

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

National Immunisation Programme

Tralee, October 2015

Dr Fiona Ryan

Childhood Immunisation Schedule (Since July 2015)

- Birth BCG
- 2 months 6 in 1 + Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)
- 4 months 6 in 1 + Meningococcal C (Men C)
- 6 months 6 in 1 + PCV
- 12 months Measles Mumps + Rubella (MMR) + PCV
- 13 months Men C + Haemophilus influenza b (Hib)
- 4-5 years Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio + MMR
- 12-13 years Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis
- 12-13 years Human Papilloma Virus
- 12-13 years MenC booster

6 in 1 contains vaccines against

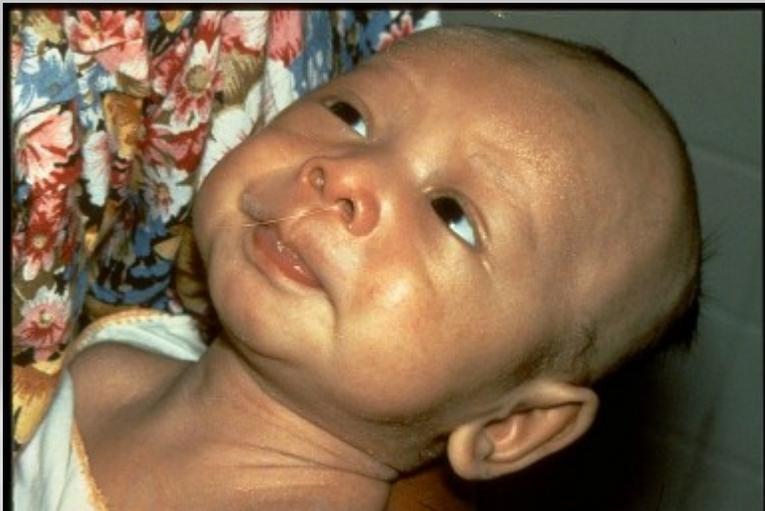
Diphtheria, Tetanus,
Pertussis (whooping cough), Polio
Haemophilus influenza b (Hib), Hepatitis B

DISEASES WE SELDOM SEE

Tetanus

- Bacteria - Clostridium tetani
- Ubiquitous organism. Spores in soil. Introduced into body by injury.
- No person to person spread
- Acute neurological disease with muscle rigidity
- Caused by neurotoxin produced by C tetani
- Vaccination with toxoid (modified toxin) to stimulate production of antitoxin
- Cannot be eradicated

