

COUNTRY AND REGIONAL EXAMPLES OF HEPATITIS A PREVENTION



ARGENTINA

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Jara". Mar del Plata.

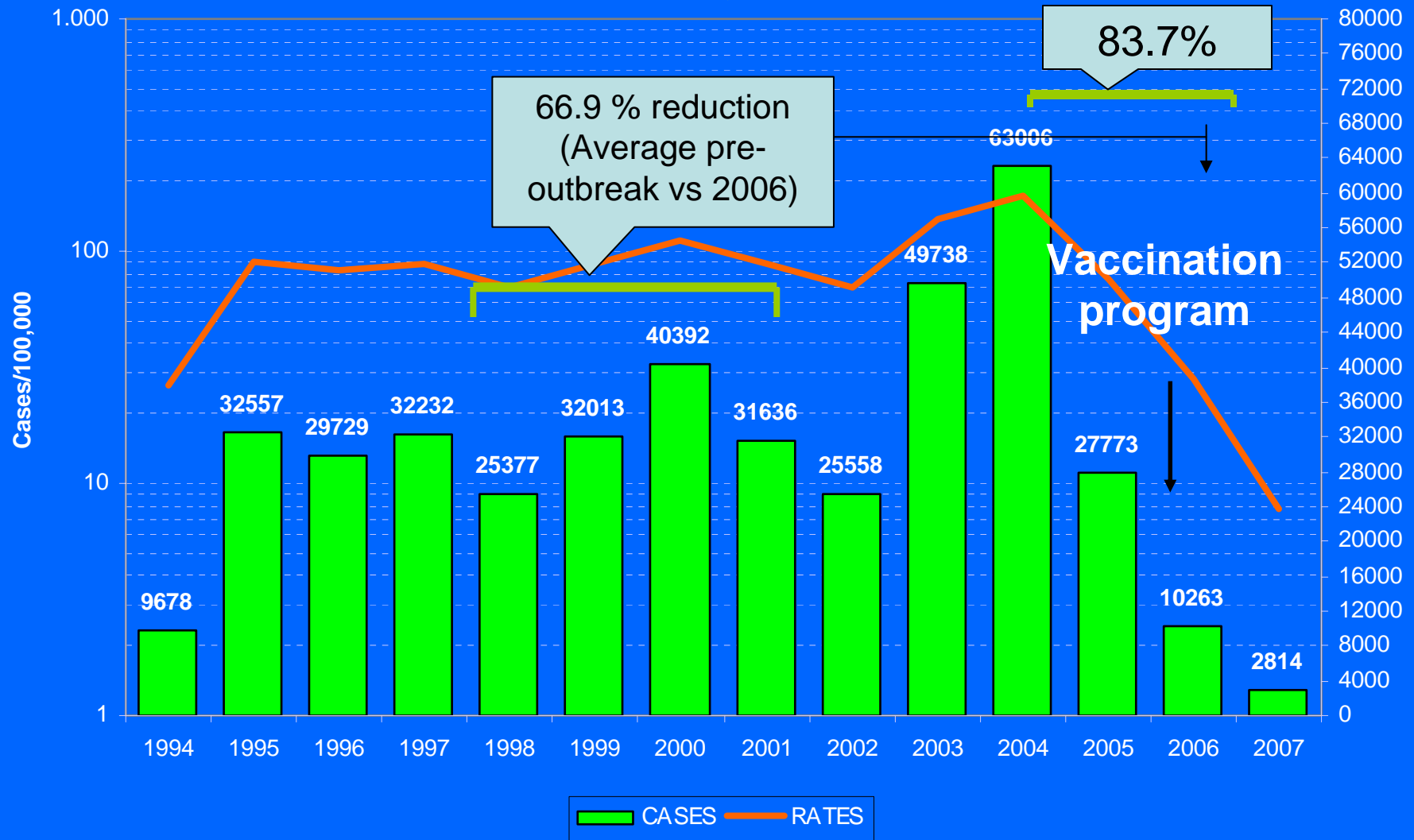
investigacion@ine.gov.ar

Hepatitis A

Argentine situation

- Argentina's Ministry of Health implemented in 2005 universal hepatitis vaccination with a single dose at 12 months of age.
- It was decided to monitor the impact and follow up the strategy in order to decide or recommend a second dose.

REPORTED RATES AND CASES OF HEPATITIS A*, ARGENTINA, 1994-2007**



*It includes non specific Hepatitis reported. ** up to week 39, 2007.

