Immunization in the Americas

2018 Summary

Comprehensive Family Immunization Family, Health Promotion, and Life Course







preface

For over 40 years, the success of the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) has made the Region of the Americas a global leader in the elimination and control of vaccine preventable diseases (VPD) such as smallpox, polio, rubella, congenital rubella syndrome, measles, and neonatal tetanus. Moreover, since the EPI's creation in 1977, the number of vaccines used in the countries' national vaccination schedules has risen from six to more than 16 on average, providing greater protection for their populations.

Maintaining and furthering these gains, however, requires a firm commitment at every level to strengthen the EPI to achieve high uniform vaccination coverage in our countries and provide a rapid response to VPD outbreaks. We know that this poses serious operational and financial challenges, but we also know that we have no other choice if we are to address these challenges as we should.

According to the reports provided by the Member States through the 2017 PAHO/WHO-UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF) on immunization, 10% of the countries in the Region reported less than 80% coverage with the first dose of the measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine. Furthermore, regional coverage with the third dose of the vaccine containing antigens against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP3) fell from 91% in 2016 to 88% in 2017, meaning that nearly 1.8 million children under 1 last year had not received the complete series of this vaccine. This has put the Region at risk during VPD outbreaks, a situation exacerbated by the natural disasters, mass migrations, and other health emergencies of 2017, which affected the most vulnerable populations and impeded access to vaccines.

Nevertheless, we have reason to hope. The EPI has proven successful in the Region. Haiti, one of our priority countries, managed to certify the elimination of neonatal tetanus. Furthermore, the Region is a leader in the use of new vaccines: 35 countries and territories have introduced the pneumococcal vaccine in their national schedules; 21 countries and territories, the rotavirus vaccine; and 32 countries and territories, the human papillomavirus vaccine.

We know that strengthened EPIs are worth fighting for. As stated in a recent article in *Health Affairs*, immunization yields a net return on investment of 16:1 in middle- and low-income countries. Immunization is also a critical aspect of health systems. Usually a child's first contact with the system, it provides an excellent platform for integrating other health actions from infancy to adulthood, making it an indicator of health system performance *par excellence*.

Now more than ever we need resilient EPIs, capable of tackling these challenges in strengthened health services to guarantee universal health. Ministries of health must have legal frameworks and fiscal space for guaranteeing access to vaccines and supplies. It is critically important for the countries to search for innovative strategies to improve EPI surveillance and operations; new training and data analysis and utilization strategies; and strategies for increasing community commitment. The Plan of Action on Immunization, approved by the Member States in 2015, is the platform for following a roadmap to meet this goal, together with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Every country is responsible for maintaining its achievements at the national and regional level, strengthening the EPI, and effectively responding to VPD outbreaks. You can count on collaboration from the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) to fulfill these responsibilities.

