This Week

Polio this week as of 19 June 2018

- Featured on www.polioeradication.org: Stopping polio at the border.
- World leaders reaffirmed commitment to eradication at the G7 summit.
- Advance notification of cVDPV1 in Papua New Guinea: Following identification last month of an AFP case from which VDPV type 1 had been isolated, genetic sequencing of two VDPVs from two non-household contacts of the AFP case, has now confirmed that VDPV1 is circulating and will be officially classified as a ‘circulating’ VDPV type 1 (cVDPV1). The National Department of Health (NDOH) is closely working with the GPEI partners in launching a comprehensive response. The cVDPV1 will be officially reported in next week’s data.
- Advance notification of new cVDPV2 in DR Congo: Advance notification of a new cVDPV2 case was received this week from Ituri province, in the north-east of DR Congo, close to the border with Uganda. Initial investigations are ongoing, but early reports are that the child had onset of paralysis on 5 May 2018, and has a recent travel history with Haut Katanga. Genetic sequencing indicates the case is linked to the Haut Lomami/Tanganika/Haut Katanga outbreak. The case will be officially reported in next week’s data.
- Summary of newly-reported viruses this week: Three wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental samples reported from Pakistan, and two from Afghanistan. One circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) environmental sample from Somalia. See country sections below for further details.

Wild poliovirus type 1 and Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus cases
NA: Onset of paralysis in most recent case is prior to 2017. Figures exclude non–AFP sources. All cVDPV are type2. cVDPV definition: see document “Reporting and classification of vaccine–derived polioviruses” at [pdf](http://polioeradication.org/polio-today/polio-how/)

**Weekly country updates as of 19 June 2018**

**Afghanistan**

- No new cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) have been reported this week. The total number of WPV1 cases in 2018 remains eight.
- The most recent case (by date of onset) occurred in Kandahar province, with onset of paralysis on 27 April 2018.
• Three wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental samples have been reported, one collected in Fata province on 19 May, one collected in Peshawar district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, on 24 May, and one collected in Quetta district, Balochistan province, on 28 May.

• Read the latest polio update from Afghanistan to see information on cases, surveillance and vaccination campaigns.

Pakistan

• No new cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) have been reported this week. The total number of officially reported WPV1 cases in Pakistan in 2018 is three.

• The most recent case (by date of onset), occurred in Dukki, Balochistan province, with onset of paralysis on 18 May 2018.

• Two wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) positive environmental samples have been reported, one collected in Kandahar on 28 May and one in Jalalabad district, Nangarhar province, also on 28 May.

• Read the latest polio update from Pakistan to see information on cases, surveillance and vaccination campaigns.

Nigeria

• No new cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) were reported in the past week.

• The total number of WPV1 cases for 2016 is four and no cases have been reported in 2017 or 2018. The most recent WPV1 case (by date of onset) was reported in Monguno Local Government Area, Borno State, with onset on 21 August 2016.

• Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) is confirmed in Jigawa state, with isolation of the virus from environmental samples and one AFP case with onset of paralysis on 15 April.

• Since confirmation of cVDPV2 in Nigeria, the country has conducted additional acute flaccid paralysis surveillance strengthening activities including enhanced active surveillance visits, and community sampling. The programme has also carried out extensive search for type 2 containing vaccines (tOPV/mOPV2) in the areas surrounding where the virus was detected.

• The GPEI is working with Regional and country counterparts and partners to supporting the local public health authorities to conduct outbreak response. A round of mOPV2 vaccination covering part of
Jigawa, Gombe, Bauchi and Sokoto was implemented in May and another round is planned in June.

**Lake Chad Basin**

- The detection of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) and circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in Nigeria continue to pose a risk to the neighbouring countries of the Lake Chad basin.
- Emergency outbreak response efforts continue across the Lake Chad basin, together with activities to fill subnational surveillance gaps across the region.
- These activities include efforts to vaccinate children at markets, in internally displaced persons camps, and at international borders.
- In May, a polio vaccination campaign with bOPV took place, targeting vulnerable island populations in Lake Chad. This special vaccination activity concerned Hadjer Lamis and Lac provinces.

**Central Africa**

- No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in the past week in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).
- The total number of officially reported cVDPV2 cases in the DRC in 2018 remains four.
- The most recent case (by date of onset) was reported in Kikula district, Haut Katanga province, with onset on 19 February.
- The Ministry of Health, supported by WHO and partners of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, remains fully committed to outbreak response in the affected provinces, including use of monovalent oral polio vaccine type 2 (mOPV2) across the country, in line with internationally-agreed outbreak response protocols.
- Surveillance and immunization activities are being strengthened in neighbouring countries.
- Read our Democratic Republic of the Congo country page to see information on surveillance and vaccination campaigns.
- Learn more about vaccine-derived polioviruses through this short animation or this ‘Coffee with Polio Experts’ video.

**Horn of Africa**

- One new circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) environmental sample was reported in the last week, from Waberi,
Banadir, Somalia (collection date: 17 May).

- Advance notification was received this week of the following detected cases and samples (to be officially reflected in next week’s data):
  - Somalia: two circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) cases and one case with evidence of both cVDPV2 and cVDPV3 present; cVDPV3 environmental samples also reported.
  - The case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in Somalia, in Hiran, Bulo Burti province, had onset of paralysis on 11 May. The case concerns a child who is also infected with circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3). It is unknown which virus strain caused their paralysis. This is the first case of paralysis involving cVDPV2 to be detected in this outbreak.
  - The two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) in Somalia are both in Warsheikh district, Middle Shabelle, with onset of paralysis on 16 May and 23 May. These are the first cases of cVDPV3 to be detected in this outbreak.
  - Outbreak response to both strains is currently being implemented, in line with internationally-agreed guidelines. Large-scale supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) have been implemented in Banadir, Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle regions, Somalia, with additional SIAs planned in the affected zones of the Horn of Africa. Special surveillance activities are being undertaken to determine the origin of the viral circulation.
  - WHO and partners continue to support local public health authorities across the Horn of Africa in conducting field investigations and risk assessments.
  - Read our Somalia country page and Kenya country page to see information on surveillance and vaccination campaigns.
  - Learn more about vaccine-derived polioviruses through this short animation or this ‘Coffee with Polio Experts’ video.

**The Middle East**

- No new cases of circulating vaccine derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in the past week in Syria.
- The total number of officially reported cVDPV2 cases in Syria in 2017 remains 74. There are no cases reported in 2018.
- The most recent case (by date of onset) was reported in Boukamal district, with onset on 21 September 2017.
- IPV vaccination continued in Raqqa governorate in April as part of the outbreak response. A total of 9,257 children aged 2–23 months who
were not covered during the February round were vaccinated in Tell Abyad district.

- In addition, Raqqa city was accessed for the first time with IPV. A total of 7,215 children aged 2–23 months were vaccinated.
- Read the latest polio update from Syria to see information on cases, surveillance and vaccination campaigns.
- Learn more about vaccine-derived polioviruses through this short animation or this ‘Coffee with Polio Experts’ video.

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