

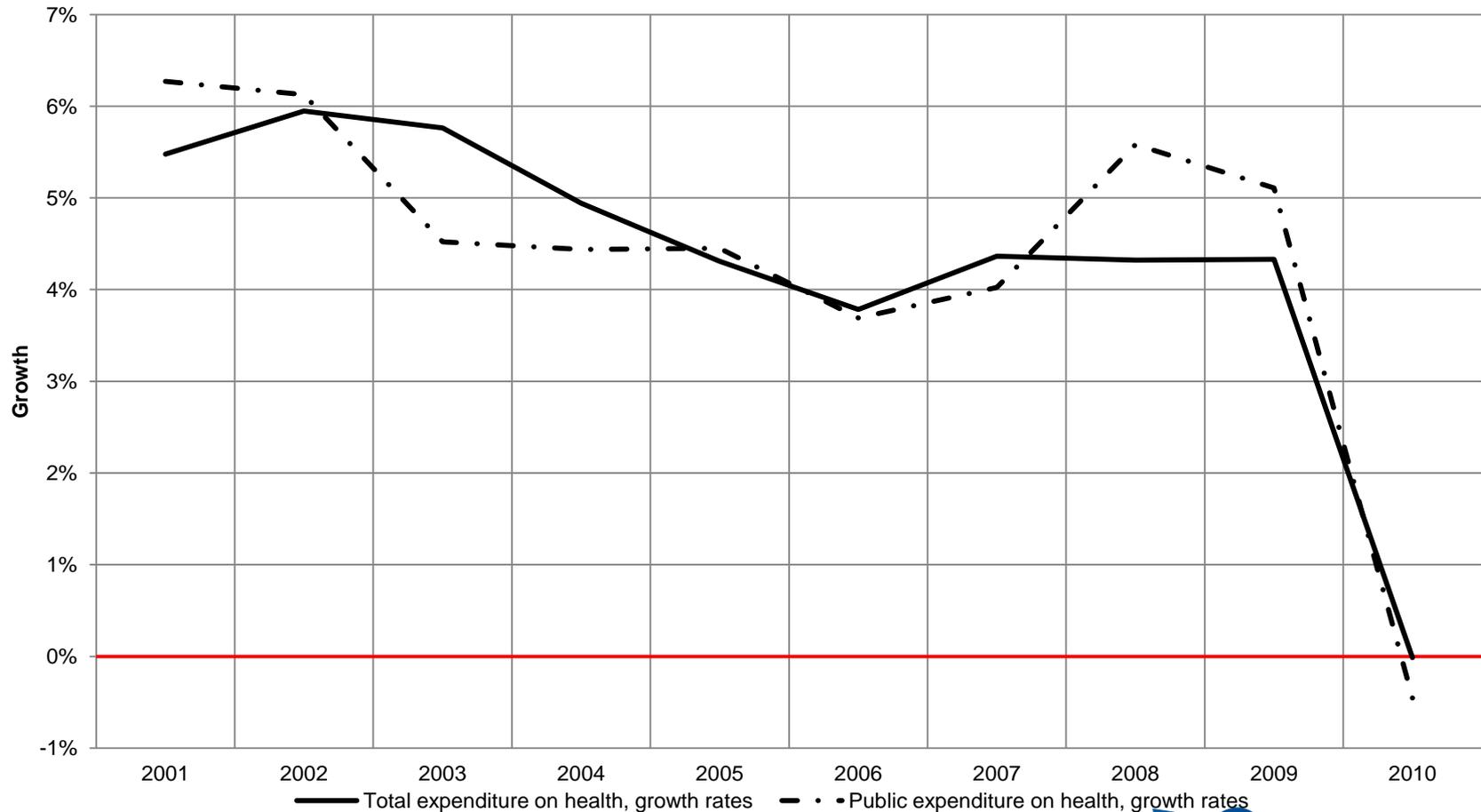
# Health & Growth: the industry contribution to a healthier Europe

Andrea Rappagliosi, *Vaccines Europe President*  
Conference on “The State of Health of Vaccination in the EU  
where do we stand, where do we go”  
Roma 3rd November 2014



