

Vaccine-preventable diseases

Analysis included diseases such as varicella, pertussis, diphtheria, tetanus, mumps, rubella, measles, viral and bacterial meningitis, meningococcal and pneumococcal infection, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B infection.

Observing the past 10 years, the incidence of vaccine-controlled infections, the upward trend observed in the registered morbidity of pertussis and varicella.

The incidence rate of pertussis in 2012 in Lithuania, compared to other European Union (EU) countries was among the lowest, i.e. 5.1 cases / 100 000 population (incidence rate in EU/EEA – 10.93)¹. In 2015 incidence rate of pertussis decreased compared with 2014, respectively from 4.9 to 2.1 cases/ 100 000 population.

Since 2003, the incidence of diphtheria and tetanus in Lithuania remains practically stable, recorded several cases of both diseases. In 2012, 27 cases of diphtheria (0.01 cases / 100 000 population) and 123 cases of tetanus (0.03 cases / 100 000 population) were reported in the EU/EEA. In 2015 the incidence rate of mumps was 1.34 cases per 100 000 population. Compared with 2014 the incidence decreased. The overall incidence rate in EU/EEA in 2012 was 2.91 cases / 100 000 population.

No cases of rubella were reported in the country in 2015.

In 2015 were reported 50 cases of measles (1.7 cases / 100 000 population). In 2012, the overall EU/EEA rates for measles was 2.23 cases / 100 000 population.

In 2015 registered 78 cases of viral meningitis (2.7 cases / 100 000 population). Viral meningitis incidence decreased compared with 2014.

In 2015 registered 35 cases of bacterial meningitis (1.2 cases / 100 000 population), in 2014 registered 26 cases (0.9 cases / 100 000 population).

Incidence rate of pneumococcal infection in 2015 was 0.9 cases / 100 000 population, compared with 2014 incidence rate increased.

In 2015 was registered 74 cases of meningococcal infection (2.5 cases / 100 000 population), in 2014 was registered 71 cases (2.4 cases / 100 000 population). The overall EU / EEA rates for that disease

in 2012 was 0.68 cases/ 100 000 population. In 2015 registered 7 death cases of meningococcal infection (in 2014 – 5).

Since the introduction of *Haemophilus influenzae* type B vaccine to The National Children immunization schedule in 2004, a very low incidence of the infection caused by this microorganism has been reported annually. In 2015, 14 cases were registered in the country.