Carissa F. Etienne 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	2 population	3 population	infa	4 nt mortality r	ate	5 women of	6 gross nation	7 nal income	8 GINI	9 national hea	10 Ilth expenditure
	population (thousands)	<1 year old	1 year old	((1,000 lb) or ber of deaths		childbearing age	(US\$ per	r capita)	index	as a ⁰	% of GDP
	(moosanas)	(thousands)	(thousands)		bor or doding	(11)	(thousands)	current value	ppp value		public expenditure	private expenditure
	2017	2017	2017	rate	(N)	year	2017	2017	2017	2016	2015	2015
The Americas	1,006,697	15,006.3	15,013.3	12.3	163,707		255,080	25,677	31,055	44.8	5.3	5.0
North America Bermuda	361,259 71	4,354.2 0.8	4,384.4 0.8	5.8 0.0	25,249 0	2017	82,498 14	56,715 106,140 k	58,733 66,670 k	40.7	8.4	7.8
Canada United States of America	36,624 324,564	378.4 3,974.9	389.0 3,994.6	4.7 5.9	1,794 23,455	2014 2015	8,324 74,160	42,870 58,270	45,750 60,200	34.0 ^k 41.5	7.7 8.5	2.8 8.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	645.438	10.652.1	10.628.9	15.0	138.458	2013	172.581	8.313	15.292	47.3	3.6	3.4
Latin America	638,096	10,532.1	10,518.3	15.0	136,878		172,561	8,303	15,288	47.3	3.6	3.4
Mexico	129,163	2,302	2,296.8	12.1 ^a	26,782°	2016	35,238	8,610	17,740	43.4	3.1	2.8
Central American Isthmus	48,153	998.8	989.8	18.2	16,456	2010	13,026	4,878	8,995	47.5	3.4	3.2
Belize Costa Rica	375 4,906	8.5 67.0	8.3 68.5	14.5 7.7 b	10,430 105 548 ^b	2017 2017	104	4,390 11,040	7,890 16,100	47.3	4.1	1.7 2.0
El Salvador	6,378	115.2	115.4	9.2 °	1,031	2017	1,796	3,560	7,540	40.0	4.4	2.3
Guatemala Honduras	16,914 9,265	420.4 193.7	410.2 191.6	21.4 22.8 ^{a,c}	8,366 3,427°	2016 2016	4,519 2,540	4,060 2,250	8,000 4,630	48.3 ^m 50.0	1.8 2.9	3.8 4.1
Nicaragua Panama	6,218 4,099	116.0 77.9	117.9 77.9	17.0 ° 13.9	1,933 ^b 1,046	2014 2016	1,728 1,050	2,130 13,100	5,680 21,890	46.2 ^m 50.4	4.4 4.3	3.0 2.6
Latin Caribbean	38,013	636.3	637.5	32.1	5,058		9,612	6,119	10,879	43.2	1.6	3.0
Cuba Dominican Republic	11,485 10,767	125.1 209.6	125.2 210.3	4.0 ^b 21.4 ^e	465 ^b 4,184°	2017 2017	2,699 2,794	6,570 ^k 6,630	15,290	45.3	2.5	3.3
French Guiana Guadeloupe	283 450	6.5 5.0	6.6 5.0	7.9 8.9	56 43	2013-15 2013-15	71 103					
Haiti Martinique	10,981 385	248.3 3.8	247.9 3.9	59.0 ^d 7.3	88	2007-12 2014-16	2,942 87	760	1,830	41.1 ⁿ	0.7	2.8
Puerto Rico	3,663	38.1	38.7	7.8 ^b	222 ^b	2016	916	19,460 ¹	25,240			
Andean Area Bolivia	140,885 11,052	2,492.8 243.9	2,493.0 240.9	15.7 24.0 ^{d,c}	36,725 13,758	2016	37,341 2,853	7,236 3,130	13,749 7,330	47.2 44.6	3.4 4.4	2.1 1.9
Colombia Ecuador	49,066 16,625	730.1 321.9	730.6 323.5	17.1 ^f 9.1 ^{g,c}	7,244 3.042 ^g	2015 2016	13,300 4,338	5,830 5,890	14,170 11,350	50.8 45.0	4.1 4.2	1.8 4.3
Peru Venezuela	32,165 31,977	604.5 592.4	604.1 593.9	15.0 ^d 14.7	3,616 ^{d,c} 9,065		8,459 8,391	5,970 12,780 ^m	12,890 17,440 ^m	43.8	3.2 1.5	2.0 1.7
Brazil	209,288	2,945.8	2,935.6	14.0 °	41,333°	2016	57,246	8,580	15,160	51.3°	3.8	5.0
Southern Cone	72,594	1,164.9	1,165.6	9.5	10,524	2010	18,203	12,428	20,017	44.1	4.9	2.4
Argentina Chile	44,271 18,055	749.8 232.3	746.6 235.4	9.7 7.0	7,093 1,629	2016 2016	11,018	13,040 13,610	20,270 23,150	42.4 47.7°	4.9 4.9	1.9
Paraguay Uruguay	6,811 3,457	135.3 47.5	135.9 47.7	13.7 ^c 6.5	1,522 280 ^b	2016 2017	1,787 828	3,920 15,250	9,180 21,870	47.9 39.7	4.2 6.4	3.6 2.8
Non-Latin Caribbean	7,342	111.2	110.6	16.7	1.580	2017	1,915	9,228	15,601	0.0	3.2	2.5
Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda	17 102	0.2 1.6	0.3 1.6	20.7 18.0	3 20	2017 2017	5 28	14,170	22,980		3.2	1.6
Aruba Bahamas, The	105 395	1.1 5.3	1.1 5.5	1.6 16.0 ^h	3 70 ^h	2016 2016	25 106	29,170	29,790		3.6	3.7
Barbados BES*	286	3.3	3.4	12.9	37	2015	67	15,540	17,830		3.4	3.9
Cayman Islands	58	0.7	0.7	9.4	6	2017	14					
Curaçao Dominica	161 74	2.1 1.1	2.1 1.1	10.3 15.5	16 10	2017 2017	37 18	6,990	10,170		3.7	1.6
Grenada Guyana	108 778	1.9 15.7	2.0 15.3	10.0 19.8 ^c	14 268	2017 2015	28 203	9,650 4,460	14,410 8,120		1.9 2.3	2.8 1.8
Jamaica Montserrat	2,890 5	44.3 0.1	43.3 0.1	20.9 0.0	756 ^f 0	2016 2017	773 2	4,750 	8,690		3.5	2.3
Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia	43 179	0.7 2.2	0.7 2.2	23.3 16.3	15 33	2014 2014	11 50	16,030 8,780	26,300 13,230		2.1 2.5	3.5 3.1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Sint Maarten	110 42	1.6 0.5	1.6 0.5	16.6 16.0	29 7	2016 2017	28 10	6,990	11,770 0		2.9	1.0
Suriname Trinidad and Tobago	563 1,369	10.0 17.6	10.0 18.2	12.3 ° 9.3 °	122 159 ^p	2016 2017	145 350	6,020 15,350	14,290 30,520		3.3 3.2	2.7 2.8
Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	28 28	0.5 0.4	0.5 0.4	7.2 16.5	4	2017 2017 2017	7 7					

^{*}Bongire, St. Eustatius, and Saba.

