

AKHBAR : BERITA HARIAN
 MUKA SURAT : 17
 RUANGAN : DASAR & PENTADBIRAN

Kajian keberkesanan vaksin Dengvaxia masih diteruskan



➔ Kerajaan sedar produk belum sempurna bagi program imunisasi denggi

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Kajian saintifik masih diteruskan bagi menilai keberkesanan dan risiko vaksin Dengvaxia, selepas memperoleh kelulusan pendaftaran bersyarat dua tahun daripada Pihak Berkuasa Kawalan Dadah (PBKD) Malaysia, pada November tahun lalu.

Sehingga kini, laporan penuh mengenai vaksin keluaran syarikat Sanofi Pasteur itu belum diperolehi, malah produk berkenaan belum dipasarkan atau digunakan oleh mana-mana fasiliti kesihatan, sama ada sektor awam atau swasta negara ini.

Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri Dr S Subramaniam, berkata selain laporan itu bagi kajian menyeluruh terutama bukti perubatan, kerajaan sedar vaksin berkenaan belum sempurna untuk diterima bagi program imunisasi denggi kebangsaan.

Ambil langkah menyelidik

Katanya, pendaftaran berkenaan hanya satu proses dan ketika ini adalah pasca pendaftaran iaitu kajian klinikal Fasa 4 bagi mendapatkan lebih banyak maklumat berhubung keselamatan produk.

"Pendekatan Kementerian Kesihatan adalah tepat iaitu mengambil langkah menyelidik, biarpun kita menerima desakan daripada pihak luar mahu vaksin itu digunakan sebagai penyelesaian gejala denggi yang berleluasa di negara ini," katanya ketika dihubungi BH, semalam.

Subramaniam menegaskan, seperti kenyataan yang dibuatnya sebelum ini, kerajaan tetap tidak meluluskannya untuk kegunaan umum, tetapi hanya untuk kajian.

Semalam, Presiden Filipina, Rodrigo Duterte, berikrar menghu-

kum pihak bertanggungjawab sulaan penggantungan program imunisasi denggi yang disifatkan meletakkan 730,000 nyawa kanak-kanak berusia sembilan tahun berisiko berikutan diberikan dos vaksin Dengvaxia tahun lalu.

Jumaat lalu, jabatan kesihatan negara itu menghentikan penggunaan vaksin denggi yang dihasilkan Sanofi, selepas syarikat terbabit dilaporkan berkata, penggunaannya perlu dihadkan berikutan bukti ia boleh memburukkan penyakit dalam kalangan penduduk yang sebelum ini tidak terdedah kepada jangkitan.

Tiada individu gusa produk

Sementara itu, Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan, Datuk Dr Noor Hisham Abdullah, berkata pihaknya mengambil maklum maklumat penerangan terkini berkaitan produk Dengvaxia serta pengantiungan penggunaannya oleh Filipina.

"Susulan kenyataan Sanofi Pasteur itu, kementerian ingin menegaskan yang sehingga kini tiada individu menggunakan produk Dengvaxia dan tiada program khas diadakan di Malaysia.

"Seperti kelulusan vaksin dan

produk lain untuk kegunaan dalam Malaysia, KKM melalui PBKD sangat mementingkan keselamatan pengguna dan berhati-hati dalam meluluskan sebarang pendaftaran produk serta semasa penilaian sesuatu produk oleh Bahagian Regulatori Farmasi Negara.

"Ini bagi memastikan setiap produk yang didaftarkan di Malaysia memenuhi setiap piawaian dan garis panduan yang ditetapkan bagi memastikan produk yang digunakan oleh rakyat Malaysia adalah berkualiti, selamat dan berkesan," katanya.

Beliau berkata, pemantauan berterusan ke atas produk berdaftar di Malaysia sentiasa dijalankan oleh kementerian bagi memastikan pematuhan terhadap piawai dan peraturan yang ditetapkan.

Justeru, orang awam diminta memastikan produk yang digunakan adalah berdaftar dan ia mempunyai pelekat keselamatan hologram serta dilabel dengan nombor pendaftaran yang sah. Semakan status pendaftaran sesuatu produk boleh dibuat melalui laman sesawang <http://npa.moh.gov.my/>.

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Dr S Subramaniam,
 Menteri Kesihatan

AKHBAR : KOSMO
MUKA SURAT : 4
RUANGAN : NEGARA

Lebih 21,000 pesakit kronik tunggu derma organ

KUALA LUMPUR - Terdapat seramai 21,778 pesakit kronik yang mengalami kegagalan organ tahap akhir berada dalam senarai menunggu derma organ kebangsaan sehingga 31 Oktober lepas.

Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri S. Subramaniam berkata, daripada jumlah itu sebahagian besar adalah pesakit buah pinggang melibatkan 21,759 orang manakala yang lain adalah lapan orang pesakit hepar, empat orang pesakit jantung, tiga orang pesakit paru-paru dan empat orang memerlukan kedua-dua jantung dan paru-paru.

