

Immunization services in the context of Covid 19

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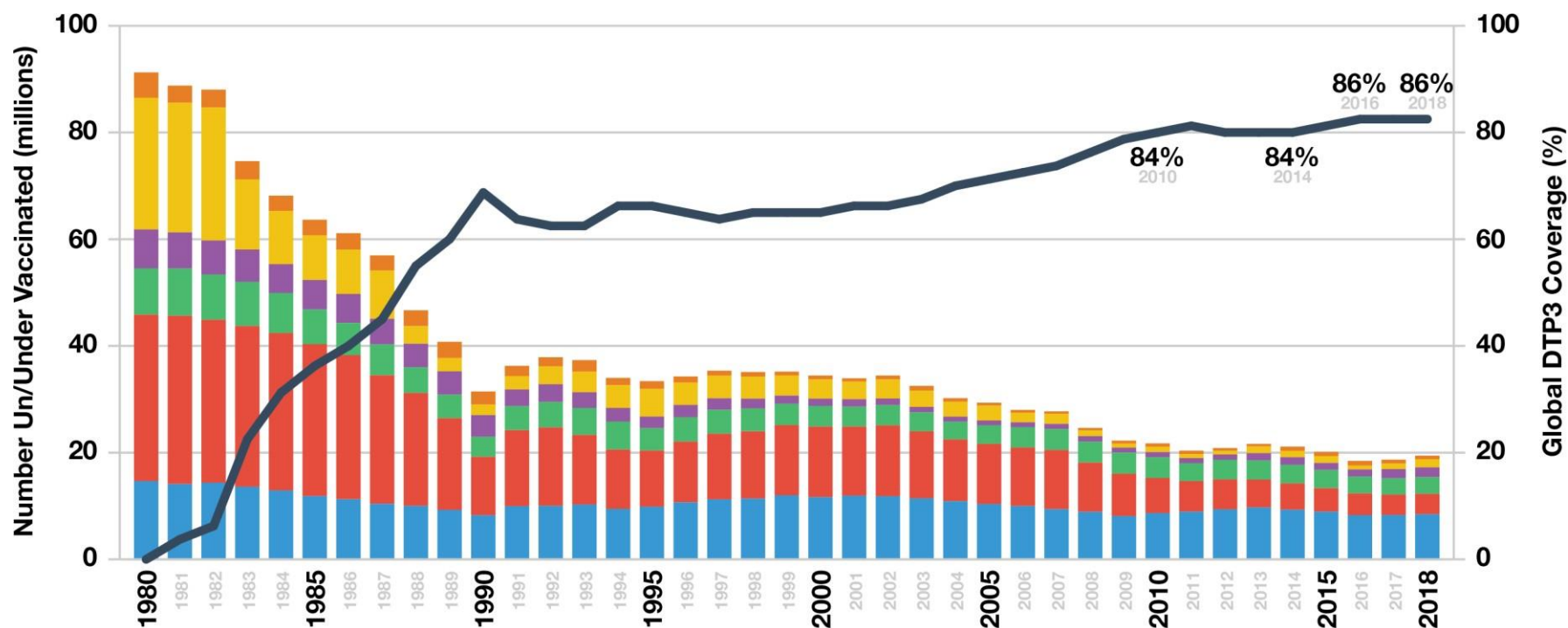
Photo of adapted measles campaign in DRC from AFRO

12th of May 2020

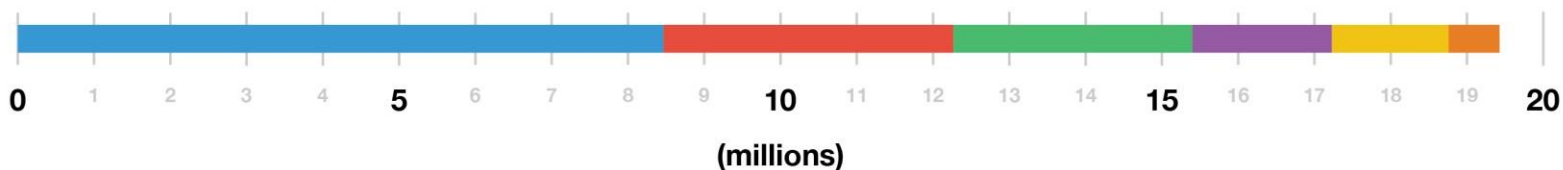
OVERVIEW

- ❖ Immunization services in the context of Covid – Interim global guidance
- ❖ Coordination and tracking impact
 - Results from a pulse survey
 - Supplies tracking
- ❖ Further detailed guidance & next steps
- ❖ Critical next steps

Almost 9 out of 10 children reached in 2018, almost 20 million children un or under vaccinated



