Measles and rubella elimination country profile Republic of Moldova



Measles elimination status

2016 eliminated 2017 eliminated

Source: European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report: www.euro.who.int/7thrvo

Measles and rubella surveillance

National case-based surveillance for Lab confirmation for diagnosis of

Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form on Immunization, 2017

Measles and rubella immunization schedule, 2017

	Vaccine	Schedule	Year of introduction		
MCV1	MMR	12 months	MCV2	2002	
MCV2	MMR	7-15 years	RCV	2002	
N	No				

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

(http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/)
MMR = measles-mumps-rubella vaccine; MCV1 = first dose measles-containing vaccine;

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

Definition used for an outbreak

Two or more measles or rubella cases observed at the same time and linked by epidemiological and/or viral characteristics



Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2017.

Rubella elimination status

2016 eliminated 2017 eliminated

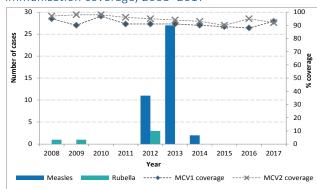
Source: European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report: www.euro.who.int/7thrvo

Demographic information, 2017

Total population	4 051 212
< 1 year old	39 398
< 5 years old	213 070

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, New York, United Nations

Measles and rubella cases and immunization coverage, 2008-2017



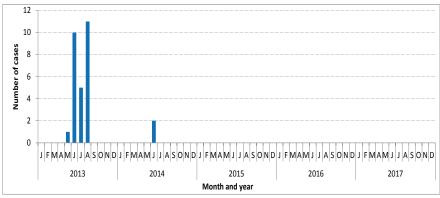
Source: Disease incidence and immunization coverage (WUENIC), WHO, Data and Statistics,

Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance (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, 2013-2017



Source: CISID 2017



Measles and rubella elimination country profile Republic of Moldova



Measles incidence, epidemiologic and virologic characteristics, 2013-2017

	Suspected		Confirmed m	neasles cases	Discarded as	Measles	Genotypes	
	measles cases	Laboratory	Epi- linked	Clinically	Total	non- measles	incidence	detected
2013	41	20	7	0	27	14	5.4	D8
2014	0	2	0	0	2	0	0.3	D8
2015	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	NA
2016	62	0	0	0	0	62	0	NA
2017	58	0	0	0	0	58	0	NA

Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2013-2017

Incidence calculated per 1 million population

ND = Data not available: NA= Not applicable

Rubella incidence, epidemiologic and virologic characteristics, 2013-2017

	Suspected		Confirmed r	ubella cases	Discarded as	Rubella	Genotypes	
	rubella cases	Laboratory	Epi- linked	Clinically	Total	non- rubella	incidence	detected
2013	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	NA
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
2015	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	NA
2016	62	0	0	0	0	62	0	NA
2017	58	0	0	0	0	58	0	NA

Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2013-2017

ND = Data not available; NA= Not applicable

RVC comments, based on 2017 reporting

Measles surveillance and laboratory performance indicators, 2013-2017

	Discarded non- measles rate	% 1st sub- national unit with ≥ 2 discarded cases	% cases with adequate laboratory investigation	% origin of infection known	# specimen tested for measles	% positive for measles	Rate of viral detection	% WHO and proficient labs
2013	ND	0%	87.3%	100%	ND	ND	0	ND
2014	1.1	20%	100%	100%	47	4.3%	ND	ND
2015	1.1	60%	100%	ND	43	0%	ND	100%
2016	1.5	80%	100%	ND	62	0%	ND	100%
2017	1.4	60%	100%	NA	58	0%	NA	100%

Source: ASU 2013-2017

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, 2013-2017

	Discarded non- rubella rate	% 1st sub- national unit with ≥ 2 discarded cases	% cases with adequate laboratory investigtion	% origin of infection known	# specimen tested for rubella	% positive for rubella	Rate of viral detection	% WHO and proficient labs
2013	0	0%	0%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2014	1.2	20%	100%	0	47	0%	ND	ND
2015	1.1	60%	100%	0	43	0%	ND	100%
2016	1.5	80%	100%	0	62	0%	ND	100%
2017	1.4	60%	100%	NA	58	0%	NA	100%

Source: ASU 2013-2017

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

The Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) concluded that endemic transmission of both measles and rubella remained interrupted in Republic of Moldova in 2017 and confirmed that measles and rubella elimination has been sustained. The RVC urges continued activities to increase and sustain high MRCV immunization coverage, particularly for children <24 months of age. Sensitivity of measles, rubella and CRS surveillance needs to be increased.

Source:European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report: www.euro.who.int/7thrvc

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: $\geq 80\%$
- c. % origin of infection known: ≥ 80%
- d. Rate of viral detection: ≥ 80%

Information on CRS, 2017



Source: Measles and rubella elimination Annual Status Update report, 2017 CRS = congenital rubella syndrome