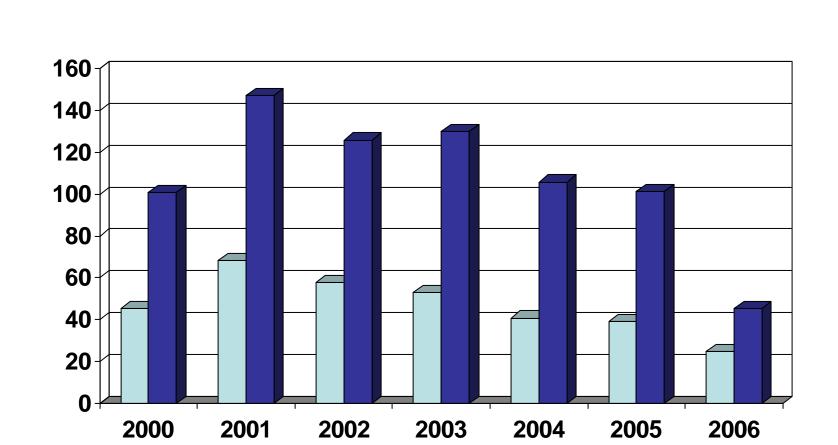


Hepatitis A Seroprevalence in Different Age Groups in Kiev City, Ukraine



Hepatitis A Incidence in Ukraine (per 100,000 population), 2000-2006

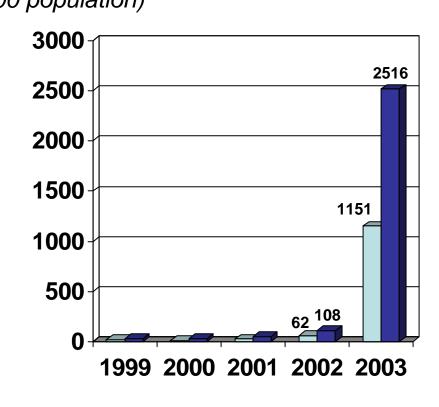


□ aduls ■ children < 14 y.o.

Hepatitis A Outbreaks in Ukraine (2003)

Hepatitis A incidence in the Krasnodon region: 1999-2003 (per 100,000 population)

- **2003**
 - 3 outbreaks
 - 790 patients
 - The largest was in Sukhodol'sk town: 744 patients including 244 children



- All age groups
- Children 0-14 y.o.

Outbreak control: Sukhodol'sk' experience (2003)



July 9, 2003: single dose of Avaxim[™] vaccine, coverage 38% of children population

September 22, 2003: no new cases of hepatitis A in the town, outbreak is stopped

Hepatitis A incidence among children in Sukhodol'sk town					
	Vaccinated		Non-vaccinated		
Age (years)	Cases/N	Cases/100,000	Cases (N)	Cases/100,000	Fold reduction*
2-6	0/293	0	6/451	1330	-
7-14	1/615	162	62/1045	5933	36.6
Total	1/908	110	68/1496	4545	41.3

Effectiveness of one-dose vaccination: 98-100%

Hepatitis A Outbreaks in Ukraine (2004-2007)



- **▶** 2007 (January October)
 - 4 outbreaks
 - 113 patients including 57 children
- **2006**
 - 10 outbreaks
 - 146 patients including 96 children
- **2005**
 - 9 outbreaks
 - 173 patients including 68 children
- **2004**
 - 5 outbreaks
 - 71 patients including 54 children

Most Recent Hepatitis A Outbreak in Ukraine (September-October 2007)



Schelkino town, Crimea

- 11,320 inhabitants
- 48 acute cases of hepatitis
 A from September 3rd to
 October 15th, 2007 (17 children)
- Renewal of canalization system one month before appearing of the 1st case
- Immediate selective vaccination of at risk groups (schoolchildren, adults with special occupations)

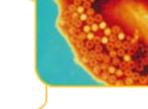


Objectives of Epidemiology Study

- ► To evaluate Hepatitis A seroprevalence in different age groups in Kiev city, Ukraine
- ► To evaluate a rationale for implementation of routine vaccination in Ukraine



