

# Seasonal influenza vaccination programme country profile: United Kingdom – Scotland

### 2012-13 Season

### **Background information**

Influenza immunisation policy and	general facts about the United Kingdom
Volume indices of GDP per capita in 2011 and 2013 (EU-28=100) Source: Eurostat <sup>a</sup>	106 and 109 respectively (UK)
Health costs as % of GDP 2011 Source: Eurostat <sup>b</sup>	8.0% (UK)
Total population of the country, 2011 Source: Eurostat <sup>c</sup>	UK: 63 182 180 Scotland: 5 295 403 (source: 2011 census: http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/)
Population ≥65, 2011 Source: Eurostat <sup>c</sup>	UK: 10 377 125 (16.4% from the total population) Scotland: 890 334 (16.8% of the total population (source: 2011 census: <a href="http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/">http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/</a> )
Population with chronic medical conditions <65 years, 2006 Source: ECDC (based on methodology by Fleming and Eliot, 2006) <sup>d</sup>	UK: 5 051 000 (8.0% from the total population) Scotland: 560 544 (10.6% of the total population) based on denominator for aggregate level vaccine uptake in at-risk groups as of week 13 2011 (source: automated extracts from GP software)
Number of live births in 2011 <sup>e</sup>	UK: 807 776 (1.3%from the total population) Scotland: 58 590 (1.1% of the total population; Data source: National Records Scotland: <a href="http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/general-publications/births-deaths-and-other-vital-events-preliminary-annual-figures">http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/general-publications/births-deaths-and-other-vital-events-preliminary-annual-figures</a> )
National seasonal influenza recommendations (e.g. age and target group recommendations and guidelines)	UK: Recommendations available Scotland: Recommendations available in the annual seasonal flu letter issued by the Chief Medical Officer
URL link to Immunisation Guidelines for Scotland	http://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/resp/seasonalInfluenza.aspx#vaccine
National Action Plan (NAP) as requested by EC	A plan was not developed, but a respective policy is in place.
URL link to NAP	http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/cmo/CMO(2012)06.pdf (See above for the most recent CMO letter)

#### EUROSTAT links:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>GDP per capita 2013 (accessed 15.12.2014): <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/GDP">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/GDP</a> per capita, consumption per capita and price level indices

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Health expenditures 2011(accessed 15.12.2014): <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/General government expenditure on social protection and health">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/General government expenditure on social protection and health</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Total population and those > 65 years of age 2011(accessed 15.12.2014): https://ec.europa.eu/CensusHub2/intermediate.do?&method=forwardResult

http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/0808 GUI Priority Risk Groups for Influenza Vaccination.pdf (Fleming, D.M. and A.J. Elliot, Estimating the risk population in relation to influenza vaccination policy. 2006 May 15; 24(20):4378-85)

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tps00111&plugin=1

## Seasonal influenza vaccination recommendations and payment mechanism for vaccination

Vaccination recommendations (population g	roups targeted by vaccination)	
Overall population	No recommendation	
Healthy children and adolescents	No recommendation	
Older population groups: ≥65 years of age	Recommended	
Chronic medical conditions	Recommended: - Pulmonary diseases; - Neurologic diseases; - Cardiovascular diseases; - Renal diseases; - Hepatic diseases; - Haematological disorders; - Metabolic disorders; - Immunosuppressed individuals; - HIV/AIDS.	
	No recommendation:  - Morbid obesity,  - Long-term aspirin use (children <18 years).	
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post-partum women)	Recommended: - For all pregnant women at any stage during pregnancy.	
	No recommendation: - Postpartum women if not vaccinated during pregnancy.	
Healthcare workers	Recommended: - For all healthcare workers	
Other occupational groups	-	
Population groups in closed communities	Recommended: - For residents of long- term care facilities;	
	No recommendation:	
Household contacts or carers of	Recommended: - Immunosuppressed individuals.	
	No recommendation: - Infants <6months of age; - Individuals with chronic medical conditions; - ≥65 years of age.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Population with chronic medical conditions 2006:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Number of live births in 2011(accessed 15.12.2014):

Payment mechanism for vaccine and its administration for the population groups targeted by seasonal influenza vaccine				
	For vaccine	For administration		
Overall population	na	na		
Healthy children and adolescents	National health service	National health service		
Older population groups (≥65 years of age) <sup>a</sup>	National health service	National health service		
Chronic medical conditions groups (by group) <sup>a</sup>	National health service	National health service		
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post- partum women) <sup>a</sup>	National health service	National health service		
Health care workers (including staff of long-stay care facilities) <sup>a</sup>	National health service	National health service		
Other occupational groups <sup>a</sup>	National health service	National health service		
Population groups in closed communities <sup>a</sup>	National health service	National health service		
Household contacts or care givers <sup>a</sup>	National health service	National health service		

na: not applicable

**National insurance scheme**: health contributions are paid to the insurance fund and then for this contribution there is a package of services received. It is not by default that you receive the services if you do not pay the insurance contributions.

**National health service**: taxes are paid by a citizen or resident of the country and this person is covered by the health service.