19.4 Million Un/Under Vaccinated in 2018



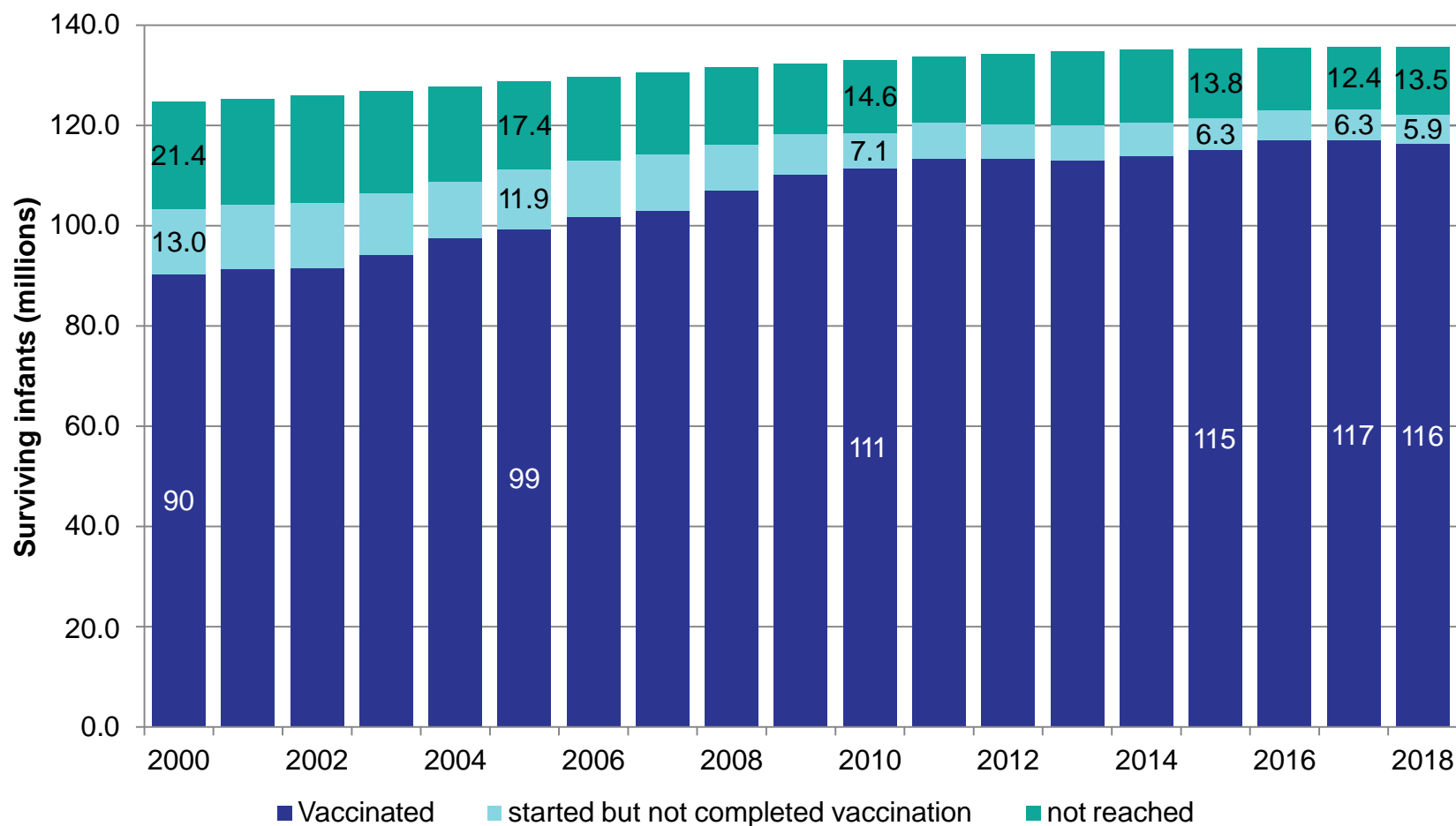
■ AFR
 ■ SEAR
 ■ EMR
 ■ AMR
 ■ WPR
 ■ EUR
 — DTP3 Coverage

Coverage of a third dose of vaccine protecting against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTPcv-3) remains at 86% in 2018, leaving 19.4 million children vulnerable to vaccine preventable diseases

The key goal of the Immunization Agenda 2030 is to make vaccination available to everyone, everywhere, by 2030.

While immunization is probably the most successful public health intervention, reaching 86% of infants is not enough. The upward trend in coverage has increased by only 5% in the past decade and has plateaued.

