The Immunization Program of Infectious Disease

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Taipei City

Outline

1) Routine Childhood Immunizations
2) Influenza Vaccine
3) COVID-19 Vaccine
4) Pneumococcal Vaccine
5) Rotavirus Vaccine
6) Enterovirus 71 Vaccine
7) Herpes Zoster Vaccine

1. Routine Childhood Immunizations: Schedule

A total of 19 doses across nine types of publicly funded routine childhood immunizations.

Within 24 Hours of Birth:
- 1st dose of rHepB

1-Month-Old:
- 2nd dose of rHepB

2-Month-Old:
- 1st dose of 5-in-1
- 1st dose of 13PCV

4-Month-Old:
- 2nd dose of 5-in-1
- 2nd dose of 13PCV

6-Month-Old:
- 3rd dose of 5-in-1
- 3rd dose of rHepB

Age 5 Months:
- BCG

12-Month-Old:
- 1st dose of VAR
- 1st dose of MMR
- 3rd dose of 13PCV

15-Month-Old:
- 1st dose of JE-CV

18-Month-Old:
- 4th dose of 5-in-1
- 1st dose of HepA

27-Month-Old:
- 2nd dose of JE-CV
- 2nd dose of HepA

5-Year-Old until Primary School Entry:
- 2nd dose of MMR
- 1 dose of 4-in-1

1. Routine Childhood Immunizations: Current Challenges

Challenges

Declining Birth Rates and the Shrinking Availability of Pediatric Resources

The number of pediatric clinics nationwide has decreased by approximately 3% over the past five years. If this trend continues, it will directly compromise the convenience and accessibility of childhood immunization services for parents.

The High Turnover Rate of Public Health Workforce

- High staff turnover in overworked primary health centers impedes the transfer of practical experience.
- New employees need to be trained in vaccine management, expertise of immunization and NIIS operations, etc.

1. Routine Childhood Immunizations: Strategies

Proactive Smart Reminders

Automated SMS System/Email reminds the parents to bring their child to medical institution for immunization on the 7 days before immunization of schedule.

Reminder System

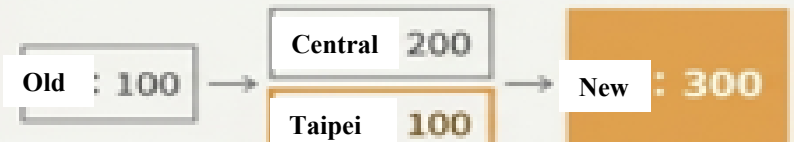
Local Implementation: The 12 District Health Centers reminds parents via postcards, E-post, and phone calls.
Press Releases: April to July.

High-Risk Case Management

Entry Tracking: Provide health information upon entry.
Caring for Underprivileged Children: Find and provide care for children who remain unimmunized after multiple reminders.

Enhancing Cooperation Incentives

To encourage medical institutions to provide services, the central government subsidy has been increased from NT$100 to NT$200 starting in 2026. Additionally, the Taipei City Government has added another NT$100, bringing the total subsidy to NT$300 per dose.



Enhancing Professional Capacity

Enhancing Professional Capacity:

- **Education and Training: Conduct professional training on epidemic prevention for personnel involved in vaccine management, NIIS operations, and high-risk case identification.**
- **Experience Sharing: Conduct experience-sharing activities by inviting health centers with high immunization rates to share effective immunization reminder strategies.**

Ensuring Newborns are Protected against Hepatitis B

Ensure that newborns who were born to hepatitis B-positive mothers receive the HepB vaccine within 24 hours of birth.

1. Routine Childhood Immunizations: Results

97.89%

Routine Childhood Immunization Rate (Under 3 years old)

97.45%

Routine Childhood Immunization Rate (Under 6 years old)

2. Influenza Vaccine: Policy Overview

Starting Oct 1
Phase 1

- Older adults aged 65+
- Indigenous people in Taiwan aged 55 to 64
- Residents and staff of long-term care facilities
- Pregnant women
- Medical and epidemic prevention personnel
- Students
- Preschool staff, childcare center professionals, and home-based childcare providers (nannies)
- Parents of infants under 6 months
- Infants and toddlers aged 6 months and older
- Individuals aged 6 months and older with underlying conditions
- Poultry and livestock workers, and animal epidemic prevention personnel

Starting Nov 1
Phase 2

- Adults aged 50 to 64 without high-risk factors

2. Influenza Vaccine: Current Challenges

Major Causes

1 Brand Skepticism

Public concerns regarding specific vaccine brands lead to hesitation or refusal of immunization.

