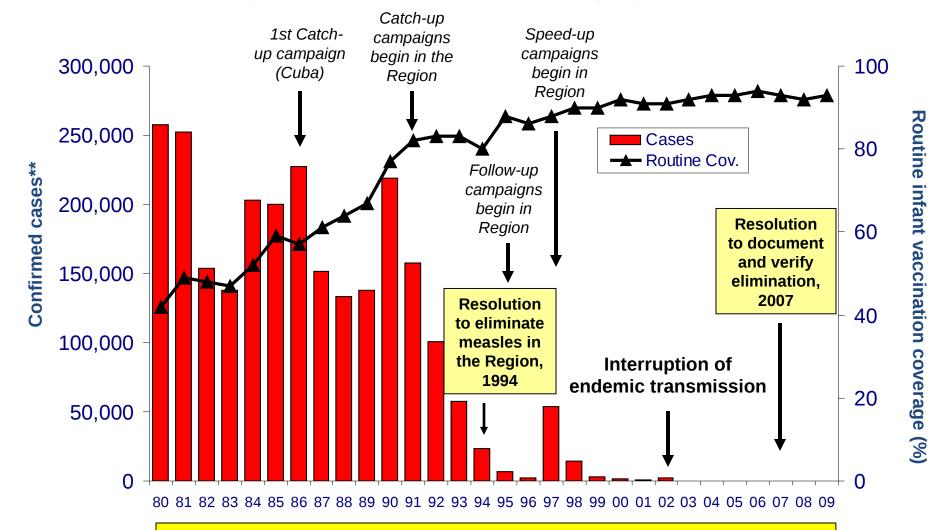
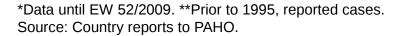
Status of the Documentation and Verification of Measles, Rubella and CRS Elimination in the Caribbean Sub-region

Dr. Abdel Malik Hashim, MD, MPH, MFPH
Immunization Consultant, PAHO/WHO-CAREC
11th Meeting of Caribbean National Epidemiologist and Laboratory
Directors
Hyatt Regency Trinidad Hotel, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 9-13
May, 2011

Routine MCV1 Coverage and Measles Elimination Campaigns, the Americas, 1980-2009

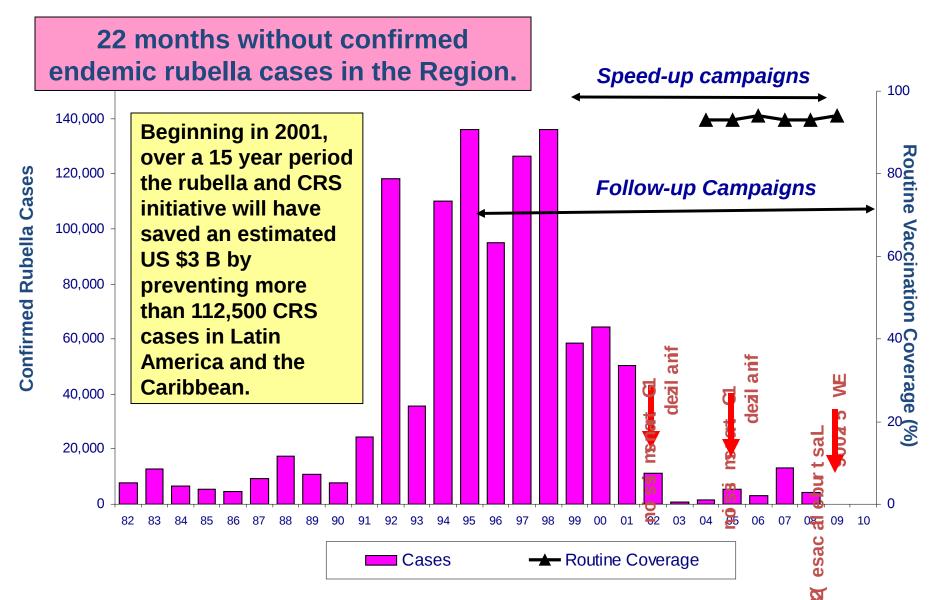


During the period 2000-2020, the measles elimination program in the Americas will have prevented 3.2 million cases of measles and 16,000 deaths, saving US\$ 208 million in treatment costs.