Tetanus



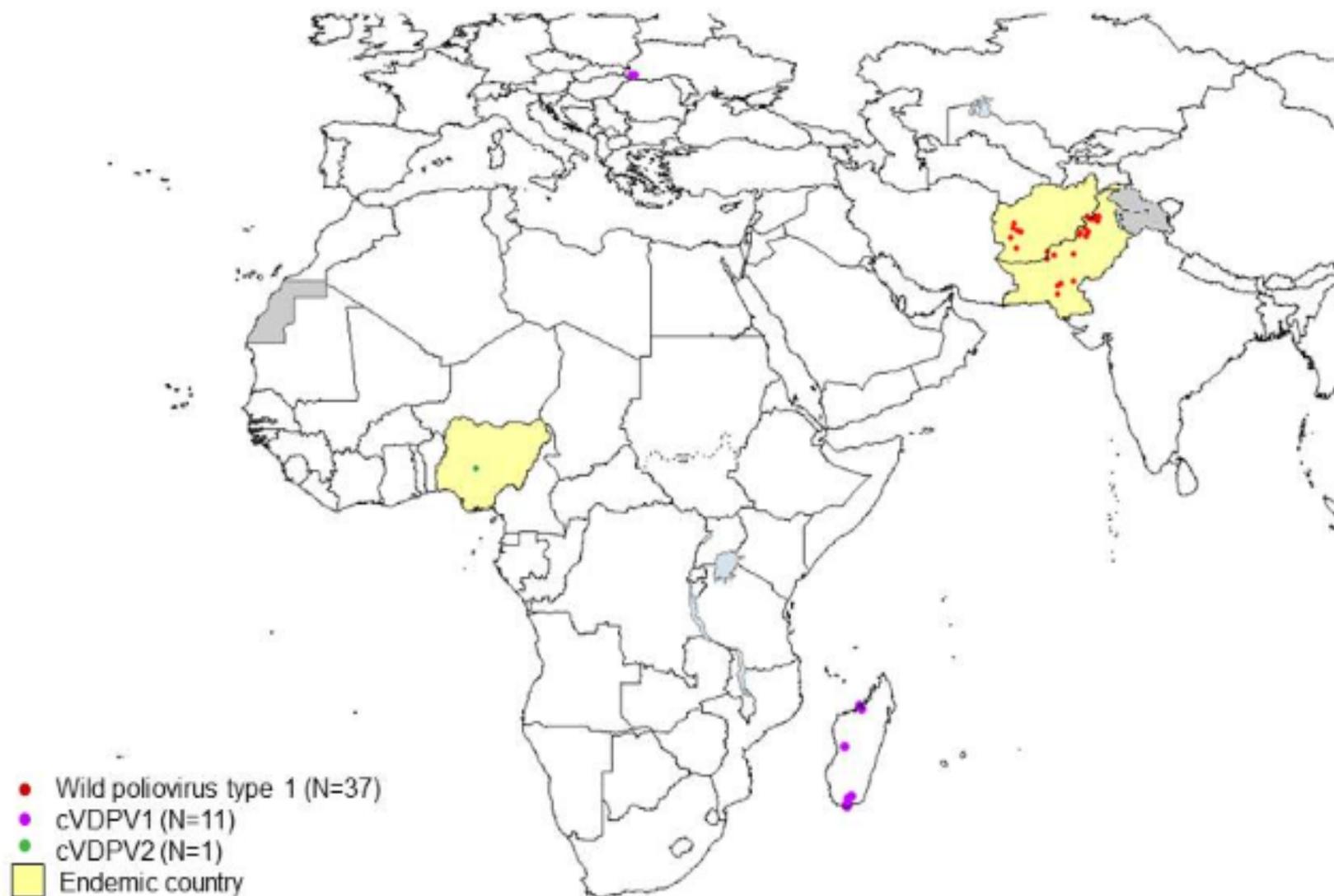
Diphtheria

- Bacteria – *Corynebacterium diphtheria*
- Still endemic in some parts of the world
- Acute infection upper respiratory tract or occasionally skin
- Spread person to person droplet or skin lesions
- Complications from the toxin
- Vaccination with toxoid (modified toxin) to stimulate production of antitoxin

Poliomyelitis

- Polio virus (3 types) invasion of the gastrointestinal tract - faecal-oral spread or pharyngeal sections
- Affinity for nervous tissue
- Most infections (95%) asymptomatic
- About 1 in 200 infections paralytic illness
- Vaccine inactivated virus
- Still present in parts of the world

Wild Poliovirus & cVDPV Cases¹, 2015 01 January – 01 September



¹Excludes viruses detected from environmental surveillance.

Data in WHO HQ as of 01 September 2015

Poliomyelitis



Fig. 2.—Iron Lungs in Los Angeles County Hospital during early epidemic of P.M.S., Courtesy of Warren E. Crompton, M.D.

Rubella

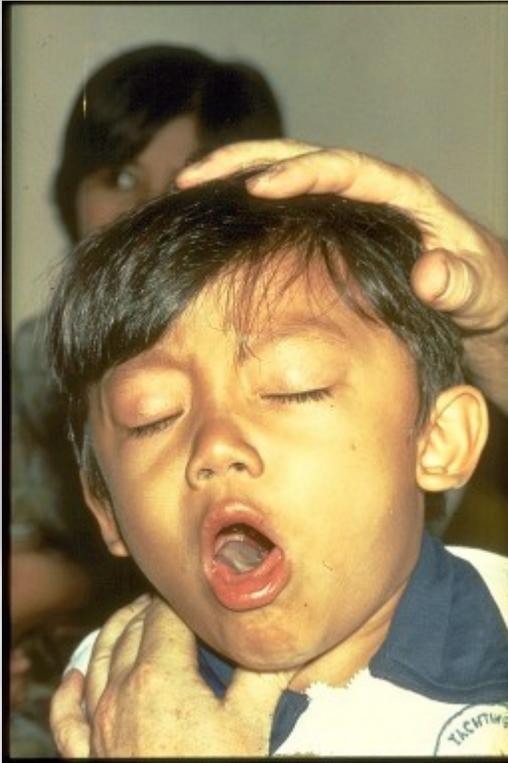
- Acute mild viral illness, fever, rash, lymph nodes – non specific difficult clinical diagnosis (IgM positive blood or salivary swab)
- Congenital Rubella Syndrome
 - Foetal loss or major defects eyes, ears, heart, CNS
 - First 12 weeks pregnancy 85% affected
 - 12-<16 weeks 50%
 - 16-20 weeks 25%
- Rubella cases 2013:0, 2014:3
- CRS last case in Ireland more than 10 year ago

