

Making a life-course approach to vaccination a public health priority

Vaccination is a pillar of public health: along with nutrition and physical activity, it has a key role in strengthening our ability to fight infection and remain healthy and productive throughout life



A life-course approach to vaccination can reduce hospitalisations and healthcare costs while enhancing productivity^{1,2}



Vaccination prevents serious diseases. Vaccination against HPV can protect against at least 70% of cervical cancers⁵



Vaccination protects people with chronic conditions from infection and further complications

Flu vaccination for people with heart disease:

50% reduction of fatal heart attacks³

Adults with diabetes or chronic heart disease are up to

4x more likely to get pneumococcal disease than healthy adults⁴

Non-adherence to vaccination recommendations is a growing problem, contributing to increased rates of infectious diseases

2016–2017 measles cases in Europe rose **x3**

In OECD countries **<0.1%** of health budgets spent on vaccination⁷

Many vaccines are undervalued or under-utilised

Vaccination is cost-effective. It costs less than €4,000 to protect someone against 17 different infectious diseases for their entire life⁸

Stopping the spread of infection lowers the unnecessary use of antibiotics

Antimicrobial resistance causes **33,000** deaths in Europe each year¹⁰

Vaccination can reduce illness and death, even among those not vaccinated (herd immunity)

Meningococcal C vaccination: **93%** reduction of meningitis C among unvaccinated groups⁹

Encouraging effective vaccination throughout life: How can you help?

- Prioritise vaccine-preventable disease in national health policies – and work towards a common European strategy
- Initiate public awareness campaigns to educate people of the importance of getting vaccinated across their entire lives, not just as children
- Widen access to vaccination in non-healthcare settings, especially schools and workplaces
- Engage the scientific community to generate evidence and support the strengthening of effective immunisation information systems to monitor vaccination coverage rates across all life stages
- Provide the guidelines, training, tools and skills to equip healthcare professionals, including pharmacists, to discuss the benefits of a life-course approach with patients

1. LARGERON N, LEVY P, WASSEM J, *et al.* 2015. Role of vaccination in the sustainability of healthcare systems. *J Mark Access Health Policy* 3: 27043

2. Bloom DE, Canning D, Weston M. 2005. Value of vaccination. *World Economics* 6(3): 15-39

3. LeBras MH, Barry AR. 2017. Influenza Vaccination for Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Events: A Systematic Review. *Can J Hosp Pharm* 70(1): 27-34

4. Weycker D, Farkouh RA, Strutton DR, *et al.* 2016. Rates and costs of invasive pneumococcal disease and pneumonia in persons with underlying medical conditions. *BMC Health Serv Res* 16: 182

5. World Health Organization. 2016. Human papillomavirus (HPV) and cervical cancer. Available from: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs380/en/> [Accessed 5 April 2018]

6. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. 2018. Measles cases in the EU treble in 2017, outbreaks still ongoing. Available from: <https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/measles-cases-eu-treble-2017-outbreaks-still-ongoing> [Accessed 5 April 2018]

7. Gmeinder M, Morgan D, Mueller M. 2017. *How much do OECD countries spend on prevention?* Paris: OECD Publishing

8. Ethgen O, Cornier M, Chriv E, *et al.* 2016. The cost of vaccination throughout life: A western European overview. *Hum Vaccin Immunother* 12(8): 2029-37

9. Bijlsma MW, Brouwer MC, Spanjaard L, *et al.* 2014. A decade of herd protection after introduction of meningococcal serogroup C conjugate vaccination. *Clin Infect Dis* 59(9): 1216-21

10. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. 2018. <https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/33000-people-die-every-year-due-infections-antibiotic-resistant-bacteria> [Accessed 31 January 2019]