



POLIO ERADICATION INITIATIVE

every last child

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Polio this week - As of 27 November 2013

In Syria, four new wild polio virus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported in the past week. New cases in Aleppo and Douma (rural Damascus) indicate that polio is spreading within the country and reaffirm the urgent need to vaccinate all children in Syria, regardless of who controls the area where they are.

In Kenya, the government declared polio a public health emergency on 22 November and directed the Ministry of Health to fast-track the immunization activities and to ensure the entire country is covered.

Wild Poliovirus (WPV) cases

Total cases	Year-to-date 2013	Year-to-date 2012	Total in 2012
Globally	347	202	223
- in endemic countries	123	197	217
- in non-endemic countries	224	5	6

Case breakdown by country

Countries	Year-to-date 2013				Year-to-date 2012				Total in 2012	Date of most recent case
	WPV1	WPV3	W1W3	Total	WPV1	WPV3	W1W3	Total		
Nigeria	50			50	92	18		110	122	8-Oct-13
Pakistan	64			64	53	2	1	56	58	4-Nov-13
Afghanistan	9			9	31			31	37	27-Sep-13
Ethiopia	6			6						19-Sep-13
Cameroon	4			4					0	30-Oct-13
Somalia	183			183					0	9-Oct-13
Syrian Arab Republic	17			17					0	8-Oct-13
Kenya	14			14					0	14-Jul-13
Niger									1	15-Nov-12
Chad					5			5	5	14-Jun-12
Total	347	0	0	347	181	20	1	202	223	
Total in endemic countries	123	0	0	123	176	20	1	197	217	
Total outbreak	224	0	0	224	5	0	0	5	6	

Data in WHO as of 27 November 2012 for 2012 data and 26 November 2013 for 2013 data.

Afghanistan

No new WPV1 cases were reported in the past week. The total number of WPV cases for 2013 remains nine (all WPV1). All WPV1 cases in 2013 are reported from Eastern Region, close to the Pakistan border. The most recent WPV1 case had

onset of paralysis on 27 September from Chapa Dara district, Kunar province.

No new circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) cases were reported in the past week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases in 2013 remains three. The most recent cVDPV2 case had onset of paralysis on 13 March (from Kandahar, Southern Region).

Subnational immunization days (SNIDs) were conducted 23-25 November with further SNIDs planned for mid-December.

Nigeria

No new WPV cases were reported this week. The total number of WPV cases for Nigeria 2013 remains 50 (all WPV1). The most recent WPV1 case in the country had onset of paralysis on 8 October from Kano.

No new cVDPV2 cases were reported in the past week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases for 2013 remains one (with onset of paralysis on 6 June, from Borno).

SNIDs are planned for early and mid-December.

Pakistan

One new WPV1 case was reported in the past week from FR Bannu, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). The total number of WPV1 cases for Pakistan in 2013 is now 64. The most recent WPV1 case had onset of paralysis on 4 November (from FATA).

Two new cVDPV2 cases were reported in the past week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases for 2013 is now 43. The most recent cVDPV2 case had onset of paralysis 27 October (from North Waziristan, FATA).

The situation in North Waziristan is alarming. It is the area with the largest number of children being paralyzed by poliovirus in all of Asia. Immunization activities have been suspended by local leaders since June 2012. It is critical that children in these areas are vaccinated and protected from poliovirus. Immunizations in neighboring high-risk areas are being intensified, to further boost population immunity levels in those areas and prevent further spread of this outbreak.

Chad, Cameroon and Central African Republic

In Chad, no new WPV cases were reported in the past week. The most recent WPV case had onset of paralysis on 14 June 2012 (WPV1 from Lac). No new cVDPV2 cases were reported in the past week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases for 2013 remains four (the most recent cVDPV2 case had onset of paralysis on 12 May from Ennedi). A nationwide immunization campaign was conducted 25-27 October. NIDs were conducted in Chad 22-24 November.

