



National Institute for Public Health
and the Environment
Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

Hepatitis A and B vaccine shortage

The Netherlands

Dr. Truus W. de Graaf

Head Programmes and Vaccine Supply

Department for Vaccine Supply and
Prevention Programmes

Hepatitis A and B shortages | VHBP Lisbon March 2018



Disclaimer

- Government
- No personal or financial connections to pharmaceutical industry
- For full clarity on conflict of interests: present here at own expenses



National Institute for Public Health
and the Environment
Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

Contents

1. Department for Vaccine Supply and Prevention Programmes
2. Procurement hepatitis A vaccines
3. Procurement hepatitis B vaccines
4. Shortages, causes and solutions



Department for Vaccine Supply and Prevention Programmes

Execution of prevention programmes:

- National Immunisation Programme
- Heelprick screening
- Prenatal screening
- Database with vaccination and screening results

Procurement, storage and distribution of vaccines and other pharmaceutical products for all public programmes:

- NIP
- Flu campaign
- HepB programme
- Pandemic preparedness
- Individual calamities – antivenoms, antivirals, antisera, scarce vaccines, antitoxins



Hepatitis A vaccines

- No national procurement.
- Vaccines for travellers and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) are bought by Public Health Services and travel clinics from wholesalers or directly from suppliers.
- HepA/B vaccine is bought via national procurement for the Men-having-Sex-with-Men (MSM) programme. Approximately 2.800 vaccines/ year.



Hepatitis B vaccines

- National procurement (tenders) for hepatitis B-vaccines for specific target groups:
 - Babies born from HBsAg-positive mothers: HepB jr; 700 vaccines/ year.
 - Children of NIP who did not receive a HBV vaccine yet: ~5.800 HepB jr vaccines/ year and ~1.000 HepB adult vaccines/ year.
 - HepB adult for MSM programme: ~12.500 vaccines/ year.
- Hepatitis B vaccines for PEP, travel, work etc. are bought by Public Health Services, travel clinics, hospitals etc. from wholesalers or directly from suppliers.



Shortages and solutions - HepA

- Hepatitis A vaccines (not our scope)
 - Some shortages at national level.
 - › Priority for vaccination of (family-) contacts of HepA patients.
 - › Temporarily adaptation of travellers advice (no vaccination for travellers to Turkey, Thailand and South-Africa)
 - › Delay second vaccination when first vaccination was <3 years ago
 - › More focus on hygienic measures
- No shortages of HepA/B vaccine because of contract with penalties when no delivery



Shortages and solutions - HepB

- Hepatitis B vaccines
 - Some shortages at national level (outside national procurement government programmes).
 - › Priority for vaccination of (family-) contacts of HepB patients.
 - RIVM has a national emergency stock for PEP (~1.000 vaccines).
 - › Delay of third vaccination for health care professionals.
- For NIP: no shortages (yet) because of national procurement (contracts including penalties).
 - In september 2015 we experienced a delay of delivery HepB jr. After that we set up an emergency stock for babies born from HBsAg positive mothers (700 vaccines/ year).



Shortages, causes and solutions - HepB

- For MSM programme no shortages at the moment but will maybe occur in september 2018.
 - Contract partner is not able to deliver vaccines (4.500 vaccines). According to contract they need to find a solution (e.g. buy at another company or vaccines registered in another country).
 - For 2019: situation unknown.
- Causes:
 - Industry: Order driven production, relatively short shelf life, long production timelines, sensitive production process, few registered vaccines.
 - Buyers: Contracts, planning, stocks, forecasting.
- Solutions: More long-term big volume contracts, more registered vaccines.