

01 November 2021

The immunity gap in childhood due to the COVID-19 pandemic

MRF Conference 2021

Lessons and impact for meningitis in the COVID-19 era

Professor Muhamed-Kheir TAHA MD, PhD, HDR

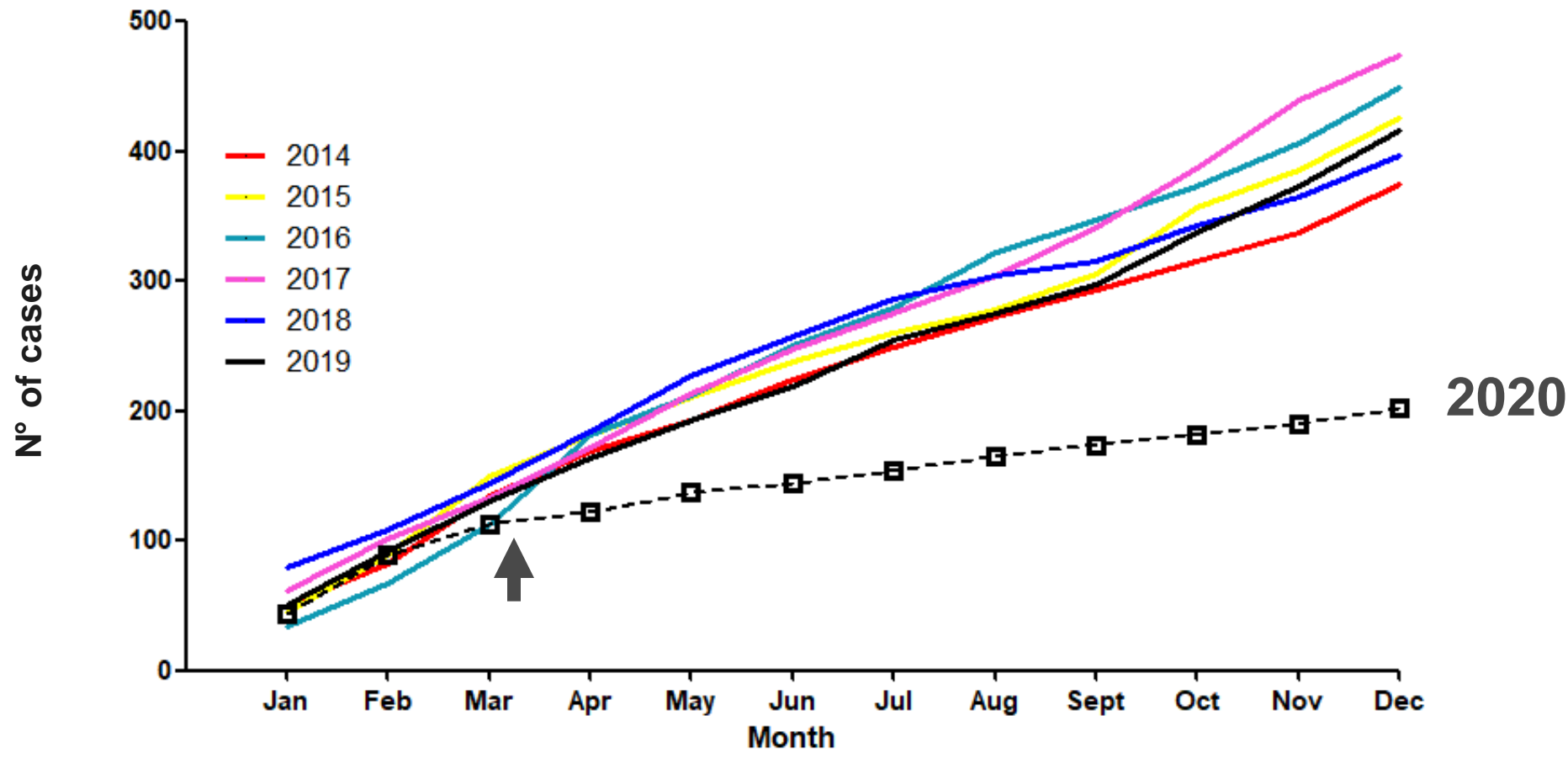