DISEASES WE DO SEE

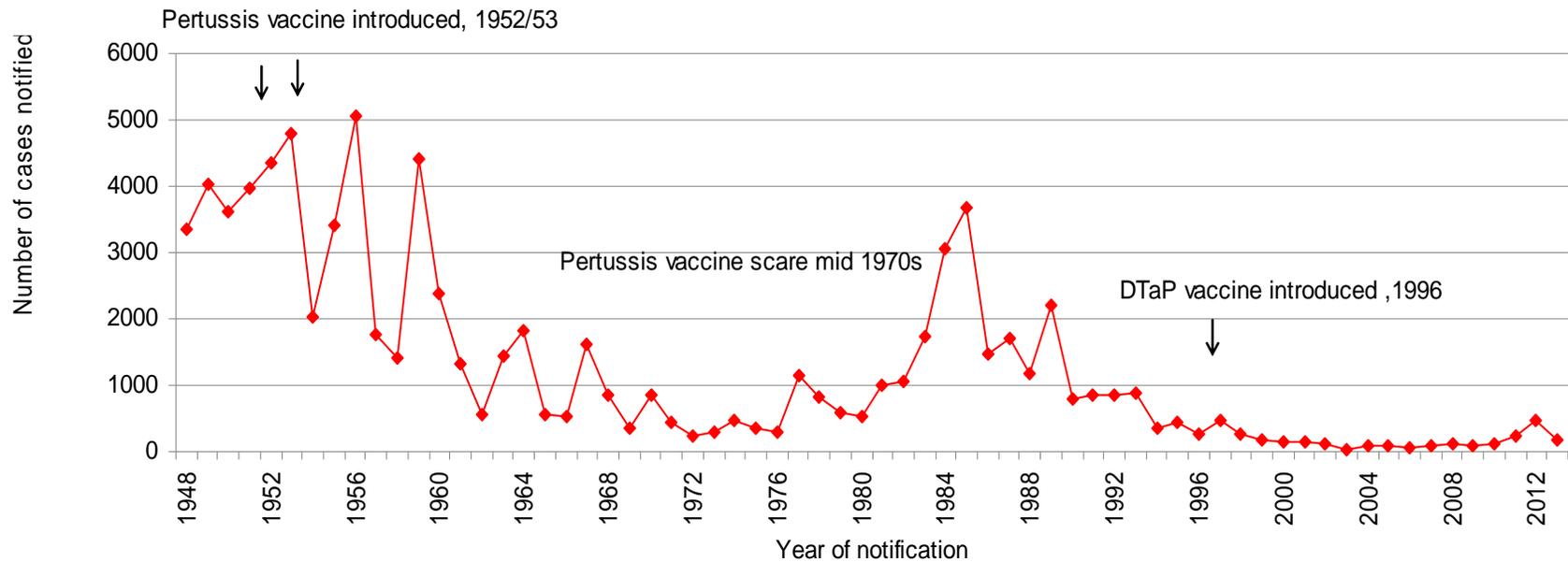
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

- Respiratory- paralysis of cilia and inflammation - whooping cough, coughing spasm, apnoea,
- May also get bronchopneumonia, seizures, encephalopathy
- Highly infectious respiratory route
- Mortality 1 in 200 of infant cases

