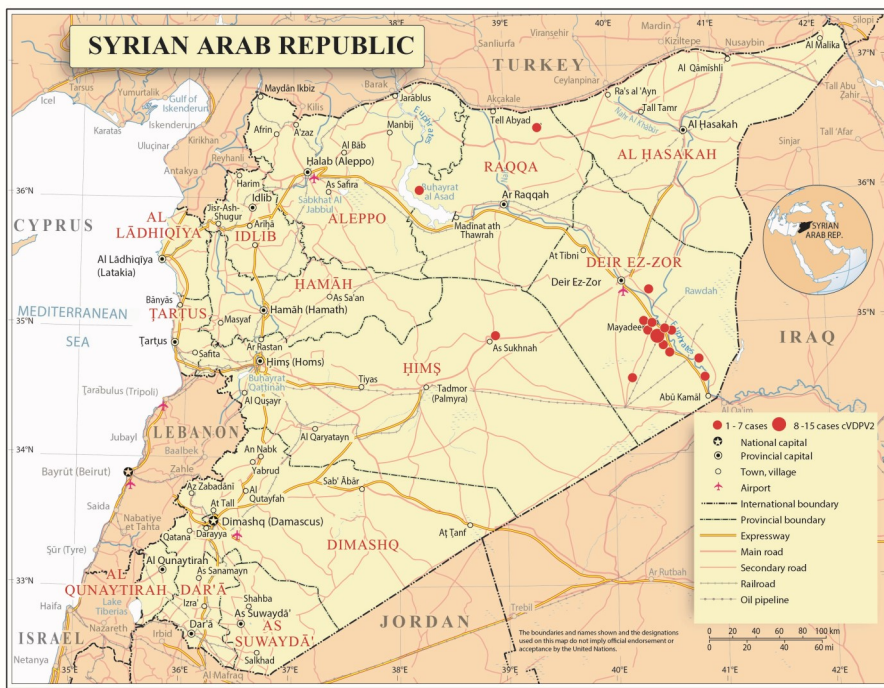


Syria cVDPV2 outbreak Situation Report # 18

17 October 2017

cVDPV2 cases in Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Homs governorates, Syria, 2017



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Source: Syrian Arab Republic, Administrative map, DFS, United Nations 2012

Key highlights

- Four (4) new cases of cVDPV2 were reported this week — three (3) from Mayadeen district and one (1) from Boukamal district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate.
- The total number of confirmed cVDPV2 cases is 52.
- The second immunization round for Raqqa concluded on 13 October. According to administrative data, a total of 144,414 children aged 0-59m were vaccinated with mOPV2. The numbers of children reported vaccinated represented 96% of a revised estimated target calculated according to updated micro-plans.
- IPV is being administered to children aged between 2-23 months in 2 districts, Raqqa and Thawra. The campaign in Raqqa and Thawra is ongoing.
- 540,000 Aqua tabs were distributed to families together with vaccination in areas of Rural Raqqa (Salhabyah, Khilah, Al-Rasheed camp, Hesha, Karama town and camp) during the second Raqqa campaign.
- New areas were reached this round in the Thawra desert, where 4,550 children (representing 65% of the target) under 5 were vaccinated after a gap of 18 months.

Summary

New cVDPV2 cases this week: 4
 Total number of cVDPV2 cases: 52
 Outbreak grade: 3

Infected governorates and districts

Governorate	District	Number of cVDPV2 cases to
Deir Ez-Zor	Mayadeen	42
	Deir Ez-Zor	1
	Boukamal	6
Raqqa	Tell Abyad	1
	Thawra	1
Homs	Tadmour	1

Index case

Location: Mayadeen district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate
 Onset of paralysis: 3 March 2017, age: 22 months, vaccination status: 2 OPV doses/zero IPV

Most recent case (by date of onset)

Location: Mayadeen, Deir Ez-Zor governorate
 Onset of paralysis: 25 August, age: 9 months, vaccination status: 1 OPV/zero IPV

Characteristics of the cVDPV2 cases

Median age: 16 months
 Gender ratio male-female: 5:8
 Vaccination status of the cases:
 - IPV: 10 cases (19%) received IPV
 - OPV: 33% zero dose, 46% have received 1-2 doses

Distribution of non-polio AFP (NPAFP) and circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type-2 (cVDPV2), Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Homs governorates, 2017