Institut Pasteur

Invasive Bacterial Infections

Reference centre for meningococci and Haemophilus influenzae

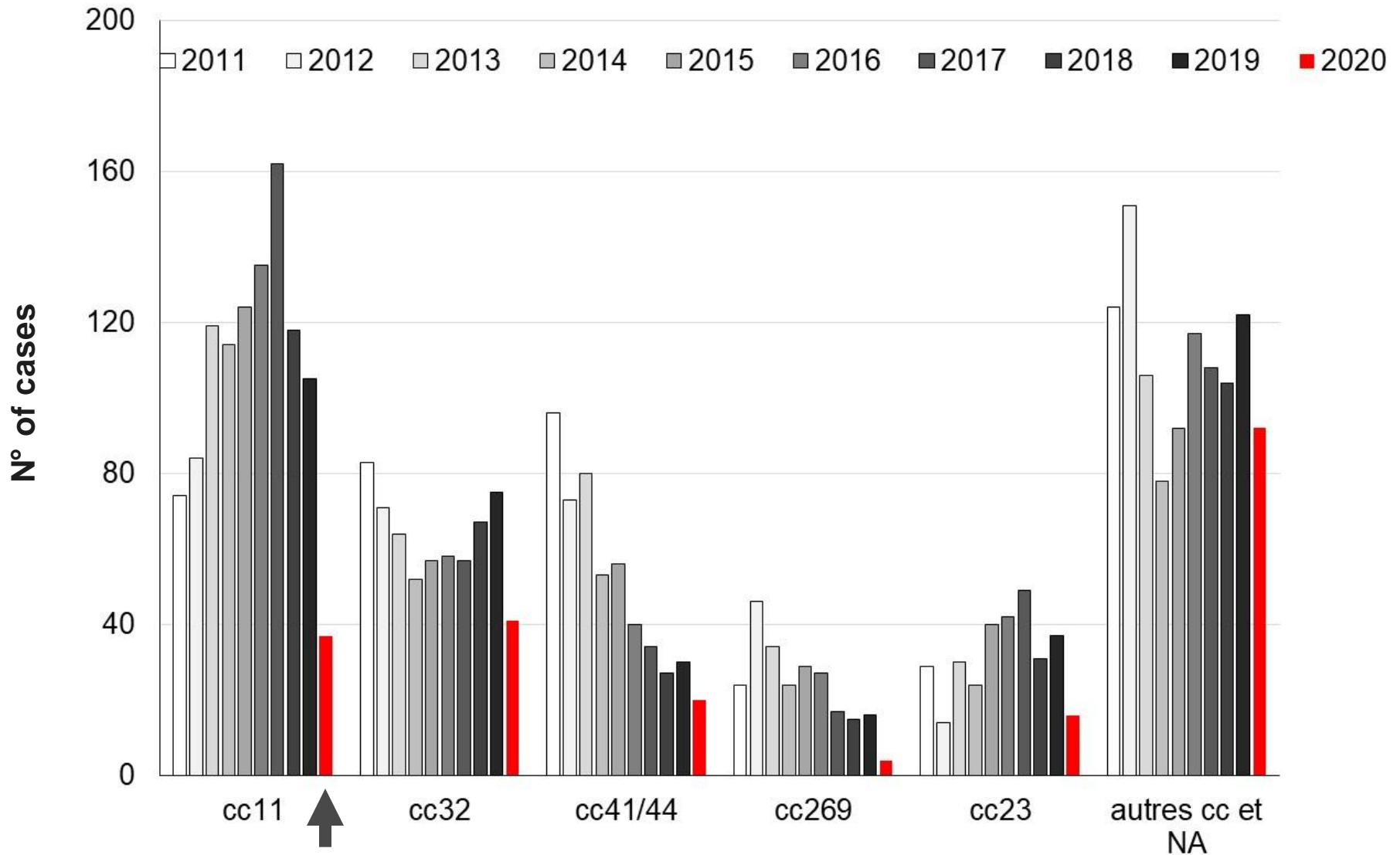
WHOcc for meningitis

Cumulative numbers of IMD cases 2014-2020



