



**XI International Symposium for Latin American experts
Organized by: Fondation Mérieux and the Latin American Society
for Pediatric Infectious**

Status of the National Immunization program

October 19th 2018

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I have no conflict of interest



Some slides of this presentation are courtesy of

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presented at the V Annual Vaccine Forum 20 April 2018 organized by the Ecuadorian Society of Pediatrics (SPP)

BACKGROUND



- **1943** First vaccination campaigns against smallpox -Social Welfare Ministry
- **1945** National Institute of Hygiene produces BCG, dT
- **1967** Creation of MSP
- **1972** First Campaign for Poliomyelitis Vaccination (Sabin)
- **1977** The PAHO Revolving Fund is established
- **1976** Creation of PAI - ECUADOR First in Latin America (BCG, DPT, AS, tOPV) in <5 years



- **1997** Law that guarantees the permanent supply of vaccines and supplies for the PAI

Budget: **\$ 1,141,000**

- **2002** Reform Law that guarantees the permanent supply of vaccines and supplies for the expanded program of immunizations (PAI) ", assigning an amount of not less than **6'500.000** dollars Budget
- **2015** the cooperation agreement between **MSP and PAHO** is signed, in which it establishes that all vaccines, syringes and cold chain equipment and devices **will be acquired through the Revolving Fund**
- **2018** Budget: **49 million dollars**



Implementation Of Vaccines Program – Pai -

- **1976 4 Vaccines** (BCG, DPT, AS, tOPV) in <5 years
- **1999** SRP, yellow fever in the Amazon region
- **2003 pentavalent** under one year hepatitis B in 2003, (31) emphasizing the implementation of zero dose in all newborns. (32)
- **2005 10 Vaccines**
- **2006** Elderly and adult flu
- **2007 influenza** to children under one year, and **23 V pneumococcus** for Elderly adult and with comorbidities, **rotavirus** <6 months
- **2009** chickenpox from 12 to 23 months and 6 and 10 years
- **2010** Pneumo 7 valent
- **2011** 10-valent pneumo
- **2014** HPV bivalent cut 9 years old
- **2015 pneumo 23 of the vaccination scheme was discontinued**
- **2016 polio ipv** under one year and second dose of **srp** at 18 months
- **2018 IPV polio two fractional dose**
- **2018 18 Vaccines**



About the immunization committees

January 4, 2003.- Ministerial Agreement:- National Immunization Committee

August 30, 2011 national commission for the elimination of measles, rubella and congenital rubella syndrome(with ministerial prev. agreement)

June 2013 certifies the elimination of the autochthonous circulation of the rubella sarampion virus SRC

January 25, 2016 The National Commission for Poliomyelitis Eradication Certification is created

