

Seasonal influenza vaccination programme country profile: Latvia

2012–13 Season

Background information

Influenza immunisation po	licy and general facts about Latvia
Volume indices of GDP per capita in 2011 and 2013 (EU-28=100) Source: Eurostat ^a	57 and 64 respectively
Health costs as % of GDP 2011 Source: Eurostat ^b	4.1%
Total population of the country, 2011 Source: Eurostat ^c	2 070 371
Population \geq 65, 2011 Source: Eurostat ^c	380 456 (18.4% from the total population)
Population with chronic medical conditions <65 years, 2006 Source: ECDC (based on methodology by Fleming and Eliot, 2006) ^d	189 000 (9.1% from the total population)
Number of live births in 2011 ^e	18825 (0.9% 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 Latvia	
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

NA: Not available

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):

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tps00111&plugin=1

Seasonal influenza vaccination recommendations and payment mechanism for vaccination

Vaccination recommendations (population gro	oups targeted by vaccination)
Overall population	No recommendation
Healthy children and adolescents \geq 6 months - 24 months of age	Recommended
Older population groups: ≥65 years of age	Recommended
Chronic medical conditions	Recommended: Pulmonary diseases, Cardiovascular diseases, Renal diseases, Hepatic diseases, Metabolic disorders, Immunosuppressed individuals, HIV/AIDS, Long-term aspirin use (children <18 years).
	No recommendation: - Neurologic diseases, - Haematological disorders, - Morbid obesity.
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post-partum women)	Recommended: - For all pregnant women at any stage during pregnancy.
	No recommendation: - Postpartum women if not vaccinated during pregnancy.
Healthcare workers	Recommended: - To all healthcare workers
Other occupational groups	-
Population groups in closed communities	No recommendation: - For residents of long- term care facilities; - For prisoners; - For children in day care centres
Household contacts or carers of	 No recommendation: Immunosuppressed individuals Individuals with chronic medical conditions. Infants <6months of age; ≥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 (\geq 6 months - 24 months of age) ^{a, b}	National health service; Out of pocket; Parent/guardian employer	National health service
Older population groups (\geq 65 years of age) ^{a, b}	National health service; Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Chronic medical conditions groups (by each Chronic medical conditions group) ^{a, b}	National health service ^c ; Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Pregnancy related vaccination (including post- partum women) ^{a, b}	National health service; Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Health Care Workers (including staff of long stay care facilities) $^{\rm d}$	Out of pocket; Employer	Out of pocket; Employer
Other occupational groups	na	na
Population groups in closed communities	na	na
Household contacts or care takers	na	na

na: Not applicable

^a There is a co-payment for vaccine: -50%.

^b No co-payment for vaccine administration.

^c All persons with any kind of immunodeficiency (including HIV/AIDS) can get 50% reimbursement of the cost of the vaccine.

^d There is no co-payment for vaccine and administration.

*Low-income persons can get 100% reimbursement in case they provide relevant document.

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									
	2008–09 20		2009	2009–10 2010–11		2011–12		2012–13		
	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.
Overall population	0.9	na	0.8	na	0.5	na	0.4	na	NA	na
Children/adolescents <2 years of age	0.3	na	0.1	na	0.1	na	0.1	na	0.12	na
Older population groups: ≥65 years of age	2.4	na	2.1	na	1.5	na	1.7	na	1.8	na
Chronic medical conditions groups	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pregnant women ^a	-	-	-	-	na	na	na	na	na	na
Healthcare workers	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in long-stay care facilities ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	na	na	na
Residents in long stay care facilities ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	na	na	na

na: Not applicable

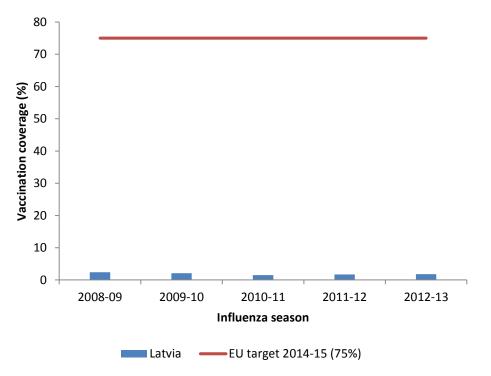
NA: Not available

^a Vaccine uptake is for patients who are between 6 months and 65 years in a clinical risk group. It includes pregnant women with other risk factors but excludes otherwise-healthy pregnant women and carers.