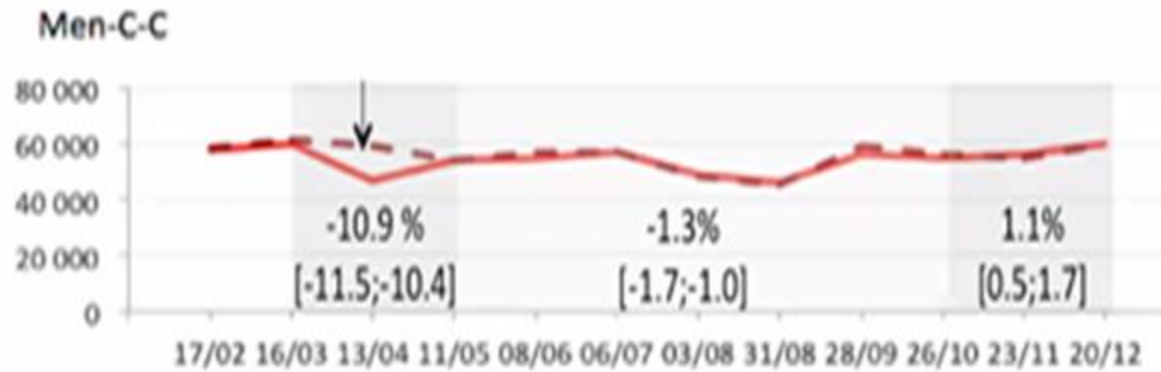
2020

Distribution of IMD cases in France according to CC 2011-2020

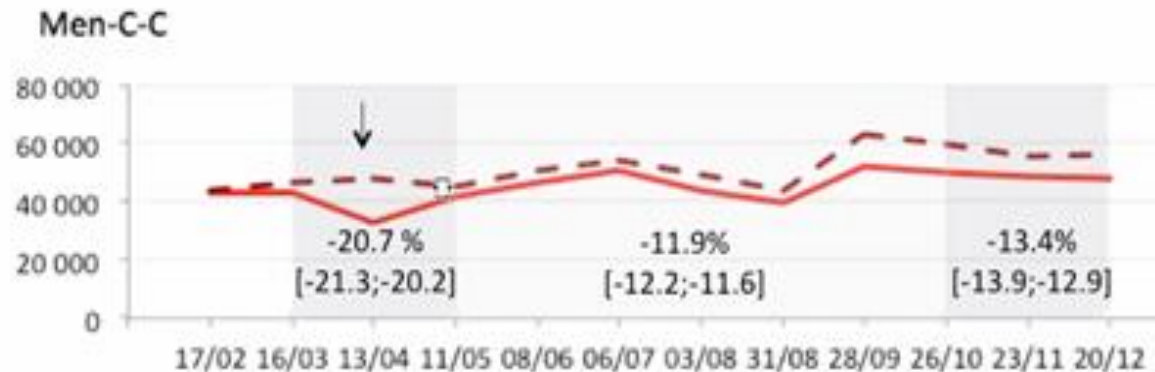


Vaccines use in France during the Covid-19 epidemic: 2020 (MCC)

