


Pentavalen, Vaksin Masa Depan


[caption id="attachment_17653" align="alignleft" width="300"]  Pentavalen, Vaksin Masa Depan[/caption]

Upaya PT. Biofarma (Persero) memproduksi vaksin pentavalen diyakini bentuk reformasi imunisasi di Indonesia. Selain menggabungkan enam vaksin dasar, produk ini juga menjadi bagian program imunisasi masa depan yang lebih efisien. Mulai diedarkan PT Bio Farma pada 2013, vaksin pentavalen merupakan gabungan dari enam vaksin dasar yaitu difteri, polio, pertusis, tetanus, hepatitis B, sertahib (haemophilus influenzae tybe B). Dengan pentavalen, bayi yang awalnya harus menjalani sembilan kali suntik vaksin DPT, HB, dan Hib, kini disederhanakan hanya menjadi tiga kali suntik. Langkah Bio Farma memproduksi vaksin pentavalen mampu mengefisienkan proses imunisasi hanya menjadi enam kali kunjungan ke puskesmas. Terobosan itu dinilai tepat di tengah minimnya kesadaran masyarakat melakukan imunisasi terhadap anak. Dikutip dari laman Departemen Kesehatan RI, hingga saat ini diperkirakan ada 22 juta bayi di dunia yang belum mendapat imunisasi lengkap. Dari jumlah bayi itu, sekitar 9,5 juta bayi ada di Asia Tenggara. Menurut Kepala Dinas Kesehatan (Dinkes) Jawa Barat Alma Lucyati, kendati imunisasi pentavalen di Jawa Barat baru di mulai pada Agustus 2013, namun respons masyarakat atas program imunisasi ini cukup menggembirakan. Keberhasilan itu bisa dilihat dari cakupan imunisasi pentavalen hingga Juli yang rata-rata di atas target. Pada imunisasi DPT-HB-Hib 1 dari target cakupan 57,2% ternyata mencapai 59,3%. Begitupun pada DPT-HB-Hib 2 dari target 55,4%, cakupannya lebih 57,9%, dan terakhir DPT-HB-Hib 3 dari target 52,5% hingga Juli cakupannya lebih dari 57,8%. "Orang tua dengan sasaran bayi sangat antusias atas program imunisasi ini," jelas di Bandung kemarin. Menurut Head of Corporate Communications PT Bio Farma (Persero) N Nurlaela, sejak di canangkan di empat provinsi (Jawa Barat, DI Yogyakarta, Bali, dan NTB) 2013 lalu, respons masyarakat atas vaksin ini cukup baik. Penyerdehanaan imunisasi dari 9 kali suntik menjadi tiga kali suntik cukup meringankan masyarakat. Para orang tua tidak perlu lagi mengikuti padatnya jadwal imunisasi, terutama warga di pelosok daerah. Apabila kebutuhan vaksin pentavalen di dalam negeri telah terpenuhi, tidak menutup kemungkinan vaksin tersebut juga akan di ekspor. Menurut dia, di dunia baru ada empat Negara yang telah memproduksi vaksin pentavalen. Indonesia termasuk *leading* pada produk tersebut. "Vaksin ini cukup bagus karena menyederhanakan dari sembilan kali suntik menjadi tiga kali suntik. Saya yakin negara-negara di dunia akan merespons positif," jelas dia. Potensi ekspor pada vaksin pentavalen diyakini akan meningkatkan kinerja keuangan PT Bio Farma. Apalagi, selama ini pendapatan terbesar perusahaan didapat dari kinerja ekspor. Menurut Corporate Secretary PT Bio Farma (Persero) M Rahman Roestan, tahun ini BUMN-nya memproyeksikan pencapaian pendapatan Rp2 triliun atau tumbuh sekitar 20%. Proyeksi tersebut lebih tinggi dari pencapaian pendapatan 2013 senilai Rp1,8 triliun dengan laba bersih Rp500 miliar. "Pendapatan tetap Bio Farma mayoritas didapat dari ekspor vaksin, dengan volume antara 60-70% dari total produksi vaksin kami," jelas Rahman. Upaya Bio Farma meningkatkan kinerja perseroan, dilakukan melalui penambahan produksi dari 1,3 triliun dosis menjadi 2 triliun dosis, mengandalkan vaksin baru seperti pentabio dan *bulk* (bahan dasar vaksin) ke sejumlah negara anggota Organisasi Kerja Sama Islam (OKI). Saat ini, lanjut dia, Bio Farma telah melakukan ekspor vaksin ke-126 negara. Posisi tersebut menempatkan *market share* vaksin polio Bio Farma sekitar 50% dari total *market* vaksin polio dunia. Ketersediaan vaksin polio Bio Farma juga masih cukup untuk puluhan tahun ke depan. **Cegah Wabah** Efisiensi imunisasi melalui vaksin pentavalen dipastikan turut mencegah balita dari berbagai wabah dan penyakit. Menurut Sekretaris Satgas Imunisasi Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia (IDAI) Dr Soedjatmiko SpA (K) MSi, para ahli di 194 negara yang mengawasi program imunisasi menyatakan, imunisasi terbukti bermanfaat mencegah berbagai wabah, sakit berat, cacat, atau bahkan kematian akibat penyakit menular. Program imunisasi yang dilakukan setiap negara

