

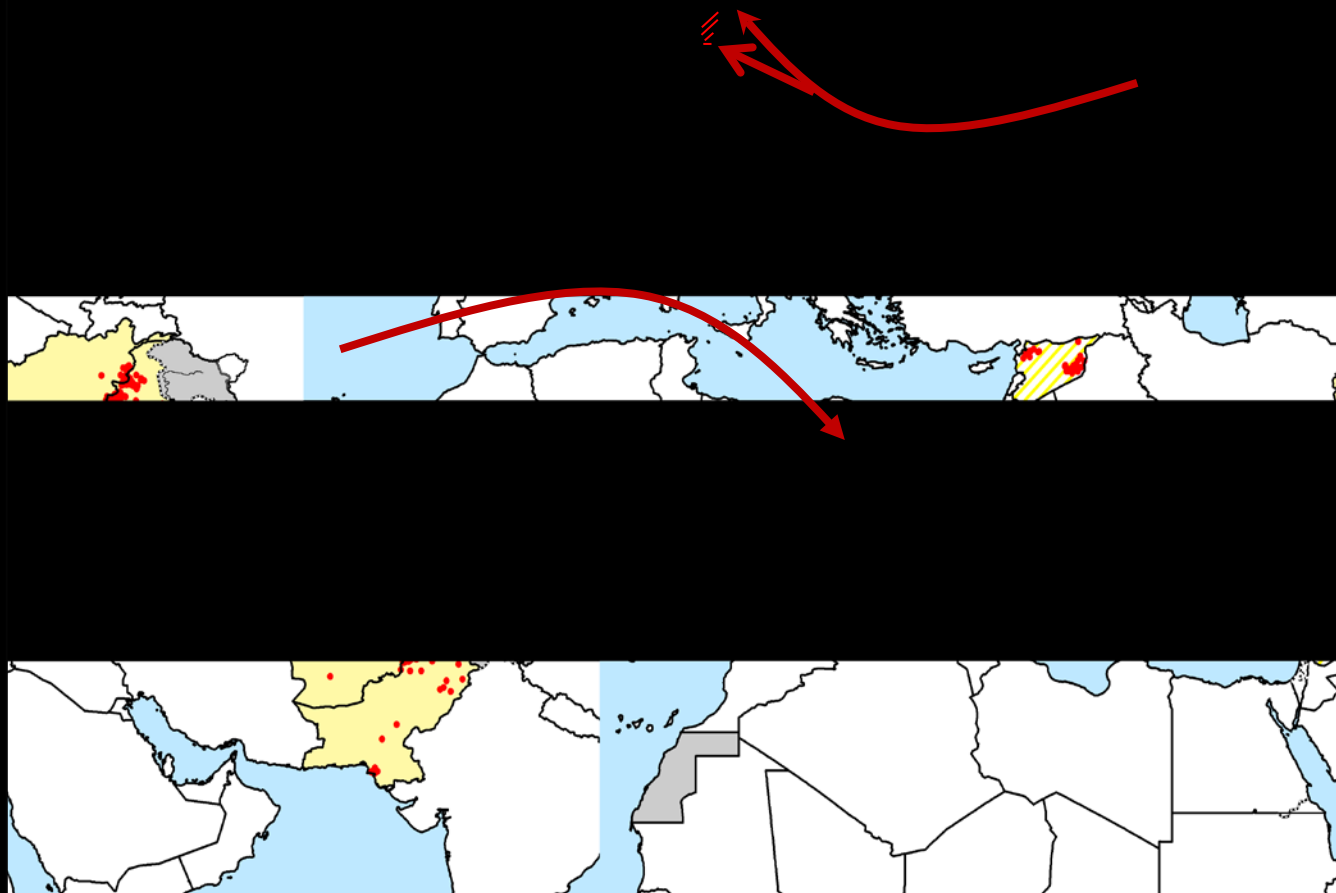
***Global Polio Eradication,
Progress, Impact of Ebola, Risks &
Opportunities***

**Polio Partners Group
8 December 2014**


Outline

- Progress
- Impact of Ebola
- Priorities
- Risks

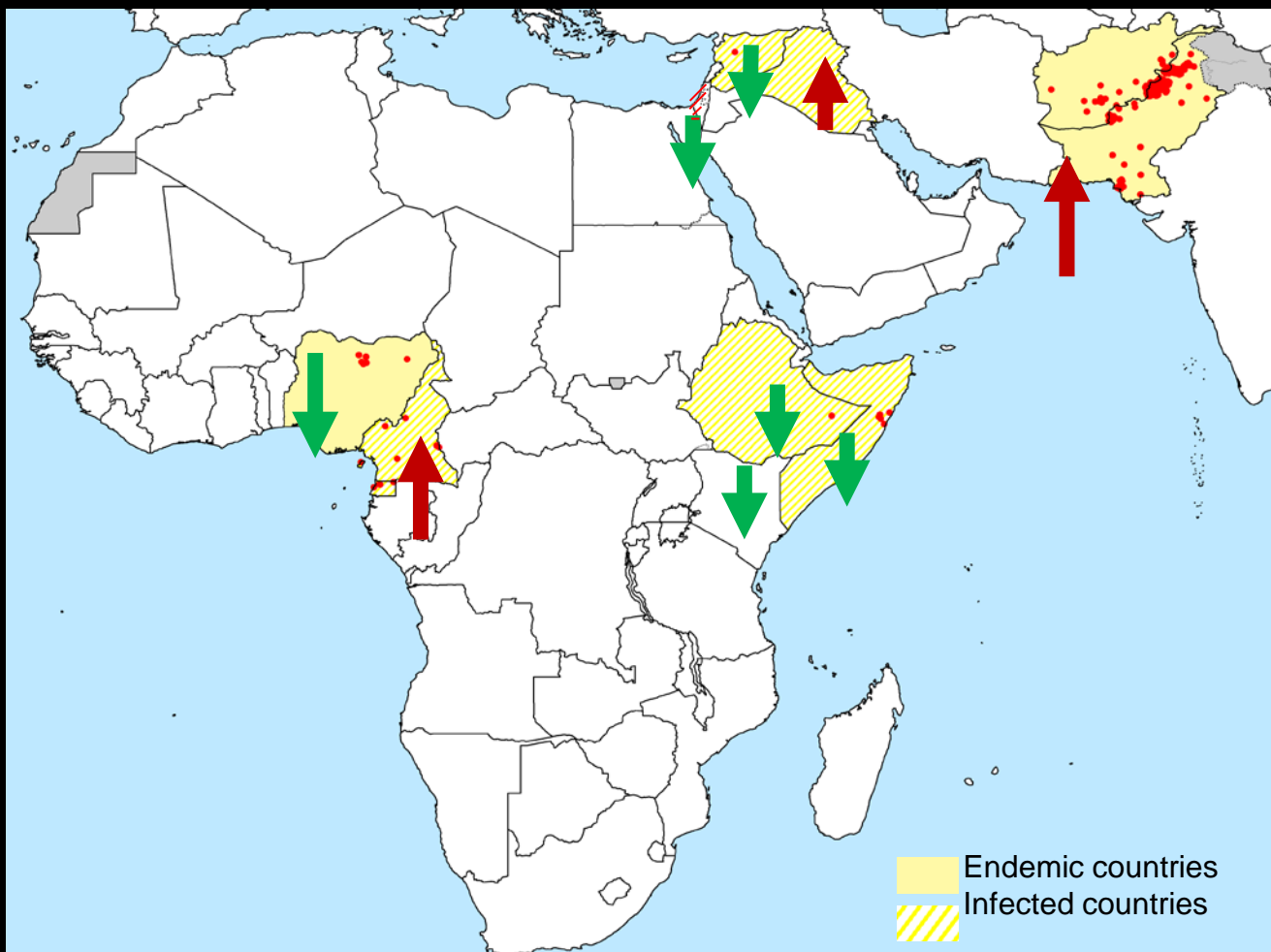
Wild Poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) Cases, 2013



