

TURKEY

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6th Mena Influenza Stakeholders Meeting

Organized by Fondation Mérieux

Prague, Czech Republic
6-7 April 2017



MENA ISN OBJECTIVES

(for reference purposes)



1. Improve Surveillance and Disease Burden Data

- Support the WHO initiative in building laboratory capacity and surveillance in the MENA region and urge the governments to give high priority to the establishment and continued support for influenza surveillance systems.
- Identify the needs of countries for establishing or improving existing surveillance networks
- Disseminate surveillance and disease burden data through publications.

2. Increase the Evidence-based Communication on Influenza Burden and Benefits of Vaccination

- Bring together key stakeholders to in local country identify and discuss common concerns and challenges in communicating the importance and benefits of seasonal influenza vaccination, addressing misinformation
- Be the active advocate for acceptance of vaccination by health professionals and the public
- Identify effective communication tools

3. Increase the Number of Countries with Flu Vaccination in Their National Immunization Programs

- Provide/increase official recommendations for influenza vaccination
- Provide /increase funding for vaccination by governments

1. Improve the Monitoring of Influenza Coverage Rates to Increase the Rates

- Define barriers and drivers among lay public, Health Care Staff and Health Authorities
- Set official «vaccination coverage rate targets» customized to the countries
- Develop actions to increase vaccination coverage rates in pregnant women, people at risk, elderly and children (vaccination campaigns)

COUNTRY OBJECTIVES FOR THE UPCOMING 3 YEARS

- Increase the Evidence-based Communication on Influenza Burden and Benefits of Vaccination
 - Bring together key stakeholders to in local country identify and discuss common concerns and challenges in communicating the importance and benefits of seasonal influenza vaccination, addressing misinformation
 - Be the active advocate for acceptance of vaccination by health professionals and the public
 - Identify effective communication tools

COUNTRY OBJECTIVES FOR THE UPCOMING 3 YEARS

- Improve Surveillance and Disease Burden Data
 - Disseminate surveillance and disease burden data through publications.
 - Communicate the burden with HPs and the public
- Improve the Monitoring of Influenza Coverage Rates to Increase the Rates
 - Develop actions to increase vaccination coverage rates in pregnant women, people at risk, elderly and children (vaccination campaigns)

COUNTRY OBJECTIVES FOR THE UPCOMING 3 YEARS

- Implementation of increasing VCR strategy in elderly
- Preparation and implementation of a national adult vaccination programme with a life-long immunization approach including:
 - Adult vaccination calendar (There is one recommended by a group of associations with the participation of MoH representatives)
 - Setting targets for elderly and risk groups
 - Recording and follow-up of vaccinations
 - A better surveillance programme including hospital-based surveillance

COUNTRY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

TURKEY

1. 2016-2017 /43.wk- Ongoing

- 2015-2016 influenza season:

Start: 44th week 2015 (October 26- November 01, 2015)

End : 19th week 2016 (May 09-15, 2016)

