



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded in 1924



15th Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group
on Foot and Mouth Disease Zoning and Animal
Movement Management

WOAH standards Vaccination
and Surveillance



Bolortuya, P
WOAH SRR SEA


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Luang Namtha, Lao PDR



**FAO
OIE
WHO
STANDARD**



Chapter 4.18. Vaccination



Chapter 1.4. Surveillance



**FMD VACCINATION AND POST-
MONITORING GUIDELINES**



Chapter 4.18. Vaccination

Sections	
Article 4.18.1.	Introduction and objectives
Article 4.18.2.	Definitions
Article 4.18.3.	Vaccination programmes
Article 4.18.4.	Launching a vaccination programme
Article 4.18.5.	Vaccination strategies
Article 4.18.6.	Choice of vaccine
Article 4.18.7.	Other critical elements of a vaccination programme
Article 4.18.8.	Logistics of vaccination
Article 4.18.9.	Evaluation and monitoring of a vaccination programme
Article 4.18.10.	Exit strategy of a vaccination program
Article 4.1*.11.	Impact on disease status and management of vaccinated animals

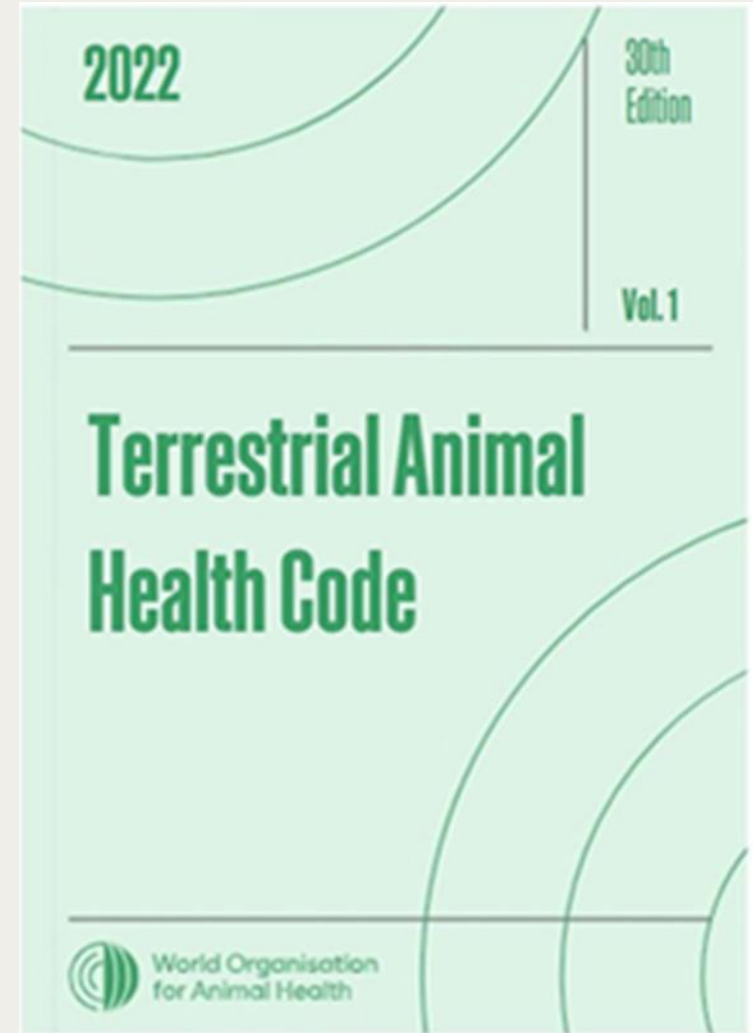


Chapter 4.18. VACCINATION

- guidance to Veterinary Services for the use of vaccination in support of disease prevention and control programmes.

- for any diseases for which a vaccine exists.

- prerequisites successful vaccination:
 - 1) Chapter 1.4. on surveillance;
 - 2) Chapters 3.2. and 3.4. on Quality of Veterinary Services and Legislation;
 - 3) listed disease-specific Code chapters;
 - 4) recommendations for veterinary vaccine production and quality control in the Terrestrial Manual.



Article 4.18.3. Vaccination Program

Systematic vaccination

Ongoing routine vaccination

Emergency vaccination

Proportion of the targeted population to which vaccine was administered during a specific timeframe

Article 4.18.5. Vaccination strategies

Barrier vaccination: *Vaccinating* an area along a border to prevent the spread of infection between neighboring countries or zones.

Blanket vaccination: *Vaccination* of all susceptible animals in an area or an entire country or *zone*

Ring vaccination: *Vaccinating* all susceptible animals in a defined area surrounding an outbreak location.

Targeted vaccination: *Vaccination* of a subpopulation of susceptible animals.



Article 4.18.8.

