

Seasonal influenza vaccination programme country profile: Lithuania

2012–13 Season

Background information

Influenza immunisation policy a	and general facts about Lithuania
Volume indices of GDP per capita in 2011 and 2013 (EU-28=100) Source: Eurostat ^a	65 and 73 respectively
Health costs as % of GDP 2011 Source: Eurostat ^b	5.2%
Total population of the country, 2011 Source: Eurostat $^{\rm c}$	3 043 429
Population ≥65, 2011 Source: Eurostat ^c	545 926 (17.9% from the total population)
Population with chronic medical conditions <65 years, 2006 Source: ECDC (based on methodology by Fleming and Eliot, 2006) ^d	280 000 (9.2% from the total population)
Number of live births in 2011 ^e	30 268 (1% 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 Lithuania	-
National Action Plan (NAP) as requested by EC	Plan not adopted
URL link to NAP	-

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> explained/index.php/General government expenditure on social protection and health

^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:

<u>http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/0808 GUI Priority Risk Groups for Influenza Vaccinati</u> <u>on.pdf</u> (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 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; - Cardiovascular diseases; - Renal diseases; - Hepatic diseases; - Haematological disorders; - Metabolic disorders; - Immunosuppressed individuals; - HIV/AIDS.	
	No recommendation: - Neurologic diseases; - Morbid obesity; - Long-term aspirin use (children <18 years).	
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: - For all healthcare workers	
Other occupational groups	-	
Population groups in closed communities	Recommended: - For residents of long-term care facilities;	
	No recommendation: - For prisoners; - For children in day care centres	
Household contacts or carer of:	No recommendation: - Infants <6months 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 (\geq 50; \geq 65 years of age) ^a	National health service	National health service		
Chronic medical conditions groups (by group) ^a	National health service	National health service		
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post- partum women) ^a	National health service	National health service		
Healthcare workers (including staff of long-stay care facilities) ^a	National health service	National health service		
Other occupational groups ^a	na	na		
Population groups in closed communities ^a	National health service	National health service		
Household contacts or care givers ^a	na	na		

na: Not applicable

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

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	9–10	2010	0–11	2011	L -12	2012	2–13
	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.
Overall population	7.8	na	7.6	na	5.8	na	6.4	na	6.95	na
Children/adolescents	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Older population groups: ≥65 years of age	23.6	na	21.7	na	17.3	na	18.5	na	19.4	na
Chronic medical conditions groups	NA	na	NA	na	NA	na	NA	na	NA	na
Pregnant women ^a	-	-	-	-	NA	na	0.16	na	0.25	na
Healthcare workers	25.6	na	23.5	na	24.0	na	24.9	na	25.9	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 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 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

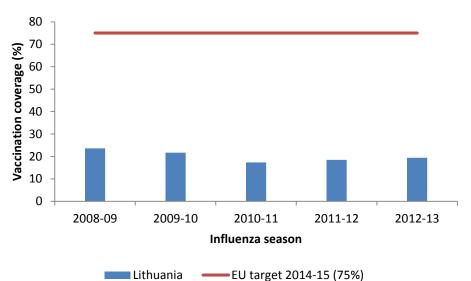
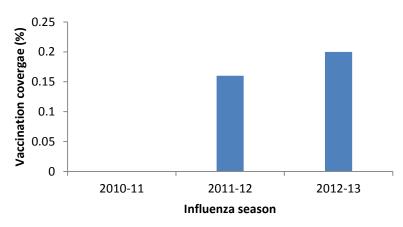
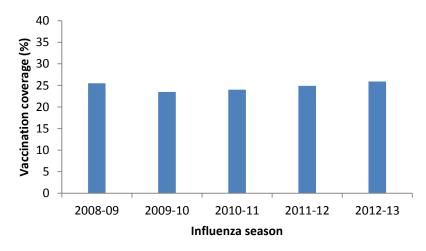


Figure 2. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among pregnant women in the 2011–12 and 2012–13 influenza seasons



Note: VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for pregnant women after the A(H1N1)pdm09 (2010–11 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 ≥65 years old; Pregnant women; Health care workers;	na			

na: Not applicable

Details on administrative method used (medical records vs. immunisation registry; manual vs. electronic) by population group				
Medical records Immunisation registry				
Manual	Electronic	Manual	Electronic	
Aged ≥65 years old Pregnant women; Health care workers	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	

Numerator assessment				
Pharmaceutical data	Administrative data	Frequency of numerator assessment		
Not used	Aggregate collection of number of vaccines administered	Once, at the end of influenza season		

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	na		
Adults	Not used		
Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups)	Not used		
Pregnant women	Used. Number of pregnant women		
Health care workers	Used. Number of health care workers (National central statistical data)		
Essential public sector workers	Not used		
Prisoners	Not used		
Residents of long term care institutions	Not used		
Educational institutions	Not used		
Other	Not used		

na: Not applicable

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 communicable diseases and AIDS and to National drugs control institution		

Monitoring of influenza vaccine break-through ^a infections in vaccinated individuals				
Data collected Data linkage with immunisation Details collected registry				
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				
97 177 97 177 95 136				

Type of vaccine/Product Nam	ne	Target groups		
Trivalent inactivated non-adjuvanted vaccines (TIV)				
Used				
Sanofi Pasteur		Children and adolescents; Those with medical condition/s; Health Care Workers.		
Trivalent in	activated adj	uvanted vaccines (aTIV)		
Not used				
Trivalent I	ive attenuat	ed nasal vaccine (LAIV)		
Not used				
Quadrival	ent attenuat	ed nasal vaccine (LAIV)		
Not used				
Quadrivalent ir	nactivated no	n-adjuvanted vaccine (QIV)		
Not used				

Promoting seasonal influenza vaccination

Promoting s	easonal influenza vaccinati	on during the 2012–13 influenza season		
	th the general public and re workers	Source of information (if yes)		
General public				
No		na		
	Populatio	n over 65		
No		na		
	Pregnan	t women		
No		na		
	Chronic medi	cal conditions		
No		na		
	Healthcar	re workers		
No		na		

na: Not applicable

Use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza

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

There is no such recommendation.

season	
Use of antivirals for <u>treatment</u> for in-patients and out-patients who a influenza complications	are at higher risk of developing
For in-patients who:	
 have severe, complicated influenza-like illness (ILI); have progressive influenza-like illness; require hospitalisation due to influenza-like illness. 	na
For out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications or medical conditions:	n the basis of their age or underlying
 Children < 2 years; 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 post-exposure 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 pre-exposure prophy	axis
or individuals who are at high risk (e.g. severely immunosuppressed patients) or influenza-related complications who cannot otherwise be protected during imes 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 ndividuals if not vaccinated or if the circulating influenza strain does not match he 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 mmunocompromised 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
Intiviral resistance surveillance system	There is no antiviral resistance

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. Results above use the same data as was available when the report was published. 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.