Tetanus Toxoid and Diphtheria Containing Vaccines
OUTLINE

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TTCV Vaccines: Historical Demand

During 2001 – 2018 demand through UNICEF from 80-100 countries fluctuated between 93 to 182 MDS per year.

2019-2021 routine demand for TTCV is expected to be more stable, with a moderate increase in line with population growth and countries catching up with implementation of WHO recommendation for 3 booster doses.

UNICEF will only support Td vaccine starting from January 2020.

Sources: UNICEF Supply Division
➢ WAP for Tetanus Containing Vaccines has significantly increased, by over 3 folds in the last two decades
➢ With program moving to use of Td only, and more certainty in requirement, UNICEF anticipates to see stability in price level of this vaccine.

*Price affordability will remain a priority for countries using Td Vaccine*

Source: UNICEF Supply Division
Elimination of Global Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus

➢ Since 1999, MNT has been eliminated in 47 countries out of 59 countries at risk (plus partially eliminated in Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan), leaving 12 countries at risk. DRC is the latest country to officially eliminate MNT in 2019.

➢ 53 countries have conducted supplementary immunization campaigns between 1999 and 2019. In line with the continuing success of MNT elimination and strengthening routine immunization globally, campaign activities are gradually decreasing, with higher focus on strengthening routine activities.
TTCV Update

Programmatic Shifts

➢ In 1998 SAGE recommended use of Td vaccine in routine immunization programmes to boost protection against diphtheria, and reinstated the same in 2002 and 2006.

▪ In support of implementation of this recommendation, starting from January 2020 UNICEF will procure only Td vaccines.

▪ 17 countries procuring through UNICEF have shifted to Td in 2019, 11 countries planning for 2020.

➢ In support of implementation of WHO recommendation for 6 doses Diphtheria and Tetanus (D&T)-containing vaccines, in November 2018 GAVI board approved support to programme implementation of 2 Tetanus and diphtheria containing booster doses.

▪ GAVI support is for delivery platform, countries will have to self-finance the procurement of vaccine.

Supply

➢ There is sufficient supply of Td vaccine to respond to the global demand.

➢ In 2018, UNICEF established LTAs with four manufacturers of WHO pre-qualified TTCV vaccines for supply during 2019-2021.
TTCV Vaccines: Issues and Challenges

➢ Forecast Accuracy:

  Funding availability, programme prioritization, and coverage significantly impact demand accuracy.

➢ Regulatory requirements:

  Limits access to multiple products and presentations.

➢ High concentration on Indian NRA, for release of WHO pre-qualified Td vaccine

➢ Demand is predominantly self financed by countries, with none or minimal donor support.
THANK YOU