//Report on the /Immunization and /Vaccines Related /Implementation research (IVIR)

/Advisory Committee Meeting Geneva, 9-11 Ju<u>ne 2015</u>

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNIZATION, VACCINES AND BIOLOGICALS

Family, Women's and Children's Health (FWC)

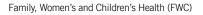


World Health Organization

Report on the Immunization and Vaccines Related Implementation research (IVIR)

Advisory Committee Meeting Geneva, 9-11 June 2015

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNIZATION, VACCINES AND BIOLOGICALS





The Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals thanks the donors whose unspecified financial support has made the production of this document possible.

This document was produced by the Initiative for Vaccine Research (IVR) of the Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals

> Ordering code: WHO/IVB/15.09 Published: December 2015

This publication is available on the Internet at: www.who.int/vaccines-documents/

Copies of this document as well as additional materials on immunization, vaccines and biologicals may be requested from: World Health Organization Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals CH-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland • Fax: + 41 22 791 4227 • Email: vaccines@who.int •

© World Health Organization 2015

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization can be obtained from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; email: <u>bookorders@who.int</u>). Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to WHO Press, at the above address (fax: +41 22 791 4806; email: permissions@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

The named authors alone are responsible for the views expressed in this publication.

Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland

Contents

Abbreviationsv		
1.	Executive Summary1	
2.	Introduction	
3.	Research methods for community vaccine acceptance studies	
4.	Non-specific immunological effects of vaccination13	
5.	Polio vaccine modelling	
6.	Decade of Vaccine Economics (DoVE)22	
7.	Impact evaluation of hepatitis B vaccines25	
8.	Pertussis impact modelling comparison study	
9.	Dengue vaccine modelling comparison exercise	
10.	Development of guidance for the collection, assessment, and use of immunization data	
11.	Proposed analysis of EPI surveys	
Annex 1: Agenda42		
Annex 2: List of Participants48		

Abbreviations

aP	acellular pertussis vaccine
BCG	Bacille Calmette–Guérin
BMGF	The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
CFR	Case-fatality rate
CDC	Centres for Disease Control
COI	Cost-of-Illness
CEA	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis
DALY	Disability Adjusted Life Year
DoVE	Decade of Vaccine Economics
DTP	Diphtheria–tetanus–pertussis
EPI	Expanded Programme of Immunization
Gavi	The Vaccine Alliance (Global Alliance on Vaccines and Immunizations)
GVAP	Global Vaccine Action Plan
HBsAg	Hepatitis B surface antigen
HBV	Hepatitis B vaccine
HCC	Hepatocellular carcinoma
HIC	High Income Country
HPV	Human papilloma virus
Нер В	Hepatitis B
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type b
IPV	Inactivated polio vaccine
IVAC	International Vaccine Access
IVB	WHO Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals
IVIR-AC	Immunization and Vaccine-related Implementation Research Advisory Committee
IVR	Initiative for Vaccine Research

LMICs	Low and middle income countries
NIP	National Immunization Programs
NSE	Non-specific effects
OPV	Oral polio vaccine
PCV	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine
PRIME	Papillomavirus Rapid Interface for Modelling and Economics
QUIVER	Quantitative Immunization and Vaccines related Research
ROI	Return on Investment
SAGE	Strategic Advisory Group of Experts
Swiss TPH	Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization
WPR	WHO Western Pacific Region
wP	whole cell pertussis vaccine

1. Executive Summary

THEME: Research to minimize barriers and improve coverage of vaccines currently in use

Session 1: Research methods for community vaccine acceptance studies

Study designs are needed for research to assess the impact of community factors affecting vaccine uptake and coverage.

Presentation of an antenatal influenza vaccination study in Pune, India, indicated prospects for developing a generic protocol for community study to discuss issues related to acceptance and demand for this vaccine at other sites. Antenatal immunization, however, has many features that distinguish it from routine infant immunization, requiring additional research for other vaccines.

A comprehensive framework to guide the conduct of research on community uptake of vaccines was recommended to facilitate the design of community studies on a range of vaccines and settings. An IVIR- AC subgroup has been set up to provide leadership capacity to develop such a comprehensive framework.

A plan is needed for validating the impact of community interventions on hesitancy in at risk communities in the general population and decisions to prioritize vaccination in professional communities.

The comprehensive framework should facilitate development of vaccine-specific strategies and research designs based on an underlying chain-of-causality dynamic model of the processes and behaviours.

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 27241