2017 National Commission of Influenza

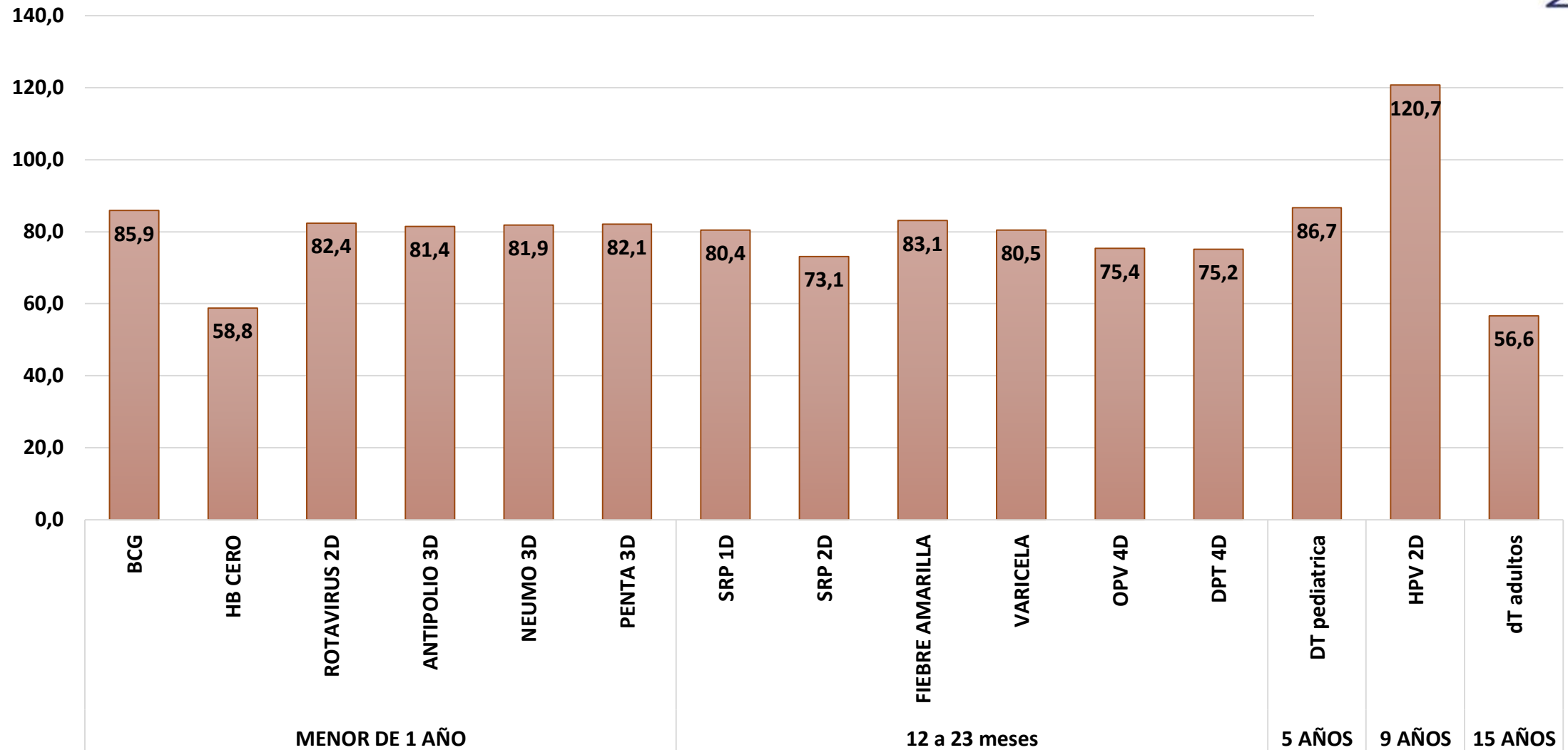
2018 National Early Warning Against Measles, Yellow Fever and Diphtheria

