Completeness and timeliness of rotavirus vaccination

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Position paper January 2013:
RV1: 2-dose schedule with DTP1 and DTP2
RV5: 3-dose schedule with DTP1, DTP2, and DTP3
At least 4 weeks between doses.

“Previously, WHO recommended that rotavirus immunization be initiated by 15 weeks of age ….” [This] “could exclude a substantial number of children from vaccination, especially in low income countries where delays in vaccination are common.”

Allowing infants to receive rotavirus vaccine together with DTP regardless of the time of vaccination, immunization programmes will be able to reach children who were previously excluded …”.

Data sources and definitions 1

Global and national coverage by year:
WHO Global Health Observatory data

Definition of coverage:
The % of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.
Data sources and definitions 2

Timeliness by year in selected countries:

Survey data: DHS rounds 6 & 7, MICS rounds 4 & 5

Timeliness:
Age-specific % of children vaccinated vs target age for RV1, RV2 and RV3
Surveys with data on RTV vaccination

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RTV introduced: 2012

RTV introduced: 2013
RTV coverage: Zimbabwe DHS7 2015

RTV introduced: 2013

AFRO: Median coverage in 2012 vs 2013
Summary and conclusions

By 2016, 43% of countries had introduced RTV.

Median unweighted national coverage was 87% (IQR 73-95%)

AMRO adopted early, AFRO more recently but by 2016 their coverages were similar.

There were substantial increases in coverage in some AFRO countries between 2012 and 2013. This is consistent with an impact of the change in policy, but at least part of it could be attributed to underlying trends.

While coverage has improved, timeliness has in general changed little.
RTV coverage: Dominican_Rep MICS5 2014

Coverage vs Age in weeks

- Dominican_Rep RTV1 2013 or later
- Dominican_Rep RTV1 2012
- Dominican_Rep RTV2 2013 or later
- Dominican_Rep RTV2 2012