The 15th Asian Oceanian Congress of Child Neurology (AOC CN) in conjunction with the 41st Malaysian Paediatric Association (MPA) Annual Congress 2019

The 15th Asian Oceanian Congress of Child Neurology in conjunction with the 41st Malaysian Paediatric Association Annual Congress 2019 was successfully held from the 19th till 22nd September 2019 at Shangri-La Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

One thousand one hundred eight participants from 24 countries attended this congress held back in Malaysian shores after a lapse of twenty years.

I was then a young paediatrician attending the 6th AOC CN, held in Penang, northern Malaysia from the 5th till 8th September 1999 and now again after twenty years as a seasoned paediatrician, attending the same congress and given the honour to report it briefly.

AOC CN 2019 AT A GLANCE
- 1,108 participants
- 24 countries represented
- Two pre-congress workshops
- Six plenary presentations
- 33 symposiums
- 11-morning sessions
- Eight lunch symposiums
- 30 oral free papers
- 30 moderated poster presentations
- 293 poster presentations
- 6 MPA Young Investigators Award Presentation
- 30 exhibitors

continued on page 3...
Indonesia inches closer to outlawing child marriage

Indonesia moved closer to ending child marriage on Friday (September 13, 2019) after the government secured a key nod paving the way to raise the age for girls to wed in the world’s most populous Muslim country by three years.

About one in every seven girls in Indonesia is married before the age of 18 and the country is among the 10 countries with the highest numbers of child brides, according to the UN children’s agency, UNICEF. The government said a parliamentary law committee has agreed to a proposal on raising the minimum marriage age for girls to 19 from the current 16, a key step before it is put to a vote among lawmakers.

“It’s a decision that the Indonesian society has been waiting for to save our children from the practice of child marriage,” Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection minister Yohana Yembise said in a statement.

The reform has been pushed by lawmakers including those from the ruling party of the Indonesian president Joko Widodo.

Indonesia’s Constitutional Court ruled in favour of a petition by women’s rights groups last year to change the law after they argued the current rule discriminates against girls, who can marry at 16 whereas the legal age for men is 19. The ruling did not specify an increase and gave legislators three years to decide what the new minimum age should be.

The proposed change would allow exceptions for underage marriage in unspecified “pressing” situations with a court’s consent, said researcher Maidina Rahmawati at the non-profit Institute for Criminal Justice Reform.

“We ask the government to tighten the restrictions on this but it is a very good start,” she told the Thomson Reuters Foundation by phone from Jakarta.

Poverty and tradition often lead families to marry their children in the Southeast Asia archipelago of 260 million people, according to UNICEF. On average over 3,500 Indonesian girls are married every day and in some cases religious courts have endorsed the marriages of Indonesian girls younger than 16.

Globally, 12 million girls become child brides each year, according to the campaign group Girls Not Brides, exposing them to greater risks of exploitation, sexual violence, domestic abuse and death in childbirth. - Reuters, Jakarta, September 13, 2019
Domingo, an undersecretary of the Department of Health, told Reuters. “We’ve learned our lesson. It is time to move on and really start vaccinating all kids and make sure we sustain this every year.”

The polio virus was detected in the sewage systems of Davao in a nearby province two months ago, and in Tondo, a rundown area of Metro Manila notorious for slum communities, Domingo said.

Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan are the last three countries where the disease is endemic.

The last known case in the Philippines had been in 1993, the World Health Organization says.

Immunisation coverage in the Philippines is at 70%, below the recommended rate of 95%, Domingo said, as trust in vaccines declines. The boy who tested positive in Laguna has been discharged from hospital already, officials said on Friday (September 20, 2019). The other case was confirmed on Monday and reported on Thursday in Lanao del Sur, one of the country’s poorest provinces. Vaccination teams will aim to administer polio drops to every child younger than five, he added.

There is no cure for polio, which invades the nervous system and can cause irreversible paralysis within hours, but it can be prevented with vaccines. The virus spreads rapidly among children, especially in unsanitary conditions in underdeveloped or war-torn regions where healthcare access is limited.

Children nationwide are at risk as long as a single child remains infected, the United Nations agency for children, UNICEF, has said. A vaccine campaign started in August in the historic heart of Manila will be expanded to cover more than 5 million children and go nationwide next year, Health Secretary Francisco Duque said in a speech on Friday (September 20, 2019).

