



SANOFI PASTEUR, EMPOWERING LIFE

At Sanofi Pasteur, we believe in a world where no one suffers or dies from a vaccine preventable disease. Up to 3 million lives are saved every year thanks to vaccination⁽¹⁾. However, an additional 1.5 million deaths could be avoided with improved vaccination coverage⁽²⁾.

For over a century, our vaccines have helped to protect millions of people against life-threatening infectious diseases, at every stage of life. Our current portfolio of vaccines offers protection against a wide range of infectious diseases: polio, cholera, dengue, pertussis, Japanese encephalitis, diphtheria, yellow fever, typhoid, seasonal influenza, *haemophilus influenza* type b, hepatitis A and B, meningococcal infections, tetanus and rabies.

Hand in hand with the public health community, we seek to extend the protective power of vaccination as broadly as possible while striving to develop new and improved vaccines to empower health and wellbeing.

VACCINATION...

... PROTECTS LIFE

Vaccination can protect you and your loved ones at every stage of life against severe infectious diseases⁽³⁾. Every 60 seconds, 5 lives are saved due to vaccination⁽⁴⁾.

Since the emergence of vaccination, life expectancy has increased between 15-25 years, and further gains are expected. Evidence suggests that the control of infectious diseases through vaccination largely contributed to this increased life expectancy⁽⁵⁾.

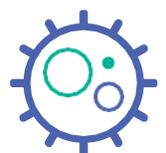


... REDUCES THE BURDEN OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Vaccination saves up to 2-3 million lives every year from severe infectious diseases⁽⁶⁾.

Many infectious diseases which were once commonplace are increasingly rare because of vaccination.

Take smallpox, for example – an infectious disease which killed hundreds of millions of people globally. It is now eradicated thanks to vaccination⁽⁷⁾, and we are on the verge of eradicating polio⁽⁸⁾.



VACCINATION...



... IS A COLLECTIVE INTERVENTION⁽⁹⁾

The act of vaccinating one person can contribute to the protection of unvaccinated people.

“Herd immunity” occurs when a high percentage of the population is protected against a virus or bacteria through vaccination, making it difficult for a disease to spread. By getting vaccinated, we can provide “herd protection” to those vulnerable groups who are not able to get vaccinated⁽¹⁰⁾.

Vaccination can also help to reduce health, racial and socioeconomic inequalities often observed with infectious diseases⁽¹¹⁾.

... IS VITAL IN PANDEMICS



Despite the availability of well tolerated and effective vaccines, we continue to see outbreaks of severe infectious diseases in countries where they have been largely eliminated⁽¹²⁾.

Vaccines are a vital part of fighting epidemics, but developing new vaccines is challenging, costly and complex⁽¹³⁾.

According to findings from a WHO convened meeting, flu vaccines would be the most important tool for reducing the high morbidity and mortality invariably associated with pandemics⁽¹⁴⁾.

... CAN HAVE OTHER HEALTH BENEFITS



Reducing anti-microbial resistance: Many infectious diseases are treated with antibiotics. However, we continue to see an increase in infections resistant to those antibiotics. Through vaccination, we can reduce the prevalence of infectious diseases and hinder the development of resistant strains⁽¹⁵⁾.

Preventing cancer: Vaccination can also contribute to the prevention of cancer caused by infective agents, such as Hepatitis B and HPV.

Vaccinating against hepatitis B is 95% effective in preventing infection and the development of chronic disease and liver cancer due to hepatitis B⁽¹⁶⁾.

HPV vaccination combined with HPV based screening programs could reduce overall rates of cervical cancer in 2040 by up to 80%, as demonstrated in a recent study published in Australia⁽¹⁷⁾.

Healthy ageing: We are fortunate to be living longer in many countries, however ageing is associated with a higher prevalence of noncommunicable diseases (such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease), that can be worsened by infectious disease. Vaccination against infectious diseases such as flu, pneumococcal disease, pertussis and shingles can provide valuable protection later in life⁽¹⁸⁾.

In the elderly, influenza vaccination can reduce the severity of the illness and associated complications by up to 60%, and deaths by up to 80%⁽¹⁹⁾.

... IS A PUBLIC HEALTH “BEST BUY”

In Western Europe, only around 5% of healthcare budgets are allocated to prevention and 0.5% to vaccination⁽²⁰⁾, yet vaccination remains cost-effective compared with many other interventions⁽²¹⁾.

And in the world's lower income countries, every \$1 invested in vaccination saves around \$16 in healthcare costs, lost wages and lost productivity due to illness and death⁽²²⁾.



“The impact of vaccines goes far beyond saving lives and improving health. Vaccination is in every sense an investment, with wider benefits that accrue across a lifetime.”

GAVI,

The Vaccine Alliance ⁽²³⁾

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