 	 42 	6,414	54
Venezuela TOTAL/AVERAGE	918	49 75	97 97	70 86	48 85	7,757 55,095	86

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 Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York; 2011. US Bureau of the Census. International Database: Update for countries/territories with populations under 300,000 inhabitants. Last accessed on 24 August 2011 at www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbacc.html.

Infant mortality rate (1,000 lb) or number of deaths (N): As 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. 2011 World Development Indicators. Washington DC; 2011. For national health expenditure data, Technical Reports from HSS/RF-WHO/PAHO; 2011. For more information, please go to: www.paho.org/Spanish/DPM/SHD/HP/nhexp-metodos.htm

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); 2011

Morbidity: Annual country reports to IM/PAHO via JRF, vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and polio; 2010–2011.

Surveillance indicators: Vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and acute flaccid paralysis/polio to IM/PAHO; 2010–2011.

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; (NITAG) national immunization technical advisory group; (ESAVI) event supposedly attributable to

vaccination or immunization; (gov't) government. (Hi) Haemophilus influenzae; (Spn) Streptococcus pneumoniae; (CSF) cerebrospinal fluid; (Nm) Neisseria meningitidis; (BOL) Bolivia; (BRA) Brazil; (CHI) Chile; (COL) Colombia; (ECU) Ecuador; (SLV) El Salvador; (GTM) Guatemala; (GUY) Guyana; (HND) Honduras; (NIC) Nicaragua; (PAN) Panama; (PRY) Paraguay; (PER) Peru; (SUR) Suriname; (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 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:

- Measles/rubella elimination commission: country has formed a commission to document and verify the elimination of endemic measles and rubella, as per the 2007 Directing Council Resolution CSP27.R2 "Elimination of Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome in the Americas".
- 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 2010. NITAGs 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



• "Thirty years of the Immunization Newsletter: The history of the EPI in the Americas" compiles over 2,500 articles on immunization published since 1979. This book will take you from the early implementation of the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) in the Americas to the current efforts to sustainably introduce new vaccines. You will read about the regional polio, measles and rubella elimination initiatives, from their conception to their achievement, and of the many experiences and lessons learned that have made the Immunization Program of the Americas one of the most successful life-saving initiatives in the world. Available online at: www.paho.org/inb.



• **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.

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 http://www.paho.org/english/ad/fch/im/FieldGuide_Index.htm.

This brochure is published in collaboration with Health Information and Analysis,

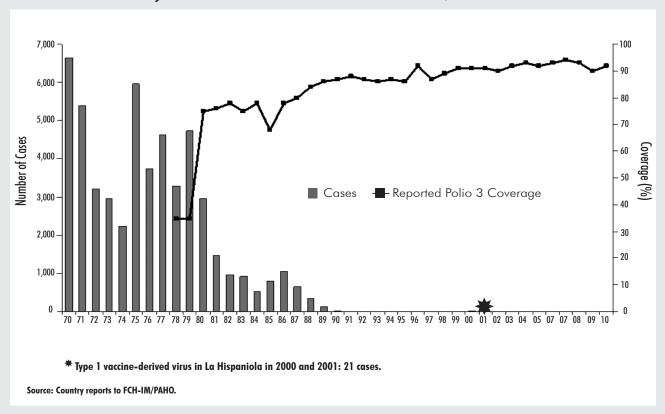
Pan American Health Organization.