vaccination schedule

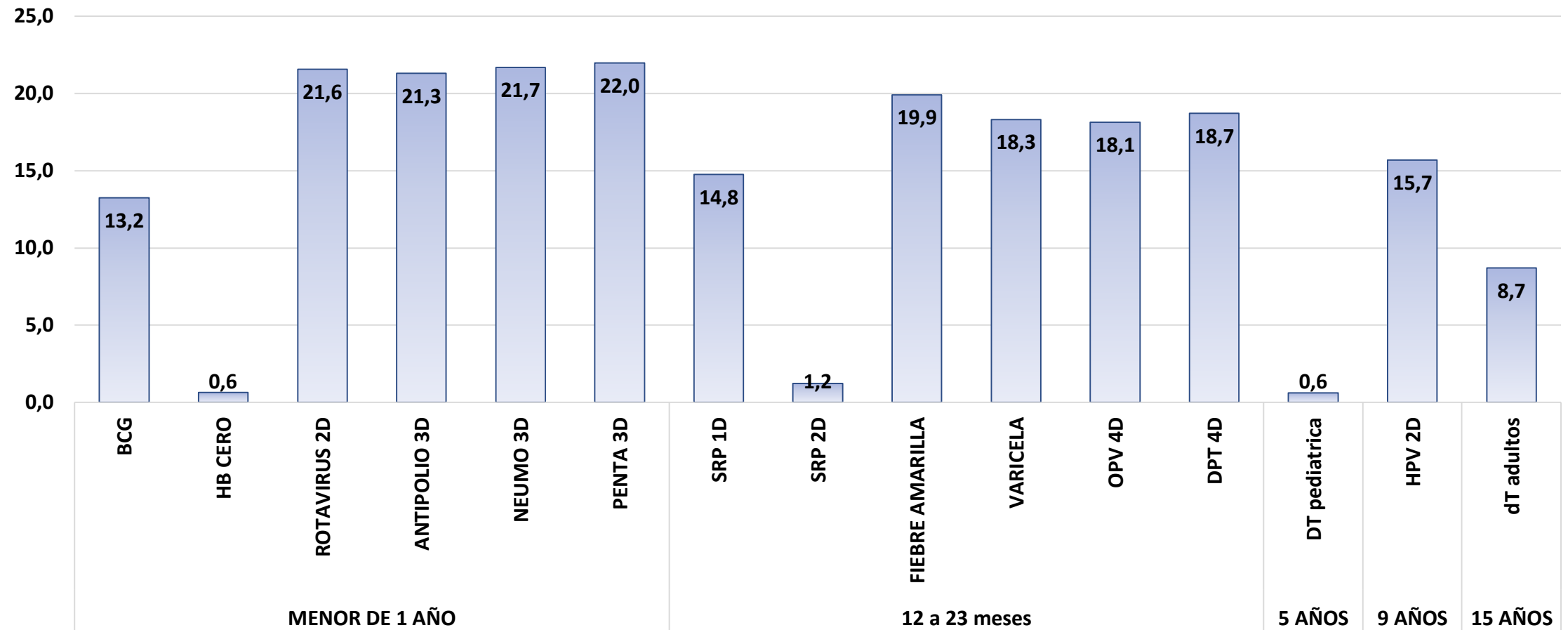


1 year old and younger	BCG HB Rotavirus fIPV OPV Pentavalente (DPT + HB + Hib) Conjugate pneumococcus Seasonal Influenza(HN) Triv. Pediatric (from 6 to 12th months old)	5 years old	DPT bOPV
		9 years old	HPV
		15 years old	dT
		Pregnant women Men	dT
		Health personnel, students, sex workers, inmates	HB
12 – 23 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough (DPT) Bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine (bOPV) Measles, Rubella, Parotitis (SRP) Yellow Fever (FA) Chickenpox Stationary Influenza (HN) Triv. Pediatric	Travellers	SR, FA
		Pregnant women, health personnel, chronic patients, 65 years and older	Seasonal influenza Triv. Adult
24 – 35 months	Seasonal Influenza(HN) Triv. Pediatric		
36 – 59 months	Seasonal Influenza(HN) Triv. Pediatric		