The Philippines recorded its second case of polio on Friday (September 20, 2019), as it prepared to vaccinate millions of children against a disease it believed to have been eradicated two decades ago.

A five-year-old boy in Laguna, south of the capital Manila, tested positive for the polio virus, the health department said, the second case this week after a three-year-old girl was confirmed to be infected on Monday in a province about 1,400 km (870 miles) away. Health officials appealed to parents and care givers of children to take part in the government’s polio vaccination programme, which comes as the Philippines grapples to tackle twin outbreaks of dengue and measles that have killed more than 1,000 people since January, most of them children.

“The polio vaccinations happen all year round, but our coverage dropped for the past five years,” Rolando Enrique

Following the congress theme of ‘Synergy to Challenge Boundaries in Child Neurology’, delegates heard the latest, highly stimulating and cutting edge scientific lectures. It was a platform where clinicians, subject matter experts and researchers from various fields of child neurology came together and shared their valuable clinical experience and research findings relevant to the broad spectrum of participants from this region.

Apart from the usual concurrent symposia, two pre-congress workshops and several morning teaching sessions were held to cater to the needs of general paediatricians, trainees and allied health professionals that are involved in the care of children with neurological disorders. These sessions were a hit amongst the delegates even though conducted as early as 7.30 am.

Professor Dr Ikuya Nonaka from the National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry, Japan was the speaker for the Yukio Fukuyama Memorial Lecture, and his lecture was on Diagnostic and therapeutic approaches to floppy infants.

This congress featured a plethora of innovative, exciting topics and speakers. Over and above, the organising committees’ objective achieved as the fostering for closer networking, and collaborative work in the advancement of diagnostic and therapeutics on various neurological disorders affecting children was very evident during this four-day event.

Congratulations to the local hosts, Malaysian Paediatric Association and Malaysian Society of Neurosciences for organising this fantastic congress yet again, after twenty years. A special thank you to The Asian & Oceanian Child Neurology Association for the trust and confidence given to the local organisers. Thank you as well to the exhibitors and sponsors for the continuous support and their generosity.

I was then a young paediatrician attending the 6th AOCCN, held in Penang from the 5th till 8th September 1999 and now again after twenty years as a mature paediatrician, attending the same congress.

Dr Selva Kumar Sivapunniam
APPA Treasurer & MPA Vice President
THANK YOU VERY MUCH, DR. KOH CHONG TUAN

Dr. Koh Chong Tuan, a soft spoken and dedicated consultant paediatrician

The Asia Pacific Pediatric Association (APPA) expresses its appreciation and heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Koh Chong Tuan for his excellent services as the APPA Treasurer from Year 2000 - 2019.

A Consultant Paediatrician, Dr. Koh’s specialty is General Paediatrics at the Island Hospital in George Town, Penang, a northern Malaysian state. He was one of the founder doctors of Island Hospital.

Prior to working in Island Hospital in 1996, Dr. Koh was at the LGL Specialist Centre in Penang from 1983 - 1996. He is also in the National Specialist Register of Malaysia since 2007 & Malaysian Medical Council since 1976.

He was formerly Malaysian Paediatric Association (MPA) President in 1995 & 1999 respectively and has been involved in MPA since 1990 till now. MPA plays a major role in advocacy on all issues related to paediatrics and child health.

Dr. Koh, a soft spoken doctor is known to be a careful, detailed paediatrician and likes to ensure the parents of his young patients thoroughly understands things. He is also fluent in four languages: English, Malay, Mandarin and Hokkien.

Dr. Koh’s Qualifications:
• Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, MBBS (Malaya)
• Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, FRCP (London)
• Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, FRCP (Glasgow)
• Diploma in Child Health, DCH (London)
• Academy of Medicine Malaysia, AM

When asked what is his advice to paediatricians, he has this to say: “Be passionate about your work and care for your patients.”

APPA wishes Dr. Koh Chong Tuan all the very best in his future undertakings.

