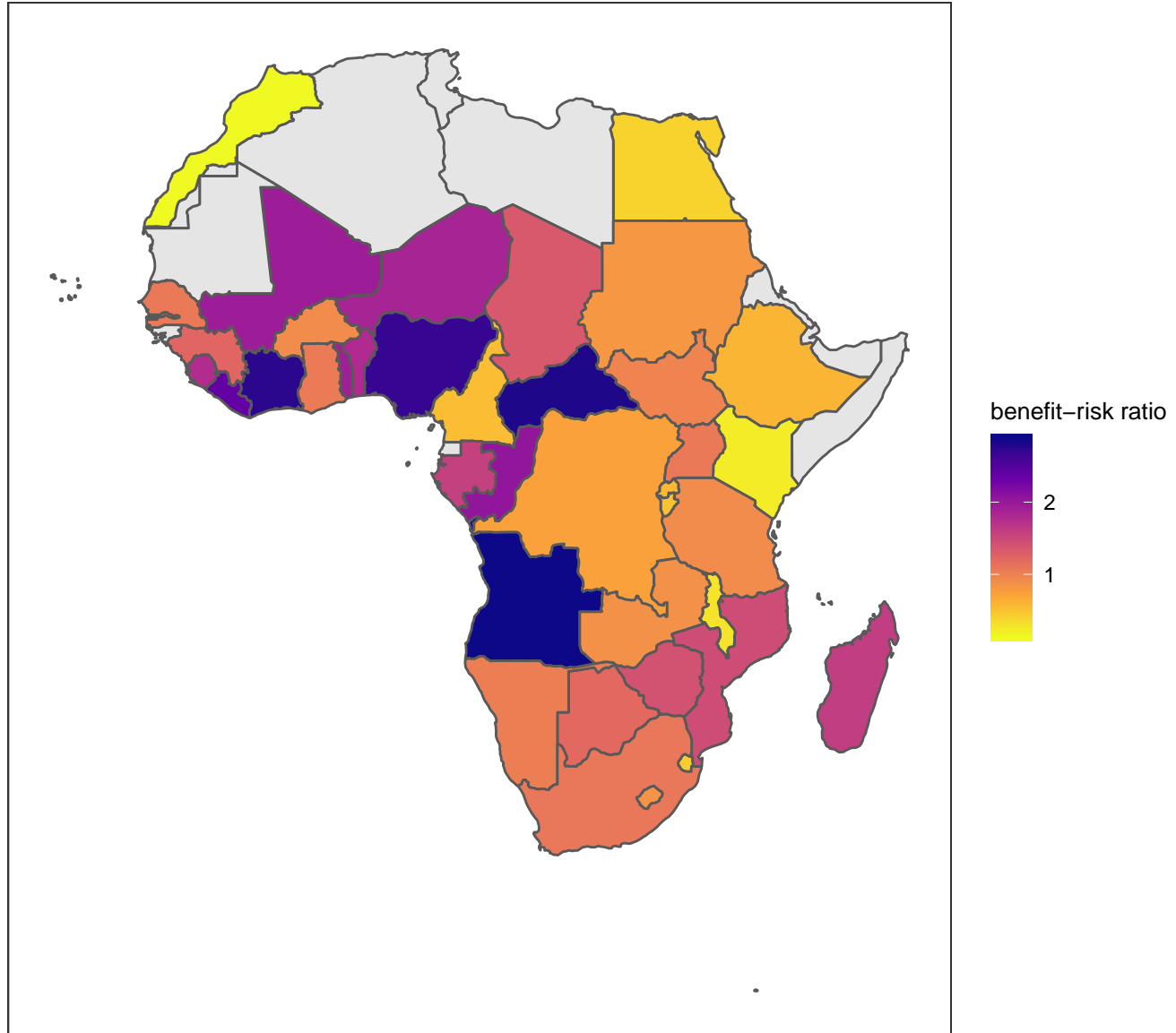


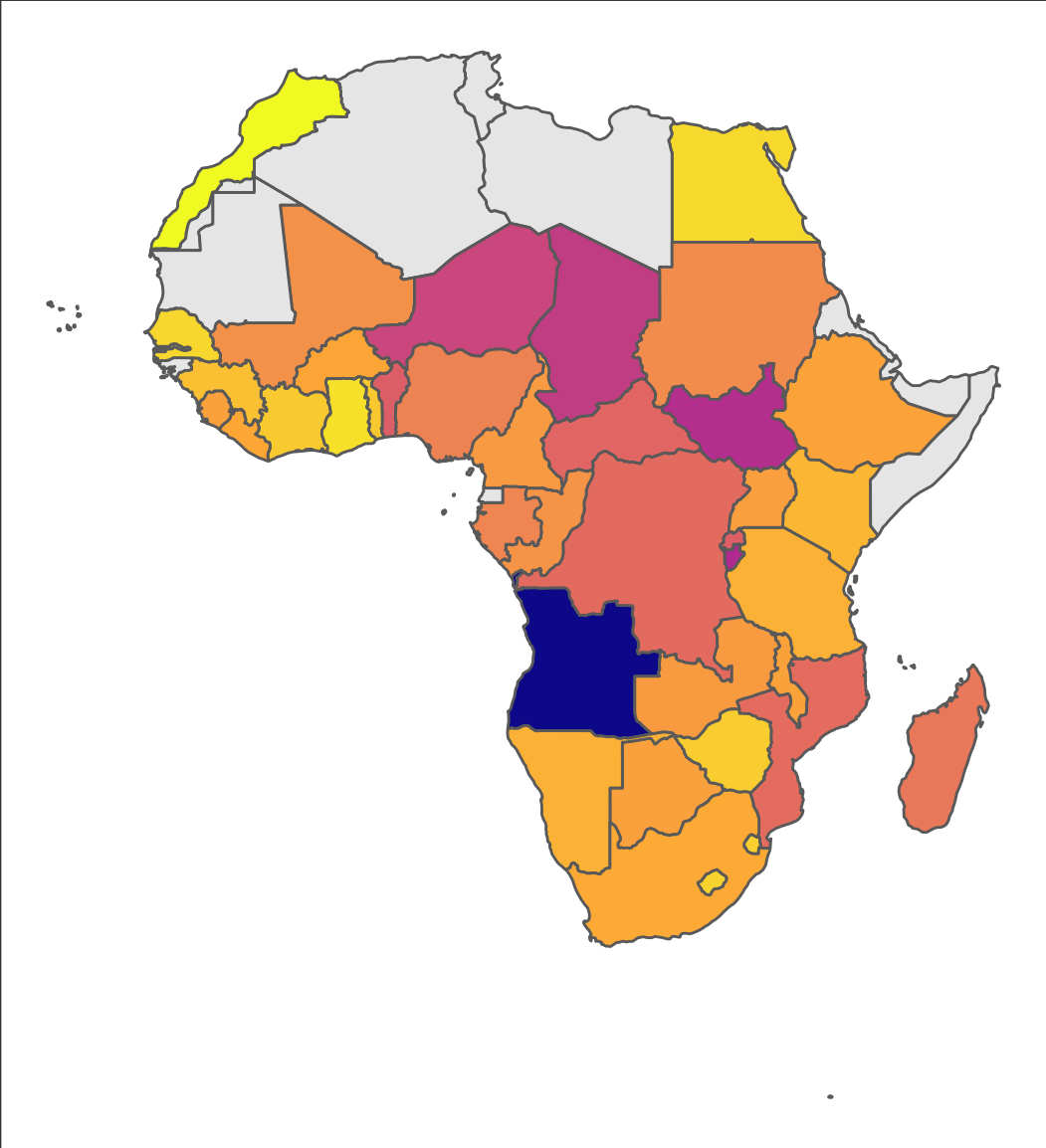
EPI benefits