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Use in the Americas, 2010

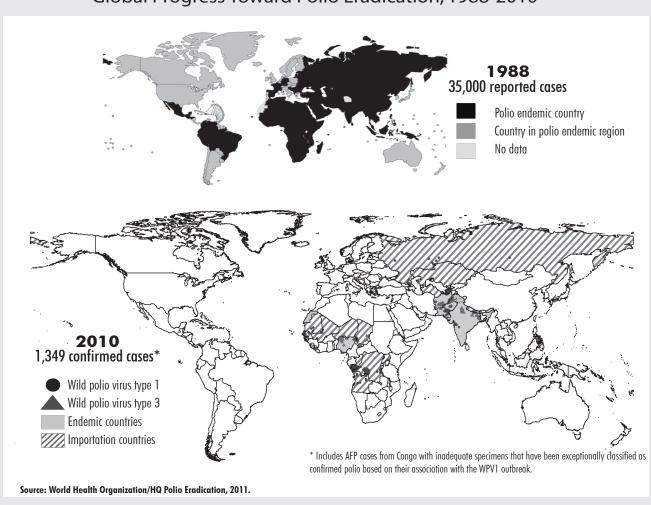
					Other Risk	Groups	
	Children	Older Adults	Health Workers	Chronic Diseases	Pregnant Women	Poultry Workers	Other
Anguilla		✓ A	✓				
Antigua and Barbuda	6m-35m	≥60v					
Argentina	6m-23m ^A	≥65y	✓	✓ B1	√	✓	✓B2
Aruba		,					
Bahamas	6m-36m	≥65y	✓	✓	✓		
Barbados	6m-23m	✓ ′	✓		,		✓ D
Belize	6m-23m	≥65v	✓	✓			
Bermuda	6m-18y	≥60v	✓	✓	√		✓ F
Bolivia	✓ ′	✓ ′	✓	✓	,		
Brazil	✓	≥60 _V	✓	√G1	✓		√G2
Canada	6m-23m	≥65y	✓	✓	/	/	√ J
Cayman Islands	6m-4y	≥65y	✓	✓	· /	·	✓ K
Chile	6-23m	≥60y	√	√	· /	1	✓M
Colombia	6-23m	≥60y	·	√	•		
Costa Rica	6m-8y ^A	≥65y	· /	· /			
Cuba	6m-24y N	≥65y ≥65y	· /	· /		1	
Curação	0111-24y	≥03y	· ·	•	~	•	
Dominica	6m-3y	>65y					
			√	✓		1	✓0
Dominican Republic	6m-3y 6m-23m	≥65y	√	✓		·	V
Ecuador		≥65y	V /	✓			
El Salvador	6m-23m	≥60y	✓	✓		✓P	
Grenada	6m-18y ^A	>18y ^A	✓			v .	
Guatemala		≥60y	✓	✓			
Guyana							
Haiti	, -			,			
Honduras	>6m-5y	≥60y	✓	√		✓	√ Q
Jamaica	6m-18y ^A	>18y ^A	√	√			√ ⊲
Mexico	6m-18y	>18y	√	✓	✓		✓ R
Montserrat	<9y ✓ A	✓	✓				✓ ×
Netherlands Antilles	✓ A	≥65y		✓			
(Bonaire and Saba)							
Nicaragua	6m-23m ^A	≥65y ^A	✓	✓	✓		
Panama	6m-5y	≥60y	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Paraguay	6m-5y	≥60y	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peru	6m-23m	≥65y	✓	✓	✓		
St. Kitts							
St. Lucia		≥65y	✓	✓			
St. Maarten							
St. Vincent	6m-2y						
Suriname	6m-23m	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓ S
Trinidad and Tobago	6m-18m	>18y	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ S
Turks and Caicos	6m-3y	,	✓	✓			
United States of America	6-23m	≥50y	✓	✓	✓		√ U
Uruguay	6-29m	≥65y	✓	✓		✓	
Venezuela	6-23m	≥60y	✓	✓	✓		
Virgin Islands (UK)	>3y	≥65y	✓	✓ H			✓

(A) with chronic disease; (B1) persons from 2-64 years with chronic pulmonary disease, cardiovascular disease, chronic renal failure, severe developmental disorders, immune disorders, HIV/AIDS, and oncology and transplant patients. (B2) essential services, security forces, educators, those living with oncology patients, those in contact with children <6 months; (C) the elderly in institutions; (D) military and front line staff; (F) others includes children on aspirin therapy, essential workers, travelers, close contacts or caregivers of individuals with chronic disease, and individuals living in crowded conditions; (G1) chronic diseases refers to persons with chronic pulmonary disease, cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, and immune disorders; (G2) other populations refer to indigenous population population populations (B1) chronic diseases refers to persons with chronic pulmonary disease, travelers, considerated populations; (H) renal dysfunction; (I) residents of nursing homes; (J) residents of nursing homes, those in contact with populations at high risk for influenza complications and those who provide essential community services; anyone else aged 2-64 years should be encouraged to get vaccinated; (K) police and fire, children <6m who are at high risk for complications and individuals caring for babies <6 months; (N) with asthma/diabetes; (O) public safety workers; (P) police immigration and customs officers and attendants at homes for the elderly; (Q) parlamentarians; (R) high risk workers; (S) national security; (U) 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.

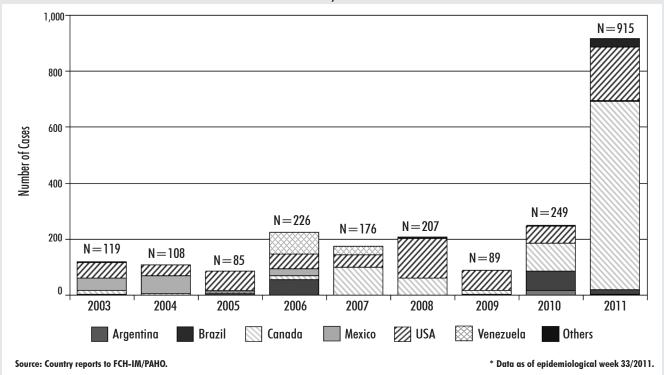
Poliomyelitis Eradication in the Americas, 1970-2010



Global Progress Toward Polio Eradication, 1988-2010



Distribution of Confirmed Measles Cases Following the Interruption of Endemic Transmission, the Americas, 2003-2011*