Dr. Koh doing his part for the community in Penang
Island Hospital Penang
5th August 2018

Fairos Nazri, Executive Secretary, APPA

ANNOUNCEMENT

APPA NEW TREASURER

The Asia Pacific Pediatric Association (APPA) is pleased to announce that Dr. Selva Kumar Sivapunniam as the new APPA Treasurer, replacing Dr. Koh Chong Tuan who had submitted his resignation recently.

The APPA Secretary General, Dr. Zulkifli Ismail had proposed Dr. Selva Kumar as Dr. Koh’s replacement during a Conference Call Meeting held on August 6, 2019. This was agreed to by the APPA Executive Committee (Exco) and Standing Committee (SC) members.

Dr. Selva Kumar is currently Head, Department of Paediatrics at the Selayang Hospital, near Kuala Lumpur. His specialties are General Paediatrics & Paediatric Nephrology.

He is also the new Vice-President of Malaysian Paediatric Association (MPA) and has been MPA’s Executive Committee member since 2007.

Qualifications:
MD (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia) 1991
MMed (Paed) (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia) 1998.

Welcome aboard, Dr. Selva Kumar!

Fairos Nazri, Executive Secretary, APPA
The 7th Asian Vaccine Conference (ASVAC 2019) was held in Yangon, Myanmar from 13th - 15th September, 2019. It aims to bring various stakeholders in the field of vaccination together to address challenges and issues relevant to clinical practice and immunization programs in the region.

Asian EPI managers’ meeting was also held on 11th - 12th September in Naypyidaw, new capital of Myanmar and it was hosted by Ministry of Health and Sports, Myanmar. This inter-regional meeting aims to strengthen the cooperation and collaboration of EPI Managers and others involved in implementing immunization programs in the region.

The three-day conference including pre-conference workshops and master classes, plenary lectures, symposia and paper presentations was successfully held with the theme of “immunization: sustaining health security in Asia”.

Over 700 participants, including 400 local and 300 international participants from 31 countries attended the conference. There were 55 international and local speakers from 20 countries.

This conference is organized by the Immunization Partners in Asia Paciﬁc (IPAP) and hosted by Myanmar Pediatric Society and the Ministry of Health and Sports, Myanmar. It is also supported by the Confederation of Meningitis Organization (CMO), Philippine Foundation of Vaccination (PFVi), Pediatric Infection Disease Society of the Philippines (PIDSP), Asia Paciﬁc Alliance for the Control of Inﬂuenza (APACI), PATH, ROTA Council, International Society of Tropical Pediatrics (ISTP), Asian Society for Pediatric Infection Diseases (ASPID) and other Immunization partners.

The Asian Vaccine Conference has drawn immense interest from the immunization community since its 1st conference in 2009, in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

The next 8th Asian Vaccine Conference will be held in Malaysia in 2021.

- Prof. Kyaw Linn, President, Myanmar Pediatric Society
The World Breastfeeding Week 2019 was held from 1st - 7th August, 2019.

An online live streaming and media seminar to commemorate World Breastfeeding Week 2019, with the theme: "Empower Parents, Enable Breastfeeding", was held on August 1, 2019.

The event was held simultaneously in 25 Indonesian Pediatric Society (IPS) Chapters and attended by more than 1000 participants (pediatricians, health workers, and breastfeeding activists) throughout Indonesia.

Pediatricians who participated in online live streaming will then teach parenting classes at their own workplaces. The event was opened with remarks from the President of IPS, Dr. Aman Bhakti Pulungan, reminding that collaboration of multi-stakeholder should be formed in order to support parents to successfully breastfeed. Dr. Aman is also President of the Asia Pacific Pediatric Association (APPA).

The event continued with the presentations by the Head of the Breastfeeding Task Force, Dr. Elizabeth Yohmi, Prof. Dr. Badriul Hegar, and Dr. Igan Partiwi as the moderator.

For more information about the event, please find the attached link to the video of the event: https://we.tl/t-BNNhUBjglC

Dr. Ayu Utami
Assistant to the APPA & IPS President, Dr. Aman Bakhti Pulungan

Germany will make childhood measles vaccinations mandatory from March 2020, aiming to wipe out the resurgent and potentially deadly disease, Chancellor Angela Merkel’s cabinet decided Wednesday (July 17, 2019).

