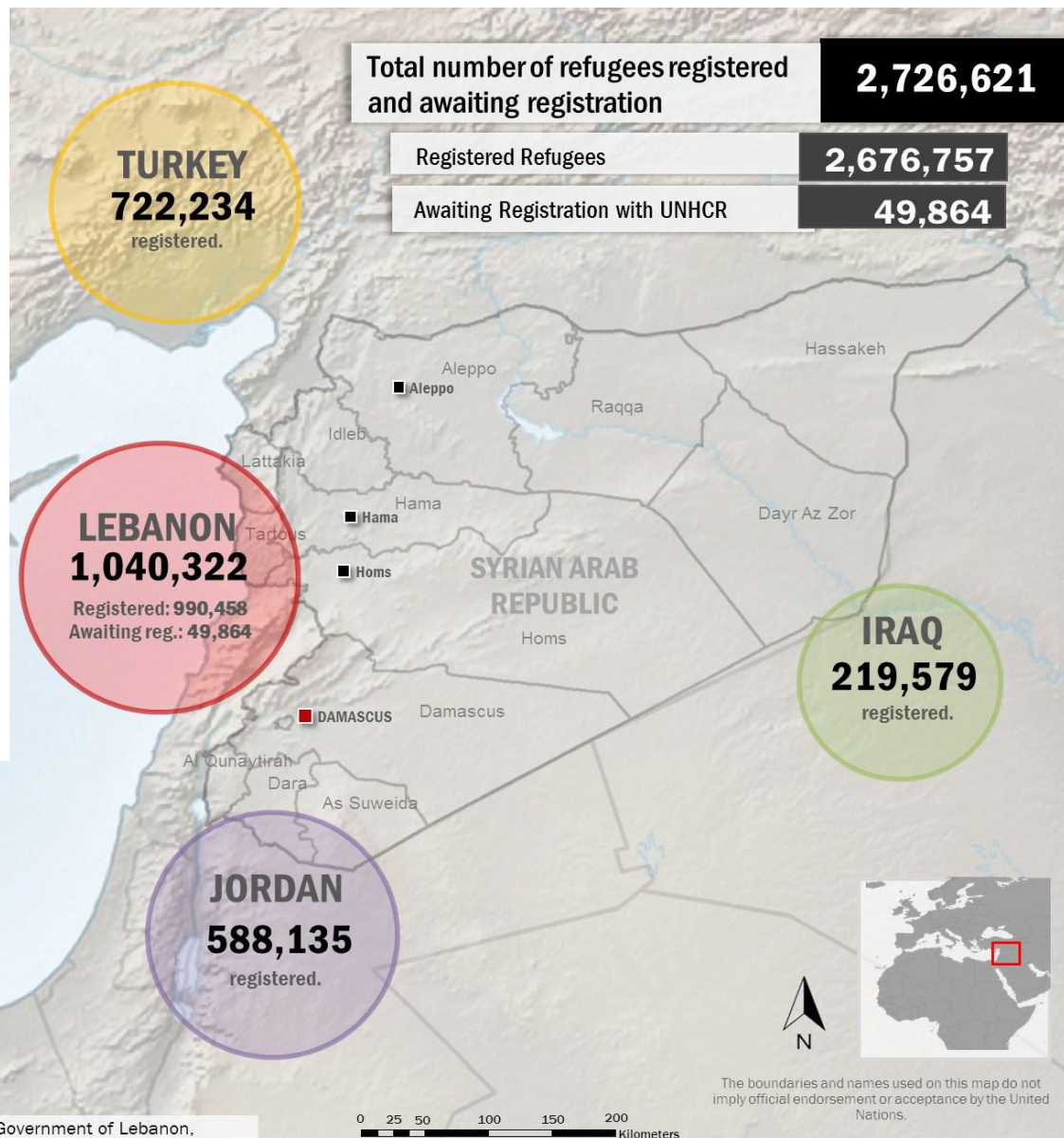


Progress and Next Steps Towards Stopping the Middle East Polio Outbreak

IMB
6 May 2014

Context: A Regional Crisis

- 9.3 million people immediately affected by the crisis in Syria
- 2.7 million refugees including around 1.3 million children
- 80% of refugees not in camps; integrated in host communities
- Refugees settled in areas where host communities also face vulnerabilities
- Insecurity in Lebanon and Iraq in addition to Syria



