

Switzerland

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http://www.meningo.ch





Population size	Category	
Structure of surveillance of meningococcal disease	Statutory notification of disease Enhanced surveillance Centralized Laboratory Surveillance	Yes No Yes (confirmation laboratory)
NRL: repertoire of typing targets	Serogroup PorA antigen sequence typing FetA antigen sequence typing Vaccine Antigen sequence typing (e.g. fhbp) Antibiotic resistance gene typing MLST (7 loci) Genome sequencing	Yes Yes Yes Occasionally Yes Yes Occasionally
Meningococcal vaccine recommendation	Polysaccharide vaccines (not conjugated) MenC conjugate MenACWY conjugate Protein vaccines targeting MenB	No Yes (Children / adolescent) Yes (Risk groups) No (not approved in Switzerland)
Uptake of Men WY vaccines	estimated % per target group size	Unknown



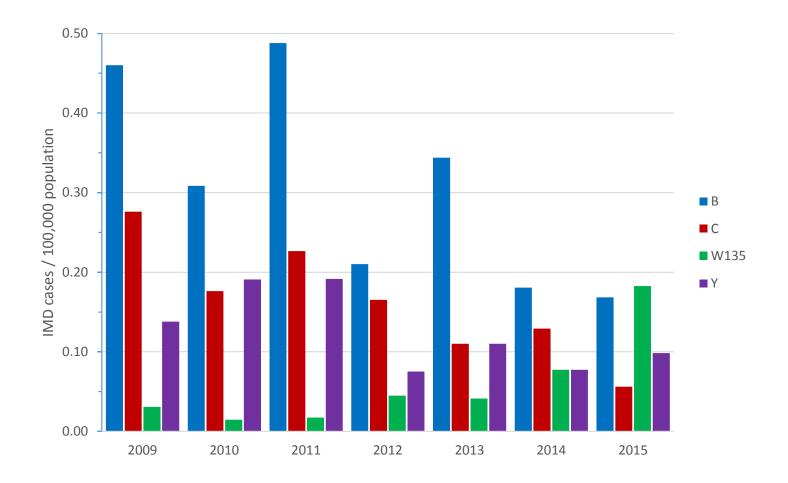


No of reported cases of invasive meningococcal disease * (incidence rate)	N=43 (0.52 /100,000)
Proportion of reported cases of invasive meningococcal disease, whose strains or samples were processed at NRL (=laboratory surveillance coverage of reported cases)	84-%
MenW • no of cases, • incidence rate, • % of all cases	N=14 0.18/100,000 33 % (39 % of all cases with known serogroup)
MenY • no of cases, • incidence rate, • % of all cases	N=7 0.09 /100,000 16 % (19 % of all cases with known serogroup)

^{*} please use ECDC case definition

GRAPH: Incidence rates (N/100,000/a) for serogroups B, C, W, Y from 2009-2015





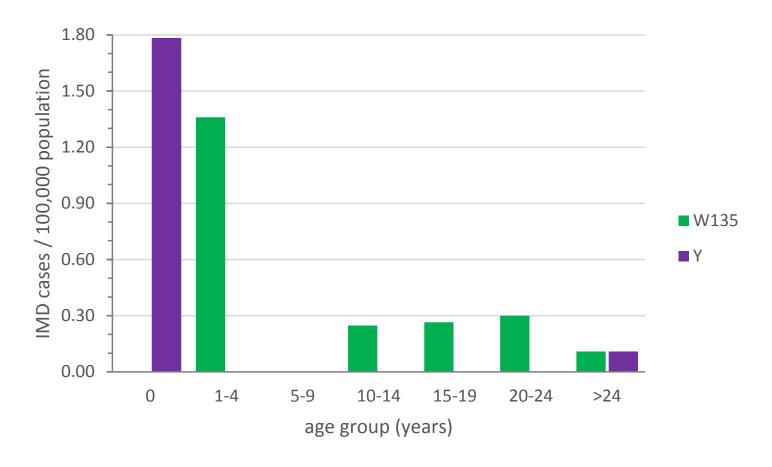
Sequence typing of MenW in 2015 and / or 2016



Year	2015
Dominant variant according to the typing method used	finetype PorA 5,2:FetA 1-1:ST-11
Dominant variant according to the typing method used, in % of all MenW cases	93%
cc11 in % of all serogroup W cases	93%

GRAPH: Age specific incidence rates 2015 (N/100,000 of age group/a) W and Y





Outbreaks caused by serogroups W and Y 2012 - 2015



NO OFFICIAL OUTBREAK IN SWITZERLAND IN THIS PERIOD OF TIME