diperkirakan mampu mencegah sekitar 2 hingga 3 juta kematian bayi setiap tahunnya. Orang tua juga dinilai sanga berperan dalam pemberian vaksin terhadap anaknya. Dia mencontohkan, pada 2004 banyak orang tua tidak mau bayinya mendapatkan imunisasi. Dampaknya pada medio 2008 hingga 2013, terjadi wabah difteri di Jawa Timur, lalumenyebarkan ke Kalimantan Timur, Kalimantan Selatan, Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Barat dan DKI Jakarta. Kasus tersebut mengakibatkan sekitar 1.798 bayi dan anak di rawat di rumah sakit dan 94 di antaranya meninggal dunia. Menurut dia, munculnya anggapan negative masyarakat terkait vaksin sangat merugikan program imunisasi terhadap anak. Padahal, lanjut dia, semua vaksin yang digunakan pada program imunisasi di Indonesia adalah buatan PT Bio Farma. Selain telah berpengalaman lebih dari 120 tahun, pembuatan vaksi Bio Farma juga di bawah pengawasan ketat organisasi kesehatan PBB, WHO. "Produk vaksin Bio Farma tidak hanya dipakai di Indonesia. Tapi lebih dari 126 negara telah menggunakan produk vaksin BUMN yang berkantor di Bandung itu. Dari ratusan negara yang menggunakan vaksin Bio Farma, sekitar 36 negara mayoritas penduduknya beragama islam," imbuh dia. Sekretaris Satgas IDAI Dr Soedjatmiko SpA(K) "Produk vaksin di Bio Farma tidak hanya dipakai di Indonesia. Tapi lebih dari 126 negara telah menggunakan produk vaksin BUMN yang berkantor di Bandung itu." Corporate Secretary PT Bio Farma (Persero) M Rahman Roestan "Pendapatan tetap Bio Farma mayoritas didapat dari ekspor vaksin, dengan volume antara 60-70% dari total produksi vaksin kami." Kadinkes Jabar Alma Lucyati "Orang tua dengan sasaran bayi sangat antusias atas program imunisasi ini." Efisiensi vaksin Bio Farma

1. Selama puluhan tahun anak-anak Indonesia harus menjalani 12 kali suntikan imunisasi seperti difteri, polio, pertusis, tetanus, hepatitis B, serta Hib, campak dan lainnya.
2. Pentavalen mulai diproduksi pada 2007 dan diedarkan PT Bio Farma pada 2013, kini balita hanya perlu melakukan enam kali suntik imunisasi.
3. Selain, lebih mengefisiensikan vaksinasi, vaksin pentavalen juga mempermudah proses imunisasi kepada masyarakat, mengurangi penggunaan jarum suntik, serta menurunkan biaya produksi.
4. Vaksin pentavalen diharapkan mengurangi sekitar 22 juta bayi di dunia dan 9,5 di antaranya ada di Asia Tenggara yang belum mendapatkan imunisasi lengkap.
5. Program imunisasi yang dilakukan setiap negara diperkirakan mampu mencegah sekitar 2 hingga 3 juta kematian bayi setiap tahunnya.

Sumber : Koran Sindo 26 September 2014

[caption id="" align="alignleft" width="300"]  Pentavalen, the Future Vaccine[/caption]

PT. Bio Farma (Company) Efforts to manufacture pentavalent vaccine is believed as form of immunization reformation in Indonesia. In addition to combine the six basic vaccines, the product is also a part of future immunization programs which is more efficient. Start being circulated by PT Bio Farma in 2013, pentavalent vaccine is a combination of six basic vaccines, namely diphtheria, polio, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B, sertahib (haemophylusinfluenza tybe B). With pentavalent, infants who initially have to undergo a nine-time injection of DPT, HB and Hib vaccines, are now simplified into three injections. The steps of Bio Farma in producing pentavalent vaccine were able to streamline the process of immunization only be six visits to the clinic. This breakthrough was considered appropriate in the lack of public awareness on child immunization. Quoted from the Ministry of Health, there are currently estimated to 22 millions babies in the world that has not been fully immunized. From the babies, about 9.5 million babies in Southeast Asia. According to the Head of Health Office (DHO) West Java Alma Lucyati, although pentavalent immunization in West Java has just began in August 2013, but the community response upon this immunization program is quite encouraging. That success can be seen from the pentavalent immunization coverage to July which

