

# **Polio Eradication and Surveillance**

# Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance for polio eradication: >100,000 reported AFP per year

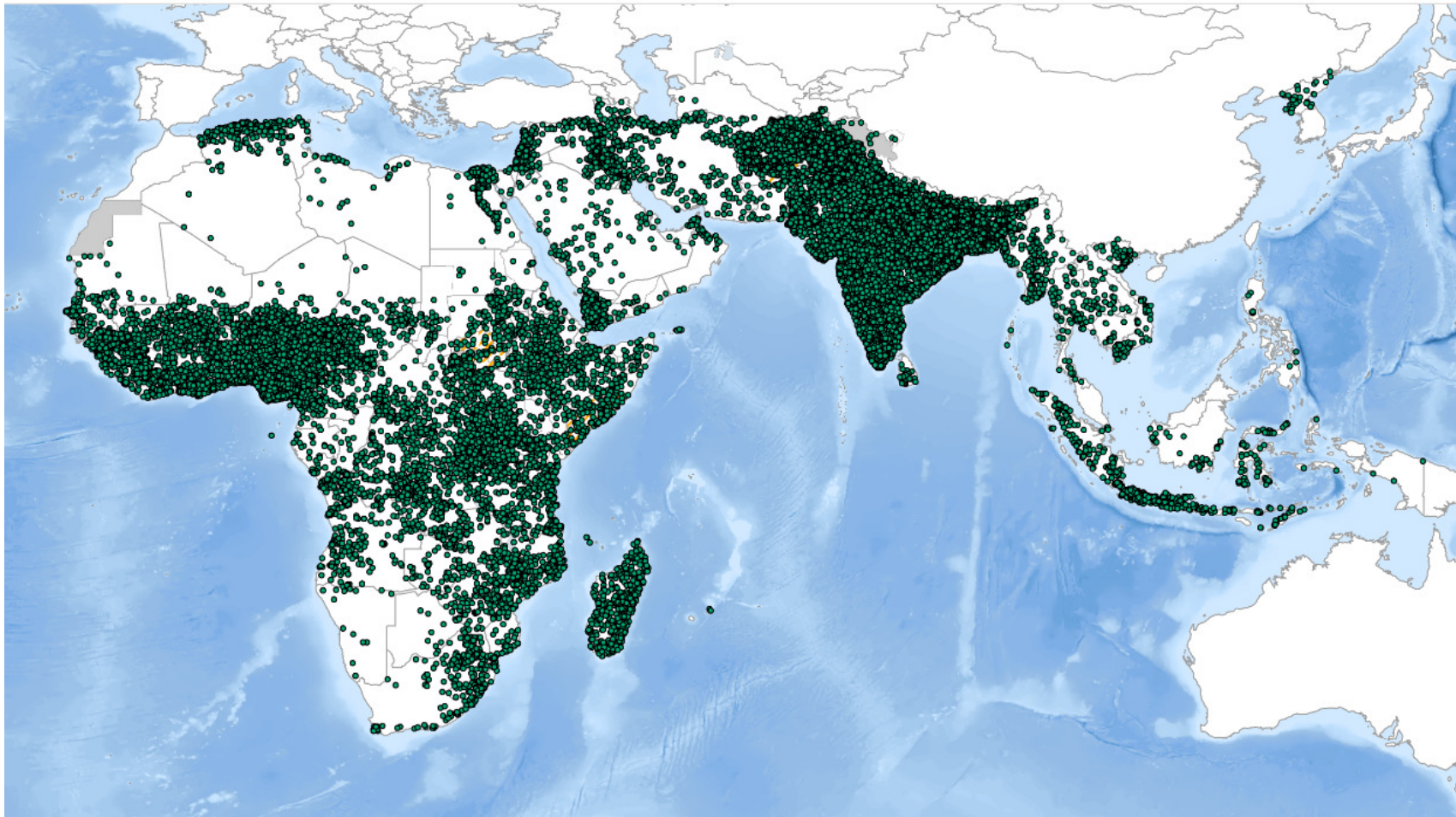
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF NON-POLIO AFP CASES\* - 2016



World Health Organization

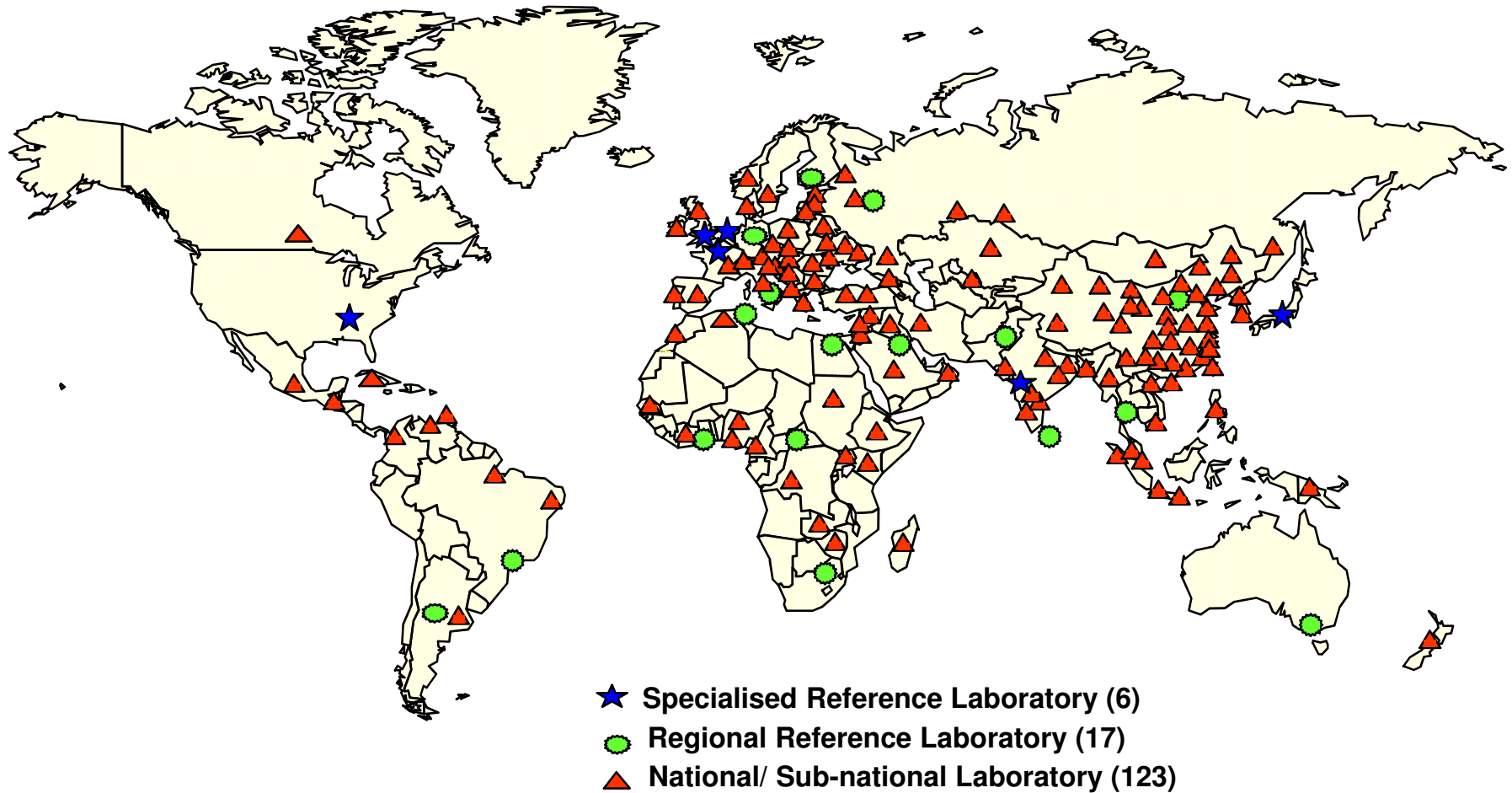
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MAP DATE: 07 December 2017, Version 1.0

