

Public Health Institutes of the World

IANPHI

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VACCINE HESITANCY IN FRANCE, A REALITY ?

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SOME ELEMENTS OF CONTEXT



- ▶ Some vaccines mandatory (DTP), the other recommended
- ▶ Around 90 % of vaccines administered in the private sector
- ▶ Access to vaccination services can be considered as virtually universal
- ▶ Vaccination is free for the vast majority of the population and virtually for all children
- ▶ People can choose freely / change their treating physician
- ▶ => in first approximation, vaccine coverage can be considered as a proxy of vaccine acceptance
- ▶ Analysis from coverage data complemented by regular “KAP” surveys, such as “Barometre Santé” (in 2014, random sample of 15,635 adults)

VACCINATION COVERAGE ACCORDING FOR DIFFERENT VACCINES ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT FEATURES

Vaccine	Date of introduction	Status	Curent VC	Trend
DT Polio	1938 to 1964	Compulsory	98,5 %	Stable
Pertussis	1958	Recommended, combined with mandatory antigens	98,3 %	Stable
<i>Haemophilus influenza</i>	1993	Recommended, combined with mandatory antigens	97,5 %	Stable
Hepatitis B	1995	Recommended , combined since 2008	81,5 %	42 % in 2007

- Despite ease of administration and combination with mandatory vaccines, HBV vaccination remains sub-optimal

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- Despite ease of administration as a combination with mandatory vaccines, HBV vaccination remains sub-optimal
- In contrast, despite requiring extra injections, Pneumococcal vaccine coverage close to mandatory vaccinations coverage

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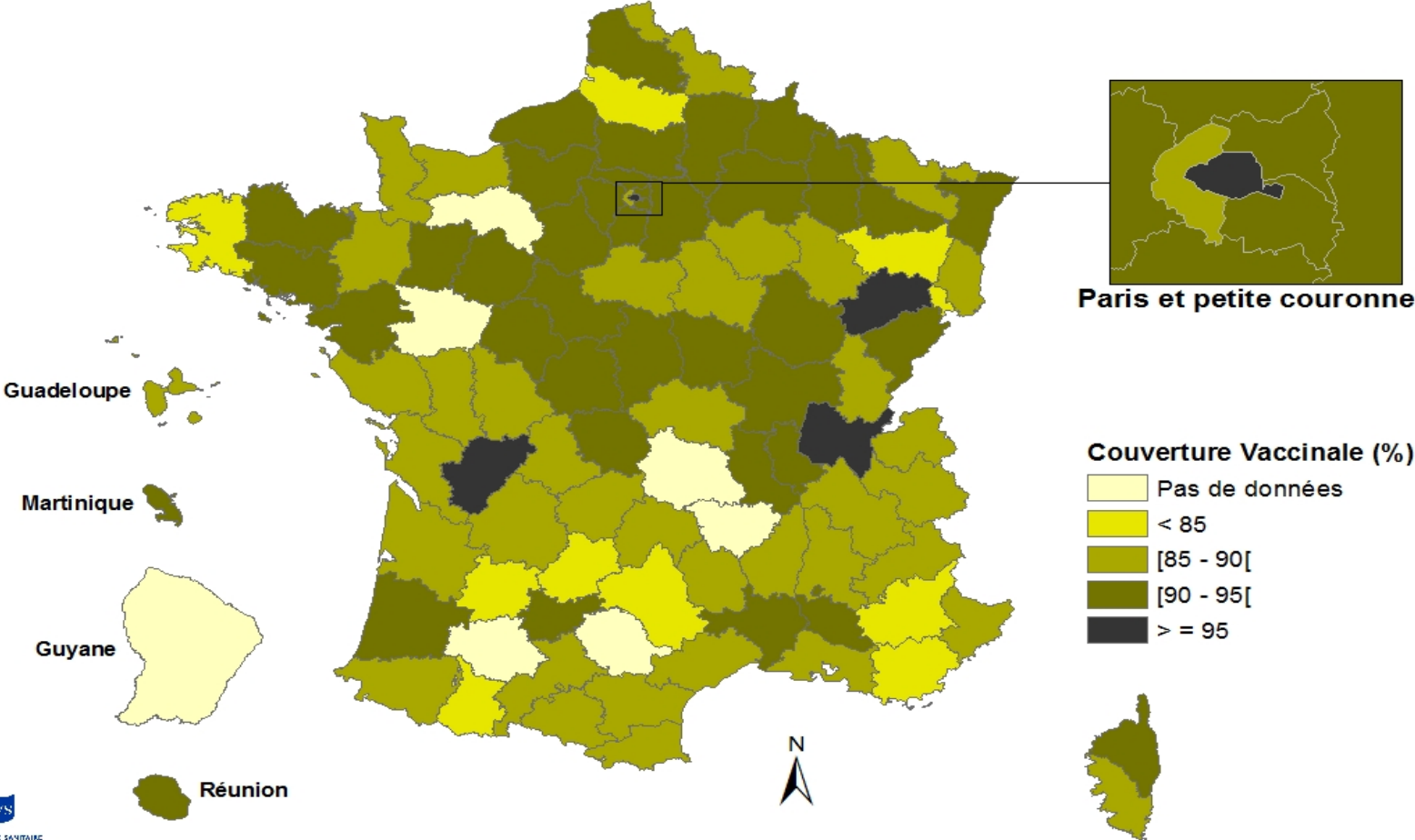
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MMR -1 st dose	1983	Recommended	90 %	stable