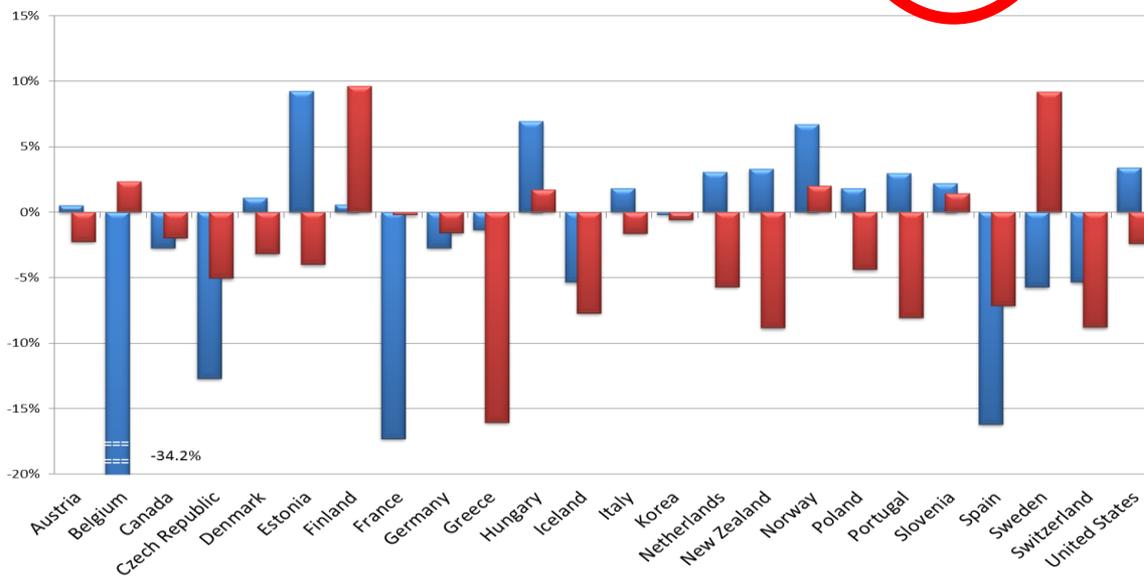
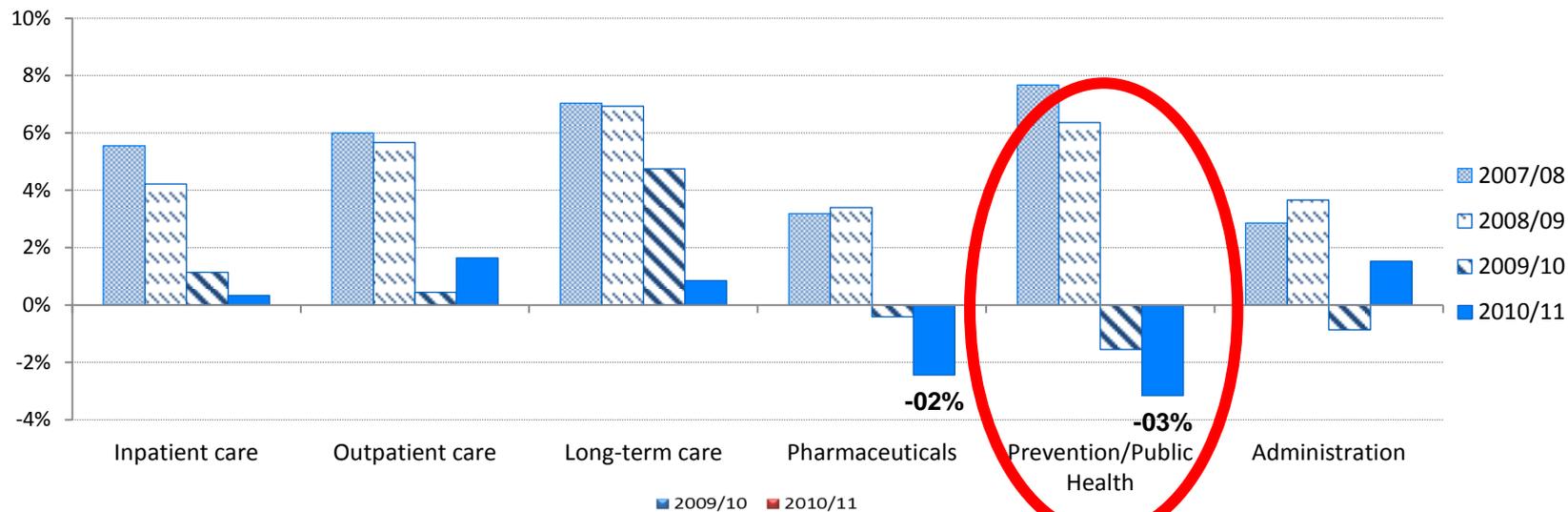
# Economic challenges have had a dramatic effect on the growth of healthcare expenditure

Average OECD health expenditure growth rates in real terms, 2000 to 2010, public and total



SOURCE: OECD health accounts data. June 2012.