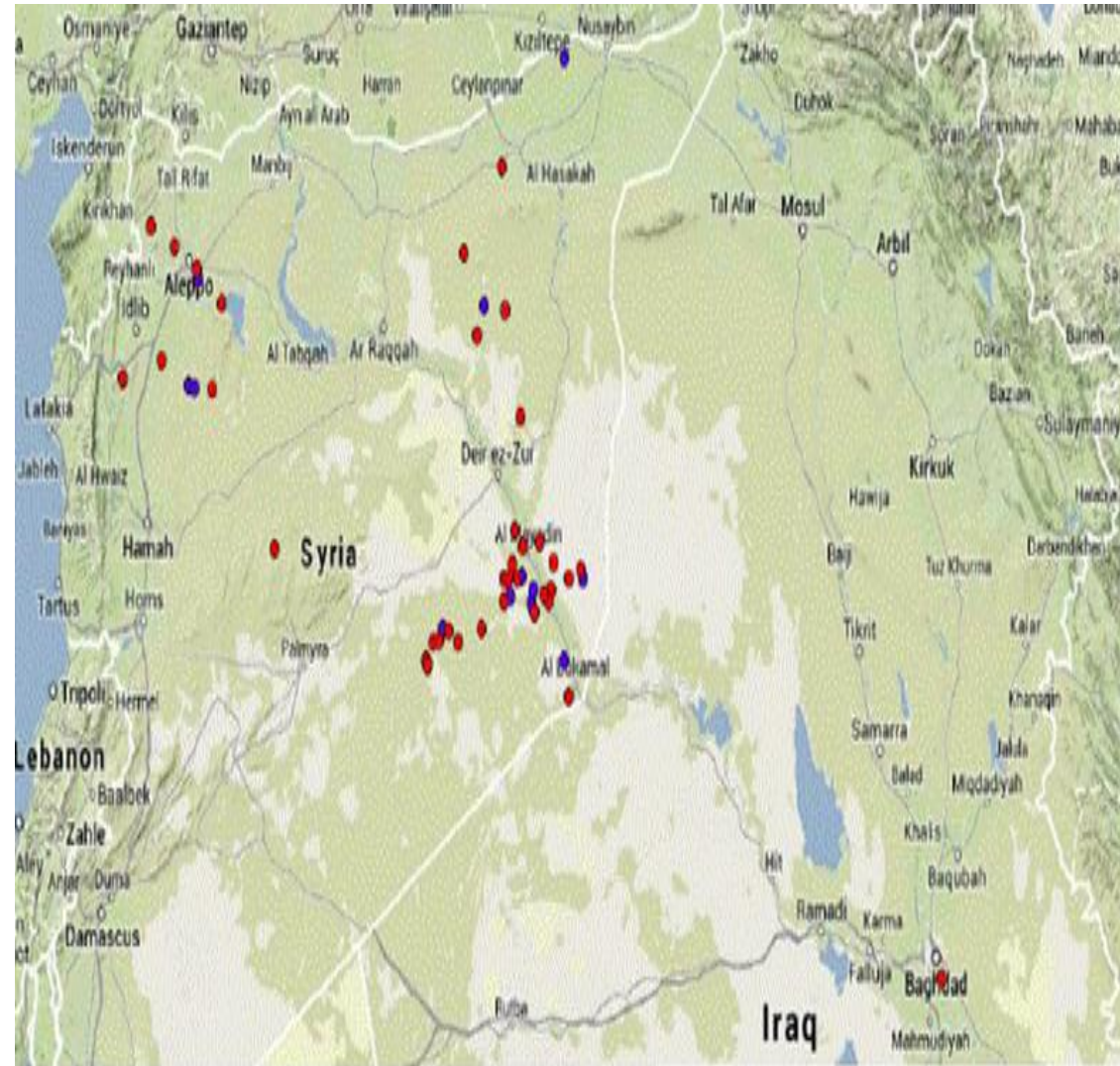
ME Outbreak - as of 5 May 2014

Syria

- First reported Oct 2013, index case July 2013
- 36 polio cases to date (35 in 2013, 1 in 2014)
- Latest onset 21 Jan, Hama

Iraq

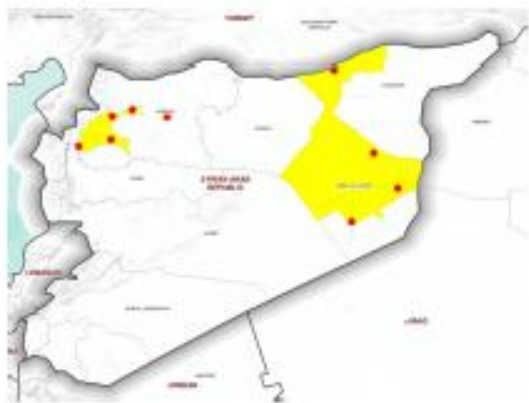
- One case to date
- Onset 10 Feb in Baghdad
- Virus related to December 2013 virus in NE Syria



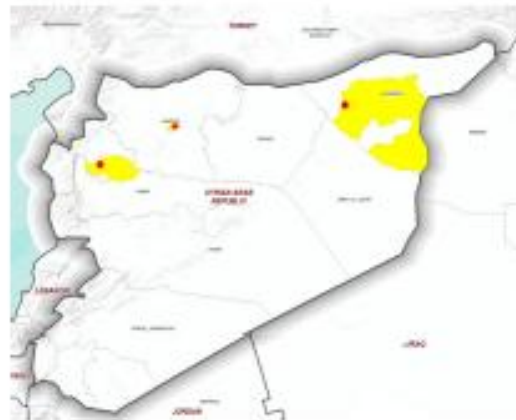
- WPV cases (36 in Syria, 1 in Iraq)
- Polio-compatible cases (12 in Syria)

Syria cases, last 6 months

Nov-2013
(W1=9, cVDPV2=0)



Dec-2013
(W1=3, cVDPV2=0)



Jan-2014
(W1=1, cVDPV2=0)



Feb-2014
(W1=0, cVDPV2=0)



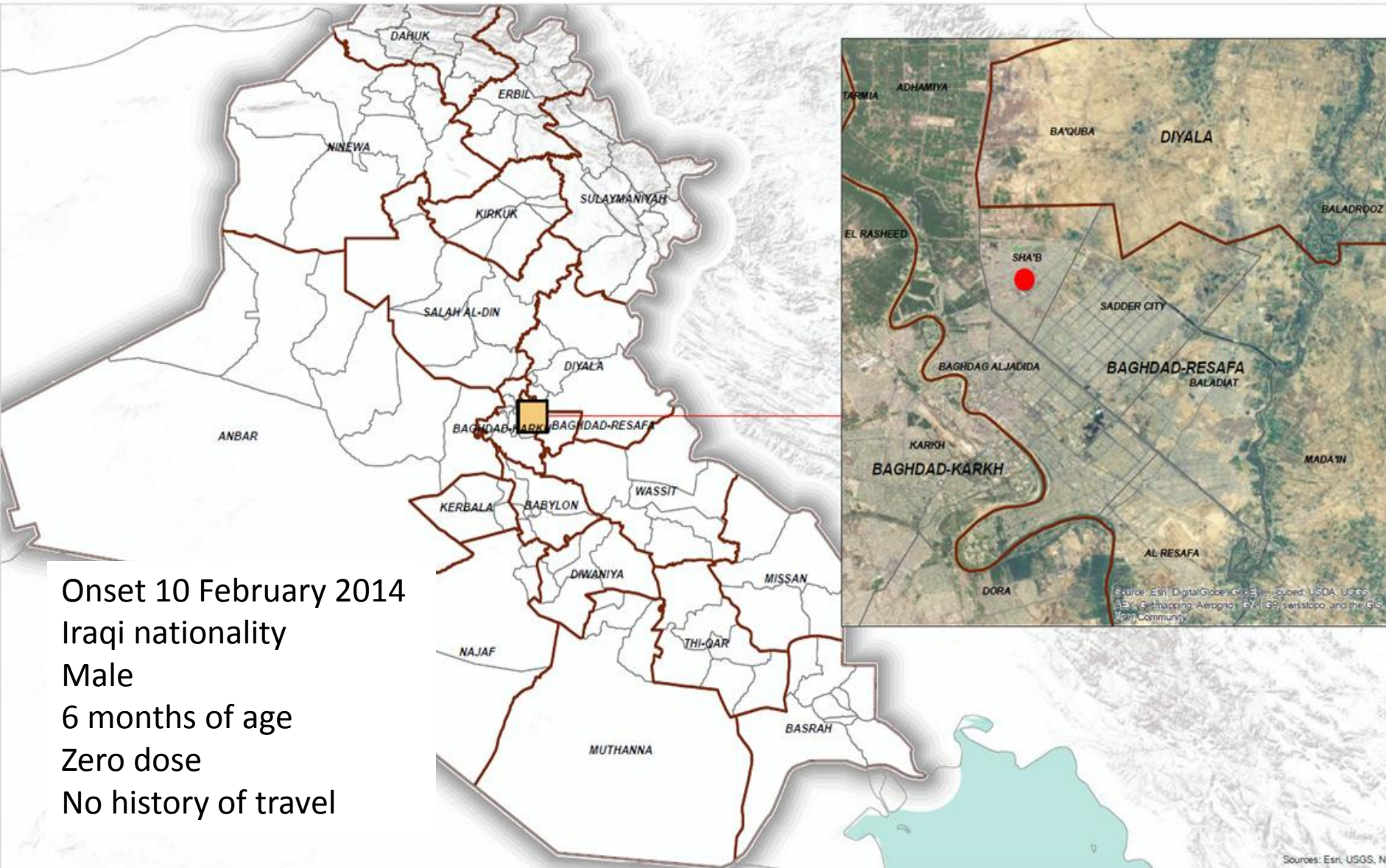
Mar-2014
(W1=0, cVDPV2=0)