Children will only be admitted to kindergarten or school if they have had the jabs, and vaccinations will also be compulsory for staff in day-care centres, educational institutions, medical facilities and refugee shelters.

"We want to protect as many children as possible from a measles infection," said Health Minister Jens Spahn, who is aiming for at least 95% coverage.

Violations will lead to fines of up to €2,500 (US$2,800) under the bill that is expected to pass easily through the Bundestag lower house of parliament. Germany’s paediatricians’ association has long demanded mandatory childhood vaccinations against measles and a range of other diseases.

The UN World Health Organization (WHO) has warned that global efforts to increase immunisation coverage against deadly diseases are stagnating.

Last year, 350,000 cases of measles were reported worldwide, more than double the number for 2017.

And they increased fourfold globally in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period last year, according to WHO. Germany recorded 543 cases last year, and hundreds so far this year.

The resurgence of the disease in some countries has been blamed on the so-called “anti-vax” movement, which is largely based on a 1998 publication linking the measles vaccine and autism that has since been debunked. - AFP, Berlin, July 17, 2019
Manado, North Sulawesi, is a beautiful destination with great sight, great food, and great hospitality in Indonesia. This city has just hosted the 10th Annual Scientific Meeting of Indonesian Pediatric Society in conjunction with the 15th Congress of Asian Society for Pediatric Research. The theme of the Congress was “Strengthening Asia’s Research Collaboration for Global Child Health”. Abstracts are available online at http://www.apjpch.com/index.php?page=aspr2019&author=

More than 2,600 participants attended this event, which was held from 7th - 11th September 2019. Series of pre-congress workshops were held on 7th - 8th September 2019, addressing various child health issues such as breastfeeding, malaria, TORCH-ES infection, tuberculosis, airway obstruction, heart failure, gastrointestinal motility problems and hepatitis, echocardiography, endocrine emergencies, newborn screening, basic ultrasound for pediatricians, APSID (Asia Pacific Society for Immunodeficiencies) Autumn School, as well as disaster management and medical writing.

The opening ceremony was held on the evening of 8th September 2019 and remarks were from Deputy Governor of North Sulawesi Drs. Steven Octavianus Estefanus Kandouw, President of Indonesian Pediatric Society Dr. Aman B. Pulungan, Head of Indonesian College of Pediatrics, Dr. Aryono Hendarto, Head of IPS North Sulawesi Chapter Dr. Rocky Wilar, Chairman of The 10th Annual Scientific Meeting of Indonesian Pediatric Society Organizing Committee Dr. E. David Kaunang, and Immediate Past President of the Asian Society for Pediatric Research Prof. Yu Lung Lau. Scientific programs continued on 9th till 11th September with various sessions that ranged from pediatric curriculum, infectious diseases, immunization, pediatric allergy-immunology, social media, nutrition and development, climate change, global child health, and many more.

On 10th September 2019 evening, Cultural Night was held at the Manado Convention Center where the winners of Best Poster presentation and Best Research, as well as Outstanding IPS Chapters, were announced. Closing Ceremony was held after scientific sessions on 11th September, attended by Manado Mayor, Dr. Ir. Godbless Sofcar Vicky Lumentut, S.H, M.Si, D.E.A.

Hopefully this event can strengthen research and academic activities for global child health in Asia. Please click on this link to see images report from the event: https://we.tl/t-GhQh5Nno2O

Regards,
Dr. Ayu Utami
Assistant to the APPA & IPS President, Dr. Aman Pulungan
Pakistan Pediatric Association (PPA) sensitizing communities and parents not to miss any opportunity of vaccination till the age of two years for essential immunization and 0-5 years for supplementary doses of Polio (OPV).

PPA organized walks, inaugurations, seminar and workshops in major institutions and in field to make the public aware of the importance of vaccination, the need of the day for the prevention of diseases that is preventable only through immunization.

PPA President Prof. Gohar Rehman (above) delivering lecture on importance of vaccination for the children of Pakistan. He added, refusal families for Polio vaccine resulted in high number of Polio cases in low coverage areas, KP (Khyber Pukhtunkhwa) so far stands with 7 cases compared with Sindh -3, Punjab -3 and KPTD (Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Tribal District (previously known as FATA) -6.

Prof. Sajid Maqbool (Patron), PPA-Punjab addressing community health workers to make use of every possible opportunity in vaccinating target children that contributed in preventing children from preventable diseases.

A doctor giving oral medication to a child at one of the activities of PPA Sindh branch
An excellent spread of paediatric health issues were discussed by the faculty that consisted of experts from the United Kingdom, United States of America, Australia, Singapore, India and our very own local experts.

A total of 23 overseas speakers and 22 local speakers conducted 3 pre-congress workshops, 4 Breakfast Meetings, 2 Guest Lectures, 7 Plenary Lectures and 12 Symposia. The topics selected covered a very wide range of most of the current paediatric healthcare aspects.

There were three prestigious orations. The Professor C.C.de Silva Memorial Oration was delivered by the Chief Guest, Professor Ramnik Xavier the Kurt Isselbacher Professor of Medicine of Harvard Medical School, USA on “The interplay of microbiome, genetics and immunity in systemic disease”.

This presentation conveyed a wealth of knowledge on novel avenues of medicine, particularly the many intricacies of the human microbiome. Dr. Stella De Silva Memorial Oration “The Child Patient: Through the Eyes of a Lawyer” by Mr Chanaka De Silva, President’s Counsel of Sri Lanka, explored an interesting and timely aspect that impacts paediatric practice, particularly with the rights of children. Dr. B. J. C. Perera Research Prize Oration delivered by Prof. H Janaka de Silva, Director of the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine and the Chairman of the National Research Council discussed means of “Developing a Research Agenda in a Challenging Environment”.

Nearly 400 participants attended this year’s conference August 29-31, 2019. 54 poster presentations and 20 oral presentations contributed to the academic importance of the Congress.

The entire academic extravaganza concluded with a glittering banquet replete with camaraderie, sumptuous cuisine, lilting music and inspirational/humorous after-dinner talks and facilitatory toasts. - Sri Lanka College of Paediatricians (SLCP), Colombo, September 11, 2019
The 8th Singapore Paediatric and Perinatal Annual Congress (SiPPAC) 2019 was held on 27th and 28th July, 2019 at the Grand Copthorne Waterfront Convention Centre, Singapore. The event was organized by the Singapore Paediatric Society and supported by the College of Paediatrics and Child Health, Academy of Medicine Singapore and the Perinatal Society of Singapore. The theme for this year was “Exploring the Science-Beyond Medicine to Health”. There was an array of relevant paediatric and perinatal topics within the scientific programme to cater to the everchanging needs of our practicing paediatricians.

The Haridas Memorial Lecture delivered by Prof Ho Lai Yun on “Building an Inclusive Early Childhood Intervention Ecosystem in Singapore: 1988 - 2017” depicted the dynamic changes in the needs of children growing up in Singapore over a period of approximately thirty years. It also highlighted important milestones that the healthcare services had put in place to support children and their families, especially those with special needs.

Plenary lecture
The other plenary lecture on Clinical Relevance on Genomics in Paediatrics and The Role of Microbiome in Health and Disease by Dr Tan Ee Shien and Adj Prof Lee Bee Wah respectively were interesting and intriguing. Both lectures highlighted the concepts of precision medicine and how technologies in these areas can improve the healthcare outcomes of patients, and at the same time promote health through prevention of diseases.

The scientific programme was also accompanied with a range of topics to cater to the needs of specialists, trainees and students. This ranged from various clinical paediatric symposia to topics on healthcare safety and quality in the fields of Paediatrics and Perinatology.

Good oral and poster displays
There were 324 attendees for the two-day congress consisting of participants locally and from the region. There was also a good range of local research presentation in the form of oral papers and poster displays. All these added to the variety of scientific information disseminated at the congress.

