Burden of Typhoid in

## Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone is a typhoid-endemic country. The Global Burden of Disease 2021 study estimated that Sierra Leone experienced at least:

10,109 typhoid cases (114 cases per 100,000)

161 typhoid deaths

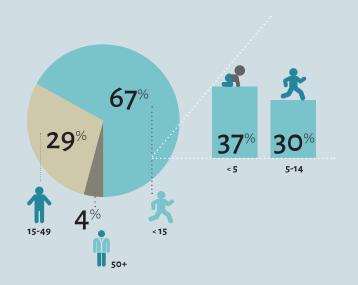
**12,866** disability-adjusted life-years lost to typhoid<sup>1</sup>

While typhoid is rarely fatal, the recovery is long and difficult. The disease steals time, money, and productivity from those infected and their families and is associated with numerous long-term complications.



Most typhoid cases in Sierra Leone occur in children **younger than 15 years old.** 

#### TYPHOID CASES IN SIERRA LEONE BY AGE (2021)



### The risk of typhoid may be increasing in Sierra Leone.



Global data show that multidrug-resistant (MDR) typhoid prevalence has **increased dramatically since 1992**.<sup>2</sup>



While **drug-resistant typhoid** has not been isolated in Sierra Leone, it has been found in other West African countries, including Ghana <sup>3</sup>



Diseases such as typhoid can easily cross borders, and as drug-resistant typhoid becomes more common, it has the potential to spread to Sierra Leone. **Drug-resistant typhoid is more difficult to treat** and forces the use of more expensive and less readily-available treatment options.



More than a third of the population does not have access to basic drinking water services, and more than **80% lack** access to basic sanitation services.<sup>4</sup> This drastically increases typhoid risks.

## Typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) in Sierra Leone

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends the introduction of prequalified TCVs be prioritized in countries with a high burden of typhoid disease or a high burden of drug-resistant typhoid. Support for introduction from Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance is available now. TCVs:



Are highly effective and safe for children as young as **6 months** of age;



Require a **single dose** to prevent 79-85% of typhoid cases in children;<sup>6</sup>



Offer strong protection for **at least 4 years**; and



Can be **co-administered** with measles-rubella and yellow fever vaccines.<sup>7,8</sup>

Findings from an economic analysis predict that, even in the absence of a Gavi subsidy, a catch-up campaign with TCV could be cost-effective in Sierra Leone.<sup>7</sup>

# Let's Take on Typhoid in Sierra Leone

- Typhoid is endemic in Sierra
  Leone, with more than 10,000
  cases per year.
- Sierra Leone's burden of typhoid is most heavily borne by children younger than 15 years of age.
- Data show a global increase in drug-resistant typhoid, which could spread to Sierra Leone.
- TCVs are safe, effective, and WHO-recommended for routine immunization as part of a costeffective, integrated approach to typhoid prevention and control alongside safe water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions.
- Gavi support for TCV introduction is available now.
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- 4. Sustainable Development Report. Sierra Leone. 2020. Available at: https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/profiles/sierra-leone/indicators.
- 5. Patel PD, Patel P, Liang Y, et al. Safety and efficacy of a typhoid conjugate vaccine in Malawian children. New England Journal of Medicine. 2021;385(12):1104-1115.
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