

Resource January 13, 2017

Technical Note Evidence of the risks and benefits of vaccinating pregnant women with WHO pre-qualified cholera vaccines during mass campaigns

[Technical note published by WHO in 2016](#) [1]

ABSTRACT

Two oral cholera vaccines (OCVs) are currently pre-qualified by WHO: Dukoral® and Shanchol™. Both are oral killed whole-cell (WC) vaccines that provide sustained protection of > 50% for at least two years in endemic populations, induce an immune response relatively quickly (7-10 days after the 2nd dose) and have a good safety profile. Shanchol™ has demonstrated longer term protection - 65% over five years—as compared to Dukoral®. On the other hand, Dukoral® has been shown to provide better short-term protection against cholera, particularly among children 2-5 years old and also confers significant short-term protection against ETEC (≈50% for three months). Both vaccines have a two-dose regimen between one and six weeks apart (three doses for Dukoral® in children aged 2-5 years).

Topic(s): [OCV Policy](#) [2]

Outside

Link: http://www.who.int/cholera/vaccines/Risk_Benefits_vaccinating_pregnant_women_Tec... [1]

[OCV](#) [3]

[Policy and guidance documents](#) [4]

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Source URL: <https://www.stopcholera.org/resources/technical-note-evidence-risks-and-benefits-vaccinating-pregnant-women-who-pre-qualified>

Links

[1] http://www.who.int/cholera/vaccines/Risk_Benefits_vaccinating_pregnant_women_Technical_Note_13Jan2016.pdf?ua=1

[2] <https://www.stopcholera.org/topics/ocv-policy>

[3] <https://www.stopcholera.org/tags/ocv>

[4] <https://www.stopcholera.org/resource-type/policy-and-guidance-documents>

[5] <https://www.stopcholera.org/language/english>