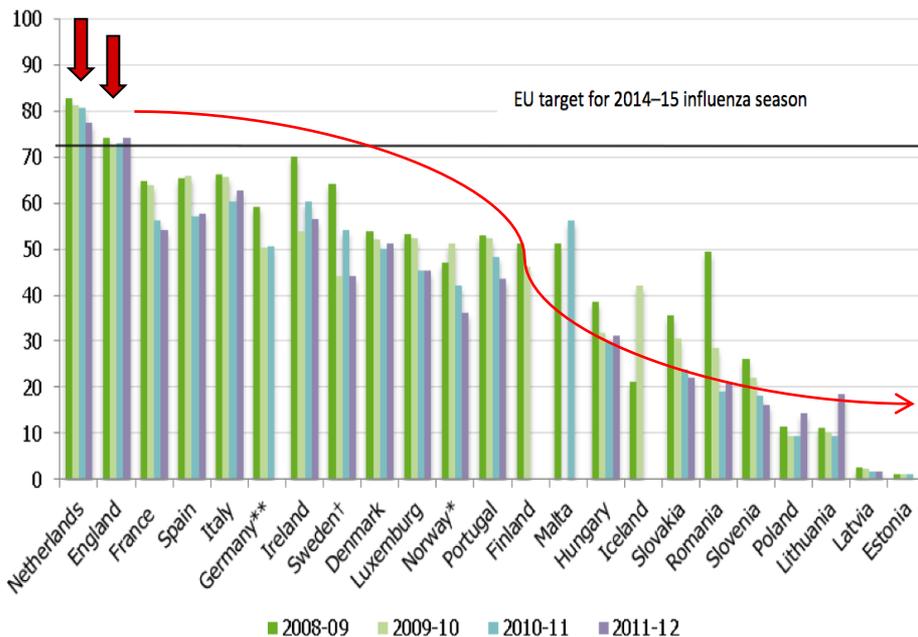
# Prevention small share of overall health spending; ~ 3%... further hit by the crisis and erratic



# ...the state of health of vaccination programmes in EU... - 'disinvestment' from societal perspective (demand side)

## Council Recommendation on Seasonal Influenza Vaccination (2009)

Only NL & UK meet 75% target for elderly

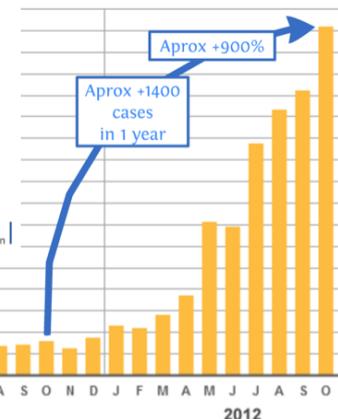
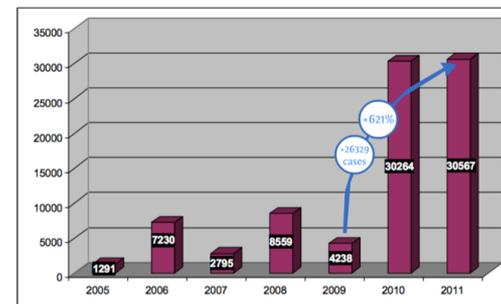


ECDC (2014) Seasonal flu VCR for the **elderly** across EU27 and 2009-12 seasons

No sufficient monitoring of other key targets: chronic patients, HCWs

## Council Conclusions on Childhood Immunisation (2010)

- **Measles:** 2009-11 +26,329 cases, an increase of +621% (exported to the US)
- **Whooping cough:** 2011-12 +900% cases in England and Wales only
- **Rubella:** 2012 +31695 cases / 25,000 in Romania only