2 Vaccine Fatigue

In recent years, the public has received multiple doses of COVID-19 vaccines, leading to message fatigue regarding promotional information.

2. Influenza Vaccine: Promotional Strategies

Metro Advertising	Ads inside MRT carriages, MRT lightboxes, and Taipei MRT video walls
Audiovisual Promotion	Podcasts, short-form videos, and radio stations
Vaccination Raffle	Held 3 prize draws with a total of 449 winners
Media Exposure	Electronic media coverage from vaccination press conference: 15 instances

2. Influenza Vaccine: Community Vaccination System

Full Digitalization

Introduced tablets and card readers to replace traditional paper-based records.

Real-time Verification

Integrated with the NIIS to instantly verify vaccination eligibility, reducing citizen wait times.

Execution Effectiveness

99%

1. Efficiency Increase: Reduced pre-listing time and streamlined on-site check-in.
2. Safety Oversight: Prevents repeated vaccinations.
3. High Utilization Rate: The utilization rate of community vaccination stations reached over 99%.

2. Influenza Vaccine: Results (As of January 12, 2026)

Cumulative Doses Administered

762,539 doses

Vaccine Utilization Rate

98.53 %

Total Influenza vaccines

786,139 doses

(including self-procured and donated vaccines)

- Community Stations: 753 sessions/132,766 people immunized
- Campus Stations: 297 sessions/172,835 students immunized
- Medical Institution Stations: 194 sessions/9,312 people immunized
- MRT Stations: 19 sessions/2,039 people immunized

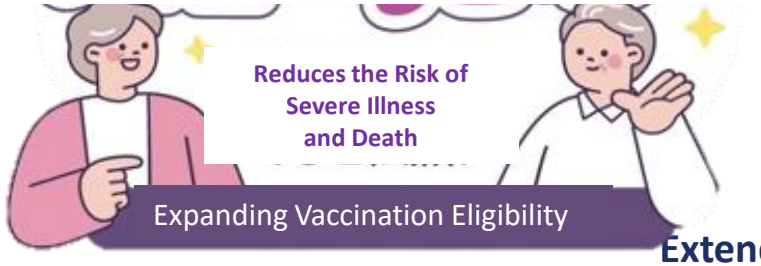
Shopping Mall Stations

3. COVID-19 Vaccine: Policy Overview

The approach has shifted from “universal immunization” to “high-risk population”

Prioritizing Key Groups with a Phased Expansion to the General Public

COVID-19 Vaccination



Phase 1
Oct 1, 2025

1

Co-administered with flu vaccine (Flu on the Left, COVID on the Right)

2

10 high-risk groups include older adults aged 65+, medical personnel, pregnant women, and parents of infants under 6 months old

Phase 2
Nov 1, 2025

Available for adults aged 50 to 64 without high-risk factors

Expanding vaccine protection to include middle-aged adults

General Public
Jan 1 to Feb 28, 2026

3

In response to the Lunar New Year travel rush and peak respiratory virus season

Extending eligibility to all individuals aged 6 months+

Vaccine Selection

- Vaccine available: Moderna LP.8.1 and Novavax JN.1
- Ages 12+: Moderna LP.8.1 or Novavax JN.1
- 6 months to 11 years: Moderna only

3. COVID-19 Vaccine: Current Challenges

Addressing Societal Challenges in the Post-pandemic Era

Vaccine Fatigue

The public has become fatigued with multiple booster shots and generally perceives COVID-19 as just a common cold, resulting in a significant decrease in the willingness to get immunized compared with the early stages of the pandemic. It is necessary to re-establish the motivation for immunization.

Interference from Misinformation

Persistent concerns on social media regarding "protection against new variants" and "long-term side effects" undermine public confidence, resulting in vaccine hesitancy and a "wait-and-see" attitude.

Apathy in Low-Risk Groups

The widespread belief among healthy adults that they are at low risk for severe illnesses has created resistance to expanded immunization, necessitating the need for stronger communication on social responsibility.

Overcoming immunization challenges requires a three-pronged strategy of precise communication, convenient services, and continuing education

3. COVID-19 Vaccine: Marketing and Promotion

“Combining Precision Marketing with Convenient Services”

“Flu on the Left, COVID on the Right” Promotion for co-administration

The slogan “Flu vaccine on the Left, COVID vaccine on the Right, Double Your Peace of Mind” promotes vaccine co-administration in a single visit to reduce the burden of multiple hospital trips while enhancing immunization efficiency.