Apr-2014
(W1=0, cVDPV2=0)



Iraq case



Onset 10 February 2014
Iraqi nationality
Male
6 months of age
Zero dose
No history of travel

Outbreak Response Phase I

Goal: Interrupt polio in Syria & surrounding countries by end-March 2014

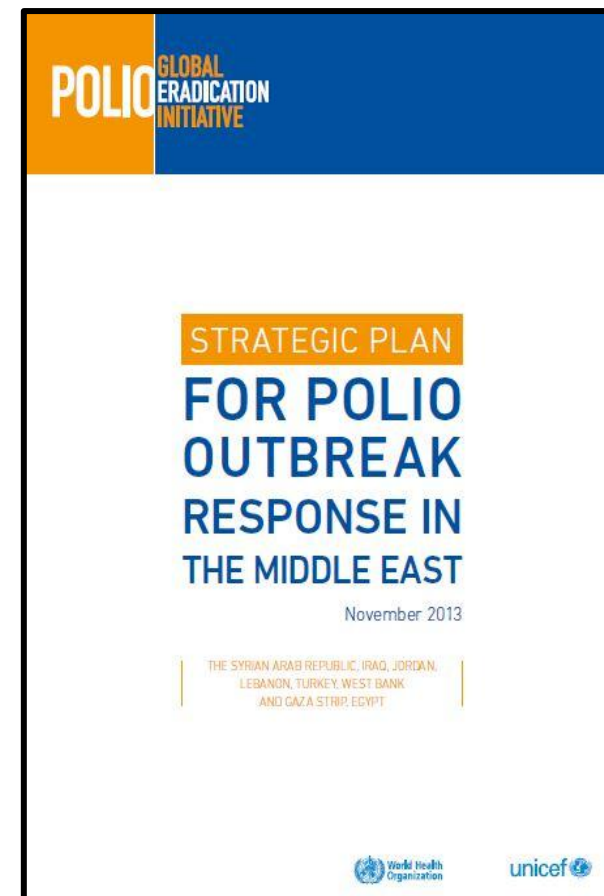
Zone 1: Primary Outbreak Intervention

Zone: Syrian Arab Republic

Zone 2: Secondary Outbreak

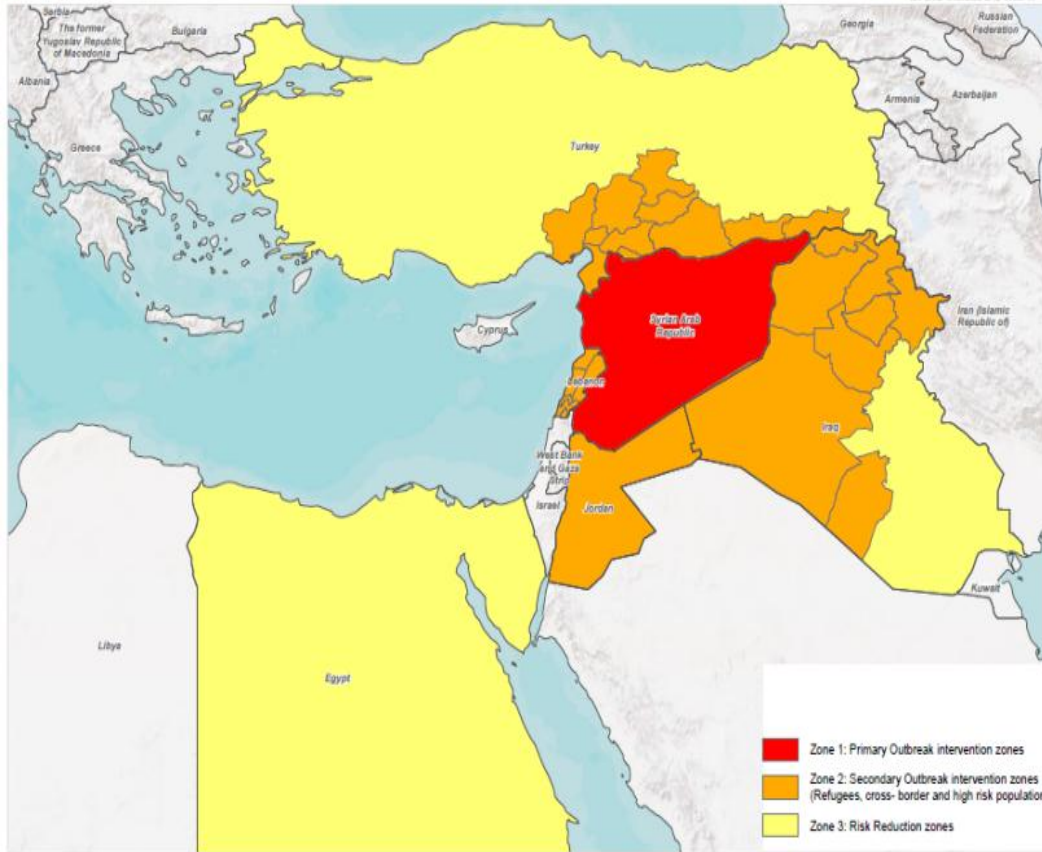
Intervention Zone: Areas in surrounding countries (Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan) at immediate risk.