National vaccination coverage 2017



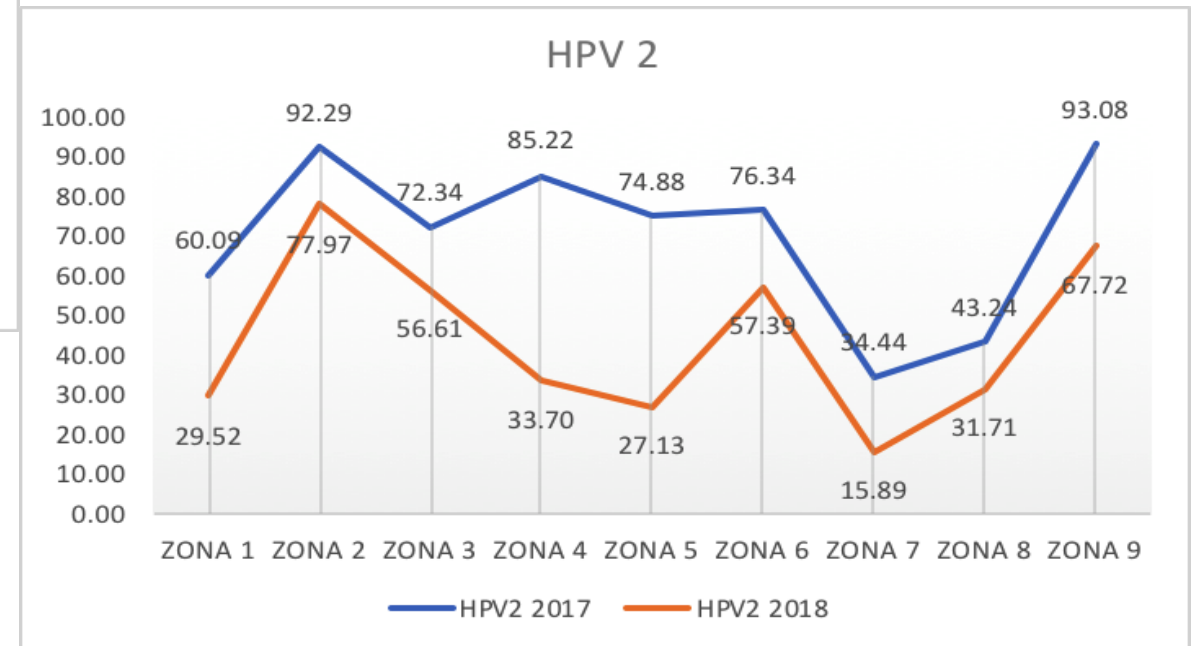
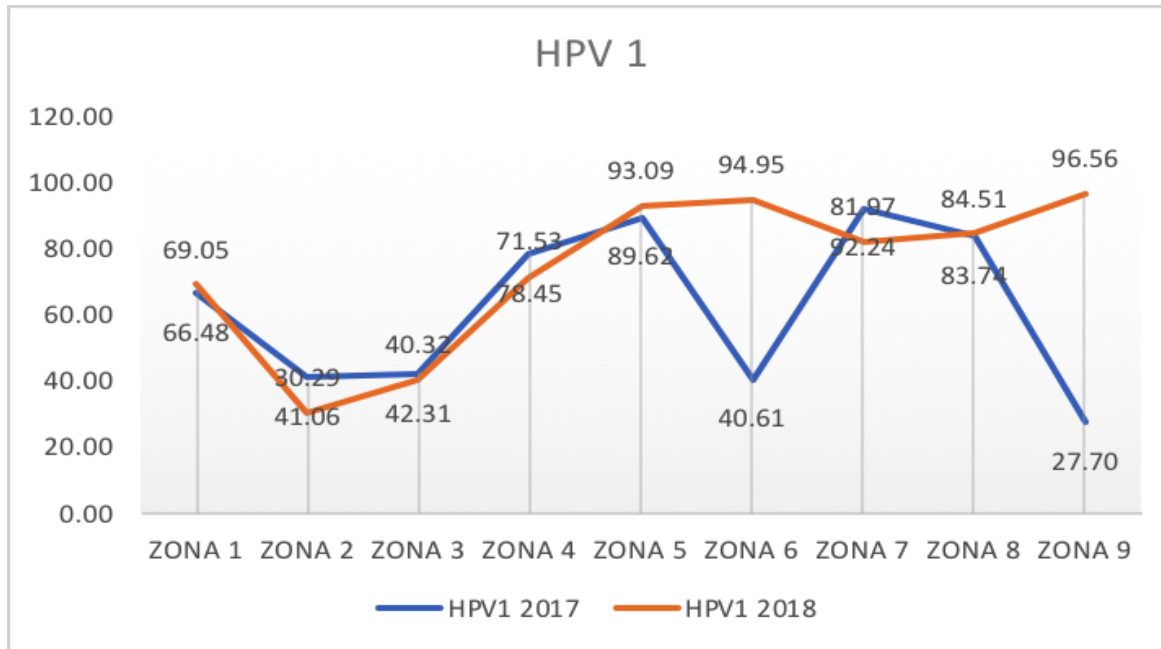
National vaccination coverage until march 2018



VACCINES VPH.-. Two doses to girls of 9 years.

