

MMR VACCINATION 2000

No. 34, 2001

According to Health Service data, a total of 122,105 children were MMR-vaccinated in 2000.

In accounting for MMR vaccinations, code MMR 1 is used for the first vaccination and MMR 2 for the second, irrespective of the child's age. Acceptance has been calculated by the same method as for 1999, EPI-NEWS 22-23/00.

MMR 1 and MMR 2 vaccinations

As seen in Table 1, acceptance of MMR 1 and MMR 2 on a national scale rose by 8 and 4 percentage points, respectively, from 1999 to 2000. Acceptance of MMR 1 was 95% or more in most counties, Viborg County showing the lowest value of 90%. As the acceptance is calculated on the basis of the annual cohort for which the vaccination is recommended, an acceptance of over 100% means that older children have also been vaccinated.

Acceptance of MMR 2 rose in 11 counties, the highest rise of 26 percentage points occurring in the Municipality of Copenhagen.

Comments

As can be seen from Figs. 1 and 2, acceptance of the MMR programme during the year 2000 was the highest since 1992, except for 1995, when acceptance of MMR 2 was equally high. Although the acceptance of MMR 2 has risen, the target of 95% has still only been reached in the Municipality of Copenhagen and Ringkøbing County. By agreement with the National Board of Health, the Health Service and the General Practitioners' Association, several new initiatives for increasing the vaccine acceptance were started in 2000. This includes GPs' receiving a Health Service list of children due for MMR vaccination during the current year, and makes it possible for GPs to call in children who have not attended. It is good to see that these initiatives have borne fruit, and they will be further described in a later issue of EPI-NEWS.

It remains a problem for surveillance that the exact age of vaccination is unavailable. It is thus impossible to distinguish between vaccinations given on time from those given later. (A. H. Christiansen, T. Rønne, Department of Epidemiology)

Table 1. Acceptance of MMR 1 vaccination (1-10 years, see text) and MMR 2 vaccination in 2000 and 1999, by county. Changes from 1999 in ().

County	MMR 1			MMR 2		
	2000		1999	2000		1999
	No.	%	%	No.	%	%
Cph. Municip.	6,742	96 (+8)	88	3,520	100 (+26)	74
Frb. Municip.	1,248	94 (+9)	85	495	94 (+9)	85
Cph. County	7,718	104 (+10)	94	6,494	88 (+2)	86
Frederiksborg	4,701	103 (+11)	92	4,161	90 (+6)	84
Roskilde	3,034	103 (+6)	97	2,514	90 (0)	90
West Zealand	3,443	100 (+3)	97	3,124	88 (-4)	92
Storstrøm	2,662	99 (+11)	88	2,755	89 (-1)	90
Bornholm	424	101 (+7)	94	506	90 (-1)	91
Funen	5,342	95 (+1)	94	4,978	92 (+6)	86
South Jutland	3,008	100 (+8)	92	3,017	94 (+4)	90
Ribe	2,771	96 (+9)	87	2,596	90 (+11)	79
Vejle	4,675	105 (+12)	93	3,948	94 (+3)	91
Ringkøbing	3,523	100 (+6)	94	3,381	95 (+4)	91
Aarhus	8,421	101 (+6)	95	6,781	92 (+1)	91
Viborg	2,611	90 (-2)	92	2,409	82 (-5)	87
North Jutland	5,735	99 (+8)	91	5,368	92 (+2)	90
Total	66,058	100 (+8)	92	56,047	91 (+4)	87

Fig. 1. Acceptance of MMR 1 vaccination, 1989 - 2000

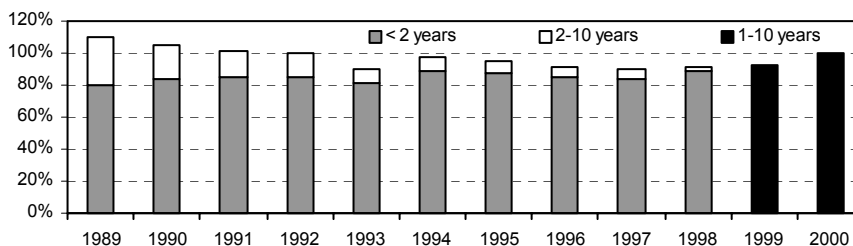
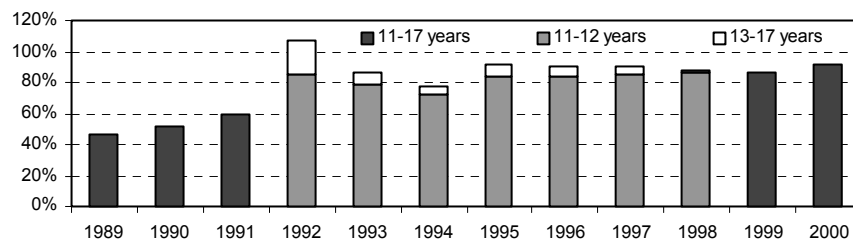


Fig. 2. Acceptance of MMR 2 vaccination, 1989 - 2000



MMR VACCINE/PRION DISEASE

The risk of prion infection from MMR vaccination is regarded as hypothetical. Danish health experts thus recommend all children to be MMR-vaccinated as hitherto, see SSI's home page: www.ssi.dk. (Department of Epidemiology)

EPI-NYT / EPI-NEWS

I am retiring as editor of EPI-NYT/NEWS at the end of the month, taking leave to fulfil another post until the end of 2002. I should like to take

this opportunity to thank readers and all who have provided text and data for many years of fruitful collaboration. EPI-NYT/NEWS is now available in two formats on SSI's home page. One is a single-column version in HTML-format with a search function, and the other is a pdf-file for printing out with Acrobat Reader. Those who are receiving EPI-NYT/NEWS by e-mail will in future only be sent the pdf-version. (T. Rønne, Dept. of Epidemiology)

22 August 2001

Patients with positive cultures of pathogenic intestinal bacteria, March-April 2001, by county

	<u>Campylobacter</u>		<u>Yersinia enteritidis</u>		<u>S. typhimurium</u>		<u>S. enteritidis</u>		<u>Other zoon. Salmonella spp.</u>	
	March	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	March	April
Copenhagen Municip.	23	25	1	2	-	2	15	4	13	17
Frederiksberg Municip.	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Copenhagen	28	32	5	2	-	4	4	9	3	7
Frederiksborg	20	20	3	-	1	6	6	3	6	2
Roskilde	10	8	2	-	6	1	2	2	4	4
West Zealand	8	1	-	1	1	1	3	3	2	3
Storstrøms	12	9	1	-	2	1	3	2	4	3
Bornholms	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Funen	14	14	-	-	2	3	6	12	8	8
South Jutland	6	6	-	-	4	1	3	2	2	3
Ribe	11	8	1	2	2	-	2	5	6	4
Vejle	18	17	1	-	-	-	8	1	4	7
Ringkøbing	13	16	1	2	1	1	5	5	2	-
Aarhus	24	12	8	-	3	1	6	9	6	10
Viborg	4	4	-	1	3	1	2	3	1	2
North Jutland	16	11	-	2	1	1	4	7	3	4
Unknown	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DK March/April 2001	211	187	23	12	26	23	71	68	66	74
DK March/April 2000	240	150	19	11	29	39	63	46	48	42

(Dept. of Gastrointestinal Infections)