

QUICK FACTS ON PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE AND PREVENTION BY VACCINATION

- According to WHO pneumococcal pneumonia and meningitis are responsible for 800,000 to 1 million child deaths each year. (1, 2)
- More than 90% of pneumococcal pneumonia deaths in children occur in developing countries. (Derived from 3)*
- In developing countries, pneumococcal meningitis kills or disables 40-75% of the children who get the disease. (4, 8)
- Children with HIV/AIDS are 20 to 40 times more likely to get pneumococcal disease than children without HIV/AIDS. (5,6)
- Increasing rates of drug-resistant pneumococcal infections threaten the effectiveness of antibiotic treatment. (9, 10, 11)
- Routine pneumococcal conjugate vaccination in developing countries could contribute to achieving the United Nations' Millennium Development Goal to decrease childhood deaths by two-thirds by the year 2015.
- Conjugate pneumococcal vaccination is safe and effective for preventing severe childhood pneumococcal disease caused by serotypes included in the vaccine. (1)
- Conjugate vaccines containing 7 to 11 pneumococcal serotypes are expected to prevent 50-80% of all serious childhood pneumococcal disease worldwide. (13)
- High-risk infants and children, including those with HIV infection, can be safely and effectively vaccinated with pneumococcal conjugate vaccines. (7)
- Conjugate pneumococcal vaccines represent an effective tool for preventing antibiotic-resistant infections. (1, 12,14)

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