1. Circulating viruses: Influenza A H3N2, Influenza B

2. Subtypes / lineages : NA (Not tested yet)

3. Severity of the epidemics:

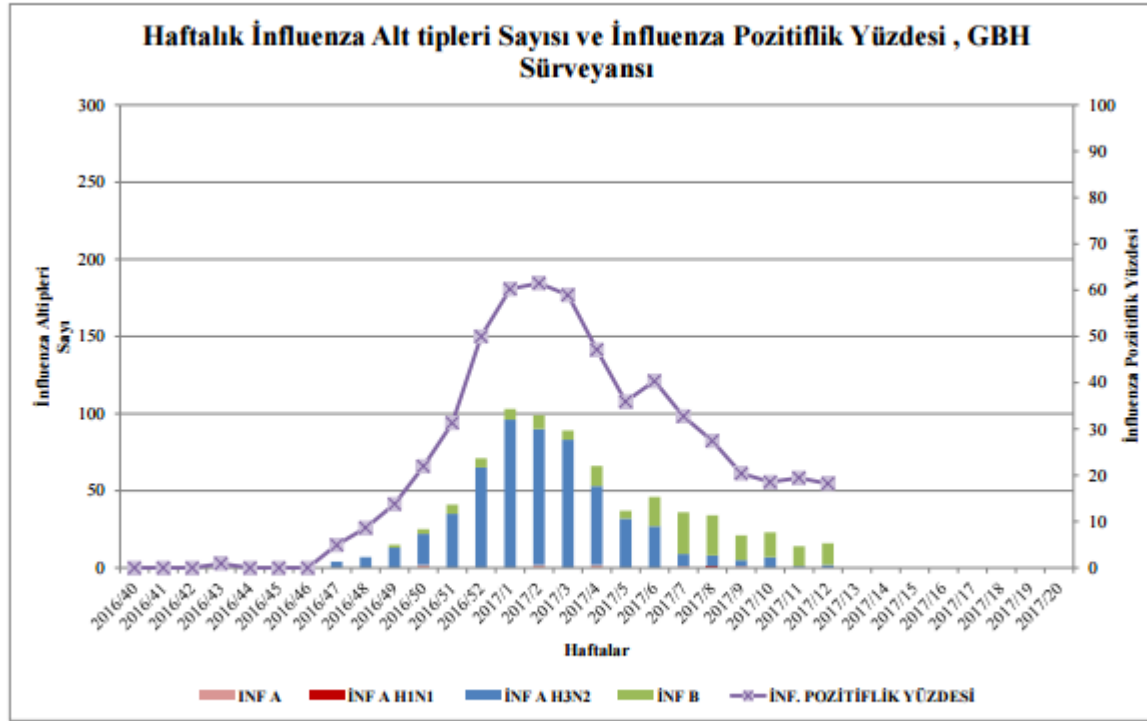
- 758 /2833 samples (26.8%)
- NA

TURKEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

➤ Circulating viruses

Haftalık İnfluenza(Grip) Sürveyans Raporu

12. Hafta (20- 26 Mart 2017)



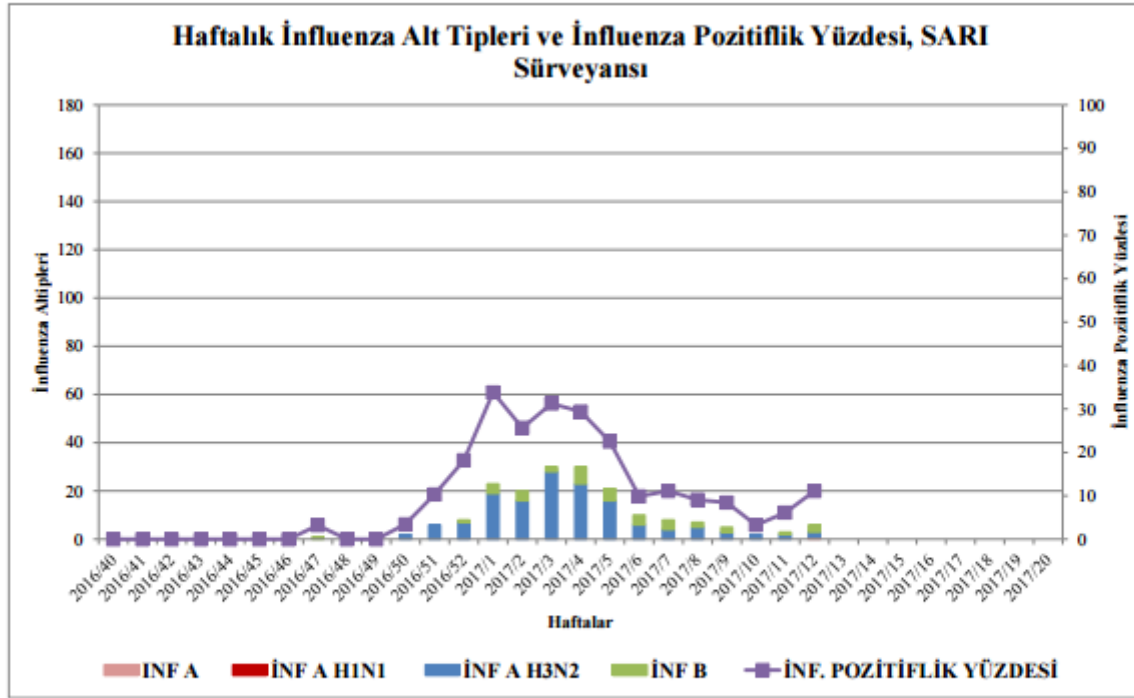
Grafik-2: Ülkemizde Sentinel Grip Benzeri Hastalık Sürveyansı kapsamında haftalık tespit edilen İnfluenza alt tipleri sayısı ve İnfluenza pozitiflik yüzdesi.

TURKEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

➤ Circulating viruses

Haftalık İnfluenza(Grip) Sürveyans Raporu

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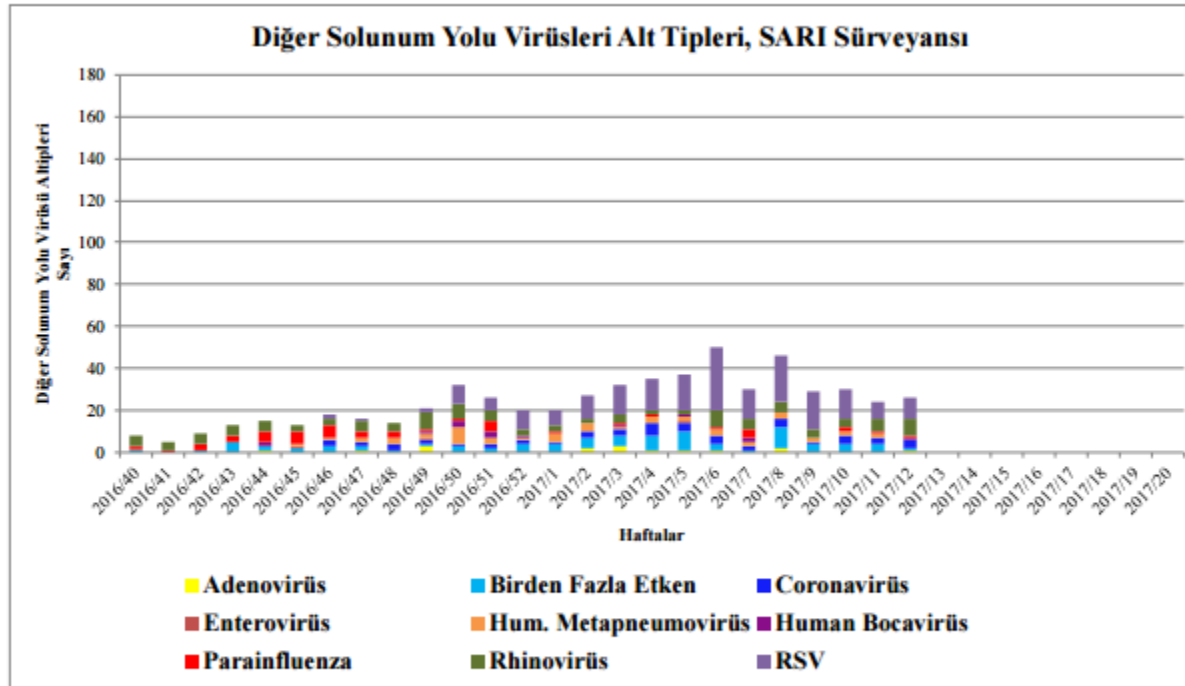
Grafik – 4: Ülkemizde Sentinel Ağır Akut Solunum Yolu Enfeksiyonları (SARI) Sürveyansı kapsamında haftalık tespit edilen İnfluenza alt tipleri sayısı ve İnfluenza pozitiflik yüzdesi.

TURKEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

➤ Circulating viruses

Haftalık İnfluenza(Grip) Sürveyans Raporu

12. Hafta (20- 26 Mart 2017)



Grafik – 5: Ülkemizde Sentinel Ağır Akut Solunum Yolu Enfeksiyonları (SARI) Sürveyansı kapsamında haftalık tespit edilen diğer solunum yolu virüsleri alt tipleri sayısı ve dağılımı

TURKEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

➤ Subtypes / lineages

- Of 2833 cases, 758 had influenza positive (% 26,8)
 - %75 A(H3N2)
 - %25 Inf B
 - %0,1 A (H1N1)
 - %0,2 Inf A

➤ Lineages: results pending

ACTION PLAN COMPONENTS UPDATE

COMPONENTS / Actions	Progress achieved since the beginning of MENA ISN?	2017 – 2018- Future actions to attain (to be completed in September)	Challenges
SURVEILLANCE	Turkey Public Health Institution under MoH, has a website where weekly surveillance data is shared	ILI surveillance within the national surveillance system will be strengthened	Measuring real efficacy of vaccine Mortality and morbidity data is lacking/not shared
VACCINATION	Inclusion of pregnant women in the risk groups and prescription based funding of the vaccination through reimbursement list in 2016	Efforts to set the national adult vaccination programme documenting the disease burden through hospital-based surveillance	Lack of a programme to track the immunized/non-immunized individuals in the target groups VCR is around 2%

ACTION PLAN COMPONENTS UPDATE

COMPONENTS / Actions	Progress achieved since the beginning of MENA ISN?	2017 – 2018- Future actions to attain (to be completed in September)	Challenges
SOCIAL MOBILIZATION / EDUCATION / AWARENESS	<p>Turkish Society of Internal Medicine Specialists conducted HCP awareness activities in 11 provinces-Elderly project (influenza disease awareness for GPs)</p> <p>14 Medical Associations had a press release about influenza disease and importance of vaccination</p>	<p>Turkish Society of Internal Medicine Specialists will conduct HCP awareness activities 11 new provinces</p>	<p>Limited Support of MoH to include FM practitioners into the programme</p>

ACTION PLAN COMPONENTS UPDATE

COMPONENTS / Actions	Progress achieved since the beginning of MENA ISN?	2017 – 2018- Future actions to attain (to be completed in September)	Challenges
SOCIAL MOBILIZATION / EDUCATION / AWARENESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include the topic in the health literacy training of trainers programmes conducted by Gazi University in cooperation with MoH for FPs and family health center nurses - Influenza disease education in scientific session of pediatric congress 	<p>The Health Literacy trainings including scenarios on Influenza and adult vaccination will start to be conducted to HCPs</p>	<p>Lack of a national adult immunization programme</p>

ACTION PLAN COMPONENTS UPDATE

COMPONENTS / Actions	Progress achieved since the beginning of MENA ISN?	2017 – 2018- Future actions to attain (to be completed in September)	Challenges
ADVOCACY & POLICY	<p>The participation of MoH into updating the Adult Vaccination Guide</p> <p>Circular for pregnant women and risk group vaccination for influenza is sent by MoH to the health-care staff</p>	<p>Communicate the policy makers and HCPs to have an adult vaccination programme</p>	<p>Convincing of policy makers to establish an adult vaccination programme including FM practitioners</p> <p>Attitude of Obst. and Gynecologists</p>

CONCLUSIONS / HIGHLIGHTS

Although the risk group and pregnant women vaccination is advocated by the MoH via a circular sent to the field staff, there are areas to be improved:

- Surveillance data should be used to communicate the risk and develop a more effective vaccination programme,
- A national adult immunization programme needs to be defined including setting of targets and strategies for the elderly and risk groups
- Coverage with regard to targeted populations (per risk group) needs to be tracked
- Evidence based data needs to be communicated with decision makers including the hospital-based surveillance data
- Effective public awareness campaigns need to be developed and conducted

CONCLUSIONS / HIGHLIGHTS

- Develop actions to increase vaccination coverage rates in pregnant women, people at risk, elderly and children (vaccination campaigns)
- Disseminate surveillance and disease burden data through publications.
- Increase the Evidence-based Communication on Influenza Burden and Benefits of Vaccination

- Thank you...

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