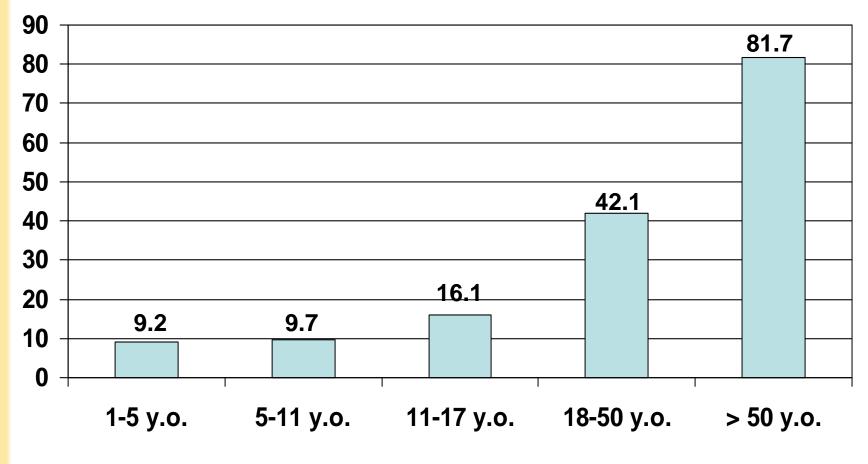
Methods



- Qualitative ELISA kit (Total HAV, Dia-Sorin, Italy) for total anti-HAV antibodies, sensitivity > 10 mIU/ml
- ► 1000 non-vaccinated subjects enrolled during March June, 2007
- Five age groups (200 subjects per group):
 - 1-5 years
 - 6-11 years
 - 12-17 years
 - 18-50 years
 - > 50 years

Hepatitis A Seroprevalence in Different Age Groups in Kiev, 2007

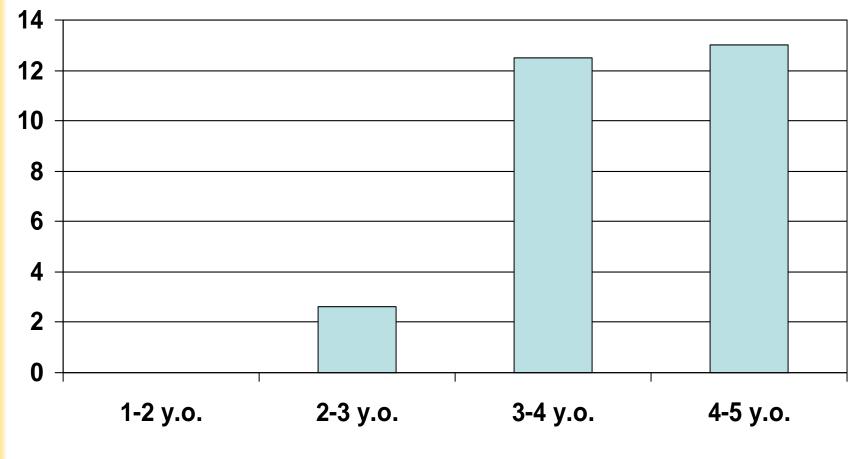




■ % of subjects positive of anti-HAV antibodies

Hepatitis A Seroprevalence in Children in Kiev, 2007

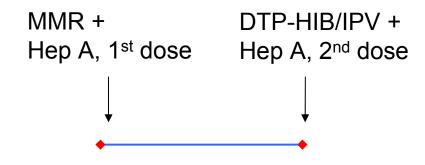




■ % children anti HAV antibodies positive

Possible Strategy of Routine Hepatitis A Vaccination in Ukraine

- High susceptibility to HAV was observed in all age groups in children and young adults in Ukraine
- ► The optimal age for Hepatitis A vaccination in National Immunization Schedule is likely to be from 12 months to 3 years of age





Conclusions



- Susceptibility to HAV decreases with age, but remains high in adolescents and young adults in Kiev
- ► Average range of anti-HAV seropositivity: 32%
- ► Routine Hepatitis A vaccination can become the most effective prophylactic measure
- Universal vaccination have to be considered for all young children in Ukraine

Thank You for attention