⁽a) special study; (b) preliminany; (c) data has one or more of the following limitations: coverage of infant and neonatal deaths or the number of live births; (d) survey; (e) estimate; (f) adjusted by country; (g) annual report; (h) census; (k) value 2013; (l) value 2016; (m) value 2014; (n) value 2015; (p) public sector only.

reported immunization coverage

	11	12	13	14	15	16 percentage	17 of coverage	18	19	20	21	22
					<1 yea					1 year	of age	
	BCG	НерВ	IPV1	polio3	DTP1-vc ^f	DTP3-vc ^f	DTP1-3	rotavirus	PCV3	DTP4	MMR1	MMR2k
	2017	Birth 2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	dropout rate 2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017
The Americas	94	76	94	85	93	88	6.4	73	84	80	90	72
North America Bermuda	NA NA	64	97 92	94 79	98 92	95 79	14.1 14.1	73 72	92 78	84 72	92 87	93 65
Canada (a) United States of America (b)	NA NA	64	97	91 94	98	91 95		73	80 93	77 85	89 92	86 94
Latin America and the Caribbean	94	82	92	82	92	86	6.4	73	81	79	89	63
Latin America	94	82	92	82	92	86	6.4	73	81	79	89	63
			72									
Mexico	94	98 [*]		85	81	85	-4.6	69	91	91	79	62
Central American Isthmus Belize	88 90	65	91 89	88 88	91 89	87 88	5.1 -1.6	86	89	88 79	91 90	85 88
Costa Rica	90	87	99	96.	99	96	3.0		96	97	94	94
El Salvador Guatemala	83 81	80 45	82 88	95 81	83 88	85 82	-2.0 7.2	84 80	87 84	90 75	85 86	86 81
Honduras	92	81	92	90	92	90	1.8	91	90	100 c	98	NA 0.4
Nicaragua Panama	100° 100°	87	100°	100° 81	100° 100°	100° 81	1.5 21.2	100° 94	100 ^c 97 ^g	100° 95	100 ° 98	84 93
Latin Caribbean	86	88	85	75	90	82	8.6	74	64	63	79	48
Cuba Dominican Republic	99 100 ^c	99 82	99 98	98 80	100 99	100 84	-0.1 15.2	NA 82	NA 64	100	100 86	100
French Guiana			70				13.2			78 _g		g
Guadeloupe Haiti	67			 59	 78	72	7.5	68			63 h	^g 25
Martinique			66				7.5			32 _g	00	25 _g
Puerto Rico												^g
Andean Area Bolivia	91 93	75	86 91	85 83	92 91	82 84	10.0 8.2	70 84	67 83	67 60	89 83	73 NA
Colombia	92	81	94	92	94	92	2.3	90	91	86	93	89
Ecuador Peru	88 84	61 75	83 90	83 83	84 90	85 83	-1.7 6.8	85 85	84 80	76 72	81 83	73 66
Venezuela	100°	74	70	79	95	66	30.5	18	7*	38	96	59
Brazil	100°		100°	75	100	89	11.0	70	84 *	80	97	41
Southern Cone	95	77	93	86	94	88	5.3	87	82	76	90	88
Argentina Chile	97 96	82	93 98	85 93	94 98	88 93	6.1 3.6	88	78 93	74 85	90 93	91 90
Paraguay	84.	52,	83.	79 _* 95	83.	79 95	5.1	81,	79	69.	80.	70 92*
Uruguay	98		97		97		2.9*	•••	94 *		95	
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla	94 94	82	93 93	90 89	93 93	91 89	1.4 4.7	95 	67	88 81	94 79	87 69
Antigua and Barbuda	NA		95	94	96	95	1.2			92	100	95
Aruba Bahamas, The	NA NA		99 98	97 94	99 98	97 94	2.5 4.1	90	93 93	94 72	97 90	89 76
Barbados	NA		89	91	90	90	-0.3		89	80	92	77
BES† Cayman Islands	85		97	95	97	95	2.2	83	94	95	92	94
Curaçao	NA	71 ^d	90	85	90	85	1.1		74	70	78	59
Dominica Grenada	97 NA	71 ^d	98 91	91 91	98 77	91 83	6.8 -8.5			80 83	77 85	81 79
Guyana	97		94	94	97	97	-0.1	97	97	91	100 °	93
Jamaica Montserrat	93 98	100	95 98	93 100	95 98	93 100	1.7 -2.0		39	95 100	95 100	95 100
Saint Kitts & Nevis	100°	97	90	97	90	98	-9.3			95	93	95
Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	88 100°	98 ^d	89 96	80 100°	89 95	80 100°	9.6 -9.8			81 100 °	87 100 °	73 100°
Sint Maarten	NA		91	100	91	100	-7.3		85	86	86	 70
Suriname Trinidad and Tobago	NA NA	80	88 90	65 94	90 87	81 89	10.3 -1.6		93	72 88	97 93	90
Turks and Caicos Islands	100 67	90	86 71	93 83	86 71	93 82	-8.2 -14.6			87 77	88 87	86 76
Virgin Islands (UK)	0/	70	71	03	71	UΖ	-14.0	•••		11	0/	/0