Out of pocket: not reimbursed, paid by receiver of vaccine.

### **Vaccination coverage rates**

Vaccination coverage (%) in population groups targeted by seasonal influenza vaccination the from 2008-09 to the 2012-13 influenza season by method of data collection (administrative and /or survey)

Population group	Influenza season									
	2008	3–09	2009	9–10	2010	<b>)–11</b>	201	L-12	2012	2–13
	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.	Admin.	Surv.
Overall population	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children/adolescents	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Older population groups: ≥65 years of age	76.3	na	75	na	76.2	na	76.6	na	77.4	na
Chronic medical conditions groups	47.8	na	51.1	na	56.1	na	59.7	na	59.2	na
Pregnant women a	-	-	-	-	65.6	na	41.1	na	54.1	na
Healthcare workers	NA	na	NA	na	30.4	na	NA	na	33.7	na
Staff in long-stay care facilities <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	na	NA	na
Residents in long stay care facilities <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	na	NA	na

na: Not applicable

NA: Not available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> No co-payment for vaccine and vaccine administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for pregnant women after the A(H1N1)pdm09 (2010-11 influenza season).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for staff and residents in long-stay care facilities for the influenza season 2011-12.

Figure 1. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among those ≥65 years of age from the 2008–09 to the 2012–13 influenza season

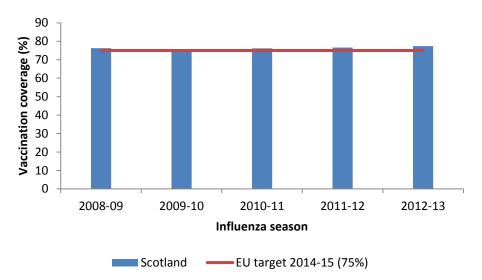


Figure 2. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among those with chronic medical conditions from the 2008–09 to the 2012–13 influenza season

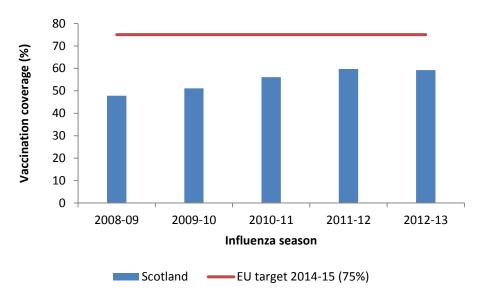
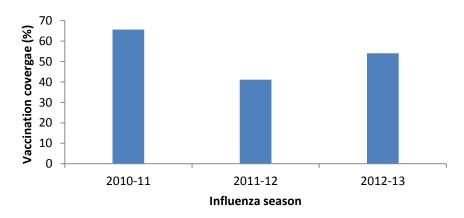
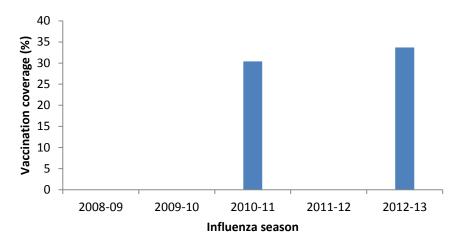


Figure 3. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among pregnant women from the 2010–11 to 2012–13 influenza season



Note: VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for pregnant women after the A(H1N1)pdm09 (2010–11 influenza season).

Figure 4. Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among healthcare workers in the 2009–10 and the 2012–13 influenza season



### Methods to monitor vaccination coverage, safety and effectiveness

Monitoring of vaccination coverage during the 2012–13 influenza season				
Method used to monitor influenza vaccination coverage				
Administrative method only				

Method used (administrative, survey) to monitor vaccination coverage by population group			
Administrative	Survey		
Adults: aged ≥65 years old; Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups); Pregnant women; Health care workers; Household contact/Carer of: Immunosuppressed individuals	na		

na: Not applicable

Details on administrative method used (medical records vs. immunisation registry; manual vs. electronic) by population group					
	Medical records	Immunisation registry			
Manual	Electronic	Manual	Electronic		
	Adults aged ≥65 years old; Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups); Pregnant women; Household contact/Carer of: Immunosuppressed individuals;	No	No		

Numerator assessment					
Pharmaceutical data	Administrative data	Frequency of numerator assessment			
Not used	Aggregate collection of number of vaccines administered	Weekly			

Denominator assessment by population groups and data source			
Population group	Data source for population group		
Entire population	na		
Children and adolescents	na		
Adults	Used. GP medical records (≥65)		
Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups)	Used. GP medical records		
Pregnant women	Used. GP medical records		
Healthcare workers	Used. Staff records		
Essential public sector workers	Not used		
Prisoners	Not used		
Residents of long-term care institutions	Not used		
Educational institutions	Not used		
Unpaid carers	Used. GP medical records		

na: Not applicable

Details for survey method used for the 2012-13 influenza season				
Type of the survey Survey mode Sampling strategy Sample size				
na	na	na	na	

na: Not applicable

#### Scientific studies conducted for vaccination coverage; vaccine safety and vaccine effectiveness

Performed: studies on influenza vaccine effectiveness

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25742433

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25677050 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25642510 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23399421