Gov.	Deir Ez-Zor		Raqqa		Homs	
	NPAFP	cVDPV2	NPAFP	cVDPV2	NPAFP	cVDPV2
Jan	2		2		2	
Feb	11		3		4	
Mar	5	2	1		2	
Apr	7	5	1	1	4	
May	13	16	2		3	
Jun	8	12	3	1	3	
Jul	10	6	2		8	1
Aug	29	8			6	
Sep	4		2		3	
Oct					1	
Total	89	49	16	2	36	1

Immunization response

- Two immunization rounds have now been completed in both Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. Deir Ez-Zor activities include the southern part of Shadadi district in Hasakah governorate

Raqqa

- The second immunization round for Raqqa was completed on 13 October, 2017. mOPV2 was administered to children 0-59 months of age, and IPV to children aged between 2-23 months in 2 districts, Raqqa and Thawra. 540,000 Aqua tabs were provided to families together with vaccination in Rural Raqqa
- New areas were accessed in the second Raqqa campaign. A total of 144,414 children aged 0-59m were vaccinated with mOPV2 in the second round compared with 103,720 vaccinated in the first round. The new settlements were in the Thawra desert, Karama area and Rural Raqqa. Micro-plans were updated to include new settlements and standby teams were sent to cover the areas
- 4,550 children were vaccinated for the first time in 18 months in 47 newly accessible settlements identified in Debsi Afnan, in West Rural Raqqa. Children were reached by vaccination teams from Hama governorate who supported the campaign
- 25 villages in Maadan, Raqqa governorate remained inaccessible during the second round, however 7000 children aged 0-59 months displaced from Maadan district, Raqqa and Deir Ez-Zor governorate were vaccinated in Karama
- A total of 400 vaccinators and 40 supervisors participated in Raqqa campaign in both mobile and fixed site teams

Deir Ez-Zor

- WHO and UNICEF received reports that ongoing violence in Deir Ez-Zor has destroyed a UNICEF-supported vaccine cold room in Mayadeen district, storing more than 100,000 doses of vaccines. While the reports are being verified, plans for urgent provision of essential cold chain equipment have been developed to allow any urgent vaccination activities to continue

Other governorates

- IPV campaign activities aiming to reach children aged between 2-23 months in accessible areas of Aleppo and Idlib governorates have been completed. The campaign in Aleppo and Idlib achieved 73% coverage of target population according to intra-campaign monitoring conducted by third-party monitors. Campaign activities in Hama governorate started on 14 October and are ongoing

Regional response

- IPV vaccination activities continue at border points in Lebanon and Turkey. Lebanon is also continuing the use of targeted IPV vaccination for any child under five (5) entering Lebanon from Syria
- Additional IPV vaccination campaigns are planned for Hasakah governorate and four (4) areas in Damascus to boost the immunity among IDPs from Deir Ez-Zor who have been displaced. These campaigns are being planned for November 2017

Coordination and surge support

- A polio control room is functional in Tell Abyad, with direct communication with staff in the field. Daily reporting of pre-, intra- and post-campaign activities to the control room is taking place
- WHO and UNICEF have deployed additional human resources (surge support) to both hubs since the start of the outbreak. WHO-UNICEF joint EOCs in both Damascus and Gaziantep hubs in collaboration with partners continue to monitor the outbreak situation, exchange information, and assist in the response. Since the start of the outbreak, Regional Offices of both organizations have held weekly calls with hubs to ensure coordination at all levels

Communications for Development (C4D) and social mobilization activities

- Communication officers supported the distribution of Aqua Tabs in Rural Raqqa to ensure proper dissemination and safe utilization in the community

Surveillance summary

- In 2017, the country and all governorates but three, are meeting both key global indicators for AFP surveillance: 3 or more non-polio AFP cases per 100,000 children below 15 years of age, and 80 percent or above AFP cases with adequate specimens. Raqqa (75%), Rural Damascus (71%) and Swieda (67%) are missing the target for stool adequacy.