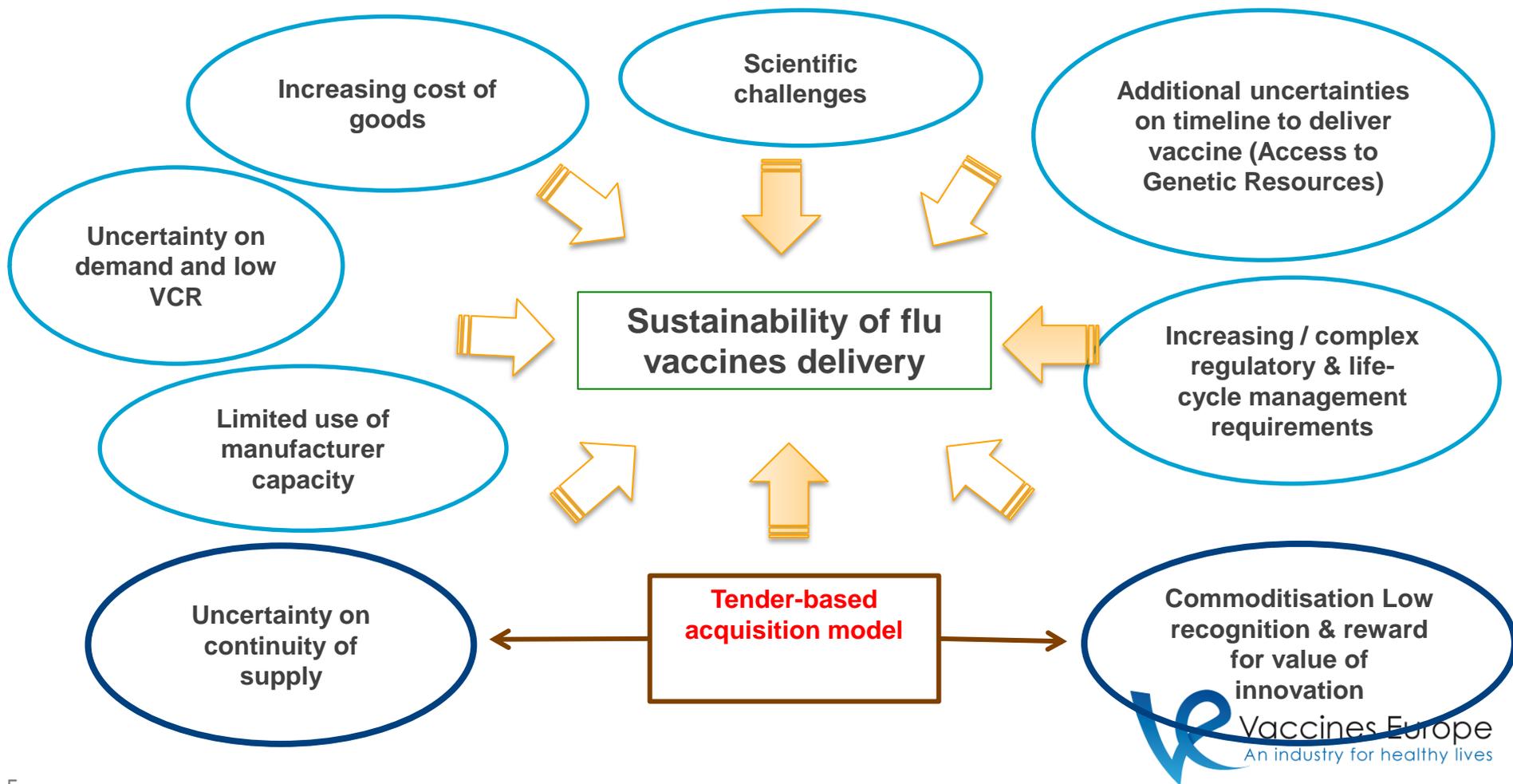
Source: HPA

Source: European Commission (2012)