versus COVID-19 risks

HepB3 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5-year-old children



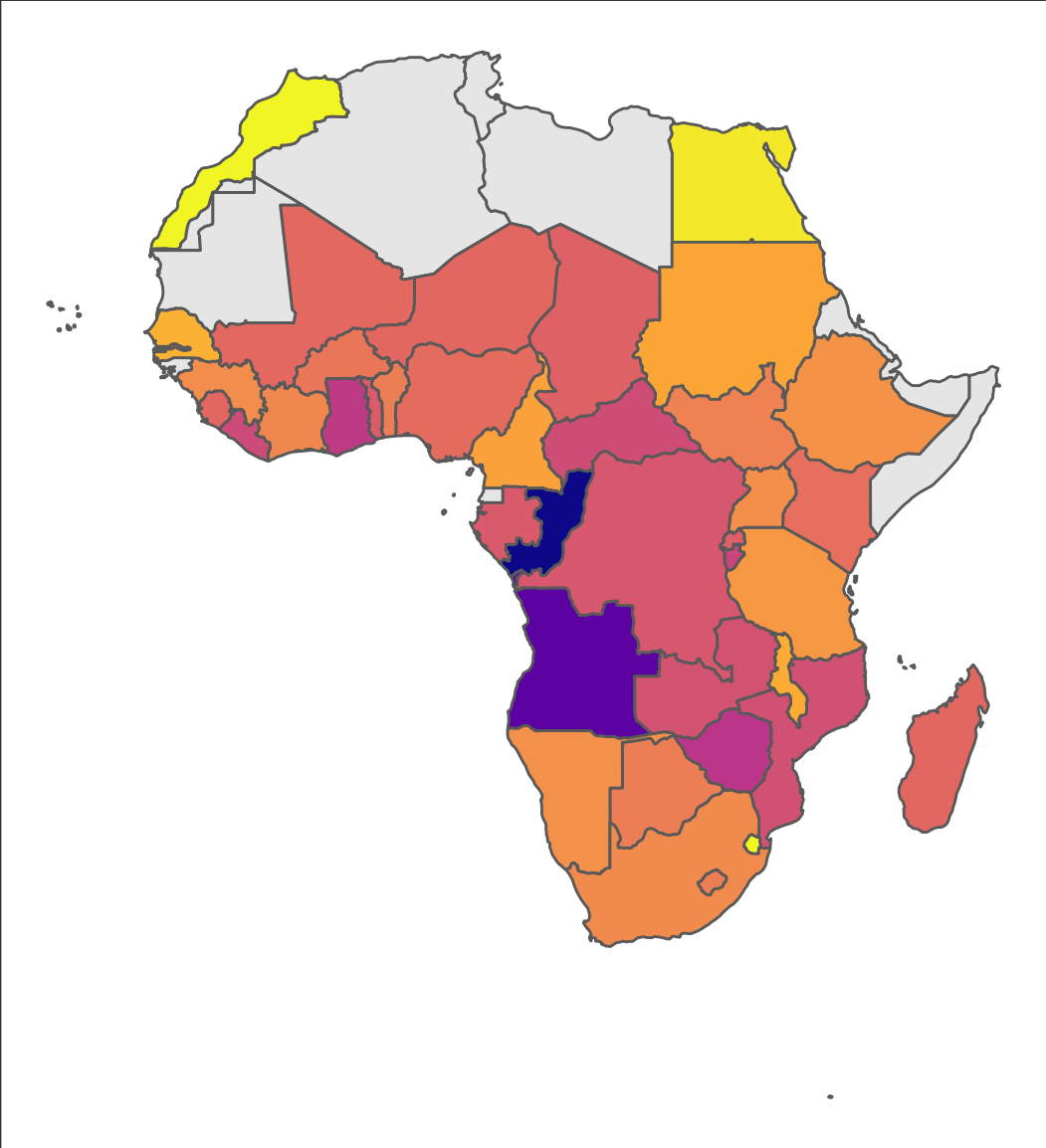
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