- Evolution of MMR VC with age for the 1996-97 birth cohort
- At 2 years : 83 % ; at 6 years : 93,3 %, at 11 years : 96,6 %

MMR VACCINATION COVERAGE AT 2 YEARS - 2012

Couverture vaccinale ROR "1 dose" par départements, 2012

(données des certificats de santé de 2012 ; données 2011 pour 17 départements sans données 2012)



Source: Health certificates – DREES / InVS

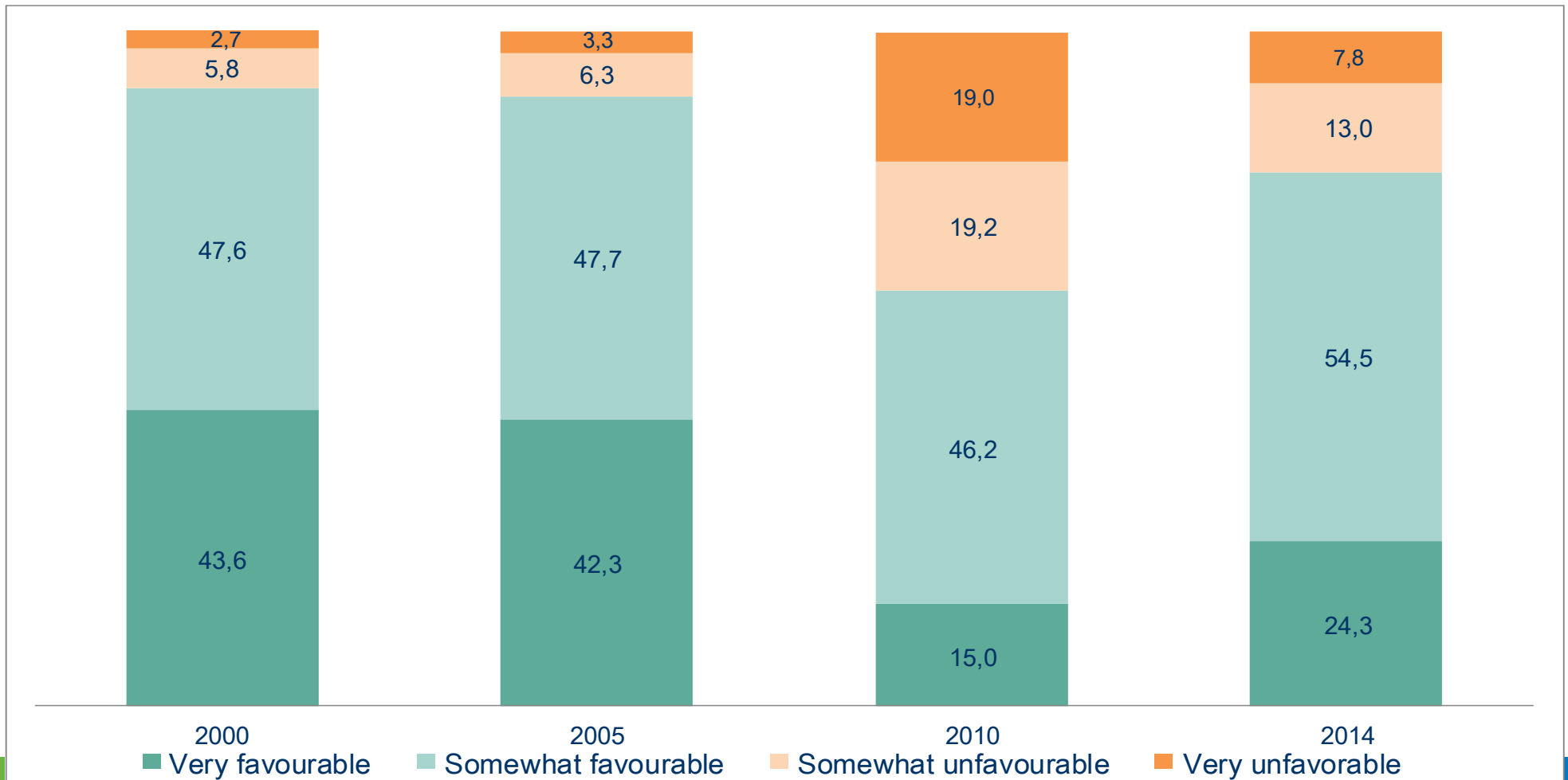
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Vaccine	Date of introduction	Status	Curent VC	Trend