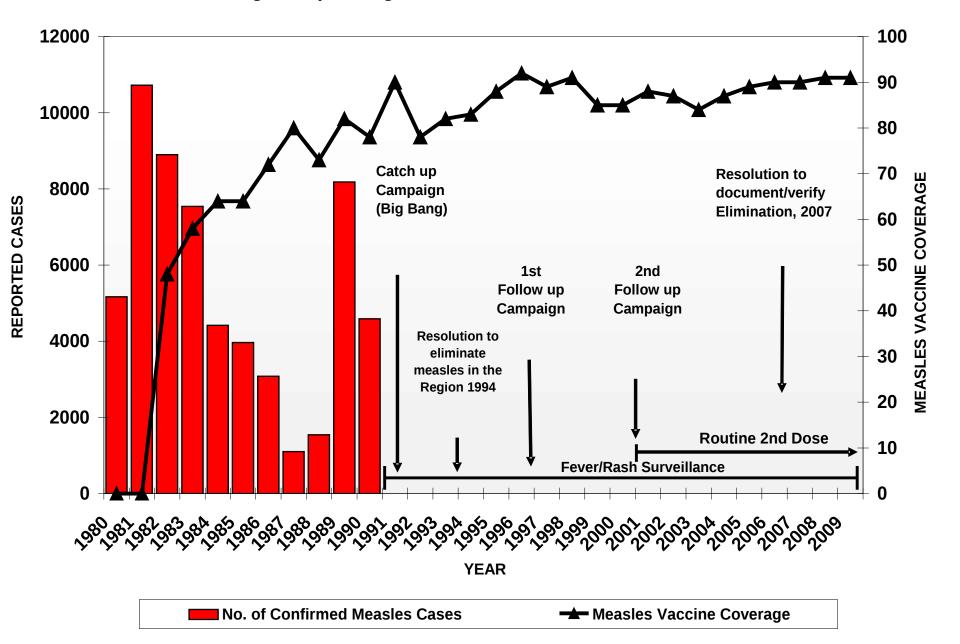


Rubella Elimination in the Americas, 1982-2010*

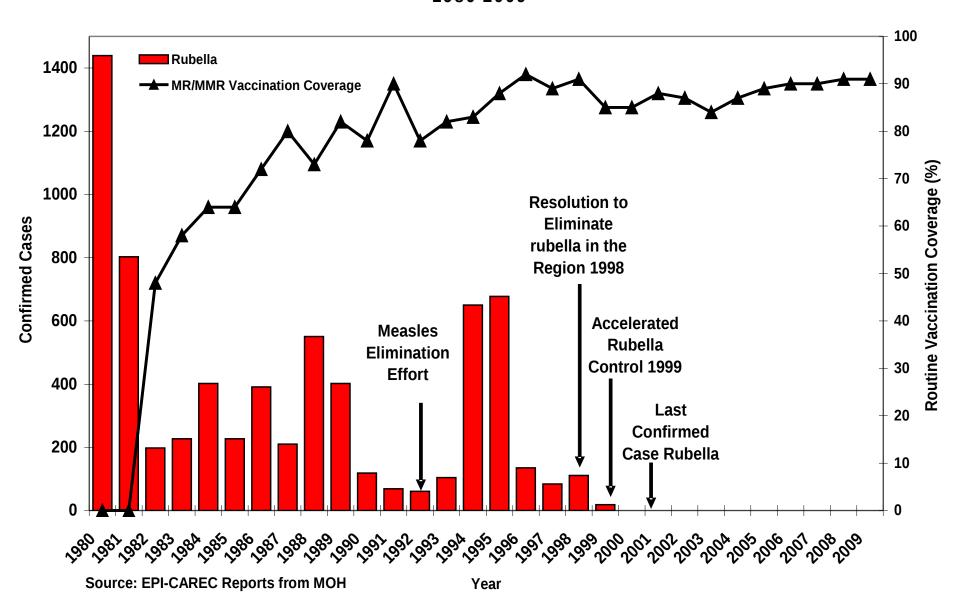


Source: Country reports to PAHO/WHO. *Data until EW 47/2010.

