Vaccine uptake

Vaccine uptake in the Dutch National Immunisation Programme stabilised



Intention towards maternal pertussis vaccination



Immunosurveillance







Dose-schedule

Post vaccination

High antibody concentrations against vaccine types HPV16/18



Overall seroprevalence in Caribbean Netherlands

Measles

Mumps

Rubella

Varicella





(

Highlights surveillance 2018 - 2019

Disease

Measles

6

2017 16

2018 24

2019 45

Local measles outbreak in low vaccination municipality up to July



Pathogen

Reported

adverse events

following immunisation

Incidences of invasive pneumococcal disease

Vaccine serotypes

1,519 reports

of 5,208 possible

adverse effects





Low incidence

An increase of

introduction of

for 14-years-olds

MenACWY vaccination

9.8% due to

Non-vaccine serotypes



Incidence is

Meningococcal W

After an increase since 2015, a decrease or stabilization was seen in almost all age groups in the first six months of 2019



2017

103

up to July

Uncertainty on the effectiveness

Meningococcal B disease Vaccination not recommended

Reassess after 3 years

No herd protection



Life threatening disease and possible residual effects



Unfavorable cost-effectiveness

Meningococcal ACWY disease



14 months Continue with vaccinatio





14 years

Implement vaccination in the National **Immunistion** Programme



Herpes Zoster

Recommended to vaccinate



Offer supplemental vaccination to unvaccinated adults up to 26

26

Recommended

Vaccination of elderly people with the new herpes zoster vaccine

According to the Health Council the new herpes zoster vaccine cost-effectiveness should not exceed the commonly used reference value of €20,000 per QALY