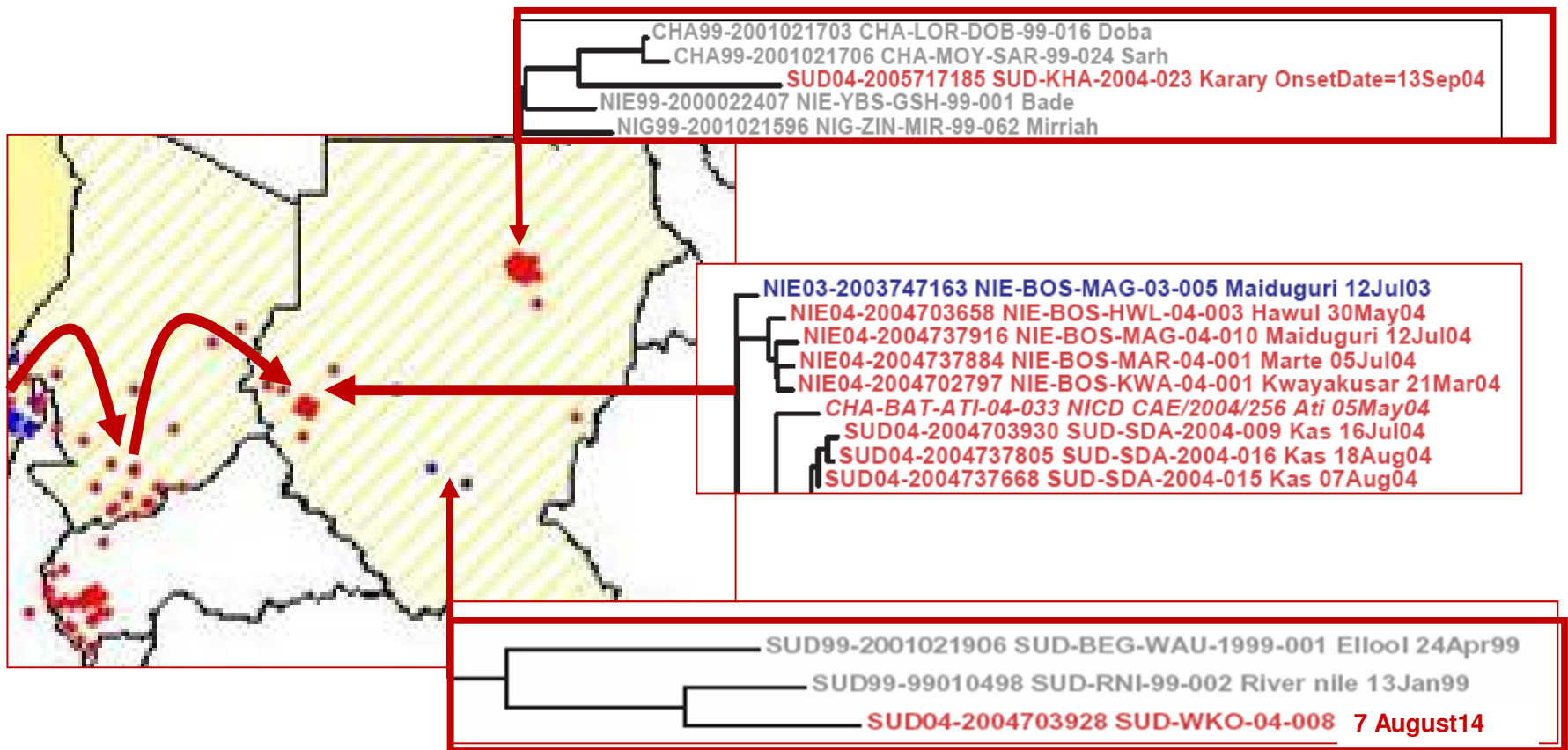


# Global Laboratory Network for Polio Eradication

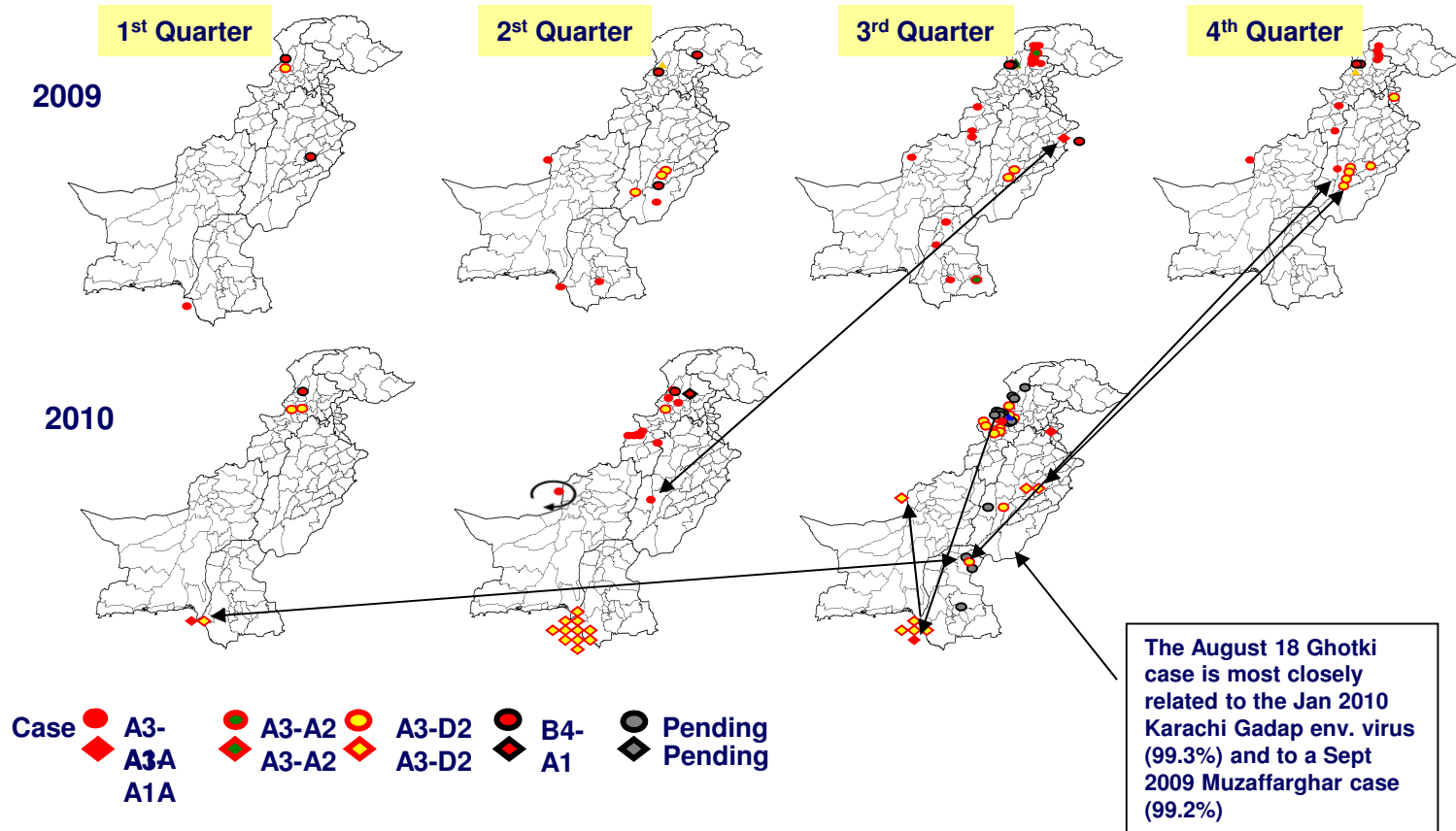
N = 146 laboratories



# Virus linked to common ancestor, West and Central Africa, 2004



# WPV1 by genetic cluster and quarter, Pakistan 2009 and 2010



# Progress in polio eradication, West Africa, 2008-2010

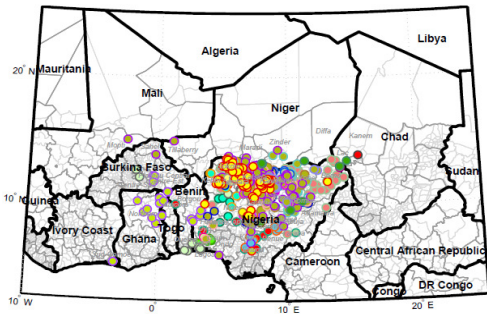
2008

Genetic Clusters of Poliovirus 1

2008

2009

2010

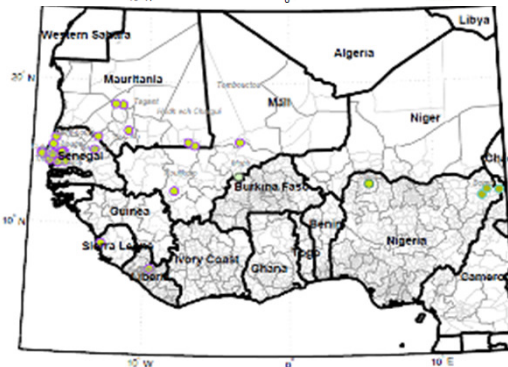
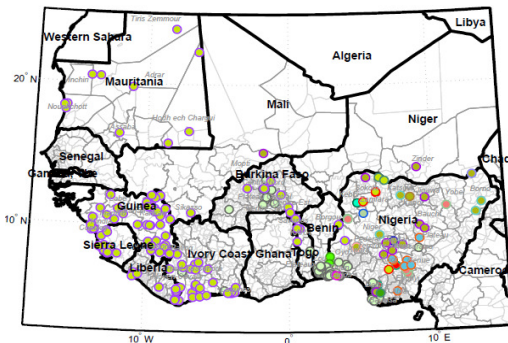


2009

- B4B1C1A
- B4B1C1B
- B4B1C2A
- B4B1C2B
- I1C1B1A
- I1C1B1B
- I1C1B1C
- I6C2B1B
- I6C2B2B1
- I6C2B2B2
- I6C2B3B
- I6C2B4A1
- I6C2B4A2A
- I6C2B4A2B
- I6C2B4A3A
- I6C2B4A3B
- I6C2B4B1
- I6C2B4B2
- I6C2B4C1A
- I6C2B4C1B
- I6C2B4C2
- I6C2B4C3
- I6C2B4C4