Routine MCV1 Coverage/Measles Elimination Campaigns, English-speaking Caribbean and Suriname, 1980 - 2009



Rubella Elimination in the English-speaking Caribbean and Suriname, 1980-2009



Resolution CSP27.R2





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.
- 2. To express appreciation and request continued support from the various organizations that, together with PAHO, have offered crucial support to national immunization programs and national endeavors to eliminate rubella and CRS, including the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the Japanese International Cooperation Agency, the March of Dimes, the Sabin Vaccine Institute, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
- To urge all Member States to:
- Achieve the elimination of rubella and CRS in the Americas by finalizing the implementation of vaccination strategies, intensifying integrated measles/rubella surveillance, and strengthening CRS surveillance;
- (b) Establish national commissions to compile and analyze data to document and verify measles, rubella and CRS elimination, for review by an expert committee.
- 4. To request the Director to:
- (a) Continue efforts to mobilize additional resources necessary to surmount the challenges described in the progress report;
- (b) Form an Expert Committee responsible for documenting and verifying the interruption of transmission of endemic measles virus and rubella virus.

(Second plenary meeting, 1 October 2007)

Urges all Member States to:

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

Requests the Director:

the formation of an International Expert
Committee to be responsible for documenting and verifying the interruption of endemic measles virus and rubella virus transmission in the internation of the internation in the internation in the internation in the internation of the inter

Americas.

- Establish concepts and criteria, provide methodologies, and identify required data elements to document the interruption of endemic transmission in the Americas.
- Standardize the verification process in countries of the Region to facilitate the collection of required documentation for review by the International Expert Committee.

Plan of Action:
Documentation and
Verification of
Measles,
Rubella, and
Congenital Rubella
Syndrome Elimination
in the Region of the Americas

Family and Community Health Comprehensive Family Immunization





The regional Plan of Action was endorsed by the members of the Technical Advisory Group on Vaccine-preventable Diseases during the XVIII meeting in San Jose, Costa Rica in August 2009.

Caribbean Working Group Meeting, July 2010, Barbados



Barbados Working Group Meeting, 26-30 July 2011

- Develop template for draft report
- Guidelines for chapters on:
 - Epidemiology of measles, rubella, and CRS
 - Quality of Surveillance of measles, rubella, and CRS
 - Vaccinated population cohort
 - Sustainability of the immunization programs
 - Others
- Prepared questionnaires to interview: pediatricians,
 obstetricians/gynecologists; ENT specialists, Ophthalmologists,
 cardiologists, schools for special needs children, ..etc.
- Nominated the Caribbean Sub-region Commission members and prepared a term of reference

Caribbean Sub-region Commission Members Commission members

- Mr. Henry Smith, Belize,
 PAHO-CAREC
 Immunization Advisor
 (retired)
- 2. Prof. Peter Figueroa, Jamaica. Public Health

Caribbean Sub-regional Commission for Documentation and Verification of Measles, Rubella



Term of Reference of the Caribbean Sub-regional Commission

- To meet and review what has been put forward guidelines, timelines, etc.
- Commission should meet to ratify the prepared guidelines for the countries, the procedure put together re assessment all documents produced by the working group meeting.
- Oversee the process for documenting and verifying the achievement of elimination of the countries.
- Receive and review the final reports submitted to the assessment/review team for each country. *If clarifications are needed, it is sent back to the MOH.*
- The Commission to provide feedback to the countries regarding the status of the reports.
- · Conduct field visits to the countries as deemed necessary.
- Prepare and submit the Final Report for the sub-region.
- After finalization of the report, to submit to WDC. CAREC (Secretariat)

Documentation and Verification of Measles, Rubella, and CRS in the Americas



Members of the International Expert Committee

- *Louis Cooper
- *Merceline Dahl-Rejis
- *José Ignacio Santos
- *Walter Orenstein
- *Isabel Pachón
- *Natasha Crowcroft
- *José Cassio de Moraes

The first annual meeting of the International Expert took place at PAHO HQ on 9-10 December 2010.

The second meeting

34 countries and 3 territories (FRA, HOL, UK) have established national/subregional* commissions.



Definitions of Elimination

Definition of Measles Elimination

Interruption of endemic measles virus transmission in all the countries of the Americas for ≥ 12 months, in the presence of high-quality surveillance.

