Highlights in the NIP surveillance

Area 1 - Surveillance of vaccination uptake
National vaccination coverage data
- > 94% of newborns is vaccinated
- Uptake for MMR-2 is below the WHO-target of 95%
- Uptake for HPV (2 doses) increased to 61%

Area 2 - Surveillance of adverse events
Enhanced spontaneous reporting of adverse events following immunisation
- Decreased number of reported adverse events

Area 3 - Disease surveillance
Notifications by law, mortality, hospital admissions and general practitioner consultations
- Disease burden highest for invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD)
- Reduced number of IPD after introduction of 10-valent PCV
- Increased pertussis incidence

Area 4 - Pathogen surveillance
Laboratory data
- Increase in circulating pertactin-deficient pertussis strains

Area 5 - Immunosurveillance
Seroprevalence data from a representative sample
- People vaccinated against diphtheria remain protected for long time
- The design of a new seroprevalence survey (Pienter3) got approval from the medical ethical committee

Vaccinations

- DT-IPV
- DTap-IPV
- MMR
- HPV
- PCV
- MenC
- HepB

Vaccination schedule:
- Hib: 6-9 weeks
- Pe: 3 months
- T: 4 months
- HepB: 11 months
- Po: 14 months
- D: 4 years
- Me: 9 years
- Mu: 12 years (girls only)