Pertussis

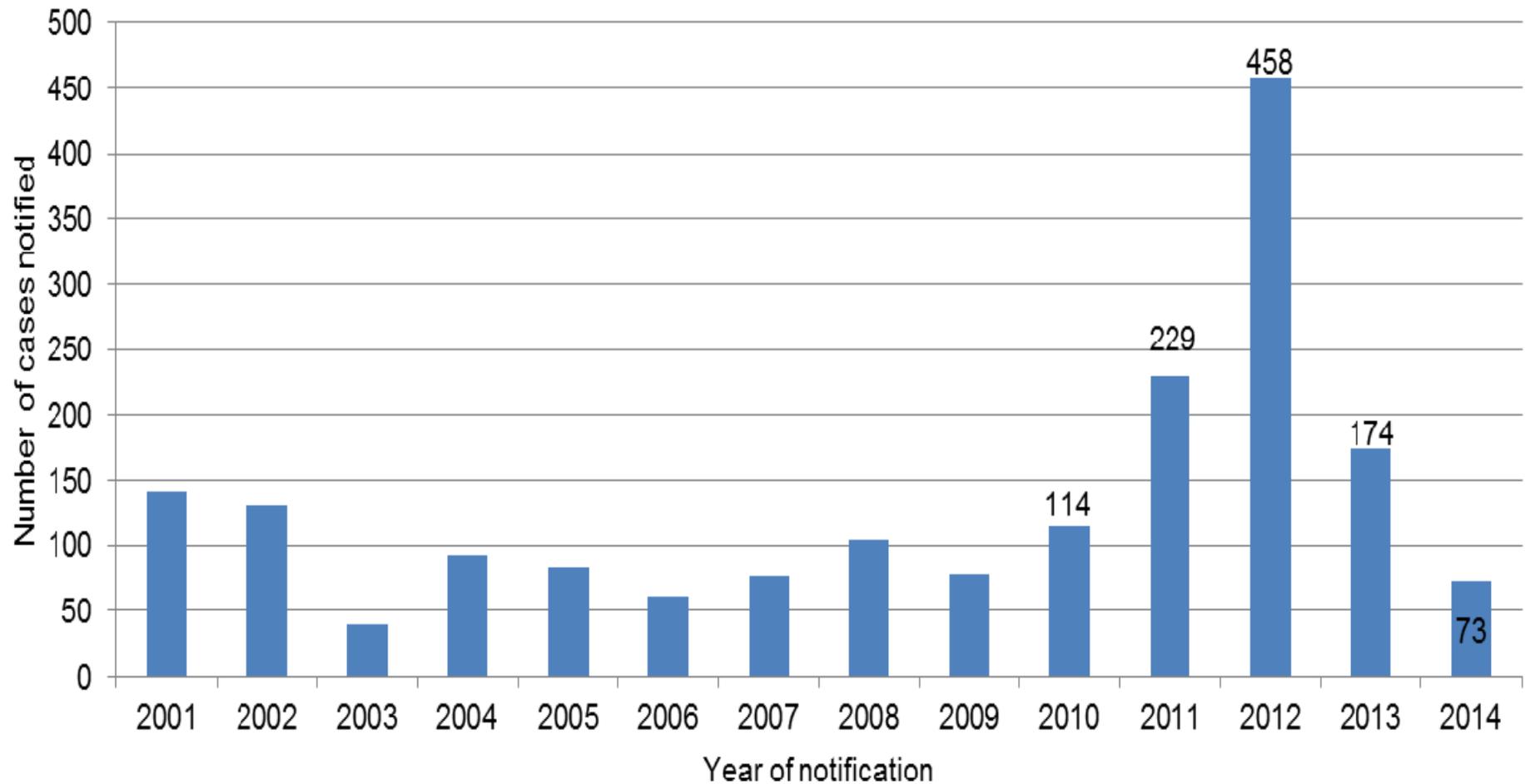


Trends Pertussis notifications, Ireland 1948- 2013



Source HPSC

Pertussis notifications, 2001-2014



Meningococcal Disease

- Bacteria *Neisseria meningitidis* several strains
 - Groups B and C Ireland
 - Groups A, B, C, Y, W135 globally
- Meningitis and/or septicaemia commonest
- High asymptomatic carriage in population
- Mortality rate 5%
- MenC vaccine introduced in 2000 all up to 23 years
- MenB vaccine recently licensed – Introduced UK September 2015