†Bonaire, St. Eustatius, and Saba.

⁽a) <2years of age; (b) children aged 19-35; (c) reported coverage > 100%; (d) given only if mothers are HepB+; (e) given from 1 month to 2 years, 11 months and 29 days old; (f) diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis containing vaccine; (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; *value 2016.

morbidity data

	23	24	25	26	27	28 numl	29 per of reported	30 I cases	31	32	33	34	
	wild polio	confirmed measles	rubella	CRS	– neonatal tetanus		nus (non-neor female		pertussis	diphtheria	Hib meningitis	mumps	
	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	
The Americas	0	895	9	2	13	398	101	543	26,046	872	233	52,360	
North America Bermuda Canada United States of America	0 0 0 0	165 0 45 ^b 120 ^{b,c}	9 0 0 9°	2 0 0 2	0 0 0	2 0 2	2 0 2	35 0 4 31	19,808 2 3,998 15,808°	4 0 4 0°	39 0 17 22 ^{a,d}	7,786 0 2,157 5,629	
Latin America and the Caribbean	0	730	0	0	13	396	99	508	6,238	868	194	44,574	
Latin America	0	730	0	0	13	395	99	502	6,234	868	194	44,570	
Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	21	6	27	827	0			
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	0 0 0 0 0 0	25 0 0 0 3 21 1	6 0 0 0 0 6 0	31 0 0 0 3 27 1	483 1 58 17 62 266 74 5	0 0 0 0 0 0	8 0 1 2 0 1 0 4	934 14 54 163 539 115 2 47	
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	4 0 1 3 	43 2 39 2 	8 0 7 1	51 2 46 3 	41 0 41 0	77 0 1 76 	18 17 1 	1,910 0 1,910 	
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	0 0 0 0 0	727 0 0 0 0 0 727 ^b	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	8 2 4 1 0	90 4 26 27 20 13	52 1 11 33 4 3	142 5 37 60 24 16	1,029 7 330 60 611 21	786 0 0 0 0 0 786	14 1 8 1 0 4	28,445 9,057 17,835 1,472 	
Brazil	0				0	202	23	225	1,804	5	120		
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	0 0 0 0	3 3 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	14 4 10 0	4 4 0 0	26 8 8 10 0	2,050 864 849 44 293	0 0 0 0	34 20 5 2 7	13,281 4,396 6,069 1,090 1,726	
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados BES* Cayman Islands Curaçao Dominica Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Sint Maarten Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Turks and 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 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	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 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	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

^{*}Bonaire, St. Eustatius, and Saba.

⁽a) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS); (b) imported or related to importation; (c) Measles/Rubella Weekly Surveillance Bulletin 2017; (d) invasive disease (age <5 years).

