Measles & Rubella Elimination in South East Asia Region

Theory and Practice

T Jacob John, Vellore
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Defining Control, Elimination and Eradication

- <u>Disease control</u>: deliberate reduction to pre-determined level, in stipulated time, and documenting that it was achieved due to intervention (monitor disease)
- <u>Disease elimination</u>: extreme control to zero disease, in a country or Region (monitor disease)
- Infection elimination: extreme control to zero agent transmission, in a country or Region (monitor infection)

Eradication: Global level elimination of disease and infection → Zero disease, zero transmission

Theory of Immunisation coverage for interrupting transmission. Measles

- Ro calculated as 1+ [life expectancy/median age]
- Vaccination affects median age. So data of prevaccination era must be used
- India: median age of measles = 30 months
- Ro = 1+[60/2.5] = 1+24 = 25
- Required coverage 1-1/Ro =1 1/25 = 0.96 or 96%, provided vaccine efficacy is near-100% (for which 2 doses are needed) and coverage completed prior to age at risk (hence by 24 months)

Theory of Immunisation coverage for interrupting transmission. Rubella

- India Median age ~12 yrs
- Ro = 1+[60/12] = 1+5=6
- Required coverage 1 − 1/6 = 84%

- Rubella vaccine VE is ~99%
- Coverage needed by age 4 only
- So if MR vaccine is used,
 Rubella will be eliminated ahead of Measles

SEAR Successes

- Bangladesh
- Bhutan M eliminated
- India
- Indonesia
- Maldives M & R eliminated
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- North Korea M eliminated
- Sri Lanka M & R eliminated
- Thailand
- Timor Leste M eliminated

Will India be last?

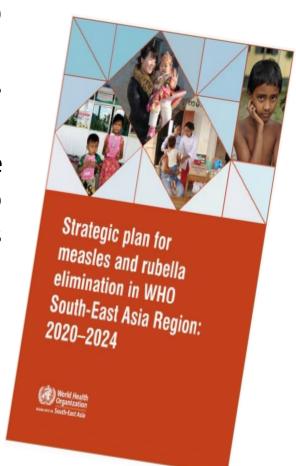
 For polio eradication India was last: Last case in 2011, certified in 2014 and then SEAR was certified

- Until 2020 India's goal was Measles Elimination and Rubella Control
- In 2022 IEAG MR modified it as MR Elimination

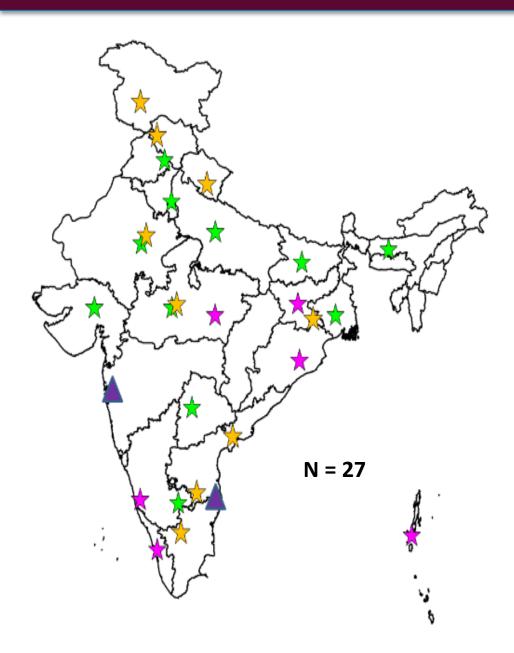
- Target year is 2023
- Roadmap approved by GoI calls for District level
 MR Elimination, supervised by State UIP Officer

SEA Region committed to eliminate measles and rubella by 2023

- The Seventy-second session of the WHO Regional Committee for South-East Asia endorsed resolution SEA/RC72/R3 on "measles and rubella elimination by 2023"
- A Regional costed strategic plan covering the period 2020-2024 has been developed to support Member States to accelerate progress towards measles and rubella elimination
- Five key strategic objective (SO)areas
 - 1. Immunization
 - 2. Surveillance
 - 3. Laboratory
 - 4. Outbreak preparedness and response
 - 5. Linkages