Country	2013
Pakistan	93
Afghanistan	14
Nigeria	53
Somalia	194
Cameroon	4
Equatorial Guinea	0
Iraq	0
Syria	35
Ethiopia	9
Kenya	14
Total	416

 Israel = Env. positive isolates (2013 – 136)
Gaza = Env. positive isolates (2013 – 7)

WPV1 Cases, 2014*



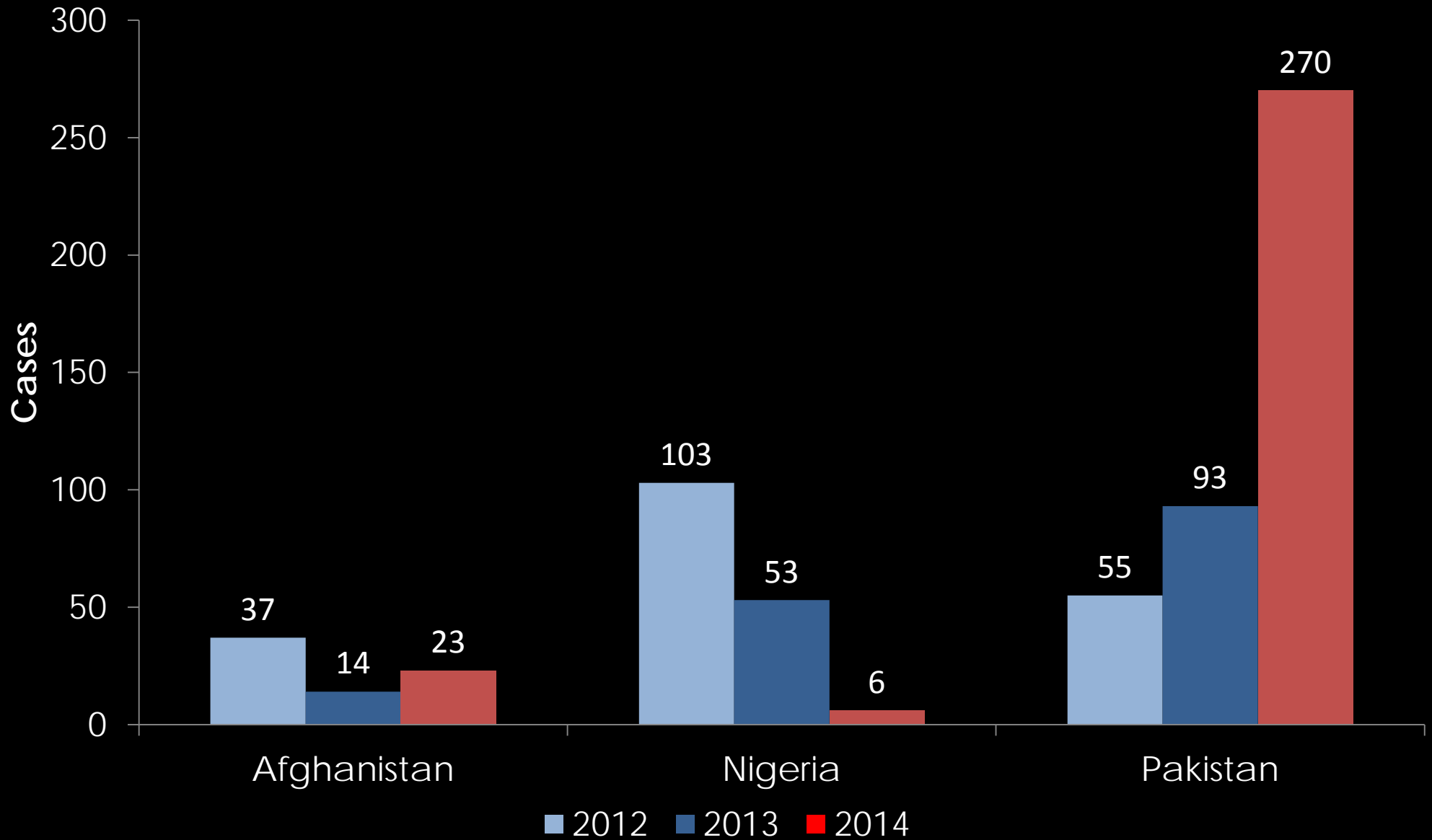
Country	2013 (Full year)	2014*
Pakistan	93	270
Afghanistan	14	23
Nigeria	53	6
Somalia	194	5
Cameroon	4	5
Equatorial Guinea	0	5
Iraq	0	2
Syria	35	1
Ethiopia	9	1
Kenya	14	0
Total	416	318



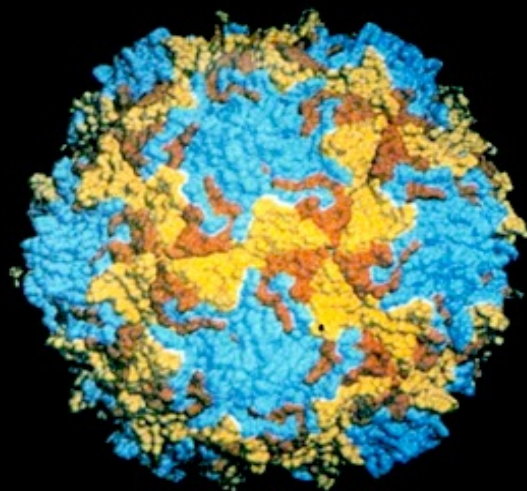
Israel = Env. positive isolates (2013 – 136 ; 2014-14 , last 30 Mar 2014)
 Gaza = Env. positive isolates (2013 – 7 ; 2014- 1, Jan)

*Data as of 02 December 2014 (including advance notifications as of this date)

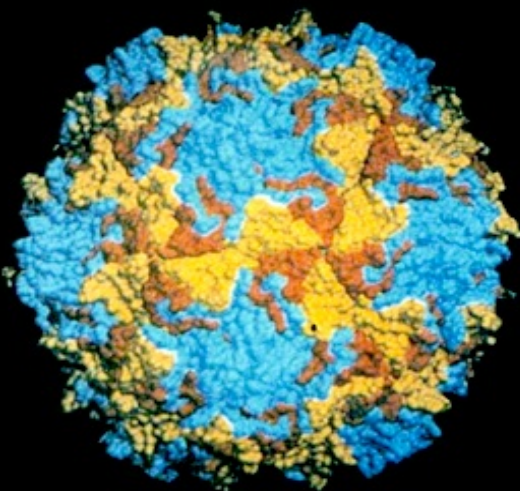
WPV1 Cases, 2012-14*



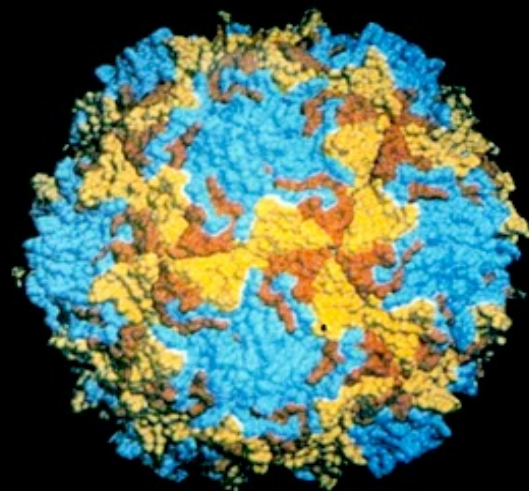
*Data as of 2 Dec 2014 (including advance notifications as of this date)