DT Polio	1948 to 1964	Compulsory	98,5 %	Stable
Pertussis	1966	Recommended, combined with mandatory antigens	98,3 %	Stable
Haemophilus influenza	1992	Recommended, combined with mandatory antigens	97,5 %	Stable
Hepatitis B (VHB)	1995	Recommended , combined since 2008	81,5 %	42 % in 2007
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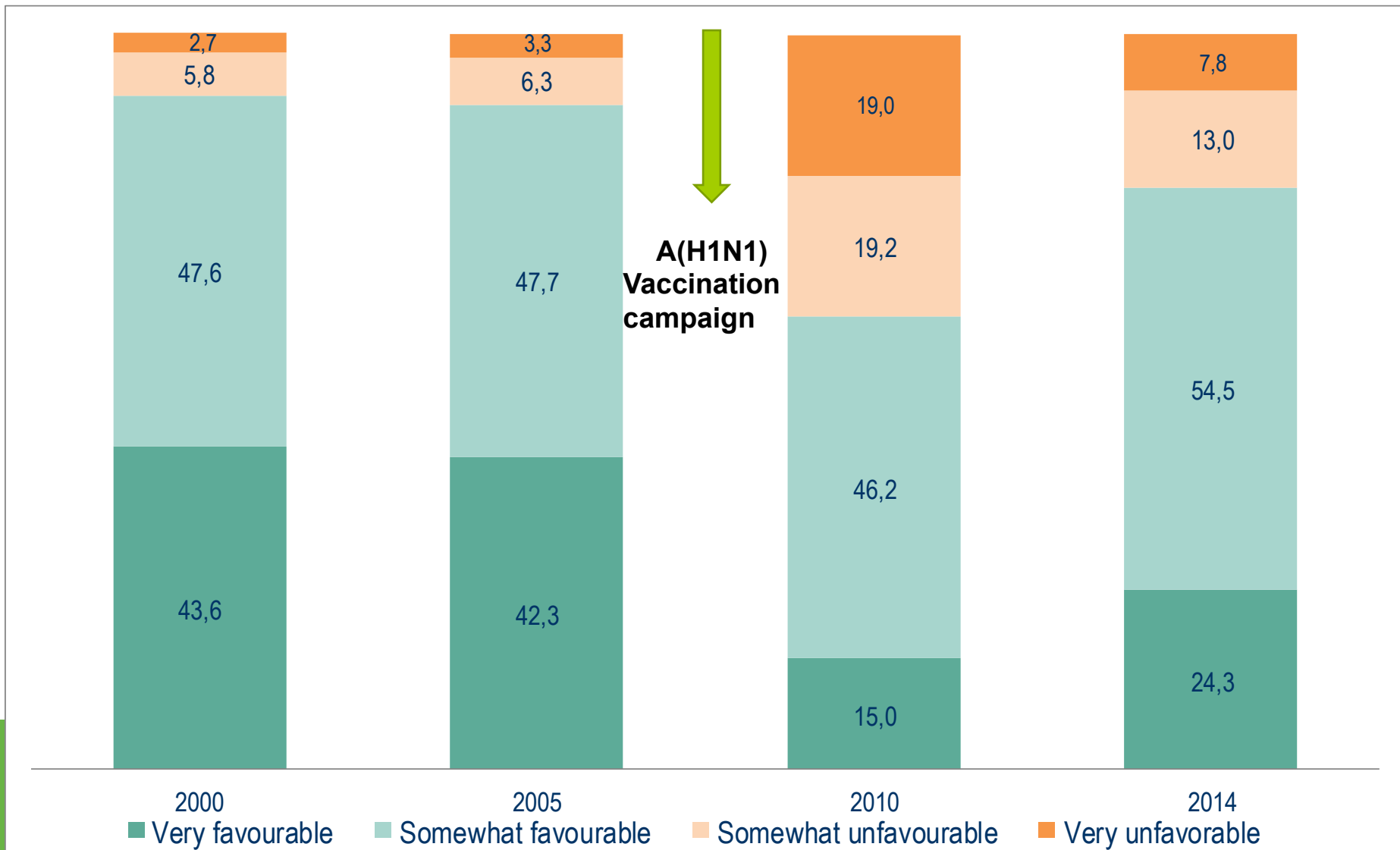
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Influenza > 65 years old	1985	Recommended	48 %	64 % in 2009

