

This Week

This Week

Polio this week as of 07 August 2018

In Papua New Guinea, a third case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) has been confirmed, from a newly-infected province (Enga province).

Emergency outbreak response is being enhanced and reviewed, including to potentially expand vaccination geographically. More information is available [here](#) and in the 'Papua New Guinea' section below.

Summary of new viruses this week: Papua New Guinea – one new case of cVDPV1; and, Pakistan – four new wild poliovirus type 1-positive environmental samples. See country sections below for more details.

Wild poliovirus type 1 and Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus cases

Total cases	Year-to-date 2018		Year-to-date 2017		Total in 2017	
	WPV	cVDPV	WPV	cVDPV	WPV	cVDPV
Globally	13	21	8	37	22	96
— in endemic countries	13	3	8	0	22	0
— in non-endemic countries	0	18	0	37	0	96

Case breakdown by country

Countries	Year-to-date 2018		Year-to-date 2017		Total in 2017		Onset of paralysis of most recent case	
	WPV	cVDPV	WPV	cVDPV	WPV	cVDPV	WPV	cVDPV
	afghanistan	10	0	5	0	14	0	22-Jun-2018
democratic republic of the congo	0	11	0	7	0	22	NA	24-Jun-2018
nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	NA	16-Jun-2018
pakistan	3	0	3	0	8	0	18-May-2018	NA
papua new guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	NA	22-Jun-2018
somalia	0	5	0	0	0	0	NA	26-May-2018
syrian arab republic	0	0	0	30	0	74	NA	21-Sep-2017

NA: Onset of paralysis in most recent case is prior to 2017. Figures exclude non-AFP sources. In 2018, cVDPV includes all three serotypes 1, 2 and 3.

For Somalia: 1 cVDPV2 and cVDPV3 isolated from one AFP case.

cVDPV definition: see document “Reporting and classification of vaccine-derived polioviruses” at [[pdf](#)].

Weekly country updates as of 07 August 2018

[Afghanistan](#)

No new cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) were reported in the past week. The total number of cases for 2018 remains ten. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 22 June, from Kunar province.

No new WPV1-positive environmental samples were reported in the past week.

Preparations for the August national immunization activity are ongoing.

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) were reported this week.

The total number of officially reported WPV1 cases in Pakistan in 2018 is three.

The latest case had onset of paralysis on 18 May, from Dukki district, Balochistan province.

Four new WPV1-positive environmental samples were reported in the past week, from Punjab, Karachi and Sindh, all collected in July.

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 most recently-detected WPV1 case had onset of paralysis on 21 August 2016 from Borno state.

One new circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in community contact of an AFP case has been reported in the this week from Yobe state.

The country continues to be affected in 2018 by two separate cVDPV2 outbreaks, the first centered in Jigawa state, and the second in Sokoto state.

In response to cVDPV2 detection, the country continues to conduct additional acute flaccid paralysis surveillance strengthening activities including enhanced active surveillance visits and community sampling. The programme has also carried out an 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 support an outbreak response and plan the October sub-national immunization activity.

At the same time, outbreak response to WPV1 is also continuing, including to continue to address surveillance and immunity gaps in parts of Borno.

Read our [Nigeria](#) country page to see information on surveillance and vaccination campaigns.

[Lake Chad Basin](#)

The detection of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) and circulating vaccine-derived

Emergency outbreak response efforts continue across the Lake Chad basin, together with activities to fill subnational surveillance gaps across the region. These include efforts to vaccinate children at markets, in internally displaced persons and refugee camps, and at international borders. Preparations continue for the cross-border synchronized immunization activity in October.

[Central Africa](#)

No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in the past week, from Mongala and Tanganika provinces. The total number of cases in 2018 remains 11.

The country is affected by three separate strains of cVDPV2, in the provinces of Mongola, Maniema and Haut Lomami/Tanganika/Haut Katanga/Ituri.

In response to recent geographic spread of one of the strains, including to Ituri province close to the border with Uganda, provincial governors on 26 July convened an urgent meeting and signed the '[Kinshasa Declaration for Polio Eradication](#)'.

The high-level meeting was convened by HE the Minister of Health, as well as the WHO Director-General and the WHO Regional Director for Africa. Provincial governors committed to providing the necessary oversight, accountability and resources needed to urgently improve the quality of the outbreak response being implemented across the country. Outbreak response since the cVDPV was first confirmed in 2017 has been marred by operational challenges, as too many children continue to remain un- or under-vaccinated. This level of oversight can help ensure that operational deficits are rapidly identified and addressed.

The outbreak response is being conducted simultaneously to ongoing response to a confirmed Ebola outbreak affecting North Kivu province, in the east of the country (close to provinces affected by cVDPV2). As in the past, the polio teams are coordinating closely with the broader humanitarian emergency network, to ensure both outbreaks are addressed in a coordinated manner (as was the case during the recent Ebola outbreak in Equateur province, which was successfully stopped).

Partners of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative will continue to support authorities across the country, to ensure that this new level of commitment rapidly translates into operational improvements on the ground.

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](#)

The Horn of Africa is currently affected by separate outbreaks of cVDPV2 and cVDPV3, reporting both cases and environmental positives.

Somalia is reporting a total of four cases in 2018: one cVDPV2, two cVDPV3 and one cVDPV2&3 with date of onset of the most recent case on 23 May 2018.

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 or carried out 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

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.

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.

[Papua New Guinea](#)

One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported in the past week, from Enga province, with onset of paralysis on 2 July. This brings the total number of cases in the country to three (one from Enga and two from Morobe province).

Papua New Guinea officially launched the [outbreak response campaign](#) on 16 July in Morobe, Madang and Eastern Highlands provinces. Three more campaigns are planned for late August, September and October.

With confirmation of a case in Enga, the geographic extent of the outbreak response is currently being reviewed and will be expanded as necessary.

Intensified surveillance measures to improve detection of acute flaccid paralysis and poliovirus are being implemented in six provinces and the National Capital District, with on-the-ground training for provincial and district staff being provided by NDOH and WHO.

Read our [Papua New Guinea](#) country page to see information on surveillance and vaccination campaigns.