POLIO TYPE 1

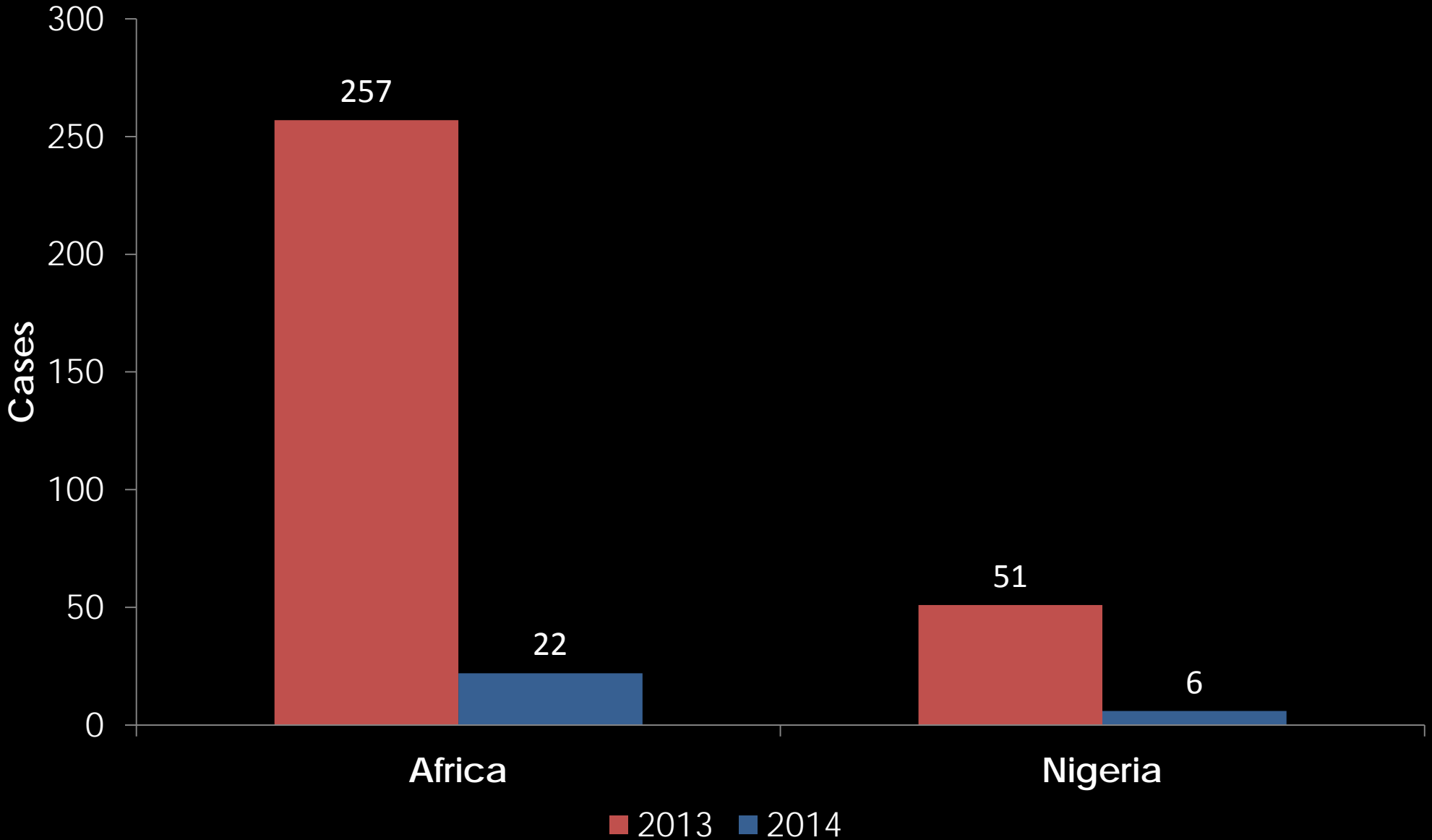


POLIO TYPE 2



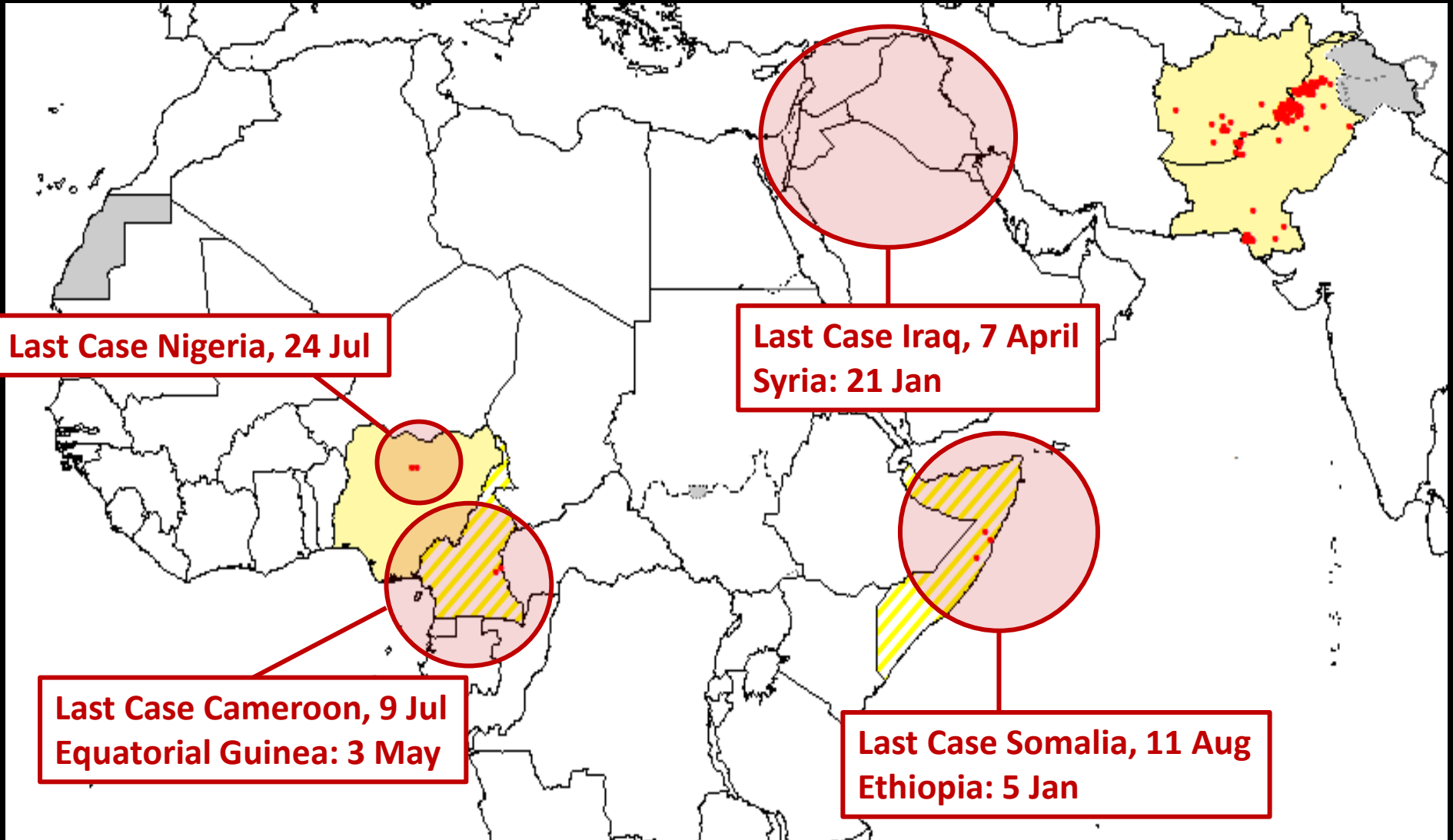
Not detected since Nov 2012

YTD WPV1 Cases Africa & Nigeria, 2013-14*