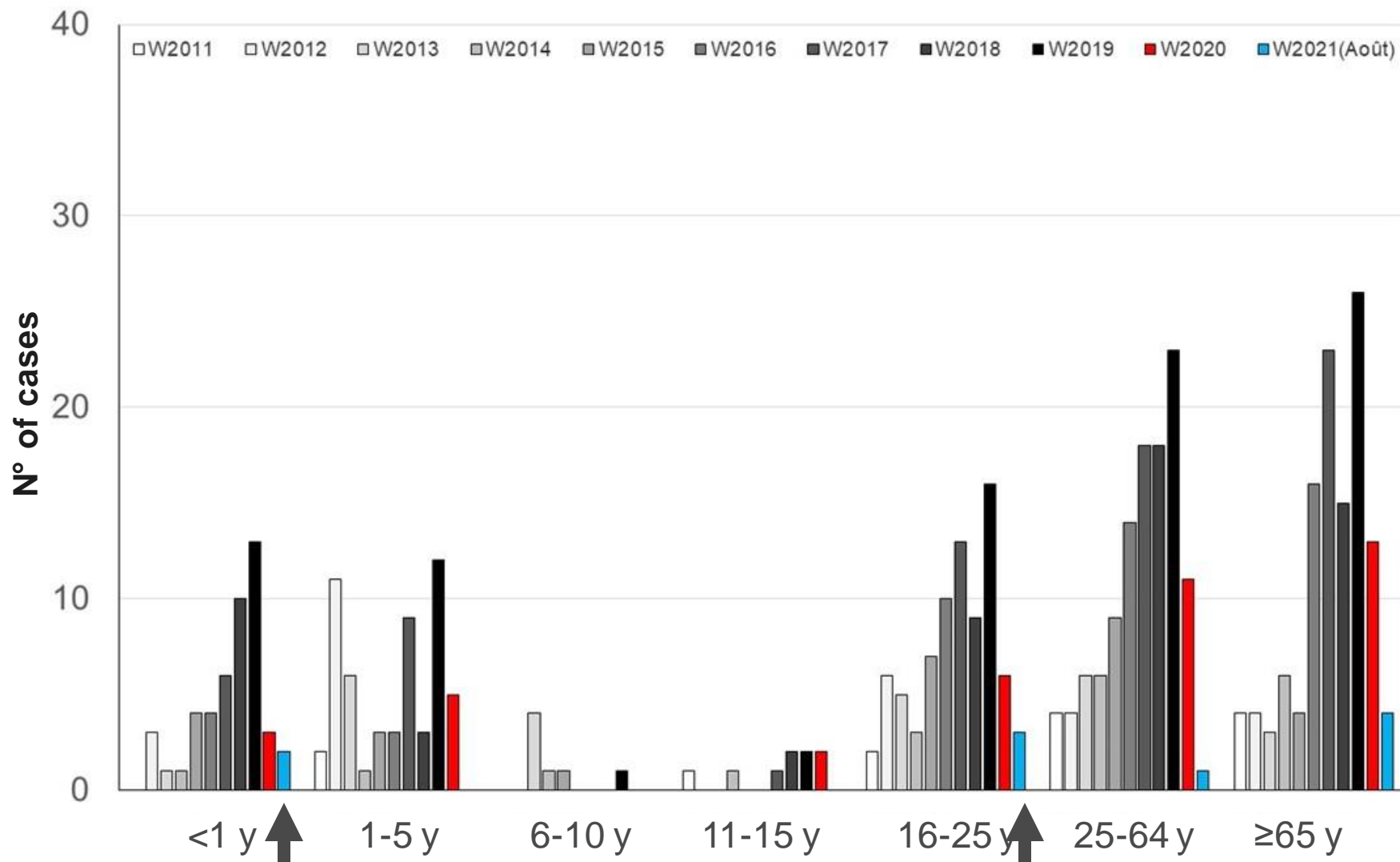
5-month Dose



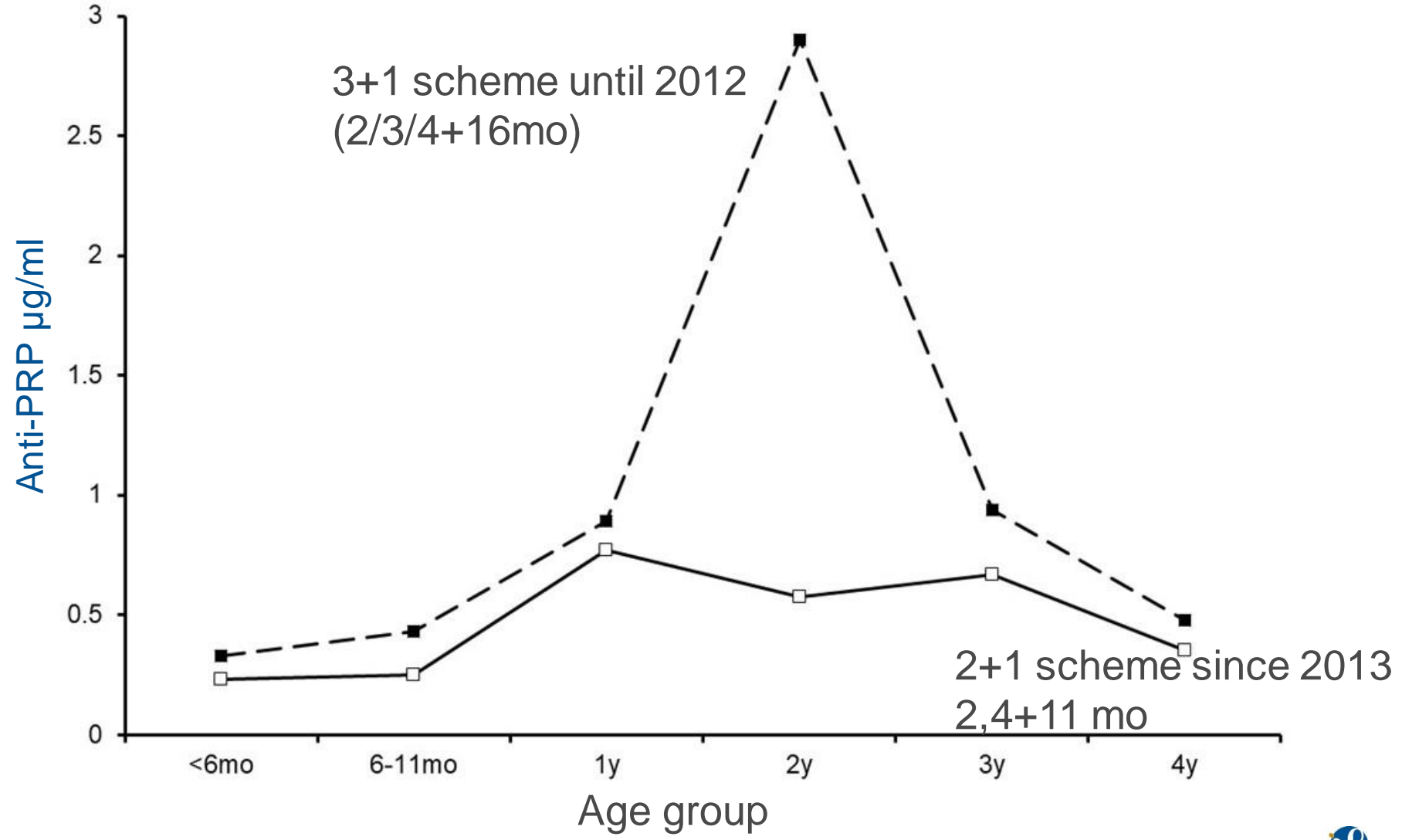