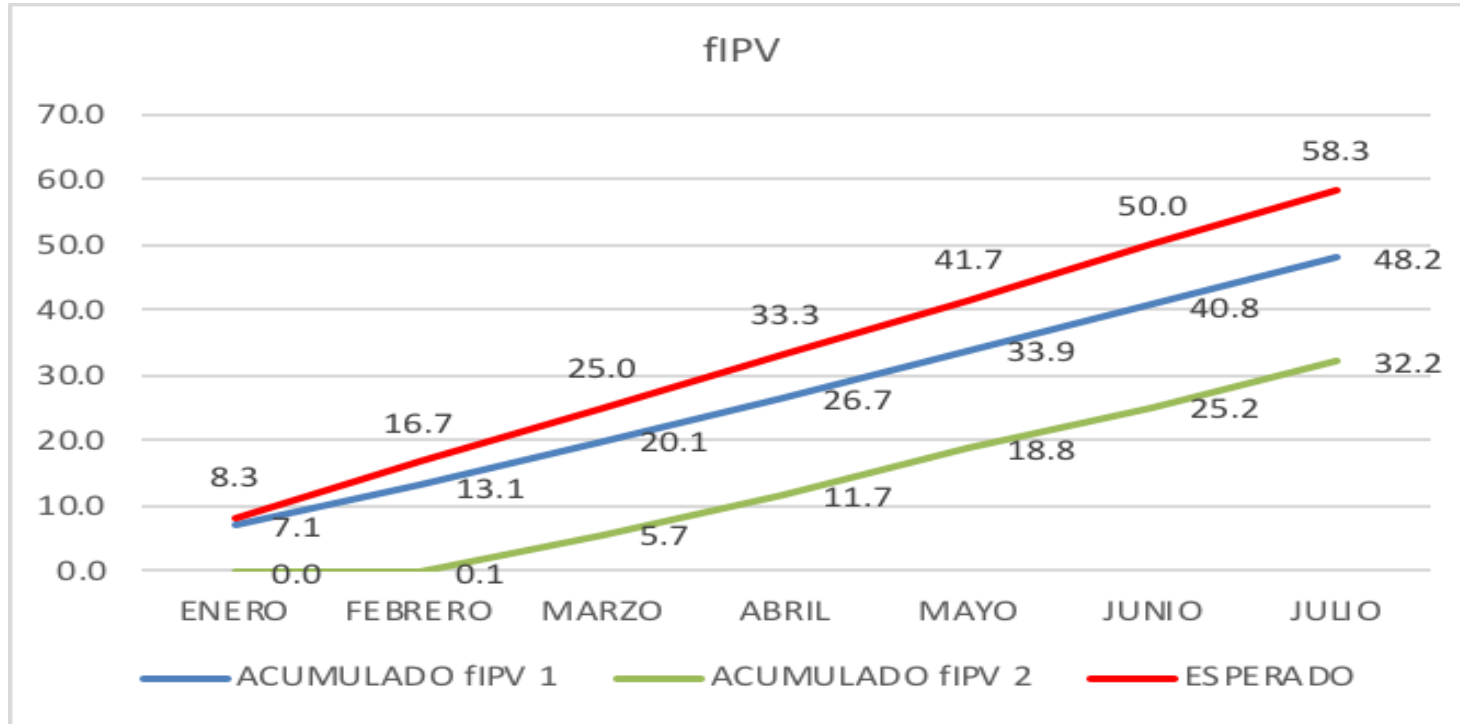


Comparative Chart 2017/2018 - Coverage is by health zones division.



VACCINES SRP: Measles, Rubella and Parotitis Vaccine - SRP.- Two doses are applied. the first 12 months, the first dose and on the 18 months the second one.