13.5 million children lack access to vaccination services



Of the 19.4 million infants who are not fully vaccinated with DTP3, 13.5 didn't even receive an initial dose, pointing to a lack of access to immunization services.

A further 5.9 million are partially vaccinated, without completing the required 3 dose schedule in the first year of life.

In 2018, 116 million children completed vaccination with a basic set of vaccines, up from 90 million in 2000, representing nearly a 30% increase.

... addressing specific settings with new programmatic approaches ...



Urban poor



Remote communities & nomad populations



Populations in conflict settings

Initial Analysis

- **Substantial variations** between & within countries
- **DRC & Ethiopia** have largest number of zero dose children in **remote rural areas**
- **Nigeria** has the largest number of zero dose children **impacted by conflict**
- Importance of **gender-related and other barriers faced by caregivers**

WHO-SAGE Immunization guidance in the context of Covid-19 pandemic

- Reiterate immunization as an integral part of PHC
- **Continue services**, as feasible, **but adjust delivery modalities** to ensure it does not contribute to the Covid-19 outbreak – **“Do no harm”**
 - Continue routine services in line with physical distancing, hygiene practices and protection of health workers
 - Temporarily suspend campaigns (SIAs), outreach services, etc
- **Maintain VPD surveillance** & contribute to Covid-19 surveillance where possible
- **Monitor & track vaccine supplies** & related products
- **Monitor disruption of services** and plan for intensification of immunization services immediately after Covid-19 social restrictions are lifted – **All Covid-19 affected countries will require varying degrees of intensification, including implementation of suspended SIA’s.**

Covid-19 Pandemic Immunization Partner Coordination Group (Covid-IPCG)

- **Information sharing and coordination**
 - Coordination in response activities
 - Programmatic challenges
 - Resource mobilization efforts
- **Data monitoring, interpretation and action**
 - Covid impact on immunization and risks
 - VPD modeling on impact
 - Supply monitoring
 - Planning for post-COVID intensification
- **Vaccine programme opportunities in post-COVID era (including with polio programme)**

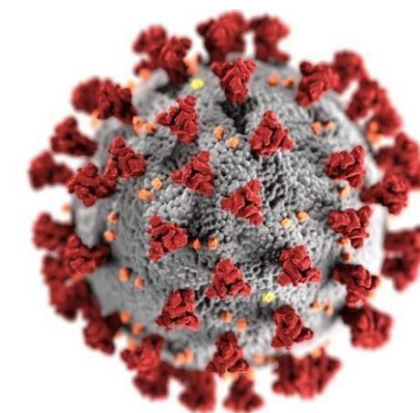


World Health
Organization
Preparation for COVID vaccine



For every child
Health, Education, Equality, Protection
ADVANCE HUMANITY

Impact monitoring – COVID-19 – Pulse Survey



Immunization Pulse - COVID-19

COVID-19 is rapidly affecting immunization programs all over the world. We are asking for your help to better understand the magnitude of the current disruptions. All questions refer to the situation during **April 2020** thus far.

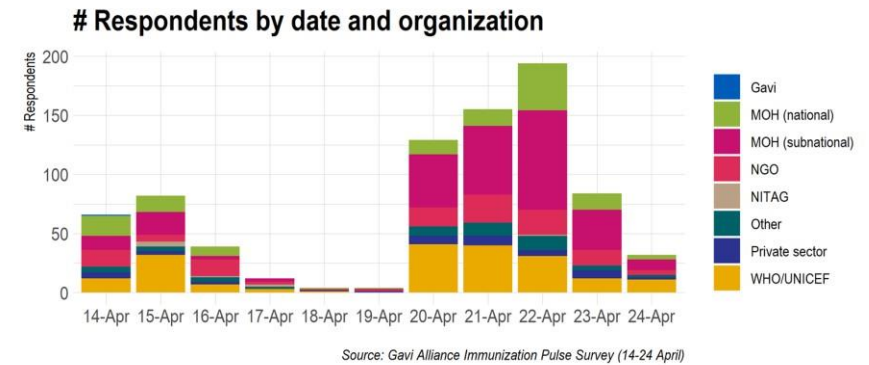
Also, you are most certainly getting many questions on COVID-19. Technical guidance has been developed on how to maintain safe immunization services, advice on campaigns and how to plan for catch-up vaccination after the pandemic, but the situation is evolving. We need your assistance to better understand what you need from WHO, UNICEF, Gavi and the Boost Immunization Professional Community.

