Seasonal Influenza Programme
The Netherlands

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Influenza Protection
Outline

• Background
• Objectives programme
• Organisation
• Target group coverage
• Communication
• Success factors
Background
Scope Dutch National Preventive programmes (MoH)

Vaccination
• Flu vaccination programme for elderly (60+) and at-risk groups
• Vaccination programme for all children

Pregnancy
• Prenatal screening on infectious diseases and erythrocyte immunization
• Screening on Down syndrome and echoscope analysis
• Neonatal heel prick screening
• Neonatal hearing screening

Cancer screening
• breast cancer
• cervical cancer
• colorectal cancer
National Programme Influenza Protection

Key Players
● Dutch Health Council → recommendations
● Minister of Health → decisions

Environment
● Population: 16,9 mio
● Target groups: 5,4 mio (32%)

Challenges:
● Rapidly increasing health care costs
● Ageing population
● New developments
● Low vaccination rate HCW
Target groups – 32% of total population

Target groups consists of persons of following age / risk groups:

- ≥ 60 yrs
- Residents nursing homes
- Mentality disabled persons living in special homes
- Children 6 months – 18 yrs (longterm use of salicylates)
- Chronic heart and or long diseases
- Diabetes patiënts
- Kidney patiënts
- Reduced immune response

Vaccination target groups fully reimbursed!
Objectives National Programme Influenza Prevention

Reduction of the burden of influenza in risk groups through seasonal influenza vaccination:

The Programme should meet the following criteria:

**Quality:**
- Effective, save, professional
- Same level as other prevention programmes

**Accessibility:**
- Nearby, voluntary, timing, affordable

**Affordability:**
- (cost)effective

**Coverage:**
- Optimizing vaccination coverage
no objectives vaccination coverage?)
Sjirk Kok; 21/04/2015
Organisation of the Programme

Ministry of Health - decides

Health Council – prepares recommendations for MoH (e.g. target groups)

Comittee National Programme Influenza Prevention – responsible for implementation Programme as outlined by MoH:
Main tasks:

- Central purchase, storage and distribution of the influenza vaccines to 5500 PoV’s
- Maintain up-to-date (digital) infrastructure to facilitate smooth ordering, distribution, exchange information

The same programme approach and infrastructure were succesfully used during the pandemic in 2009
EU tender
Purchase strategy
Criteria – scope of supply
Criteria - quality requirements
Procedure: app. 6 months (2015)

Ordering and distribution
Planning and monitoring
distribution and delivery

Acceptance and control
Farmaceutical release per per
vaccine batch

Preparation campagne
Agreements partners
Information and
communication

Monitoring implementation
Continuous availability
Delivery performance: > 99%
Cold chain and incidents

Order processing and distribution
# vaccines: 3.5000.000
# users: 5.500
# orders: 8.000 in 6 – 8 weeks
Communication

- Target groups – provide information enabling receivers to make a balanced choice with respect to the provided free vaccination

- Professionals (GP, assistants, healthcare workers) are empowered and facilitated to inform the target group. Via a special for this Programme designed website much info is communicated, including an e-learning for professionals covering a lot of relevant topics.
Vaccination rate all target groups

Widening target group with age group 60 – 65

Seasonal Influenza Programme The Netherlands, 30 April 2015
Vaccination rate high risk groups

![Graph showing vaccination rates for lung diseases, heart diseases, and diabetes from 1992 to 2013.](Image)

- Lung diseases
- Heart diseases
- Diabetes

Seasonal Influenza Programme The Netherlands, 30 April 2015
Vaccination rate high risk groups

- Lung diseases
- Heart diseases
- Diabetes
Development vaccination coverage since 2008

Annual monitoring of the flu campaign in The Netherlands.

-A steady decrease in the vaccination rate is shown since 2008, from 71.5% in 2008 to 59.6% in 2013
-The decrease is especially shown in the age group 60 to 65 year, and in the group with only one risk indication
-The decrease is stronger in the group which are invited only because of their age, without an other risk indication (medical indication)
Reasons for the decreasing trend

Relevant reasons for this downward trend:

- Negative publicity press/TV questioning the efficacy of flu vaccination
- Age group 60 -65 year was added recently and quite a few persons of group don’t feel that they are at high risk
- Part of the persons between 60 - 65 receive their flu shot at work, and these vaccinations are not included in the monitor.
- Pandemic 2009 – still negative feelings related to the high purchase levels of pandemic vaccines in the Netherlands.
- Pandemic 2009 - possible side effect (narcolepsy) → negative influence on influenza vaccines in general.
Success Factors

- Vaccination free of charge for the target groups
- GP’s receive remuneration per vaccination
- Many PoV’s spread over the country:
  - 5300GP’s
  - 200 health care homes
  - Easy access
- Majority target groups receive invitation for annual vaccination
- Excellent infrastructure ordering and supply
- Uniform communication campaign
- Central coordination of the Programme
Thank you for your attention
PRIMAIR PROCES
schematische weergave uitvoering Nationaal Programma Grieppreventie (NPG)

juni  sept  okt  nov  dec

plannen

selecteren

uitnodigen

ontvangst en bewaren vaccins

vaccineren

vaccineren

registreren

Bron: RIVM
Vaccination rate high risk groups

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**Implematation seasonal influenza vaccination | 30 April 2015**
Vaccination rate total population

![Graph showing vaccination rate from 1992 to 2013]
Vaccination rate people with repertoire diseases
Vaccination rate people with heart diseases

![Bar chart showing vaccination rate from 1992 to 2013. The trend shows a generally increasing rate with some fluctuations.](image-url)

- 1992: 82
- 1993: 84
- 1994: 85
- 1995: 86
- 1996: 87
- 1997: 86
- 1998: 85
- 1999: 82
- 2000: 83
- 2001: 86
- 2002: 87
- 2003: 86
- 2004: 87
- 2005: 82
- 2006: 85
- 2007: 82
- 2008: 80
- 2009: 80
- 2010: 77
- 2011: 74
- 2012: 72
- 2013: 72
Vaccination rate people with diabetes

Vaccinationgraad Diabetes

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Implematation seasonal influenza vaccination | 30 April 2015
Vaccination rate age groups (60+, 65+, 60-65)
Vaccination rate age group (65+) / risk indication

![Graph showing vaccination rates](image-url)
Vaccination rate people with 1 of >1 risk indications