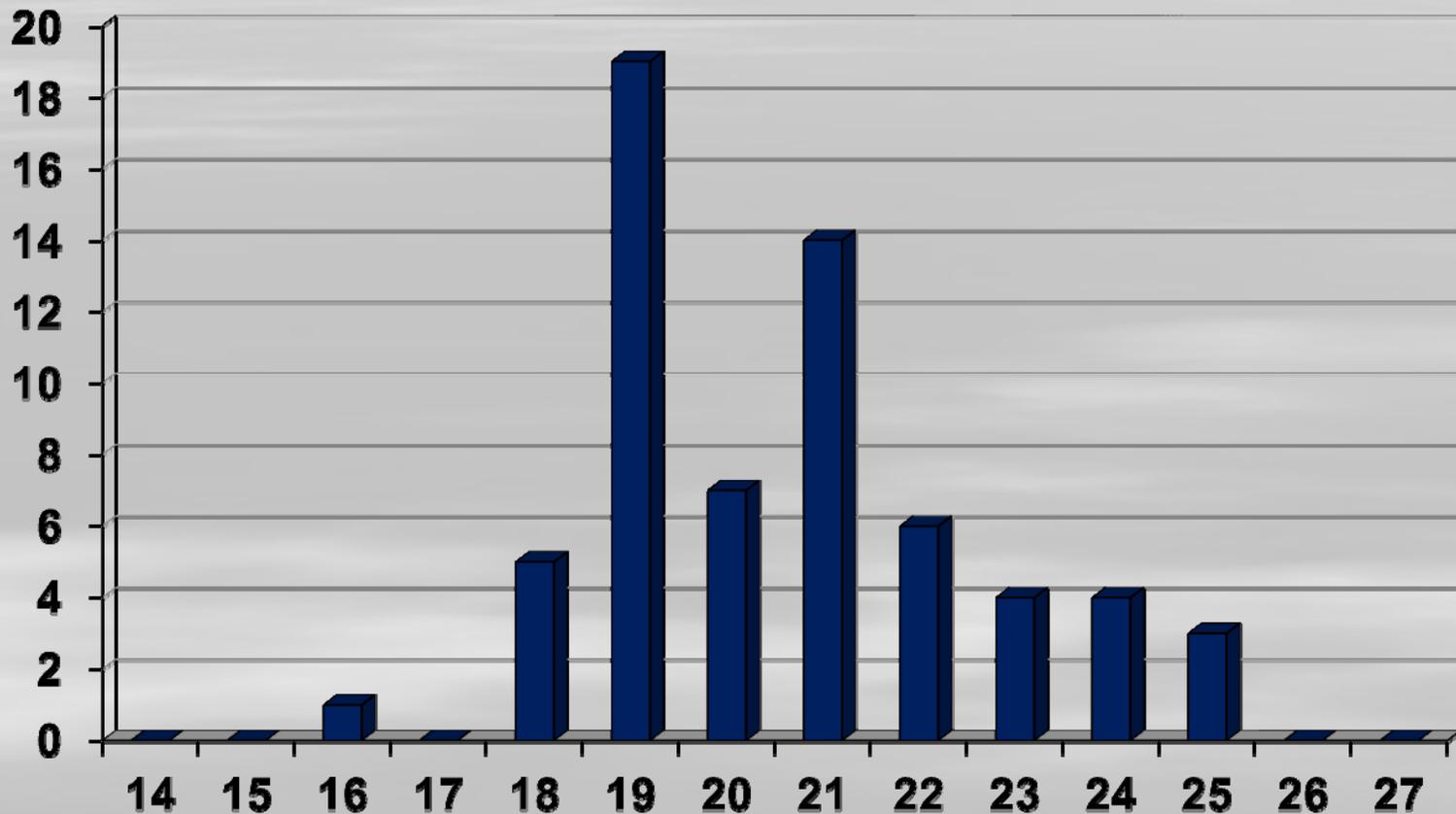
Meningococcal Disease



Measles

- Measles virus paromyxovirus
- WHO estimate 145,700 measles deaths in 2013
- Cough, coryza, conjunctivitis, rash
- Confirmed IgM positive blood or salivary swab or PCR positive on salivary swab
- Pneumonia, encephalitis, seizures
- Mortality rate 1 in 3,000

Measles cases, West Cork, week of notification, 2012



A child infected with measles



Hepatitis B

- Most serious complications due to chronic infection
- Younger acute infection more risk of chronic disease
 - Perinatal (untreated) 90%
 - 1-5 years 30-50%
 - Adults 5-10%
- 25% with chronic infection die prematurely from cirrhosis or liver cancer

Pneumococcal Disease

- Pneumococcal Disease: pneumonia, bacteraemia, meningitis
- Young, old & immunocompromised
- Highest rate of Invasive pneumococcal disease young children, especially under 2
- 90 known serotypes
 - 10 most common 62% of invasive disease worldwide
- Current routine childhood vaccine 13 serotypes
- Decrease in disease since introduction of vaccine
 - Cases in < 2 year olds - 2007:41 2014:16

Vaccine Preventable Diseases Have Not Gone Away!