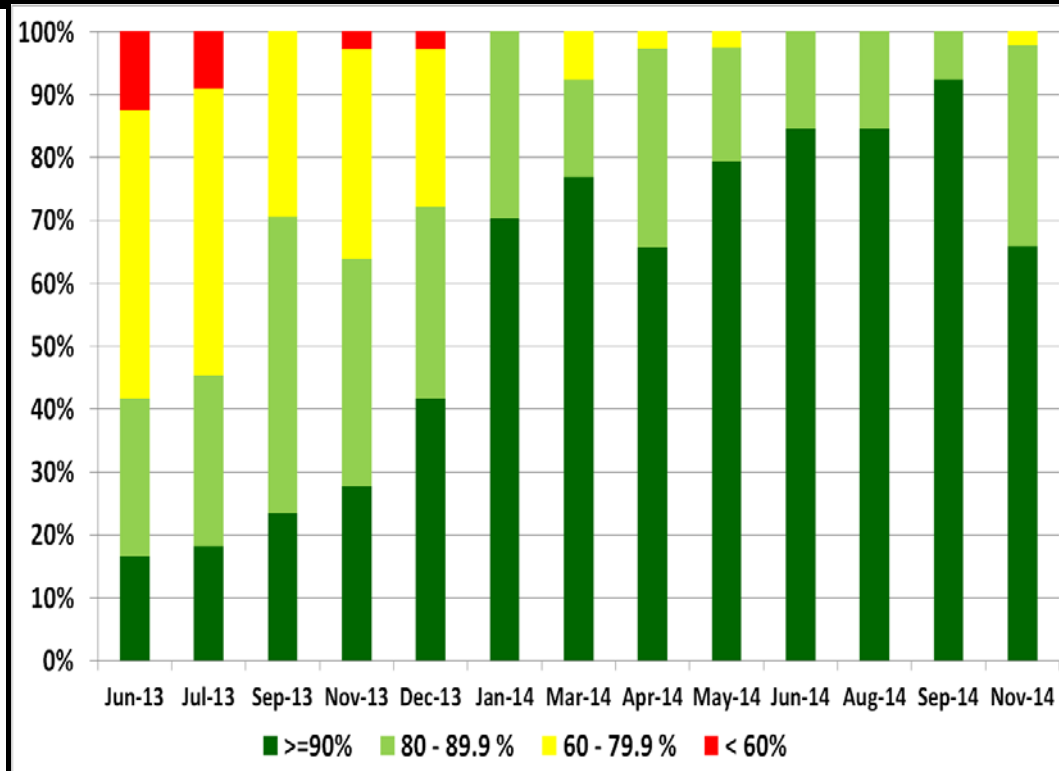
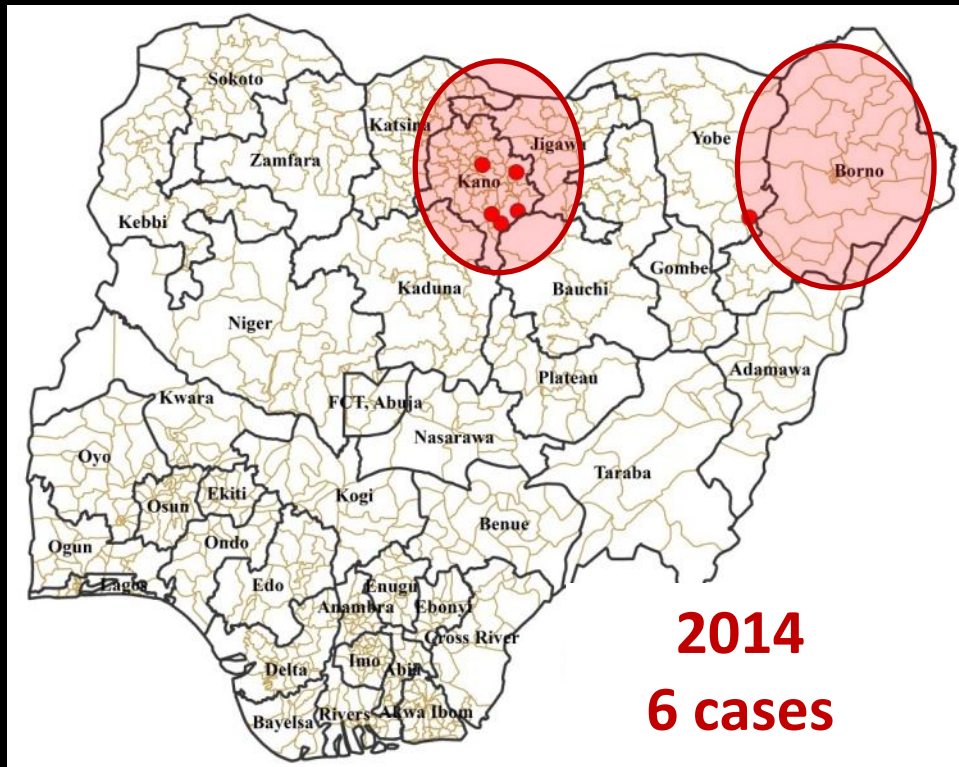
*Data as of 1 Dec 2014 (including advance notifications as of this date)