The organizing committee would like to express its thanks to our regular supporters from the industry. Their sponsorship and participation at the exhibition area made the event successful for everyone present. We would also like to express our gratitude to our supporting staff and volunteers who were committed in making SiPPAC 2019 a success. - Dr. Alvin Chang, Honorary Secretary, Singapore Paediatric Society (SPS)
### 2019

#### INDONESIA

**Asia Pacific Academy of Pediatric Allergy, Respiratory & Immunology (APAPARI 2019)**
- **Date:** October 9-12, 2019
- **Venue:** The Stones Hotel, Bali, Indonesia
- **Website:** apapari2019.com
- **E-mail:** secretariat@apapari2019.com

#### PAKISTAN

**19th National Pediatric Conference, 2019**
- **Theme:** "Achieving Sustainable Development Goals in Child Health"
- **Date:** October 18-20, 2019
- **Venue:** Pearl Continental Hotel, Lahore, Pakistan
- **Website:** www.ppcconference2019.pk
- **E-mail:** ppcconference2019@gmail.com / ppa.punjab@yahoo.com

#### PHILIPPINE

**11th World Congress of Pediatric Infectious Disease (WCPID)**
- **Date:** November 5-8, 2019
- **Venue:** Philippine International Convention Center, Vicente Sotto St, Pasay, Metro Manila, Philippines
- **Website:** wspid2019.kenes.com
- **Phone:** 41 22 908 0488
- **Fax:** 41 22 906 9140
- **For registration:** reg_wspid19@kenes.com

### 2020

#### CANADA

**The 2nd Contemporary Morphology Course with Specimens and 3D Print Models Congenital Heart Diseases In Your Hands**
- **Theme:** "Abnormalities of the Atrioventricular Junction"
- **Date:** December 6-7, 2019
- **Venue:** Peter Gilgan Centre for Research and Learning (PGCRL), Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada
- **E-mail:** caroline.robertson@sickkids.ca / shi-joon.yoo@sickkids.ca
- **Phone:** 1-416-813-6029
- **Fax:** 1-416-813-8389

**The 5th Hands-On Surgical Training (HOST) Congenital Heart Disease Surgery with 3D Print Models**
- **Date:** December 7-9, 2019
- **Venue:** Peter Gilgan Centre for Research and Learning (PGCRL), Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada
- **E-mail:** caroline.robertson@sickkids.ca
- **Phone:** Caroline Robertson (1-416-813-6029)
- **Fax:** 1-416-813-8389

#### SOUTH KOREA

**The 10th Asian Congress of Pediatric Infectious Diseases (ACPID)**
- **Date:** October 28-30, 2020
- **Venue:** Seoul, South Korea
- **Website:** www.acpid2020.org

### 2021

#### SCOTLAND

**The International Pediatric Association (IPA) 2021 Congress**
- **Theme:** "Partnerships for Children"
- **Date:** August 23-26, 2021
- **Venue:** Glasgow, Scotland

#### PAKISTAN

**The 17th Asia Pacific Congress of Pediatrics (APCP)**
- **Organised and hosted by the Pakistan Pediatric Association (PPA)**
- **Date:** 2021 (Dates to be confirmed later)
- **Venue:** Islamabad, Pakistan

---

-Compiled by Fairos Nazri, Executive Secretary, APPA
Leaving a lasting impression around the world

In country after country, the breadth of evidence shows that Prevenar 13* has demonstrated real-world effectiveness in reducing the burden of pneumococcal diseases.

Prevenar 13 provides the broadest serotype coverage of any pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), is used in more than 150 countries, and is the most widely used PCV in the world.

Prevenar 13 is indicated for active immunization for the prevention of pneumococcal disease caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae (including invasive disease, pneumonia and acute otitis media) in infants, children and adolescents from 2 months to 17 months of age.

‘As of November 28, 2018.