12-month Dose

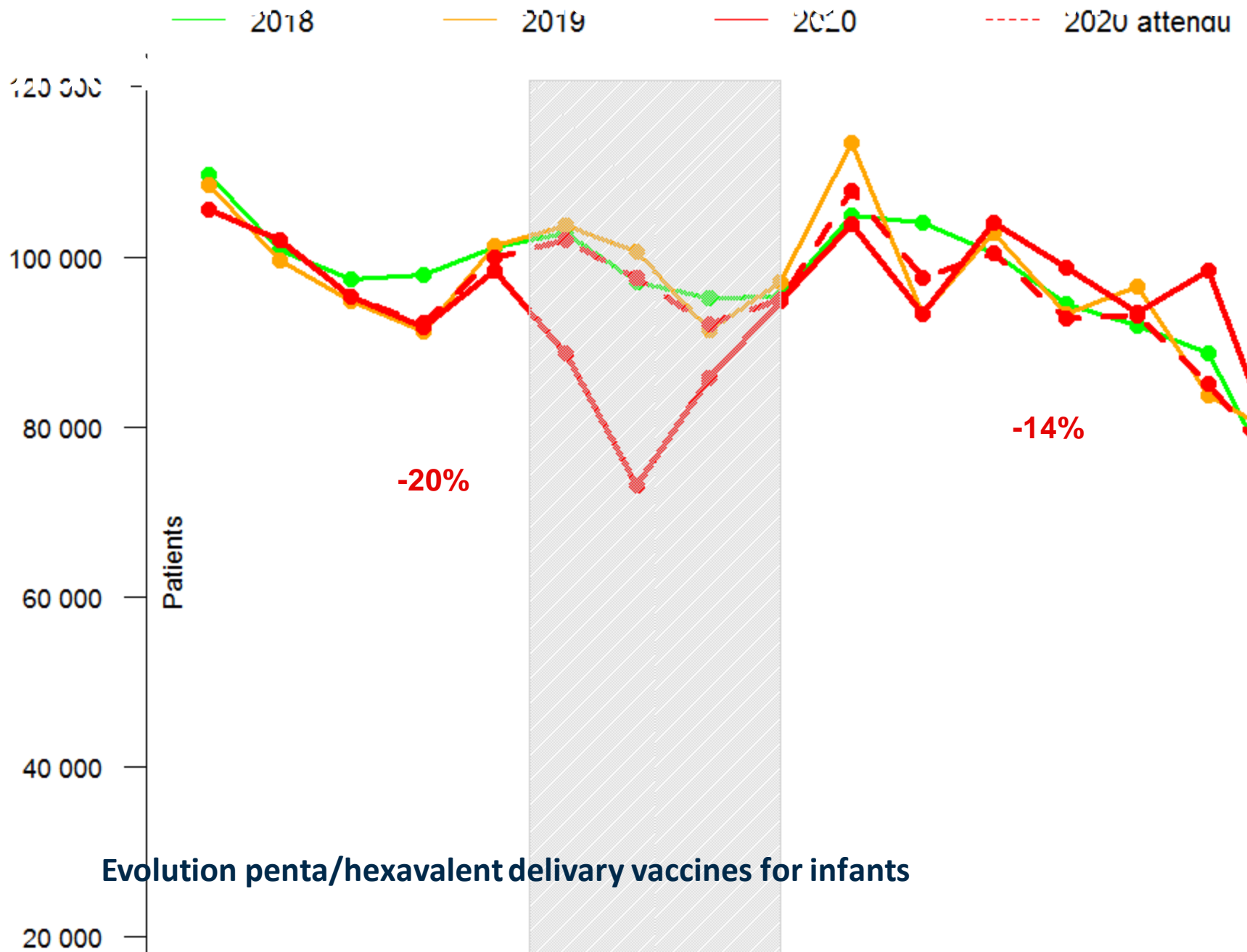


Distribution of IMDW cases in France according to age groups 2011-2021 (August)

