

A new vaccine [redacted] typhoid is being described as a "game-changer" which could prevent thousands of deaths.

In Pakistan, nine million children are [redacted] immunised after a major outbreak of typhoid, which is resistant to [redacted] every antibiotic.

Our [redacted] correspondent, Fergus Walsh, reports.

Safe and [redacted], this new typhoid vaccine is [redacted] needed in Pakistan.

Schoolchildren in Karachi are among millions of [redacted] there being immunised.

They need protecting because, [redacted] infected with typhoid here, there's only one antibiotic left that works, and if that fails, [redacted] rates would [redacted]

Typhoid is a highly contagious bacterial disease which infects up to 20 million people worldwide each year.

It's [redacted] a disease of poverty, [redacted] through poor sanitation and [redacted] drinking water.

Symptoms include prolonged fever, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

It [redacted] up to 160,000 deaths every year.

A major trial of the new vaccine in Nepal cut [redacted] by more than 80%.

The same success is [redacted] for in Pakistan.

Crucially, it's the first typhoid vaccine which can be given to [redacted] from nine months of age.

The new typhoid vaccine was developed by scientists in Oxford over the course of [redacted] than a decade.

We [redacted] the first trials there six years ago.

After being immunised, these [redacted] volunteers had to drink a solution of typhoid bacteria, a [redacted] test of the vaccine's effectiveness.

That selflessness is now [redacted] lives.

Typhoid only infects humans, so the [redacted] in the very long-term would be to try to [redacted] the disease, which has been causing death and [redacted] for thousands of years.

Fergus Walsh, BBC News.