

Global and regional immunization profile



Data received as of 2019-Jul-01

Eastern Mediterranean Region

Next overall update Winter 2019 Next WHO UNICEF estimates July 2020

Population data in thous	ands 1							
•	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2000	1990	1980
Total population	699'019	685'879	672'744	659'539	646'254	473'954	368'897	273'412
Live births	17'976	17'920	17'834	17'711	17'546	14'393	13'739	11'594
Surviving infants	17'292	17'225	17'129	16'996	16'821	13'525	12'691	10'391
Pop. less than 5 years	84'862	84'272	83'298	81'803	80'535	65'625	61'185	47'089
Pop. less than 15 years	231'915	228'597	225'132	221'425	218'283	187'365	160'014	119'409
Female 15-49 years	367'869	361'491	355'118	348'755	341'875	233'094	167'894	122'808
Number of reported case	es .							
Diphtheria	3'188	600	25	43	40	175	3'604	19'970
Japanese encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Measles	64'722	36'434	6'275	21'418	18'080	38'592	59'058	341'624
Mumps	23'145	43'053	75'680	20'391	9'608	65'935	-	-
Pertussis	3'528	2'012	1'493	1'358	2'224	2'112	27'437	171'631
Polio	12	74	34	76	364	505	1'498	12'622
Rubella	1'622	931	1'981	1'885	2'945	3'122	-	-
Rubella (CRS)	39	13	9	0	2	0	-	-
Tetanus (neonatal)	181	557	78	815	156	3'140	4'666	5'190
Tetanus (total)	228	505	52	885	243	2'134	9'815	17'721
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Percentage of target populased on WHO-UNICEF of TT2plus is based on report	estimates	cinated, b	y antigen					
BCG	87	87	88	86	88	79	83	18
DTP1	87	88	87	86	86	81	85	36
DTP3	82	82	82	80	79	72	71	18
HepB_BD	33	32	20	20	19	10	-	-
HepB3	82	82	82	80	79	39	3	-
Hib3	82	82	82	80	71	1	0	-
IPV1	62	46	47	26	-	-	-	-
MCV1	82	83	82	81	79	71	67	15
MCV2	74	75	74	68	64	28	_	-
PCV3	53	53	50	50	45	-	_	-
Pol3		83	82	80	79	73	71	20
1 010	82	0.5	02	80				
RCV1	82 45	46	46	45	42	23	0	
							0	0
RCV1	45	46	46	45	42		0 - 48	

Most countries have standard recommendations regarding which vaccines should be offered and at what ages they should be given. In general, vaccines are recommend for the youngest age group at risk for developing the disease whose members are known to respond to the immunization without adverse effects.

Estimates for a dose of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) begin in 2015 following the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan: 2013-2018 which recommended at least one full dose or two fractional doses of IPV into routine immunization schedules as a strategy to mitigate the potential consequences should any re-emergence of type 2 poliovirus occur following the planned withdrawal of Sabin type 2 strains from oral polio vaccine (OPV). IPV global and regional coverage calculation is for 144 bOPV using countries.

Unless otherwise specified, data provided by Member States through WHO-UNICEF Joint Reporting Form and WHO Regional offices.

^{1) &}quot;United Nations, Population Division. The World Population Prospects - the 2019 revision". New York, 2019.