Hib3 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



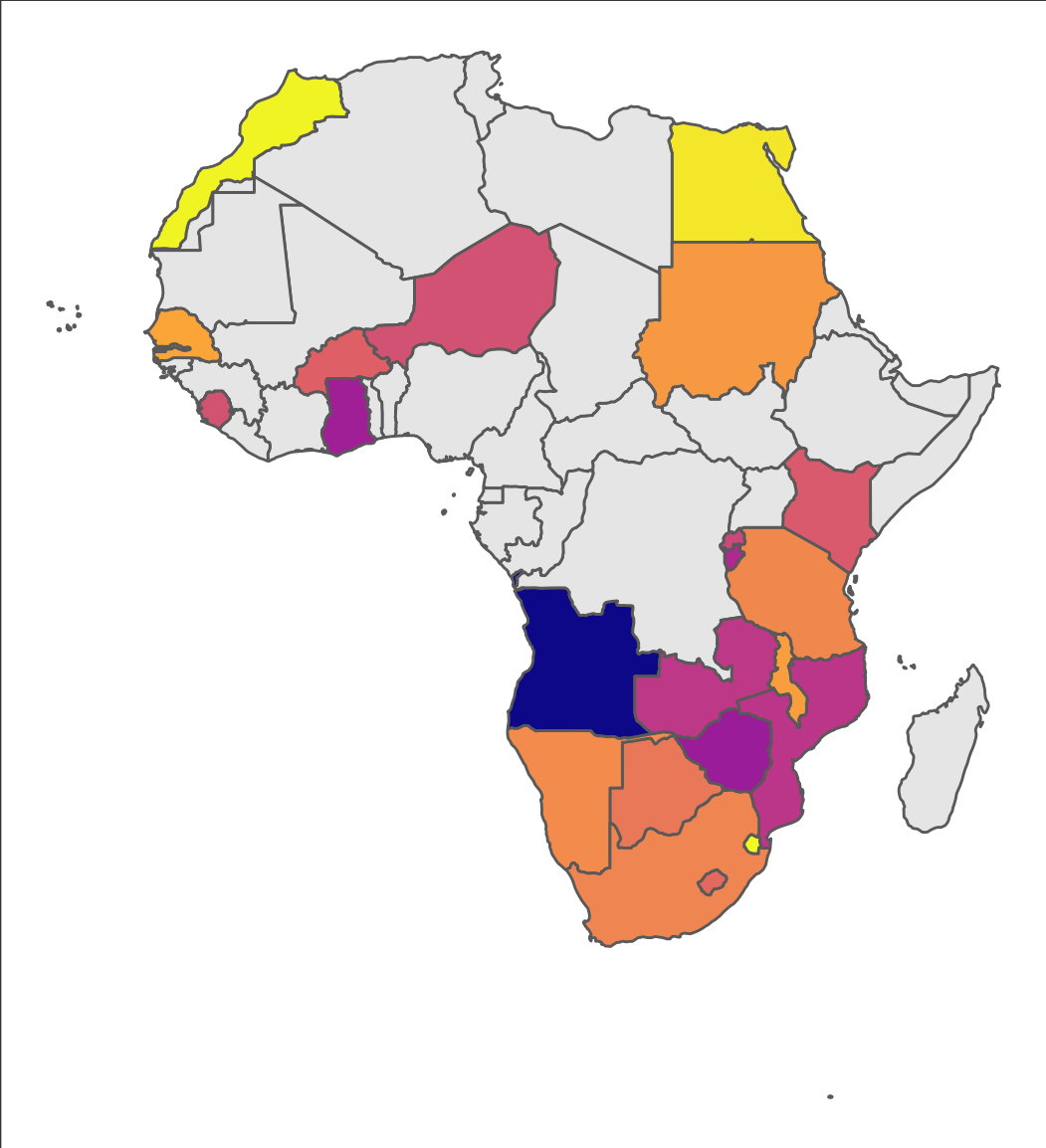
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