Yes, I'll help

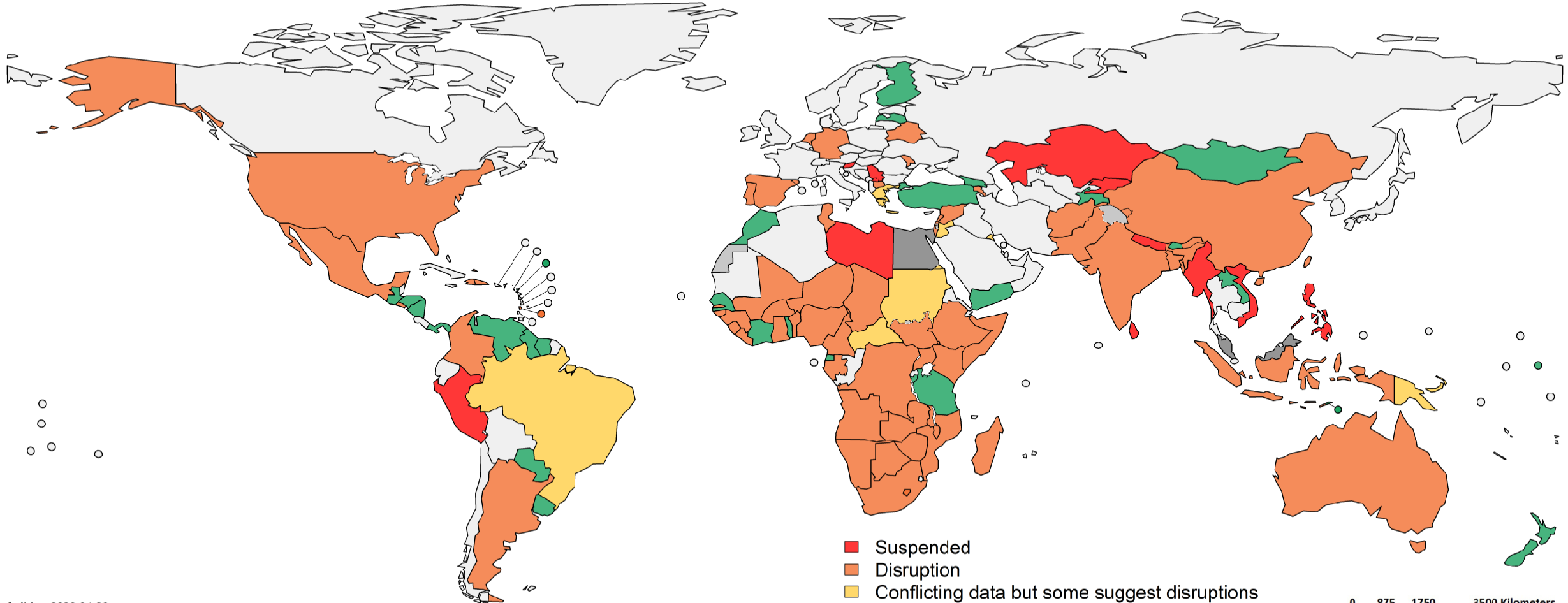
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Initial Results

- ❖ **N respondents: 801** (about 35% French speaking)
- ❖ **N countries (total): 107**
- ❖ **N gavi 68 countries: 53** (78% of gavi68)
- ❖ **Countries represented by WHO region**
 - **AFR** – 36 countries (604 respondents)
 - **PAHO** - 22 countries
 - **EMR** – 14 countries
 - **EURO** – 17 countries
 - **SEAR** – 8 countries
 - **WPRO** – 10 countries



Reported status of Routine Immunization



- Suspended
- Disruption
- Conflicting data but some suggest disruptions
- Continuing as usual
- Don't know
- Not available
- Not applicable