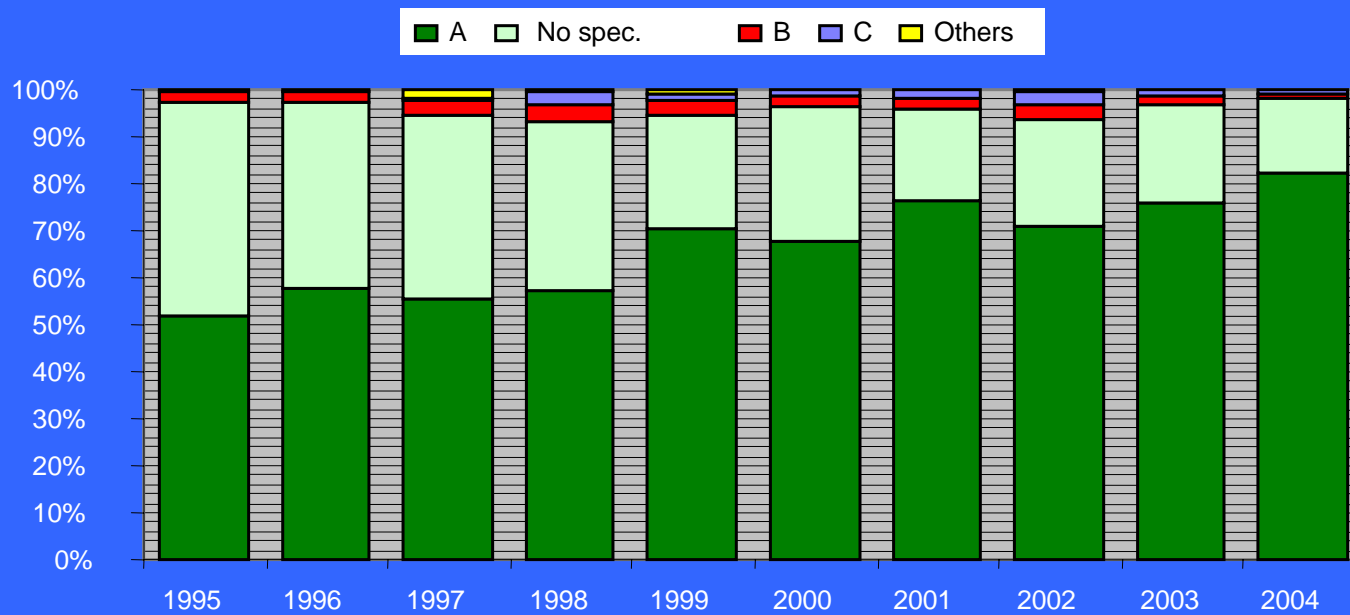
Source: S.V.N.S. Ministry of Health. Argentina

Hepatitis A—Argentina, 1994-2007*



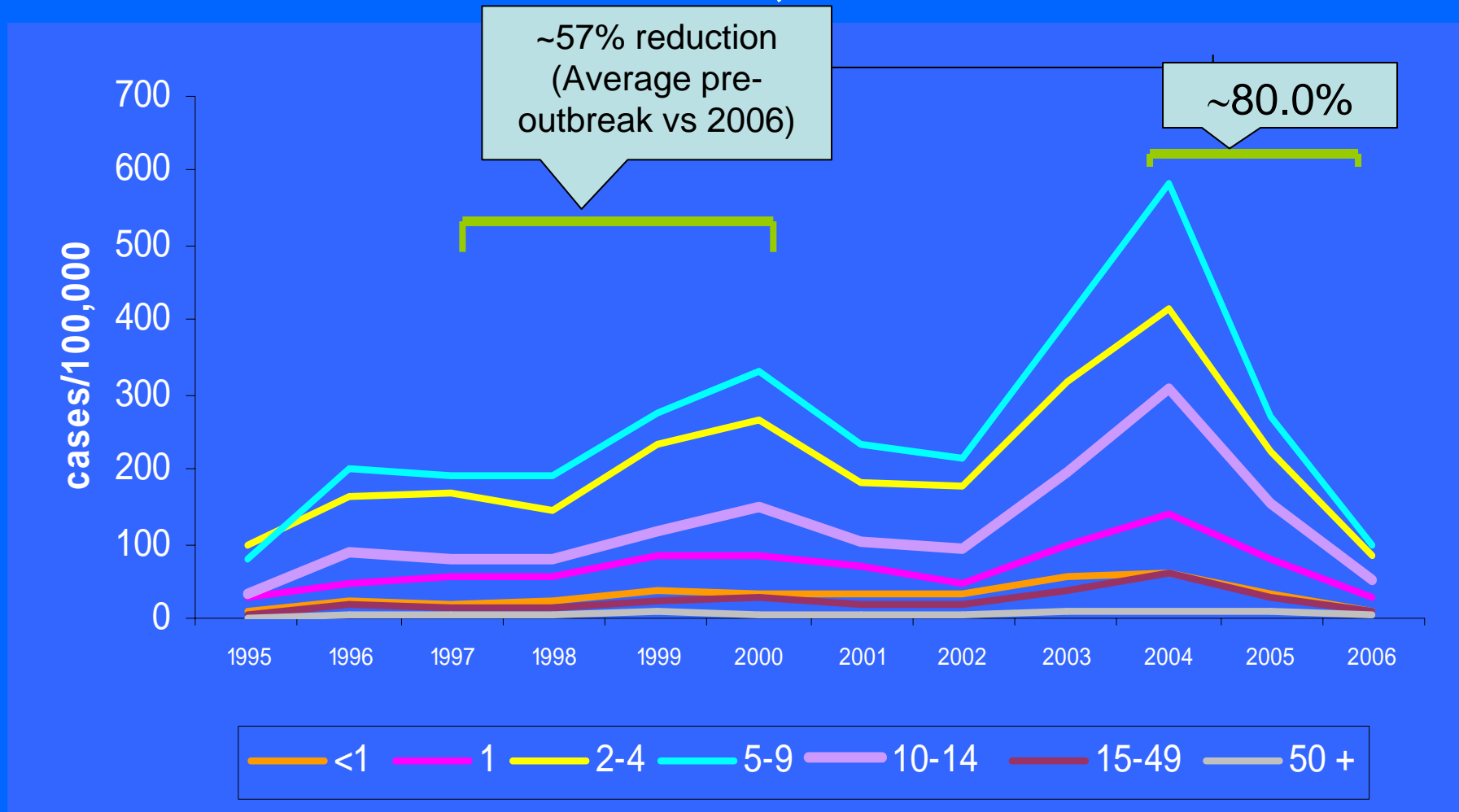
*calculated up to week 39

Proportion of non specific Hepatitis reported, Argentina 1995-2004.



