This Week

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Polio this week as of 24 April 2019

- Starting 24 April to 30 April 2019, World Immunization Week is celebrated across the world. This year’s theme is Protected Together: Vaccines Work!, which aims to spotlight the important role parents, communities, health workers, innovators and everyday vaccine heroes play in ensuring everybody benefits from the lifesaving vaccines.

- Summary of new viruses this week: Afghanistan—three wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases and three WPV1-positive environmental samples; Pakistan—advance notification of two wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases and 13 WPV1-positive environmental samples; Nigeria—two circulating vaccine-derived type 2 (cVDPV2) cases and six cVDPV2-positive environmental samples; Democratic Republic of Congo — one cVDPV2 case and two cVDPV2 community isolates; Somalia—one cVDPV2 case and one cVDPV2 contact isolate. See country sections below for more details.

Wild poliovirus type 1 and Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total cases</th>
<th>Year-to-date 2019</th>
<th>Year-to-date 2018</th>
<th>Total in 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WPV</td>
<td>cVDPV</td>
<td>WPV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globally</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—in endemic countries</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—in non-endemic countries</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>
# Case breakdown by country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>WPV cVDPV Year-to-date 2019</th>
<th>WPV cVDPV Year-to-date 2018</th>
<th>Total in 2018</th>
<th>WPV cVDPV Onset of paralysis of most recent case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>afghanistan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>democratic republic of the congo</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>0 34</td>
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<td>0 0 26</td>
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<td>somalia</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 24 April 2019

**Afghanistan**

- Three wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases have been reported in the past week: one each from Sangin and Washer districts in Hilmand province and one from Chora district in Uruzgan province. The dates of onset of paralysis were 6 March, 23 March and 20 March 2019 respectively. There are now six WPV1 cases reported in 2019 from Afghanistan. The total number of WPV1 cases for 2018 remains 21.
- Three WPV1-positive environmental samples were reported in the past week: two from Kandahar district in Kandahar province and one from Jalalabad district in Nangarhar province. All the samples were collected on 23 March 2019.
- Read the latest polio update from Afghanistan to see information on cases, surveillance and vaccination campaigns.

**Pakistan**

- There is advance notification of two wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases; one from Bannu district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province and one from North Waziristan district in KPTD. The cases have onset of paralysis reported on 2 and 4 April 2019 respectively. Once confirmed (officially to be reflected in next week’s data), this will bring the total number of WPV1 cases in Pakistan to eight so far in 2019.
- 13 WPV1-positive environmental samples were reported in the past week: one from Pishin, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah and two from Quetta districts in Balochistan province; one from Bannu district in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; one from Lahore district in Punjab province; one each from Baldia Town, Orangi Town, Saddar, and Gappad Town in Karachi district, and one from Sukkur district and Hyderabad district in Sindh province. The samples were collected between 2 February to 9 April 2019. So far in 2019, a total of 91 environmental positive samples have been reported. Full year 2018 total remains 140.
• Read the latest polio update from Pakistan to see information on cases, surveillance and vaccination campaigns.

Nigeria

• Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 have been reported in the past week: one from Ilorin West in Kwara State and one from Mashegu in Niger State. The onset of paralysis was on 20 March and 18 March 2019 respectively. There are seven cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 so far. The total number of cVDPV2 cases in 2018 remains 34.
• Six cVDPV2–positive environmental samples have been reported this week: two in Bauchi, Bauchi State; one in Maiduguri in Borno State; two in Ilorin East and one in South in Kwara State. The samples were collected between 25 February to 02 April 2019.
• With the new cVDPV2 environmental samples reported from Bauchi, the country is now affected by three separate cVDPV2 outbreaks, the first centered in Jigawa State with subsequent spread to other states as well as to neighbouring Republic of Niger, the second in Sokoto State and the third one in Bauchi State.
• No cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) has been reported in the country since the one detected from Borno State with a date of onset of paralysis on 21 August 2016.
• Recent confirmation of spread of one of the cVDPV2 outbreaks, both within Nigeria and internationally, underscores the urgent need to fill remaining vaccination gaps in the ongoing outbreak response, and to optimize the geographic extent and operational quality of mOPV2 response.
• At the same time, outbreak response to WPV1 continues, including efforts to address surveillance and immunity gaps in parts of Borno State.
• Read our Nigeria country page to see information on surveillance and vaccination campaigns.