PERCEPTION OF VACCINATION AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION



Source : Peretti-Watel, eurosurveillance 2013, Inpes 2014

PERCEPTION OF VACCINATION AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION



WHAT VACCINATIONS DO YOU NOT WANT?

(spontaneous answers) (SOURCE : BAROMÈTRE SANTÉ INPES, 2014)

	2010	2014
Influenza A(H1N1)	41 %	7 %
Seasonal influenza	11 %	19 %
Hepatitis B	10 %	13 %
MMR	1 %	1 %
HPV	< 1 %	8 %
All vaccinations	2 %	2 %

MAIN REASONS FOR DIFFICULTIES TO UPDATE VACCINATION STATUS IN THE NEXT 2 MONTHS (SOURCE : EVALUATION OF EUROPEAN VACCINATION WEEK)

DTP : lack of time (41 %); Hepatitis B : fear of side effects (52 %); MMR : not convinced that vaccination is useful (37 %)

PRACTICES, OPINIONS, AND ATTITUDES OF GPs REGARDING VACCINATION (N = 1,582)

Frequency of vaccine recommendations (%)	Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
MMR to non-immune adolescents and young adults	4.3	12.9	22.9	59.9
Human Papilloma Virus vaccine to girls aged 11-14	10.5	17.2	26.8	45.6
Hepatitis B to adolescents (catch-up)	10.9	26.0	29.1	34.0
Seasonal influenza to adults under 65 with diabetes	4.5	11.6	26.2	57.6

Source : Verger, EbioMedicine 2, 2015

“OPENING” CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ Yes vaccine hesitancy exists in France, and is even growing !
- ▶ Very heterogeneous according to vaccines, age, regions
- ▶ Has resulted in / induced French-specific vaccine scars
(Multiple sclerosis and VHB vaccine, Macrophagic myofasciitis)
- ▶ In a broader context of decrease trust in health authorities and experts (Eurobarometer 354 : 92 % confidence in personal physician vs 76 % in scientists and 40 % in the government)
- ▶ High coverage reached for certain vaccines thanks to physicians mobilization but growing hesitancy among them
=> high priority needed within Public Health-France