

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 2014 in Lithuania, compared to other European Union (EU) countries was among the lowest, i.e. 4.9 cases / 100 000 population (incidence rate in EU/EEA – 9.1)¹. In 2016 incidence rate of pertussis decreased compared with 2015, respectively from 2.1 to 1.25 cases/ 100 000 population.

Since 2003, the incidence of diphtheria and tetanus in Lithuania remains practically stable, recorded sporadic cases of both diseases. In 2014, 38 cases of diphtheria (0.01 cases / 100 000 population) and 48 cases of tetanus (0.02 cases / 100 000 population) were reported in the EU/EEA.

In 2016 the incidence rate of mumps was 1.83 cases per 100 000 population. Compared with 2015 the incidence increased. The overall incidence rate in EU/EEA in 2014 was 2.50 cases / 100 000 population.

No cases of rubella were reported in the country in 2016.

In 2016 were reported 22 cases of measles (0.76 cases / 100 000 population). In 2016, the overall EU/EEA rates for measles was 7.30 cases per million population².

In 2016 registered 83 cases of viral meningitis (2.9 cases / 100 000 population). Viral meningitis incidence increased compared with 2015.

In 2016 registered 45 cases of bacterial meningitis (1.7 cases / 100 000 population), in 2015 registered 35 cases (1.2 cases / 100 000 population).

Incidence rate of pneumococcal infection in 2016 was 2.0 cases / 100 000 population, compared with 2015 incidence rate increased.

In 2016 was registered 75 cases of meningococcal infection (2.6 cases / 100 000 population), in 2015 was registered 74 cases (2.5 cases / 100 000 population). The overall EU / EEA rates for that disease in 2014 was 0.5 cases/ 100 000 population. In 2016 registered 7 death cases of meningococcal infection like in 2015.

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 2016, 7 cases were registered in the country.

¹ The data are compared with the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control in 2016 presented the annual (for 2014) epidemiological data report.

² Measles and rubella monitoring 2016, EU/EEA countries. Surveillance report. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. <https://ecdc.europa.eu/sites/portal/files/documents/measles%20-rubella-monitoring-170424.pdf>