



Healthy
Pilipinas

Vaccine Coverage and its Impact in Communities

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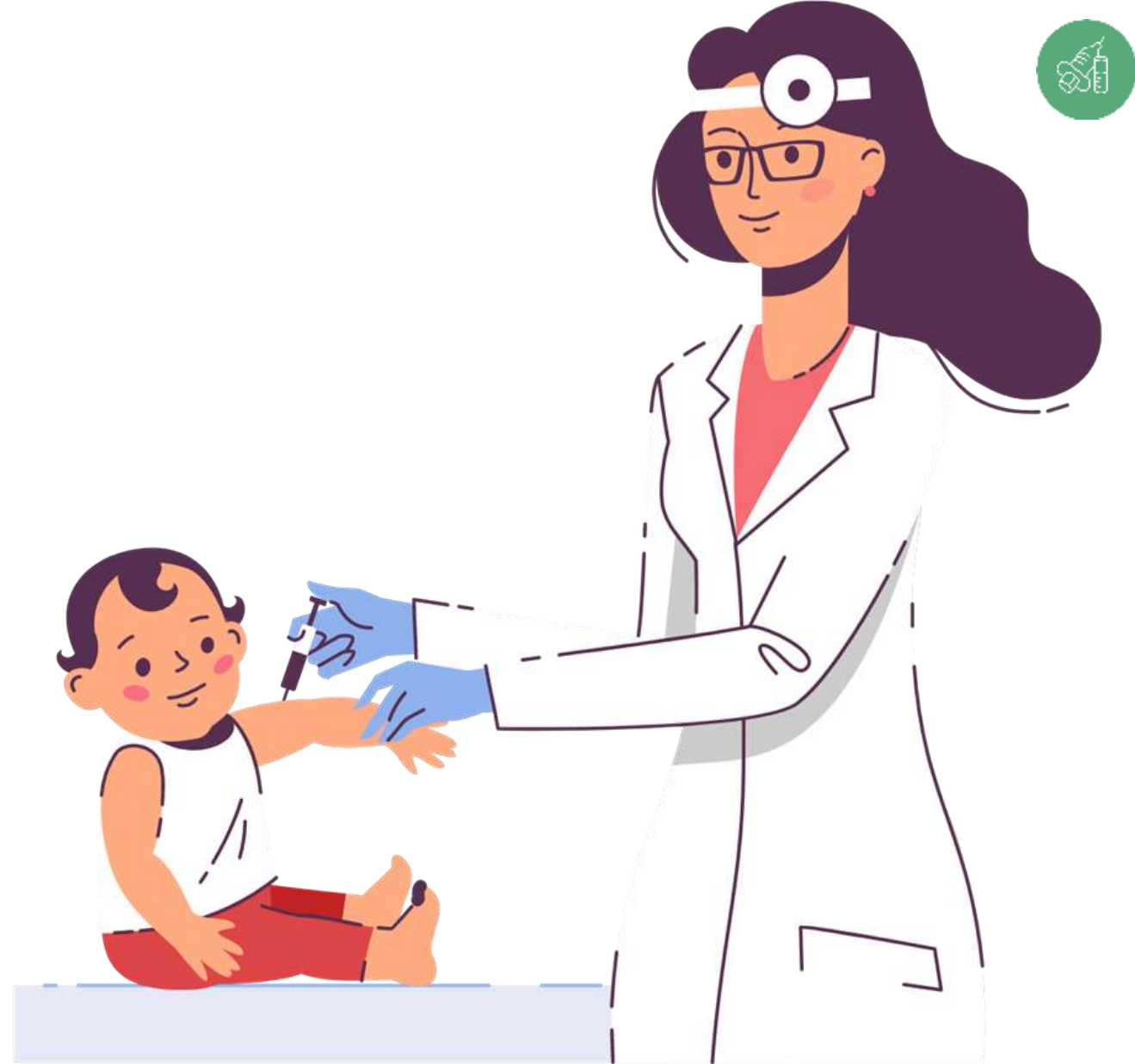


Vaccination and Its Impact on Our Communities

1. Individual Protection
2. Community Protection
3. Societal Protection

Individual protection

Immunization saves lives, prevents diseases and reduces **direct** and **indirect** health costs.





What happens when children are not vaccinated?