MCV1 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children

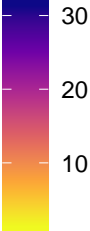


EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

MCV2 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children

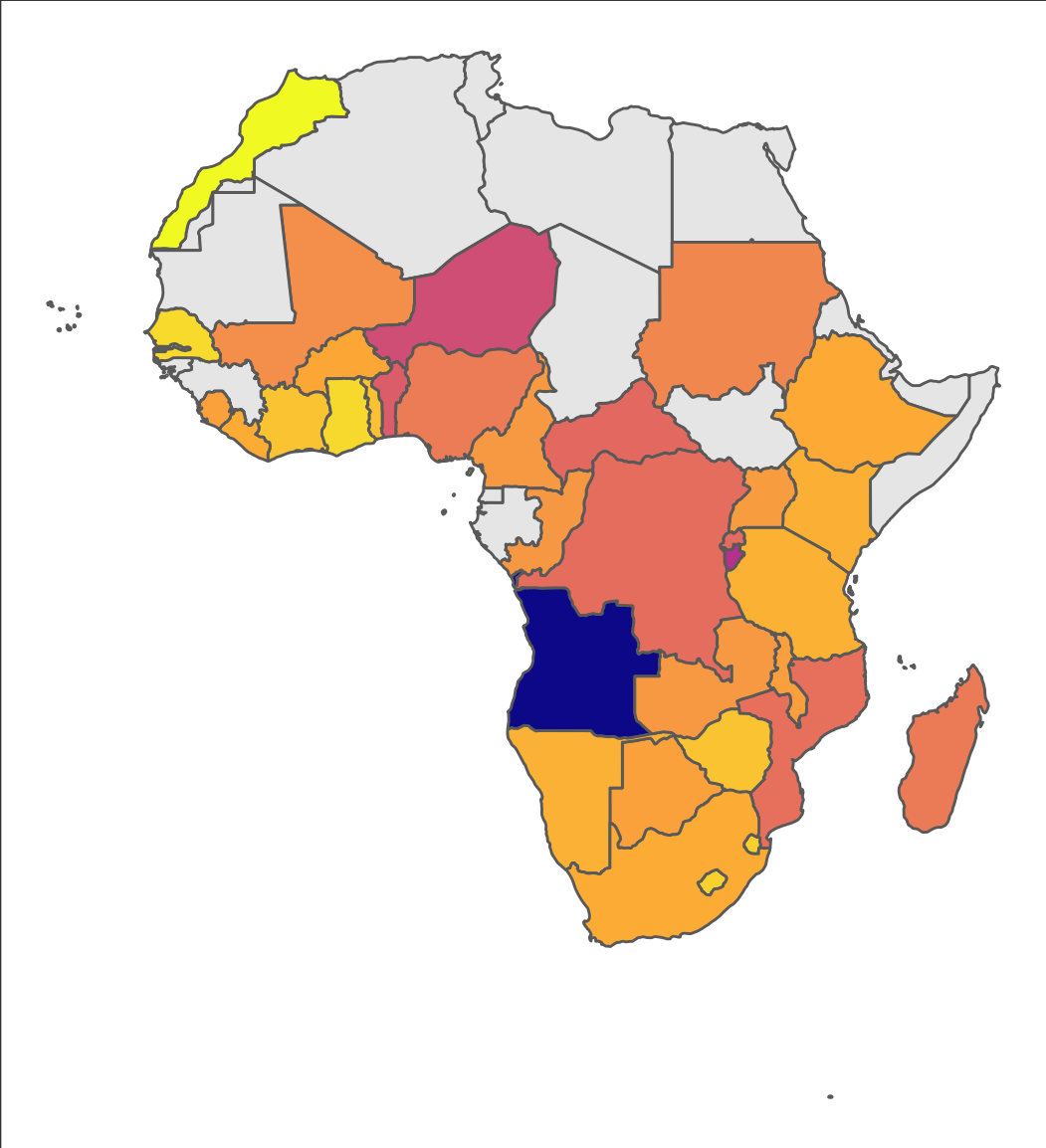


benefit–risk ratio



EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

PCV3 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

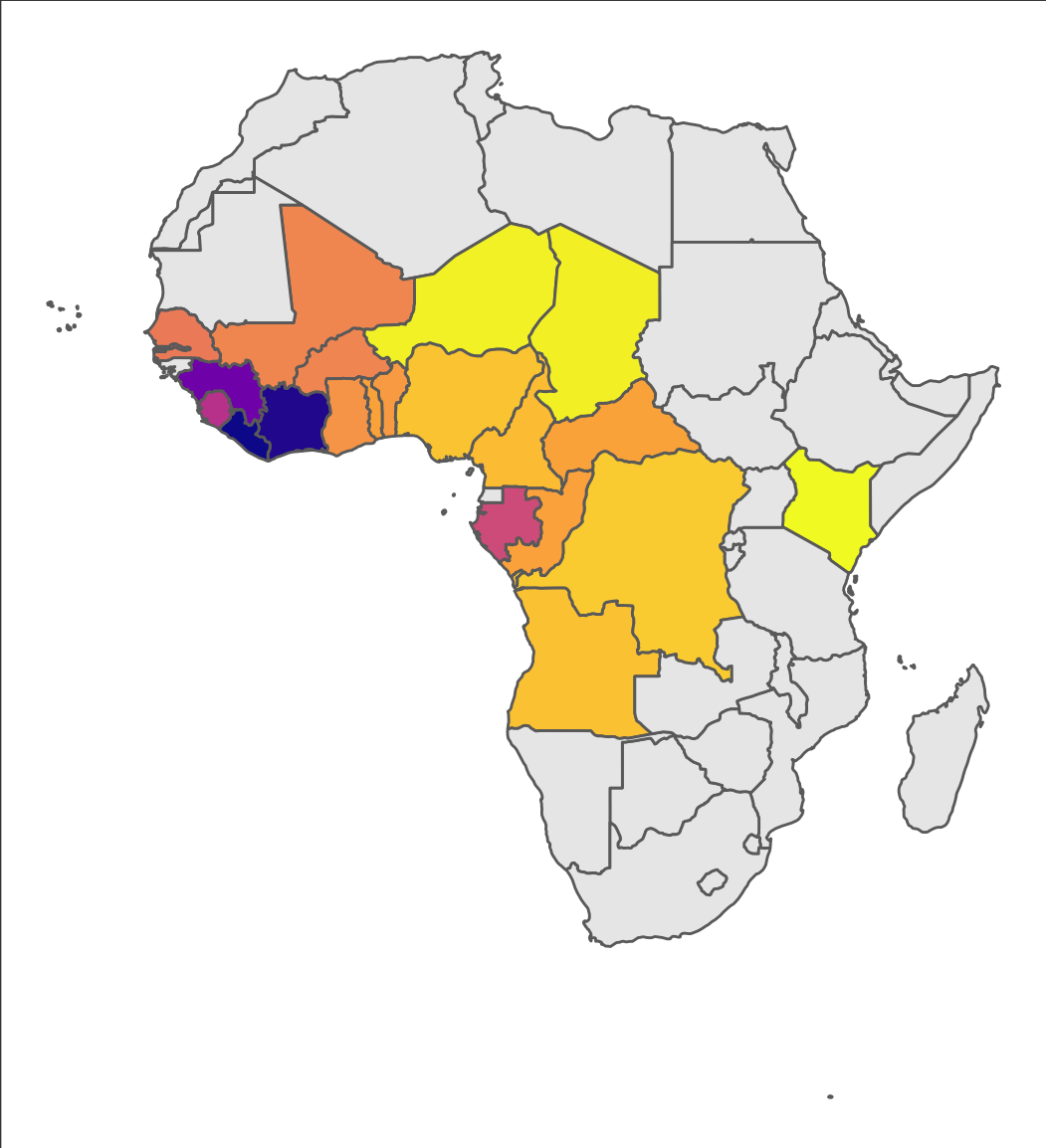
RCV1 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



A map of Africa showing the percentage of the population aged 65 and over by country. The map uses a color scale where darker shades of blue and orange represent higher percentages, and lighter shades represent lower percentages. Senegal is the darkest blue, indicating the highest percentage of the population aged 65 and over. Most other countries are in the yellow to orange range, while the large central and northern countries like Chad, Sudan, and the DRC are light grey, indicating no data.

