

Pneumonia

The Deadliest Childhood Disease

6 out of 10 childhood pneumonia deaths are concentrated in 10 countries

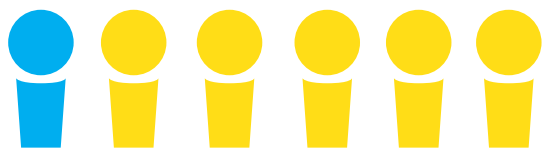
Pneumonia is the deadliest infection: responsible for more deaths of children under 5 than any other infectious disease

Between 2000 and 2015 pneumonia mortality rate declined by

51%

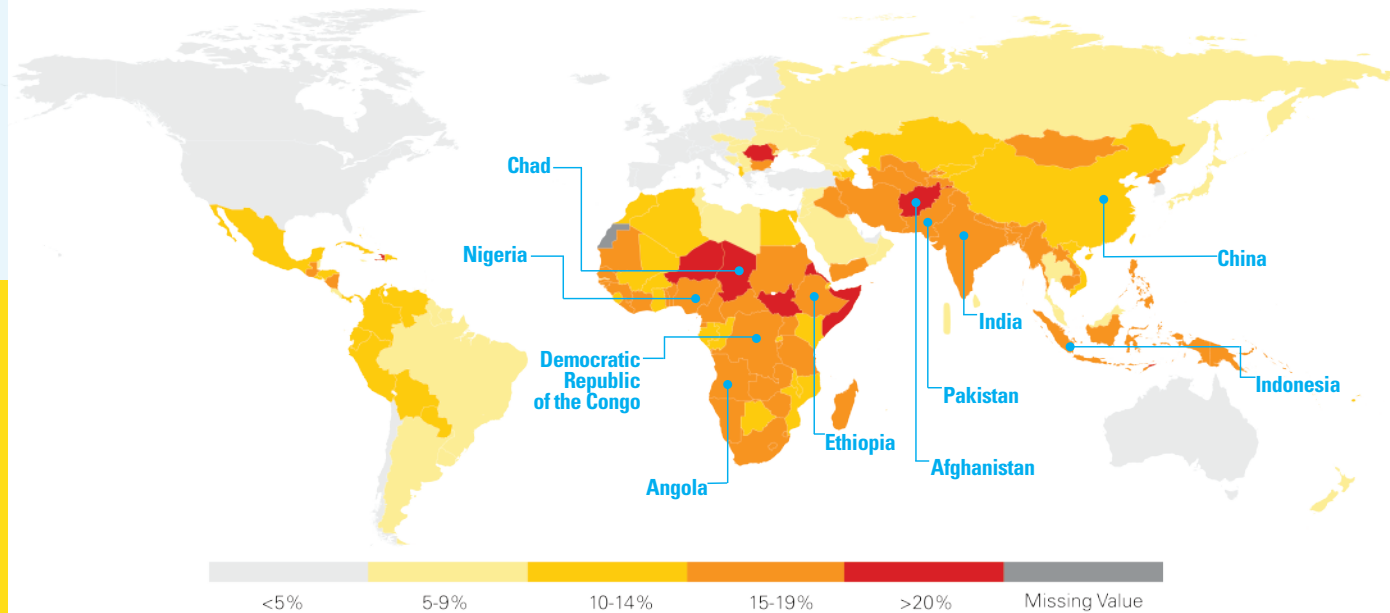
But it is one of the lowest rates of decline as compared to other diseases

1 in 6 childhood deaths were due to pneumonia in 2015



922,000 per year
2,500 per day
100 per hour

Percentage of deaths among children under-five attributable to pneumonia in 2015



Note: The boundaries and the names shown in and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Pneumonia is the number 1 killer among the leading infectious diseases



PNEUMONIA
922,000 deaths

Diarrhoea
526,000 deaths

Sepsis
413,000 deaths

Malaria
306,000 deaths

Pertussis, Tetanus, Meningitis
207,000 deaths

HIV/AIDS
87,000 deaths

Measles
74,000 deaths



EVERY BREATH COUNTS



Sources

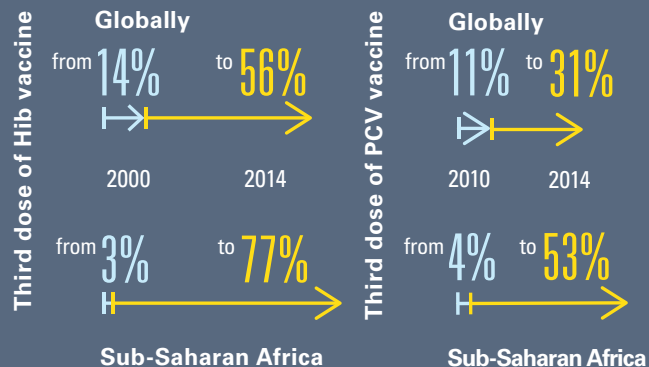
- WHO and Maternal and Child Epidemiology Estimation Group (MCEE) provisional estimates 2015
- UNICEF global databases 2015 <http://data.unicef.org/child-health/pneumonia.html>
- WHO/UNICEF - Integrated Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (GAPPD)
- The Lancet series on Pneumonia and Diarrhoea <http://www.thelancet.com/series/childhood-pneumonia-and-diarrhoea>

UNICEF

- Programme Division – Health Section
- Division of Data Research and Policy – Data and Analytics Section

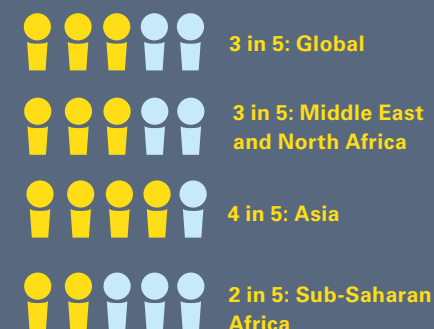
Contact: data@unicef.org

Coverage of key pneumonia-related vaccines is increasing — and progress in sub-Saharan Africa is faster than the global average



Careseeking

Not enough children with symptoms of Acute Respiratory Infection are taken for appropriate care



Simple Interventions

Prevent, protect and treat children from pneumonia



Routine immunizations, including pertussis, measles and Hib



Exclusive breastfeeding for first 6 months



Safe drinking water, good sanitation, and frequent hand washing with soap



Good nutrition, especially for children over 6 months of age



Improve indoor air quality



Recognizing danger signs of pneumonia and seek care quickly

Innovative solutions

Needed to reduce childhood pneumonia deaths



Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine is key to reducing childhood pneumonia



Clean cookstoves which reduce household air pollution



Devices that diagnose pneumonia easily, accurately and at low cost could dramatically improve treatment coverage



Oxygen treatment innovations such as low cost oxygen concentrators



Amoxicillin dispersible tablets are the first-line treatment, the single most effective lifesaving intervention and cost less than 50¢ per treatment