Unvaccinated children can develop diseases resulting in **long-term disabilities**.

Sick children are **unable to go to school**.

Prolonged treatment and out-of-pocket spending burdens families with **medical expenses** and **lost time at work**.

Our children and our communities face **increased risks for impending outbreaks** of vaccine-preventable diseases due to **low immunization coverage**.



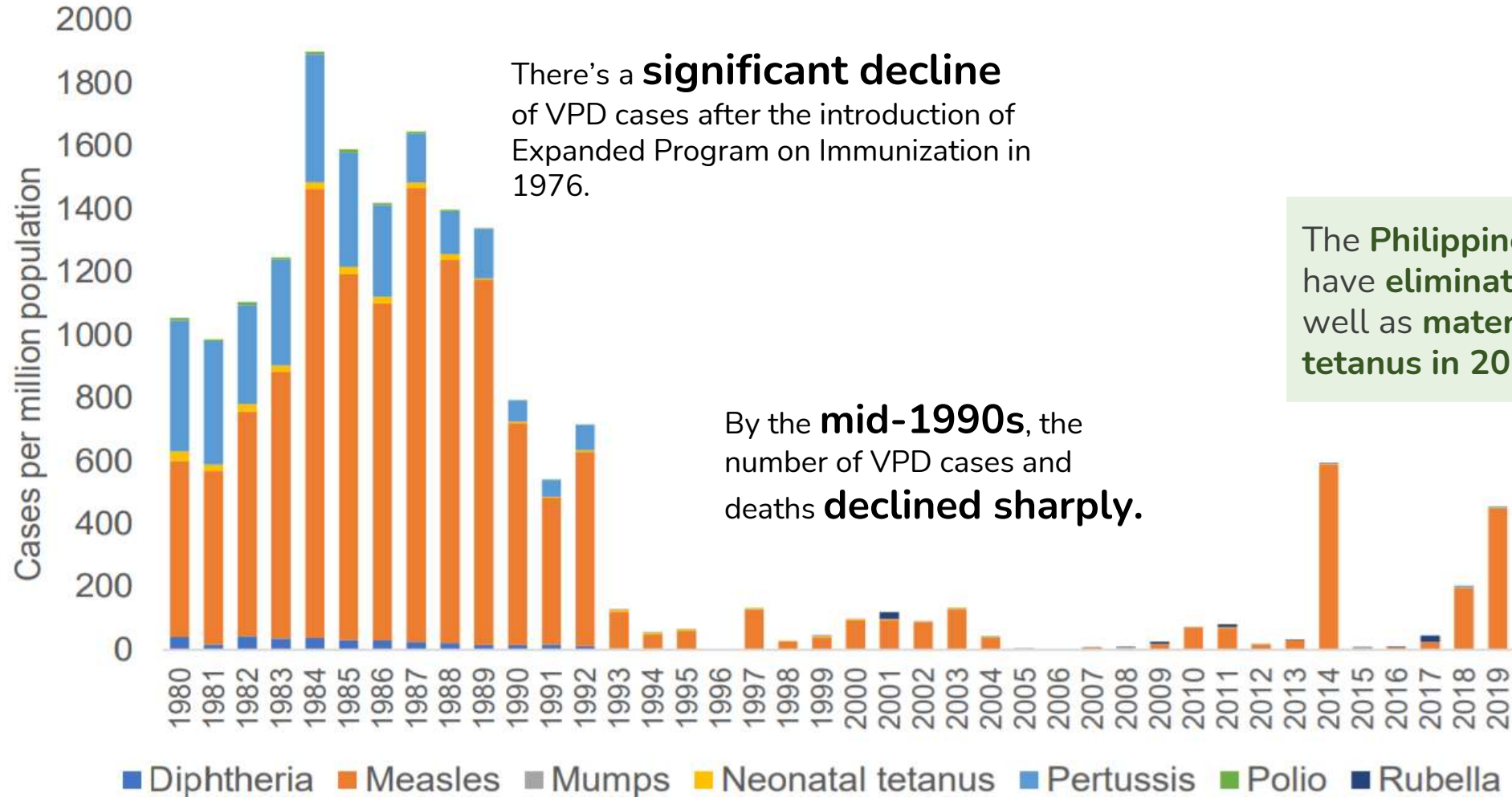
Community protection



Prevention of diseases



CASES OF VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES, 1980 - 2019



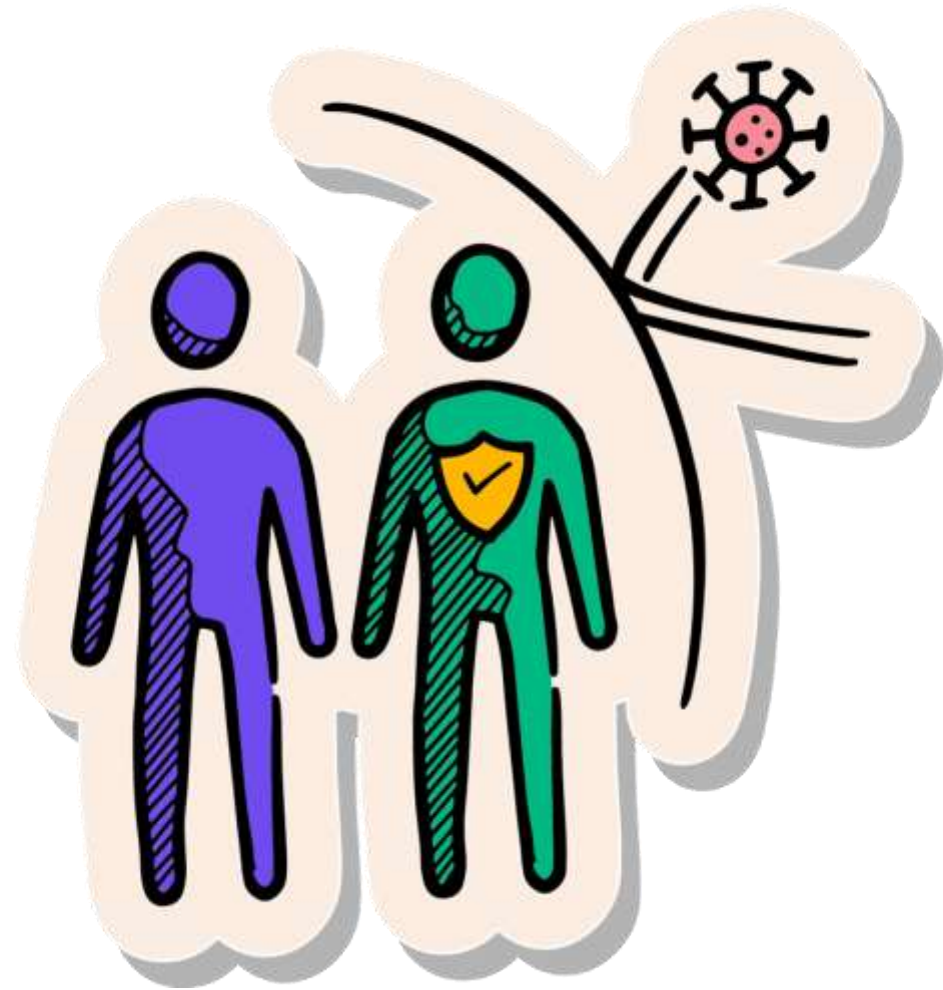
Source: Analysis of data from the WHO vaccine-preventable diseases monitoring system