Definition of Rubella Elimination

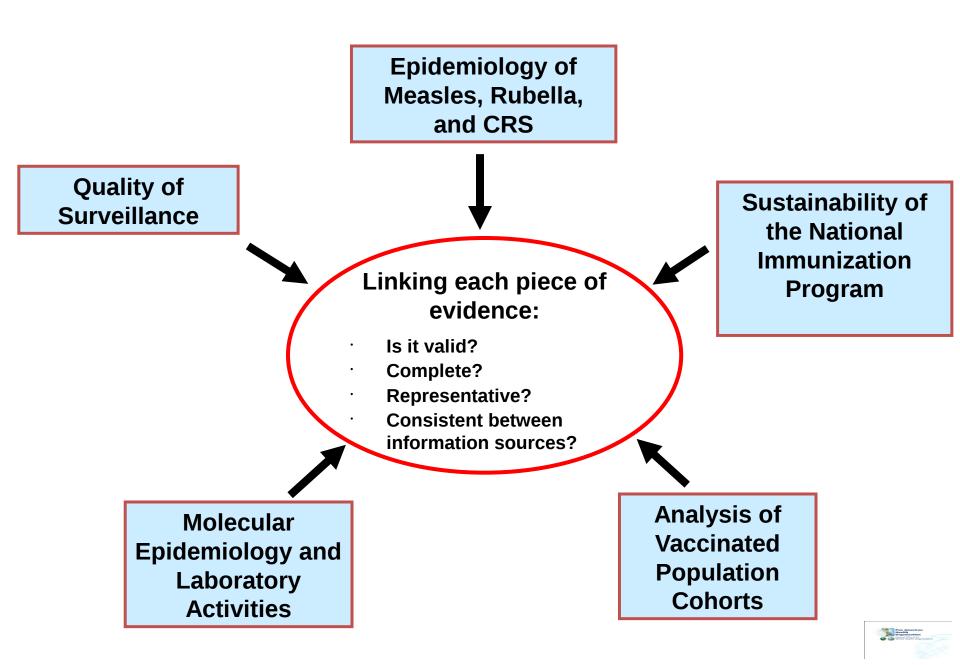
Interruption of endemic rubella virus transmission in all the countries of the Americas for ≥ 12 months without the occurrence of CRS cases associated with endemic transmission, in the presence of high-quality surveillance.

Source: PAHO. 16th Meeting of the PAHO Technical Advisory Group on Vaccine Preventable Diseases. EPI Newsletter 2004;26(6):1-7.



PAHO. Meeting of Experts to Discuss the Essential Data Elements for the Regional Plan of Action for Documenting the Interruption of Endemic Measles and Rubella Transmission in the Americas. August 28-29, 2008. Washington, DC.

Documentation and Verification Components



Essential Criteria of Elimination

- Verify the interruption of endemic measles, rubella and CRS cases in all countries of the Americas for a period of at least 3 years from the last known endemic case, in the presence of high-quality surveillance: zero cases of endemic transmission.
- Maintain a high-quality surveillance system sensitive enough to detect imported and import-related cases.
- Verify the absence of endemic measles and rubella virus strains through viral surveillance in the Region of the Americas.



Roadmap for Documenting and Verifying Measles and Rubella Elimination



Final country reports should be submitted to the IEC by December 2011



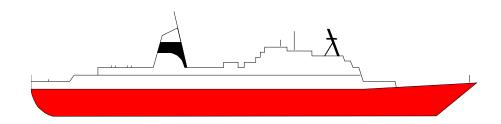
Eight (8) countries/territories draft reports were submitted to the Caribbean Sub-region Commission – they are being reviewed and comments and feedback are being provided

Countries Draft Reports Received by

- · St. Kitts/Nevis the
- Caribbean Sub-regional Commission & CAREC
- · Grenada
- · Anguilla
- · BVI
- Montserrat
- · Dominica
- · St. Vincent

Caribbean Travel and Tourism,

- In addition to the resident population the Caribbean hosts a large transitory population.
 - 15.3 million stay-over arrivals
 - 14 million cruise-ship arrivals
- Risk of diseases/EIDs increase