Zone 3: Risk Reduction Zone: Rest of neighboring countries



Immunization Response in Phase I

Polio outbreak intervention zones- Middle east



- *The response to the Middle East polio outbreak has used 105 million doses of vaccine in 30 immunization campaigns in 7 countries since October 2014*

Reported number of children vaccinated & PCM coverage (Recall) Nov – April 2014

| Country | Number of children vaccinated | | | | | | Post-campaign monitoring (Recall) | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | Apr-14 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | 14-Apr |
| Syria | 2,432,751 | 2,246,762 | 2,532,476 | 2,745,554 | 2,919,682 | 2,913,640 | ND | 79% | 88% | 88% | 93% | 92% |
| Jordan | 1,138,285 | 915,420 | | | 1,084,776 | | 94% | 76%* | | | 88% | |
| Lebanon | 580,770 | 589,054 | | | 492,706 | | 90% | 78% | | | ND | |
| Iraq | 1,208,087 | 4,846,158 | 649,105 | 235,366 | 5,372,156 | 5,840,387 | ND | ND | ND | | | 92% |
| Egypt | 14,226,411 | 14,387,578 | | | 68,770 | 14,779,741 | ND | ND | | | | |
| Turkey | 1,148,918 | 1,316,326 | | 266,141 | | | | ND | | | | |
| WB&Gaza | | 639,481 | 655,236 | | | | | ND | ND | | | |
| Total | 20,735,222 | 24,940,779 | 3,836,817 | 3,247,061 | 9,938,090 | 23,533,768 | | | | | | |

| | |
|----|---|
| ND | <i>Not done</i> |
| * | Rapid assessment survey among Syrian refugees |

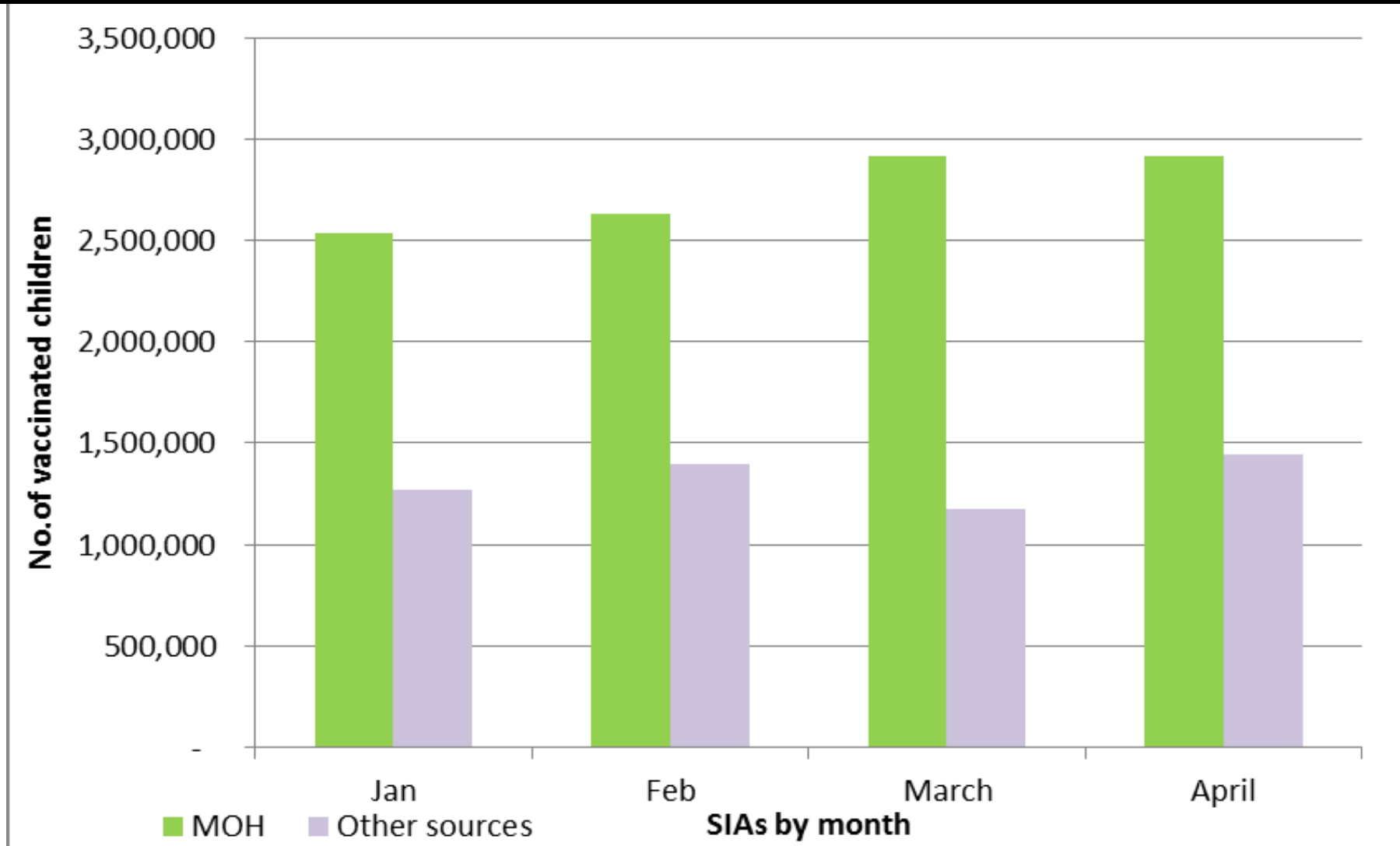
Syria campaigns

- Extremely difficult due to:
 - *Immediate conflict*
 - *constrained access to communities*
 - *displacement or movement of people*
- Benefited from *high demand and strong health seeking behaviour*