program management and financing

The Americas North America Bermuda Canada United States of America	years covered by multi-year plan for immunization	36 number of NITAG meetings 2017	37 total number of districts/ municipalities 2017 14,852 65 1 13 51 b	38 % of municipalities w/ coverage level ≥95% DTP3 2017 40	39 % of children in municipalities w/ coverage level ≥ 95% DTP3 2017 24	40 plan for immunization injection safety 2017	41 national system to monitor ESAVIs 2017	spending on routine immunization financed using gov't funds (%) 2017	spending on vaccine purchases financed using gov't funds (%) 2017	budget line for vaccine purchases 2017 yes no
Latin America and the Caribbean			14,787	40	24					
Latin America			14,634	40	24					
Mexico	2013-2018	3	2,446	29	29	yes	yes	100	100	yes
Central American Isthmus Belize Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama	2015-2024 2015-2020 2014-2019 no 2016-2020 2016-2020 yes	11 4 14 3 2	1,216 6 81 262 338 298 153 78	38 33 51 23 27 42 80 32	33 23 47 27 16 42 83 10	yes yes yes yes yes yes	yes yes no yes yes yes	97 100 43 100 84 74 100	100 100 45 100 96 73 100	yes yes yes yes yes yes
Latin Caribbean Cuba Dominican Republic French Guiana Guadeloupe Haiti Martinique Puerto Rico	2014-2018 2018-2021 2016 - 2020	12 0 	465 168 157 0 0 140 0	51 97 29 21	35 97 22 19	yes no yes 	yes yes 	98 98 2 	97 100 	yes yes no
Andean Area Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela	2016 - 2020 2016-2020 2017-2021 2015-2019 no	5 1 10 0	3,811 339 1,122 141 1,874 335	52 15 44 21 71 24	25 17 35 17 34 13	yes yes yes yes no	yes yes yes yes	94 100 100 94	94 100 100 100	yes yes yes yes
Brazil		2	5,570	36	15		yes	100	100	yes
Southern Cone Argentina Chile Paraguay Uruguay	2017-2018 2010-2020 2014-2018 2015-2020	4 7 10 5	1,126 512 346 249 19	40 31 49 14 69°	18 13 34 14 43 °	yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	yes yes yes yes
Non-Latin Caribbean Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados BES* Cayman Islands Grenada Guyana Jamaica Montserrat Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Islands (UK)	2017 no no no 2017-2019 no 2016-2025 2017-2021 no 2018-2022 no no 2017-2021	 0 0 	153 3 8 6 16 10 0 6 1 7 7 10 13 4 17 8 9 1 10 9 4	43 0 63 100 NA 30 57 0 30 38 100 82 0 67 100 10 11 50 0	26 0 63 100 NA 28 21 28 0 17 39 100 76 0 71 100 0	NA no yes yes no yes yes yes yes no no no no no yes	yes	99 89 100 98 100 100 100 98 80 99 63 97 100 100 83 100 100	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	no yes yes yes no no yes no no yes no yes no yes no no yes no no

^{*}Bonaire, St. Eustatius, and Saba.

surveillance indicators

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), 2017*

Country	Number of AFP cases	AFP rate (x 100,000 <15 years old)	% of cases investigated within <48 hours	% of cases with 1 adequate sample	% of cases with 60 days follow-up	Number of compatible cases
Argentina	205	1.87	42	79	1	0
Bolivia	26	0.72	100	85	6	Ö
Brazil	486	1.02	99	69	30	l i
Canada	19	0.33	Ó	26	0	Ö
CARPHA	6	0.34	83	100	73	0
Chile	69	1.91	97	71	50	0
Colombia	156	1.34	60	83	10	0
Costa Rica	27	2.53	78	89	92	0
Cuba	17	0.93	0		0	0
Dominican Republic	15	0.48	0	87	12	0
Ecuador	38	0.81	97	84	95	0
El Salvador	41	2.52	34	93	60	0
Guatemala	46	0.76	0	72	0	0
Haiti	8	0.22	63	50	0	0
Honduras	48	1.64	48	92	81	0
Mexico	569	1.63	99	83	24	0
Nicaragua	19	1.05	74	95	100	0
Panama	22	2.05	50	95	54	0
Paraguay	30	1.44	83	93	90	0
Peru	52	0.59	73	71	9	0
Uruguay	4	0.55	100		75	0
Venezuela	84	0.96	87	80	5	2
TOTAL/AVERAGE	1987	1.22	79	78	27	3

Source: Integrated Surveillance Information System (ISIS), Polio Eradication Surveillance System (PESS), and country reports to FPL-IM/PAHO. *Data as of August 2018.

Measles/Rubella/CRS Surveillance Indicators, 2017*

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	Rate of suspected MR cases/100,000 population	Rate of suspected CRS cases/10,000 live births
Argentina Bolivia Brazil CARPHA Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Haiti Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	357 62 1853 175 180 1288 101 1433 339 370 274 179 158 159 3476 228 50	19 35 62 94 33 80 70 100 1 98 69 16 87 58 97 89 82 81	92 97 57 97 82 96 94 100 97 99 95 94 97 100 98	62 75 57 11 83 86 84 100 21 90 97 46 59 75 93 94 82 87	58 70 53 78 95 95 85 100 23 95 90 60 65 100 91 90 94	0.8 0.6 0.0 2.3 1.0 2.6 2.1 12.6 3.1 2.2 4.4 1.1 1.4 1.9 2.7 3.7 1.2 8.0	1.6 0.0 0.0 6.9 5.6 0.1 26.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.2 0.0 2.8 0.1
Peru Uruguay Venezuela	328 2 1379	84 50 99	94 50 89	69 100 39	53 0 84	1.0 0.1 4.3	0.0 0.0 0.6
TOTAL/AVERAGE	12,933	81	91	76	82	1.7	0.6

Source: Integrated Surveillance Information System (ISIS), Measles Elimination Surveillance System (MESS), and country reports to FPL-IM/PAHO. *Data as of August 2018.

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, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017 Revision). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision. New York. Accessed 4 July 2018 (http://esa.un.org/wpp/). For countries not included in WPP, US Census Bureau International database Accessed 11 July 2018. Women of childbearing age includes women aged 15 to 49 years.

