

European Vaccine Action Plan Goal 3: Control of Hepatitis B

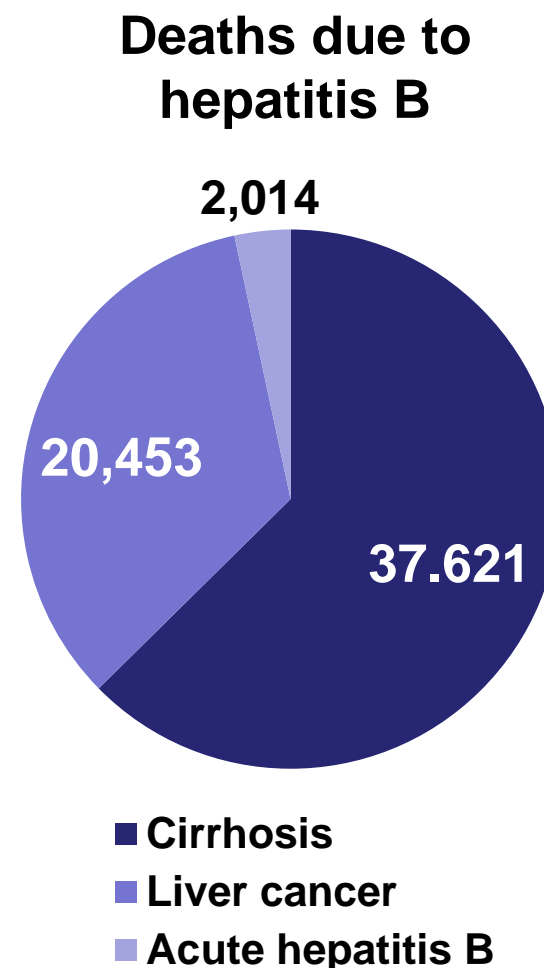
Regional targets and priority activities

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Hepatitis B burden in WHO European Region

- 13 mln people live with chronic hepatitis B¹
- 60,000 people die due to hepatitis B infection annually²



¹V.D. Hope et al. / Epidemiol. Infect (2013) 1-17

²Global Disease Burden Estimate 2010, 2012

European Vaccine Action Plan 2015-2020: Goals

- Sustaining polio-free status
- Eliminating measles and rubella
- **Controlling hepatitis B**
- Meeting regional vaccination coverage targets
- Making evidence-based decisions on introduction of new vaccines.
- Achieving financial sustainability of national immunization programmes.



European Vaccine Action Plan 2015-2020

Goal 3:
Control hepatitis B infection

Regional hepatitis B
control targets, indicators
and priority activities



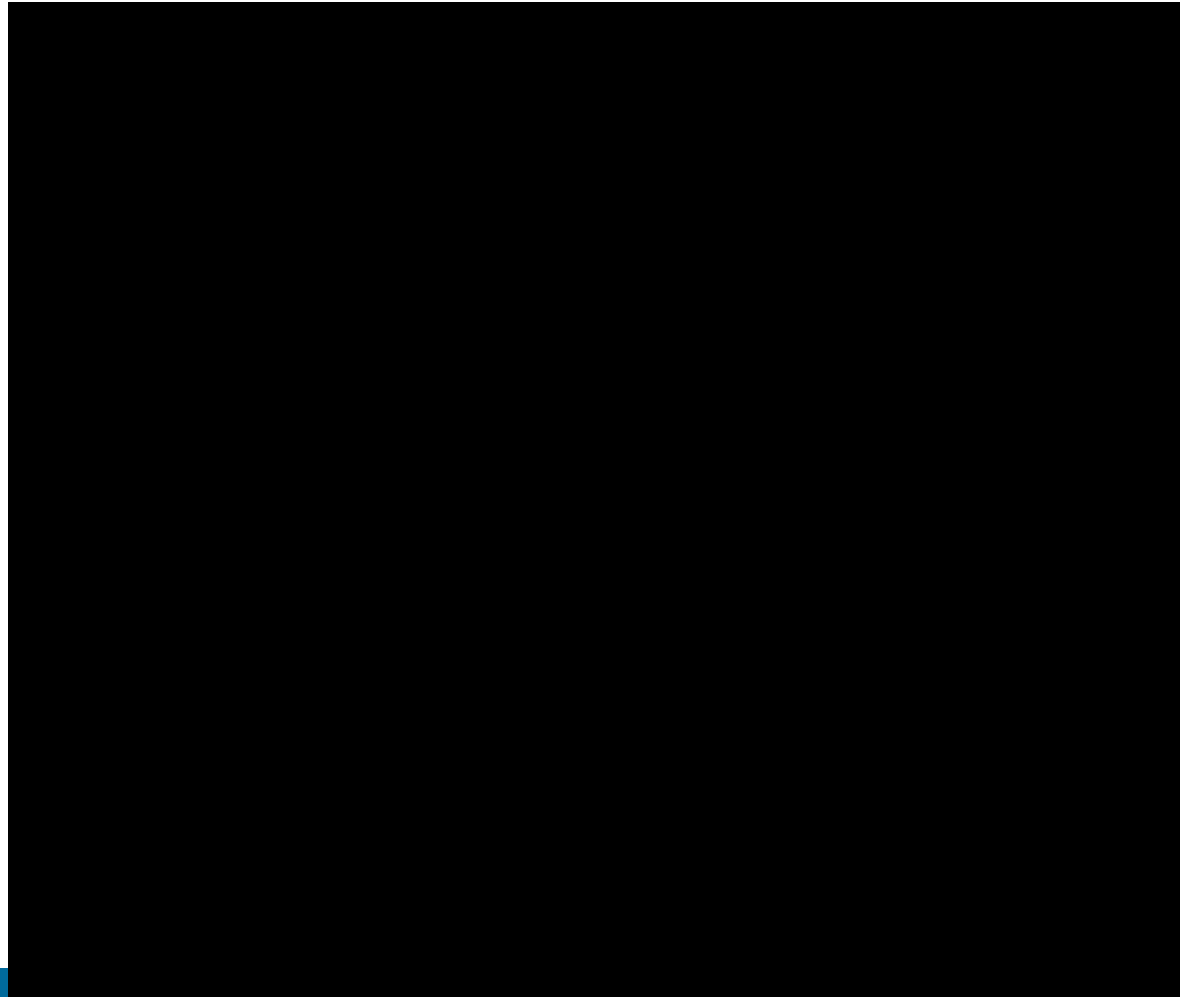
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Regional hepatitis B control targets

- Sustainable infant universal hepatitis B immunization programmes in all countries
- 95% coverage with three doses of hepatitis B vaccine
- Universal newborn immunization (within 24 hours after birth) with 90% coverage and/or documented effective universal screening of pregnant women and post exposure prophylaxis of children of carrier mothers
- Reduction of HBsAg prevalence in a representative sample of vaccinated cohorts of children to $\leq 0.5\%$ confirmed by serosurvey

Hepatitis B immunization policy, WHO European region, 2014



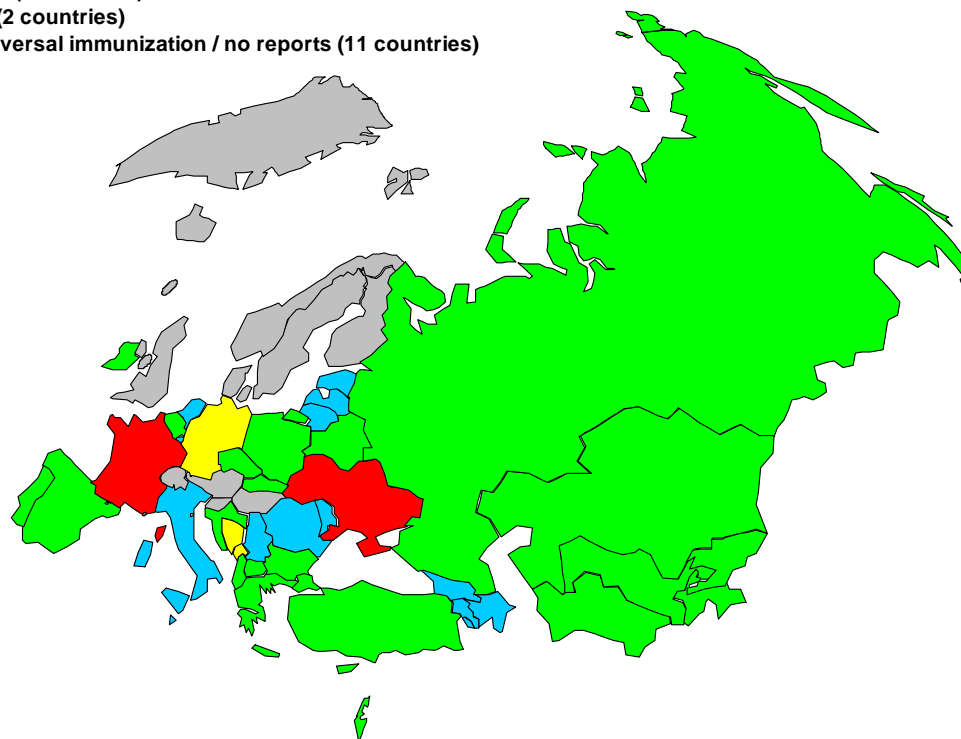
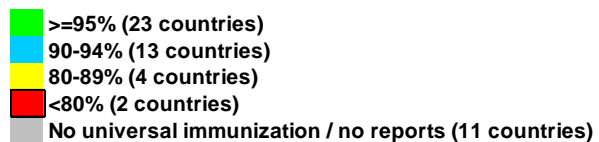
Source: 2014 JRF



**World Health
Organization**

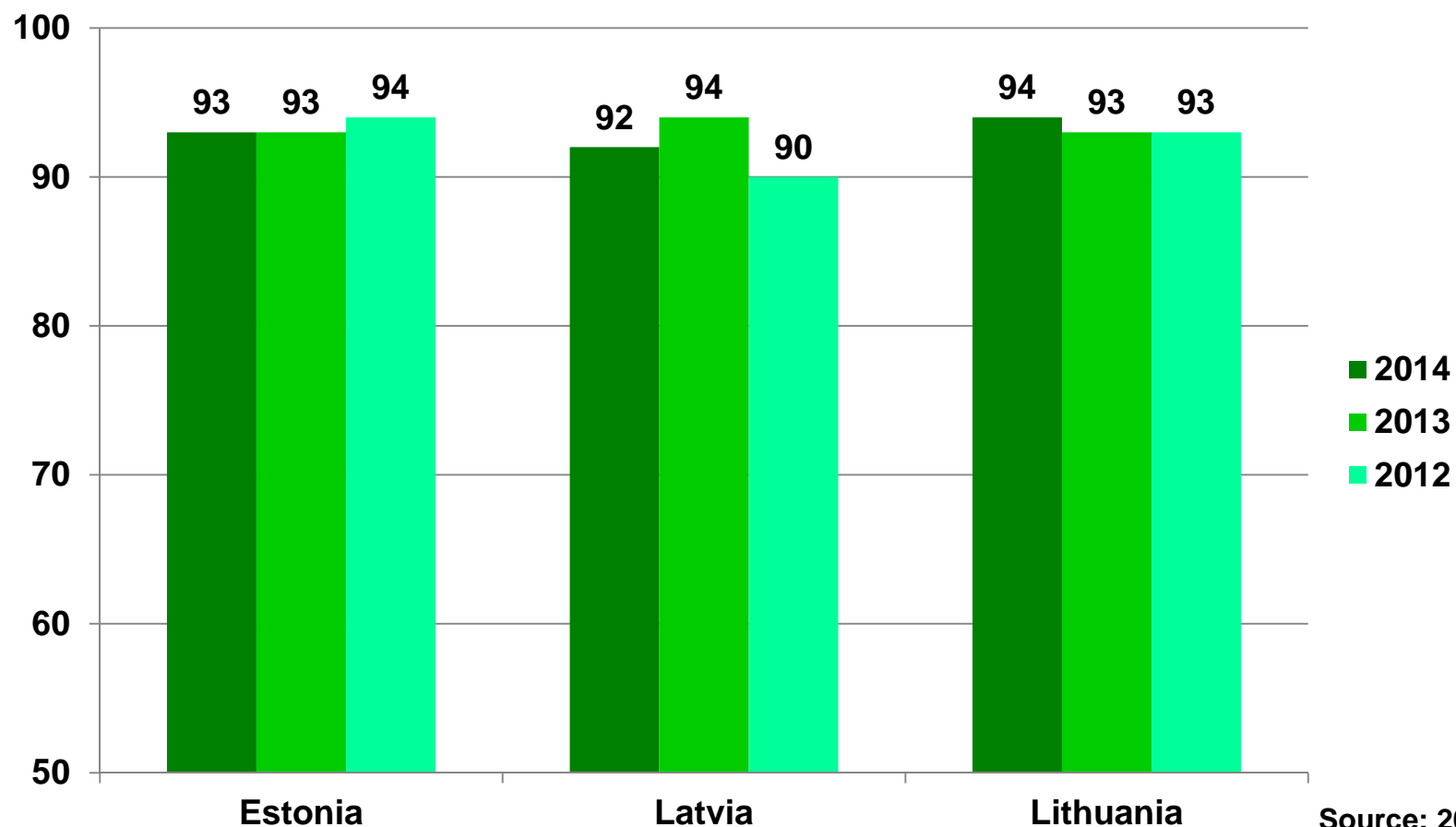
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HepB-3 coverage, WHO European Region, 2014