WPV Cases, Previous 6 Months



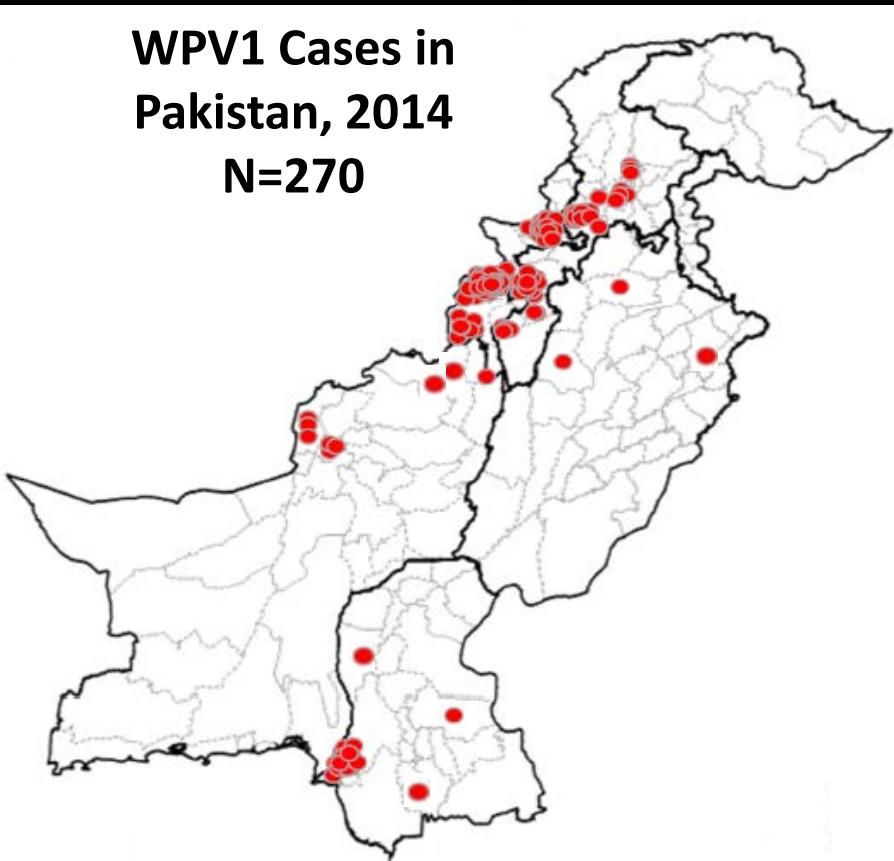
NIGERIA

Trends in LQAS results - KANO



Pakistan: Insecurity & Inaccessibility

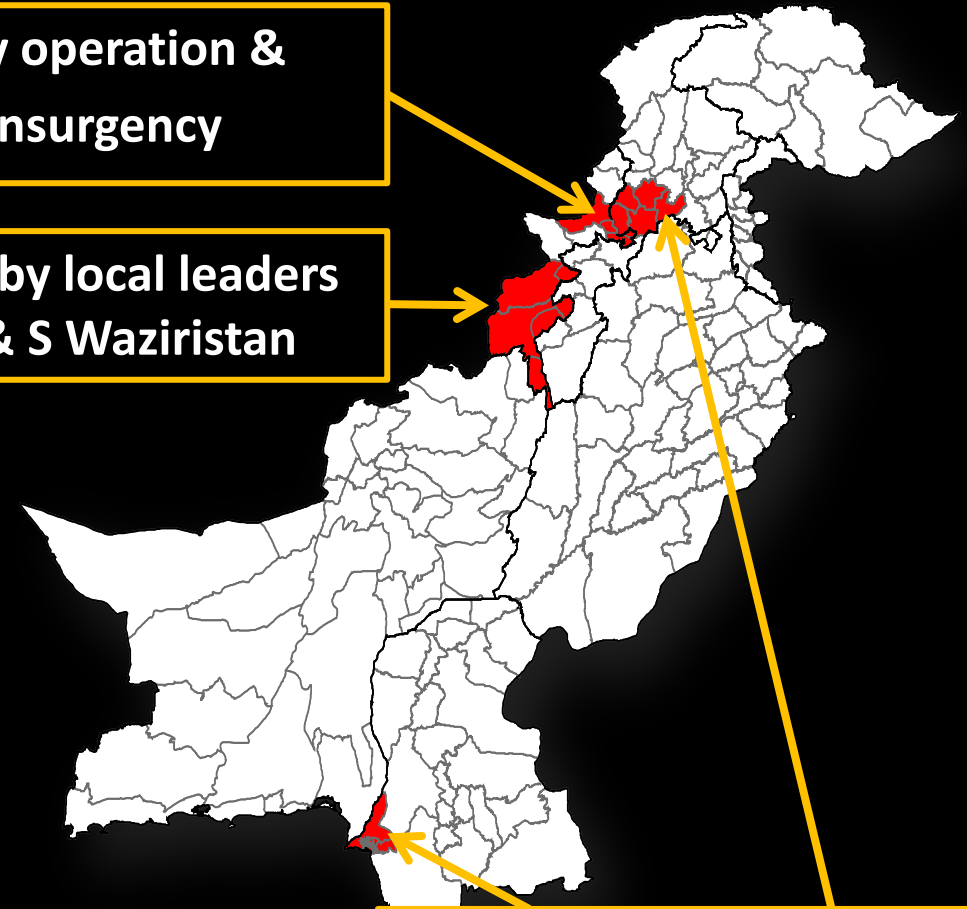
WPV1 Cases in
Pakistan, 2014
N=270



Military operation &
Active insurgency

Ban by local leaders
• N & S Waziristan

Threats & fatal attacks on
health workers
• Peshawar Valley & Karachi



Acceptance and Refusal of Polio Drops During Last Round

Q21/Q22/Q24A-C

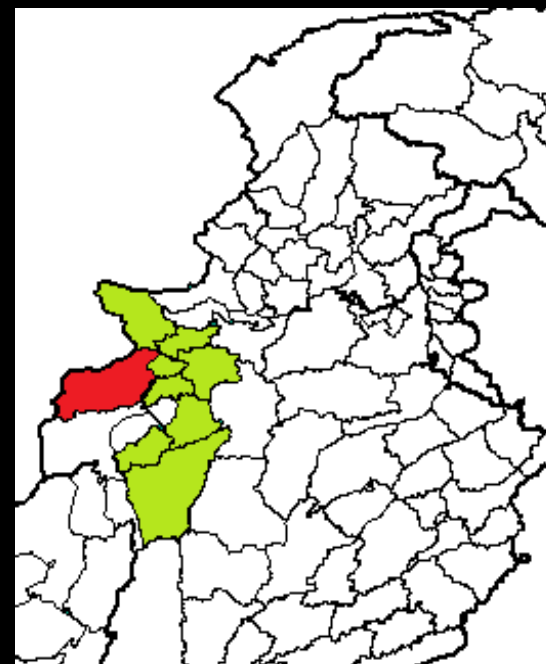
*% caregivers saying, at last round...
(among those who said vaccinator came to home)*



n = 2399 Non-FATA; 997 FATA

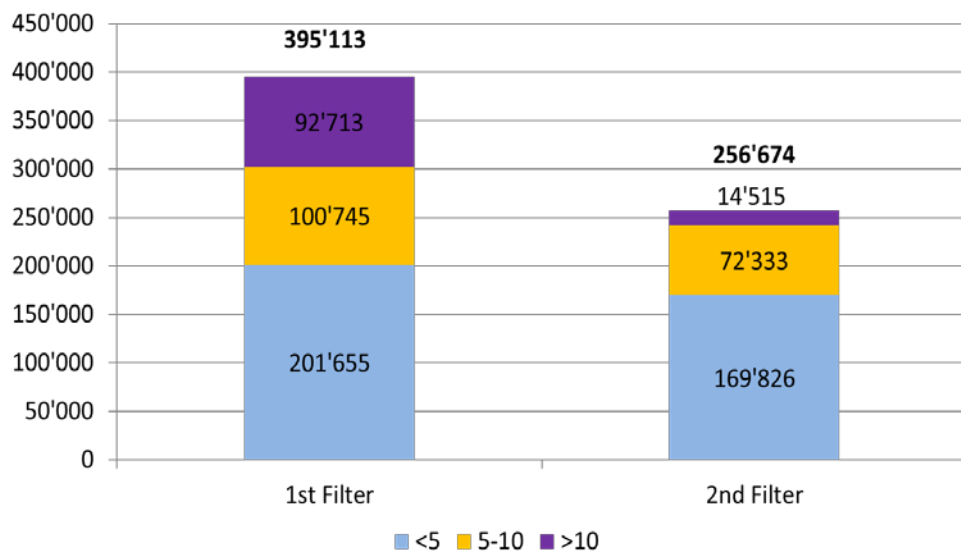
Vaccination of Displaced Population from N Waziristan