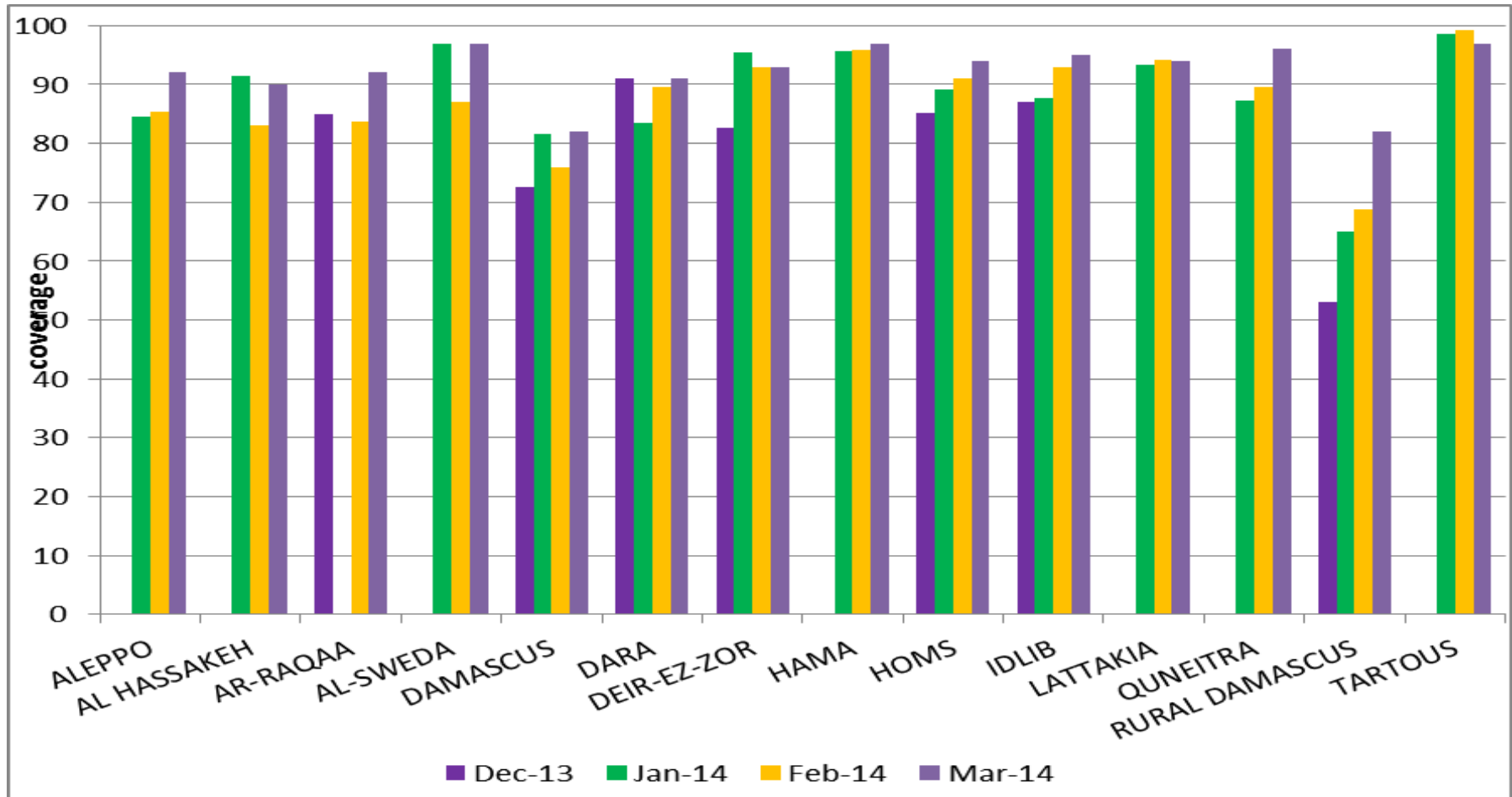
Reported number of children immunized, Syria