Source: S.V.N.S. Ministry of Health. Argentina

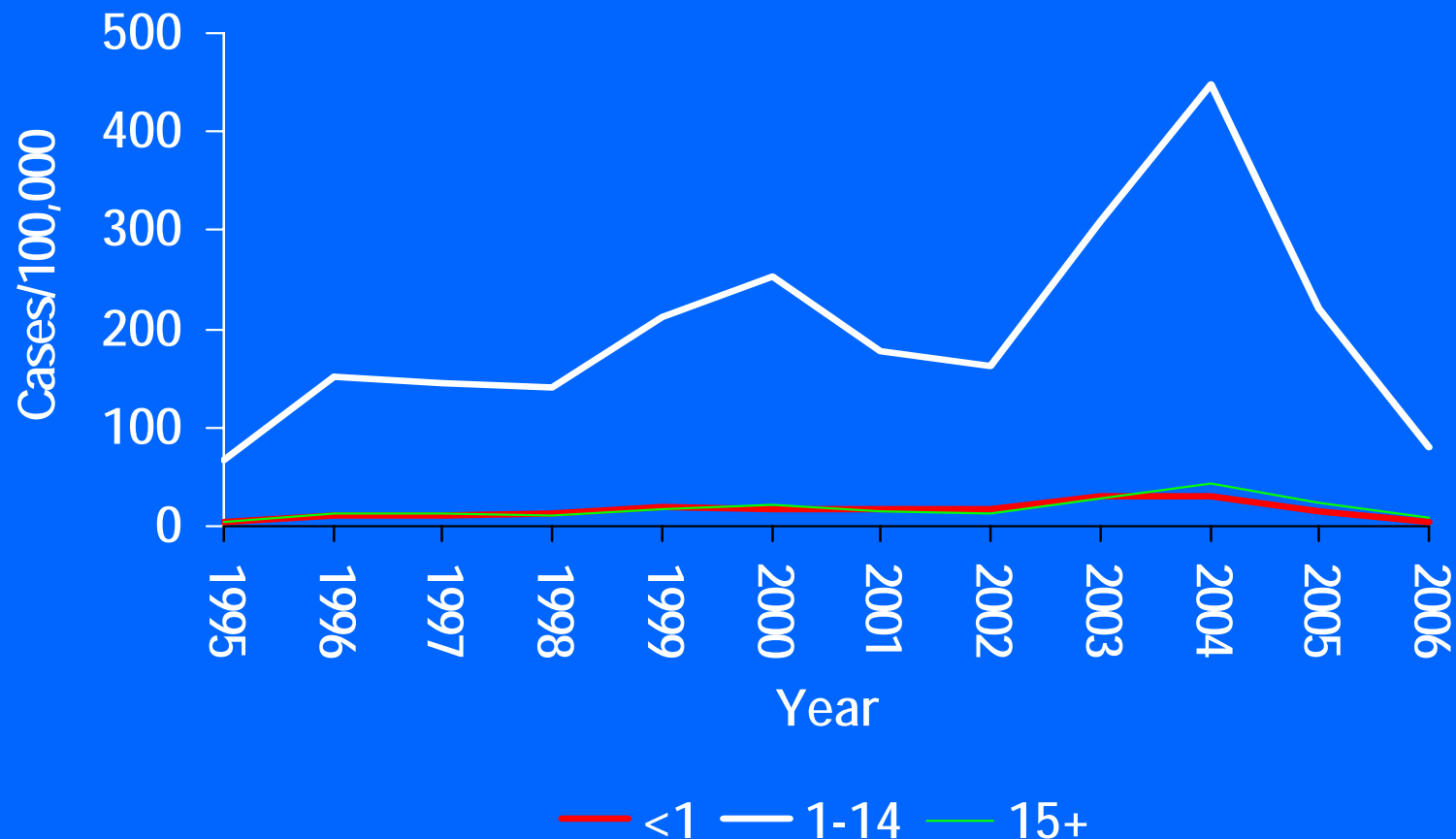
INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS A* BY AGE GROUP ARGENTINA, 1995-2006



*It includes non specific Hepatitis reported.