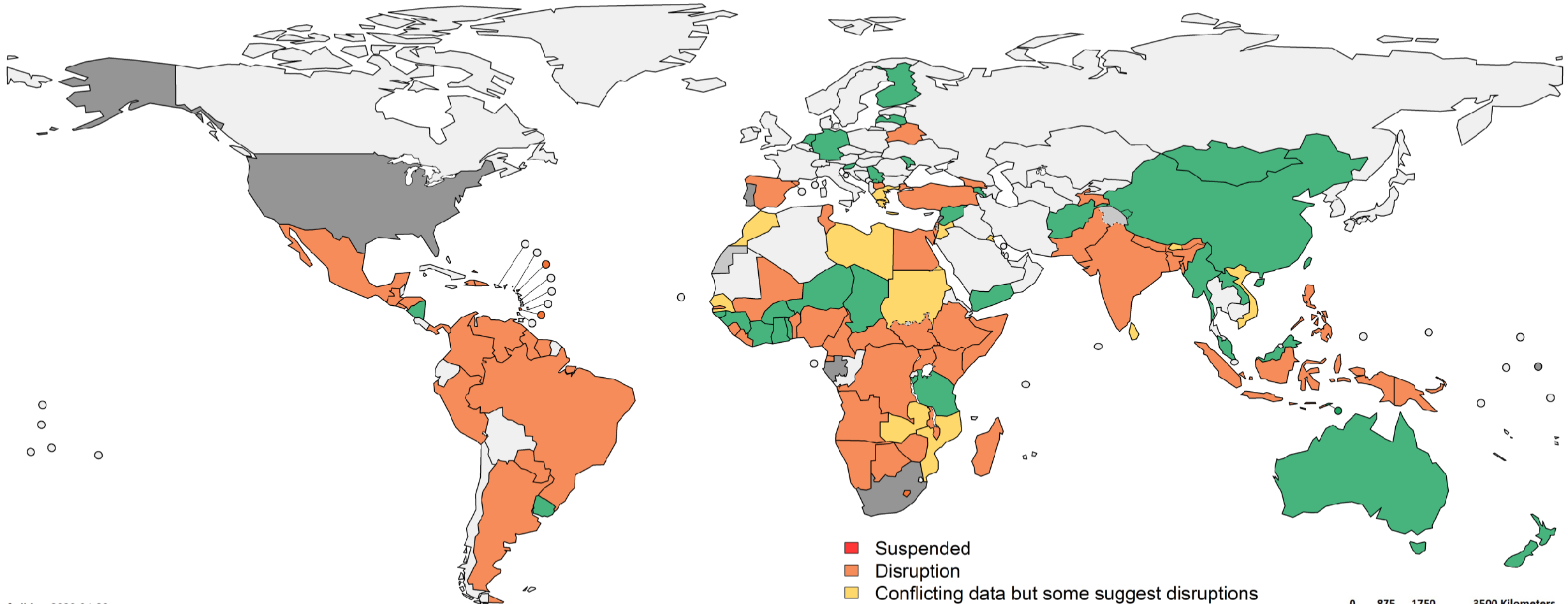


Date of slide: 2020-04-29
Map production: Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals (IVB), World Health Organization (WHO)
Data source: First Immunization Pulse Poll & COVID-19, WHO/UNICEF, Gavi and Sabin's Boost Initiative, April 2020, and EURO data for Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan

Disclaimer:
 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 nor of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.
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The data collected are subject to limitations inherent to voluntary self-reporting, self-selection bias, not all countries responded, countries with only one response vis-à-vis countries with many, possibility of fraudulent responses and not having a sampling frame to make inferences. Furthermore, the information about each countries does not represent official reporting from Member States to WHO or UNICEF. Thus, the results presented here need to be interpreted with caution and do not represent in any way a WHO or UNICEF position regarding any country or territory for which one or more replies were received.

Reported status of Measles Surveillance (notification and case investigation)



- Suspended
- Disruption
- Conflicting data but some suggest disruptions
- Continuing as usual
- Don't know
- Not available
- Not applicable

