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| *Content type* | **Publication** | |
| *Date* | 19 November 2013 | |
| *Title* | **Immune Response. Adult immunisation in the UK** | |
| *Excerpt* | An examination of the UK adult immunisation policy framework in light of new European research conducted by SAATI (Supporting Active Ageing Through Immunisation). | |
| *Body copy* | SAATI is a voluntary, pan-European partnership of individuals, from a variety of backgrounds including clinicians, health promotion experts and industry among others, who have coalesced around a shared commitment to tackle low public awareness of the risk and burden of vaccine-preventable diseases.  In November 2013, SAATI published, ‘[Adult vaccination: a key component of healthy ageing. Benefits of life-course immunisation in Europe](http://www.ilcuk.org.uk/index.php/publications/publication_details/adult_vaccination_a_key_component_of_healthy_ageing)’. Seven vaccine-preventable diseases were focussed on: flu, pneumonia, herpes zoster, invasive pneumococcal disease, pertussis, diphtheria and tetanus.  This report, ‘***Immune response. Adult immunisation in the UK***’, incorporates evidence emerging from the SAATI report but takes a UK perspective on the findings. A focus group involving key experts from the immunisation policy landscape in the UK, including those involved in front-line delivery informed findings. **This report has been funded through an unrestricted educational grant from Pfizer International Operations**.  The case for adult immunisation as set out in the report includes:   * Vaccination has an instrumental role to play as a preventative public health intervention, within broader healthy ageing strategies, * A greater focus on the vaccination of older adults is particularly important due to immunosenescence, antimicrobial resistance and global migration, * There is strong evidence regarding the cost effectiveness of adult immunisation as a public health intervention; utility of immunisation as a cost effective measure was found for four of the seven vaccine-preventable diseases within the EU SAATI report, while for the other three vaccines, a lack of studies meant that this analysis could not be undertaken.   The report highlights a number of policy recommendations that include:   * Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNA’s) should take a life-course approach to Immunisation, * Health and Wellbeing Boards should ensure that that life-course vaccination is adequately considered as part of health planning andb commissioning, * Commissioning arrangements for immunisation should support the uptake of adult vaccination.   The report provides a strong rationale for adopting a life-course approach to immunisation within the context of healthy ageing.  Download the report below.  **Authors: David Sinclair, Trinley Walker** | |
| *Category (choose one only)* | Culture and society  Finance and wealth  Health and care systems | Infrastructure  Productivity |
| *Culture and society topics (choose more than one if relevant)* | Arts and music  Community  Digital connections  Families  Identity | Inequalities  Isolation  Loneliness  Relationships  Social connections |
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