Polio Campaigns Jan– April 2014



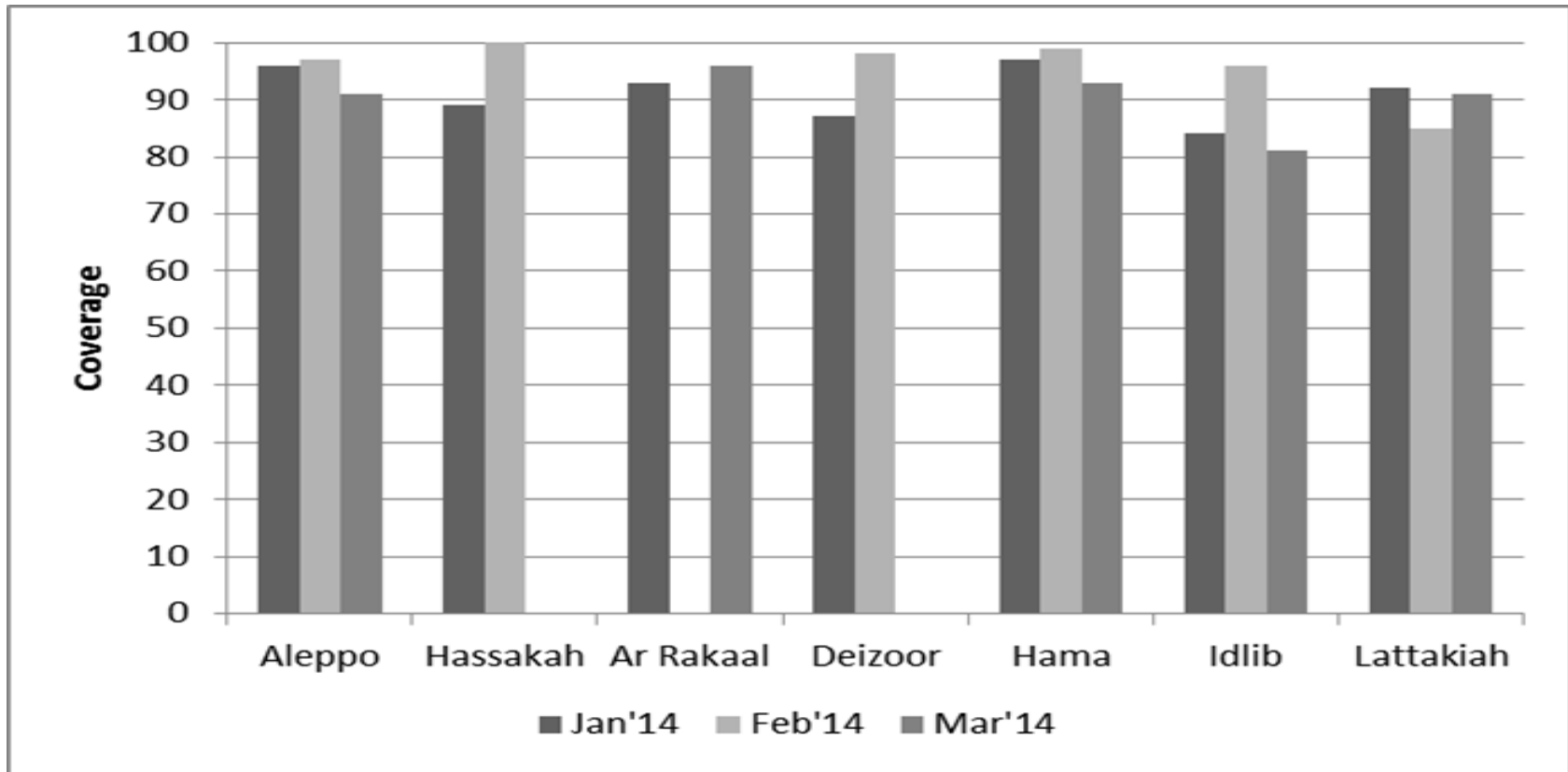
Results of post-campaign monitoring

Dec 2013 – March 2014, Syria



MoH PCM (recall)

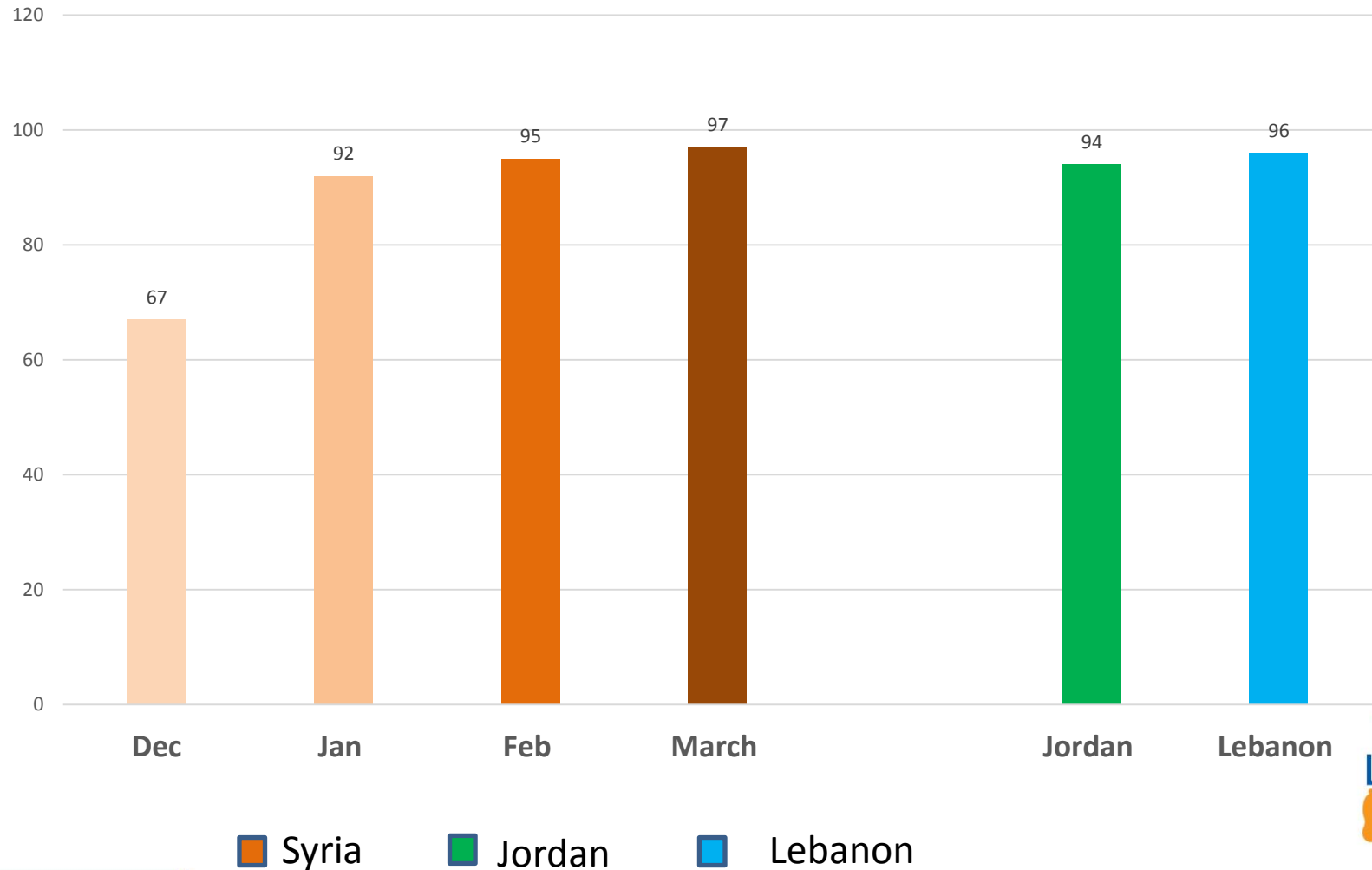
Results of post-campaign monitoring Dec 2013 – March 2014, Syria