"Bilangan pengikrar derma organ selepas kematian yang mendaftar sehingga 31 Oktober pula adalah seramai 401,242 orang.

"Walaupun bilangan pengikrar derma organ semakin meningkat, ia mewakili hanya 1.3 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan rakyat Malaysia pada ketika ini," katanya semasa sesi soal jawab pada persidangan Dewan Negara di sini semalam.

Beliau menjawab soalan Senator Chandra Mohan S. Tambirajah yang ingin tahu berapa jumlah pesakit kronik dan jumlah penderma yang telah mendaftar di Pusat Sumber Transplan Nasional.

Subramaniam berkata, pelbagai usaha dalam mempertingkatkan bilangan penderma organ telah dibuat sejak Kementerian itu memperkenalkan Pelan Strategik Kempen Kesedaran Pendermaan Organ 2012.

Beliau berkata, antaranya ialah menyasarkan golongan muda sebagai sasaran utama bagi memastikan pendermaan dalam jangka masa panjang selain usaha berterusan menangani persepsi yang kurang tepat dalam kalangan masyarakat dari aspek agama dan budaya berhubung salah faham pendermaan organ selepas kematian.

AKHBAR : SINAR HARIAN

MUKA SURAT : 5

RUANGAN : NASIONAL

Lebih 21,000 pesakit buah pinggang tunggu penderma organ

KUALA LUMPUR - Terdapat seramai 21,778 pesakit kronik dan mengalami kegagalan organ tahap akhir, berada dalam senarai menunggu derma organ kebangsaan sehingga 31 Oktober lalu.

Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri S Subramaniam berkata, daripada jumlah itu sebahagian besar adalah pesakit buah pinggang, melibatkan 21,759 orang, manakala yang lain adalah lapan pesakit hepar, empat

pesakit jantung, tiga pesakit paru-paru dan empat orang memerlukan kedua-dua jantung dan paru-paru.

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"Walaupun bilangan pengikrar derma organ semakin meningkat, ia mewakili hanya 1.3 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan rakyat ketika ini," katanya pada persidangan

Dewan Negara, semalam.

Beliau menjawab soalan Senator Chandra Mohan S Tambirajah yang ingin tahu berapa jumlah pesakit kronik dan jumlah penderma mendaftar di Pusat Sumber Transplan Nasional.

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AKHBAR : UTUSAN MALAYSIA

MUKA SURAT : 6

RUANGAN : DALAM NEGERI

SOAL JAWAB DEWAN NEGARA

DERMA ORGAN

SENATOR S.T. CHANDRA MOHAN minta Kementerian Kesihatan nyatakan jumlah pesakit kronik yang menunggu pendermaan organ setakat 31 Oktober lalu.



**S.T. CHANDRA
MOHAN**

JAWAPAN Menteri Kesihatan, DATUK SERI S. SUBRAMANIAM: Sebanyak 21,778 pesakit kronik dan mengalami kegagalan organ tahap akhir berada dalam senarai menunggu organ kebangsaan. Daripada jumlah itu, sebanyak 21,759 orang merupakan pesakit buah pinggang diikuti pesakit hepar (lapan orang), pesakit jantung (empat orang), pesakit paru-paru (tiga orang) manakala dan empat pesakit memerlukan jantung serta paru-paru.

AKHBAR : MALAY MAIL
MUKA SURAT : 6
RUANGAN : TOP NEWS

21,778 on waiting list for organ donation

KUALA LUMPUR — A total of 21,778 patients with end-stage organ failure have been on the national waiting list for organ donation up till Oct 31.

Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam said the majority — 21,759 — are kidney patients.

The others were eight hepatic, four heart, three lung, and four patients in need

of hearts and lungs.

“The number of organ donor pledges after death to register as of Oct 31 is 401,242,” he said during question-and-answer time at the Dewan Negara yesterday.

“Although the number of organ donor pledges has increased, it represents only 1.3 per cent of the total number of Malaysians at present.”

Dr Subramaniam was replying to Chandra Mohan S. Tambirajah, who wanted to know the number of chronic patients and donors who had registered with the National Transplant Resource Centre.

He said various efforts in increasing the number of organ donors were made since the ministry introduced the Organ Donation Awareness Campaign Strategic

Plan 2012.

Among them was to target young people as the main target to ensure long-term donations, as well as continuous efforts to address incorrect perceptions among the community from religious and cultural aspects of misunderstanding of organ donation after death.

— Bernama

AKHBAR : NEW STRAITS TIMES

MUKA SURAT : 8

RUANGAN : NEWS/NATION

NOT ENOUGH DONORS

Subramaniam: 21,778 on organ transplant list

KUALA LUMPUR: There are 21,778 people on the waiting list for organ transplants.

Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam said 21,759 were kidney patients, eight were liver patients, four were heart disease patients, three lung disease patients, while four were in urgent need of both lung and heart transplants.

“Although the number of organ donors has increased to 401,242 people, it represents only 1.3 per cent of the Malaysian population,” he told the Dewan Negara yesterday.