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23399424

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23933371

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23591102

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21329644

Vaccine safety monitoring (adverse events following immunisation AEFV)					
Data collected at the national and at the regional level	Data linkage with immunisation registry	Details collected	Status of reporting	AEFV reported to	
Yes	Not possible	Case based data including age, sex and suspected symptoms should be reported	Mandatory	MHRA Yellow Card Scheme	

Monitoring of influenza vaccine break-through <sup>a</sup> infections in vaccinated individuals				
Data collected at the national and at the regional level	Data linkage with immunisation registry	Details collected		
There is no such system	na	na		

na: Not applicable

### **Vaccine procurement and delivery**

Influenza vaccine procurement and delivery, 2012–13 influenza season			
Number of doses			
Purchased	Distributed	Used	
1 156 463	NK	NK	

NK: Not known

Type of vaccine/Product Name	Target groups		
Trivalent inactivated non-adjuvanted vaccines (TIV)			
Used			
Abbott; GlaxoSmithKline; Pfizer/CSL Australia; Sanofi Pasteur; Novartis (non adjuvanted)	Older adults (e.g. ≥65 years); Those with medical condition/s; Pregnant women; Residents of long stay care facilities; Health Care Workers		
Trivalent inactivated adjuvanted vaccines (aTIV)			
Used			
Crucell (virosomal vaccines)	Older adults (e.g. ≥65 years); Those with medical condition/s; Pregnant women; Residents of long stay care facilities; Health Care Workers		
Trivalent live atter	nuated nasal vaccine (LAIV)		
Not used			
Quadrivalent atter	nuated nasal vaccine (LAIV)		
Not used			
Quadrivalent inactivate	ed non-adjuvanted vaccine (QIV)		
Not used			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Break-through infection is defined as laboratory-confirmed influenza infection >14 days after seasonal influenza vaccination in the current season (i.e. vaccine failure).

### **Promoting seasonal influenza vaccination**

Promoting seasonal influenza vaccination during the 2012–13 influenza season				
Promotion activities with the general public a healthcare workers	nd Source of information (if yes)			
General public				
No	na			
Population over 65				
Yes	Radio; TV; Newspapers; Leaflets; Posters; Website			
Pregnant women				
Yes	Radio; TV; Newspapers; Leaflets; Posters; Website			
Chronic medical conditions				
Yes	Radio; TV; Newspapers; Leaflets; Posters; Website			
Healthcare workers				
Yes	Leaflets; Posters; Website; Other: flu champions			

na: Not applicable

# Use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza

### Recommendations and/or guidelines (policy document) on antiviral use

Recommendations available: <a href="http://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/resp/seasonalInfluenza.aspx#antivirals">http://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/resp/seasonalInfluenza.aspx#antivirals</a>

Use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza during the 2012-13 influenza season				
Use of antivirals for <u>treatment</u> for in-patients and out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications				
For in-patients who:				
<ul> <li>have severe, complicated influenza-like illness (ILI);</li> <li>have progressive influenza-like illness;</li> <li>require hospitalisation due to influenza-like illness.</li> </ul>	Recommended			
For out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications on the basis of their age or underlying medical conditions:				
<ul> <li>Children &lt; 2 years;</li> <li>Children &lt; 5 years;</li> <li>Adults aged ≥65 years;</li> <li>Individuals belonging to risk groups.</li> <li>Women who are pregnant or postpartum (within 6 weeks after delivery);</li> <li>Residents of nursing homes and other chronic-care facilities.</li> </ul>	Recommended			
Use of antivirals for <u>post-exposure</u> prophyl	axis			
For family or other close contacts of a person at higher risk for influenza complications who have not been vaccinated with influenza vaccine at the time of exposure;	Recommended			
For unvaccinated healthcare workers with occupational exposure and who did not use personal protective equipment at the time of exposure	Recommended			
Use of antivirals for <u>pre-exposure</u> prophylaxis				
For individuals who are at high risk (e.g. severely immunosuppressed patients) for influenza-related complications who cannot otherwise be protected during times when a high risk for exposure exists	Recommended			
Use of antivirals for <u>control of</u> influenza <u>outbreaks</u>				
For individuals in long-term care facilities/care for immunocompromised individuals if not vaccinated or if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	Recommended			
For unvaccinated healthcare staff who provide care to individuals at high risk of developing complications in long-term care facilities/ care for immunocompromised patients if not vaccinated or if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	Recommended			
For all health care staff regardless of whether they received an influenza vaccination if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	Recommended			
Prisoners	Recommended			
Educational institutions	Recommended			
Existence of antiviral resistance surveillance system				
Antiviral resistance surveillance system	There is an antiviral resistance surveillance system in place			

Country profiles are based on the <u>Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in Europe</u> report produced by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the Vaccine European New Integrated Collaboration Effort III (VENICE III). The data are from the seasonal influenza vaccination survey for 2012–13 season in EU/EEA countries. During the validation process in June 2015, minor changes were introduced in some country profiles. Therefore, data may be different to those available in the report.