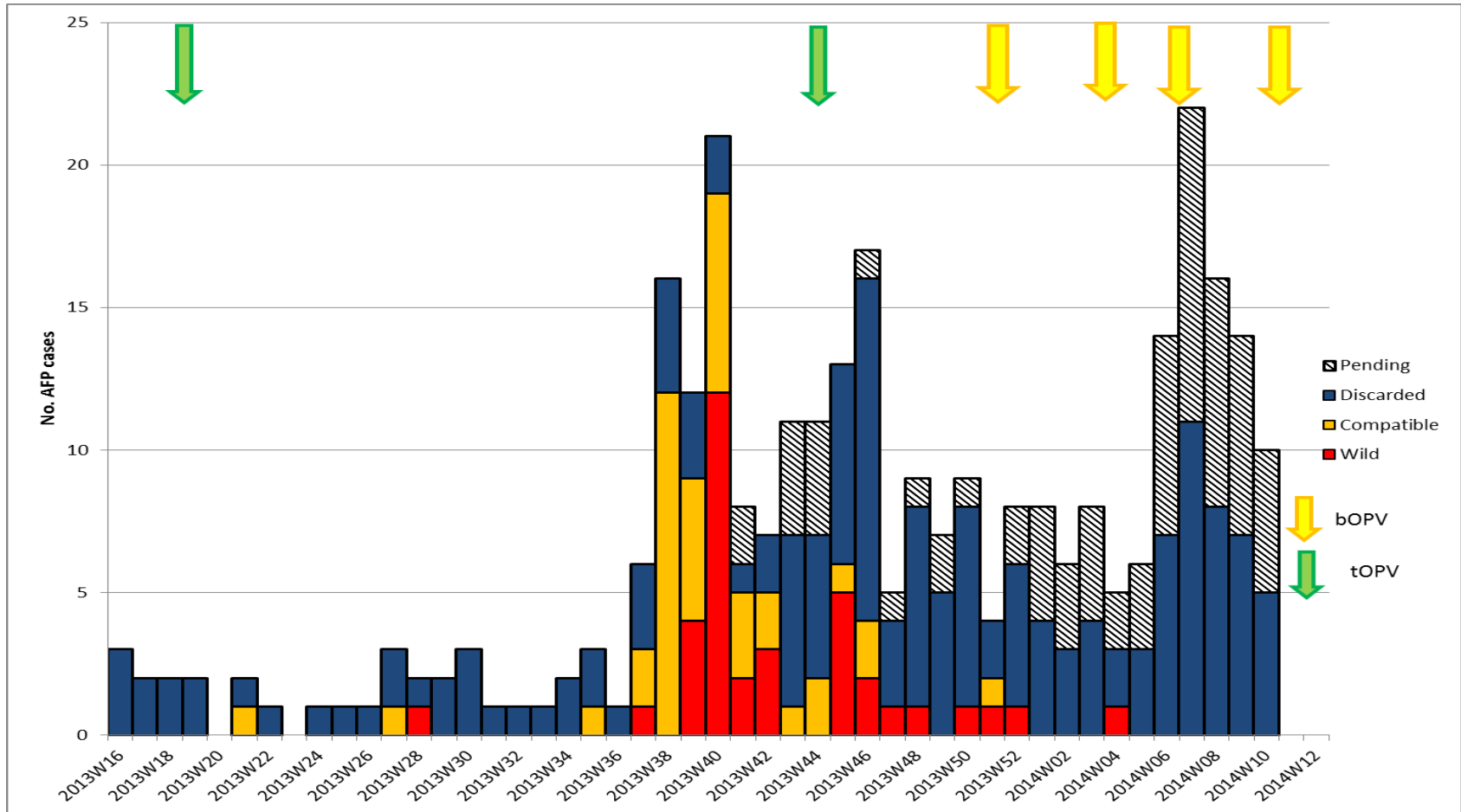
NGOs NS PCM (recall)

Campaign Awareness

Syria, Jordan and Lebanon
December 2013– March 2014



Phase I plan impact on the outbreak: *Syria*



Polio, AFP cases & SIAs (campaigns) in Syria

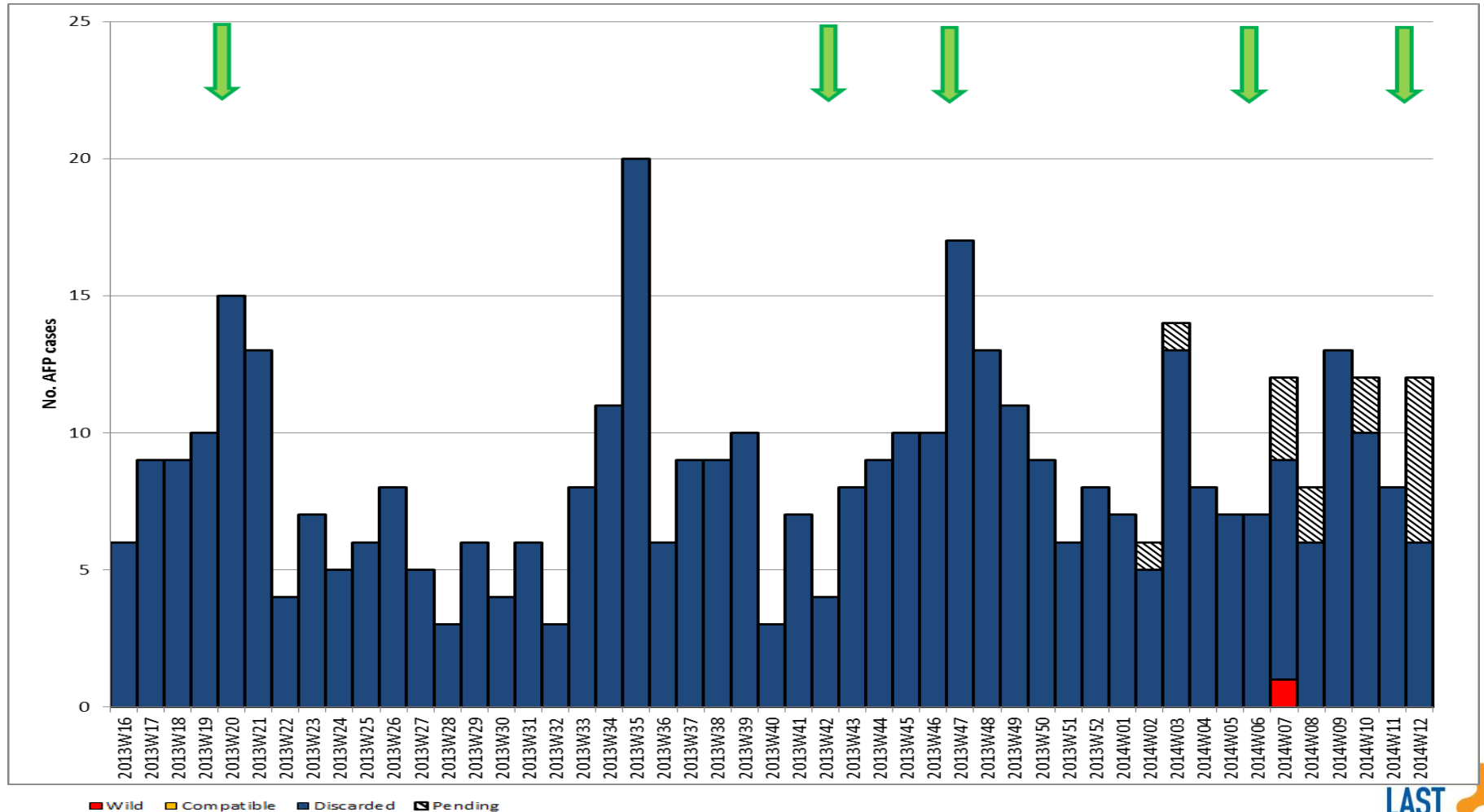
Phase I plan impact on the outbreak: *At Risk Zone*