He said to encourage more Malaysians to become organ donors, the ministry had set up an Organ Donation Strategic Campaign Plan in 2012.



Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam

He said the plan had outlined six strategies. One of it, he said, was by zeroing in on youths as they were receptive to learning about organ donation and had positive attitudes on the subject.

“Secondly, the ministry has established partnerships with other government agencies, non-governmental agencies, government-linked companies, the private sector and influential individuals. We have been working to strengthen the organisational structure of the transplant services to ensure effective and efficient service delivery.

“The fourth strategy is tackling false perception among people regarding organ donation from religious and cultural perspectives. We used the mass media and social media platforms to disseminate information and finally, by boosting the awareness and commitment of health personnel to deliver the best to patients.”

Dr Subramaniam was responding to a question by Chandra Mohan Thambirajah (DAP-Selangor), who had asked the ministry to state the number of chronic illnesses patients who were on the waiting list for organ transplants as of Oct 31 this year.

AKHBAR : THE STAR

MUKA SURAT : 9

RUANGAN : NATION

Subra: Over 21,000 waiting for organ transplants

KUALA LUMPUR: There are 21,778 chronic patients, as well as those suffering stage four organ failure, on the waiting list for organ transplants as at Oct 31.

Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam said most of these patients (21,759) suffer from kidney problems, eight are hepatic patients, four heart patients, three with lung problems and four need hearts and lungs.

“As of Oct 31, the number of organ donation pledges stood at 401,242 people. But although the number of people who had pledged their organs increased, it only represents 1.3% of the total population in the country,” he said at the Senate here yesterday.

He was replying to a question from Senator Chandra Mohan S Tambirajah who wanted to know the number of chronic patients and the number of donors who have registered with the National Transplant Resource Centre.

Subramaniam said various efforts had been made to increase the number of organ donors since the ministry introduced the Organ Donation Awareness Campaign Strategic Plan 2012.

He said these included targeting the younger generation as the main group to ensure donations in the long term as well as continued efforts to overcome the misconception among the public about organ donation after death. —Bernama

AKHBAR : THE SUN
MUKA SURAT : 17
RUANGAN : FAMILY TIES

LIFESTYLE

Keeping children safe from JE threat

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS, better known as JE, is a type of viral brain infection that affects mostly young children and the elderly.

The fatality rate of this disease is as high as 20%, while 20% to 30% of survivors develop permanent neurological disabilities.

The disease is transmitted to humans through the *Culex* mosquito species (mainly *Culex tritaeniorhynchus*). There are roughly 10 to 40 cases of JE reported each year in the country.

During a recent media dialogue session with consultant paediatrician Dr Tan Gek Ling and Dr Rose Nani Mudin, the head of Vektor-Borne Diseases in the Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health, it was mentioned that there is already a vaccine available for JE, and it can be administered to a child from the age of nine months.

In fact, since 2001, Sarawak has made vaccinations against JE compulsory for babies aged between nine and 21 months.

Rose said: "Given that we live in



(from left) Rose and Tan on the symptoms of JE (far right) and the risk it poses to children.



the tropics, we are surrounded by mosquitoes and yet we do not realise the harm they can bring to us, or we think of only the more commonly known diseases borne by mosquitos.

"As mosquito-borne diseases are not easy to control, the spotlight this time around is on JE, to help Malaysians better understand the disease and how it can impact children who are still developing antibodies to fight off infection."

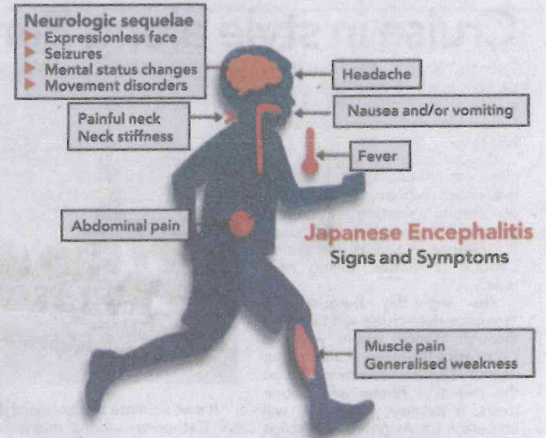
According to Tan, there are two

kinds of JE-infected patients.

"The first group do not [present] with specific symptoms of JE, and it is hard to make a clinical diagnosis," said Tan, referring to those who show signs of cold- or flu-like symptoms.

"The second group will have symptoms like headaches, fever, fits, and some [become] comatose."

Tan added that the JE virus multiplies in the body and attacks the nerve centre. In worst-case scenarios, the patient suffers from some sort of brain damage.



Children are usually the hardest hit, due to their lower levels of immunity compared to adults.

Rose added that anti-viral medication does not help. The best form of prevention for those in high-risk areas or those planning to visit

high-risk areas is to get vaccinated.

While JE does not spread from human to human, people should still remain vigilant, and pay special attention to protecting their loved ones, especially children, from the disease. - S. Indra Sathiabalan