- I6C2B4C5
- I6C2B4C6A
- I6C2B4C6B
- I6C2B4C7
- I6E2
- J1A
- J1B1
- J1B2

- B4B1C1B
- B4B1C2A
- I1C1B1A
- I6C2B1B
- I6C2B2B1
- I6C2B4A1
- I6C2B4A2A
- I6C2B4A2B
- I6C2B4A3A
- I6C2B4C1A
- I6C2B4C1B
- I6C2B4C2
- I6C2B4C3
- I6C2B4C4
- I6C2B4C5
- I6C2B4C6A
- I6C2B4C6B
- I6C2B4C7

- I6C2B4A2A
- I6C2B4A2B
- I6C2B4A3A
- I6C2B4C1A



2010

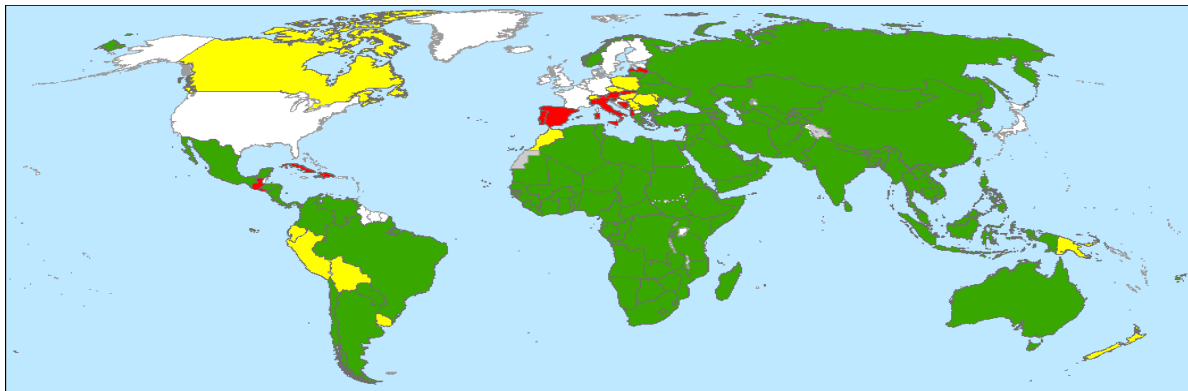
# Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) surveillance system: targets

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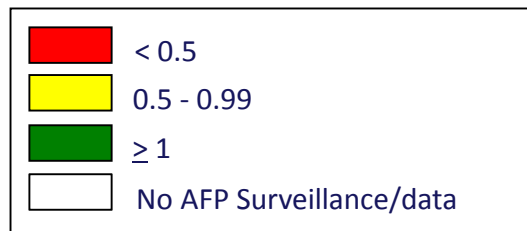
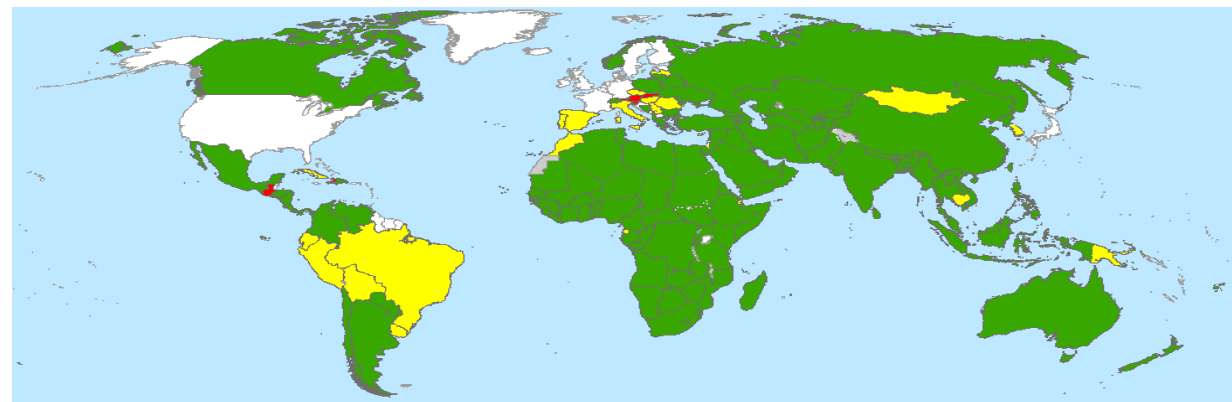
- **AFP reporting (*AFP reporting rate*)**
  - > 1 report < 15 years of age per 100 000**
- **Specimen collection (*stool collection rate*)**
  - > 80% samples collected within 14 days of onset**