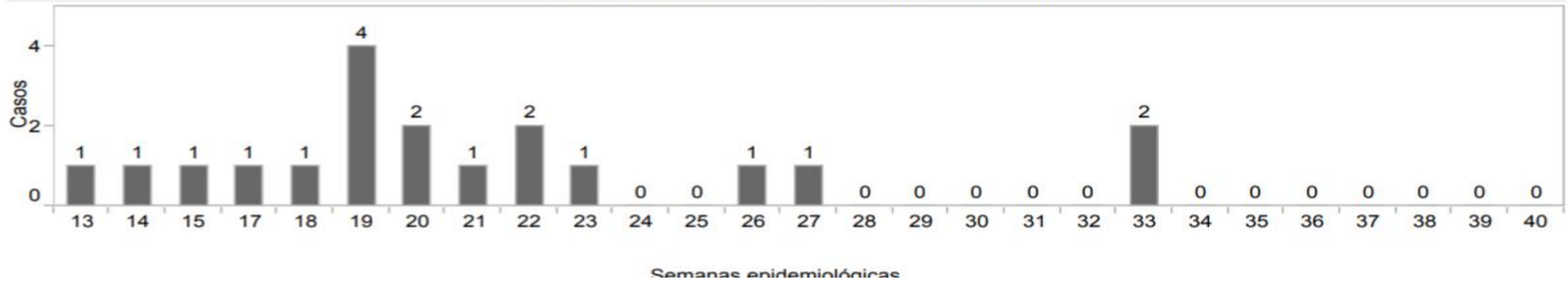
VACCINE fIPV: Since January 2018, by PAHO recommendations, the fraction of the IPV, that is, 0.1 ml, is applied. Two doses of fIPV are applied at 2 and 4 months.



