
Annex 5

Factors to be Considered in Relation to Vaccination in Emergencies*

1. Susceptibility of the population

Level of immunity of the population (natural immunity or induced by earlier vaccination)

Age group at highest risk

Is the target population stable or migratory?

Is the disease controllable by vaccination?

2. Accessibility

Is the target population clustered or scattered?

Level of the population's acceptance of vaccination

Routes for reaching the population

Means of transport

3. Availability of vaccine

Quantity available for immediate use

Estimated time for delivery from warehouse to disaster area

Estimated time required to obtain vaccine from outside the country

Implications of procurement delays

Number of complete vaccine doses that can be administered from available supplies

4. Properties of vaccine

Real efficacy in interrupting disease transmission

Dose required for effective protection

Stability or lability of the vaccine
Time interval between doses

5. Available resources

Personnel trained in vaccine administration
Availability of refrigerators, freezers and insulated containers
for vaccine storage and transport
Availability of supplies, syringes and sterile needles
Kind of fuel to be used for sterilization
Ice-making capability

6. Priorities and alternatives

Consideration of priority given to vaccination
Search for alternative ways to prevent or control the disease
Consideration of the operating cost as against other priorities

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