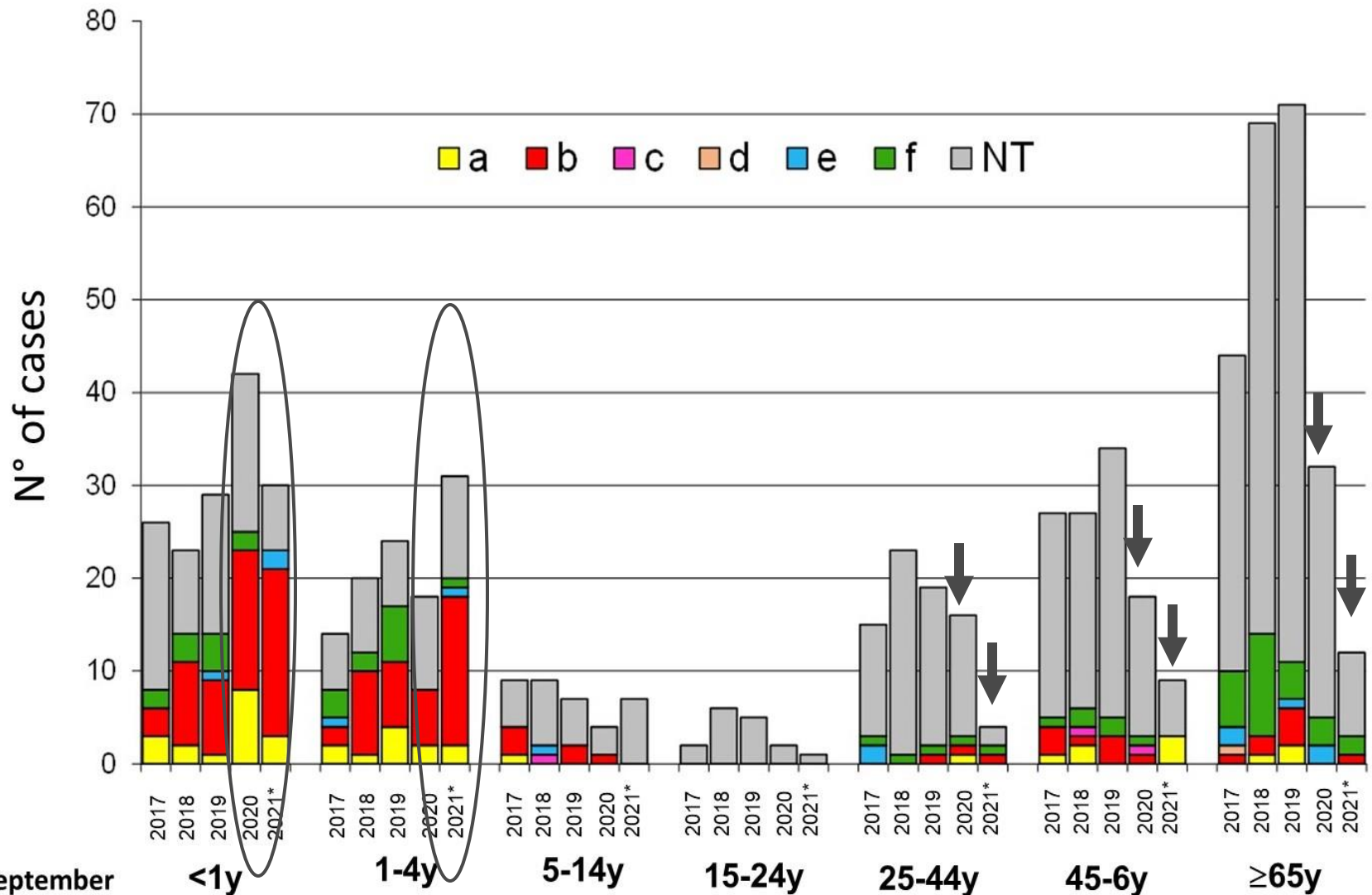


Non-optimal scheme of vaccination against Hib: Sero-prevalence data





Distribution of IHiD cases in France according 2011-2021





Public Health and Infectious Disease Group (GPIP) position paper on the long-term debt of the COVID-19 pandemic in childhood, how can we fill the herd immunity gap?

Robert Cohen^{a,b,c,d,e}, Marion Ashman^{a,f}, Muhamed-Kheir Taha^g, Emmanuelle Varon^h,
François Angoulvant^{e,i,j}, Corinne Levy^{a,b,c,d,e,*}, Alexis Rybak^{a,d,e}, Naim Ouldali^{a,d,e,j,k},
Nicole Guiso^l, Emmanuel Grimprel^{e,m}

- Reduced circulation of isolates may result in reduced herd immunity.
- The implementation of social and physical distancing in 2020 was also associated with reduced vaccine uptake.
- Countries will require plans to re-promote vaccination against IBI.