# AFP reporting rate world-wide, 2015 and 2016

February 2015 – January 2016



February 2016 – January 2017

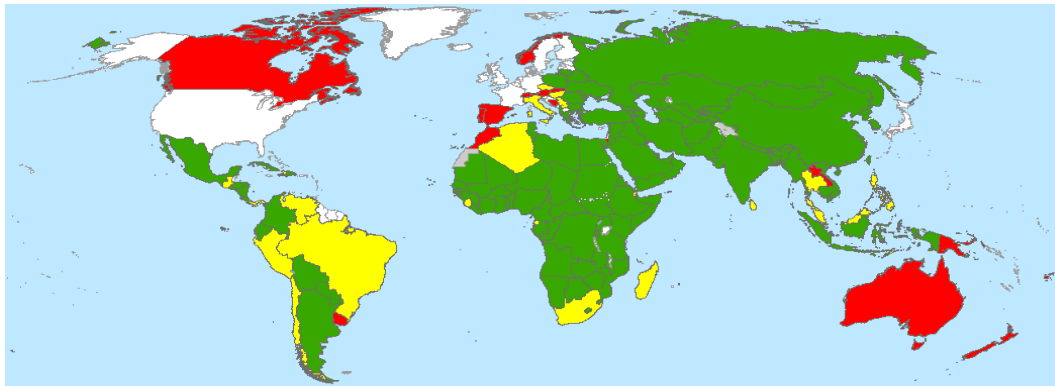


Data in WHO HQ as of 14 March 2017

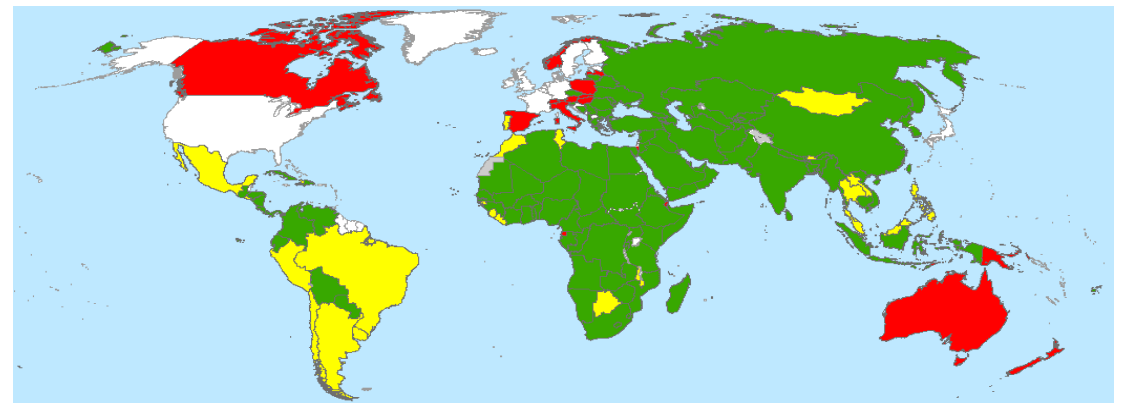
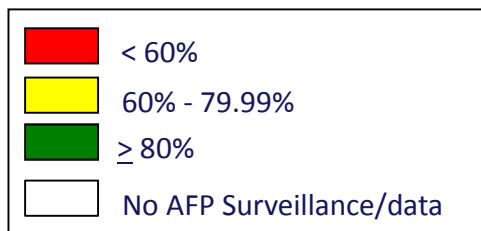