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

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

Figure 1. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among those ≥65 years of age 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			
Children and adolescents; Adults: aged \geq 65 years old; Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups);	na			

na: Not applicable

Details on administrative method used (medical records vs. immunisation registry; manual vs. electronic) by population group					
Medica	Medical records Immunisation registry				
Manual	Electronic	Manual	Electronic		
Children and adolescents; Adults aged <u>>65</u> years old; Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups)	No	No	No		

Numerator assessment				
Pharmaceutical data	Administrative data	Frequency of numerator assessment		
Not used	Aggregate collection of number of vaccines administered; Payment/ reimbursement claims	Monthly		

Denominator assessment by population groups and data source				
Population group	Data source for population group			
Entire population	Used. National central statistical data			
Children and adolescents	Used. National central statistical data			
Adults	Used. National central statistical data			
Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups)	Not used			
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

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	Case based data including age, sex and suspected symptoms should be reported	Mandatory	Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia, State medicine Agency	

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		
30 500 23 640 9 201				

Type of vaccine/Product Name	Target groups	
Trivalent inactivated non-adjuvanted vaccines (TIV)		
Inactivated/ Vaxigrip Inactivated/ Fluarix Inactivated / Unfluvac	From 6 months for all groups	
Trivalent inactivated adjuvanted vaccines (aTIV)		
No data provided.		
Trivalent live attenua	ted nasal vaccine (LAIV)	
No data provided.		
Quadrivalent attenua	ted nasal vaccine (LAIV)	
No data provided.		
Quadrivalent inactivated r	non-adjuvanted vaccine (QIV)	
No data provided.		

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	Posters	
Population over 65		
No	na	
Pregnant women		
No	na	
Chronic medical conditions		
No	na	
Healthcare workers		
No	na	

na: Not applicable

There was no special vaccination campaign with the separate budget, however a lot of work has been done as usually to communicate general public and professionals using websites, press realises, interviews to newspapers, TV, radio un letters to GPs.

Use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza

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

There is no such recommendations

Use of antivirals for treatment for in-patients and out-patients who influenza complications For in-patients who: - have severe, complicated influenza-like illness (ILI); - have progressive influenza-like illness; - require hospitalisation due to influenza-like illness. For out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications or medical conditions: - Children < 2 years;	na
 have severe, complicated influenza-like illness (ILI); have progressive influenza-like illness; require hospitalisation due to influenza-like illness. For out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications or medical conditions: Children < 2 years; 	
 have progressive influenza-like illness; require hospitalisation due to influenza-like illness. For out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications or medical conditions: Children < 2 years; 	
- Children < 2 years;	n the basis of their age or underlyin
 Children < 5 years; 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. 	na
Use of antivirals for <u>post-exposure</u> prophy	laxis
For family or other close contacts of a person at higher risk for influenza complications who have not been vaccinated with influenza vaccine at the time of exposure;	na
For unvaccinated healthcare workers with occupational exposure and who did not use personal protective equipment at the time of exposure	na
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	na
Use of antivirals for <u>control of</u> influenza <u>out</u>	breaks
For individuals in long-term care facilities/care for immunocompromised individuals if not vaccinated or if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	na
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	na
For all health care staff regardless of whether they received an influenza vaccination if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	na
Prisoners	na
Educational institutions	na
Existence of antiviral resistance surveillance	system
Antiviral resistance surveillance system	There is no antiviral resistance surveillance system in place

na: Not applicable

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.