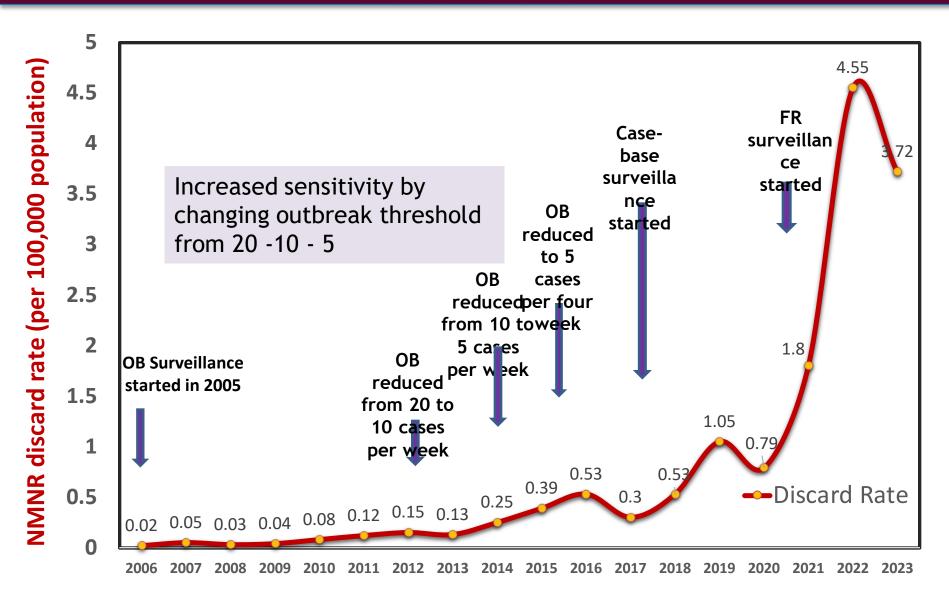


MR Laboratory Phase-wise Expansion



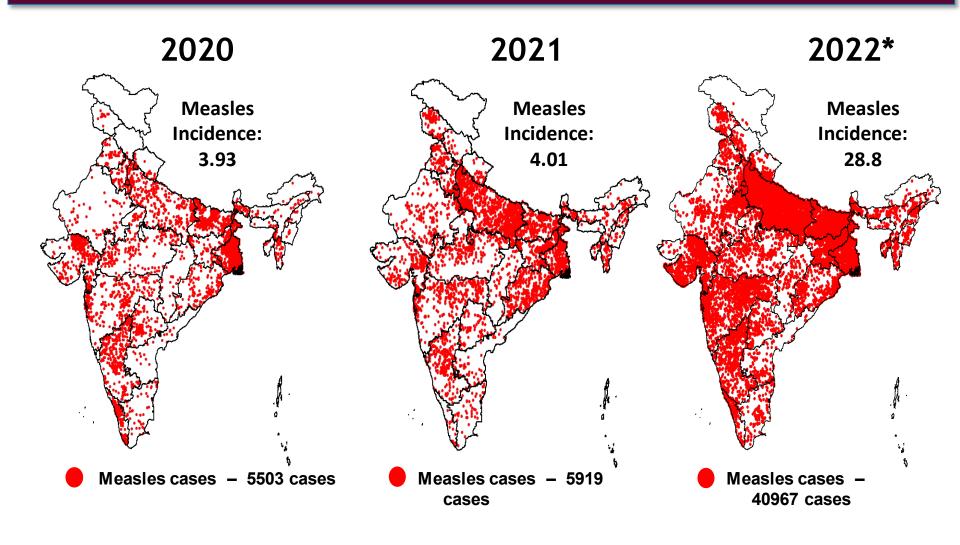
*	MR laboratories in 2017	13
*	MR laboratories added in 2018-19	6
*	MR laboratories added in 2020-21	8