# Stool collection rate world-wide, 2015 and 2016

February 2015 – January 2016



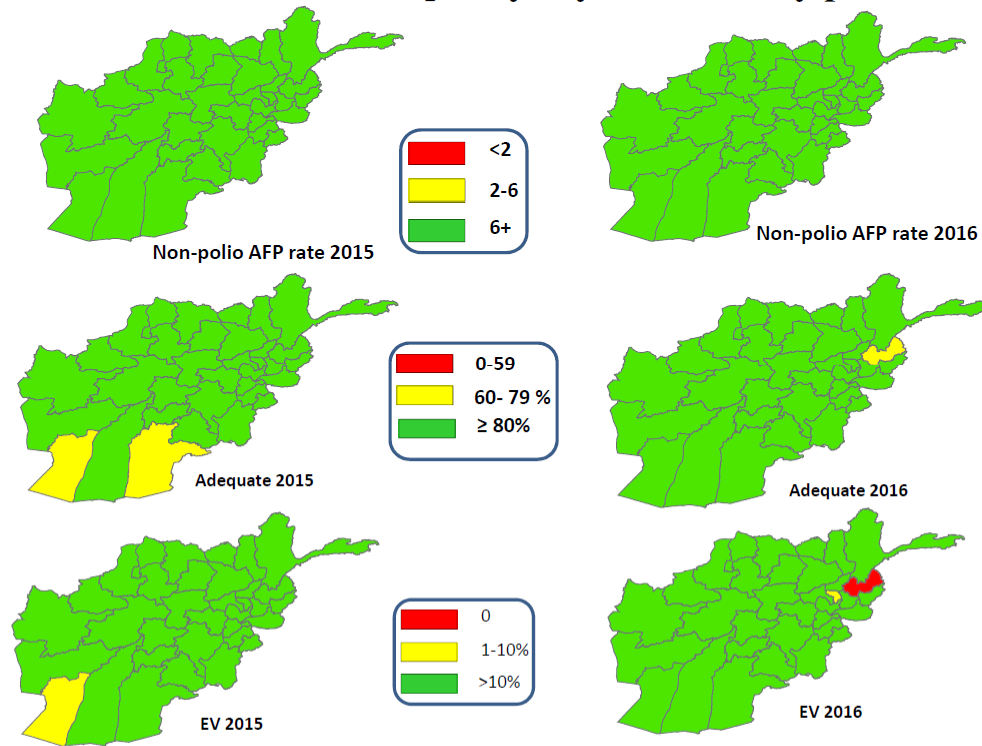
February 2016 – January 2017



Data in WHO HQ as of 14 March 2017

# Afghanistan – Quality key AFP surveillance indicators (by province)

AFP surveillance: quality key indicators by province



Data up to 11 Mar 2017

# **Polio AFP surveillance officers and staff**

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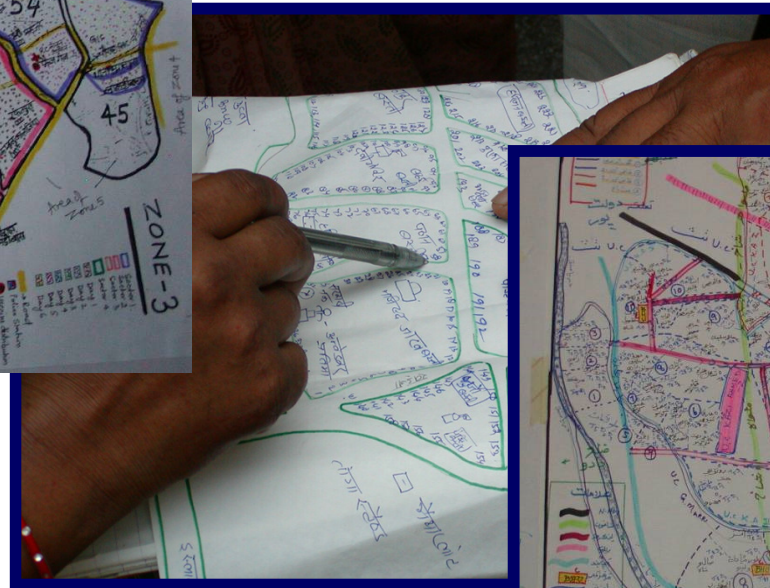
- **Surveillance focal points in central government and provinces/states/districts**
- **Each has polio-funded driver with vehicle**
- **Per diem for surveillance staff and driver for 10 field days per month**
  - **Fuel, local maintenance of vehicle**
  - **Specimen collection**
- **Real-time communication (cell or satellite phone, laptop)**

# **Polio AFP surveillance network: an active surveillance and response system**

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- **Accurately identifies children with acute flaccid paralysis**
- **Investigates each child, collects and transports specimens to laboratory**
- **Analyzes specimen results, determines where polio is, and where polio is not**
- **Ensures supervised vaccination response, "pulling" vaccines from manufacturers to national stores and children providing over 90% access**
- **Maintains vehicles, cell and satellite phones, computers, offices and office equipment/supplies, laboratory equipment and supplies**