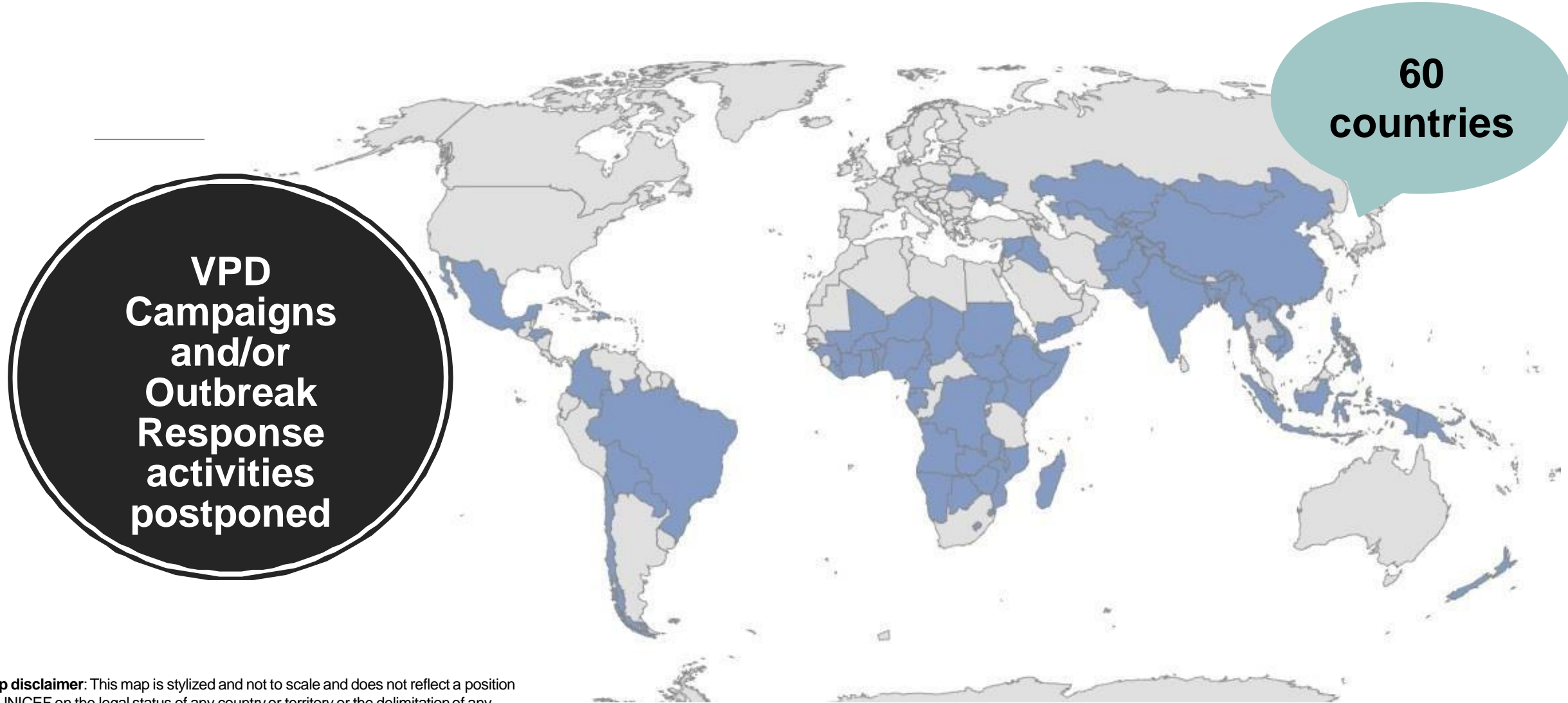


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Measles, Measles/Rubella, Meningitis, Yellow Fever, OPV, TCV, etc



60
countries

VPD
Campaigns
and/or
Outbreak
Response
activities
postponed

Map disclaimer: This map is stylized and not to scale and does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

More than 173 million children at-risk of missing out on measles vaccines in 40 countries

*UNICEF slide - preliminary data as of 27th April 2020

Topline findings for Demand-related issues

- Lack of **awareness of continuity of vaccination services**
- Fears/concerns related to **misinformation, rumours, conspiracies...**
- Fears/concerns related to **COVID**
- Fears/concerns related to response/lockdowns



- Staff lacking motivation
- Safety fears/concerns related to **COVID**
- Fears/ concerns related to response / lockdowns



- Lack of PPE, training in IPC
- Lack of vaccine
- Lack of capacity
- Vaccination suspended due to response



Restrictions on flights risk vaccine shortages for dangerous diseases

According to the UN, continued restrictions on flights pose a serious threat to the supply of vaccines for dangerous diseases like measles. The UN children's agency UNICEF called for support to unlock a massive backlog in vaccine shipments. The shortage of vaccines for these kinds of diseases may spark other potentially deadlier outbreaks of a range of diseases.

AFP



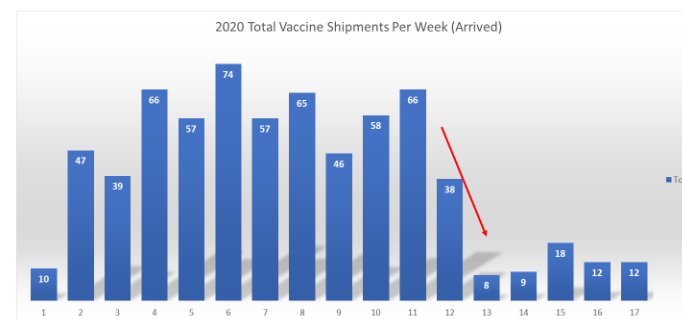
Unicef:

Vaccine shipments have declined by 70-80% since week 13 (week of March 22); there are signs of modest improvement, but there is a growing backlog of delayed shipments

As a result of the **delays in shipments**, some suppliers are indicating cash flow challenges