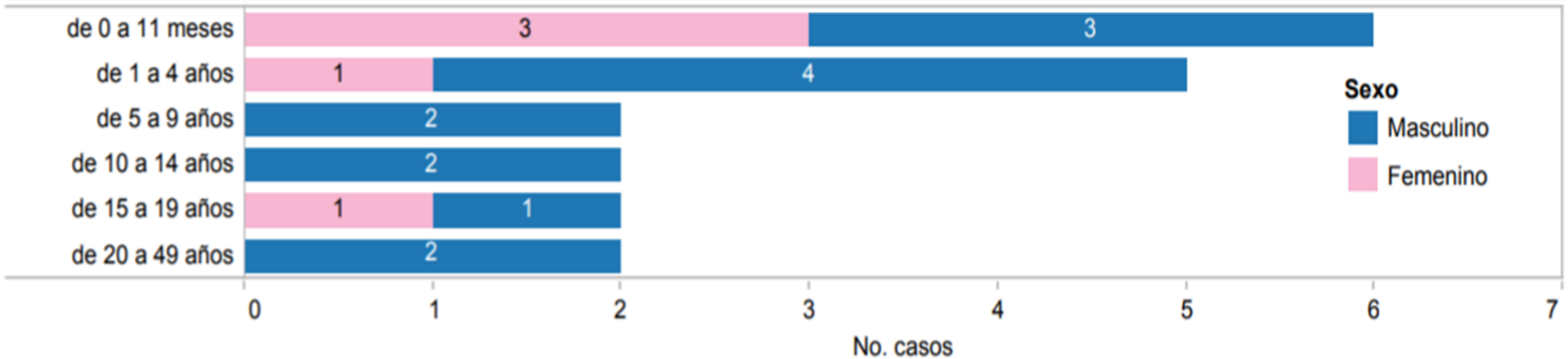


INMUNOPREVENIBLES
SARAMPiÓN CIE-10 B05.9
SE 1 - 40, 2018

Casos de Sarampión por semanas epidemiológicas año 2018*

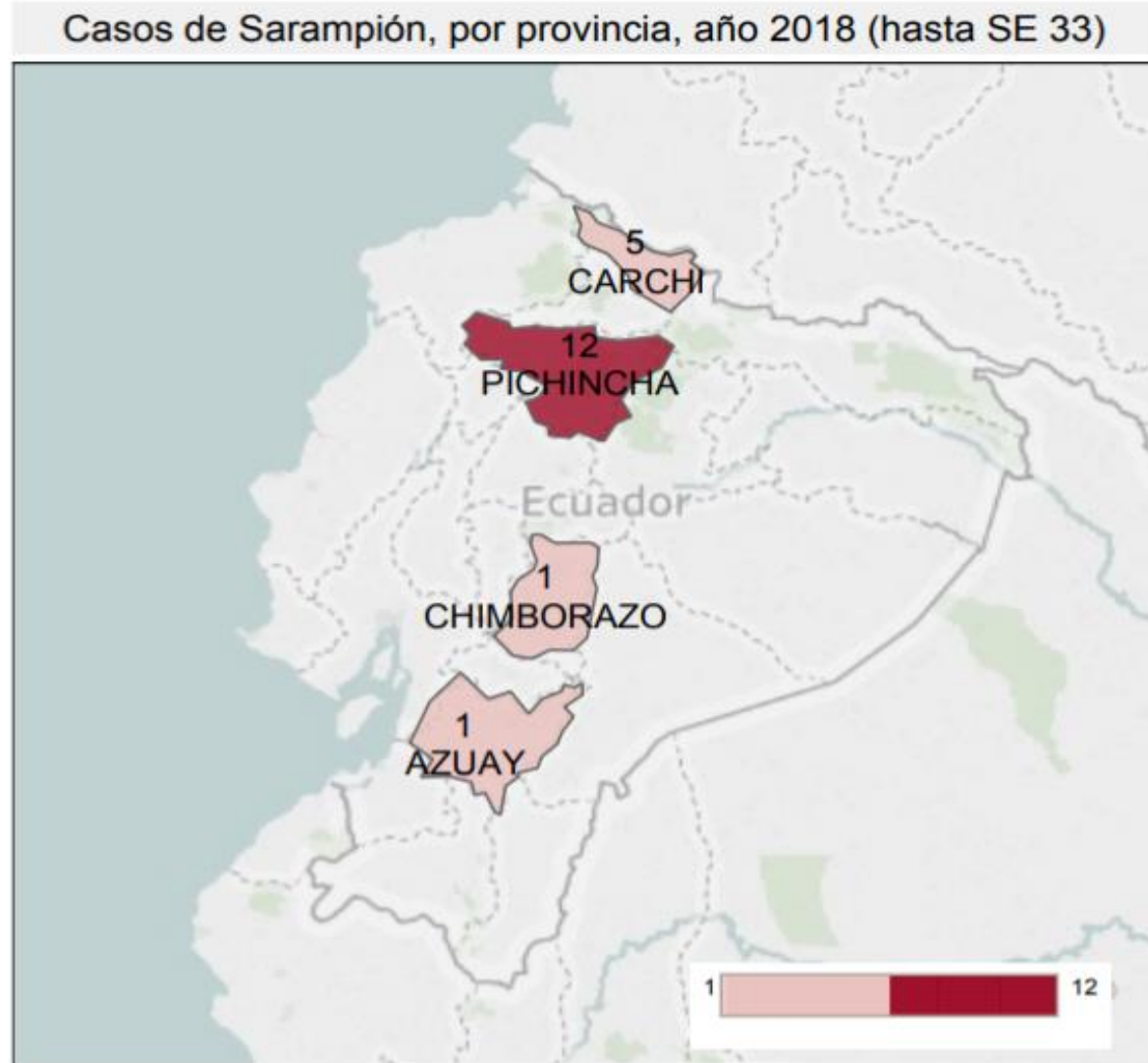


Casos de Sarampión, por grupos de edad, sexo, año 2018 (hasta SE33)



Casos de Sarampión, por provincia, semanas epidemiológicas 1 - 33, año 2018			
Prov Domic	SE 1 - 32	SE 33	Total general
PICHINCHA	12		12
CARCHI	3	2	5
AZUAY	1		1
CHIMBORAZO	1		1
Total	17	2	19

Fuente: SIVE - ALERTA



Up to EW 33, 19 cases of Measles 11 imported have been reported, and 8 cases associated with imports.