# Micro-planning and mapping for Immunization campaigns in rural Pakistan

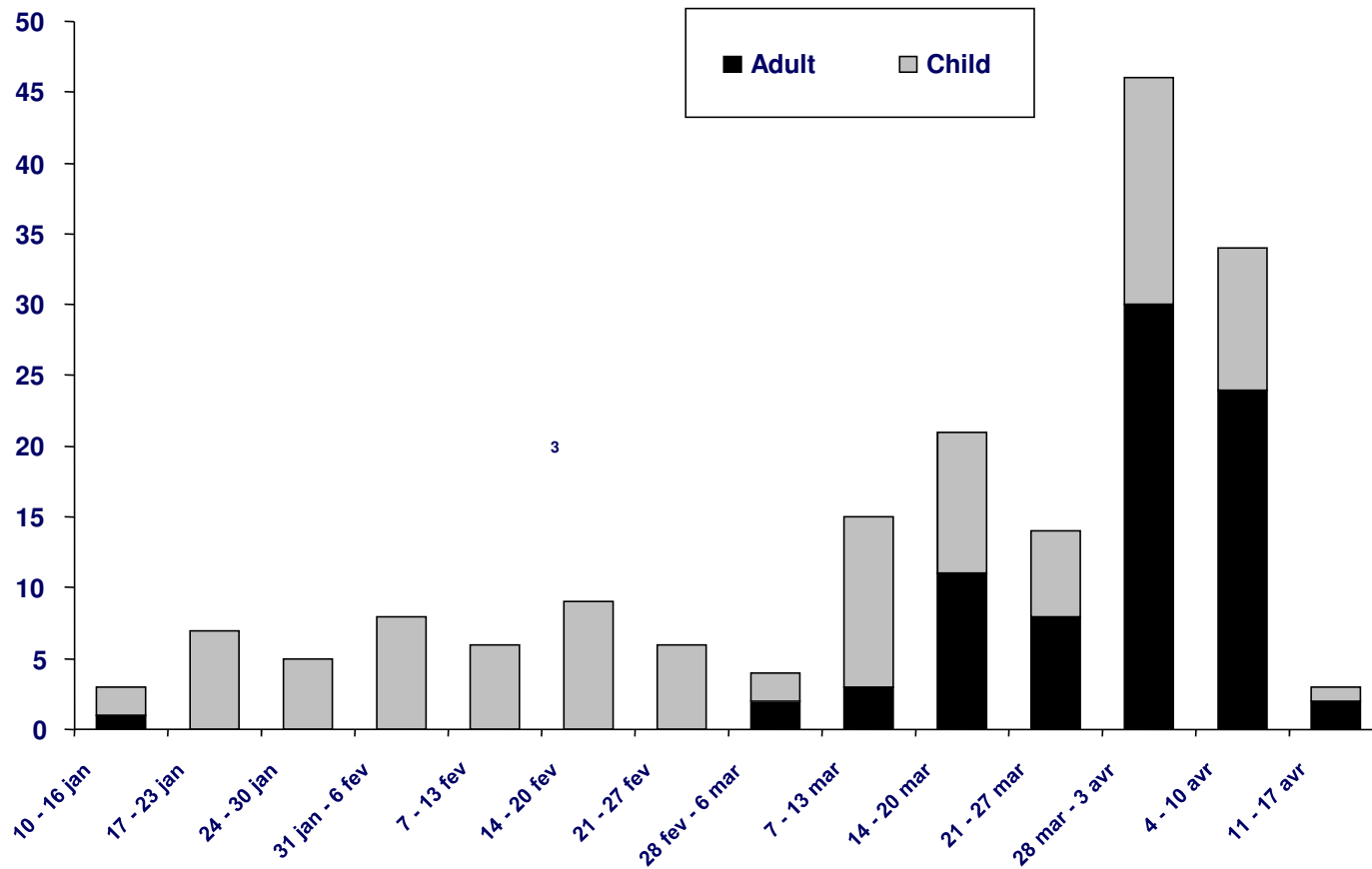


# **Other activities of polio-funded AFP surveillance staff since 2002**

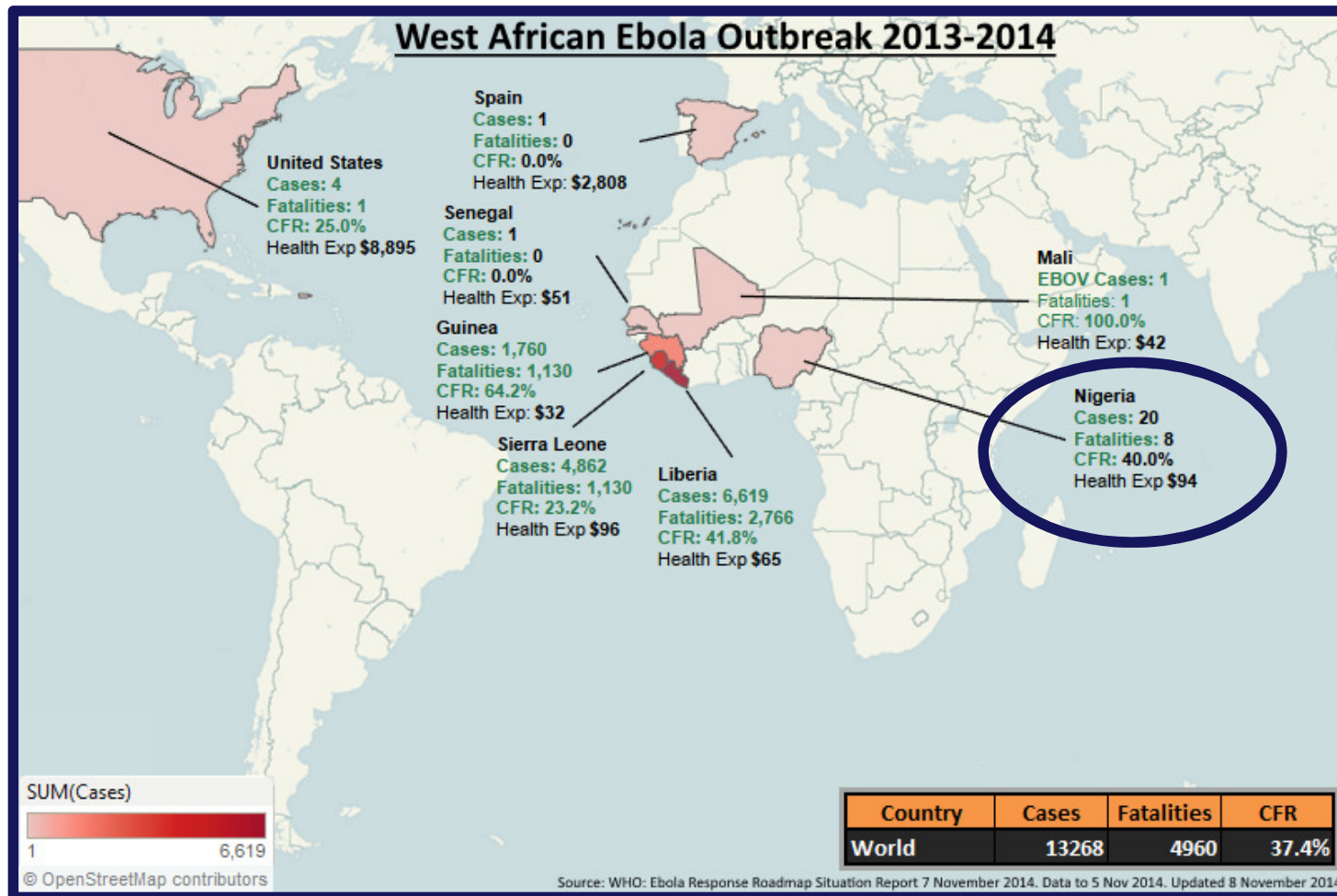
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- **Case reporting/investigation:**
  - Cholera, meningitis sub-Saharan Africa, periodic since 2002
  - Haemorrhagic fever Afghanistan/Pakistan border, 2002
  - SARS, 2003
- **First response epidemiological assessment**
  - Tsunami South Asia, 2004
  - Pakistan earthquake, 2005

# Marburg Viral Haemorrhagic Fever Angola, 2005

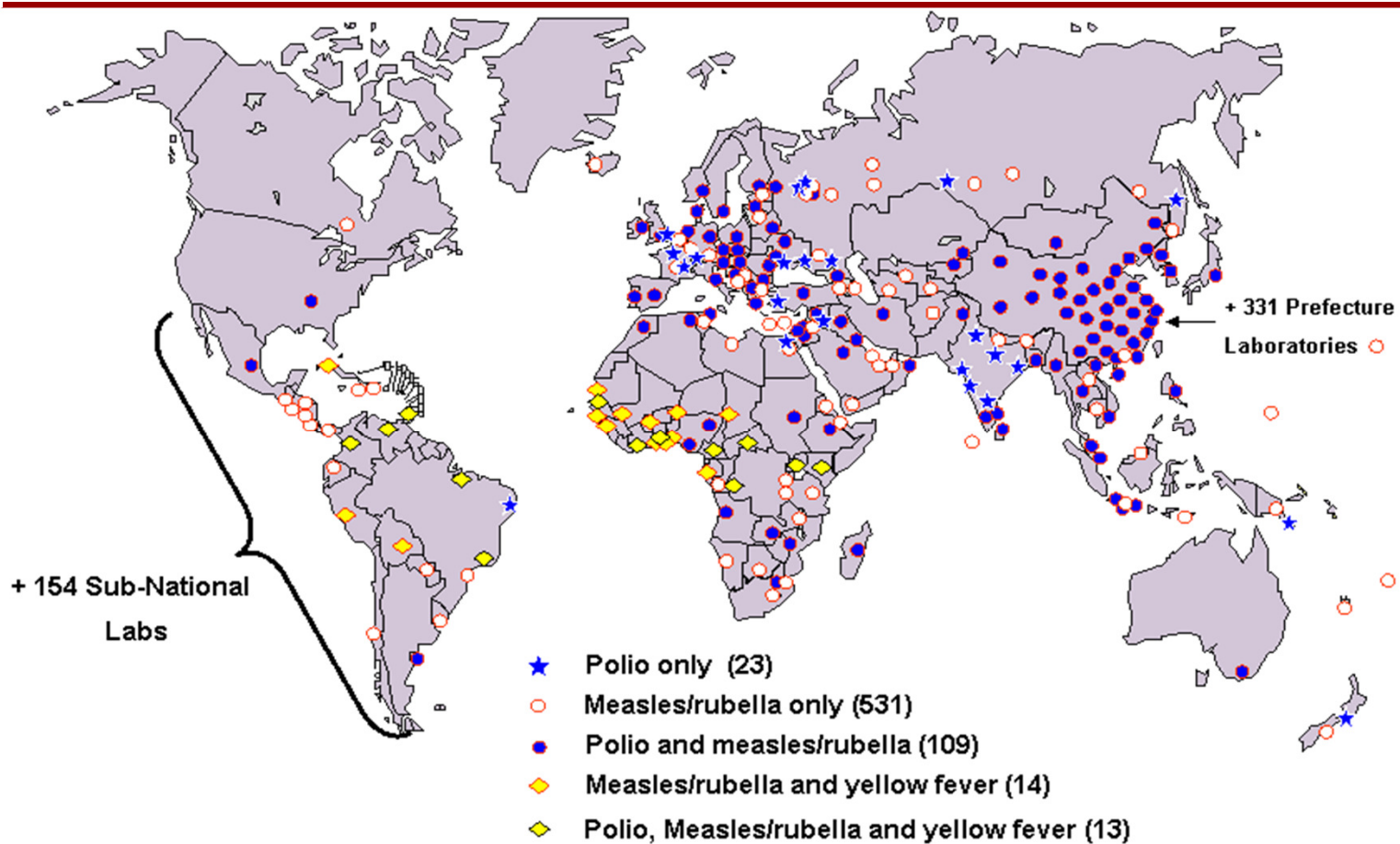


# Ebola outbreak, Nigeria, 2014





# Expansion of the polio-funded AFP surveillance network: measles, rubella, yellow fever



# Potential for further expansion, polio-funded AFP surveillance network

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- **Influenza**
  - 66/112 current influenza labs are located in the same institute as polio laboratories
  - Lab assessments combined with polio and/or measles accreditation reviews
  - Links with Polio and Measles for virus culture and molecular techniques
- **Other viral diseases**
  - Japanese Encephalitis
  - Dengue
  - Rotavirus
  - HPV
- **Bacterial diseases**
  - Hib
  - Pneumococcus
  - Meningococcus

# Polio-funded staff by region, 2005

Region	International Staff		National Staff					Total
	FT	ST*	FT	ST*	SSA	NPO	APW	
AFRO	31	120	5	572	355	14	0	1097
AMRO	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	6
EMRO	13	83**	7	19	439	0	457	935
EURO	2	1.5	2	2	0	2	0	9.5
SEARO	13	12	5	11	1151	0	0	1192
WPRO	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
HQ	23	12	11.5	4.5	0	0	0	51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>611.5</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>3293.5</b>