650,000 IDPs from NW vaccinated in transit



- 4 SIAs targeting IDPs & host communities
- Vaccinated >550,000 children >5 y

No. of OPV doses given at PTPs (covering NW IDPs) in South KP & FATA by Filter & Age; (21st May – 4th Sep, 2014)



1st Filter: Key districts with direct movement from NWA (FR Bannu, Bannu, Hangu, Kurram)
 2nd Filter: Other possible districts with movement from NWA (Karak, Kohat, DI Khan, Tank & Lakki Marwat)

Source: WHO

Recent Developments in Pakistan

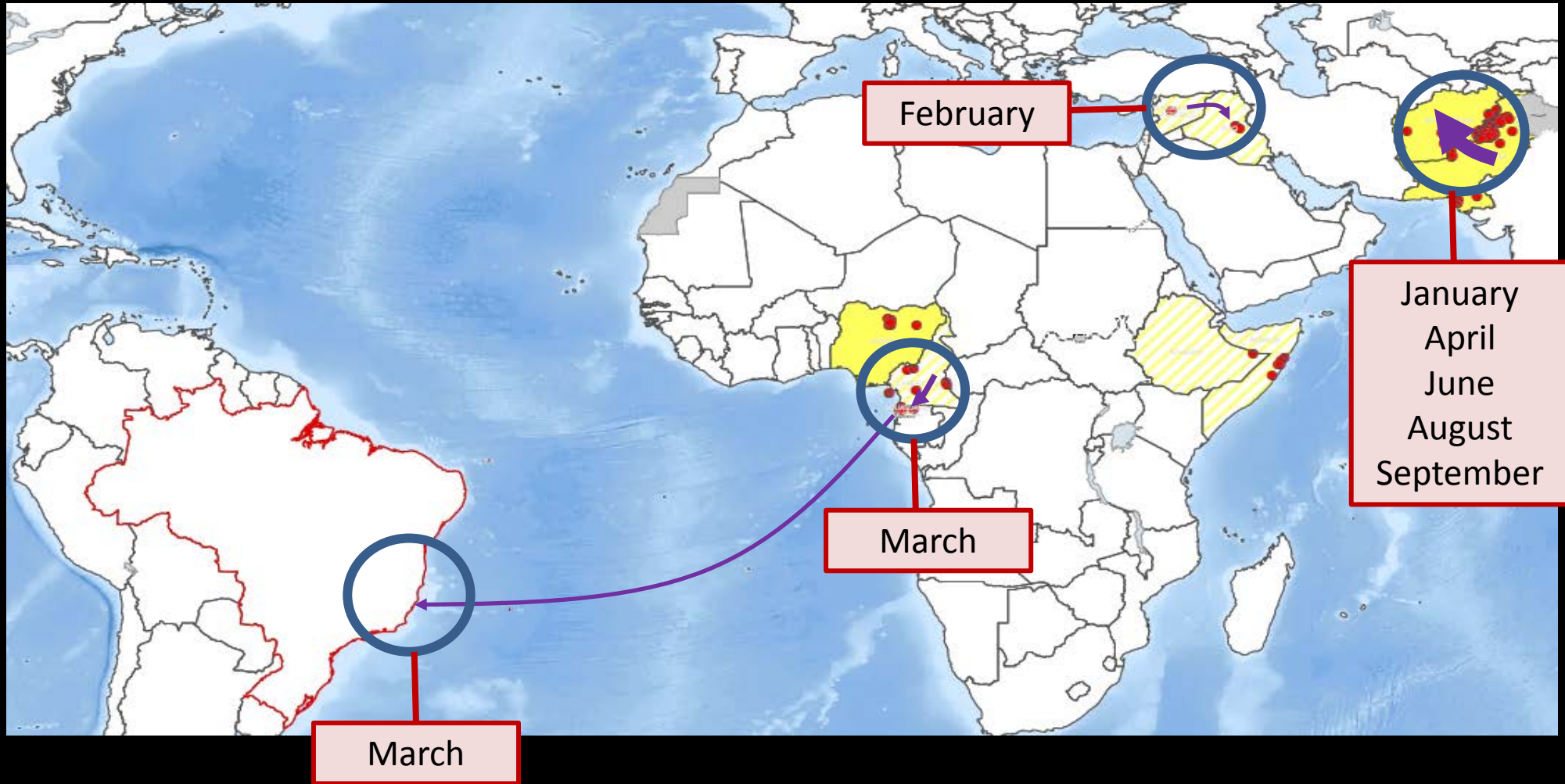
- National Task Force Chaired by PM
 - Cabinet Committee (Health, Defense, Interior)
 - PM's Focus Group on Polio & RI
 - Enhanced role of Army
- National consensus 'Low Season Plan'
- Resumption of vaccination in S & N Waziristan
- National Emergency Operations Center
- GPEI partner surge

Getting Pakistan on Track for 2015



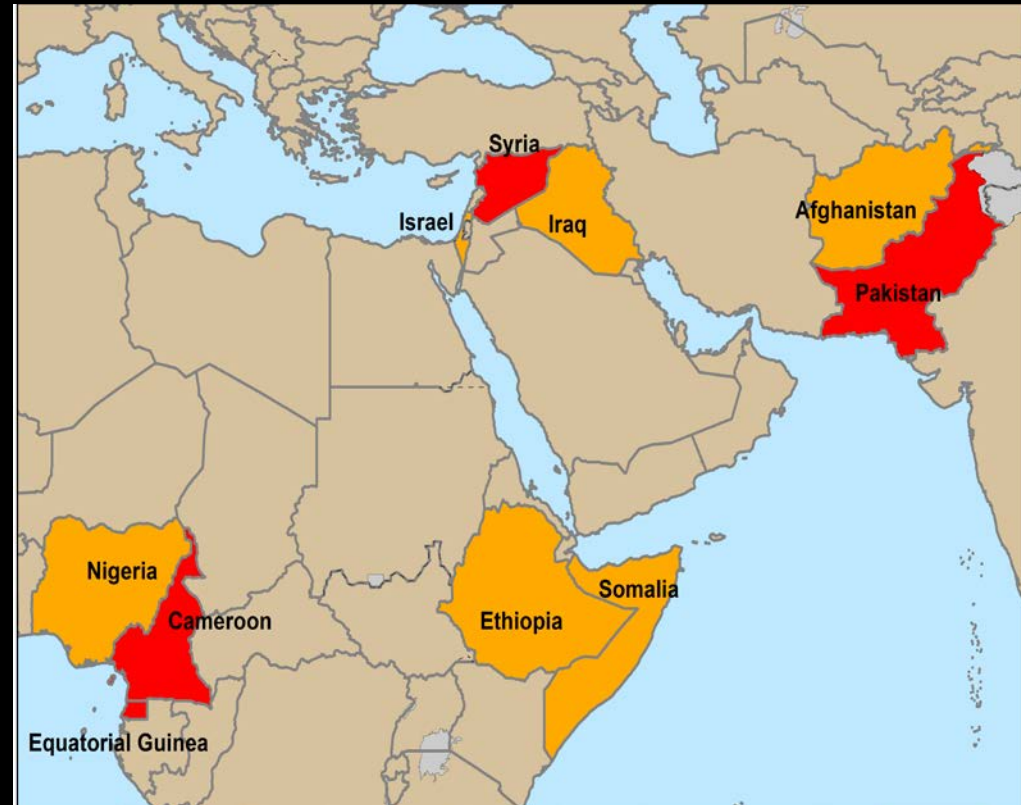
- Pull together existing ingredients of success
- National commitment, including the Military
- ‘Low Season’ plan with GPEI surge
- Emergency operations & management (EOC)