Infant mortality rate (1,000 lb) or number of deaths (N): PAHO/WHO. Data provided by ministries of health or health agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2018. As of 15 May 2018. Infant mortality as reported by the countries (ECU, GTM, GUY, PAN, PRY, SLV, SUR, TTO) present limitations due to the coverage of infant and neonatal deaths or the number of live births. An increase may reflect an improvement in data coverage and quality.

Socioeconomic indicators: The World Bank (2017). World Development Indicators 2017. Washington, DC; Accessed 5 July 2018. (http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx). Estimates of the national health expenditure: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services from the Global Health Expenditure Database. Washington DC, 2018. As of 15 May 2018. (http://www.who.int/health-accounts/ghed/en/).

Immunization coverage, immunization program management, and financing information: Annual country reports to Comprehensive Family Immunization Unit (IM)/PAHO via PAHO-WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF); 2018.

Morbidity: Annual country reports to LM/PAHO via JRF, vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and polio; 2017-2018.

Surveillance indicators: Vaccine-preventable disease specific surveillance reports for measles/rubella and acute flaccid paralysis/polio to IM/PAHO; 2017-2018.

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); (HepB) hepatitis B; (Polio3) third dose of polio vaccine (oral polio vaccine or inactivated; polio vaccine); (DTP1) first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP or DTP containing vaccine); (DTP3) third dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP containing vaccine); (Rotavirus) last dose of rotavirus vaccine; (PCV3) third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; (DTP4) first booster dose after the primary series consisting of three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (as DTP or DTP containing 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; (Nm) Neisseria meningitidis; (m) months; (y) years; (IPV) inactivated polio vaccine.

Country codes: (ARG) Argentina; (BOL) Bolivia; (BRA) Brazil; (CARPHA) Caribbean Public Health Agency; (CHL) Chile; (COL) Colombia; (DOM) Dominican Republic; (ECU) Ecuador; (SLV) El Salvador; (GTM) Guatemala; (HTI) Haiti; (HND) Honduras; (NIC) Nicaragua; (PAN) Panama; (PRY) Paraguay; (PER) Peru; (SUR) Suriname; (TTO) Trinidad and Tobago; (VEN) Venezuela.

Technical Notes

Immunization coverage: Proportion of children aged <1 year vaccinated with one dose of BCG vaccine, hepatitis B vaccine given <24 hours of birth, first dose of inactivated polio 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 the last dose of rotavirus vaccine (2^{nd} or 3^{rd} dose depending on the vaccine used), respectively. Proportion of children vaccinated with the 3^{rd} dose of PCV in children < or ≥ 1 year according to vaccine schedule of the country. 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.

Drop-out rate DTP1-DTP3: Number of DTP1 doses administered minus the number of DTP3 doses administered (among children aged <1 year) divided by the number of DTP1 doses, expressed as a percentage.

Morbidity: Number of confirmed cases of wild polio, measles, rubella, CRS, neonatal tetanus, non-neonatal tetanus, 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:

- 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 2017. NITAGs provide recommendations on immunization practices, including advice on vaccines to be included into the national immunization schedule.

Selected Information Products from the Comprehensive Family Immunization Unit



• Immunization Newsletter: A quarterly 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. Copies of the newsletter are available online at www.paho.org/immunization/newsletter.



- Electronic Immunization Registry: Practical Considerations for Planning, Development, Implementation and Evaluation. This document is designed to support EPI managers and their teams in the implementation of EIR-related information systems, using the various experiences compiled at the global level and, especially, in the Region of the Americas as a foundation.
- Measles/Rubella (MR) and Polio Bulletins: Weekly epidemiological surveillance bulletins. Available online at www.paho.org/immunization/MeaslesRubella Bulletin and www.paho.org/immunization/PolioBulletin.

- Number of municipalities and number of children living in these municipalities reaching coverage \geq 95% for DTP3: Proportion of municipalities and proportion of children living in these municipalities reporting coverage levels equal to or greater than 95% for DTP3, respectively, expressed as a percentage. Municipalities are defined as the third administrative level (country level being first), unless otherwise stated.
- Plan for immunization injection safety: the existence of a plan to ensure the safety of injections, including training, supervision, and 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 the Health Analysis, Metrics and Evidence Unit, Department of Evidence and Intelligence for Action in Health (EIH/HA), Pan American Health Organization.