# Polio environmental surveillance (ES)

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# Environmental polio surveillance, open sewage, Mumbai, India



Photos courtesy Jagadish Deshpande, Enterovirus Research Centre, Mumbai

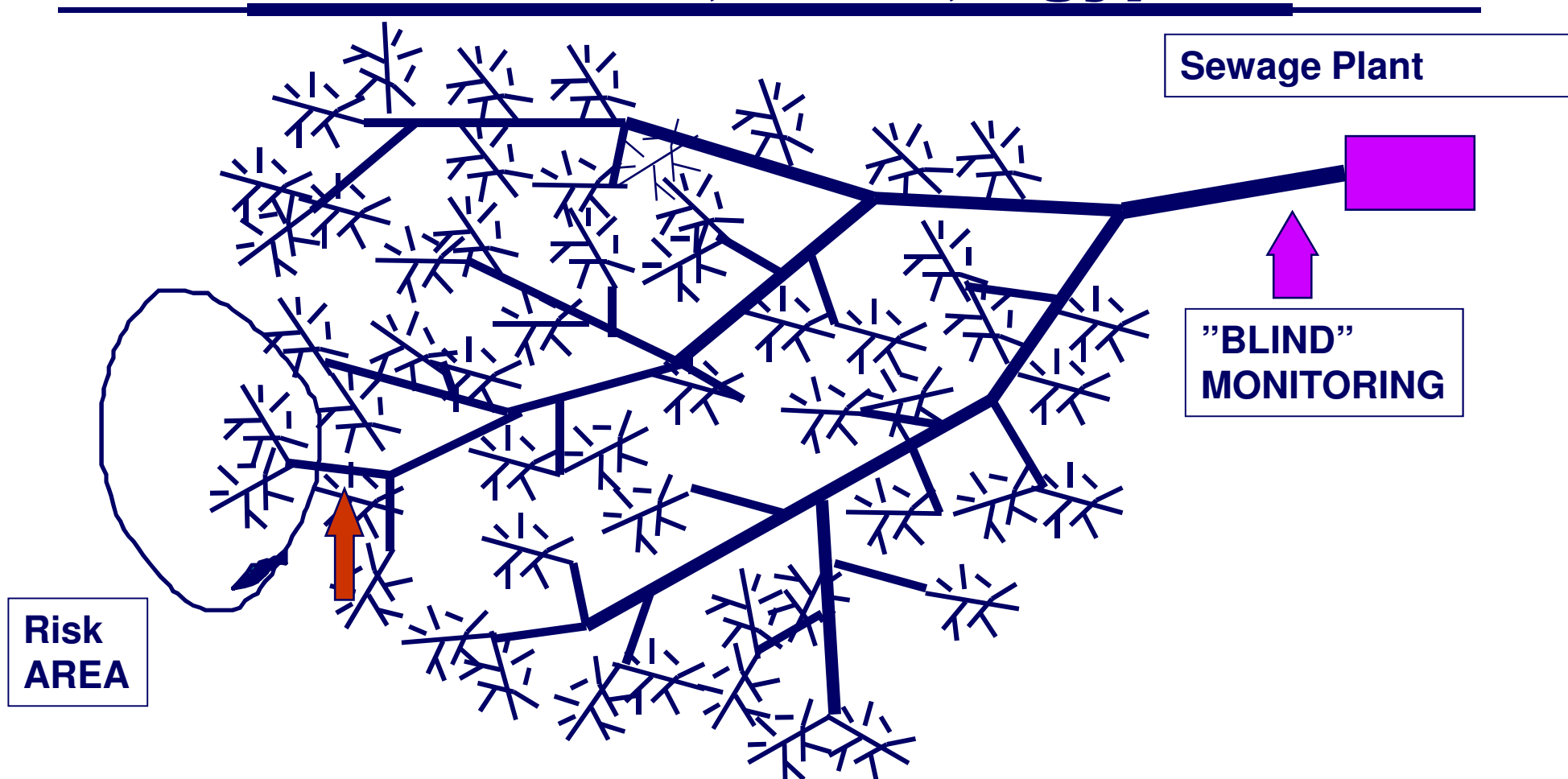
# Polio virus Detected In Sewage in Mumbai, India 2005-2009

Ward	Total Samples*	Total Polio	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		Nov		Dec		Date of Last Poliovirus						
			Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio	Samples	Polio							
<b>Year 2005</b>																																	
F	50	2	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	1	4	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	1	14-Dec-05						
G	50	7	4	1	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	3	5	1	4	2	27-Dec-05						
M	50	7	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	2	4	0	5	0	3	0	4	3	4	1	4	1	5	0	4	0	19-Oct-05						
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>							
<b>Year 2006</b>																																	
F	15	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	2	X															-								
G	15	2	4	2	4	0	5	0	2																24-Jan-06								
M	15	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	2																-								
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>																								
<b>Year 2007</b>																																	
F	35	4	X								5	1	4	3	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	20-Jun-07				
G	35	3									5	0	4	3	4	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	20-Jun-07
M	35	5									5	0	4	0	4	1	5	0	4	1	5	0	4	1	5	0	4	2	4	1	21-Nov-07		
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>12</b>									<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>			
<b>Year 2008</b>																																	
F	53	2	5	1	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	1	5	0	19-Nov-08						
G	53	7	5	0	4	3	4	3	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	1	5	0	4	0	5	0	10-Sep-08						
M	53	23	5	3	4	4	4	2	5	4	4	4	4	0	5	2	4	1	4	1	5	1	4	1	5	0	26-Nov-08						
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>							
<b>Year 2009</b>																																	
F	48	3	4	1	4	0	4	0	5	1	4	1	4	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	20-May-09						
G	48	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	-						
M	48	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	-						
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>							