...impact on the business model

- low incentives for investment from industry perspective

## The case of Influenza





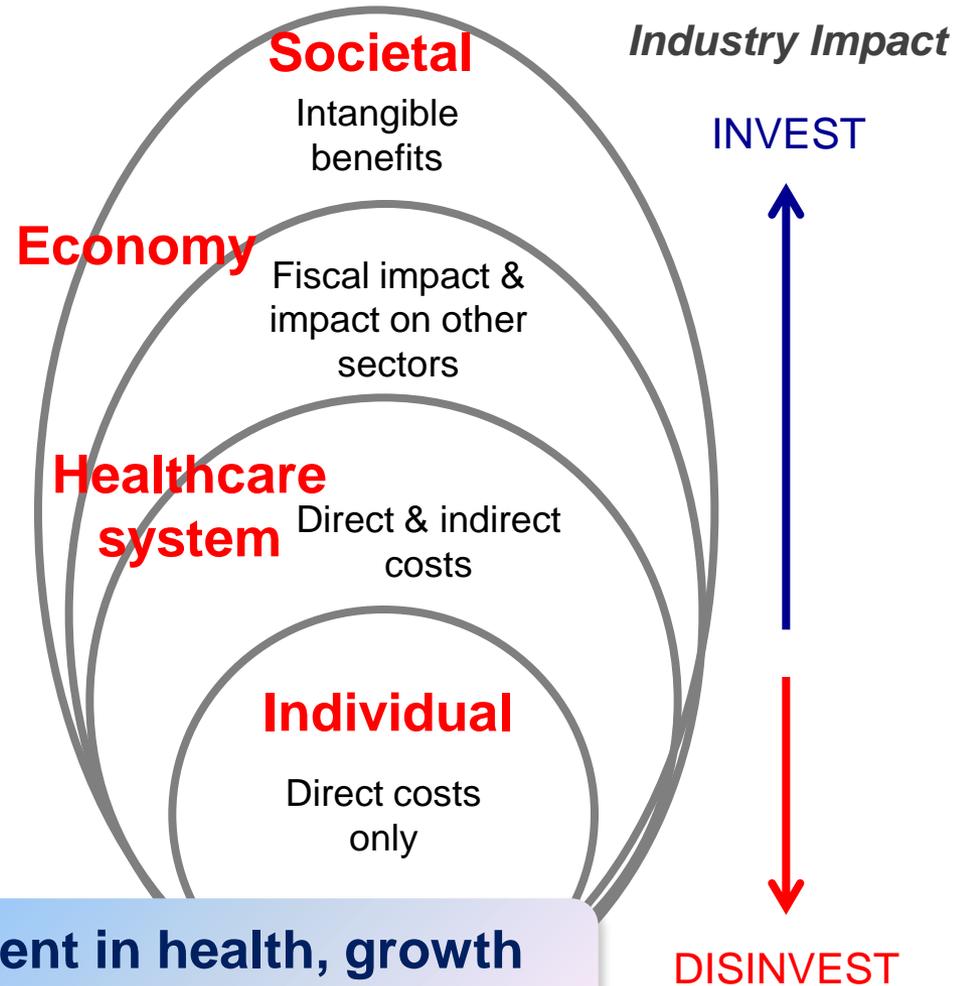
## Vaccines - high impact health intervention 20th Century Impact of Vaccines

Vaccine Preventable Disease	Peak Cases	Cases 2006	% Reduction
→ Diphtheria	30,508	0	100.0
→ Measles	763,094	55	99.9
Mumps	212,932	6,584	95.9
Pertussis	265,269	15,632	92.2
→ Polio (acute)	42,033	0	100.0
→ Polio (paralytic)	21,269	0	100.0
Rubella	488,796	11	99.9
Congenital Rubella	20,000	1	99.3
→ Smallpox	110,672	0	100.0
Tetanus	601	41	92.9

Courtesy of St Plotkin, 2010

# Investing in prevention is an opportunity to free resources

- Prevention is an investment in people's health and human capital
- It reduces disease burden and contributes to the sustainability of health systems, keeps seniors healthy and reduces inequalities
- We need appropriate economic modelling capable of fully capturing full value of immunisation
- Yet, health systems are still built on illness not health promotion



**Vaccination: a smart investment in health, growth and health system efficiency**

# Scorecard: Aggregated benefits adult immunization

Model inputs: NL cohort of 50+ y.o.; average retirement at 67 y.o.; 7 VPDs with 77% VCR

Government budget item	Value	Incremental Fiscal impact
<b>Medical cost-savings</b>	Savings	€6,651,724
<b>Productivity loss (indirect costs)</b>	Savings	€24,793,930
<b>Prevented disability costs</b>	Savings	€502,426
<b>Gross discounted tax</b>	Revenue	€547,490,400
<b>Vaccination cost</b>	Cost	€136,878,802
<b>B/C ratio</b>	Return on investment	€4.02

**Investment €1 in adult immunization has the capacity to generate over €4 of future economic revenue for government**

# Key Takeaways

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- **Need to place immunisation at centre of public health agenda:** vaccines are a **key tool for spending smarter** and contribute to **freeing resources** for medical innovation
- Need to **double investment** immunisation by 2016 within prevention budget
- Re-set the **“True North” in vaccination programmes:** stronger interactions and partnership with all stakeholders (inclusive)