

Yellow fever

Surveillance of adverse events following immunization against yellow fever

FIELD GUIDE

for staff at the central, intermediate and peripheral level



Yellow fever

Surveillance of adverse events following immunization against yellow fever

FIELD GUIDE

for staff at the central, intermediate and peripheral levels



GAR publications are available online at: www.who.int/csr/resources/publications

© World Health Organization 2010

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; e-mail: bookorders@who.int). 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; e-mail: 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.

Design and layout: ACID-Solutions, France

Contents

| Acl | knowledgements | iv |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|
| Foi | reword | v |
| Acı | ronyms and abbreviations | vi |
| Glo | essary | vii |
| Int | roduction For whom is this guide intended? Objectives of the guide | 1 2 2 |
| 1. | Planning surveillance of AEFI 1.1. Obtaining the backing of health officials for AEFI surveillance 1.2. Establishment of ad-hoc national scientific committee on AEFI 1.3. Budgeting to implement AEFI surveillance | 3 3 4 5 |
| 2. | Introduction of AEFI surveillance 2.1. Definition of medical incidents to be monitored 2.2. Introduction of passive surveillance 2.3. Methods of active detection of serious AEFI | 6 6 7 12 |
| 3. | Organizing the investigation 3.1. Why conduct an investigation? 3.2. In what circumstances should an investigation be conducted? 3.3. Who is to conduct the field investigation? 3.4. Preparing the field investigation 3.5. Information to be collected during the investigation 3.6. Drafting and circulating a summary investigation report | 14 14 15 15 16 |
| 4. | Monitoring the AEFI surveillance system 4.1. At vaccination posts and health facilities 4.2. In the district and regional health authorities 4.3. At the central level | 18 18 19 19 |
| 5. | Treatment of AEFI | 20 |
| 6. | Communication on AEFI 6.1. Informing the population about AEFI 6.2. Managing and quashing rumours | 21 21 21 |
| 7. | Conducting a retrospective (post-campaign) AEFI survey | 23 |
| 8. | Management and analysis of AEFI data 8.1. Types of data 8.2. Data input 8.3. Data analysis | 24 24 24 24 |
| 9. | Drafting the AEFI surveillance report | 25 |
| 10 | References | 26 |
| 11. | Ready reference cards and annexes | 27 |

Acknowledgements

This field guide for programme managers is the outcome of collaboration between two Yellow Fever Initiative partners: the World Health Organization (WHO) and the *Agence de Médecine Préventive* (AMP). This guide's preparation was possible thanks to support and funding from the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI).

We should like to thank all the partners in the Yellow Fever Initiative: the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), *Médecins sans Frontières* (MSF), the United States Centers for Disease Control (CDC), AMP and the Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH). Particular thanks are due to Mathilde Lourd, an epidemiologist with AMP, who wrote this guide using the experience garnered from the EPIVAC training programme in practical vaccine technology, as well as Dr Aristide Aplogan, AMP director of regional public health programmes in Africa. Drs Sergio Yactayo and William Perea from the WHO Global Alert and Response team also made valuable contributions to the guide.

Foreword

This field guide is intended for health workers at the central, intermediate and peripheral levels (physicians, health workers and decision-makers) who may have to deal with cases of adverse events following immunization (AEFI) related to yellow fever vaccination.

This guide has been designed to help in planning and carrying out field investigations into AEFI related to yellow fever vaccination. This initiative has been made possible by the experience gathered over many years in different countries within the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) framework, using other vaccines such as those against poliomyelitis and measles. Specific sections of the guide (e.g. the use of active surveillance) relate specifically to adverse events that may occur following yellow fever vaccination. The guide is therefore not intended to replace any existing guidelines for AEFI surveillance in general. Whenever possible, and to optimize the use of human and other resources, surveillance of adverse events related to yellow fever vaccination should be coordinated with routine AEFI surveillance activities in each country.

This guide contains practical information relating to adverse events on:

- planning and setting up a system of active and passive surveillance of yellow fever AEFI,
- · carrying out investigations into AEFI,
- case management,
- communication with the public in regard to AEFI.

Users will find here an operational framework to adapt to local conditions as required.

Acronyms and abbreviations

AEFI: adverse event following immunization

ALAT: alanine aminotransferase

AMP: Agence de Médecine Préventive (Preventive Medicine Agency)

ASAT: aspartate aminotransferase

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (USA)

CISSE: Centres d'Information Sanitaire de la Surveillance Épidémiologique

(Centres for Health Information on Epidemiological Surveillance)

CPK: creatine phosphokinase

CSF: cerebrospinal fluid

EPI: Expanded Programme on Immunization

EPIVAC: programme de formation-action en épidémiologie et vaccinologie

(practical training programme on epidemiology and vaccine technology)

GACVS: Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety

GAVI: Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

IFRC: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

IHR: International Health Regulations

MSF: Médecins sans Frontières

PATH: Program for Appropriate Technology in Health

UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

WER: Weekly Epidemiological Record

WHO: World Health Organization

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 28974



