

# Hepatitis B vaccination policy in France

Viral Hepatitis Prevention Board

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Veyrier du lac France

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# Immunisation policy: Elaboration

- Advice of CTV, CSHPF
- Decision DGS ( Commissions AMM, Transparence, Com Economique des Produits de santé: price, reimbursement rate, indications reimbursement)
- Reviewed every year, according to new vaccines available, epidemiological situation, WHO recommendations...

# Immunisation policy: Elaboration

When agreed upon, the Im schedule is

- Published in the Official Bulletin
- In the Weekly epidemiological Bulletin
- On the web site of the ministry of Health

<http://sante.gouv.fr>

# Immunisation policy: Compulsory or recommended?

- Compulsory in general population
  - D: 1938 primo and 1st booster
  - T: 1940 primo and first booster
  - BCG: 1955
  - Polio: 1964 primo and boosters until 11 yrs
- Compulsory for HCW
  - DTPolio Hep B
- Recommended: all the others

# Immunisation policy: Implementation

- Diffusion of the recommendations (guide..)
- Promotion: only for official recommendations through
  - INPES
  - Manufacturers
- Financing:
  - free of charge in public sector
  - 70% refunded by the SSS in the private sector for officially recommended vaccines
- Implementation:
  - >85% private sector

# History of Hepatitis control

- Déc 71: Screening of HBs Ag in blood donors
- June 82: Recommendation of Hep B vaccination of exposed personnel and at risk persons
- Oct 88: Screening of HBc in blood donors
- Jan 91: Vaccination Hep B compulsory for HCW
- Feb 92: Screening of HBs Ag 6th month of pregnancy
- Oct 94: Recommendation of Hep B vaccination for pré-adolescents
- Jan 95: Recommendation of Hep B vaccination for infants

# Hep B immunization policy in France

1982- 1994: Targetted policy

1994 according to WHO recommendations

Since 1994, in addition to the targetted policy, the plan was:

- vaccination of infants and preadolescents during 10 to 12 years
- booster at 11-13 years for children immunised during infancy

# Hep B immunization policy in France

- School immunization of preadolescents was stopped in oct 1998
- At risk persons were more specifically defined
- 3 dose schedule without booster dose was recommended as a rule



# 2004 Hep B Immunization policy

CSHPF recommends ( since march 2002)

- Systematic immunization of all children under 13 years of age, preferably infants
- And immunization of at risk groups

# Definition of high risk groups (1)

- a) newborns from HBs Ag positive mothers;
- b) children from services and institutions for handicapped childhood and youth;
- c) children and adults from psychiatric institutions;
- d) children of pre-school age living in collectivities;
- e) persons with sexual intercourse with multiples partners;
- f) drug-users using parenteral drugs;
- g) travellers to medium and high endemicity countries (mainly subsaharian Africa, Asia, some countries of central America and of Northern part of South America) ;

# Definition of high risk groups (2)

- h) persons who will stay in medium or high endemic countries;
- i) persons possibly in contact with patients, or exposed to blood or biological products , either directly or indirectly (open list follows)
- j) patients who will possibly receive massive or iterative transfusions
- k) family of patient infected or chronic carrier of HBsAg;
- l) sexual partners of patient infected or chronic carrier of HBsAg;

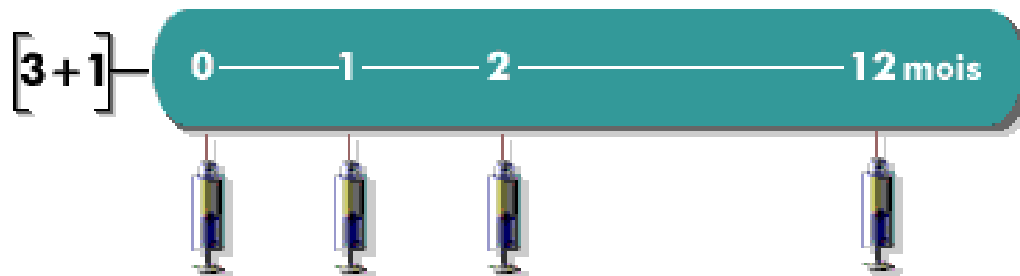
# Hepatitis B immunization schedule

## SCHÉMA À 3 INJECTIONS



**ONE SCHEDULE 3 doses  
NO BOOSTER**

## SCHÉMA À 4 INJECTIONS

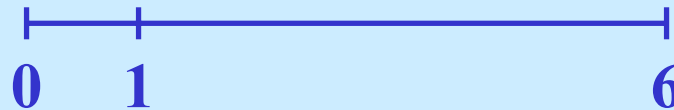


**EMERGENCY SITUATIONS**

# Vaccination at risk groups: HCW and particularly exposed groups

**Unvaccinated (1)**

**Immunisation schedule with  
3 doses**



(schéma 0,1,2,12 quand l'immunité doit être acquise rapidement)