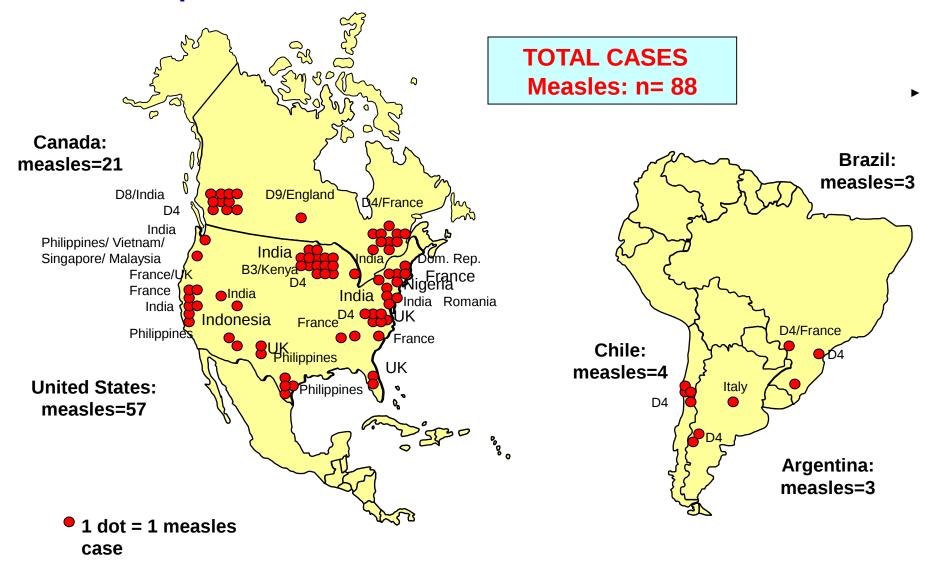


^{*} Partial figures to November 2009.

Importation of measles and rubella cases challenge

- According to the World Tourism Organization, about:
 - 190 million visitors come to the Americas, mostly by planes
 - World Air Traffic (see the slide)

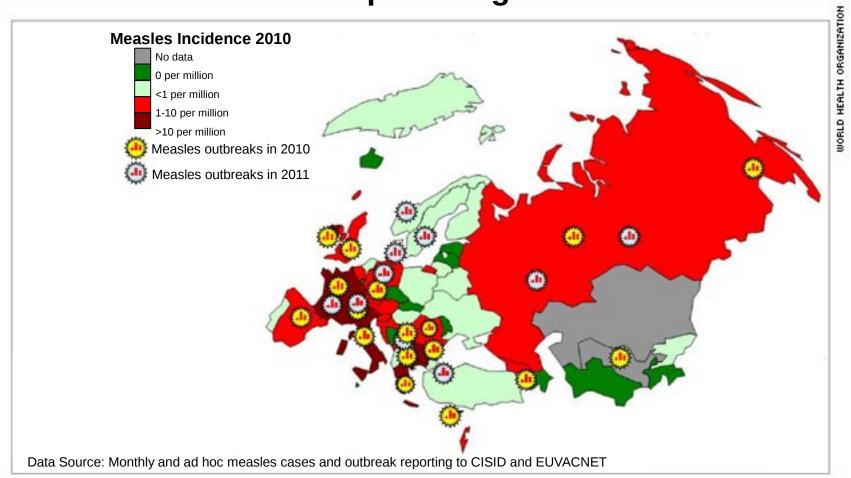
Reported Measles Cases in the Americas, 2011*



Note: Cases were imported, import-related, or of unknown origin. *Data until EW14/2011.

Source: Country reports to PAHO, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Public Health Agency of Canada.