*PIDS Assessment, February 2021



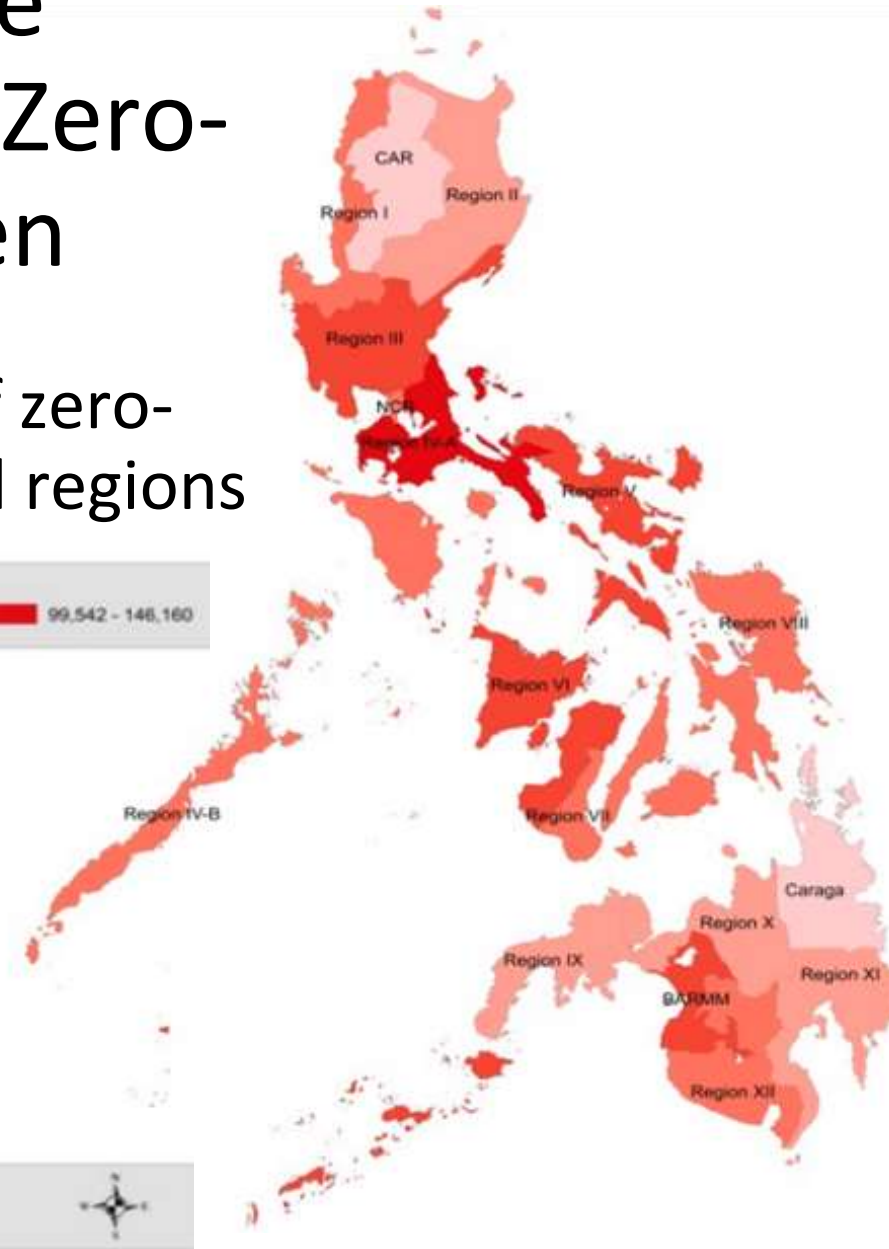
By getting vaccinated, we also protect:

- Those who are **not immune to catching** the disease
- Those who **cannot get the vaccines** (due to allergic reactions or immune system defects)
- Those who cannot become immune due to **weak immune systems**



Reaching the unreached: Zero-dose children

2021 Mapping of zero-dose children: All regions



1. Region 4A	146,160	13.95%
2. Region 3	99,541	9.50%
3. Region 6	96,774	9.24%
4. Region 5	80,905	7.72%
5. BARMM	75,671	7.22%
6. Region 7	69,514	6.63%
7. Region 12	64,183	6.13%
8. NCR	62,053	5.92%
9. Region 8	56,403	5.38%
10. Region 4B	53,270	5.08%
11. Region 1	53,233	5.08%
12. Region 2	41,600	3.97%
13. Region 11	38,880	3.71%
14. Region 9	36,452	3.48%
15. Region 10	34,472	3.29%
16. CARAGA	22,042	2.10%
17. CAR	16,667	1.59%

Total 1,047,820





Fully Immunized Child

Indicates that a child has received the following vaccinations at 12 months:

BCG (at birth)