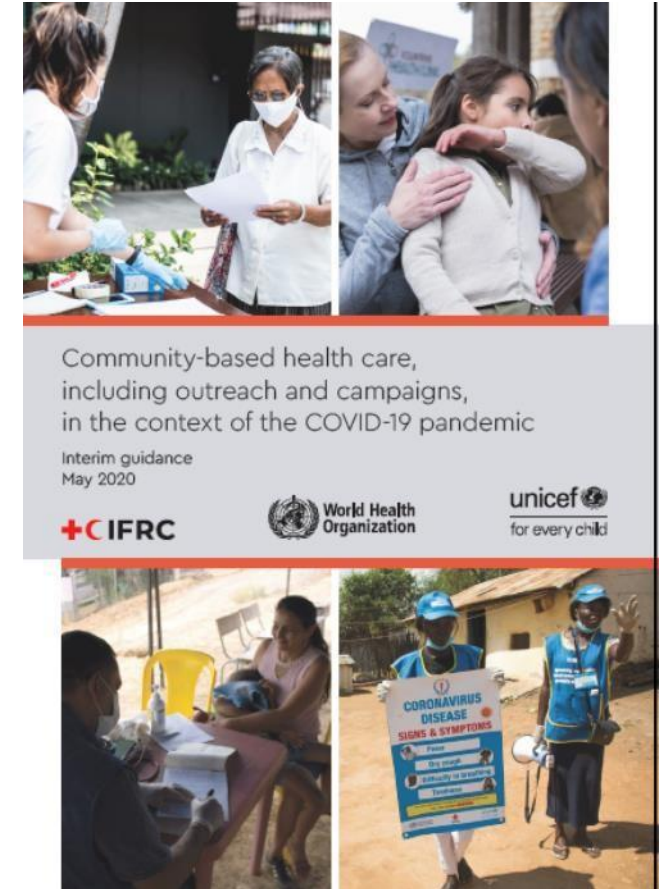
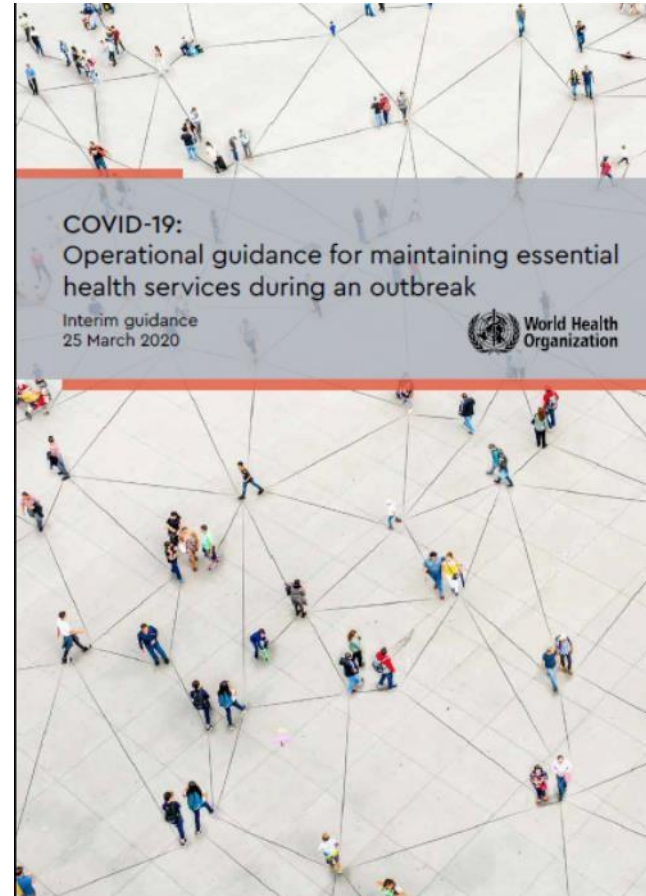
There are an estimated 45 countries that have reached or are approaching stock out at the national level. There are 26 countries that are difficult to **access**

Vaccine shipments by week - 2020



Recent guidance issued

- **FAQ on immunization during Covid 19**
- **Guidance on maintaining essential health services**
- **Community based health care including outreach and campaigns in the context of Covid 19**
- **Potential impact of BCG and OPV on Covid19**
- **Guidance on assessing implementation of mass vaccination campaigns in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (published soon)**



LINK TO GUIDANCE <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/maintaining-essential-health-services-and-systems> site of the presentation