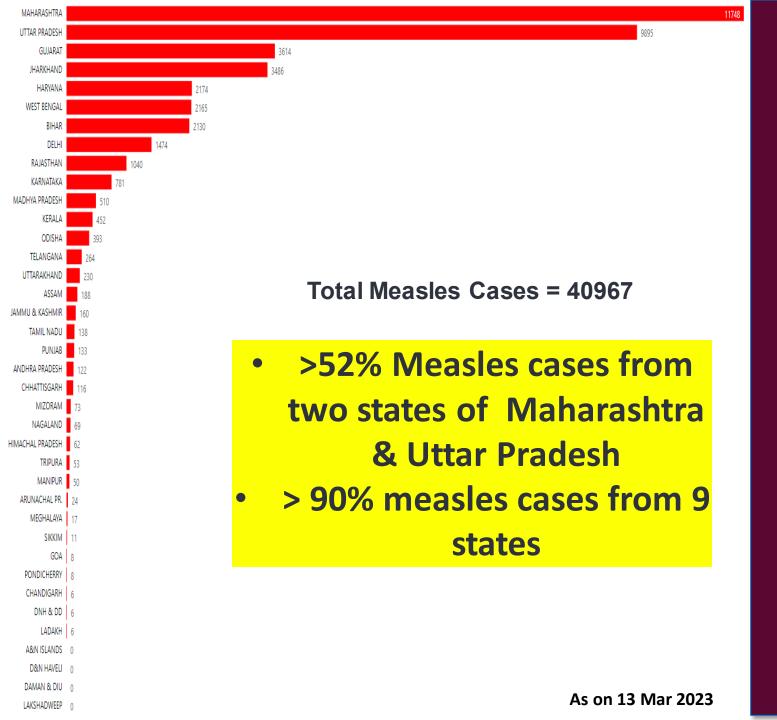
NMNR Discard Rate (per 100,000 population), India, 2006 – 2023*



Global Standard is NMNR of ≥ 2 per 100,000 population name 13 Mar 26

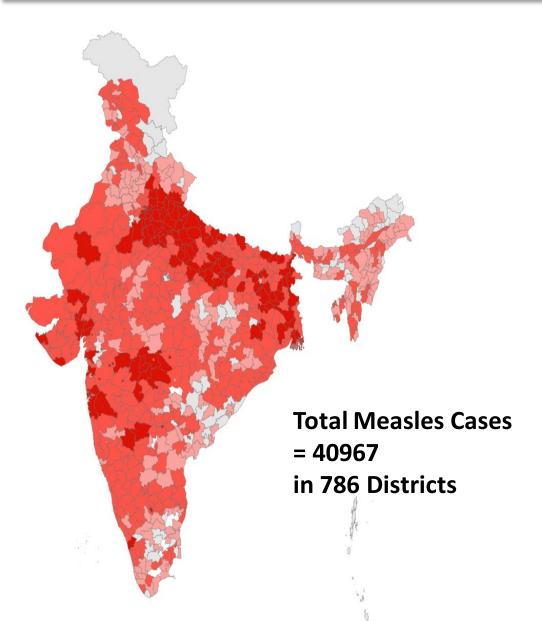
Measles Cases, India, 2020 – 2022*





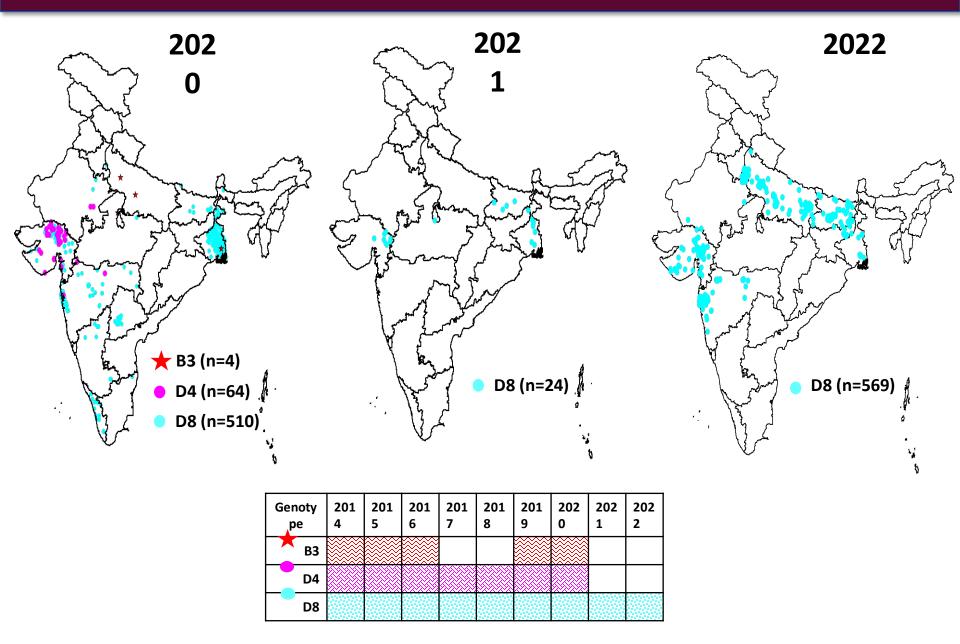
State Wise Measles Cases In 2022

Measles Cases in 2022



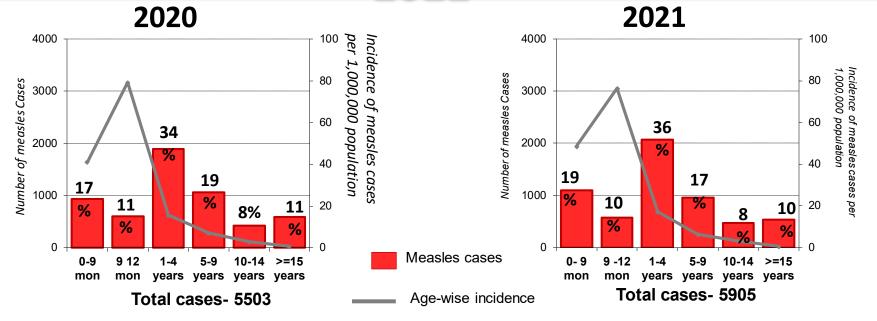
No. of measles cases	No. of Districts	% of District
0	74	9%
1-4	203	26%
5-50	364	46%
>51	146	19%

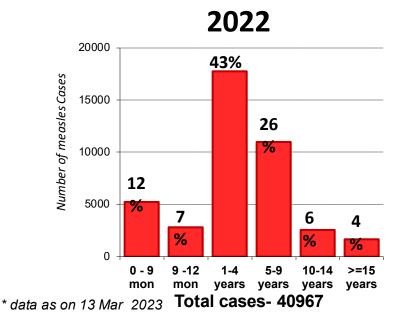
Measles Virus Genotypes, India, 2020 – 2022*



Age Distribution of Measles Cases, India, 2020



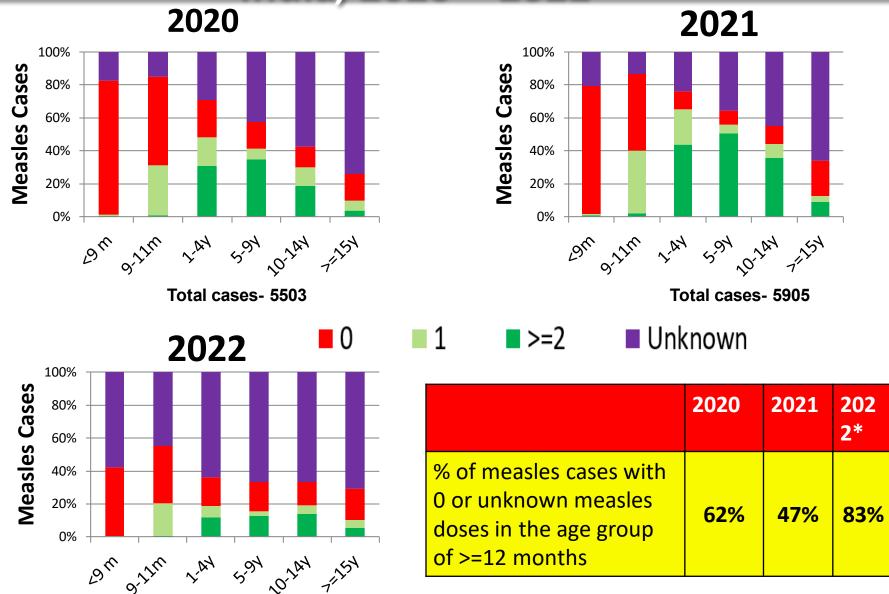




	202 0	202 1	202 2
% of measles cases < 5 years	62%	66%	63%
% of measles cases < 15 years	89%	90%	96%