most of them is over the target. In the DPT-HB-Hib 1 immunization, from the coverage target of 57.2% it reaches 59.3%. Likewise in the DPT-HB-Hib 2, from the target of 55.4%, its coverage is more than 57.9%, and the last DPT-HB-Hib 3 from the target of 52.5% until July its coverage is more than 57.8%. "With the target on infant, the parents are very antisiastic with this immunization program," explained in Bandung yesterday. According to the Head of Corporate Communications of PT Bio Farma (Company) N Nurlaela, since it has been proclaimed in four provinces (West Java, Yogyakarta, Bali, and NTB) in 2013 and, the public response over this vaccine is quite good. Immunization simplification from 9 times to three times relived the people. Parents no longer need to follow the tight schedule of immunization, especially people in remote areas. If the pentavalent vaccine needs in the country have been met, it is possible that the vaccine will also be exported. According to him, in the new world there are four countries that have been producing the pentavalent vaccine. Indonesia is leading in the product. "The vaccine is pretty good because it simplifies from nine to three times of hypodermic syringe. I'm sure the countries in the world will respond it positively," he explained. The export potential on the pentavalent vaccine is believed to improve the financial performance of PT Bio Farma. Moreover, so far the company's biggest revenue is derived from the export performance. According to the Corporate Secretary of PT Bio Farma (Company) M Rahman Roestan, this year his BUMN projects the revenue performance of Rp 2 trillion or increasing of approximately 20%. The projection is higher than the achievement of revenue in 2013 of 1.8 trillion and net profit of Rp500 billion. "The most Bio Farma Fixed income is derived from the export of the vaccine, with the volume between 60-70% of the total production of our vaccine," said Rahman. Bio Farma Efforts to improve the performance of the company is done through the addition of production from 1.3 billion to 2 billion doses dose, by relying on a new vaccine such as pentabio and bulk (basis material of vaccine) to a number of countries which are the members of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). Currently, he added, Bio Farma has made exports of vaccines to 126 countries. That position puts the market share of the Bio Farma polio vaccine about 50% of the total of world polio vaccine market. Bio Farma polio vaccine availability is still sufficient for the decades ahead. **Preventing Outbreaks** Immunization efficiency through the pentavalent vaccine is confirmed help preventing the under five years children from various disease and illnesses. According to the Secretary of the Immunization Task Force of the Indonesian Pediatric Association (IDAI) Dr. Soedjatmiko SpA (K) MSI, the experts of 194 countries who oversee the immunization program stated, immunization is proved to be useful to prevent outbreaks, severe illness, disability, or even death due to infectious diseases. Immunization program conducted every country is estimated to prevent about 2 to 3 million infant deaths annually. Parents are also assessed to play very important role in administering vaccines to their children. He pointed out, in 2004, many parents did not want their babies immunized. The impact in mid 2008 to 2013, an outbreak of diphtheria in East Java, East Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, West Kalimantan and Jakarta spreaded. The case resulted in about 1,798 infants and children treated in hospital and 94 of them died. According to him, the emergence of a negative assumption in the public is very detrimental to vaccine immunization program for children. In fact, he added, all vaccines used in immunization programs in Indonesia was made by PT Bio Farma. In addition to have experience more than 120 years, the manufacturing of Bio Farma vaccine is also under the control of UN health organization, WHO. "Bio Farma vaccine products are not only used in Indonesia. But more than 126 countries have used this BUMN vaccine products based in Bandung. From the hundreds of countries using Bio Farma vaccine, about 36 countries are predominantly Islamic countries," he added. Task Force Secretary of IDAI Dr. Soedjatmiko SpA (K) "Bio Farma vaccine products are not only used in Indonesia. But more than 126 countries have used this BUMN vaccine product which are based in Bandung." Corporate Secretary of PT Bio Farma (Company) M Rahman Roestan "The main Bio Farma Fixed income is derived from the export of the vaccine, the volume between 60-70% of the total production of our vaccine." The head of the West Java Health Agency Alma Lucyati "With the babies target, the Parents are excited on this immunization program." Bio Farma vaccine efficiency

1. During the decades Indonesian children have to run the 12 injections, such as diphtheria, polio, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B, and Hib, measles and others.
2. Pentavalent began to produce in 2007 and distributed by PT Bio Farma in 2013, now the under five children only have to do six times immunization injections.
3. In addition, the vaccination is more efficient, pentavalent vaccine also facilitate the process of immunization to the community, reducing the use of needles and syringes, as well as lowering production costs.
4. The pentavalent vaccine is expected to reduce approximately 22 million babies in the world and 9.5 of them were in Southeast Asia who are not getting the full immunization.
5. The immunization program conducted every country is estimated to prevent about 2 to 3 million infant deaths each year.

Source : Koran Sindo September 26, 2014