Diverse Channels and Cross-Industry Collaboration

Encourage local immunization efforts by utilizing MRT advertisements, announcements from garbage trucks, and community offices in neighborhoods with a high population of older adults.

Visualized Promotional Infographics

Creating infographics to show which vaccine brands are applicable to different age groups.

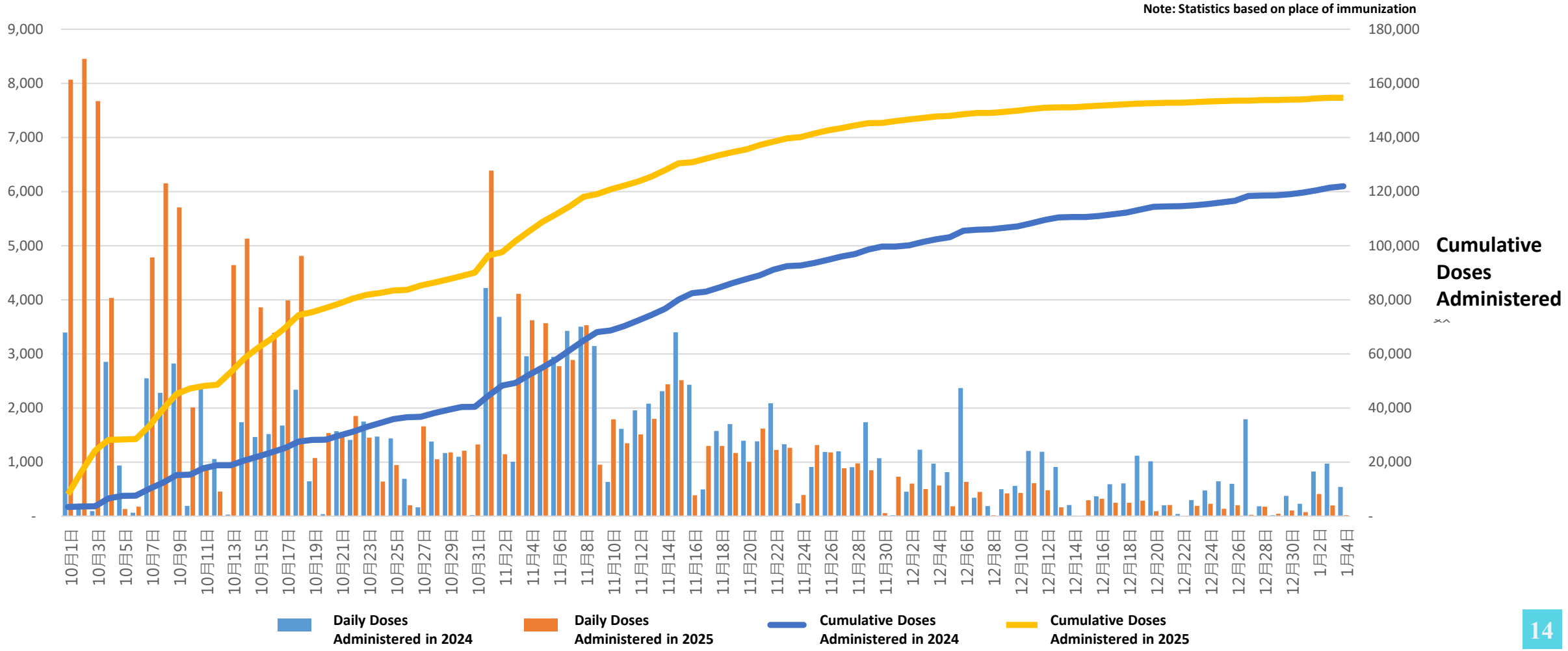
Convenience of Immunization Stations

Setting up immunization stations at MRT stations and hypermarkets and providing group immunization services for long-term care facilities to minimize travel costs and save time.

3. COVID-19 Vaccine: Immunization Results

◆ **Through the co-administration program with influenza vaccines, Taipei City experienced a 26.8% year-over-year increase in COVID-19 immunizations from October 2025 to January 4, 2026.**

Year-over-Year Comparison of COVID-19 Immunizations (2024 vs. 2025)



4. Pneumococcal Vaccine: Target Population and Immunization Principles

Target Population

- Older adults aged 65+
- Indigenous residents aged 55 to 64
- High-risk individuals for IPD aged 19 to 64

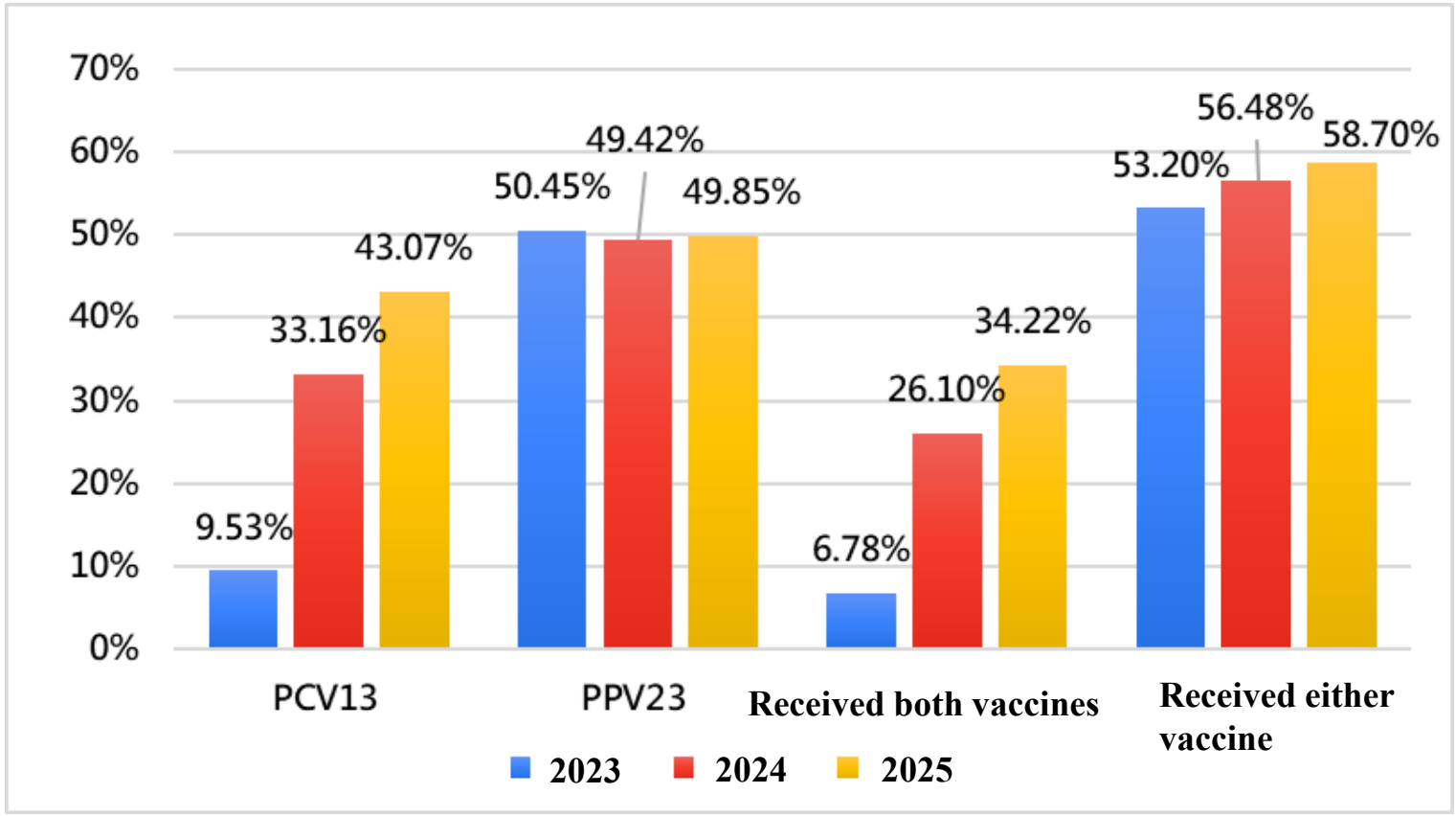
Previous policy: PCV13 plus PPV23

New Publicly Funded Vaccine

Administer 1 dose of PCV20

4. Pneumococcal Vaccine: Results

- Immunization coverage among older adults has increased significantly. As of 2025, the coverage rates for PCV13 and PPV23 vaccines among residents aged 65 and older were 43.07% and 49.85%, respectively, with a dual-dose immunization rate of 34.22%.



5. Rotavirus Vaccine

From the start of the program in 2017 through the end of December 2025, a total of 280,000+ subsidized doses have been administered.

150,000 +

Infants and Toddlers Immunized

The program has successfully protected a significant number of newborns from the threat posed by rotavirus.

Overall Average Immunization Rate

More than three-quarters of eligible infants and toddlers have been immunized.

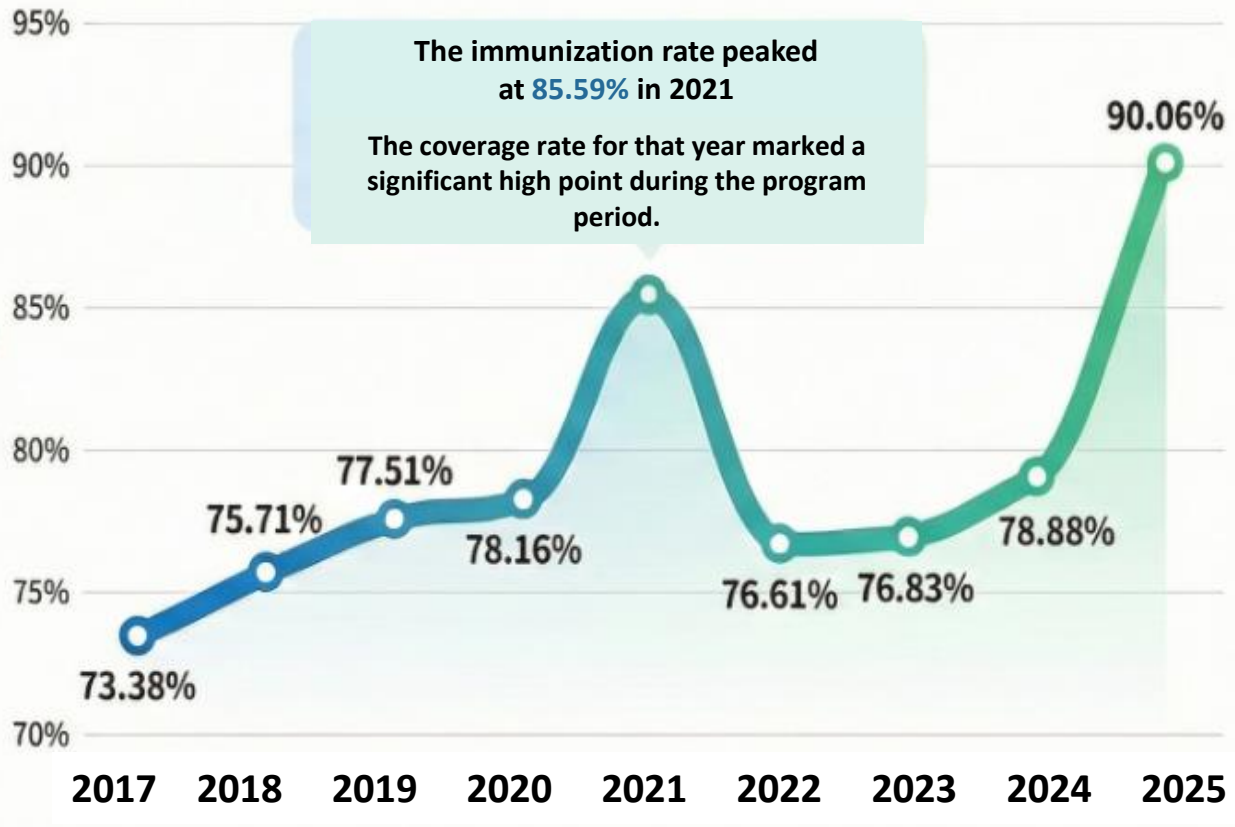
76.95%

280,000+

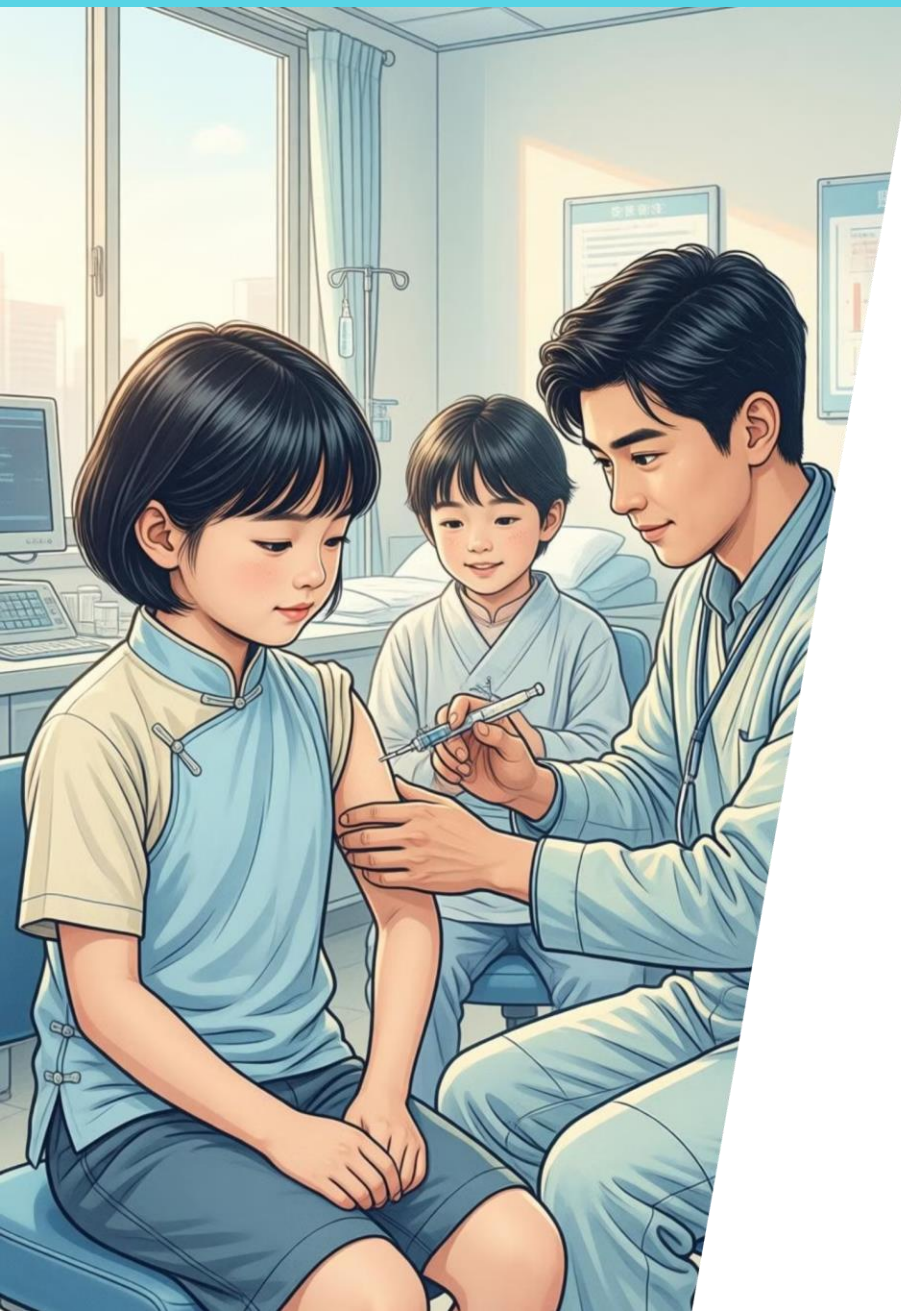
Total Doses Administered

This reflects the extensive coverage and operational scale of the immunization program.

Annual Immunization Trends



6. Enterovirus 71 Vaccine: Policy and Promotion



Implementation Period

Effective June 17, 2024

Third-dose subsidy introduced starting in 2025

Eligibility for Subsidy

Infants and children **aged 2 months to under 6 years** who are eligible for **Category 2 Taipei City Children's Medical Subsidies.**

Subsidy Content

Immunization against Enterovirus 71 is fully covered for eligible children at Taipei City's contracted medical institutions

Official Website Promotion

Includes subsidy program details, FAQs, posters, brochures, and other promotional materials.

6. Enterovirus 71 Vaccine: Subsidy Results

Number of doses subsidized in 2024

696

1st dose: 395 doses
2nd dose: 301 doses

Number of doses subsidized in 2025

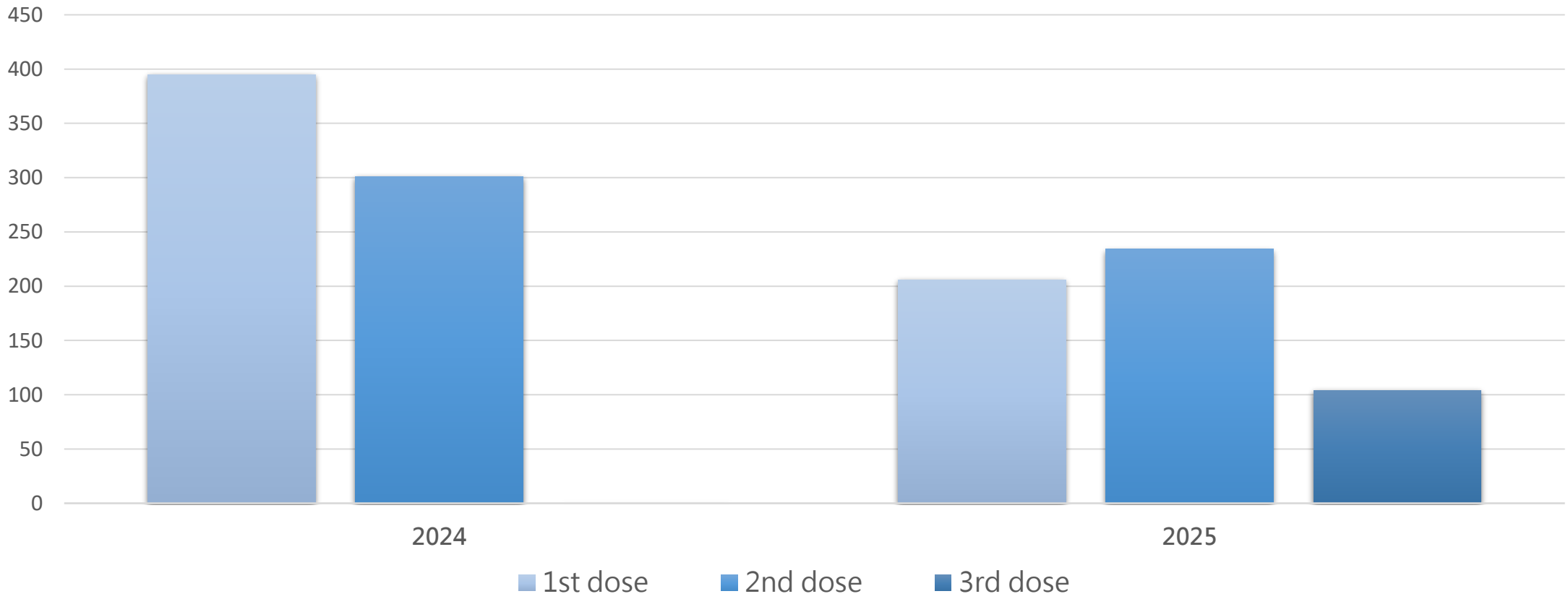
544

1st dose: 206 doses
2nd dose: 234 doses
3rd dose: 104 doses

Number of total doses subsidized

1,240

1st dose: 601 doses
2nd dose: 535 doses
3rd dose: 104 doses



7. Herpes Zoster Vaccine: Implementation Plan

Policy Rationale

Herpes zoster is common among older adults and immunocompromised individuals. To improve the health of the city's senior citizens, vaccine subsidies are offered to underprivileged seniors.

Implementation Period

Starting on September 1, 2025

Target Population

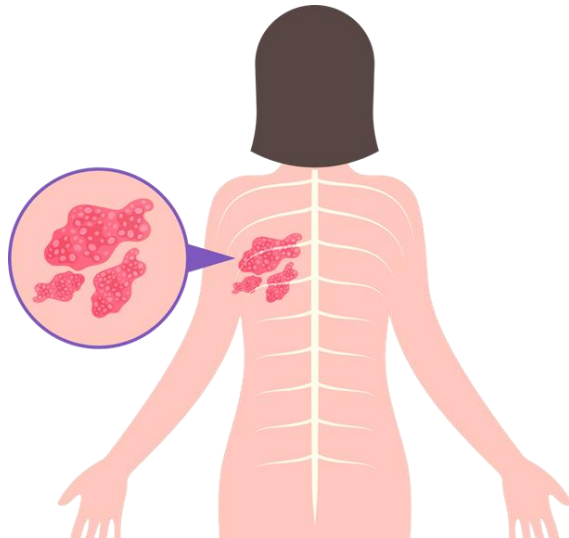
Citizens of Taipei City who meet the following three criteria:
☑Indigenous residents aged 55+ or older adults aged 65+
☑Low-income or middle-to-low-income household status
☑Immunocompromised (limited to individuals with asplenia or HIV infection) or suffering from catastrophic illnesses

Subsidy Content

Full subsidy for two doses of Herpes Zoster Vaccine (Shingrix, GSK)

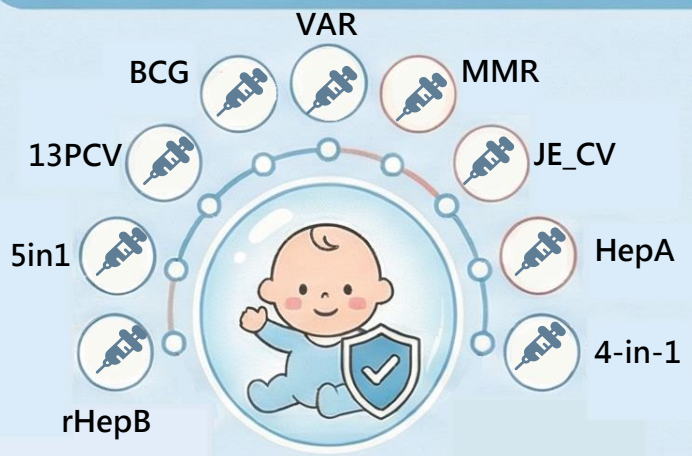
Vaccination Locations

8 branches of the Taipei City Hospital



Summary: The Results of Immunization Program in Taipei city

Routine Childhood Immunizations: A Healthy Start for Every Baby



A Total of 19 Doses From 9 Types of Publicly Funded Vaccines

Smart SMS System
Automated SMS reminders sent 7 days prior to scheduled appointments

Proactive Care System
Proactive care for underprivileged children and those who remain unimmunized after multiple reminders

Children under 3: 97.89% immunization rate

Children under 6: 97.45% immunization rate

Recognized with the Excellence Award from the Ministry of Health and Welfare

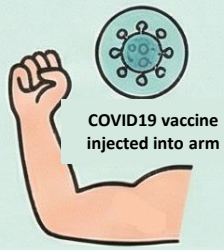
Additional Subsidies for Immunization

Central government Subsidy: NT$200
+ Taipei City Government Subsidy: NT$100
=
Total subsidy: NT$300 (per dose)

Pneumococcal Vaccine

Precision Protection for Target Population
As of 2025, among residents aged 65+, the coverage rates for PCV13 and PPV23 were 43.07% and 49.85% respectively, with a dual-dose immunization rate of 34.22%

Influenza Vaccine: Phases of the Protection Network



The administration of Flu vaccine into left arm and COVID19 vaccine into right arm for dual protection

Phase 1 (Starting Oct 1): Individuals aged 65+, healthcare workers, pregnant women, students, and young children, etc.

Phase 2 (Starting Nov 1): Adults aged 50 to 64 without high-risk factors

Enhancing Efficiency Through Digital Transformation
Using tablets and card readers to replace paper-based records, reducing wait times

Campus Stations: 297 sessions

Community Stations: 753 sessions

Medical Institution Stations: 194 sessions

Over 780,000 doses administered by Jan 2026. Vaccine utilization reaches 98.53%

COVID-19 Vaccine: Risk-Oriented Strategy for the Post-Pandemic Period

Flu vaccine and COVID19 vaccine can be administrated in the same
Vaccine Selection: Moderna or Novavax for individuals aged 12+ and Moderna only for children aged 6 months to 11 years

Expanding Eligibility to the General Public

Jan to Feb, 2026

Extending eligibility to "all individuals over aged 6 months" in response to the travel rush of Chinese New Year

Diverse Disseminated Strategies: Overcome the Fatigue of Vaccination

Podcast

Videos

Garbage Truck Announcements

MRT ads

Held 3 prize draws (449 winners) to enhance immunization motivation

Summary: Three Major Subsidy Policies of Vaccination in Taipei

Protection for Toddlers: Rotavirus and Enterovirus 71 Vaccines

Rotavirus Vaccine: Immunization coverage exceeded 90%

A cumulative total of 279,000 doses have been administered since the program's establishment in 2017

Full subsidies for Enterovirus 71 vaccines are available for toddlers from underprivileged families

Full subsidies (up to NT$4,300/dose) for underprivileged children aged 2 months to 6 years

1,240 doses (as of 2025)

A cumulative 280,000+ doses of the two major childhood vaccines have been administered

Through fixed-amount and full subsidies, the financial burden of medical and hospitalization costs on families has been effectively reduced

Protection for Underprivileged Older Adults: Herpes Zoster Vaccine

Precision subsidies for high-risk/underprivileged older adults

Eligibility: Low-income/middle-to-low-income individuals aged 65+ (55+ for indigenous residents) who are immunocompromised

Full subsidies for 2 doses available at 8 branches of the Taipei City Hospital

Starting September 2025, eligible individuals can receive 2 doses at Taipei City Hospital

As of the end of 2025, 47 people had received their first dose, with results showing steady growth

THANKS FOR YOUR LISTENING