A total of 47 new villages in Debsi Afnan, West Rural Raqqa were reached in the second round of the immunization campaign. Photo: WHO Syria



Five vaccination teams from Hama reached more than 4,000 children between 0-59 months with mOPV2 in Debsi Afnan, West Rural Raqqa. The area has not been accessible for the last 18 months. Photo: WHO Syria



mOPV2 and IPV vaccination in Karama fixed center, 35 km west of Raqqa. Photo: WHO Syria

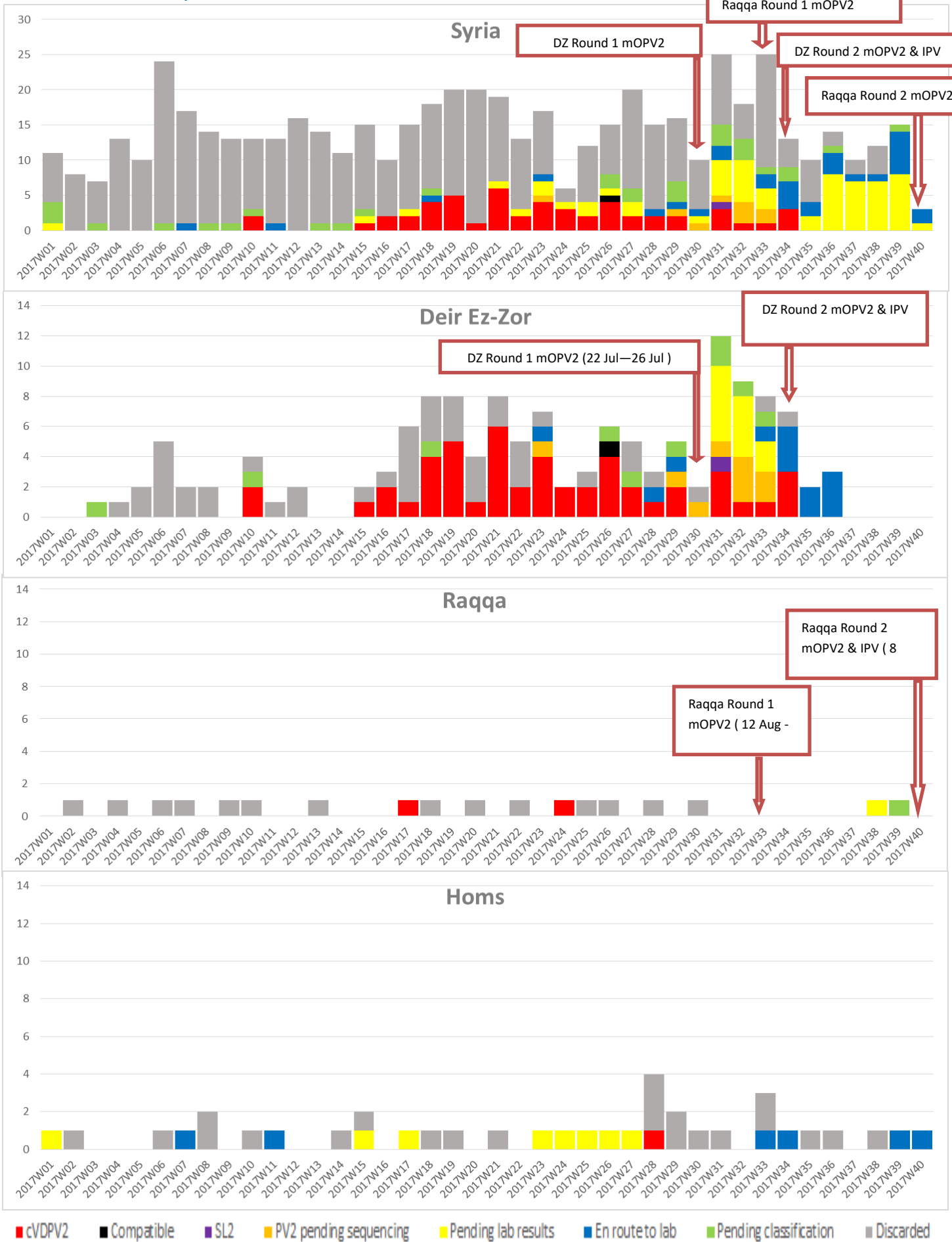


Aqua Tabs distribution in Salhabiyah village 28 km west of Raqqa city Photo: UNICEF



UNICEF delivered messages around safe use of Aqua Tabs that were distributed to families during the campaign. Photo: UNICEF

EPI Curve of AFP cases by classification, 2017 (up to 16 October 2017)



Vaccination status (OPV) NPAFP cases aged 6-59 months (up to 16 October 2017)



Relevant links

- [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\) website](#), updated weekly
- [Responding to an outbreak of VDPV video](#)
- [What is vaccine-derived polio?](#)
- [GPEI factsheet—VDPV](#)

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