



# POLIO ERADICATION INITIATIVE

every last child

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## Polio this week

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## Polio this week as of 24 December 2014

The year ends with real – and fragile – progress: the longest stretch in history without wild poliovirus in Africa, large outbreaks stopped in the Middle East and the Horn of Africa, a certified polio-free South East Asia and no wild poliovirus type 3 for over 2 years. This will be the last weekly update of 2014.

Polio eradication efforts in 2015 will have five priorities: refining surveillance to catch any remaining virus, keeping Africa and the Middle East polio-free, providing a surge of support to Pakistan and Afghanistan, preparing for the withdrawal of oral polio vaccine type 2 and continuing to demonstrate and build on the differences that the polio programme makes to routine immunization programmes.

## Wild Poliovirus (WPV) cases

Total cases	Year-to-date 2014	Year-to-date 2013	Total in 2013
Globally	342	362	416
- in endemic countries	323	138	160
- in non-endemic countries	19	224	256

## Case breakdown by country

Countries	Year-to-date 2014			Year-to-date 2013			Total in 2013	Date of most recent case
	WPV1	WPV3	Total	WPV1	WPV3	Total		
Pakistan	291		291	77		77	93	4-Dec-14
Afghanistan	26		26	11		11	14	26-Nov-14
Nigeria	6		6	50		50	53	24-Jul-14
Somalia	5		5	183		183	194	11-Aug-14
Equatorial Guinea	5		5			0	0	03-May-14
Iraq	2		2			0	0	07-Apr-14
Cameroon	5		5	4		4	4	09-Jul-14
Syria	1		1	17		17	35	21-Jan-14
Ethiopia	1		1	6		6	9	05-Jan-14
Kenya			0	14		14	14	14-Jul-13
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>416</b>	
<b>Total in endemic countries</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>160</b>	
<b>Total outbreak</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>256</b>	

Data in WHO as of 25 December 2013 for 2013 data and 23 December 2014 for 2014 data.

## Afghanistan

One new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case was reported in the past week in Afghanistan, in Spin Boldak, a district in Kandahar province. This most recent case had onset of paralysis on 26 November. The total number of WPV1 cases for 2014 in Afghanistan is now 26 compared to 11 at this time last year.

No cases of circulating vaccine derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) have been reported in Afghanistan in 2014.

Subnational Immunization Days (SNIDs) took place in high risk areas of the south and east using monovalent oral polio vaccine (OPV) type 1 on 21 – 23 December. The next rounds are planned for 11 - 13 January using bivalent OPV.

## Nigeria

No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported in the past week. Nigeria's total WPV1 case count for 2014 remains 6, compared to 50 at this time last year. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 24 July in Sumaila Local Government Area (LGA), southern Kano state.

Over 4 months has passed since the last case of WPV1 was reported in Nigeria.

No new type 2 circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) cases were reported in Nigeria in the last week. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 2 November in Ajingi district of Kano state. The total number of cVDPV2 cases for 2014 in Nigeria remains 28.

Large-scale Subnational Immunization Days (SNIDs) took place on 13 – 16 December across northern Nigeria. In order to optimize the use of vaccine types to further boost immunity to type 1 and 3 polioviruses and interrupt cVDPV2 circulation, SNIDs are planned for 24-28 January in the north using bivalent oral polio vaccine and nationwide on 14-18 March using trivalent oral polio vaccine.

## Pakistan

Eight new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported in the past week. Four are from Balochistan, where districts of Nasirabad and Pishin are newly infected; 2 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province (Peshawar and newly-infected Kohat); 2 from Sindh (Sanghar and newly-infected Larakana). The total number of WPV1 cases in Pakistan in 2014 is now 291, compared to 77 at this time last year. The most recent WPV1 cases had onset of paralysis on 4 December, in Sindh and Balochistan.

No cases of type 2 circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) were reported in the past week. This most recent cVDPV2 case had onset of paralysis in Khyber Agency, FATA, on 16 September. The country has reported 20 cases of cVDPV2 in 2014.

Immunization activities are continuing with particular focus on known high-risk areas, in previously inaccessible areas of FATA. At exit and entry points of conflict-affected areas 100 permanent vaccination points are being used to reach internally displaced families as they move in and out of the inaccessible area.

## Central Africa

No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported this week. In 2014, 10 cases have been reported in central Africa: 5 in Cameroon and 5 in Equatorial Guinea.

Child Health Days including the use of trivalent oral polio vaccine (OPV) were held on 17 – 21 December in the Central African Republic (CAR). In Cameroon, subnational immunization days (SNIDs) using inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) were held in refugee camps near the border with the CAR and in some areas of the north on the same dates. National Immunization Days (NIDs) took place from 16 – 19 December in Gabon. NIDs are planned in Cameroon and the Republic of Congo and SNIDs in CAR in January with dates to be confirmed.

## Horn of Africa

No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases have been reported in the past week in countries of the Horn of Africa. The most recent case, which had onset of paralysis on 11 August, was from Hobyo district of Mudug province, central Somalia. The total number of cases that have been reported in the Horn of Africa in 2014 is 6: 1 WPV1 in Ethiopia (date of onset of paralysis on 5 January) and 5 WPV1s in Somalia.

No cases of type 2 circulating vaccine derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) were reported in the past week. The most recent case of cVDPV2 had onset of paralysis in South Sudan on 12 September.

Following confirmation at the beginning of November of two cases of cVDPV2 in a refugee camp area of Unity state, South Sudan, immunization activities took place in the area on 2 – 5 and 16 – 19 December, with another round planned for 20 – 23 January. The objective is to rapidly stop the cVDPV2 in the infected area, while further boosting immunity to type 1 wild poliovirus and to minimize the risk of renewed outbreaks following virus re-introduction from infected countries and areas. National Immunization Days (NIDs) have taken place in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and South Sudan, and Subnational Immunization Days in Kenya and Sudan this month. NIDs are scheduled in January in South Sudan, Somalia and Uganda.

## Israel and West Bank and Gaza

Wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) has not been detected in environmental samples in Israel or the West Bank and Gaza Strip for more than 8 months. The most recent WPV positive sample was collected in southern Israel on 30 March. All environmental samples collected since April have been negative for WPV.

## Middle East

No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported in the past week. Three cases of WPV1 have been reported in the Middle East in 2014 - two in Iraq and one in Syria.

It has been 8 months since the last reported cases of WPV1 in the Middle East. The most recent case reported from Syria had onset of paralysis on 21 January, while the most recent case in Iraq occurred in Mada'in district, Baghdad-Resafa province, with onset of paralysis on 7 April.

Phase 2 of the Middle East Outbreak response is drawing to an end in December, and efforts are gearing up towards phase 3 of the outbreak response which will run from January until May. A Phase 3 planning meeting is scheduled for January 2015.

### West Africa

No wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases have been reported in West Africa in 2014. The most recent WPV1 case in the region occurred in Tahoua province, Niger, with onset of paralysis on 15 November 2012.

No case of type 2 circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) has been reported in 2014. The last case of cVDPV2 was reported in Niger on 11 July 2013.

The Ebola crisis in western Africa continues to have an impact on the implementation of polio eradication activities in Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone. Supplementary immunization activities in these countries have been postponed and the quality of acute flaccid paralysis surveillance has markedly decreased this year. The programme continues to monitor the situation with concern.

Even as polio programme staff across West Africa support efforts to control the Ebola outbreak affecting the region, efforts are being made in those countries not affected by Ebola to vaccinate children against polio.

Subnational Immunization Days (SNIDs) are planned in Niger and tentatively for Mali in January.