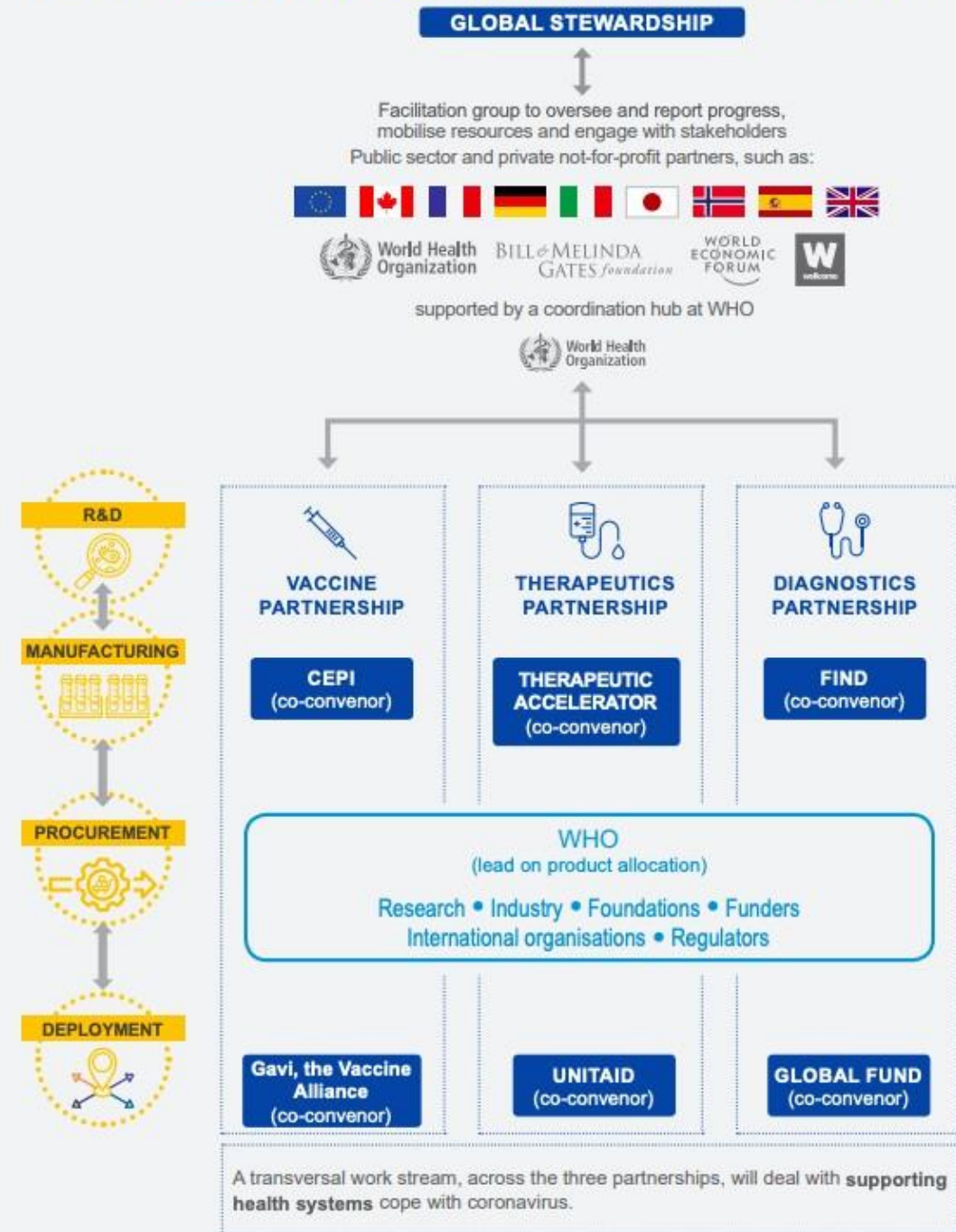
¹https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/331590/WHO-2019-nCoV-immunization_services-2020.1-eng.pdf?ua=1

Access To Covid-19 Tools (Act) Accelerator

A Global Collaboration to Accelerate the Development, Production and Equitable Access to New COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines.

A group of global health actors (BMGF, CEPI, Gavi, Global Fund, UNITAID, Wellcome Trust, WHO) and private sector partners and other stakeholders, are launching a landmark, global and time-limited collaboration to accelerate the development, production and equitable global access to new COVID-19 essential health technologies.

ACT-ACCELERATOR GLOBAL RESPONSE TO COVID-19



Global overview of COVID-19 vaccine projects

vaxmap.org



Next Steps

- ❖ Continue tracking the secondary impact of Covid-19 on immunization programmes
- ❖ Support countries in implementing guidance and guide case-by-case adaptations when needed
- ❖ Identify good (and bad) practices from the field
- ❖ Support planning, supply availability and resource mobilization for early resumption of services and catch up activities
- ❖ Continue discussions towards 'reimagining' immunization post Covid-19
 - ❖ Greater integration within PHC
 - ❖ Incorporation of physical distancing in service delivery
 - ❖ Attempts in ensuring efficiencies
 - ❖ Improved Global Health Security
- ❖ ACT Accelerator – a Covid 10 vaccine-develop, manufacture, implement to scale

Pediatricians have an important role in advocating for immunization

Thank You

Acknowledgements

WHO

Gavi Secretariat

Sabin's Boost Initiative Community

Gavi Alliance partners (incl Vaccine industry, CSO's, Academia, etc)

unicef 
for every child



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