BURDEN OF PERTUSSIS IN SOUTH KOREA: IMPLICATIONS FOR ADULTS

Bruce A. Mungall, PhD¹, <u>Hyungwoo Kim</u>, MD, MPH^{1*}, Kyu-Bin Oh, MD²

¹GSK, Seoul, Korea, ²GSK, Singapore, Singapore; *Presenting author: Hyungwoo Kim - hyungwoo.x.kim@gsk.com

BACKGROUND

Error bars: standard error

- → Objectives: to highlight evidence gaps which could help improve awareness about pertussis disease in adults in South Korea.
- → Methods: Systematic literature review on pertussis epidemiology and burden of disease in South Korea.



Maternal immunization

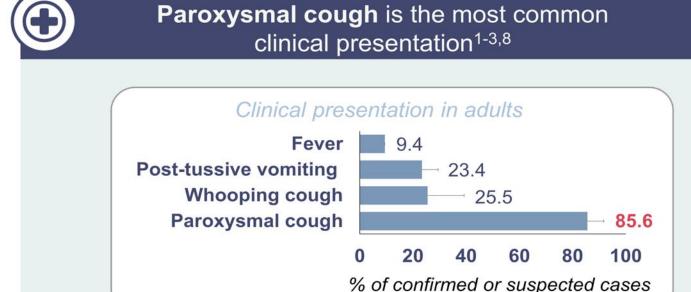
Pertussis appears to be underreported in Korean adults, despite continued community circulation.

Vaccination strategies can help to reduce the burden of disease and the utilization of healthcare resources.

Conclusions

In Korea, adult vaccination rates are suboptimal while high seropositivity rates have been observed in this population suggesting circulation of pertussis amongst the community. The value of booster doses of pertussis vaccine for adults should be further evaluated.

RESULTS

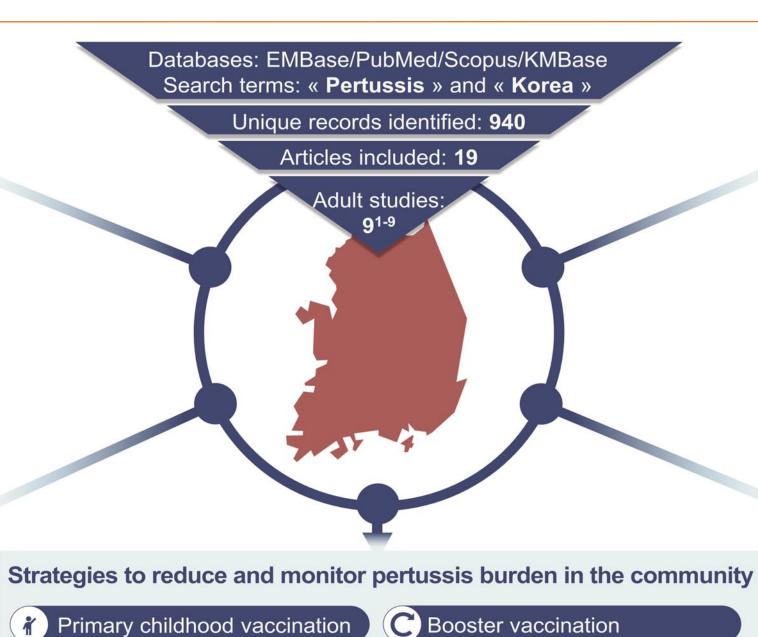




Coughing is likely persistent in adults¹⁻⁵

Among clinically confirmed or suspected cases, the average cough duration was **16.5 days** (range: 7-30 days).

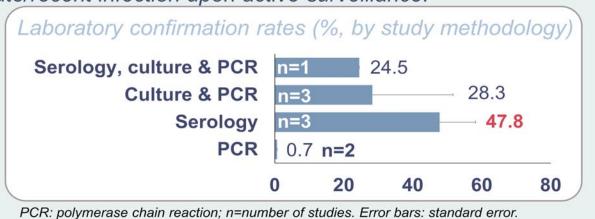






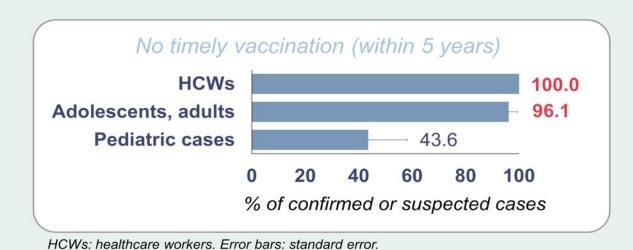
Seropositivity is high among adolescents and adults¹⁻⁹

33-68% of adolescents and adults were found with serological evidence of acute/recent infection upon active surveillance.





Almost all adult cases had **no history of pertussis vaccination** since childhood^{2,5,8-13}





National disease surveillance and vaccine registries

Cocooning