EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNISATION IN SOUTH AFRICA (EPI-SA)







AFRICAN VACCINATION WEEK WEBINAR

NATIONAL UPDATES ON VACCINATION UPTAKE AND VPD OUTBREAKS

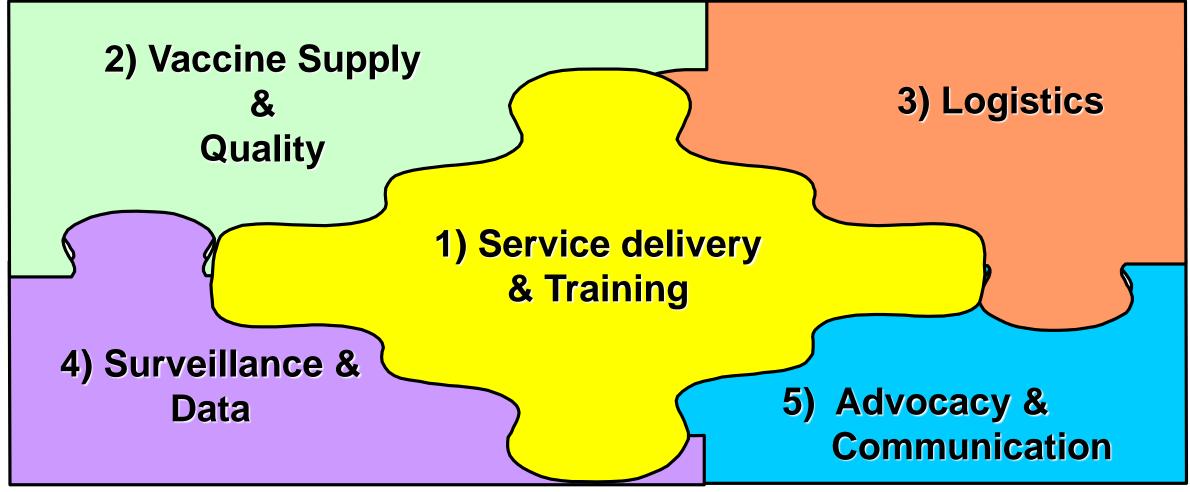
29 APRIL 2025 KNOWLEDGE HUB





5 COMPONENTS OF AN IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME









5 COMPONENTS OF AN IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME



SERVICE DELIVERY

• Strategies and activities of giving vaccinations

VACCINE SUPPLY & QUALITY

 Forecasting vaccine needs, procurement of vaccines, monitoring of vaccine utilisation and safety procedures

LOGISTICS

• Delivery of vaccines and equipment to the place of use, transport, management of cold chain and waste disposal

ADVOCACY & COMMUNICATION

• Social mobilisation, advocacy, community education on immunisation and program promotion

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE & DATA

• Includes monitoring of disease incidence, laboratory testing, record keeping and reporting





PROGRESSION OF EPI-SA



Switch from Penta COVID-19 vaccine to Hexavalent introduction PCV; RV; DTaP-**Switch from IPV//Hib intro** tOPV to bOPV **Mpox vaccine** Launch of EPI introduction (6 conditions Switch from PCV7 to PCV introduction Introduction introduction Introduction Introduction **Td replaces** MR, Tdap **>** HBV **HPV** His 2014 2021 2024 2011 2010 2016 2009 2008 1974 1999 1995





EPI-SA INDICATOR TARGETS



- Maintain Polio Free status until polio eradication is achieved globally
- Maintain Neonatal Tetanus elimination status
- Achieve elimination of measles and rubella
- Investigate and respond to 80% of suspected adverse events following immunisation
- Ensure universal access to quality immunisation services

IMMUNISATION COVERAGE INDICATORS	TARGET
MCV (MR) coverage 1 st and 2 nd dose	≥ 95.0%
Immunisation coverage under 1 year old	≥ 90.0%
BCG, OPV, PCV, RV, DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV, HPV	≥ 80.0%
Vaccine dose drop out rates	≤ 6%





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1	Mary Contract		
No.		-	The all

≥ 80.0%

2.0 / 100 000

≥ 80.0%

≤1.0 / 1000 000

10.0 / 100 000

80%

≤1.0 / 1000 000

TARGET

EPI-SA INDICATOR TARGETS	(cont.)	

Non-Polio AFP rate per 100 000 of ≤ 15 years old target population	4/100,000
Stool Adequacy: cases with 2 adequate stools collected 24 to 48 hours apart within 14 days of	≥ 80.0%

Stool Adequacy: cases with 2 adequate stools collected 24 to 48 hours apart within 14 days of onset of paralysis

Stool specimens arriving at the lab within 3 days of being sent Non-measles febrile rash incidence rate of 2 cases per 100 000 total population per year

Proportion of districts that have reported at least 1 case of measles with a blood specimen per

year Measles incidence of less than 1 case per 100 000 population

Percentage of serious AEFI cases investigated on time

EPI SURVEILLANCE INDICATORS

AEFI reporting rate per 100,000 surviving infants per year

Neonatal Tetanus case per 1000 live births at district level per year.

THE ZERO REPORT WILL BE INCLUDED AS AN INDICATOR IN EVALUATION OF DISTRICT FUNCTION

STRATEGIES FOR REACHING ZERO-DOSE COMMUNITIES WITH VACCINATION SERVICES IN SOUTH AFRICA





- IA2030 Vision:
- "A world where everyone, everywhere, at every age fully benefits from vaccines for good health and well-being."
- Endorsed by the World Health Assembly in August 2020
- EPI-SA aims to ensure that 90% of all children are fully immunized by the age of one year.
- Zero-Dose Children: Reaching the Unreached Analysis of zero-dose communities in South Africa





DEFINING ZERO-DOSE CONCEPT – REACHING THE UNREACHED







- Children that have not received any routine vaccine
- Indicator for monitoring at global/national level: lack of DTP1 (Hexavalent 1st dose)

Zero-dose communities

 Communities with high proportion of zero-dose children that share the same socio-economic or geographical attributes

Under-vaccinated children

- Under-vaccinated are those who received one dose, but not a third protective dose.
- Indicator for monitoring at global/national level: lack of DTP3 (Hexavalent 3rd dose)





ANALYSIS OF ZERO-DOSE COMMUNITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA



NUMBER OF ZERO-DOSE CHILDREN = 1,007,974

2019-2024

2023 2024 2022 2021 2019 2020 147,674 103,609 144,367 215,410 270,991 125,923 12,5% 15,4% 9,3% 18,1% 24,0% 13,5% **ZERO-DOSE ZERO-DOSE ZERO-DOSE ZERO-DOSE ZERO-DOSE ZERO-DOSE**



ONLY 4 PROVINCES REACHED THE TARGET OF 80% FROM JAN-DEC 2024



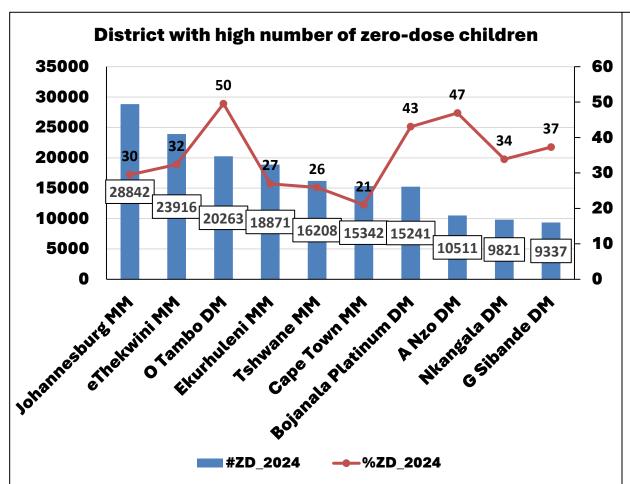


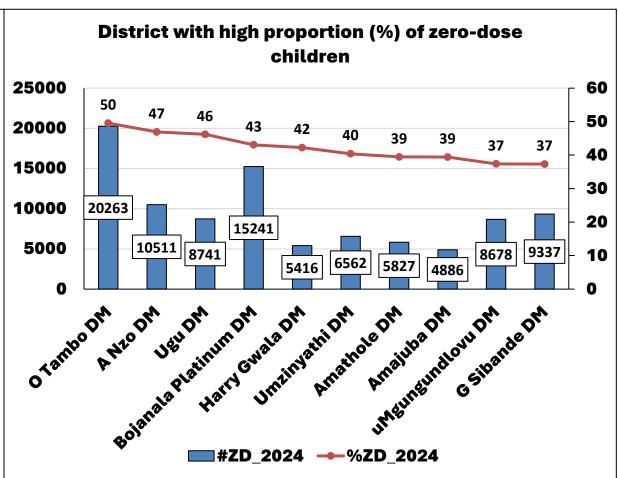




ZERO-DOSE CHILDREN, 2024











POLIO VACCINE COVERAGE (%), BY PROVINCE, JANUARY – DECEMBER 2024



	OPV 0 (birth	OPV 1st	Hexavalent 1st	Hexavalent 2nd	Hexavalent 3 rd	Hexavalent4th
Organisation	dose)	dose	dose coverage	dose coverage	dose coverage	dose coverage
Eastern Cape	58,5	64,1	68,1	65,4	67,2	66,6
Free State	75,3	74,6	73,3	72,6	70,2	66,9
Gauteng	51,5	75,0	79,9	74,6	76,3	68,3
KwaZulu Natal	65,0	68,8	70,0	67,0	70,3	72,8
Limpopo	83,3	77,1	85,6	85,4	82,0	72,7
Mpumalanga	53,4	66,5	75,0	73,3	73,6	71,6
North West	59,5	64,0	67,4	66,0	65,5	63,5
Northen Cape	67,9	73,1	82,8	80,9	79,7	71,1
Western Cape	56,1	81,7	83,4	80,9	81,2	73,8
South Africa	61,5	71,7	75,8	73,0	73,8	70,1







VACCINE COVERAGE (%), BY PROVINCE, JANUARY – DECEMBER 2024



		Measles 1st	Measles	PCV 1st	PCV 2 nd	PCV 3 rd	RV 1st	RV 2 nd
Organisation	BCG	dose	2 nd dose	dose	dose	dose	dose	dose
Eastern Cape	65,3	69,8	78,2	67,6	66,8	76,3	67,3	65,1
Free State	77,1	71,1	70,2	73,7	71,1	71,4	72,5	70,4
Gauteng	81,1	78,5	79,9	79,6	76,5	82,4	79,4	76,2
KwaZulu Natal	67,9	72,1	89,8	69,7	69,7	87,4	69,9	69,6
Limpopo	82,0	84,4	83,0	86,4	82,8	82,1	84,3	80,3
Mpumalanga	67,5	74,7	88,1	73,9	72,2	85,2	73,8	72,7
North West	61,0	66,3	86,7	65,7	65,2	79,0	64,4	63,0
Northen Cape	83,2	80,6	74,9	81,0	79,4	75,8	81,3	78,7
Western Cape	83,9	81,3	72,3	81,8	78,9	78,4	81,5	79,5
South Africa	74,0	75,5	82,1	75, 3	73,5	81,7	74,9	72,8

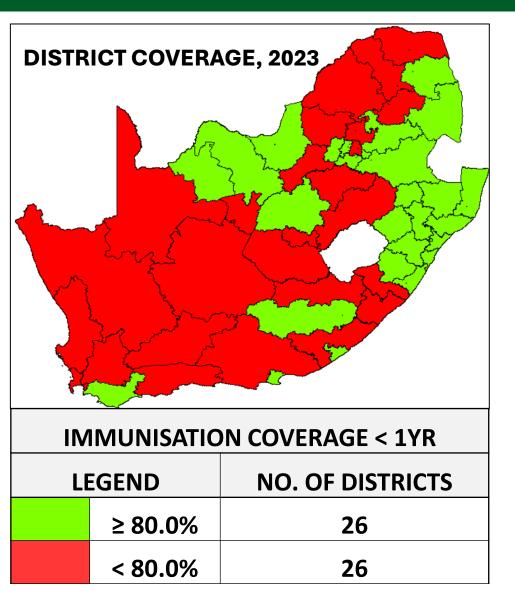


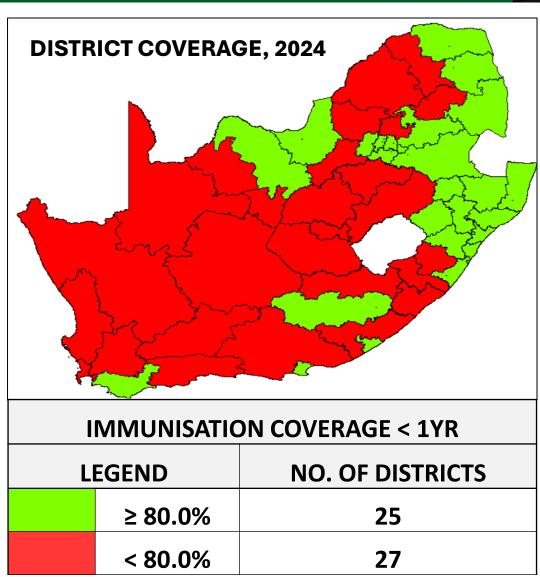




FULLY IMMUNISED COVERAGE (%) < 1 YR, YEAR 2023 & 2024







NUMBER OF
DISTRCITS WITH
FULLY
IMMUNISED
CHILDREN
(≥80,0%)

YEAR 2020 = 27

YEAR 2021 = 33

YEAR 2022 = 38

YEAR 2023 = 26

YEAR 2024 = 25

ONGOING OUTBREAKS OF VPDs IN SOUTH AFRICA



- Chronically low routine immunisation coverage led to sporadic outbreaks of VPDs since end of 2022:
- Measles outbreak
- Rubella outbreak
- Diphtheria outbreak

NEW REPORTED MPOX CASES IS A CONCERN

POLIO OUTBREAK IN THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AND THE REGION PUT SOUTH AFRICA AT HIGH RISK OF VIRUS IMPORTATIONS.





Vaccine safety surveillance cycle in SA



Vaccine Manufacturing Industry



South African
Health Products
Regulatory
Authority (SAHPRA)



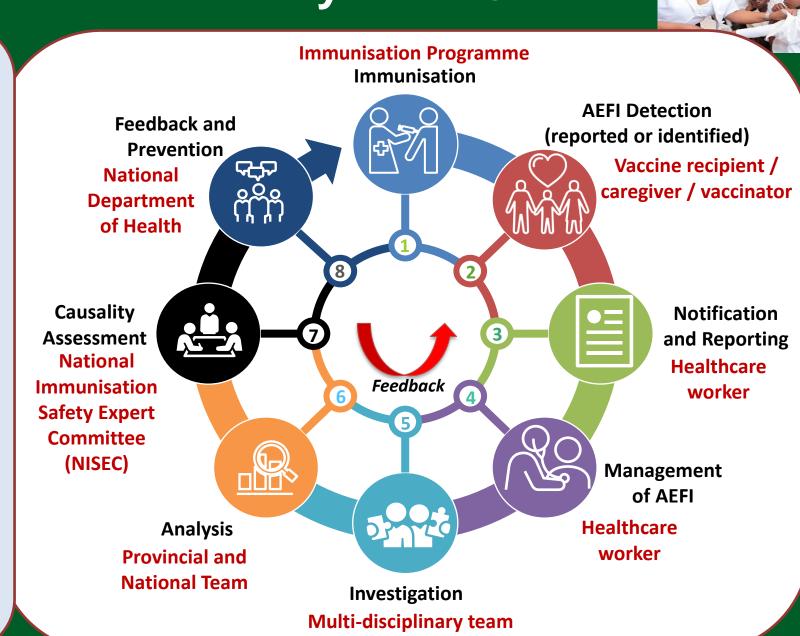
National
Department of
Health (NDoH)



World Health Organization (WHO)



Ministerial
Advisory
Committees on
Vaccines and
Immunisation

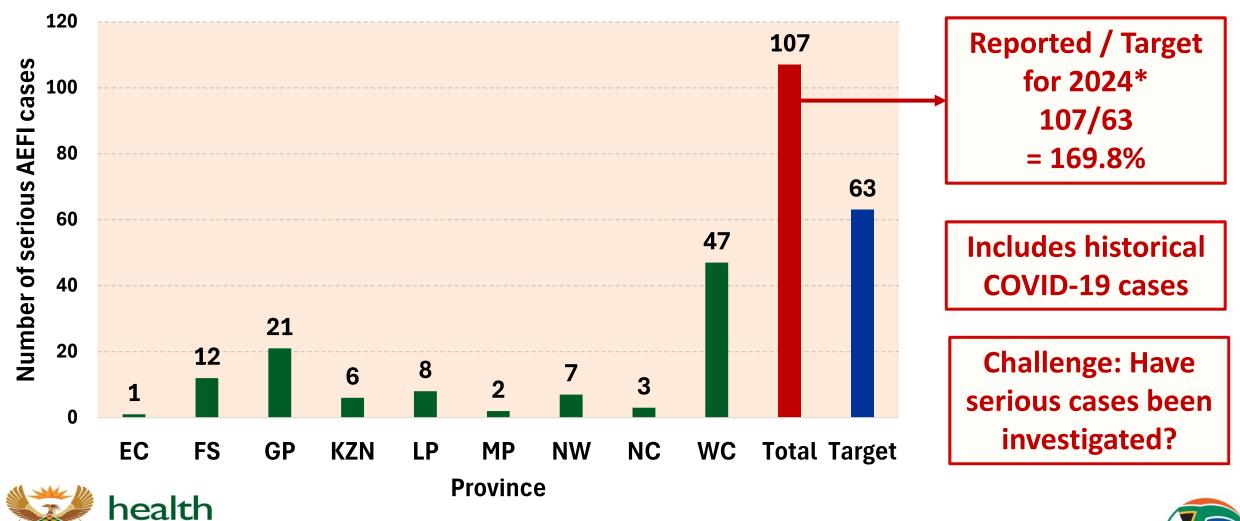


AEFI SURVEILLANCE MONITORING PERFORMANCE FOR 2024













AEFI CASES REPORTED BY PROVINCE (31 DECEMBER 2024)







Province	Number of cases 2024	Cases received with documentation INCOMPLETE
EC	1	1
FS	12	9
GP	21	10
KZN	6	5
LP	8	1
MP	2	2
NW	7	2
NC	3	0
WC	47	28
TOTAL	107	58/107 (54.2%)

Challenge:
Quality of reporting and investigation



AEFI EVENTS REPORTED (31 DECEMBER 2024)

EPI and COVID-19 vaccines: By vaccine



Vaccine	Number of events in 2024	Total number of events in 2024	% of events in 2024
BCG	5		
bOPV	10		
Hexaxim	22		
Heberbio HBV	4		
Measles	8		
MMR	1		
Нер А	1	91	EO E0/
Meningococcal	0	91	59.5%
PCV13	16		
Rotavirus	11		
Influvac	3		
Tdap	5		
Td	4		
HPV	1		
COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen	7	62	40 E9/
Comirnaty COVID-19 Vaccine	55	62	40.5%
TOTAL	153	153	

Some COVID-19 cases are still reported

AEFI <u>events</u> reported by vaccine (31 December)

Vaccino	Number of	MINOR trigger event		SEVERE/SERIO	JS trigger event
Vaccine	events 2024	Local	Systemic	Local	Systemic
BCG	5	2	0	3	0
bOPV	10	0	1	2	7
Hexaxim	22	1	1	6	14
Heberbio HBV	4	1	0	0	3
Measles	8	2	3	0	3
MMR	1	0	0	1	0
Нер А	1	0	0	0	1
Meningococcal	0	0	0	0	0
PCV13	16	1	1	2	12
Rotavirus	11	0	1	2	8
Influvac	3	2	1	0	0
Tdap	5	3	0	1	1
Td	4	0	0	2	2
HPV	1	0	1	0	0
COVID-19	62	1	10	8	43
TOTAL	153	13	19	27	94
Minor vs.	Severe	20.9%		79.1%	





A. Consistent with causal association to immunization

- A1. Vaccine productrelated reaction (As per published literature)
- A2. Vaccine quality defect-related reaction
- A3. Immunization errorrelated reaction
- A4. Immunization anxiety-related reaction (ITSR**)

Unclassifiable

Specify the additional

information required for classification:

B. Indeterminate

B1. *Temporal relationship is consistent but there is insufficient definitive evidence for vaccine causing event (may be new vaccine-linked event)

B2. Reviewing factors result in conflicting trends of consistency and inconsistency with causal association to immunization

C. Inconsistent with causal association to immunization

C. Coincidental

Underlying or emerging condition(s), or conditions caused by exposure to something other than vaccine

Causality assessment classification for individual EPI <u>cases</u> (n=39) 31 October 2024



A3. Immunisation error-related

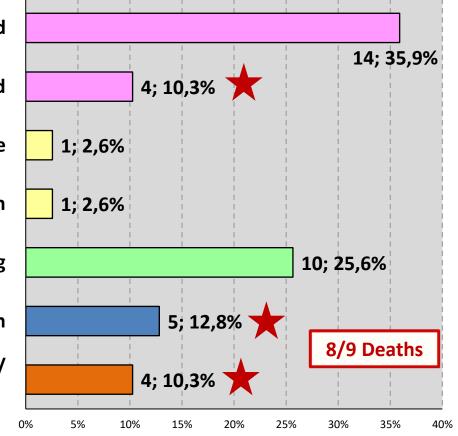
B1. Temporal; insufficient evidence

B2. Conflicting trends with causal association

CI. Coincidental; underlying/emerging

Unclassifiable; inadequate information

Ineligible; inadequate information / incomplete data





Programme challenges



Thank You