

Seasonal influenza vaccination programme country profile: France

2012–13 Season

Background information

Influenza immunisation pol	icy and general facts about France
Volume indices of GDP per capita in 2011 and 2013 (EU-28=100) Source: Eurostat ^a	108 and 107 respectively
Health costs as % of GDP 2011 Source: Eurostat ^b	8.3%
Total population of the country, 2011 Source: Eurostat ^c	64 933 400
Population ≥65, 2011 Source: Eurostat ^c	10 900 990 (16.8% from the total population)
Population with chronic medical conditions <65 years, 2006 Source: ECDC (based on methodology by Fleming and Eliot, 2006) ^d	5 262 000 (8.1% from the total population)
Number of live births in 2011 ^e	824 263 (1.3% from the total population)
National seasonal influenza recommendations (e.g. age and target group recommendations and guidelines)	Recommendations available
URL link to Immunisation Guidelines for France	http://www.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Calendrier_vaccinal_minist ere_sante_2014.pdf
National Action Plan (NAP) as requested by EC	A plan was not developed, but a respective policy is in place
URL link to NAP	na

na: Not applicable

EUROSTAT links:

^aGDP per capita 2013 (accessed 15.12.2014): <u>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-</u> <u>explained/index.php/GDP_per_capita, consumption_per_capita_and_price_level_indices</u>

^bHealth expenditures 2011(accessed 15.12.2014): <u>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-</u> <u>explained/index.php/General government expenditure on social protection and health</u>

^cTotal population and those > 65 years of age 2011(accessed 15.12.2014): <u>https://ec.europa.eu/CensusHub2/intermediate.do?&method=forwardResult</u>

^d Population with chronic medical conditions 2006:

http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/0808 GUI Priority Risk Groups for Influenza Vaccinati on.pdf (Fleming, D.M. and A.J. Elliot, Estimating the risk population in relation to influenza vaccination policy. 2006 May 15; 24(20):4378-85)

^e Number of live births in 2011(accessed 15.12.2014): <u>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tps00111&plugin=1</u>

Seasonal influenza vaccination recommendations and payment mechanism for vaccination

Vaccination recommendations (population g	roups targeted by vaccination)
Overall population	No recommendation
Healthy children and adolescents	No recommendation
Older population groups: ≥65 years of age	Recommended
Chronic medical conditions	Recommended: - Pulmonary diseases; - Neurologic diseases; - Cardiovascular diseases; - Renal diseases; - Hepatic diseases; - Haematological disorders; - Metabolic disorders; - Immunosuppressed individuals; - HIV/AIDS; - Morbid obesity.
	No recommendation: - Long-term aspirin use (children <18 years).
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post-partum women)	Recommended: - For all pregnant women at any stage during pregnancy.
	Recommended: - Only for those post- partum women with other clinical risk indication
Healthcare workers	Recommended: - For all healthcare workers
Other occupational groups	Recommended: - Public transport (e.g. ground, rail, air, marine): crew members of airlines and cruise lines; - Tourist guides.
Population groups in closed communities	Recommended: - For residents of long- term care facilities.
	No recommendation: - For prisoners; - For children in day care centres, boarding schools etc.
Household contacts or carer of:	Recommended: - Infants <6 months of age with clinical risk indication.
	 No recommendation: Immunosuppressed individuals; Individuals with chronic medical conditions; ≥65 years of age.

Payment mechanism for vaccine and its administration for the population groups targeted by seasonal influenza vaccine

	For vaccine	For administration
Overall population	na	na
Healthy children and adolescents	na	na
Older population groups (≥65 years of age)	National insurance scheme ^a ;	National insurance scheme; Private insurance ^b
Chronic medical conditions groups (by group) ^a	National insurance scheme	National insurance scheme
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post- partum women) ^a	National insurance scheme;	National insurance scheme;
Healthcare workers (including staff of long-stay care facilities) ^a	National insurance scheme or employer;	National insurance scheme or employer;
Other occupational groups ^a	Employer	Employer
Population groups in closed communities ^a	National insurance scheme a	National insurance scheme ^b
Household contacts or care givers ^a	National insurance scheme ^a	National insurance scheme and private insurance ^b

na: Not applicable

^a No co-payment for vaccine and vaccine administration.

^b 35% of the vaccine administration cost is paid by the patient which are refunded if the patient has a private insurance (most of the time).

National insurance scheme: health contributions are paid to the insurance fund and then for this contribution there is a package of services received. It is not by default that you receive the services if you do not pay the insurance contributions.

National health service: taxes are paid by a citizen or resident of the country and this person is covered by the health service.

Out of pocket: not reimbursed, paid by receiver of vaccine.

Vaccination coverage rates

Vaccination coverage (%) in population groups targeted by seasonal influenza vaccination the from 2008–09 to the 2012–13 influenza season by method of data collection (administrative and/or survey)

Population group	Influenza season										
	2008	3–09	2009) —10	2010–11		201	2011-12		2012–13	
	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	
Overall population	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Children/adolescents	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Older population groups: ≥65 years of age	64.8-	62.7; 71*	63.9	62.6; 71*	56.2	61	55.2	64*	53.1	-	
Chronic medical conditions groups	39.4	33.6; 39*	47.2	35.5; 42*	37.2	46.6	39.5	36*	39.1	-	
Pregnant women ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Healthcare workers	-	24.9	-	33.9	-	27.6	-	-	-	-	
Staff in long-stay care facilities ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residents in long stay care facilities ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

na: Not applicable

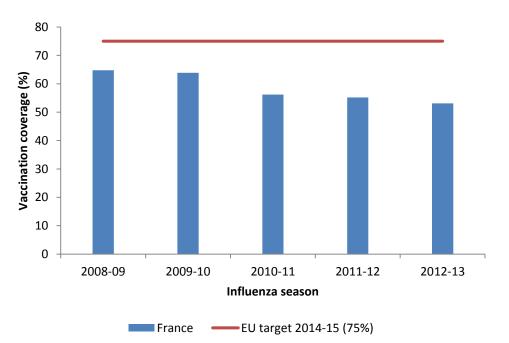
NA: Not available

a VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for pregnant women after the A(H1N1)pdm09 (2010-11 influenza season).

b VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for staff and residents in long-stay care facilities for the 2011-12 influenza season.

*Survey done by the GEIG, expert group on influenza, funded by the industries; other surveys done by the InVS.

Figure 1. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among those \geq 65 years of age from the 2008–09 to the 2012–13 influenza season



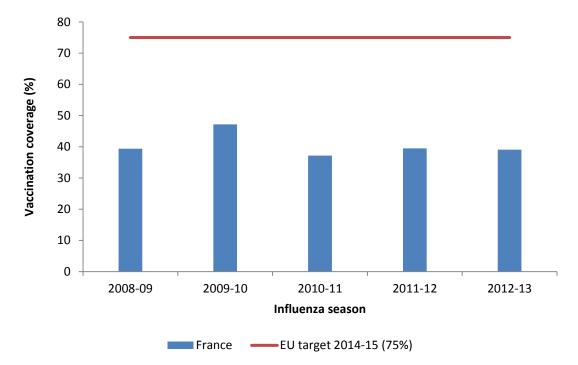
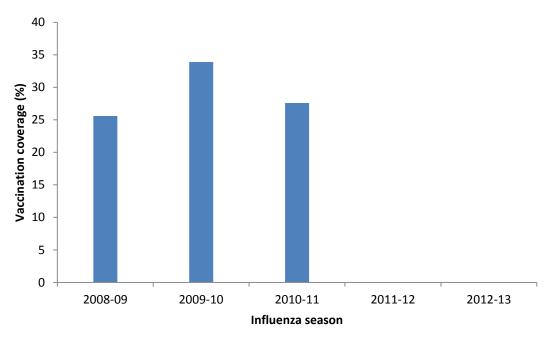


Figure 2. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among those with chronic medical conditions from the 2008–09 to the 2012–13 influenza season

Figure 3. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among healthcare workers in France from the 2008–09 to the 2012–13 influenza season



Methods to monitor vaccination coverage, safety and effectiveness

Monitoring of vaccination coverage during the 2012–13 influenza season

Method used to monitor influenza vaccination coverage

Administrative method only

Method used (administrative, survey) to monitor vaccination coverage by population group		
Administrative	Survey	
Adults: aged \geq 65 years old; Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups);	na	

na: Not applicable

The vaccine coverage among pregnant women and HCW was not assessed in 2012-13 but when it is done, it is done using survey method.

Details on administrative method used (medical records vs. immunisation registry; manual vs. electronic) by population group					
Medical records Immunisation registry					
Manual	Electronic	Manual	Electronic		
Household contact / Caregiver	Adults aged ≥65 years old; Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups)	No	No		

Numerator assessment				
Pharmaceutical data	Administrative data	Frequency of numerator assessment		
Not used	Targeted individuals receive a voucher for free vaccine. Denominator is the number of vouchers sent and numerator the number of vouchers sent back by pharmacists for reimbursement .	Weekly		

Denominator assessment by population groups and data source				
Population group	Data source for population group			
Entire population	na			
Children and adolescents	na			
Adults	Not used			
Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups)	The denominator is the number of vouchers sent and numerator the number of vouchers back for reimbursement.			
Pregnant women	Not used			
Healthcare workers	Not used			
Essential public sector workers	Not used			
Prisoners	Not used			
Residents of long-term care institutions	Not used			
Educational institutions	Not used			
Other, please specify	Not used			

Details for survey method used for the 2012–13 influenza season					
Type of the survey Survey mode Sampling strategy Sample size					
na	na	na	na		

na: Not applicable

Scientific studies conducted for vaccination coverage; vaccine safety and vaccine effectiveness Effectiveness: Eurosurveillance, Volume 17, Issue 18, 03 May 2012 Effectiveness: I move study

Vaccine safety monitoring (adverse events following immunisation AEFV)					
Data collected at the national and at the regional level	Data linkage with immunisation registry	Details collected	Status of reporting	AEFV reported to	
Yes	Not possible	Yes, Case based data including age, sex and suspected symptoms should be reported	Mandatory	Regional pharmacovigilance centres or National Drug Agency	

na: Not applicable

Monitoring of influenza vaccine break-through ^a infections in vaccinated individuals				
Data collected at the national and at the regional level	Data linkage with immunisation registry	Details collected		
There is no such system	na	na		

na: Not applicable

^a Break-through infection is defined as laboratory-confirmed influenza infection >14 days after seasonal influenza vaccination in the current season (i.e. vaccine failure).

Vaccine procurement and delivery

Influenza vaccine procurement and delivery, 2012–13 influenza season					
Number of doses					
Purchased Distributed Used					
NK	NK NK NK				

NK: Not known

Type of vaccine/Product Name	Target groups	
Trivalent inactivated non-adjuvanted vaccines (TIV)		
Used		
Abbott; Sanofi Pasteur; Novartis (non adjuvanted); Pierre Fabre; GlaxoSmithKline	Older adults (e.g. ≥60/65 years); Those with medical condition/s; Pregnant women; Residents of long stay care facilities; Health Care Workers; Other occupational groups	
Trivalent inactivated	adjuvanted vaccines (aTIV)	
Not used		
Trivalent live atten	ated nasal vaccine (LAIV)	
Not used		
Quadrivalent atten	ated nasal vaccine (LAIV)	
Not used		
Quadrivalent inactivated	non-adjuvanted vaccine (QIV)	
Not used		

Promoting seasonal influenza vaccination

Promoting seasonal influenza vaccination during the 2012–13 influenza season		
Promotion activities with the general public and healthcare workers	Source of information (if yes)	
General public		
Yes	Newspapers; Leaflets; Posters; Website	
Population over 65		
Yes	Newspapers; Leaflets; Posters; Website	
Pregnant women		
Yes	Newspapers; Leaflets; Posters; Website	
Chronic medical conditions		
Yes	Newspapers; Leaflets; Posters; Website	
Healthcare workers		
Yes	Letter from ministry of health to hospitals and long-term care facilities	

na: Not applicable

Use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza

Recommendations and/or guidelines (policy document) on antiviral use

Recommendations available

Use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influen season	za during the 2012–13 influenz
Use of antivirals for <u>treatment</u> for in-patients and out-patients who influenza complications	are at higher risk of developing
For in-patients who:	
 have severe, complicated influenza-like illness (ILI); require hospitalisation due to influenza-like illness. 	Recommended
- have progressive influenza-like illness	No recommendation
For out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications o medical conditions:	n the basis of their age or underlying
 Children < 2 years; Children < 5 years; 	No recommendation
 Adults aged ≥65 years; Individuals belonging to risk groups. Women who are pregnant or postpartum (within 6 weeks after delivery); Residents of nursing homes and other chronic-care facilities. 	Recommended
Use of antivirals for post-exposure prophy	laxis
For contacts who are at higher risk for influenza complications	Recommendation
For unvaccinated healthcare workers with occupational exposure and who did not use personal protective equipment at the time of exposure	No recommendation
Use of antivirals for <u>pre-exposure</u> prophy	laxis
For individuals who are at high risk (e.g. severely immunosuppressed patients) for influenza-related complications who cannot otherwise be protected during times when a high risk for exposure exists	No recommendation
Use of antivirals for <u>control of</u> influenza <u>out</u>	breaks
For individuals in long-term care facilities/care for immunocompromised ndividuals if not vaccinated or if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	No recommendation
For unvaccinated healthcare staff who provide care to individuals at high risk of developing complications in long-term care facilities/ care for immunocompromised patients if not vaccinated or if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	No recommendation
For all health care staff regardless of whether they received an influenza vaccination if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	No recommendation
Prisoners	No recommendation
Educational institutions	No recommendation
Existence of antiviral resistance surveillance	system
Antiviral resistance surveillance system	There is an antiviral resistance surveillance system in place

Country profiles are based on the <u>Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in Europe</u> report produced by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the Vaccine European New Integrated Collaboration Effort III (VENICE III). The data are from the seasonal influenza vaccination survey for 2012–13 season in EU/EEA countries. During the validation process in June 2015, minor changes were introduced in some country profiles. Therefore, data may be different to those available in the report.