International exportation of poliovirus in 2014



Preventing International spread

- Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) declared by DG, WHO, on 5 May 2014; extended 31 July & 13 November, 2014
- Risk mitigation in high risk countries
 - Intensification of mass vaccination campaigns
 - Additional investment of > \$120 million in 2014



■ Countries with circulating wild poliovirus, but NOT currently exporting

■ Countries currently exporting wild poliovirus

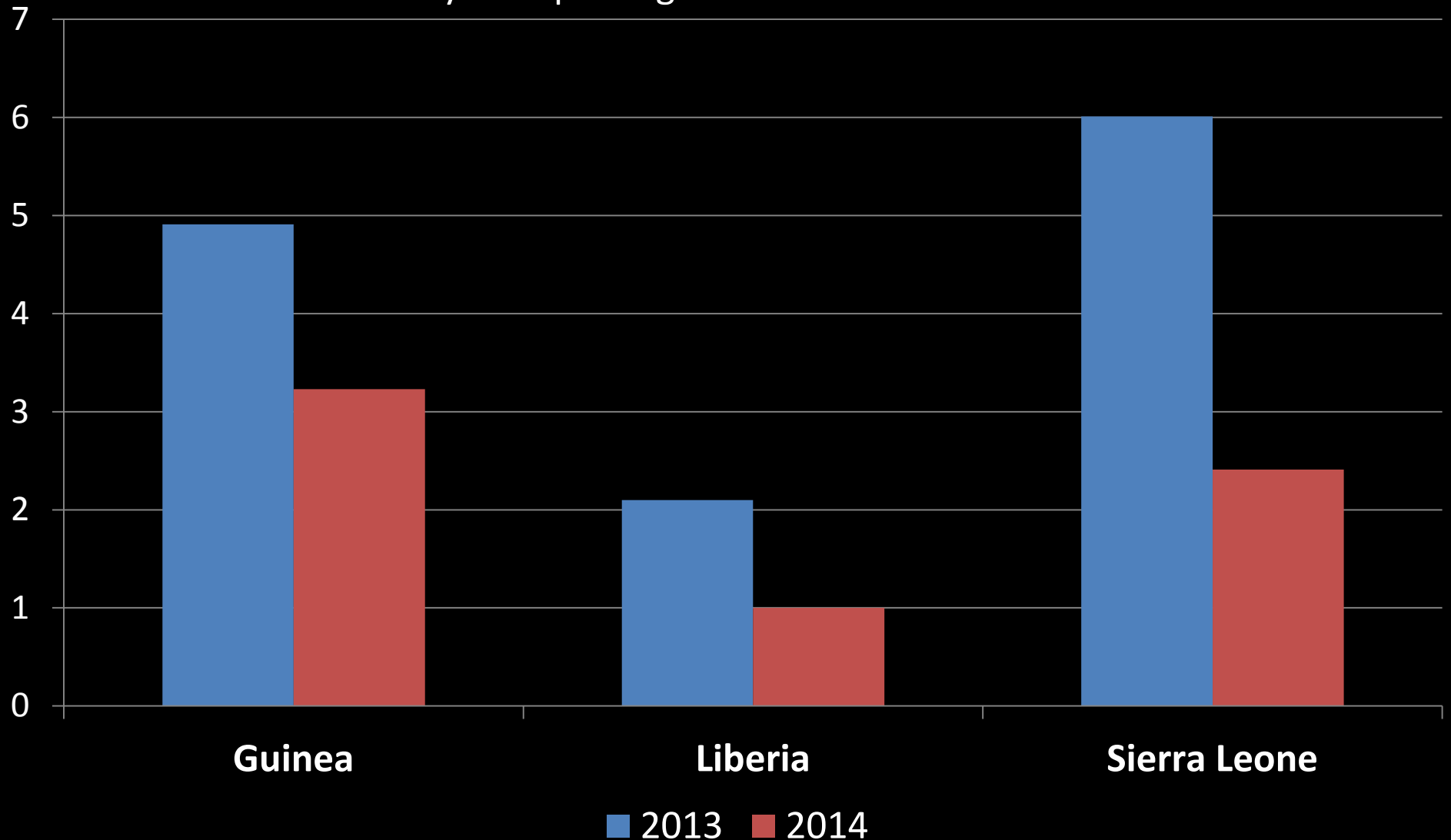
Implications of EVD on immunization

Review by TFI, 4-5 Dec

- Resources diverted
 - *NV introduction, polio NIDs & other campaigns have been cancelled*
- Some focal points for RI and surveillance have died
 - *Recruit and train new staff*
- Communities reluctant to seek care or immunization
 - *Decline in immunization coverage*
- Surveillance for polio and other VPDs has declined
 - *Measles cases reported but investigation not done*
 - *Shipping of samples challenging*

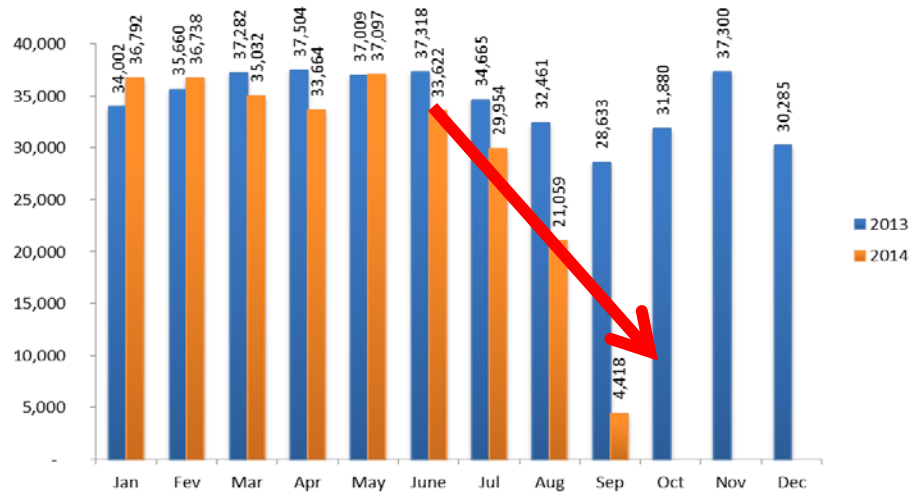
AFP Reporting Trends, Guinea, Liberia & Sierra Leone