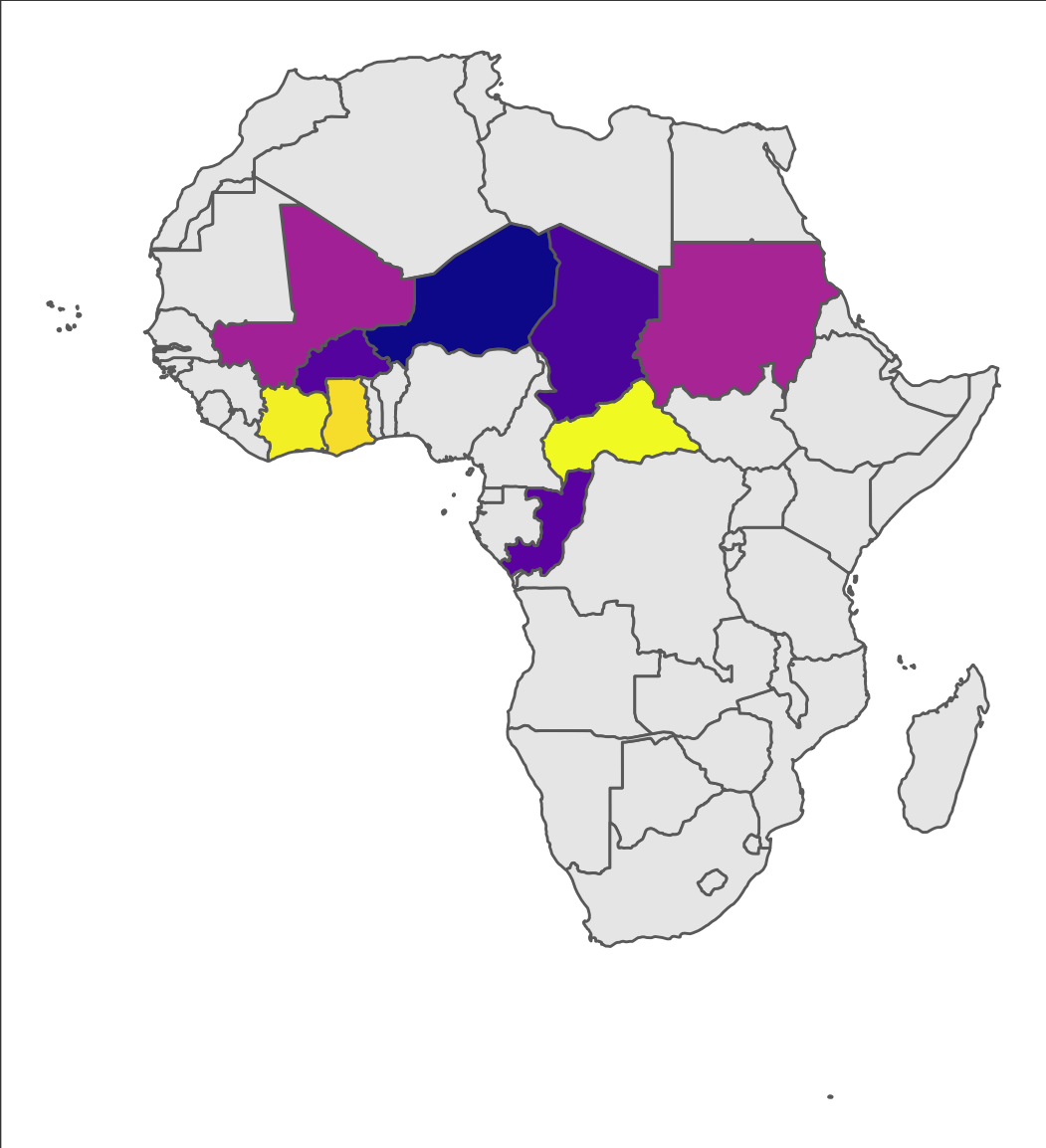
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

