Measles and rubella elimination country profile France

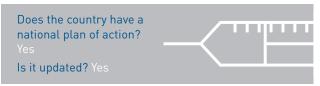


Measles elimination status



Source:European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report: www.euro.who.int/6thRVC

National plan of action



Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2016

Measles and rubella immunization schedule, 2016

	Vaccine	Schedule	Year of introduction			
MCV1	MMR	12 months	MCV2	1996		
MCV2	MMR	18 months	RCV	1970		
Me	Measles vaccination in school					

Source: Immunization schedule, WHO, Data and Statistics, Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance (http://www.vho.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/) MMR = measles-mumps-rubella-containing vaccine; MCV1 = first dose measles-containing vaccine;

MCV2 = second dose measles-containing vaccine; RCV = rubella-containing vaccine

Definition used for an outbreak



Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2016



Rubella elimination status



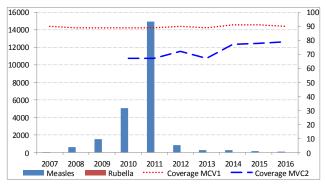
Source:European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report: www.euro.who.int/6thRVC

Demographic information, 2016

Total population	64 668 129		
< 1 year old	780 017		
< 5 years old	3 921 704		

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, New York, United Nations

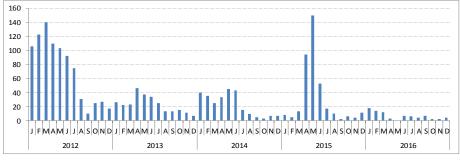
Measles and rubella cases and immunization coverage, 2007–2016



Source: Disease incidence and immunization coverage, WHO, Data and Statistics, Immunization Monitoring and Surveilance (http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/) MCV1 = first dose of measles-containing vaccine

MCV2= second dose of measles-containing vaccine

Confirmed measles cases by month of onset, 2012-2016



Source: CISID2 2016

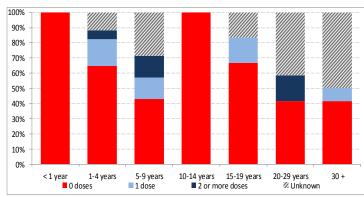


Image: the sets and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2016

Measles cases by first subnational level, 2016

Measles genotypes by first subnational level, 2016

Note: The dots in the maps are placed randomly within the administrative regions. Map disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



Measles cases by first subnational level, 2016

Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2016

Supplementary immunization activities

Year	Target age	Vaccine used	% Coverage
2016	Refugees ≥ 1 and ≤ 35	MMR	63%
NA			
NA			

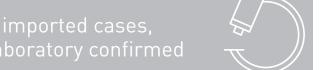
Source: Supplementary immunization activities, WHO, Data and Statistics, Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance (http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/) NA= Not applicable; MMR = measles-mumps-rubella vaccine

Sources of infection, 2016

	Measles	Rubella*
Imported	20	2
Import-related	0	0
Unknown/ Not reported	8	0
Endemic	51	1

Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2016 * only in pregnant women

Information on CRS, 2016



Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2016 CRS = congenital rubella syndrome



Measles incidence, epidemiologic and virologic characteristics. 2012-2016

	Suspected measles	C	Confirmed m	Discarded as	Measles	Genotypes		
	cases	Labora- tory	Epi- linked	Clincally	Total	non- measles	incidence	detected
2012	ND	395	69	392	856	ND	13	B3,D4,D8,H1
2013	326	132	8	119	259	67	4	B3,D4,D8,D9
2014	313	137	52	78	267	46	4.1	B3, D8
2015	401	157	136	71	364	36	5.7	B3,D4,D8
2016	112	50	3	26	79	33	1.2	B3, D8

Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2012-2016, and internal communication from country Incidence calculated per 1 million population ND = Data not available; NA= Not applicable

Rubella incidence, epidemiologic and virologic characteristics, 2012-2016

		Suspected	Confirmed measles cases			Discarded as	Rubella	Genotypes	
		rubella cases	Laboratory	Epi- linked	Clincally	Total	non- rubella	incidence	detected
2	2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2	2013	427	8	0	0	8	383	ND	ND
2	2014	506	3	0	0	3	491	ND	ND
2	2015	410	ND	ND	ND	2	376	ND	1E
2	2016	608	3	0	0	3	538	ND	1E

Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2012-2016 Incidence calculated per 1 million population ND = Data not available; NA= Not applicable

Measles surveillance and laboratory performance indicators, 2012-2016

	Discarded non- measles rate	% 1st sub- national unit with ≥ 2 discarded cases	% cases with adequate laboratory investiga- tion	% origin of infection known	# specimen tested for measles	% positive for measles	Rate of viral detection	% WH0 and proficient labs
2012	0.1	ND	41%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2014	ND	ND	100%	100%	506	0.6%	100%	ND
2015	ND	ND	42.6%	89.8%	330	19.1%	ND	ND
2016	ND	ND	83%	91%	225	14.2%	ND	100%

Source: ASU 2012-2016, MeaNS 2012-2016 and laboratory accreditation results 2012-2016 ND = Data not available; NA= Not applicable

A proficient laboratory is WHO accredited and/or has an established quality assurance programme with oversight by a WHO accredited laboratory

Rubella surveillance and laboratory performance indicators, 2012-2016

	Discarded non- rubella rate	% 1st sub- national unit with > 2 discarded cases	% cases with adequate laboratory investiga- tion	% origin of infection known	# specimen tested for rubella	% positive for rubella	Rate of viral detection	% WHO and proficient labs
2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	21.4%	ND	ND
2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	410	0.5%	ND	100%
2016	ND	ND	ND	ND	594	0.6%	ND	100%

Source: ASU 2012-2016, RubeNS 2012-2016 and laboratory accreditation results 2012-2016

ND = Data not available; NA=Not applicable A proficient laboratory is WHO accredited and/or has an established quality assurance programme with oversight by a WHO accredited laboratory

RVC comments, based on 2016 reporting

The Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) is pleased to learn about recent developments in France and would appreciate further information and clarification of the National Verification Committee (NVC) statement on the "mandatory registration of rubella", particularly whether this will make rubella a notifiable disease in France. The RVC would also appreciate information on steps being taken, if any, to implement case-based measles and rubella surveillance in France to make it possible for RVC to monitor standard surveillance indicators.

Source: Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report (www.euro.who.int/6thRVC)

Surveillance performance indicators and targets

- a. Rate of discarded cases: at least 2 discarded measles or rubella cases per 100 000 population
- b. % cases with adequate laboratory investigation: > 80%
- c. % origin of infection known: > 80%
- d. Rate of viral detection: $\geq 80\%$