In Cameroon, two new WPV1 cases were reported in the past week, both from Malentouen in Ouest region. The total number of WPV1 cases is now four. The most recent case in Cameroon had onset of paralysis on 30 October 2013 (WPV1 from Ouest).

An outbreak response to the Cameroon cases is currently underway. In 2013, five large-scale supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) have already been conducted in Cameroon (in April, May, July, August and October), as the country was considered at high-risk of re-infection due to its proximity with Nigeria. SNIDs are planned for early December followed by NIDs in mid-January and February 2014.

No new cVDPV2 cases were reported in the past week in Cameroon. The total number of cVDPV2 cases for 2013 remains four. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 12 August (from Kolfata, Extreme-Nord).

Central African Republic (CAR) continues to be at serious risk of re-infection due to proximity with Chad and Cameroon, ongoing insecurity and humanitarian crises, and destruction of health infrastructure. To minimize the risk and consequences of potential re-infection, SNIDs were conducted on 30 September to 2 October and child health days (CHD) 11-13 November. Further SNIDs are planned for December with dates and districts to be decided.

Horn of Africa

No new WPV1 cases were reported in the past week (from Somalia). The total number of WPV1 cases in the Horn of Africa remains 203 (183 from Somalia, 14 from Kenya and six from Ethiopia). The most recent WPV1 case in the region had onset of paralysis on 9 October (from Lower Shabelle, Somalia).

Outbreak response across the Horn of Africa is continuing. As a result of concerted outbreak response efforts, the impact of the response is beginning to be seen, as the number of newly-reported cases from Banadir, Somalia (the epicentre of the outbreak) has declined. All efforts continue to be made to reach all children everywhere.

Israel and West Bank and Gaza

Although no case of paralytic polio has been reported, environmental surveillance suggests that WPV1 transmission, first detected in February 2013, continues in southern and parts of central Israel. WPV1-positive samples were detected also in West Bank (2 sites) and the Gaza Strip (1 site).

Since 2005, only inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) has been used for routine childhood immunization in Israel. To interrupt WPV1 transmission, a nationwide supplementary immunization activity (SIA) with bivalent OPV targeting children < 10 years of age was conducted in August to October.

Following a consultation with the country's immunization advisory group, the Israeli Ministry of Health has recently decided to re-introduce OPV into the national immunization schedule.

SIAs in West Bank and Gaza Strip were conducted in early November, with a second round planned for early December.

Middle East

In Syria, four new WPV1 cases were reported in the past week, two from previously infected district Mayadeen in Deir-Al-Zour and one from Douma, rural Damascus and Fardous, Aleppo, respectively. The total number of WPV1 cases is now 17. The new cases in Aleppo and rural Damascus signal that polio is spreading in the country, but are also a sign that workers are actively looking for cases of polio. Prior to the outbreak wild poliovirus was last reported in Syria in 1999.

In the Middle East, a comprehensive outbreak response continues to be implemented across the region. The large-scale supplementary immunization activity which started in Syria on 24 October to vaccinate 1.6 million children against polio,

measles, mumps and rubella, in both government-controlled and contested areas, has been completed. Seven countries and territories are holding mass polio vaccination campaigns repeatedly targeting 22 million children under the age of five years over the next 6-8 months. In a joint resolution, all countries of the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region have declared polio eradication to be an emergency, calling for support in negotiating and establishing access to those children who are currently unreached with polio vaccination. WHO and UNICEF are committed to working with all organizations and agencies providing humanitarian assistance to Syrians affected by the conflict. This includes vaccinating all Syrian children no matter where they are, whether in government or contested areas, or outside Syria.

West Africa

No new WPV cases were reported in the past week. The most recent case in the region was a WPV1 from Tahoua province in Niger with onset of paralysis on 15 November 2012.

No new cVDPV2 cases were reported in the past week from Niger. The country has reported a single case of cVDPV in 2013, with onset of paralysis on 11 July. Genetic sequencing has shown that the virus is related to that seen in Cameroon, Chad and Nigeria (Borno).

Multi-country synchronized immunization campaigns were conducted in West Africa 25-28 October. Additional national campaigns were conducted 22-25 November.