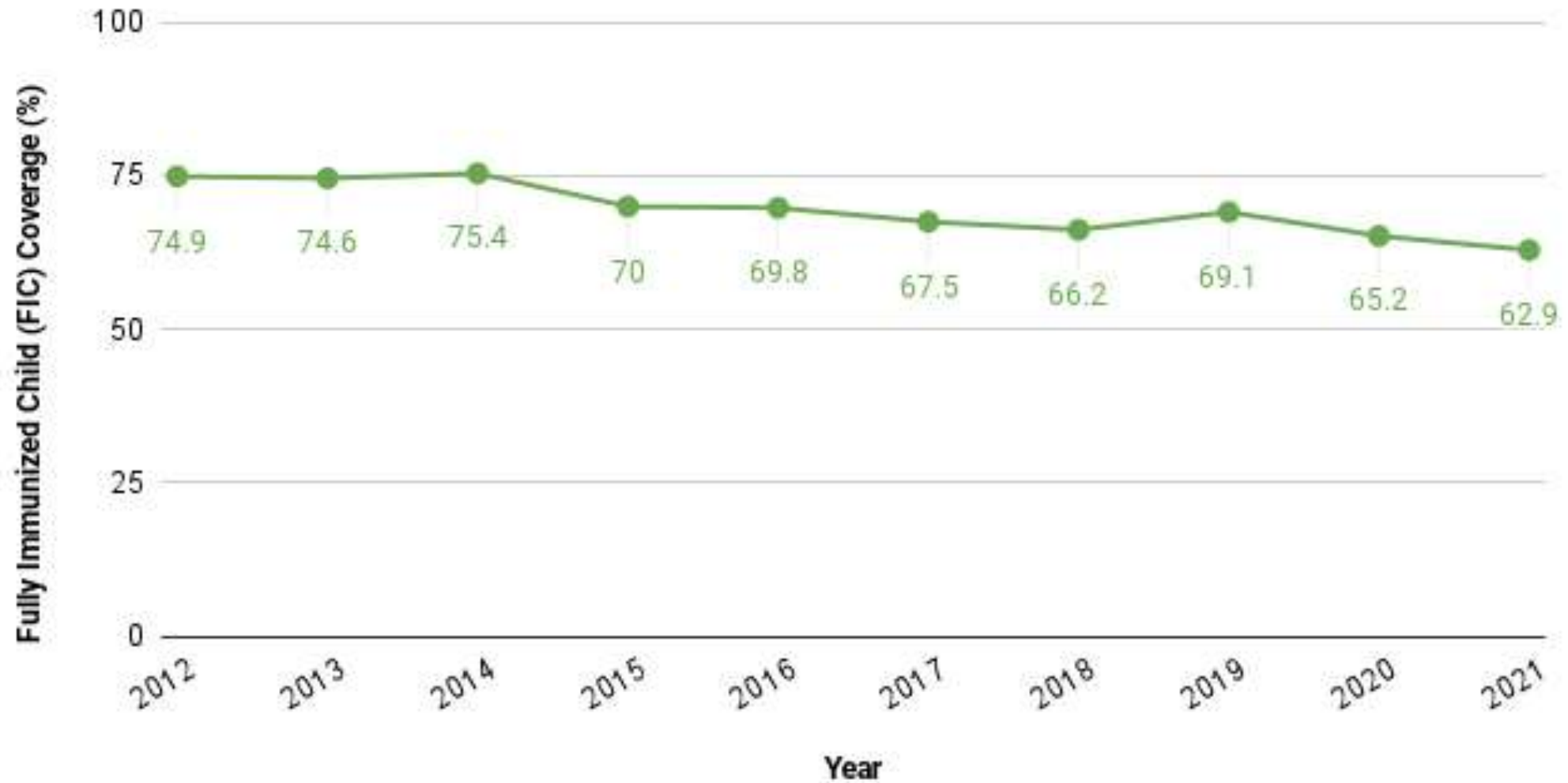
Pentavalent vaccine (3 doses)

OPV (3 doses)

Measles-containing Vaccine (2 doses)