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Use in the Americas, 2017

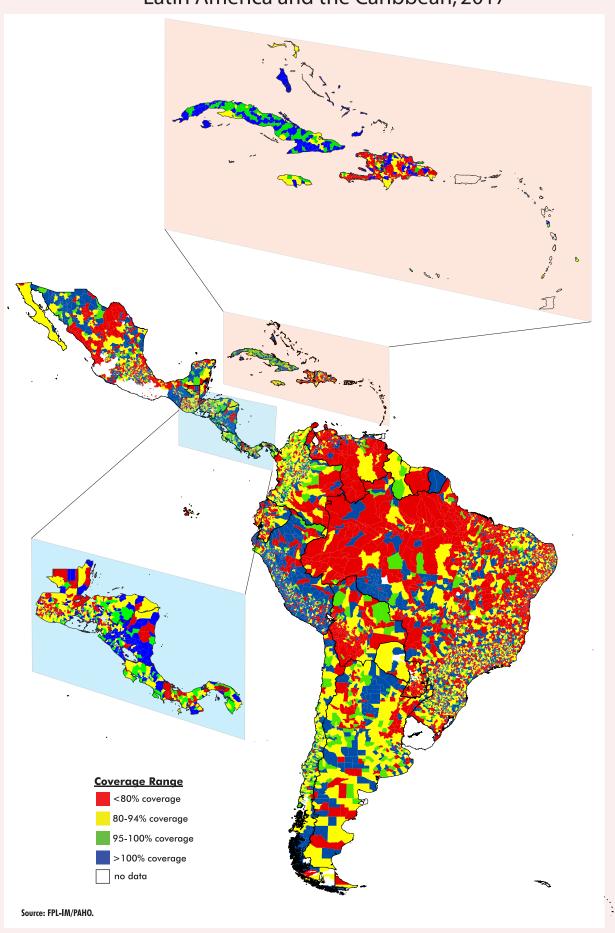
	Chil	dren	Elderl	y Adults	C	Other Risk Gr	oups
Country	Schedule	Coveragee	Schedule	Coverage (%)	Chronic Disease	Hea l th Workers	Pregnant Women
Angui ll a	NA	NA	NA	NA	yes	NA	NA
Antigua and Barbuda	>6m		>18y		ŃΑ	NA	NA
Argentina	6-24m	65	>65y	37	55	97	100 ⁹
Aruba	6-2y	2	>60y		12	yes	yes
Bahamas	>6m		>65y		yes	yes	yes
Barbados	NA	NA	>65y		ŃΑ	yes	ŃΑ
Belize	6-23m	73	>65v	2	yes	10	8
Bermuda	>6m ^a	8	>50y	12	4	14	9
BES*					•••		
Bolivia	6-23m	96	>60y	63	100 ^g	100 ⁹	84
Brazil	6m-<5v	72	>60v	88	yes	88	79
Canada	6-59m	22	>65y	71	yes	yes	yes
Cayman Islands	>6m .		>60y		yes	ves	yes
Chile	6m-5y ^b	68	>65y	57	100 ^g	100 ⁹	71
Colombia	6-23m	61	>50v		yes	NA	60
Costa Rica	6m-<3y	32	>60y	92	yes	88	72
Cuba	>6m-<2v	82	>75y	100	93	100	79
Curação	NA '	NA	NA	NA			
Dominica	6-35m	2	>65v	5	yes	yes	ves
Dominican Republic	6-23m	5	>65y	4	yes	yes	19
Ecuador	6-11m; 1-4y	83	>65y	90	100 ^g	43	55
El Salvador	6m-<5y	62	>60y	35	yes	61	82
Grenada	с		ves f		yes	ves	ves
Guatemala	6-35m	2	yes		100 ⁹	74	23
Guyana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Haiti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Honduras	NA	NA	>60y	88	100 ^g	100 ^g	78
Jamaica	>6m ^d	1 ^d	≥65y ^d		yes	yes	yes
Mexico	6-59m	84	>60v	94	100 ^g	100 ⁹	62
Montserrat	NA	NA	65y	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nicaragua	NA	NA	NA	NA	yes	88	51
Panama	<5y	69	>60y	100 ^g	yes	92	58
Paraguay	6m-35m	41	>60v	36	yes		
Peru	2m-<3y	26	>60y		yes	yes	yes
St. Kitts and Nevis	NA	NA	>62v		NA	NA	NA
St. Lucia	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	yes	yes	yes
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Suriname	NA	NA	>60y		yes	yes	yes
Trinidad and Tobago	6m-5y		>65y		yes	yes	yes
Turks and Caicos Islands						3	·
United States of America**	6m-17y	59	>65y	65	yes	yes	yes
Uruguay	6m-5y	28	>65y	32	yes	50	23
Venezuela	6-23m	8	>60y		6	2	10
Virgin Islands (UK)	6m-5y		>60y		94	24	

*Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba; **USA data during 2016-2017 influenza season; m-month(s); y-year(s).