Annualized Acute Flaccid Paralysis Reporting Rates

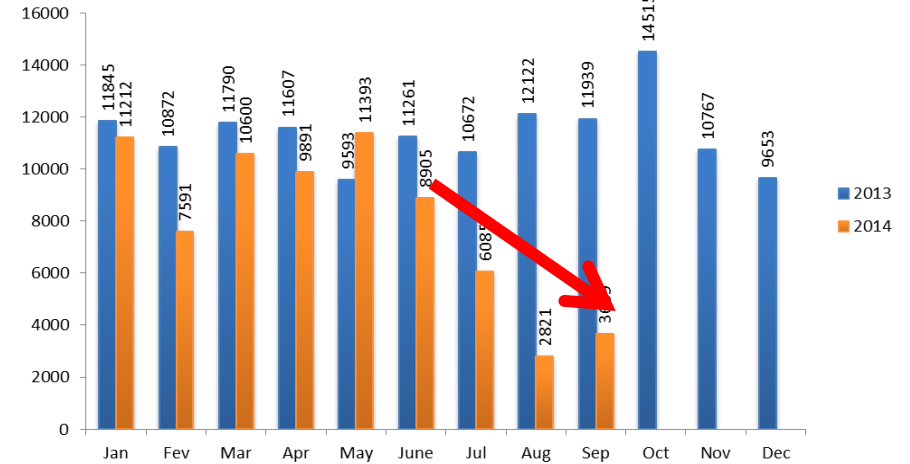


Number of Children vaccinated with DTP3

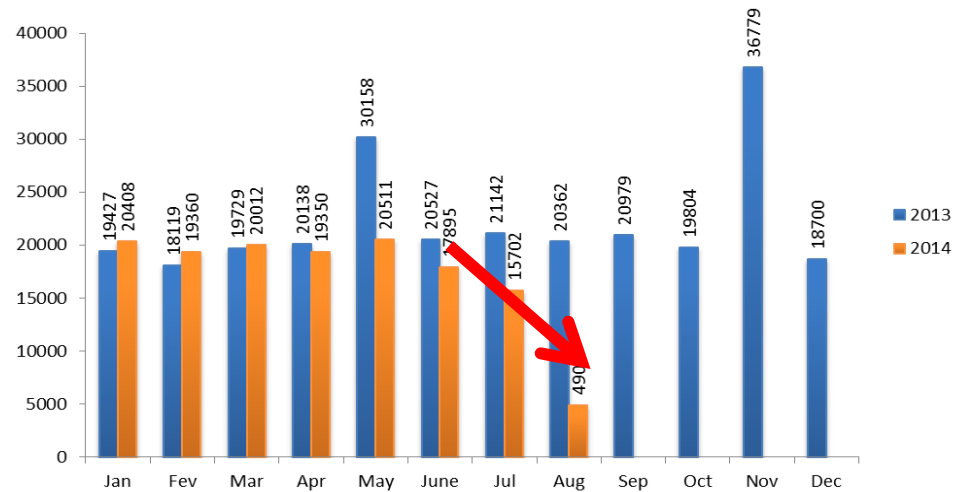
vaccinated with DTP3 by month, Guinea 2013-2014



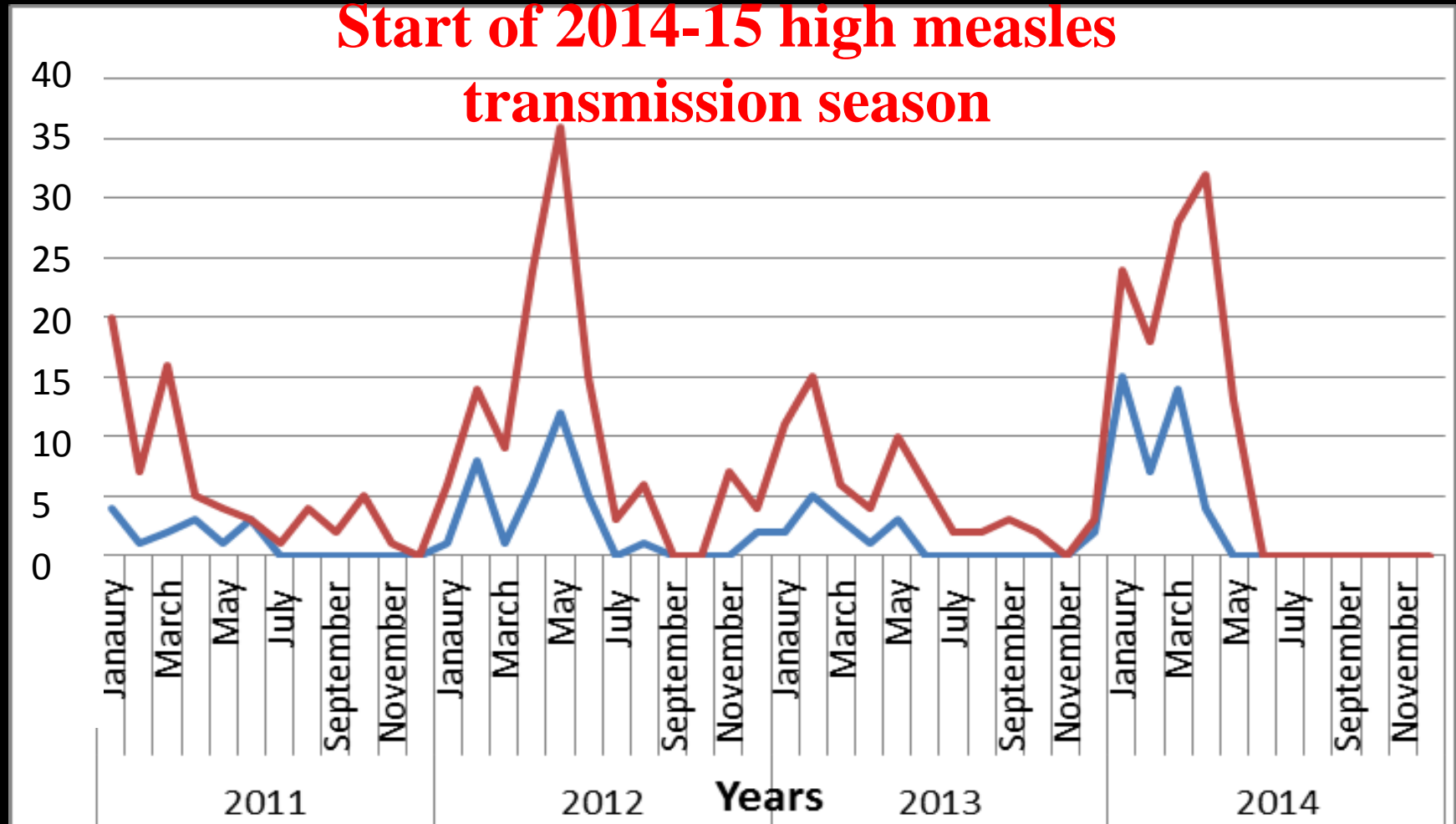
vaccinated with DTP3 by month, Liberia 2013-2014



vaccinated with DTP3 by month, Sierra Leone 2013-2014



Monthly suspected and confirmed measles cases in Sierra Leone, 2011-2014



Way forward: mitigating risks & preparing for post-Ebola period

- Advocate for urgency to stop polio
- Ensure synergies between Ebola & AFP/measles surveillance
- Enhance surveillance & immunity in surrounding countries
- *Confidence building* in communities to access health services
- Build confidence & skills of health workers for *case based surveillance*
- *Accelerated immunisation activities* - planning & resource mobilization should commence now

The Endgame in 2015

- Focus on Surveillance (AFP, Env)
- Africa Scenarios
 - Outbreak prevention
 - Mop up Nigeria
- Pakistan: implementation of 'Low Season Plan'
- cVDPV2 cessation
- Major emphasis on Pre-requisites of OPV2 withdrawal & RI strengthening

Program Priorities in 2015

- Sensitive surveillance
- Africa/ME polio free
- Pakistan/Afghanistan back on track
- Pre-requisites of OPV2 withdrawal
- Stronger engagement with RI

Risks

- Head of State commitment
 - Pakistan – Emergency Coord & Ops, Military
 - Afghanistan – New leadership, security transition
 - Nigeria – Elections in Feb
 - C Africa – Outbreaks, Central African Republic
- Expanding insecurity, conflict
- Ebola outbreak
- Increasing costs

Summary

- Africa can stop WPV in 2014 - Surveillance to build confidence in progress
- Outbreaks in final stages of control
- Pakistan: encouraging developments, program not yet on track & still an international risk
- Engaging and building trust with communities in key areas remains a critical priority
- Regroup to mitigate impact of the Ebola outbreak