Abbreviated prescribing information

Name of the medicinal product: Prevenar 13 suspension for injection. Pneumococcal polyvalent conjugate vaccine (adsorbed) 13-valent conjugated to CRM197 carrier protein, adsorbed on aluminum (hydroxide, phosphate) 20 mg (1.5 ml) vial. PRECAUTIONS: For multiple-dose vials, use the vial after refrigeration at 2°C to 8°C. THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS: Active immunization for the prevention of pneumococcal disease caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 9V, 14, 18C, 19A, 19F and 23F (including invasive disease, pneumonia and acute otitis media) in infants, children and adolescents from 2 months to 17 years of age. Active immunization for the prevention of pneumococcal disease caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes 1, 4, 5, 6A, 9V, 14, 18C, 19A, 19F and 23F in infants aged 18 years and older. POSOLOGY: Infants aged 2-6 months: The recommended immunization schedule consists of four doses, each of 0.5 mL. The primary infant series consists of three doses, with the first dose usually given at 2 months of age and with an interval of at least 1 month between doses. The first dose may be given as early as six weeks of age. The fourth (booster) dose is recommended between 11-18 months of age. Alternatively, when Prevenar 13 is given as part of a routine infant immunization programme, a series consisting of three doses, each of 1.5 mL may be considered. The first dose may be given from the age of 2 months, with a second dose 3 months later. The third booster dose is recommended between 11-15 months of age. Prevenar 13 for infants (6-23 weeks gestation). The recommended immunization schedule consists of four doses, each of 0.5 mL. The primary infant series consists of three doses, with the second dose given at 2 months of age and with an interval of at least 1 month between doses. The fourth dose may be given as early as six weeks of age. The fourth (booster) dose is recommended between 11-18 months of age. Unvaccinated infants and children 3-7 months of age: Infants aged 3-11 months: Two doses, each of 0.5 mL, with an interval of at least 1 month between doses. A third dose is recommended in the second year of life. Children aged 13-23 months: Two doses, each of 0.5 mL, with an interval of at least 2 months between doses. Children and adolescents aged 5 years to 17 years: One single dose of 0.5 mL. Prevenar 13 vaccine schedule for infants and children previously vaccinated with Prevenar 7-valent. Young children and adolescents (5-17 years) who are completely immunized with Prevenar 7 should receive one dose (0.5 mL) of Prevenar 13. Adults aged 16 years and older: Prevenar 13 is to be administered as a single dose to adults 16 years and older including those previously vaccinated with a pneumococcal polyvalent conjugate vaccine. The need for re-vaccination with a subsequent dose of Prevenar 13 has not been established. Regardless of prior pneumococcal vaccination status, the use of 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine is deemed appropriate. Prevenar 13 should be given first. PRECAUTIONS: Hypersensitivity to the active substances, any of the excipients, or to the preservative. Administration should be postponed in subjects suffering from acute, severe, febrile illnesses. However, the presence of a minor infection, such as a cold, should not result in the deferral of vaccination. Special warnings and precautions for use: Do not administer intravascularly. As with all injectable vaccines, appropriate medical treatment and supervision should always be readily available in case of a rare anaphylactic event following the administration of the vaccine. The vaccine should not be given to individuals with thrombocytopenia or any exacerbation disorder that would contraindicate intramuscular injection. May be given subcutaneously if the potential benefit clearly outweighs the risk. Prevenar 13 will only protect against Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes included in the vaccine, and will not protect against other microorganisms that cause invasive disease, pneumonia, or otitis media. As with any vaccine, Prevenar 13 may not protect all individuals requiring the vaccine from pneumococcal disease. Individuals with impaired immune responses, whether due to the use of immunosuppressive therapy, a genetic defect, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, or other causes, may have reduced antibody responses to active immunization. Safety and immunogenicity data for Prevenar 13 are not available for individuals in other specific immunocompromised groups (e.g., malignancy or hematopoietic syndrome) and vaccination should be considered on an individual basis. Undesirable effects: Infants and children aged 6 weeks to 1 years: The most common adverse reactions are vaccination-site reactions, fever, irritability, decreased appetite, and increased and/or decreased sleep. The common adverse reactions are vomiting, diarrhea, rash, fever, vaccination-site movement impairment and vaccination-site erythema or induration/swelling 2.5-7 cm. Children and adolescents aged 6 to 17: The most common adverse reactions are decreased appetite, irritability, vaccination-site erythema, induration/swelling or pain/tenderness, somnolence, poor sleep and vaccination-site tenderness (including improved movement). The common adverse reactions are headaches, vomiting, diarrhea, rash, urticaria and/or pruritus (e.g., rash and pruritus). Adults aged 18 years and older: The most common adverse reactions are decreased appetite, headaches, diarrhea, vomiting, rash, arthralgia, myalgia, chest, fatigue, vaccination-site erythema, vaccination-site induration/swelling, vaccination-site pain/tenderness, limitation of arm movement. The common adverse reactions are vomiting (in adults aged 60 years and over) and pyrexia (very common in adults aged 18 to 29 years).

Full prescribing information available upon request.

APR-PREVENAR - 0419

References: