Measles and rubella elimination country profile Tajikistan



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	MR	12 months	MCV2	1986				
MCV2	MR	6 years	RCV	2009				
N	Measles vaccination in school							

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

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

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

Definition used for an outbreak

Two or more confirmed cases associated in time (onset of rash from 7 to 18th day from the contact with infected person for measles, and from the 12 to 46th day for rubella) with epidemiological and/or viral



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

Rubella elimination status



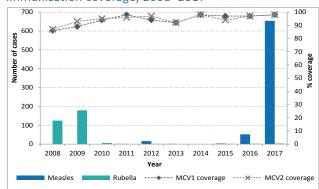
Source: European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) meeting report: www.euro.who.int/7thrvo

Demographic information, 2017

Total population	8 921 343
< 1 year old	239 794
< 5 years old	1 194 242

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,

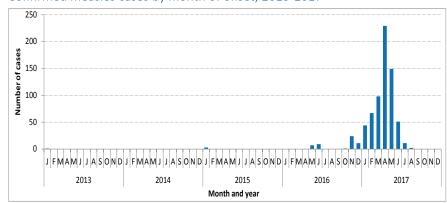
Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance

(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

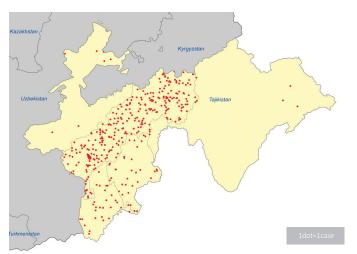


Source: CISID 2017

Measles and rubella elimination country profile Tajikistan



Measles cases by first subnational level, 2017



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

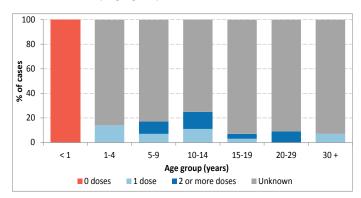
Measles genotypes by first subnational level, 2017



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, 2017



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

Information on CRS, 2017



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

Sources of infection, 2017

	Measles	Rubella
Imported	0	0
Import-related	654	3
Unknown/ Not reported	0	0
Endemic	0	0

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

Supplementary immunization activities

Year	Target age	Vaccine used	% Coverage
2017	1-9Y	MR	97.7-99.4%

Source: Supplementary immunization activities, WHO, Data and Statistics, Immunization Monitoring and Surveillance (http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/)

MR = measles-rubella vaccine

ND = Data not available

Measles and rubella elimination country profile Tajikistan



Measles incidence, epidemiologic and virologic characteristics, 2013-2017

	Suspected		Confirmed m	neasles cases	Discarded as	Measles	Genotypes	
	cases	Laboratory	Epi- linked	Clinically	Total	non- measles	incidence	detected
2013	6	1	0	0	1	5	0.1	ND
2014	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	NA
2015	43	3	0	0	3	40	0	ND
2016	218	49	3	0	52	166	6.1	ND
2017	837	250	404	0	654	183	72.4	H1

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 rubella cases				Discarded as	Rubella	Genotypes
	rubella cases	Laboratory	Epi- linked	Clinically	Total	non- rubella	incidence	detected
2013	30	0	0	0	0	30	0	NA
2014	13	0	0	0	0	13	0	NA
2015	43	1	0	0	1	42	0	ND
2016	92	2	0	0	2	90	0.2	ND
2017	433	3	0	0	3	430	0.3	ND

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

Incidence calculated per 1 million population

ND = Data not available: NA= Not applicable

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	0.1	ND	100%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2014	0.1	0%	100%	ND	11	0%	ND	ND
2015	0.5	67%	100%	100%	86	3.5%	ND	100%
2016	2	50%	100%	0%	215	22.8%	0	100%
2017	2	50%	50.5%	ND	433	57.7%	ND	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
20	013	0	ND	100%	0%	ND	ND	ND	ND
20	014	0.2	0%	100%	ND	13	0%	ND	ND
20	015	0.5	83.3%	100%	100%	86	1.2%	ND	100%
20	016	1.1	50%	100%	0%	92	2.2%	0%	100%
20	017	4.8	50%	100%	ND	433	0.7%	ND	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

RVC comments, based on 2017 reporting

The Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) concluded that endemic transmission of both measles and rubella remained interrupted in Tajikistan in 2017 and confirmed that measles and rubella elimination has been sustained. The RVC notes the large nationwide outbreak of measles from November 2016 to August 2017 and considers that effective actions were taken to halt transmission. The RVC urges health authorities for additional activities to improve the quality of routine immunization and surveillance, particularly at the sub-national level. Molecular genotyping of measles and rubella viruses from positive cases should be ensured, with collection of appropriate specimens and their shipment to the Regional Reference Laboratory for sequencing.

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