Logistic of vaccination



**PROCUREMENT OF
VACCINE**



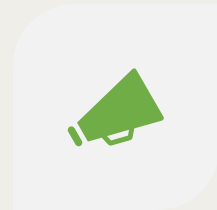
**PROCUREMENT OF
EQUIPMENT AND
CONSUMABLES**



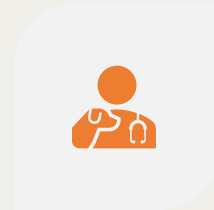
**IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE
VACCINATION
PROGRAMME (AND
MAIN
COMPONENTS OF
THE SOPS)**



HUMAN RESOURCES



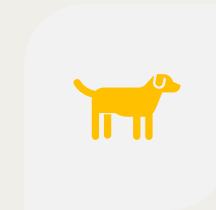
**PUBLIC AWARENESS
AND
COMMUNICATION**



**ANIMAL
IDENTIFICATION
(DIFFERENTIATION
OF ANIMALS,
MONITORING AND
CERTIFICATION OF
VACCINATION).**



**RECORD KEEPING
AND VACCINATION
CERTIFICATES**



**ADDITIONAL
ANIMAL HEALTH-
RELATED
ACTIVITIES**

Article 4.18.9.

Evaluation and Monitoring of a vaccination programme



vaccination coverage stratified by species, age, geographical location and type of production system;



population immunity measured by testing, stratified by species, geographical location and type of production system;



frequency and severity of side effects;



reduction of incidence, prevalence or impact of the disease.



Article 4.18.10.

EXIT STRATEGY OF A VACCINATION PROGRAMME

eradication of the disease in a country or zone has been achieved;

risk analysis demonstrates sufficient reduction of likelihood of introduction of the pathogenic agent or emergence of the disease;

reduction of the incidence, prevalence or impact of the disease to a level where alternative measures such as a

stamping-out policy may be more appropriate to achieve disease control;

inability of the programme to meet the desired objectives;

adverse public reaction to the vaccination programme;

a revised cost-benefit analysis leads to decision to cease the vaccination programme.



Chapter 1.4.

Animal health surveillance

Article 1.4.1.	Introduction and objectives
Article 1.4.2.	Definitions
Article 1.4.3.	Surveillance systems
Article 1.4.4.	Surveillance methods
Article 1.4.5.	Early warning systems
Article 1.4.6.	Surveillance for freedom from infection or infestation
Article 1.4.7.	Surveillance in support of disease control programme



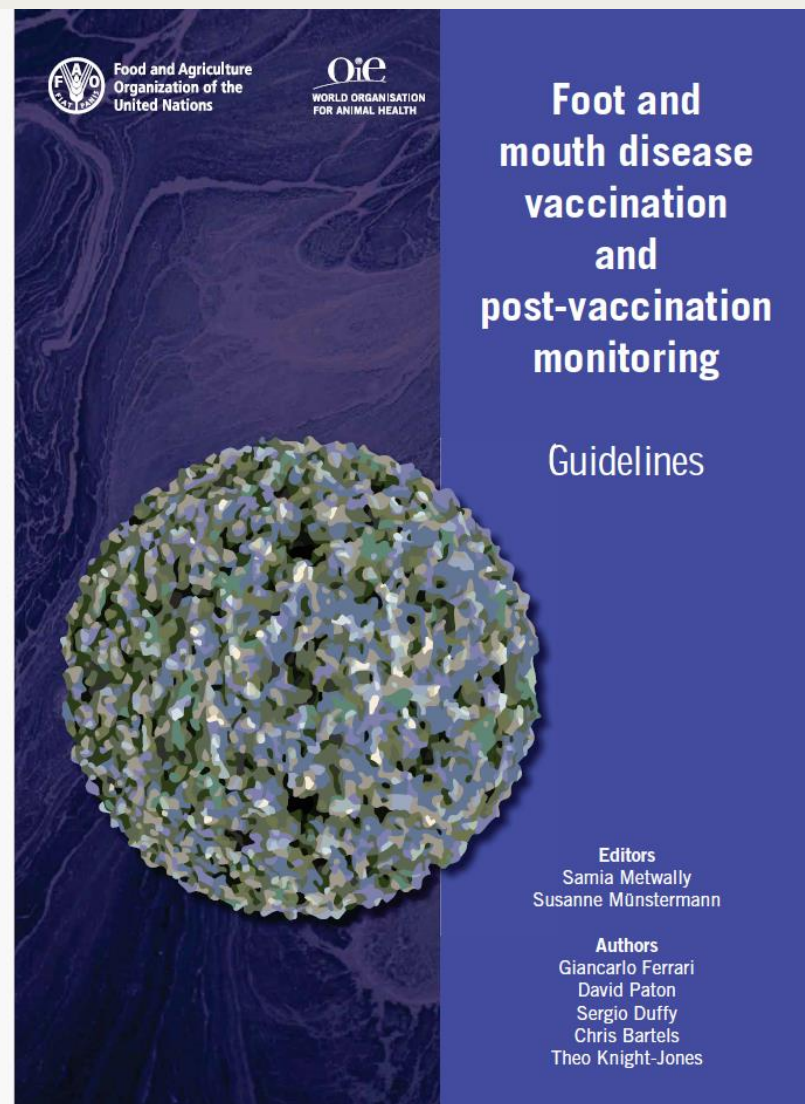
Surveillance in support of disease control