- ***No WPV yet detected*** in Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Turkey
- ***Decline in WPV in environmental samples*** in Palestine & Israel

BUT.....

- ***Spread of WPV to Iraq....***

Phase I activities and epidemic curve Iraq



 tOPV
  bOPV

March/April 2014

Conclusions:

- Syria & surrounding countries have engaged in a massive response which has helped to significantly reduce threat of further outbreaks
- However there are significant weaknesses and gaps that require action in Phase II

Recommendations:

- Concentrate on improving *quality* of SIAs, surveillance, routine
- *Targeted approach* to identify and reach children most at risk
- *Standardize monitoring* to improve quality of SIAs
- Sustain through *improved surveillance & routine immunization*

Phase II Outbreak response Plan

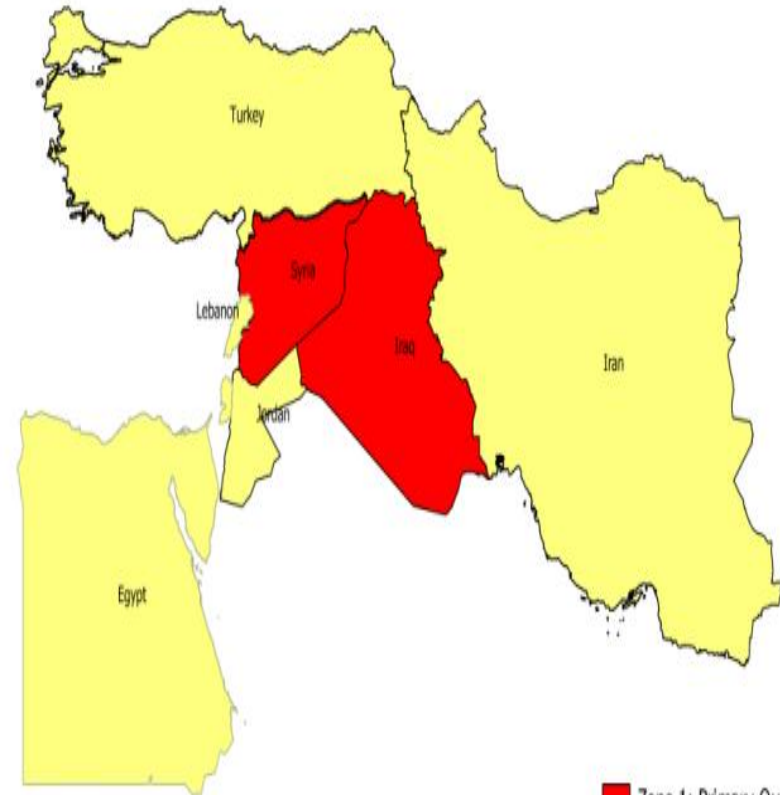
May 2014 – Nov 2014

Zone 1: *Primary Outbreak Intervention Zone:*

- Syrian Arab Republic,
- Iraq

Zone 2: *Risk Reduction Zone:*

- Turkey
- Lebanon
- Jordan
- Palestine
- Egypt
- Iran



■ Zone 1: Primary Outbreak Intervention Zone
■ Zone 2: Risk Reduction Zone

Objectives for Phase II

- Complete interruption of polio virus transmission in remaining focal areas of transmission by:
 - identifying unreached children and ensuring they are all vaccinated
 - increasing reach, intensity, quality of both large scale & targeted SIAs
- Improve the quality of AFP surveillance to ensure that any new cases of poliomyelitis are rapidly confirmed and responded to
- Sustain polio-free status through increased routine immunization coverage and periodic SIAs

Zone 1 Targets (Syria & Iraq)

1. *At least 2 NIDs by November, reaching 95% coverage of target population as validated by PCM*
2. *Targeted SNIDs in areas with low coverage or high risk of transmission reaching PCM coverage of 95%*
3. *Any new governorate with confirmed WPV1 implements mop-up response within 14 days.*
4. Annualized NPAFP Rate $\geq 2/100,000$ and $\geq 80\%$ of AFP cases with adequate stool specimens nationally and in all governorates by September 2014

Zone 2 Targets

1. *At least one NID with 95% coverage of target validated by PCM*
2. *At least 2 SNIDs in low coverage/high risk areas with 95% coverage validated by PCM*
3. Polio vaccination of 95% of refugees under 5 *on arrival*
4. *Any country with confirmed WPV1 implements a mop-up within 14 days and prepares response plan within 21 days*
5. Annualized non-polio AFP (NPAFP) Rate $\geq 2/100,000$ and $\geq 80\%$ of AFP cases with adequate stool specimen nationally by Sept 2014
6. POL-3 95% of children with a coverage $\geq 85\%$ in all governorates

Major Phase II Activities

- New *surveillance strengthening plans* for all countries by June 2014
- Updated *Regional Communications Strategy* by May 2014 to drive the Social Mobilization & Communications activities across the eight countries.
- *Identifying & mapping* high risk areas/groups with suboptimal campaign & routine coverage in all countries by June 2014
- Developing plan for *strengthening immunization services* in Syria, Iraq, and Lebanon by August 2014, building on the experiences from the polio outbreak response

Conclusions

- Phase I outbreak response has impacted on the severity and extent of the ME outbreak
 - Gradually improving coverage of children and of surveillance in Syria
 - Multiple campaigns in surrounding countries
- Still major risks due to unreached children (esp. in Syria but also in neighbouring countries) and continued population movement due to crisis
- Phase II plan offers the opportunity to finish the outbreak & make the ME polio free again