Lake Chad Basin

• No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported in the past week. The most recent cVDPV2 isolated in the country was in Magaria district, Zinder province with an onset of paralysis on 5 December 2018.
• The total number of cVDPV2 cases in 2018 reported in Niger in 2018 is ten. The outbreak is genetically-linked to the cVDPV2 outbreak originating in Jigawa, Nigeria. Virus was isolated from children with acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) from Zinder region, located in the south of Niger and on the border with Nigeria, with dates of onset of paralysis ranging from 18 July through 5 December 2018.

• Acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and routine immunization across the country with focus on the infected provinces and the provinces at the international borders with Nigeria are being reinforced.

• Active case finding for additional AFP cases is continuing, and additional surveillance measures such as increasing the frequency and extent of environmental surveillance and community sampling of healthy individuals is being expanded.

Central Africa

• One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported this week in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in Kamonia, Kasai State. The onset of paralysis was reported on 8 February 2019. This is the first cVDPV case in DRC in 2019. The total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2018 is 20.

• Two cVDPV2 community isolates were reported on 17 March 2019 also from Kasai State.

• DRC is affected now by five separate cVDPV2 outbreaks, in the provinces of Haut Katanga; Mongala, Maniema; Haut Lomami/Tanganika/Haut Katanga/Ituri and Kasai.

• 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 AFP case and one of its contact were confirmed for circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in the past week in Las Anod district in Sool province in Somalia. The onset of paralysis was on 15 March 2019. This is the first cVDPV2 case reported in Somalia in 2019.
The Horn of Africa is currently affected by separate outbreaks of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) and type 3 (cVDPV3), reporting both AFP cases and environmental positive samples.

- Somalia is reporting now a total of 13 cVDPV cases (six type 2, six type 3 and one, coinfection of both type 2 and type 3) since the beginning of the outbreaks.
- The most recent cVDPV3 virus was from an AFP case from Runingod district, Middle Shabelle province with an onset date of paralysis on 7 September 2018.
- Circulating VDPV2 has also been detected during 2018 in one environmental sample in Kenya collected on 21 March 2018.
- Outbreak response to both virus types 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.
- 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.

**Papua New Guinea**

- No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported this week. The total number of cases in 2018 remains 26.
- The most recent cVDPV1 virus was isolated from an environmental sample collected in the National Capital district on 6 November 2018.
• Emergency Operation Centres are established and operational at the national level and in all affected provinces; environmental surveillance is functional in five sites in two major cities.
• Three Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIAs) of expanding scope have taken place since late July, from three provinces to nine, to nationwide. The most recent was aimed at children under the age of 15, due to large numbers of poorly-immunized older children.
• Planning is underway for the next steps of the outbreak response, focusing on both vaccination and surveillance for polioviruses.
• Read our Papua New Guinea country page to see information on surveillance and vaccination campaigns.

**Mozambique**

• No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) outbreak has been reported this week. The total number of cases in 2018 remains 1.
• In addition to the confirmed case, the same virus was also isolated from two healthy community contacts, reported on 10 and 17 December 2018.
• The GPEI and partners are working with country counterparts to support the local public health authorities in conducting a field investigation (clinical, epidemiological and immunological) and thorough risk assessment to discuss planning and implementation of immunization and outbreak response.
• In January 2017, a single VDPV2 virus had been isolated from a 5-year old boy with AFP, also from Zambézia province (Mopeia district). Outbreak response was conducted in the first half of 2017 with monovalent oral polio vaccine type 2 (mOPV2).
• Read our Mozambique country page to see information on cases, surveillance and response to the developing outbreak.

**Indonesia**

• In total, three genetically-linked circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) isolates were detected from Papua province: a cVDPV1 from an acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) case, with onset of paralysis on 27 November 2018, and two cVDPV1 isolates from healthy community contacts, collected on 24 January and 13
February 2019. This outbreak is not linked to the cVDPV1 currently affecting neighbouring Papua New Guinea.

- The GPEI and partners are working with country counterparts to support the local public health authorities in conducting a field investigation (clinical, epidemiological and immunological) and thorough risk assessment to discuss planning and implementation of immunization and outbreak response.
- Learn more about vaccine-derived polioviruses through this short animation or this ‘Coffee with Polio Experts’ video.