Source: S.V.N.S. Ministry of Health. Argentina

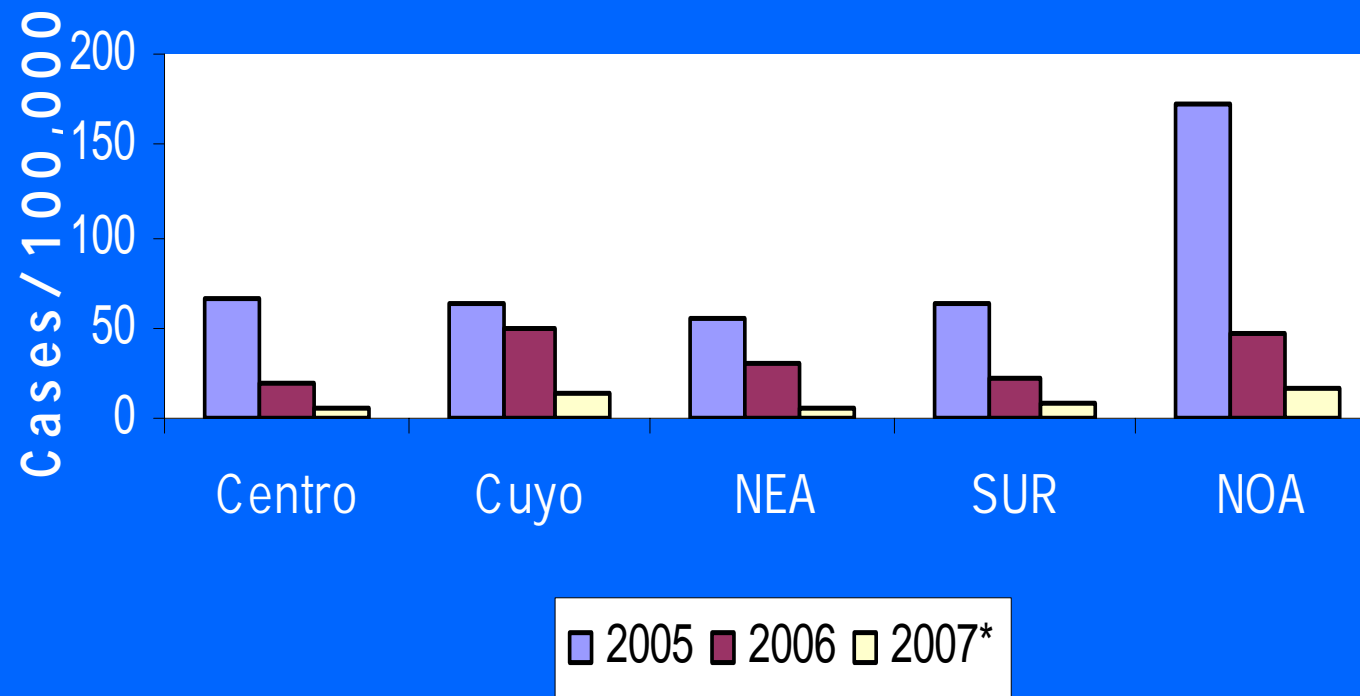
INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS A* BY AGE GROUP ARGENTINA, 1995-2006



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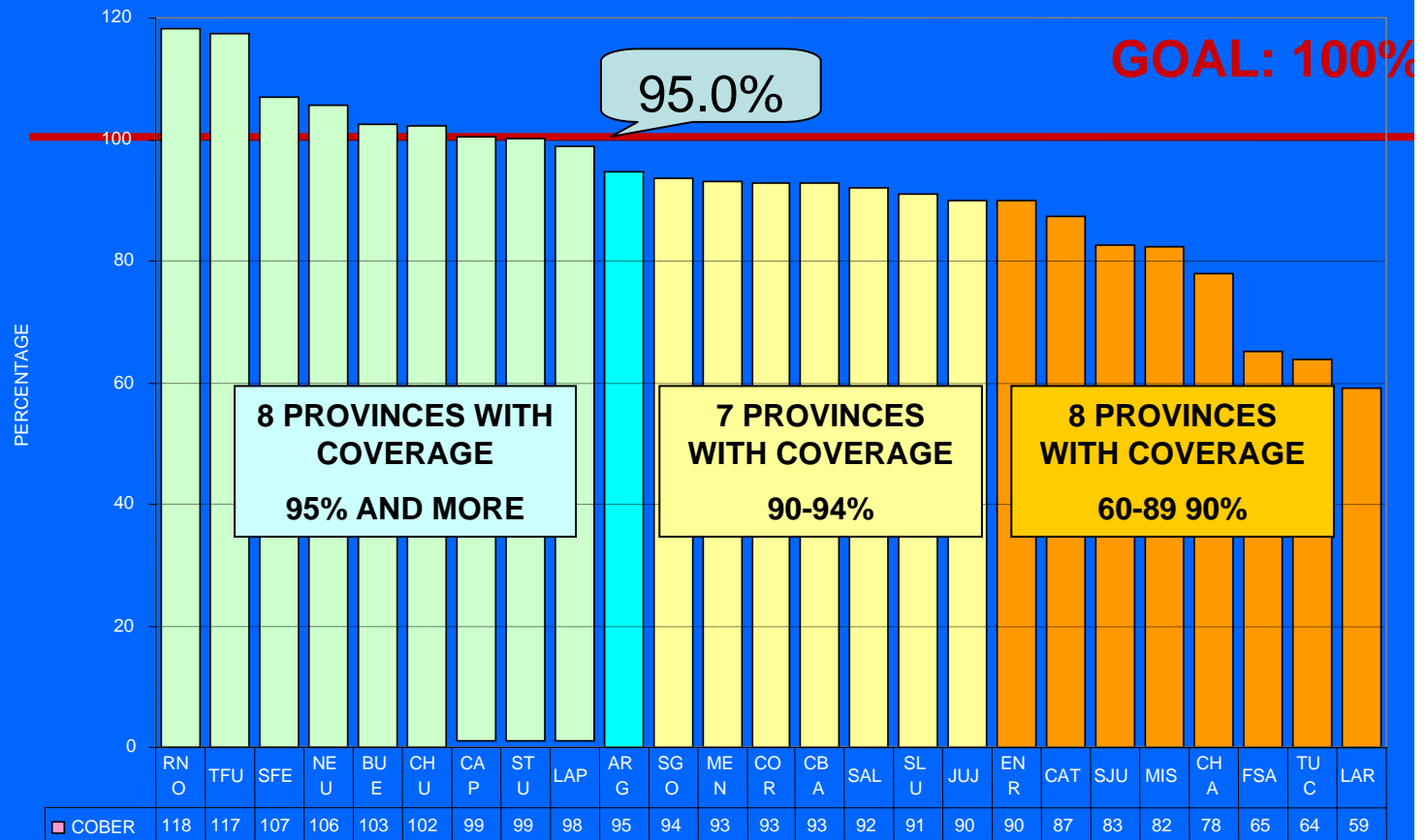
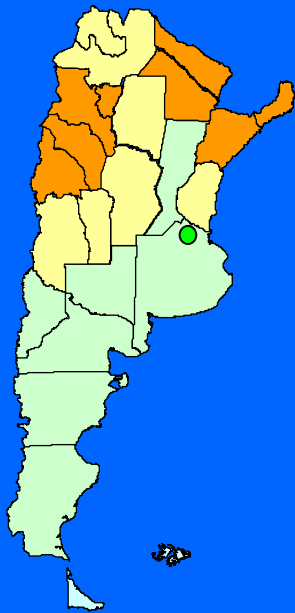
HEPATITIS A* RATES. ARGENTINIAN REGIONS. 2005-2007**



