

Seasonal influenza vaccination programme country profile: Austria

2012–13 Season

Background information

Influenza immunisation policy and general facts about Austria	
Volume indices of GDP per capita in 2011 and 2013 (EU-28=100) Source: Eurostat ^a	128 and 128 respectively
Health costs as % of GDP 2011 Source: Eurostat ^b	7.8%
Total population of the country, 2011 Source: Eurostat ^c	8 401 940
Population ≥65, 2011 Source: Eurostat ^c	1 492 113 (17.8% from the total population)
Population with chronic medical conditions <65 years, 2006 Source: ECDC (based on methodology by Fleming and Elliot, 2006) ^d	689 000 (8.2% from the total population)
Number of live births in 2011 ^e	78 109 (0.9% from the total population)
National seasonal influenza recommendations (e.g. age and target group recommendations and guidelines)	Recommendations available
URL link to Immunisation Guidelines for Austria	http://bmg.gv.at/home/Schwerpunkte/Gesundheitsfoerderung_Praevention/Impfen/Oesterreichischer_Impfplan_2015
National Action Plan (NAP) as requested by EC	A plan was not developed, but a respective policy is in place
URL link to NAP	na

na: Not applicable

EUROSTAT links:

^aGDP per capita 2013 (accessed 15.12.2014): http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/GDP_per_capita,_consumption_per_capita_and_price_level_indices

^bHealth expenditures 2011(accessed 15.12.2014): http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/General_government_expenditure_on_social_protection_and_health

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

^dPopulation with chronic medical conditions 2006:
http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/0808_GUI_Priority_Risk_Groups_for_Influenza_Vaccination_on.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)

^e Number of live births in 2011(accessed 15.12.2014): <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 groups targeted by vaccination)	
Overall population	Recommended
Healthy children and adolescents: ≥ 6 -48 months of age	Especially Recommended
Older population groups: ≥ 50 and ≥ 65 years of age ^a	Especially Recommended
Chronic medical conditions	Especially Recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pulmonary diseases; - Neurologic diseases; - Cardiovascular diseases; - Renal diseases; - Metabolic disorders; - Immunosuppressed individuals; - HIV/AIDS; - Morbid obesity; - Long-term aspirin use (children <18 years).
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post-partum women)	Recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For all pregnant women at any stage during pregnancy.
Healthcare workers	Especially Recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To all healthcare workers
Other occupational groups	Especially Recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vaccination is recommended for all individuals with frequent exposure to crowds.
Population groups in closed communities	-
Household contacts or carers of	No recommendation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infants <6months of age.

^a Vaccination is recommended for individuals ≥ 50 years of age and in particular for individuals ≥ 65 years of age.

Payment mechanism for vaccine and its administration for the population groups targeted by seasonal influenza vaccine		
	For vaccine	For administration
Overall population	Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Healthy children and adolescents	Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Older population groups (≥ 50 ; ≥ 65 years of age) ^a	Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Chronic medical conditions groups (by group) ^a	Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Pregnancy-related vaccination (including post-partum women) ^a	Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Health care workers (including staff of long-stay care facilities) ^a	Employer	Employer
Other occupational groups ^a	Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Population groups in closed communities ^a	Out of pocket	Out of pocket
Household contacts or care givers ^a	Out of pocket	Out of pocket

^a No co-payment for vaccine and vaccine administration.

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									
	2008–09		2009–10		2010–11		2011–12		2012–13	
	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chronic medical conditions groups ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women ^b	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Healthcare workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Staff in long-stay care facilities ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA
Residents in long stay care facilities ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not available

^a Vaccine uptake is for patients who are between 6 months and 65 years in a clinical risk group. It includes pregnant women with other risk factors but excludes otherwise-healthy pregnant women and carers.

^b VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for pregnant women after the A(H1N1)pdm09 (2010-11 influenza season).

^c VENICE started to collect vaccination coverage data for staff and residents in long-stay care facilities for the influenza season 2011-12.

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

Do not monitor

Method used (administrative, survey) to monitor vaccination coverage by population group

Administrative	Survey
na	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
na	na	na	na

na: Not applicable

Numerator assessment		
Pharmaceutical data	Administrative data	Frequency of numerator assessment
Not used	na	na

na: Not applicable

Denominator assessment by population groups and data source	
Population group	Data source for population group
Entire population	na
Children and adolescents	na
Adults	na
Individuals with medical/risk conditions (clinical risk groups)	na
Pregnant women	na
Healthcare workers	na
Essential public sector workers	na
Prisoners	na
Residents of long-term care institutions	na
Educational institutions	na
Other, please specify	na

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

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	na	na	na	BASG

Monitoring of influenza vaccine break-through ^a infections in vaccinated individuals		
Data collected at the national and at the regional level	Data linkage with immunisation registry	Details collected
na	na	na

na: Not applicable

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

Vaccine procurement and delivery

Influenza vaccine procurement and delivery, 2012–13 influenza season			
Number of doses			
Purchased	Distributed	Used	Estimated
NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not available

Type of vaccine/Product Name	Target groups
Trivalent inactivated non-adjuvanted vaccines (TIV)	
available in Austria from different manufacturers	
Trivalent inactivated adjuvanted vaccines (aTIV)	
available in Austria from different manufacturers	
Trivalent live attenuated nasal vaccine (LAIV)	
not available	
Quadrivalent attenuated nasal vaccine (LAIV)	
not available	
Quadrivalent inactivated non-adjuvanted vaccine (QIV)	
not available	

Promoting seasonal influenza vaccination

Promoting seasonal influenza vaccination during the 2012–13 influenza season	
Promotion activities with the general public and healthcare workers	Source of information (if yes)
General public	
na	na
Population over 65	
na	na
Pregnant women	
na	na
Chronic medical conditions	
na	na
Healthcare workers	
Yes	http://bmg.gv.at/home/Schwerpunkte/Gesundheitsfoerderung_Praevention/Impfen/Impfempfehlungen_fuer_das_Gesundheitspersonal_in_Oesterreich

na: Not applicable

Use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza

Recommendations and/or guidelines (policy document) on antiviral use	
Consensus Statement zur Therapie der Grippe, Österreichische Ärztezeitung; Supplementum November 2010; www.oeginfekt.at/download/cs-therapie_der_grippe.pdf	
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 style="list-style-type: none"> - have severe, complicated influenza-like illness (ILI); - have progressive influenza-like illness; - require hospitalisation due to influenza-like illness. 	Recommended
For out-patients who are at higher risk of developing influenza complications on the basis of their age or underlying medical conditions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individuals belonging to risk groups. - Women who are pregnant or postpartum (within 6 weeks after delivery); 	Recommended
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children < 2 years; - Children < 5 years; - Adults aged ≥65 years; - Residents of nursing homes and other chronic-care facilities. 	-
Use of antivirals for <u>post-exposure</u> prophylaxis	
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;	No recommendation
For unvaccinated healthcare workers with occupational exposure and who did not use personal protective equipment at the time of exposure	No recommendation
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	Optional
Use of antivirals for <u>control of influenza 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	Optional
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	No recommendation
For all health care staff regardless of whether they received an influenza vaccination if the circulating influenza strain does not match the vaccine strains	No recommendation
Prisoners	Data not provided
Educational institutions	No recommendation
Existence of antiviral resistance surveillance system	
Antiviral resistance surveillance system	In place

Country profiles are based on the [Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in Europe](#) 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.