**Immunized (1)**

**before  
25 years**

**after  
25 years**

**No booster**

**Booster + serological  
control 1 - 2 months  
after**

**If AC anti-HBs  
> 10 m UI/ml  
NO BOOSTER**

**If AC anti-HBs  
< 10 m UI/ml  
BOOSTER**

# Available Hep B vaccines

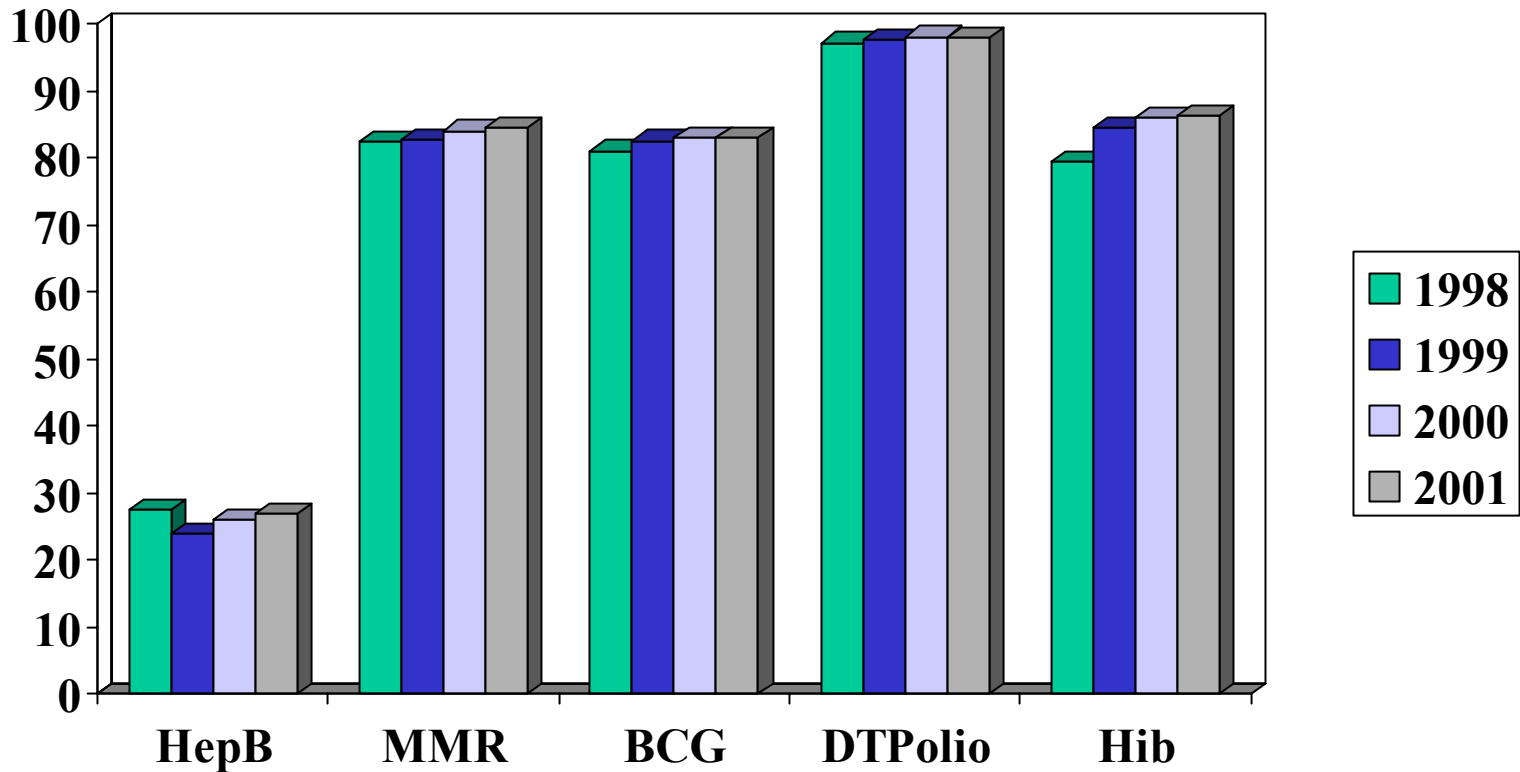
- **Hep B**
  - Engerix 10 $\mu$ g and 20 $\mu$ g
  - Genhevac 20  $\mu$ g
  - HBVAX DNA 5  $\mu$ g, 10  $\mu$ g and 40  $\mu$ g
- **Hep A and B**
  - Twinrix adult 20  $\mu$ g and child 10  $\mu$ g
- **Hexavalent vaccines**
  - Hexavac and Infanrix hexa: licensed but not yet refundable

# Immunization coverage

- **March 1998 National IC: 42%** ,  
ie 26 000 000 people immunized
  - 33% in infants
  - 80% in preado-adolescents
- School immunization stopped in oct 1998
- **Oct 2002**
  - IC 27% in infants
  - 68% in preadolescents

# Immunization coverage at 24 months:

(24th month health certificates)

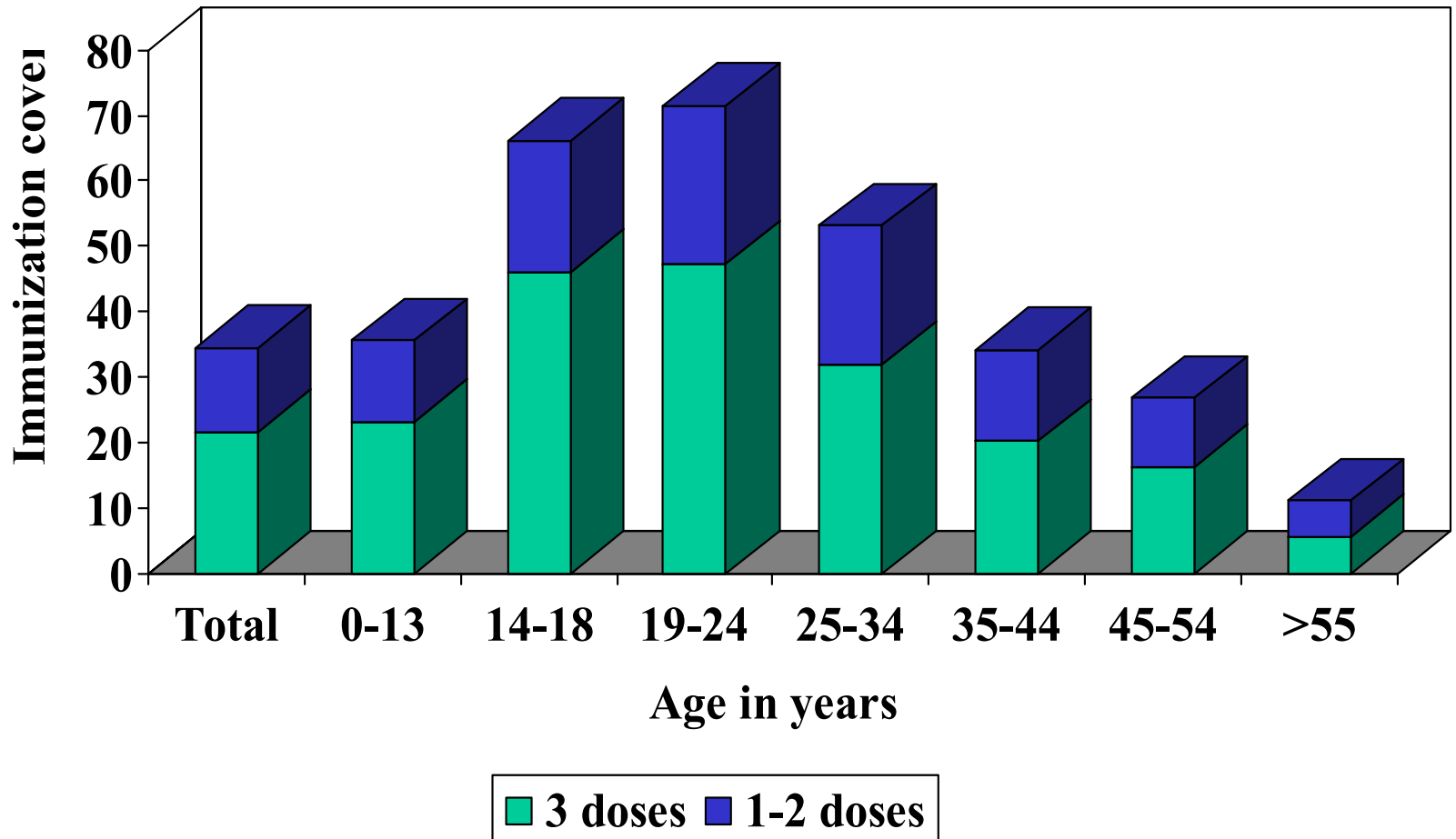


DRESS 2/08/02, chiffres provisoires



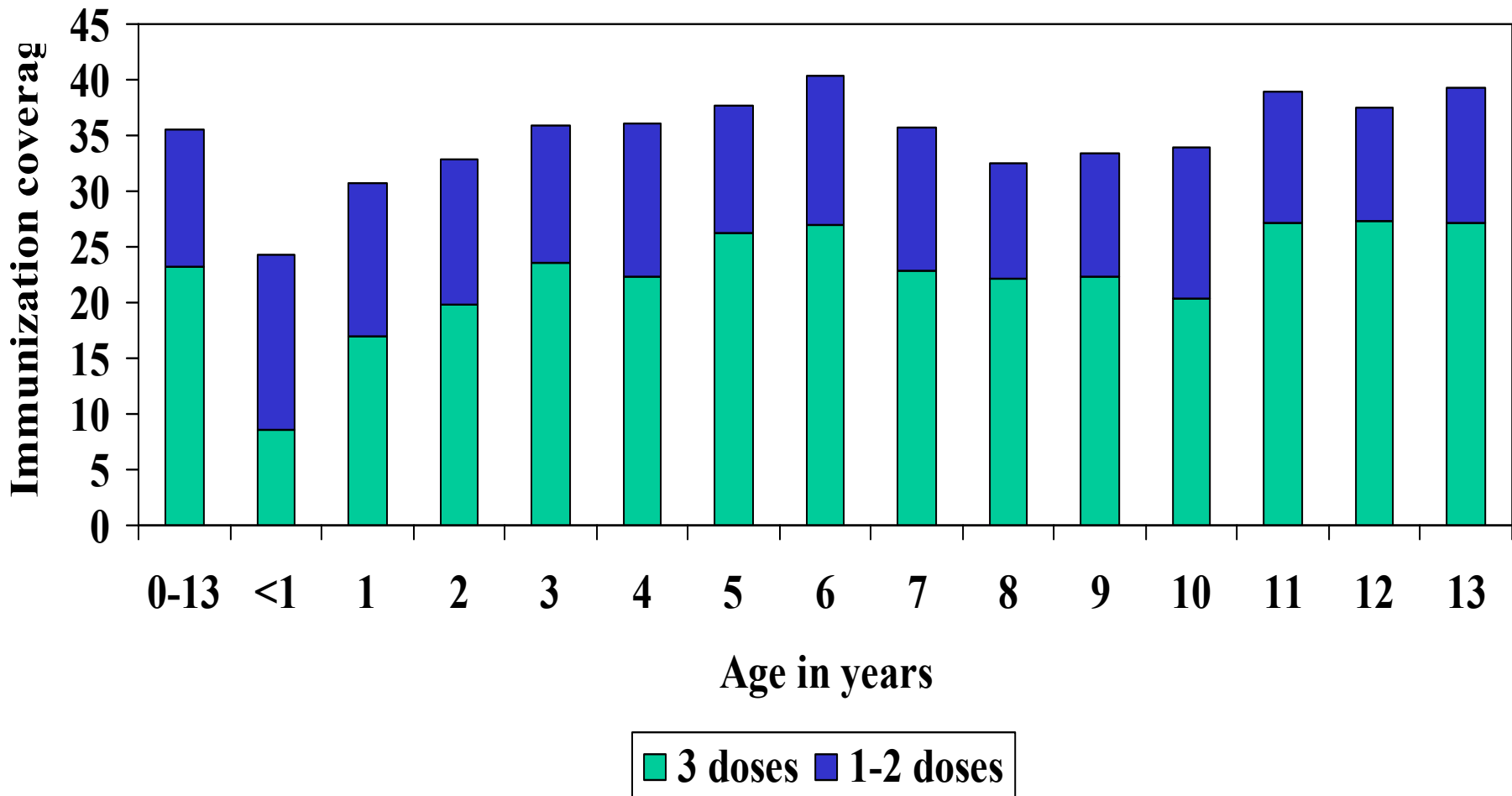
# Immunization coverage Hepatitis B

## April 2002 GSK-Sofres survey



# Children immunization coverage

## Hepatitis B GSK Sofres survey April 2002



# Immunisation policy: Evaluation:

- Epidemiology
- Pharmacovigilance

# Hep B Immunisation policy: Conclusion

- Policy is agreed upon
- But infant and child vaccination is not adequately implemented
- At risk groups situation will be presented during the meeting