VACCINATION WEEK IN THE AMERICAS Flexible Country Participation

	GOALS	2010	2011*
	Measles elimination	Dominican Republic	Costa Rica, Ecuador, St. Kitts & Nevis
	Polio eradication	Cuba, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua	Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua
Protecting the achievements	Complete immunization schedules	Anguilla, Aruba, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Haiti, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, Virgin Islands (UK)	Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Haiti, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, St. Lucia, St. Maarten, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela
	Reduce the risk of yellow fever	Bolivia, Trinidad & Tobago	Trinidad & Tobago
Immunization:	Prevent seasonal influenza	Brazil, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Grenada, Panama, Trinidad & Tobago, Venezuela	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela
The Unfinished Agenda	Tetanus control/ neonatal tetanus elimination	Bolivia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Venezuela	El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Venezuela
	Protect occupational at-risk groups	Anguilla, Costa Rica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago, Venezuela, Virgin Islands (UK)	Anguilla, Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Panama, Paraguay, St. Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, Virgin Islands (UK)
Meet Future Challenges	New vaccine introduction (including pandemic influenza (H1N1))	Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Montserrat, Panama, Peru, Paraguay, St. Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks & Caicos, Uruguay	Paraguay

Epidemiological Surveillance Indicators for Diseases Preventable by New Vaccines in Reporting Countries, Latin America and the Caribbean, 2010

Rotavirus Surveillance, January-December 2010 Data and VEN NIC_p BOL BRA GTM GUY HND PAN PRY PER VCT^d SUR Indicators Number of 24,248 16,277 28,068 23,982 19,083 53,939 10,745 10,175 23,779 10,505 hospitalizations 12,408 17,203 15,274 9,246 7,275 4,350 $<\dot{5}$ years Number <5 years admitted to hos-789 1,885 2,800 1,334 2,794 4,113 1,578 1,306 549 1,658 5,162 5,126 2,118 665 1,230 2,423 pital for diarrhea Number <5 years 262 1,685 2,082 791 700 2,289 2,396 1,782 162 3,674 1,493 751 341 1,170 373 685 who meet the case definition Number <5 years with epidemiologi-242 791 697 1,994 cal form and stool 1,509 852 2,276 2,191 1,618 33 1,493 132 279 1,170 140 specimen Positive cases of 76 439 191 215 106 449 524 777 7 696 358 132 139 504 13 70 rotavirus Deaths 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 % of positive 31% 22% 27% 15% 20% 24% 48% 21% 35% 24% 100% 50% 43% 9% 47%

⁽a) Colombia: Hospital Pediátrico de Barranquilla closed its doors in June 2010; (b) Nicaragua: Stopped its surveillance in all sentinel sites in June 2010. Surveillance will convene in 2011; (c) Paraguay: Hospital Medicina Tropical began surveillance in August 2010; (d) Suriname: Hospital Slands started surveillance in July 2010.

Bacterial Pneumonia Surveil	Bacterial Pneumonia Surveillance, January-December 2010											
Data and Indicators	Bolivia	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Venezuela			
Number of hospitalizations <5 years	10,487	23,518	13,443	7,381	6,741	17,947	9,672	15,603	10,742			
Number of suspected cases of pneumonia	1,615	3,181	1,319	1,093	740	2,726	1,552	2,174	1,125			
Number of suspected cases with x-ray and epidemiological form	1,545	3,181	1,264	565	445	2,377	1,446	1,696	1,091			
Number of probable cases of bacterial pnemonia	471	3,176	470	475	426	2,229	1,191	640	1,032			
Probable cases with blood specimen	287	2,147	181	434	192	1,731	853	633	734			
Probable cases with pleural fluid specimen	22	91	4		0	11	50	12	16			
Confirmed cases of Hib	0	14	4	5	0	1	3	4	3			
Confirmed cases of Hi (no b)	0	2			2	1	0	0	0			
Confirmed cases of Spn	12	30	6		1	13	28	13	9			
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	10	177	17	37	37	22	12	4	107			
Deaths	12	36	3	16	35	26	13	9	24			

Bacterial Meningitis Surveillance, January-December 2010											
Data and Indicators	Bolivia	Brazil ^a	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala ^b	Honduras	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Venezuela	
Number of hospitalizations <5 years	10,487	1,383,455	23,518	12,559	7,795	6,741	17,548	8,994	15,607	10,742	
Number of suspected cases of meningitis	109	10,514	385	54	87	34	124	95	186	189	
Number of suspected cases with cerebrospinal fluid test and epidemiological form	84	9,523	379	54	82	30	113	90	125	182	
Number of probable meningitis cases	40	2,403	111	53	37	25	54	75	24	87	
Confirmed cases of Hib	2	79	3	1	2		1		3	2	
Confirmed cases of Hi (no b)	1	0				1	1		1	0	
Confirmed cases of Nm	0	1,035					4	1		1	
Confirmed cases of Spn	8	327	5	1		1	11	6	3	4	
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	3	962	56		4	4	11	18	0	20	
Deaths	11	432	8		1	1	9	2	2	6	

⁽a) No. of hospitalizations include sentinel hospitals and all other hospitals in the country; (b) Hospital de Enfermedad Común IGSS zona 9 reported only from January to May 2010; (c) Centro Maternoinfantil San Lorenzo- Universidad Nacional de Asunción did not report data for November and December 2010.