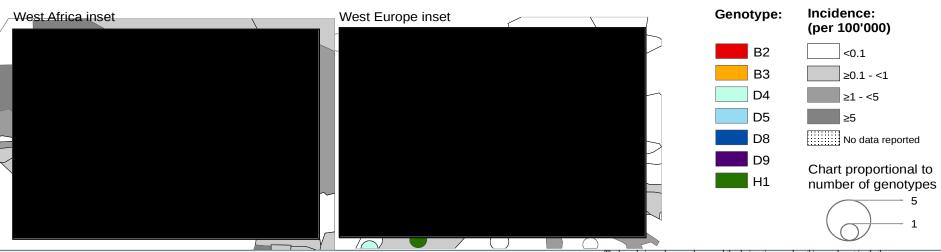
Measles Incidence in 2010 and Measles Outbreaks Between January 2010 and February 2011 European Region



Graph source: EURO/WHO

Global Measles Genotype Distribution, 2010

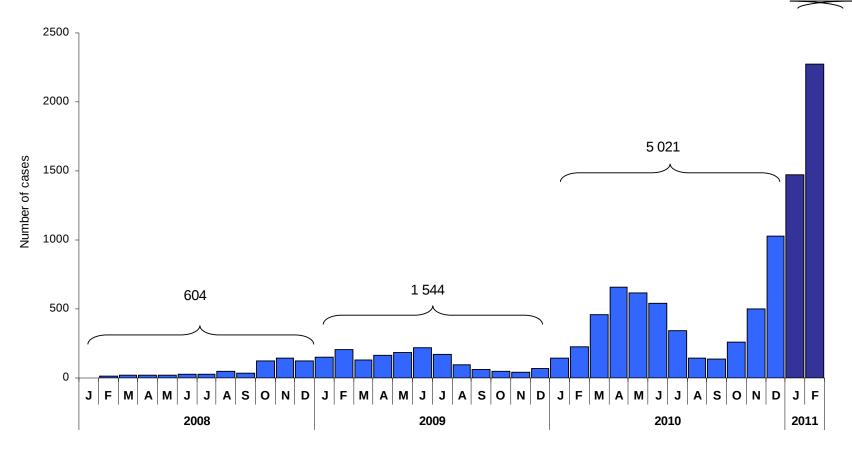
2010 Distribution of measles genotypes



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Reported Measles Cases, France, 2008-2011*

3 749



month/year (date of rash onset)

Source: mandatory case reporting data - InVS, France. Available at: http://www.invs.sante.fr/surveillance/rougeole/index.htm

^{*} Provisional data as of 23 March 2011

Epidemiology/Surveillance Units/ National Public Health

- · Update all heath paratworkers on the fever rash surveillance and the importance of reporting, with complete case investigation and laboratory forms especially hot cases (visitors, tourists, residence recently was travelling abroad, ..etc.).
- Strengthen CRS surveillance: by ensuring that all paediatricians, obstetricians, ENT specialist, ophthalmologists, cardiologists

Table 1: Diagnoses to guide hospital review

Diagnoses	ICD-9	ICD-10
Congenital Rubella	771.0	P35
Syndrome		
Cataract (bilateral or	743.3	Q12
unilateral)		
Congenital glaucoma		H40
Deafness/Auditory	389.1	H90
Deficiency		
Patent Ductus Arteriosus	745	Q25.0
Peripheral Pulmonary	747	Q25.6
Stenosis		
Microcephaly	742.1	Q02
Dermal Erythropoiesis	759.89	P83.8
Meningoencephalitis	323.9,056.01	B06.0, G02.2
associated with rubella		

Conclusion (1)

- No un-reported fever/rash cases found during countries visits
- Un-reported number of congenital abnormalities were found during the assessment — most of them are not fitting the case definition for CRS — and most of the children mothers have had their MMR vaccination — few still under investigation.
- MMR vaccine was used in most the opportunities provided to the population cohort of 1- 48 years of age
- All evidence found during the assessment documented the interruption of endemic measles and rubella viruses due to the early introduction of Measles/MMR vaccine and functioning fever/rash surveillance since end of 1991

Conclusion (2)

- The CRS surveillance is not functioning as the M/R surveillance system
- The system of reporting the 2nd dose of MMR coverage is not as well developed, there is difficulty in estimating the denominator
- We have to define a systematic way of validating the MMR2 coverage in countries – a school vaccination coverage survey – could be one of the options...

Acknowledgement

 We acknowledge the work done or being done by all countries MOHs, national epidemiology and surveillance units, National Public Health Laboratories, National Teams for documentations and verification of measles, rubella, and CRS elimination to ensure that draft countries reports are being prepared and submitted on time

 We also acknowledge the positive responses we are getting from all public and private physicians and their associations in answering the documentation questionnaires and sending them to MOHs/CAREC