GETTING READY FOR THE NEXT INFLUENZA PANDEMIC

DEVELOPING

pandemic preparedness and vaccine deployment plans and enhancing human-animal interface



FAMILIARIZING

national teams with regulatory processes and with PAHO's Revolving Fund technical cooperation mechanisms, including vaccine procurement

BUILDING

capacity in health workers



TRAINING

in risk communication. risk assessment tools and management of unusual respiratory events



ACQUIRING

experience in conducting influenza vaccination campaigns targeting different high-risk groups



ESTABLISHING

systems to monitor and evaluate influenza immunization programs



CONDUCTING

simulation and table top pandemic response exercises



- 1 Country reports submitted through PAHO-WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form on Immunization (JRF). PAHO, 2018
- 2 Surveillance data provided by PAHO Influenza team. Infectious Hazard Management Unit, Health **Emergencies Department**
- ³ Iuliano AD et al. Lancet, 2018
- 4 Palache A et al. Vaccine, 2017
- ⁵ Data provided by PAHO's Revolving Fund on 2018-19 Northern hemisphere season and 2019 Southern hemisphere season
- ⁶ Red para la Evaluación de Efectividad e Impacto de las Vacunas En Latino América y el Caribe - influenza (REVELAC-i). VE estimates (for children under 2 years of age and the elderly) based on data from 13,798 SARI cases enrolled in 6 LAC countries between 2013 and 2018

WACCINES

The most effective intervention to prevent seasonal influenza and respond to **pandemics**









www.paho.org/immunization | www.paho.org/influenza | www.paho.org/revolvingfund

Comprehensive Family Immunization Family, Health Promotion, and Life Course













STRENGTHENING SEASONAL **INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS** THROUGHOUT THE LIFE COURSE

In 2004. **PAHO's Technical** Advisory Group (TAG) on **Immunizations recommended** introducing the influenza vaccine in national programs 19 active NITAGS and the Caribbean CiTAG support the development of influenza vaccination policies **75**% (39/52) of the countries and territories in the Americas use the influenza vaccine for the following high-risk groups¹:

34 for people with

35 for the elderly

- chronic diseases
- **33** for health workers
- **31** for pregnant women
- **29** for healthy children



Formulation of

NORTHERN

HEMISPHERE

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

influenza vaccine used⁵

FROM INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE² **TO VACCINE DELIVERY**

In the Americas, seasonal influenza annually represents

≈772,000 **!-**hospitalizations



≈52,000³ influenza-associated respiratory deaths



74% of the 35 **Member States** conduct severe acute respiratory infections (SARI) surveillance

63% conduct influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance

77% have a **National** Influenza Center (NIC)

94% report virological data through FluNet

60% report clinical-epidemiological data through FluID

The Americas has the highest distribution of doses per 1,000 population4

>300M influenza vaccine doses procured annually in the Region

33 countries procure the influenza vaccine through PAHO's Revolving Fund⁵

≈ **25.4M** trivalent vaccine doses

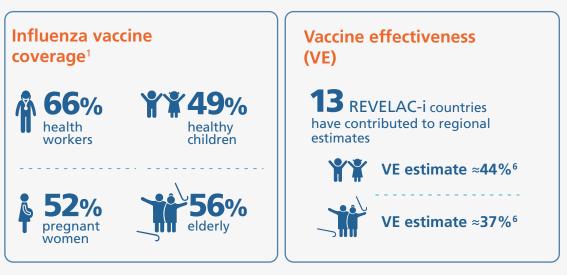
≈ **2.4M** quadrivalent vaccine doses

6 countries self-procure influenza vaccine



5 countries in the Americas with installed capacity to produce influenza vaccine

PERFORMANCE OF INFLUENZA **IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS**



Looking ahead towards sustainable seasonal influenza immunization programs and better pandemic preparedness

- > Support generation of disease and economic burden estimates and vaccine impact studies to inform decisions
- > Facilitate rapid access and distribution of seasonal influenza and pandemic vaccines
- > Build vaccine awareness and confidence to increase vaccine uptake in high-risk groups
- > Ensure continuous learning through documentation and sharing of lessons learned and best practices
- → Promote strategic collaborations and alliances



- PAHO's Revolving Fund process
- WHO influenza vaccine process Manufacturing process
- Influenza epidemiology