YFV / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



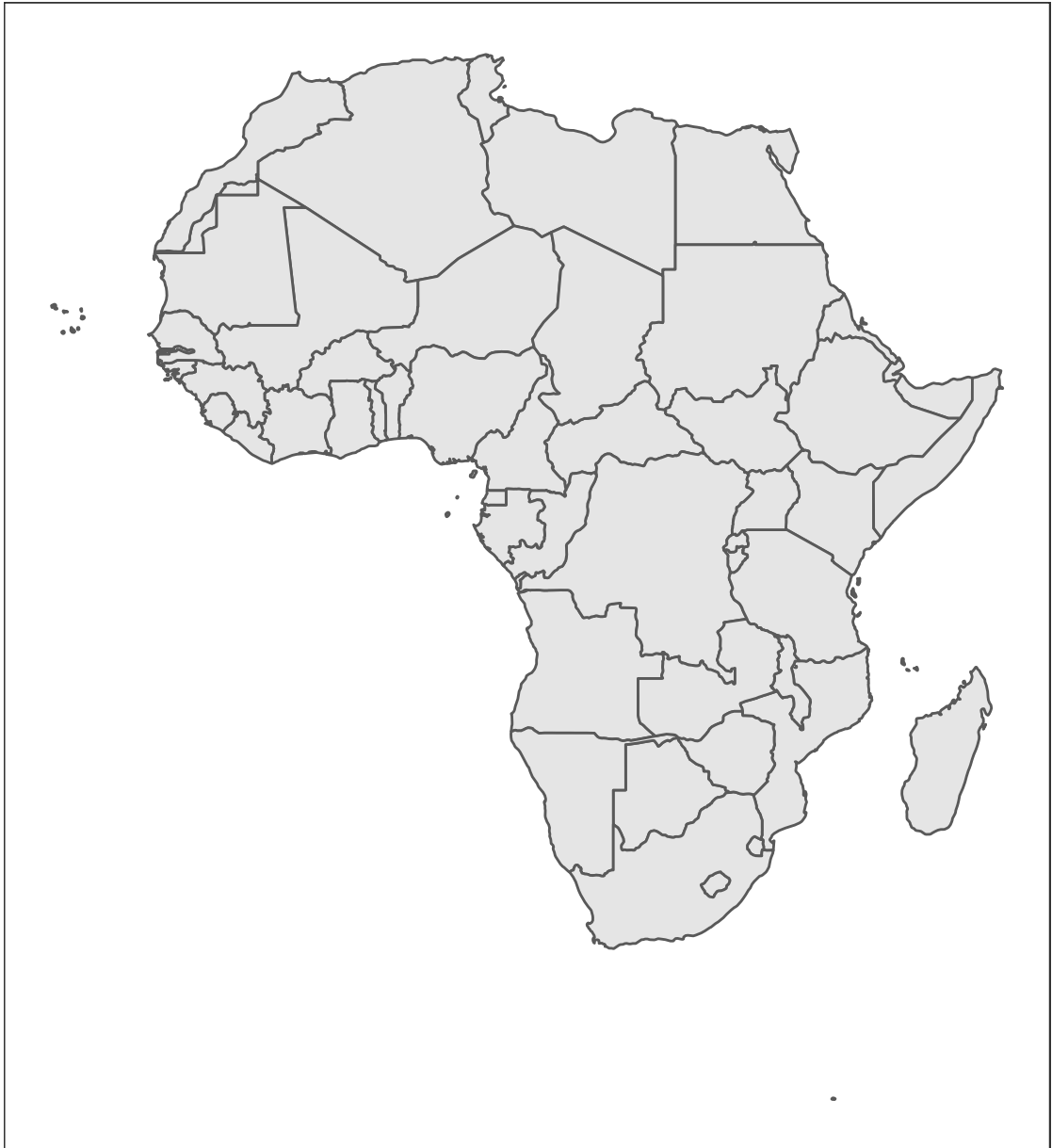
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

MenA / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



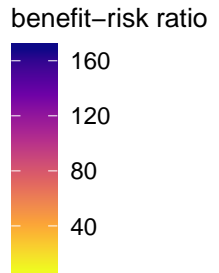
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

HPVfem / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, RotaC / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5-year-old chi

A map of Africa showing the benefit-risk ratio for COVID-19 by country. The map uses a color scale from yellow (low ratio) to dark blue (high ratio). The legend on the right indicates the benefit-risk ratio, with values ranging from 40 (yellow) to 160 (dark blue). The map shows that the benefit-risk ratio is generally higher in the southern and central regions of Africa, particularly in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which is colored dark blue. The ratio is lower in the northern and eastern regions, with many countries in the north and east colored yellow or light orange. The map also shows the benefit-risk ratio for the African continent as a whole, which is represented by a light orange color.



EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

MCV1, RCV1, MenA, YFV / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old child