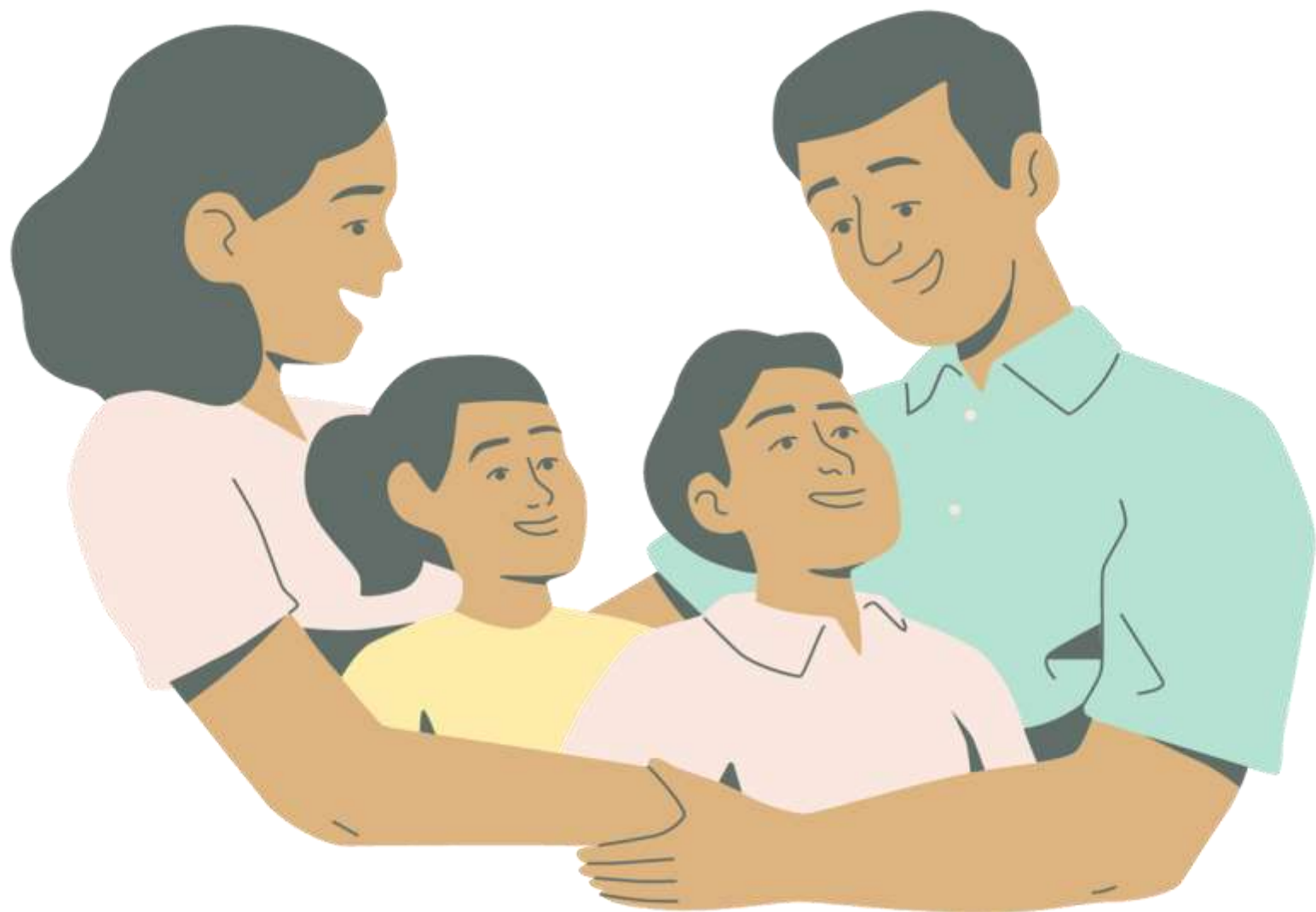


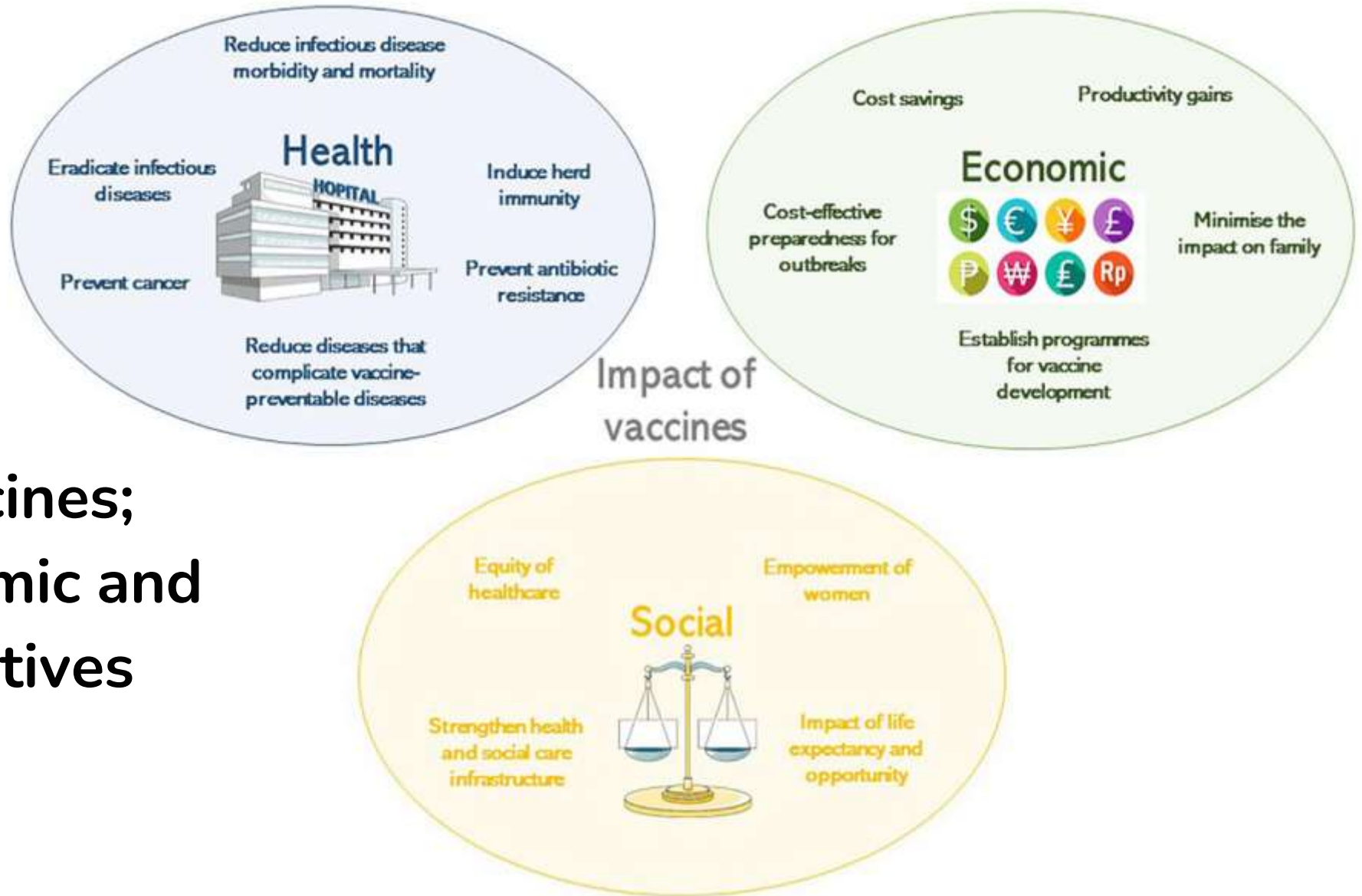
Fully Immunized Child (FIC) Coverage, 2012-2021





Societal Protection

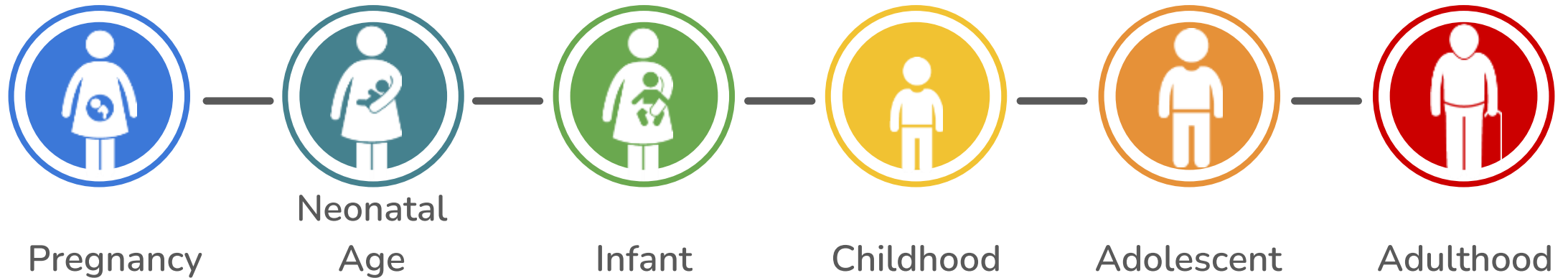




Impact of Vaccines; Health, Economic and Social Perspectives



Vaccines confer protection from vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs) across Life stages:





Vaccines when pregnant:

Tetanus Vaccine

Maternal immunization against tetanus

- For all women giving birth and their newborn babies should be protected against tetanus.
- Prevents maternal and neonatal tetanus (MNT)



Routine vaccines para sa mga sanggol



Routine vaccines para sa mga sanggol

Bakuna	Sakit na maiiwasan	AT BIRTH	1ST VISIT 1 1/2 MONTHS	2ND VISIT 2 1/2 MONTHS	3RD VISIT 3 1/2 MONTHS	4TH VISIT 9 MONTHS	5TH VISIT 1 YEAR
BCG Vaccine	Tuberculosis (TB)	✓					
Hepatitis B Vaccine	Hepatitis B	✓					
Pentavalent Vaccine (DPT-Hep B-HiB)	Dipterya, Tetano, Pertussis, Pulmonya, Meningitis, Hepatitis		✓	✓	✓		
Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV)	Polio		✓	✓	✓		
Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV)	Polio				✓	✓*	
Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)	Pulmonya, Meningitis		✓	✓	✓		
Measles, Mumps, Rubella Vaccine (MMR)	Tigdas, Beke, German Measles					✓	✓



Routine vaccines para sa special populations





Vaccines and VPDs



Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine

Proteksyon laban sa ibang uri ng kanser, gaya ng kanser sa cervix

Schedule: 2 doses para sa 9-14 years old female



Influenza Vaccine

Proteksyon laban sa influenza o trangkaso

Schedule: ≥ 60 taon pataas, taun-taon (libre para sa SC)

Schedule: Taun-taon para sa < 60 years old pababa



Pneumococcal Vaccine

Proteksyon laban sa pulmonya

Schedule: Isang dose lamang para sa mga 60 y/o pataas.

Vaccines are

- ✓ *Safe*
- ✓ *Effective*
- ✓ *Protective*
- ✓ *Free*



Routine and Catch-Up Immunization Vaccination Days



Chikiting Bakunation Days: *Una sa Lahat BakUNA!*

National Vaccination Days for Routine and Catch-Up Immunization

Kumpletuhin ang Bakuna ng mga Bata para sa Kumpletong Proteksyon!

Goal: Vaccinate at least 80% of the remaining -1,100,000 infants who missed their routine immunization last 2021.

April 28-29, 2022	May 26-27, 2022	June 23-24
Selected Provinces	Nationwide	Nationwide

RECOMMENDED 1ST & 2ND BOOSTER DOSE COMBINATIONS AND INTERVALS FOR IMMUNOCOMPROMISED ADULTS

AS OF APRIL 23, 2022



PRIMARY DOSE	INTERVAL	1ST BOOSTER (HOMOLOGOUS)	1ST BOOSTER (HETEROLOGOUS)	INTERVAL	2ND BOOSTER (HOMOLOGOUS)	2ND BOOSTER (HETEROLOGOUS)
Astrazeneca	AT LEAST 3 MONTHS	AZ	P M J GL*	AT LEAST 3 MONTHS	AZ	P M
Gamaleya Sputnik V		Not yet for implementation	AZ P J M		No EUA & HTAC Recommendation	AZ P M
Moderna		M	AZ P J GL*		M	AZ P
Pfizer		P	AZ M J GL*		P	AZ M
Sinopharm		SP	AZ P M J GL*		SP	AZ P M
Sinovac		SV	AZ P M J GL*		SV	AZ P M
Gamaleya Sputnik Light	AT LEAST 2 MONTHS	No EUA	AZ P J M	No EUA & HTAC Recommendation	AZ P M	
Janssen		J	AZ P M GL*	No EUA & HTAC Recommendation	AZ P M	

AZ Astrazeneca
 P Pfizer
 SV Sinovac
 GV Gamaleya Sputnik V
M Moderna
 J Janssen
 SP Sinopharm
 GL Gamaleya Sputnik Light

**Cannot be used by pregnant and breastfeeding woman*

***Half dose*

Para sa Healthy Pilipinas!

www.healthypilipinas.ph