- Important component of disease control programme
- Determine distribution and occurrence
- Assess progress and decision-making
- Spatial and temporal distribution of
 - Prevalence or incidence
 - Morbidity and mortality
 - Quantification of risk factors
 - Frequency distribution of lab results
 - Post-vaccination monitoring
 - Frequency distribution of disease in wildlife





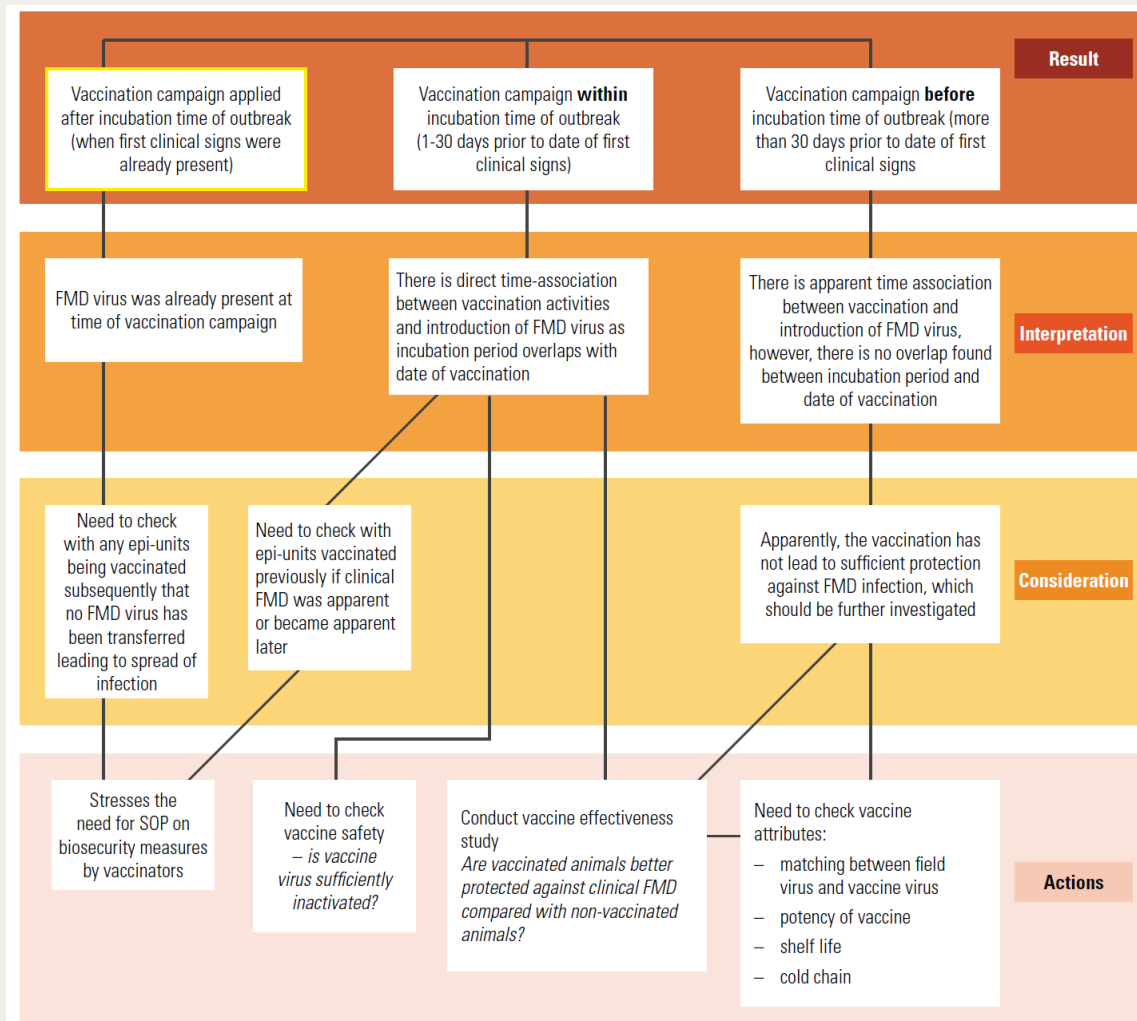
FMD VACCINATION AND POST-MONITORING GUIDELINES



Chapter 1	VACCINE ATTRIBUTES
Chapter 2	VACCINE PROGRAMME, DELIVERY, SCHEDULE AND COVERAGE
Chapter 3	EVALUATION OF THE IMMUNE RESPONSE
Chapter 4	MONITORING THE IMPACT OF VACCINATION AND OTHER CONTROL MEASURES



FMD VACCINATION AND POST-MONITORING GUIDELINES



Vaccine type

Vaccine matching and criteria for selection criteria and consideration

Vaccine quality

Vaccine delivery (packaging, cold chain management)

Vaccination schedule, coverage

Access immunity at population/individual level

Vaccine efficacy and effectiveness



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION