Countries and territories where pharmacists undertake immunisation advocacy and awareness activities.
Evolution of countries and territories with pharmacy-based vaccination

Countries where pharmacists are authorised to administer vaccines

Countries where only other healthcare professionals can administer vaccines

The 15 vaccines most commonly administered at pharmacies

- Hepatitis B
- Tetanus
- Hepatitis A
- Pneumococcal disease: PPV23
- Mumps
- Pneumococcal disease: PCV13
- Influenza
- Diphtheria
- Measles
- Pertussis
- Rubella
- Poliomyelitis
- Meningococcal meningitis: Tetravalent serogroups A, C, Y, W-135 conjugate
- Human papillomavirus
- Shingles
Countries in which the following population groups can be vaccinated at pharmacies (n= 25)

- Pregnant women: 13 (52%)
- Babies, children and adolescents: 11 (44%)
- Adults: 24 (96%)
Countries (n=33) with different reimbursement models for pharmacy-based vaccination services

- Low income countries
- Lower middle income countries
- Upper middle income countries
- High income countries

- Reimbursed by public health systems: 10 countries
- Reimbursed by private health systems: 5 countries
- Paid by customer: 19 countries
- Free of charge (funded by pharmacy): 6 countries
Vaccination training given in countries with pharmacy-based vaccination (n=35)

16 (45.7%)

Undergraduate

35 (100%)

Post-graduate