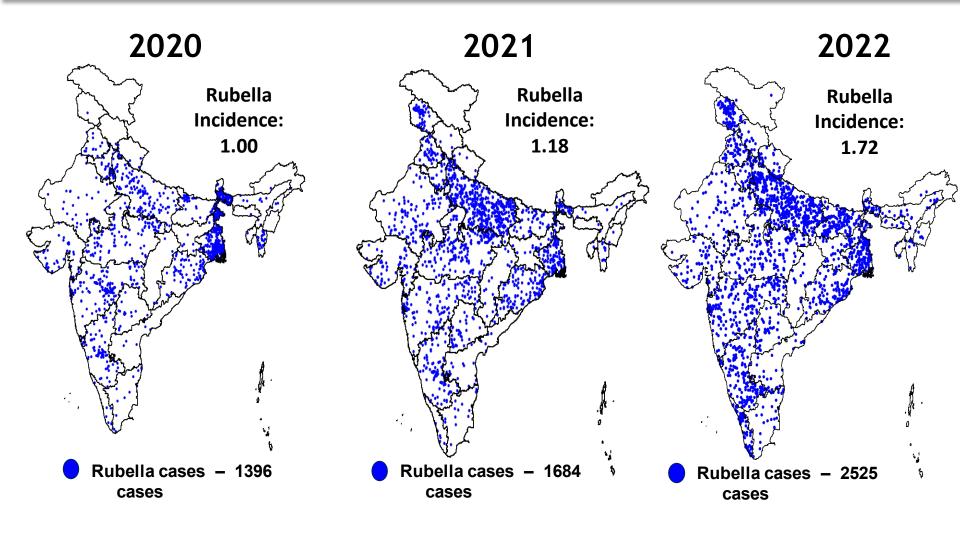
Measles cases include lab-confirmed + epi-linked + clinically compatible cases