CRITICAL SITUATIONS

Limited resolute capacity due to lack of human talent

Lack of empowerment in vaccination

Lack of strategic alliances Public-Private

Lack of training by constant rotation of human talent

Deficit of supervision, monitoring and monitoring of coverage

Lack of computerized nominal registration

Achievements



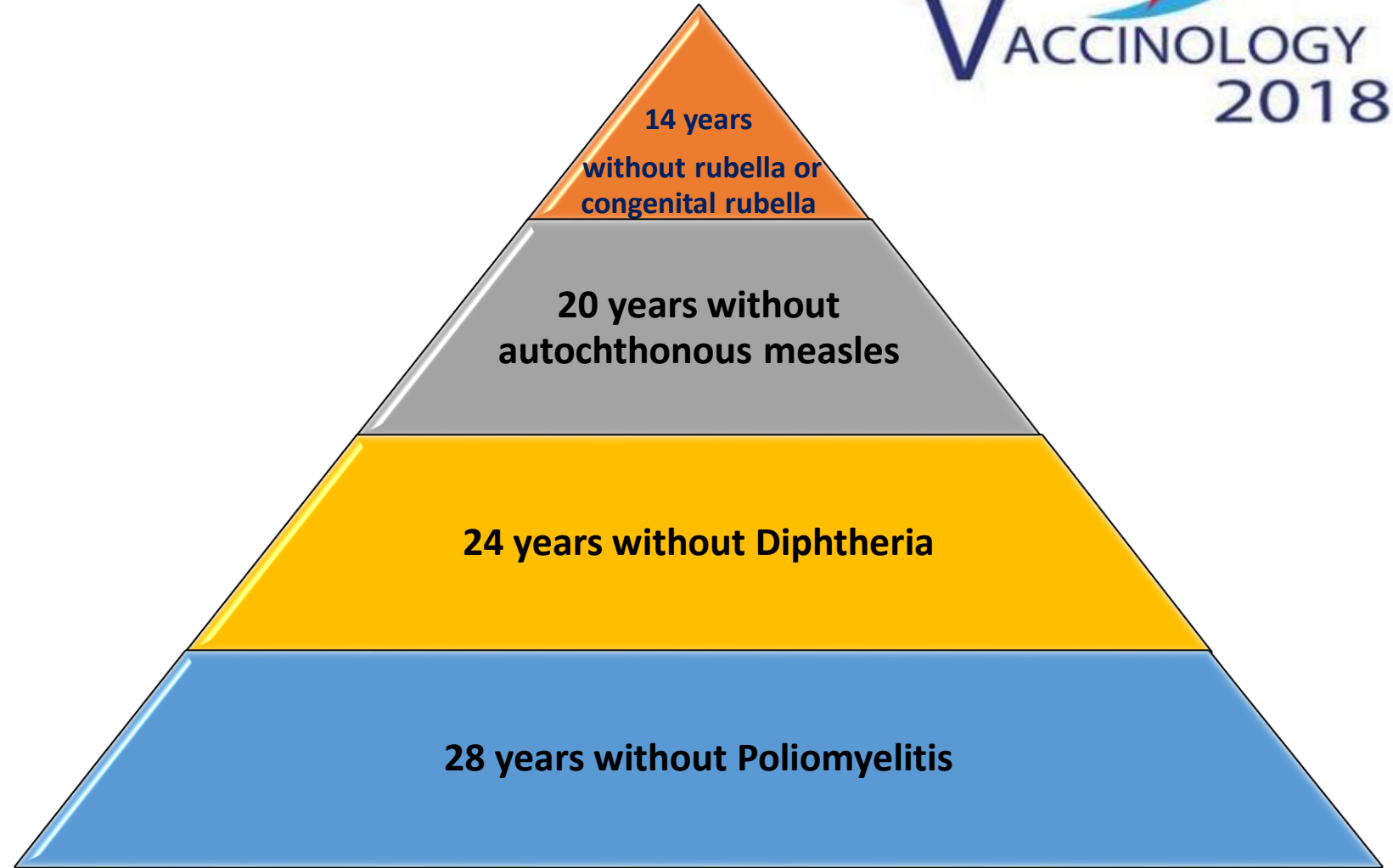
Diminution of mortality by Rotavirus and Pneumococcus



Control of Tetanus and Neonatal Tetanus



Introduction of a greater quantity of vaccines for the population



Challenges



- Close vaccination/vaccine gaps
- Achieve a coverage greater than 95% in the population subject of the program
- Facilitate and implement actions with other Institutions to strengthen the immunization strategy
- Improve the information and data collection system



That aside from loading your kitten load a good amount of antibodies to avoid getting sick with vaccine-preventable diseases



Muchas Gracias