Tetanus Toxoid (TT) and Tetanus Diphtheria (Td) Vaccines
23 Countries eliminated MNT between 2000 & 2011
*(Plus 15 States out of 33 in India, Ethiopia part and 29 provinces out of 33 in Indonesia) leaving 36 countries yet to eliminate MNT

- MNT is a marker of inequity as it affects marginalized populations in remotest areas struck by poverty, minimal hygiene, insufficient or non-existing health services.
- More than 100 million women reached in the most inaccessible areas with TT vaccination from 1999 – 2011 in over 50 countries
- Remarkable reduction in neonatal tetanus deaths from 800,000 in 1989 to 59,000 in 2008.
Switch from TT to Td vaccine

- SAGE recommended to replace TT with Td in 1998
- The WHO position paper on diphtheria reinforced the recommendation in 2006

- UNICEF encourages countries to develop plan to phase in Td in 5-6 years to allow for adequate manufacturing capacity to support the demand at an affordable price

- Switch from TT to Td at country level is subject to approval by MoH and subsequent revision of countries immunization schedule

- Clear indication of requirements and timelines is the key for smooth transition. UNICEF will continue to work with countries to make sure they forecast planned vaccine switches

- UNICEF will work closely with industry to communicate any changes in the demand as it develops
TT and Td Procurement through UNICEF - Overview and demand forecast
- 6 manufacturers with WHO pre-qualified TT vaccine.
- 4 manufacturers with WHO pre-qualified Td vaccines; however, currently only 1 manufacturer supplying.
- Anticipating high demand levels for Td and encouraging new entrants.
Tender Objectives

Strengthening *Vaccine Security* – ensuring a sustained and uninterrupted supply of *affordable vaccines* as a support of the objectives of the MNT Elimination Programme.

Managing a switch from TT to Td vaccine and encouraging new entrants to Td market to meet the future demand.

Gradual switch to be reflected in the tender quantities and carefully planned together with the industry, programme partners and countries.
Summary

• Stabilised routine uptake of TT vaccine could transition into a stable Td uptake over a 5-6 year period.

• In the past procurement of TT vaccine was driven by campaigns. There is still an unfinished agenda of eliminating MNT in remaining 36 high risk countries, that could be accomplished with either TT and Td vaccines.

• Active fund-raising is ongoing by UNICEF to continue the programmatic efforts.

• Expected that the level of SIAs remains at 2012 level during the forecasted period.

• Feedback is requested from the industry on the feasibility and timelines of the switch from TT to Td production to meet the demand levels indicated here.

• There is a potential demand for TT UNIJECT to be used in high risk countries among hard-to-reach population groups.
Thank You