Vaccination Status of Measles Cases by Age, India, 2020 – 2022*

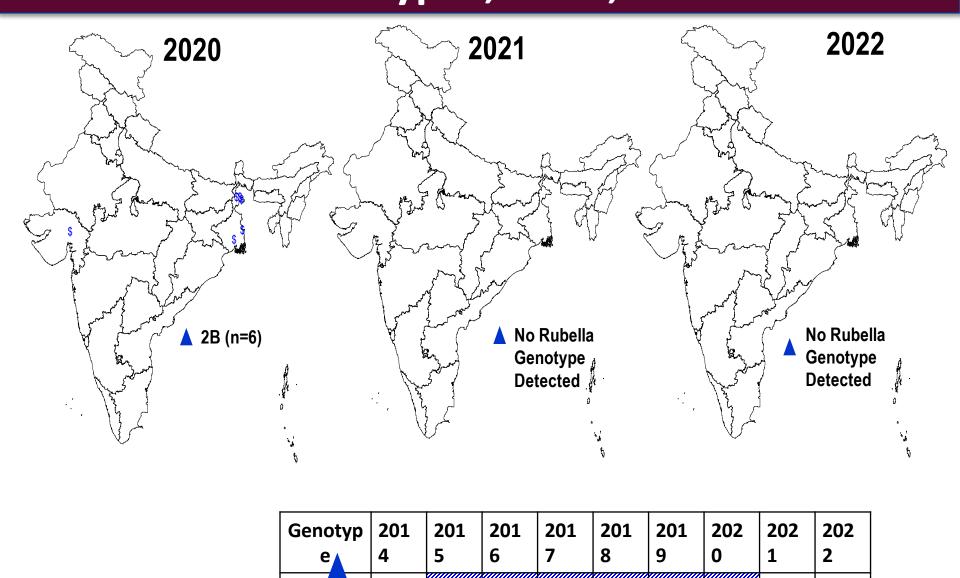


Measles cases include lab-confirmed + epi-linked + clinically compatible cases

Rubella Cases, India, 2020 – 2022*



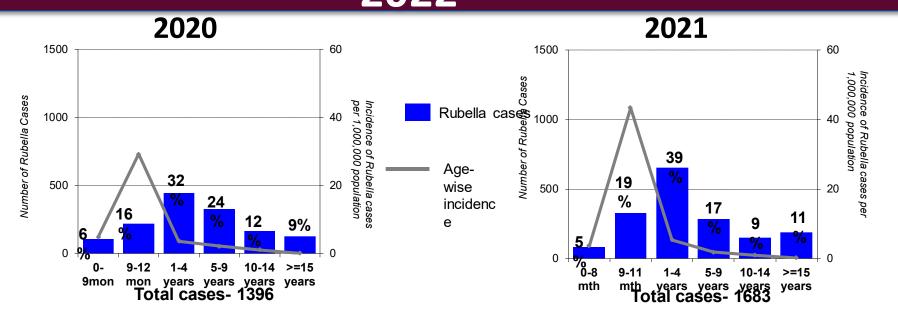
Rubella Genotypes, India, 2020 – 2022*

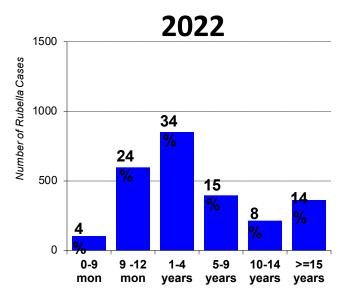


2B

^{*} Data as on 13 Mar 2023

Age Distribution of Rubella Cases, India, 2020 – 2022*





	202 0	202 1	202 2
% of Rubella cases < 5 years	54%	63%	62%
% of Rubella cases < 15 years	91%	89%	86%

Rubella cases include lab-confirmed + Epi-linked rubella cases

Total cases- 2525

4th Measles Rubella India Expert Advisory

Group Meeting



The fourth meeting of Measles Rubella India Expert Advisory Group (MR IEAG) was held In New Delhi on 9-10 May 2022 under context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, which has challenged health system globally. The meeting provided an opportunity to evaluate progress, identify challenges and risks in the current context, and provide

Key Recommendation of MR IEAG

- Recognizing that a measles and rubella elimination target of 2023 is ambitious, with only 20 months to the target date of December 2023, the MR-IEAG strongly recommended that the country urgently develop a "Roadmap to Measles and Rubella Elimination."
- Since UIP activities are under purview of Task Force in all districts, the suggested roadmap is for revitalizing and enabling each district to set goals of achieving at least 95% MRCV-2 coverage by age 2 years, or at the latest age 5 years.

State, District and Block/Urban Task Force for MR Elimination

Desired Benchmarks:

- Planned vs held number of STF /DTF/BTF/ Urban or City Task force meeting with discussion on MR Elimination
- Achieving and sustaining 95% coverage with two doses of MRCV at State/District levels
- Ensure that all children receive MRCV2 by 24 months of age and that missed doses are provided up to 5 years of age, with two doses given 4 weeks apart
- Left out and drop out for MRCV to be reduced to zero
- Achieving and sustaining Non-Measles and Non- Rubella (NMNR)
 Discard rate of ≥ 2/1,00,000 population
- Tracking incidence of Measles and Rubella

State, District and Block/Urban Task Force for MR Elimination

- Maintaining key surveillance performance indicators like case investigation within 48 hrs of notification, adequate sample collection, sample shipment to WHO accredited laboratory within 5 days of collection
- Silent districts/ blocks (without an investigated fever -rash case in a 12-month period) to be reduced to zero
- Initiating immediate public health response activities following lab confirmed measles/ rubella outbreak including root cause analysis
- Continuous assessment of population immunity gaps including in high-risk areas for measles and rubella transmission, with action taken to mitigate the risk of outbreaks.
- Coordination with Education department / Women & Child Welfare department / professional bodies/ Civil Society Organization on MR

THANK YOU