Burden of Typhoid in

Vietnam

Vietnam is a typhoid-endemic country. The Global Burden of Disease study estimated that, in 2021, there were at least:

87,395 typhoid cases (87 cases per 100,000).

1,163 typhoid deaths

82,228 disability-adjusted **life-years lost** to typhoid¹

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



Half of typhoid cases in Vietnam occur in children younger than 15 years old.

TYPHOID CASES IN VIETNAM BY AGE (2021)



Drug-resistant typhoid strains are a growing problem in Vietnam, regionally, and across the globe.



Global data show that the multidrugresistant (MDR) H58 typhoid strain prevalence has **increased dramatically since 1992**.²



There is a significant burden of typhoid in the Mekong River delta region. Data show that 91% of isolates analyzed from this region in 2001-2005 were the H58 strain. Further, 98% of the isolates in the study were resistant to 4 classes of antibiotics, placing great pressure on the effective use of fluoroquinolones.³



Another study conducted in 2008 showed that **84% of the isolates from Vietnam were MDR** ⁴



As drug-resistant typhoid becomes more common, it will become more difficult to treat and **force the use of more expensive and less readily-available** treatment options.

Typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCVs) in Vietnam

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. 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;^{5,6}



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



Can be **co-administered with** measles-rubella vaccine.⁷

An analysis that modeled the cost-effectiveness of TCV introduction in five Asian countries predicts that routine vaccination would be cost-saving in Vietnam.8

Let's Take on Typhoid in Vietnam

- Typhoid is endemic in Vietnam, with more than **87,000** cases per year.
- Half of Vietnam's burden of typhoid is borne by children younger than 15 years old.
- Data show MDR typhoid is present in Vietnam.
- 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.

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