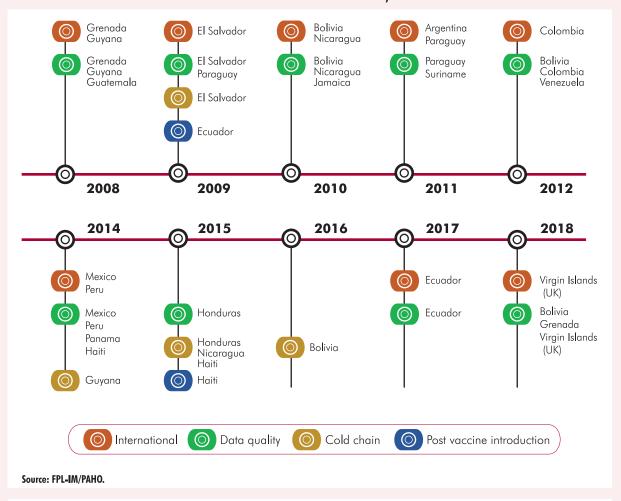
(a) optional in schedule; (b) inclusive; (c) no formal policy, however, influenza vaccine is provided to children, based on WHO recommendations; (d) with chronic disease;

(e) pediatric coverage formula: ((2nd dose + single dose)/denominator)*100; (f) administered to residents of elderly homes and those wish to be vaccinated; (g) reported coverage > 100%.

DTP3 Vaccine Coverage by Municipalities Latin America and the Caribbean, 2017



Immunization Evaluations, 2008-2018



Dashboard of Selected Regional Immunization Action Plan (RIAP) Objectives in the Americas

General (GO) and Strategic Objectives(SO)	Baseline (2013)	Target (2020)	2017
GO 1.2.1 Number of countries and territories in which endemic transmission of measles or rubella virus has been reestablished	0	0	1* 🧆
GO 2.2.1 Number of countries and territories reporting national average coverage of at least 95% with three doses of DTP vaccine in children under 1 year	19	35	11 🥝
GO 2.2.2 Number of countries and territories reporting coverage of at least 80% in each district or equivalent with three doses of DTP vaccine in children under 1 year	12	35	13
SO 4.2.1 Number of countries and territories that have dropout rates below 5% between the first and the third dose of DTP vaccine	11	35	21 🥠
SO 4.2.2 Number of countries and territories with coverage above 95% for third dose of DTP vaccine sustained for three or more consecutive years	13	35	5 🙆
SO 4.2.5 Number of countries and territories that have a national system for a computerized nominal immunization registry	3	10	14

Source: Country reports through the PAHO-WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF), 2018 FPL-IM/PAHO.

^{*} As of 30 June 2018.

Epidemiological Surveillance Indicators for Diseases Preventable by New Vaccines in Reporting Countries, Latin America and the Caribbean, 2017

Data and Indicators	CHL	DOM	GTM	HND	PRY	SLV	SUR	VEN	TOTAL
Number of hospitalizations <5 years old	20,490	371	14,460	30,127	10,137	32,538	2,520	14,691	125,334
Number <5 years old admitted to hospital for diarrhea	1,369	23	1,554	3,174	289	4,000	364	1,222	11,995
Number <5 years old who meet the case definition	836	15	430	2,246	289	2,382	319	541	7,058
Number <5 years old with epidemiological form and stool specimen	836	8	426	1,513	191	2,130	203	415	5,722
Positive cases of rotavirus	302	0	79	399	36	154	16	9	995
Deaths	0	1	5	0	2	1	0	0	9

Bacterial Pneumonia Surveillance, January-December 2017

Data and Indicators	COL	HND	PRY	SLV	VEN	TOTAL
Number of hospitalizations <5 years old	12,423	13,086	10,137	21,913	578	57,119
Number of suspected cases of pneumonia	1,041	1,172	962	1,953	97	5,097
Number of suspected cases with x-ray and epidemiological form	1,041	917	957	1,874	97	4,779
Number of probable cases of bacterial pnemonia	617	382	411	915	60	2,278
Probable cases with blood specimen	555	234	349	805	0	1,923
Probable cases with pleural fluid specimen	21	0	114	0	0	135
Confirmed cases of Hib	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confirmed cases of Hi (no b)	2	0	4	1	0	7
Confirmed cases of Spn	13	0	59	0	0	72
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	11	20	26	5	0	59
Contamination	48	15	3	0	0	66
Deaths	11	3	5	0	10	27

Bacterial Meningitis Surveillance, January-December 2017

Data and Indicators	COL	HND	PRY	SLV	VEN	TOTAL
Number of hospitalizations <5 years old	12,423	12,911	10,129	11,286	578	46,309
Number of suspected cases of meningitis	48	98	231	21	31	393
Number of suspected cases with cerebrospinal fluid test and epidemiological form	48	92	218	20	27	369
Number of probable meningitis cases	19	49	46	7	10	114
Confirmed cases of Hib	1	1	1	0	0	3
Confirmed cases of Hi (no b)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Confirmed cases of Nm	1	0	0	1	0	2
Confirmed cases of Spn	0	4	6	1	1	12
Confirmed cases caused by other bacteria	7	12	5	1	0	19
Contamination	0	1	0	0	0	1
Deaths	2	1	4	1	2	10