Measles and rubella elimination country profile Bosnia and Herzegovina



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 ND= Data not available

Measles and rubella immunization schedule, 2016

| | Vaccine | Schedule | Year of introduction | | |
|------|---------|----------|----------------------|------|--|
| MCV1 | MMR | 1 year | MCV2 | 1971 | |
| MCV2 | MMR | 6 years | RCV 1976 | | |
| Me | Yes | | | | |

Source: Immunization schedule, WHO, Data and Statistics, Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance 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

2 or more laboratory-confirmed cases which are temporally related (with dates of rash onset occurring between 7 and 18 days apart) and epidemiologically or virologically linked, or both

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

Rubella elimination status



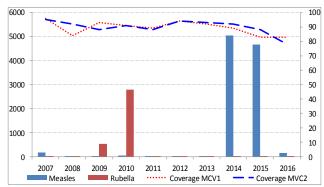
Source:European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report: www.euro.who.int/6thRVC

Demographic information, 2016

| Total population | 3 802 134 |
|------------------|-----------|
| < 1 year old | 33 358 |
| < 5 years old | 166 083 |

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

Measles and rubella cases and immunization coverage, 2007–2016



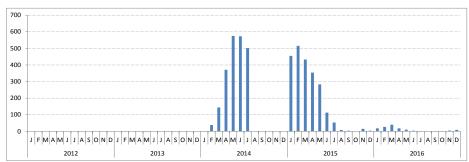
Source: Disease incidence and immunization coverage, WHO, Data and Statistics, Immunization Monitoring and Surveilance

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

Measles and rubella elimination country profile Bosnia and Herzegovina



Measles cases by first subnational level, 2016



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

Measles genotypes by first subnational level, 2016

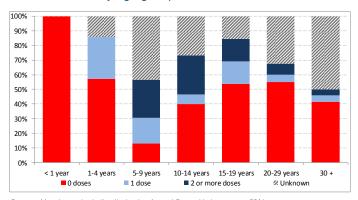


Source: MeaNS 2016 [Note: no subnational genotype information available]

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 age group and vaccination status, 2016



Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2016 (No age group and vaccination status data submitted)

Sources of infection, 2016

| | Measles | Rubella |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Imported | 0 | 0 |
| Import-related | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown/ Not reported | 5 | 0 |
| Endemic | 132 | 16 |

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

Information on CRS, 2016



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

Measles and rubella elimination country profile Bosnia and Herzegovina



Measles incidence, epidemiologic and virologic characteristics, 2012-2016

| measl | Suspected | C | Confirmed m | easles case | S | Discarded as | Measles | Genotypes |
|-------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | cases | Labora- tory | Epi- linked | Clincally | Total | non- measles | incidence | detected |
| 2012 | ND | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 | ND | 5.9 | NA |
| 2013 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 1 | 2.6 | ND |
| 2014 | 5 048 | 140 | ND | 4 880 | 5 048 | 99 | 1 281.3 | ND |
| 2015 | 4 105 | 351 | 231 | 4 084 | 4 666 | 126 | 531.3 | D8 |
| 2016 | 162 | 119 | 0 | 43 | 162 | 36 | 42.6 | ND |

Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2012-2016

Incidence calculated per 1 million population ND = Data not available: NA= Not applicable

Rubella incidence, epidemiologic and virologic characteristics, 2012-2016

| | Suspected rubella | | Confirmed m | Discarded as Rubella | Genotypes | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----|
| cases | Laboratory | Epi- linked | Clincally | Total | non- rubella | incidence | detected | |
| 2012 | ND | 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 | ND | 9.3 | ND |
| 2013 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1.9 | ND |
| 2014 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 2.1 | ND |
| 2015 | 12 | 9 | ND | 3 | 12 | 3 | 1.9 | ND |
| 2016 | 22 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 5.8 | ND |

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 | % WHO and proficient labs |
|----|-----|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 20 | 012 | ND | ND | NA | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 20 | 013 | 20% | NA | 20% | 0% | ND | ND | 0 | ND |
| 20 | 014 | 0.4 | ND | 0.1 | 0% | 254 | 0.7 | 0 | ND |
| 20 | 015 | 0.0 | ND | 0.1 | 0% | 640 | 0.7 | 0 | 100% |
| 20 | 016 | 1.0 | ND | 0.1 | 100% | 36 | 0.4 | 0 | 47% |

rce: MR LDMS 2012-2016, CISID2 2012-2016, ASU 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

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 | NA | NA | 0% | 0% | ND | ND | 0 | ND |
| 2014 | NA | NA | ND | 0% | 3 451 | 0.0 | 0 | ND |
| 2015 | 0 | ND | 0% | 0% | 302 | 0.1 | 0 | 100% |
| 2016 | 0.2 | ND | 68% | 0% | 30 | 100% | 0 | ND |

Source: MR LDMS 2012-2016, CISID2 2012-2016, ASU 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 laborators

RVC comments, based on 2016 reporting

The Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) recognizes the complex circumstances and commends the country for continued efforts to put in place strategies to improve coverage and surveillance. The RVC appreciates the National Verification Committee's (NVC) efforts to provide a complete and comprehensive ASU, and encourages the NVC to continue cooperating with the RVC Secretariat in preparation of the next ASU.

The RVC is concerned about the size of the susceptible population in the country and urges action to increase measles and rubella immunity in all population groups throughout the country. If SIAs are considered, they should be thoroughly planned, synchronized in both entities and district, and urgently performed. Surveillance needs to be strengthened, including increasing the rates of laboratory investigation and viral detection of measles and rubella through the submission of specimens to a WHO-accredited laboratory for IgM testing and for genotyping. Further activities should be considered as a matter of urgency.

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: ≥ 80%