*It includes non specific Hepatitis reported, ** up to week 39, 2007.

Source: S.V.N.S. Ministry of Health. Argentina

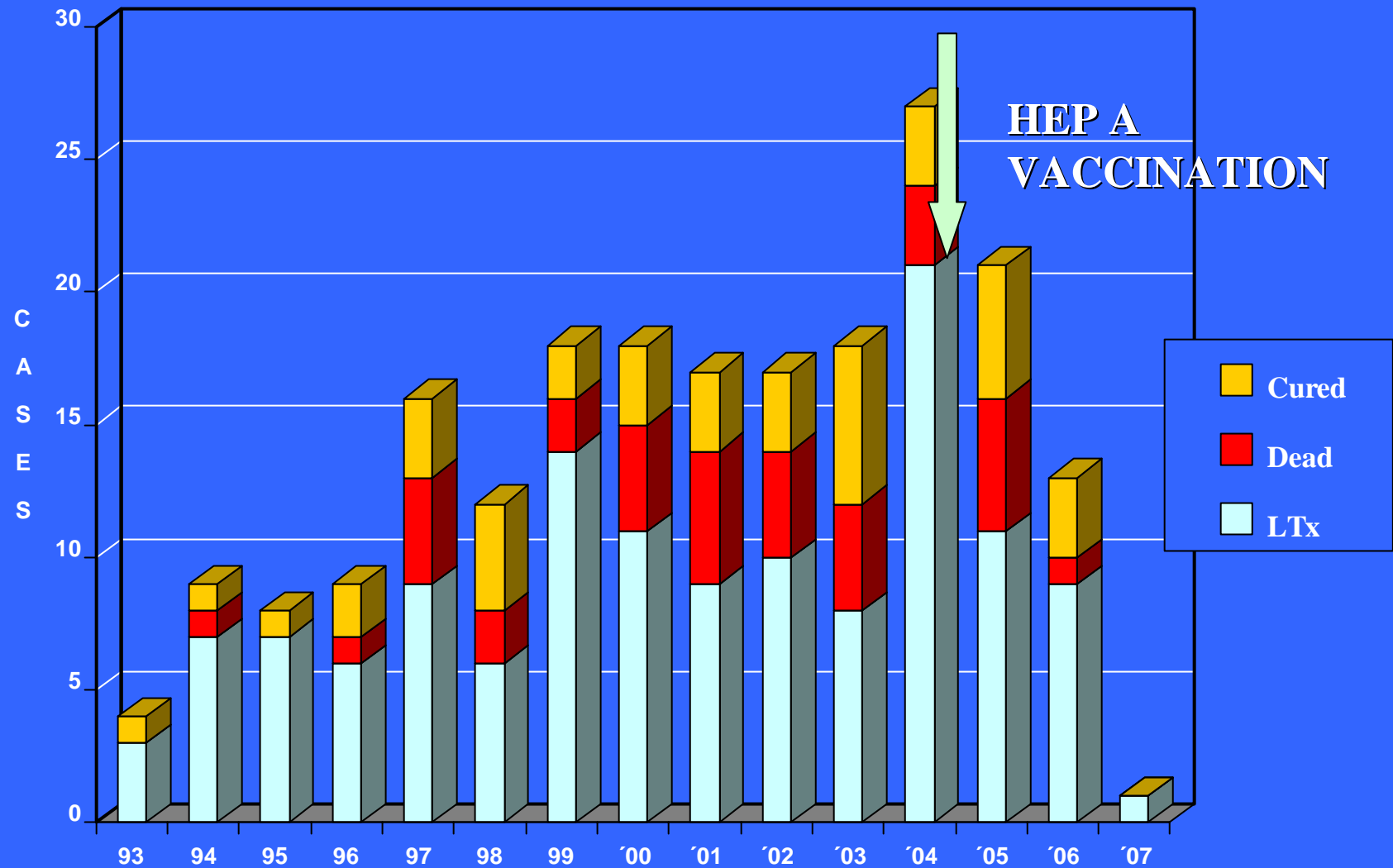
VACCINATION HAV ARGENTINA AMONG CHILDREN AGED BY PROVINCES, ARGENTINA, 2006



REFERENCES

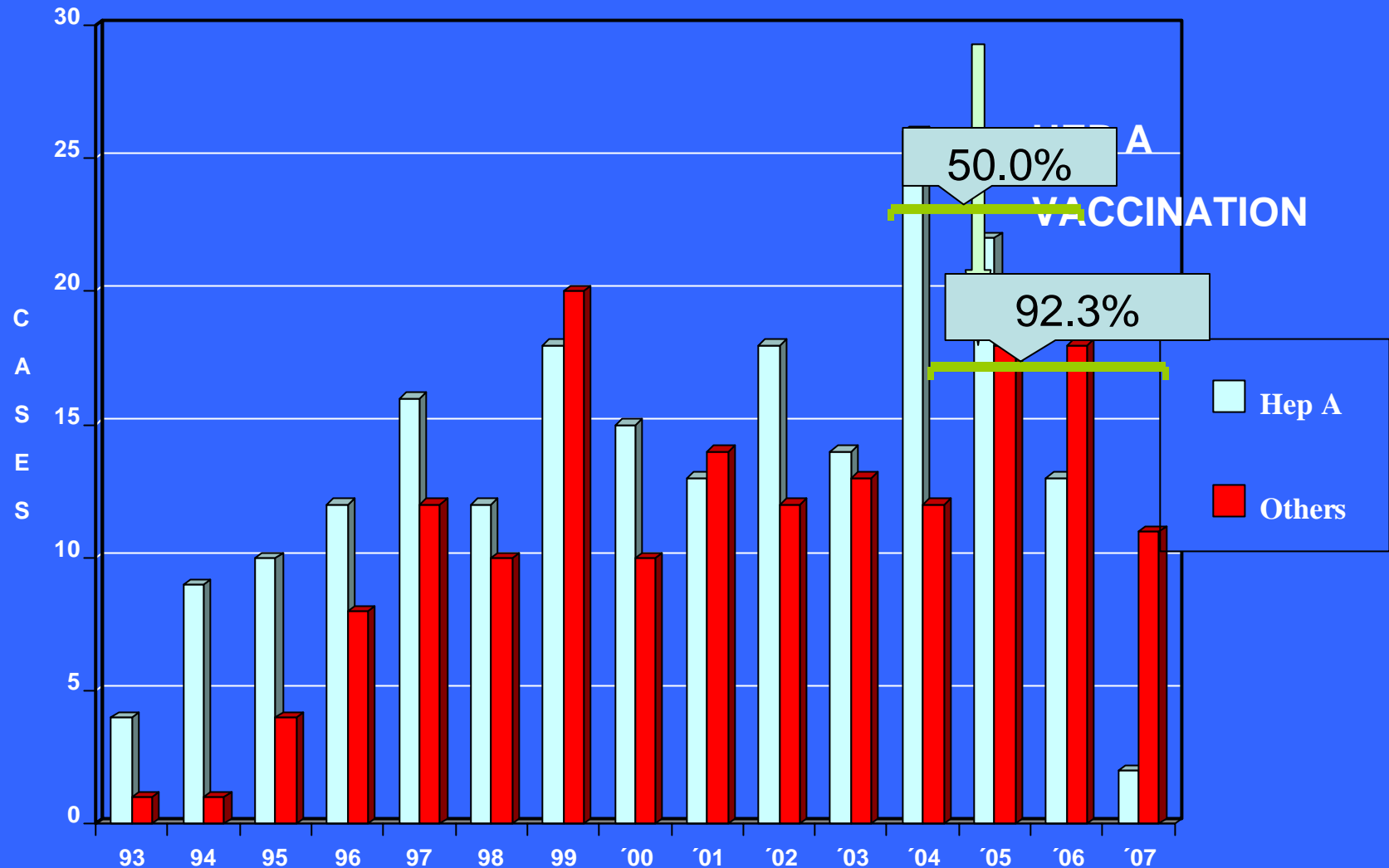
- 60-89%
- 90-94%
- 95% and more

EVOLUTION OF ACUTE LIVER FAILURE (ALF) DUE TO HEPATITIS A. ARGENTINA. 1993-2007.



Dr Cervio et al, Global Hepatitis A Meeting Data from: Garrahan , Italiano and Austral Hospitals and Favaloro Foundation (n=209).

ACUTE LIVER FAILURE (ALF) BY ETIOLOGY. ARGENTINA. 1993-2007.

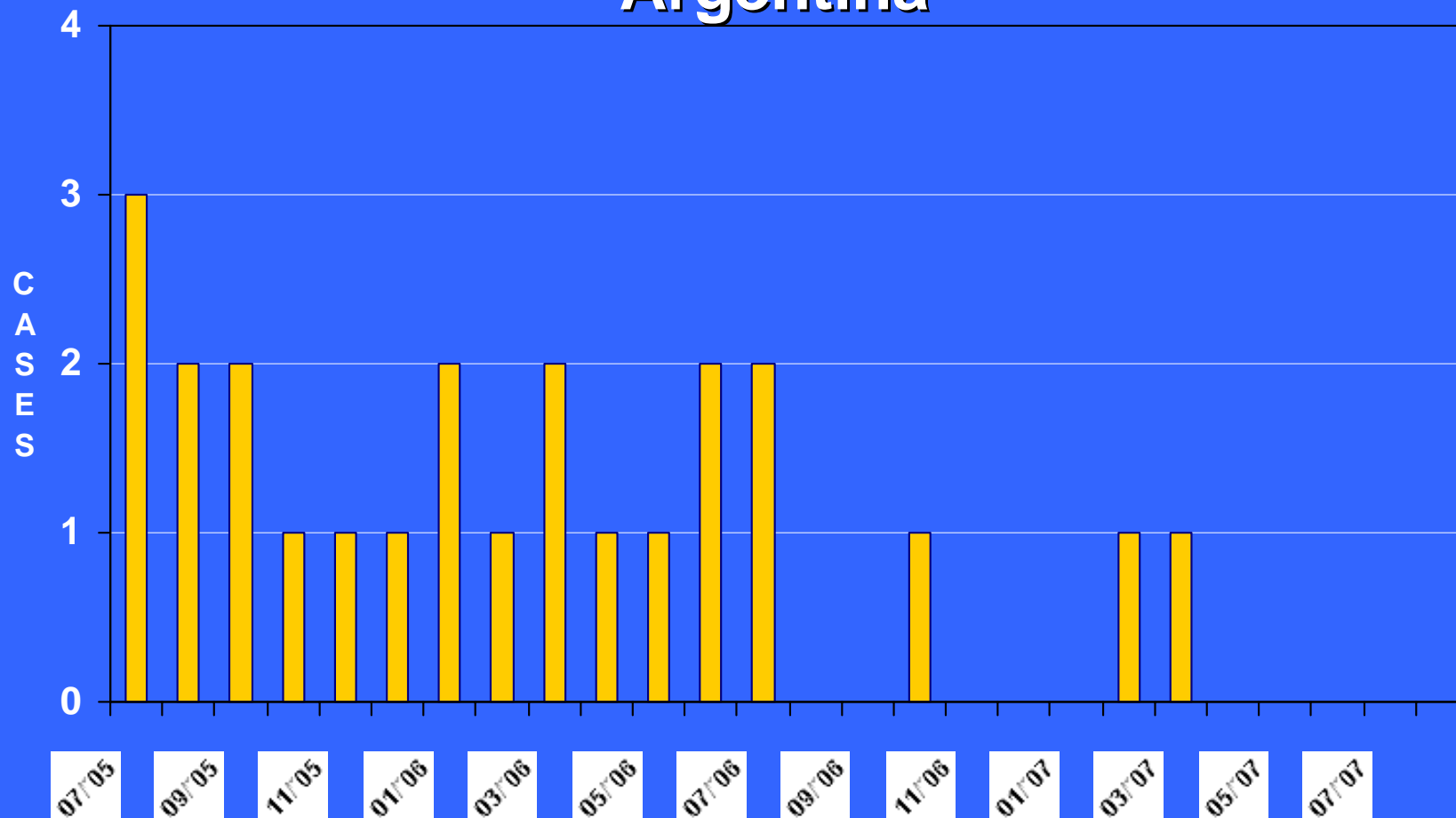


Dr Cervio et al, Global Hepatitis A Meeting Data from: Garrahan, Italiano, Austral Hospitals and Favaloro Foundation (n=406).

TREND OF ALF CAUSED BY HEP A VIRUS AFTER VACCINATION.

July 2005-July 2007 (Monthly)


Argentina



RESEARCH PROTOCOLS (FIRST STAGE)

Protocol Number 1:

Objective:

 to determinate the persistence of protective antibodies after the application of a single dose of anti HAV vaccine.






















SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:



- a) To determine in selected areas the persistence of Hep. A antibodies protective levels in different children's cohorts after the application of a single dose of anti HAV vaccine**
- b) To determine the annual variation amid cohorts of the geometric mean of antibodies titles during the period of the study.**
- c) To analyze the relationship within the persistence of protective levels of antibodies against HAV and socio-economic and environmental conditions.**

METHODOLOGY

Study design

It will be carried out a prospective longitudinal descriptive study in selected areas


1 Year		2 Year	3 Year	4 Year	5 Year
Week 0	Week 4				
 					
 					
 					

 *Ig total anti-HAV*  *Hepatitis A vaccine*

RESEARCH PROTOCOLS (FIRST STAGE)

Protocol Number 2:

Objective:

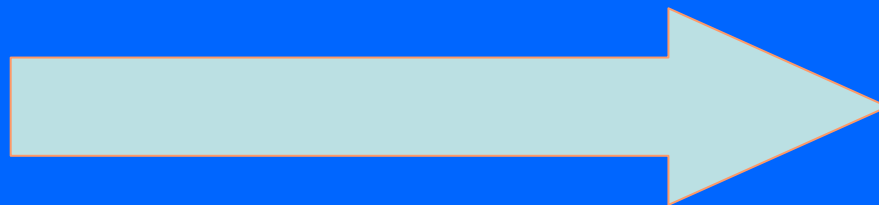
 To determinate the seroprevalence of total HAV antibodies in 2-3 year-old children that presumably received the HAV vaccine of the National calendar of Immunization and to compare with historical data.

Methodology: Study design: transversal descriptive study.

Sampling: cluster sampling. WHO design .

BESIDES

- To investigate the vaccination status of Hepatitis A or non specific Hepatitis reported cases





MINISTERIO de SALUD
PRESIDENCIA de la NACIÓN

PROVINCIA.....LOCALIDAD:.....
ESTABLECIMIENTO:.....

FICHA DE NOTIFICACIÓN DE CASO DE HEPATITIS A-E

Definición de caso sospechoso: **toda persona que presenta fiebre, malestar general, anorexia, y molestias abdominales, seguida en pocos días de ictericia, dependiendo de la edad del paciente.**
Definición de caso probable: **caso sospechoso con transaminasas elevadas.**

RECUERDE SEÑALAR CON UNA CRUZ TODA RESPUESTA AFIRMATIVA

Nombre:		Apellido:	
Sexo: M ___ F ___	Edad: _____	Domicilio:	
Barrio:		Localidad:	
		Dpto. ó Partido:	
Concurre a alguna institución? ()			
Escuela / guardería:		Grado / sala:	Turno:
Comedor:			
Club:		Tiene Pileta? ()	

Fecha de inicio de síntomas:/...../.....
Contactos previos con pacientes (Hepatitis /ictéricos) (Estuvo Ud. en contacto con algún paciente con hepatitis?) []

Hepatitis "A": _____ **Fecha ó Tiempo antes de enfermar** _____

- Contacto en el ámbito laboral _____
- Contacto en el ámbito familiar _____
- Contacto en el ámbito del jardín, escuela,, guardería _____
- Contacto en el comedor _____
- Contacto en el club _____
- Otro. Cuál..... _____

- Antecedentes de Vacunación contra la Hepatitis A: [] **Mostró carnet o certificado []**
Fecha: 1ra Dosis: ____/____/____ 2da Dosis: ____/____/____ Gammaglobulina: [] Fecha: ____/____/____

Extracción de muestra
Fecha ____/____/____ **Enviada al Servicio**
de:.....

Fecha ____/____/____ **Profesional actuante** _____
RESULTADOS DE LABORATORIO

Fecha ____/____/____
Servicio:.....

Pruebas realizadas: antiHAV-IgM [] **Resultado:**..... antiHAV-IgG [] **Resultado:**.....

Otras [] **Especificar cuáles y resultados.**.....

CLASIFICACION FINAL DEL CASO:.....

Fecha ____/____/____ **Autoridad sanitaria de la Jurisdicción** _____

NOTA: ESTA FICHA DEBE SER REMITIDA A VIGILANCIA EPIDEMIOLOGICA DE LA DIRECCIÓN DE EPIDEMIOLOGIA DE NACIÓN, a través de la Dirección de Epidemiología provincial a :
notifica@msal.gov.ar y sespetxe@msal.gov.ar Tel./Fax 011-4379-9127

Recently the registration form was modified

Cost-effectiveness*

- ✓ The single-dose vaccination policy is predicted to reduce each birth cohort member's 50-year probability of overt hepatitis A from 7.2% to 4.1%.
- ✓ A second dose would reduce the probability to between 2.0% and 2.2%.
- ✓ Vaccination at 12 months of age, at 12 and 72 months, or at 12 and 18 months would reduce cases among personal contacts by 82%, 87%, and 92%, respectively.

* Alejandro Ellis et al. *Rev Panam Salud Publica/Pan Am J Public Health* 21(6), 2007

- ✓ **Greater health gains are derived from the first than second hepatitis A vaccine dose.**
- ✓ **However, this analysis supports the cost-effectiveness of providing both first and second doses to children in Argentina.**



**HAV VACCINES
ACQUIRED IN
ARGENTINA**

2005-2007

2,550,000 DOSES

MERCK

AVENTIS PASTEUR

BERNA - BIOTECH

GLAXO SMITH KLINE

COST: ~25% OF

VACCINATION

BUDGET

CONCLUSIONS:

- 66.9% reduction in reported incidence (pre-outbreak vs 2006).
- 49.5 to 69.7 % reduction in reported incidence in age groups 1 year old to 49 year old (pre-outbreak vs 2006)
- 83.7% reduction in reported incidence (2004-2006).
- 79.1 to 82.6 % reduction in reported incidence in age groups 1 year old to 49 year old (2004-2006).
- 38.9% reduction in group 50 year old and more (2004-2006).
- Important incidence reductions in all Argentinean regions.
- 50% reduction in ALF related to Hepatitis A during 2004-2006 and 92.3% reduction during 2004-2007.

THANKS !!!