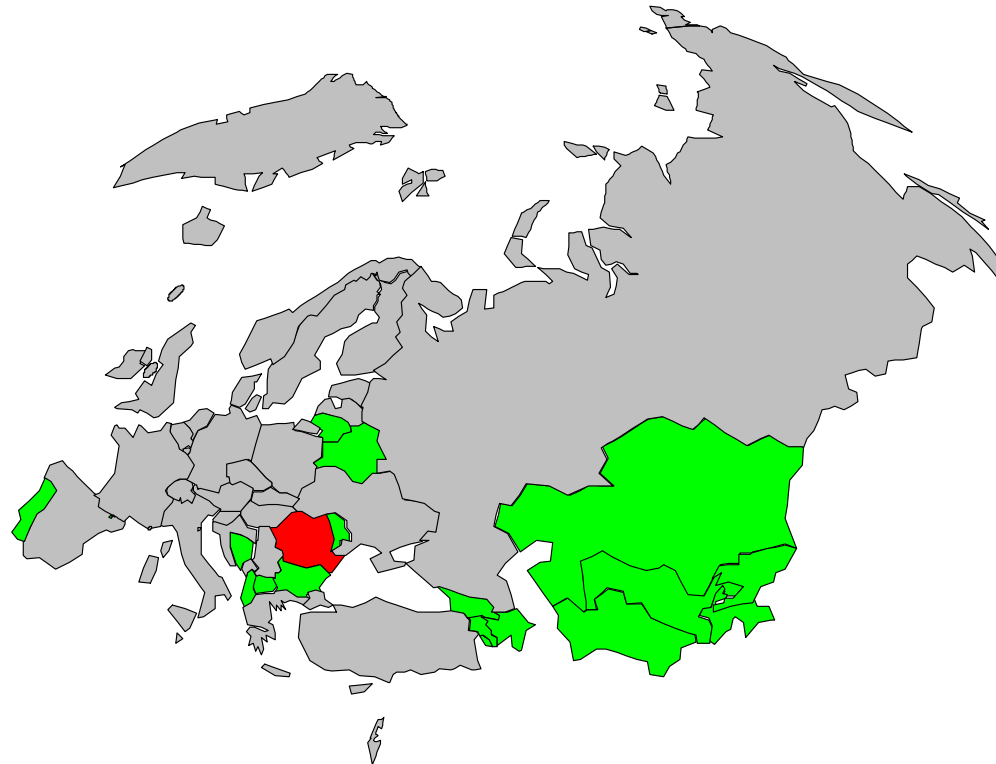
Source: 2014 JRF

Hepatitis B 3 coverage in Baltic States, 2012-2014



Hepatitis birth dose coverage, 2014

- >95% (17 countries)
- <75% (1 country)
- No universal newborn vaccination / no data (35 countries)



Source: 2014 JRF

Priority actions to achieve hepatitis B control targets

- Mobilizing and sustaining political commitment
- Introduction of universal immunization in all countries
- Effective prevention of perinatal infection
- Achieving high coverage in target populations

Monitoring process

- Establish a procedure to verify that countries have met the hepatitis B control targets
- Simple and less labour intensive verification process:
 - submitting data to the Verification Committee once (if successful)
 - at least one sero-survey of hepatitis B prevalence in immunized cohorts of children

Hepatitis B control in Baltic countries

- Achievement of control targets requires:
 - Increasing coverage
 - Monitoring timeliness of hepatitis B birth dose
- Verification of achievement helps to:
 - Demonstrate impact of hepatitis B vaccination
 - Evaluate effectiveness of immunization policy (Latvia)
 - Receive WHO and partners support in addressing vaccine hesitancy and conducting serosurveys