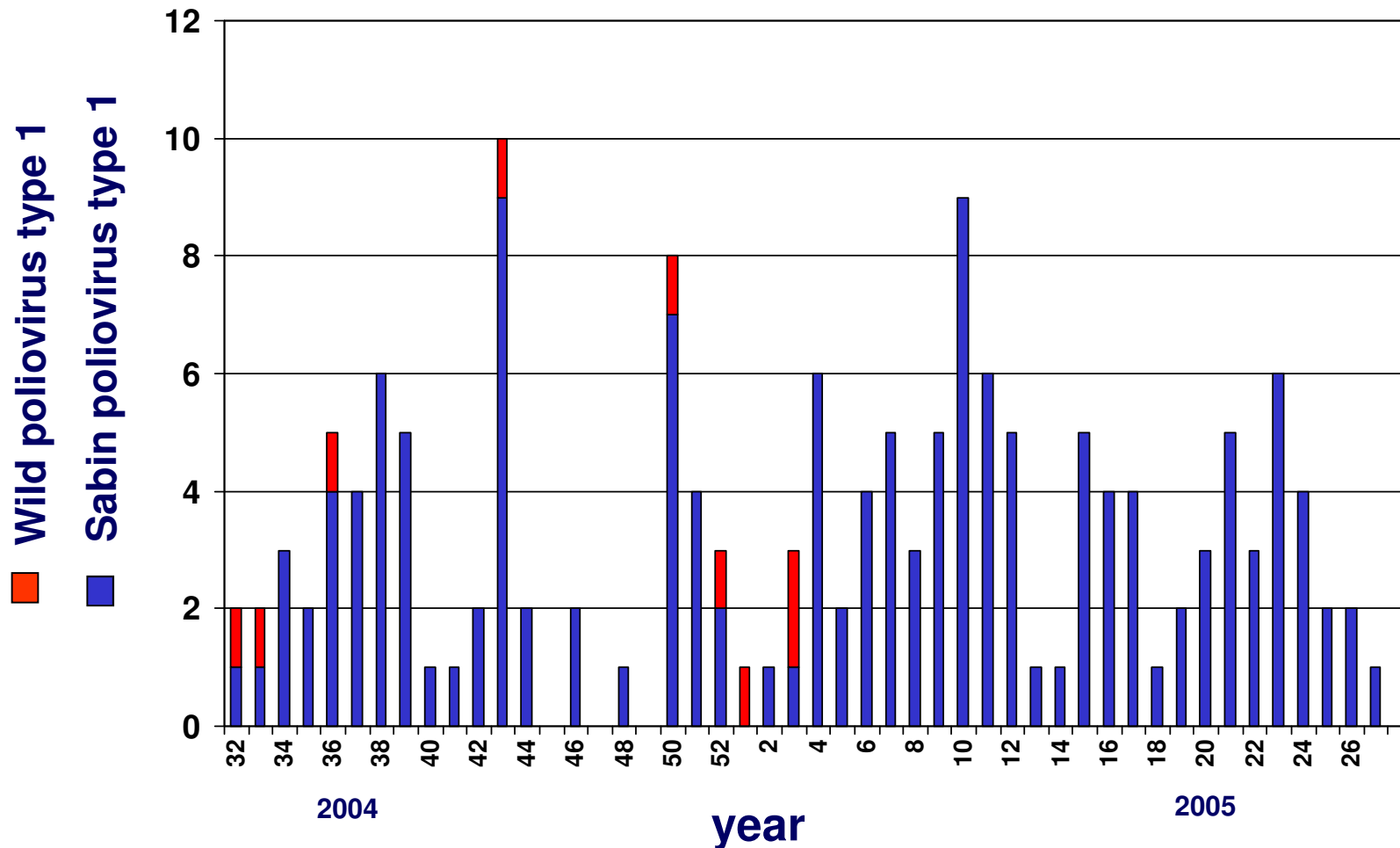
•WPV introductions from UP and Bihar with limited circulation in Mumbai  
 •VDPVs detected for the first time in 2009

P1
P3
Both P1 & P3  
P1 VDPV
P3 VDPV

# Environmental polio surveillance, sewage network, Cairo, Egypt



# Poliovirus isolated from sewage by week, Egypt, August 2004 – August 2005

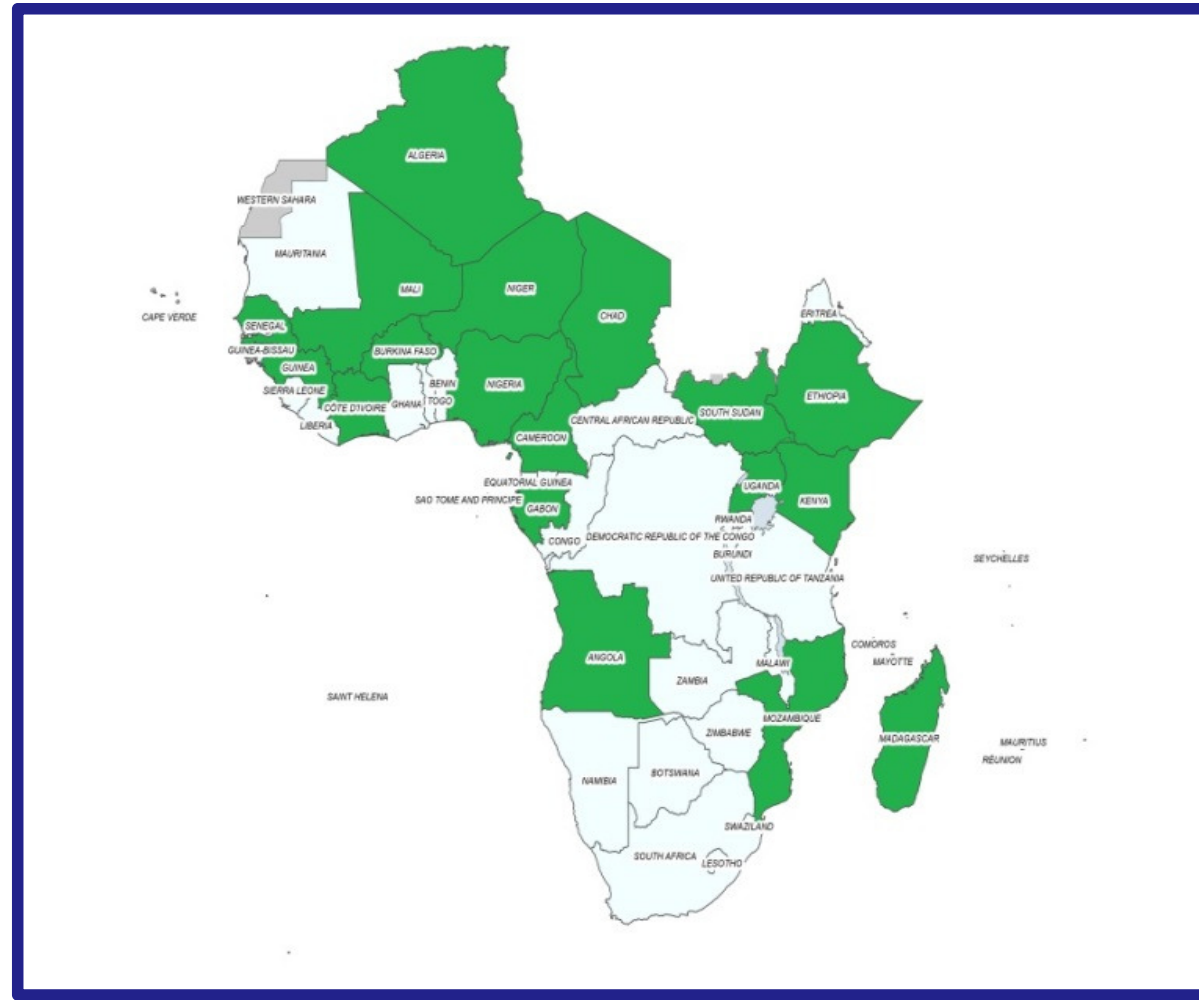




# Pakistan: Environmental Surveillance, Quetta and Peshawar, 2017



# Environmental Surveillance, Africa, 2017



# Environmental Surveillance in other polio non-endemic countries

	Countries with established ES Surveillance and reporting to WHO	No	Planned
<b>AMR</b>	Mexico, Haiti	2	Guatemala
<b>EUR</b>	Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine, Italy, Estonia, Finland, Croatia, Netherlands, UK, Czech, Slovakia, Greece, Israel, Italy, Spain, Uzbekistan, Romania	25	-
<b>SEAR</b>	India, Indonesia, Thailand, Bangladesh, Myanmar	5	Nepal, Timor-Leste
<b>WPR</b>	China, Philippines, Australia,	3	PNG, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos

# Containment after certification of poliovirus after eradication

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- Polio virus in laboratories throughout the world:
  - Known wild poliovirus
  - Known Sabin poliovirus
  - Potential infectious materials (wild and Sabin poliovirus)
  - Wild and Sabin poliovirus used in production of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)

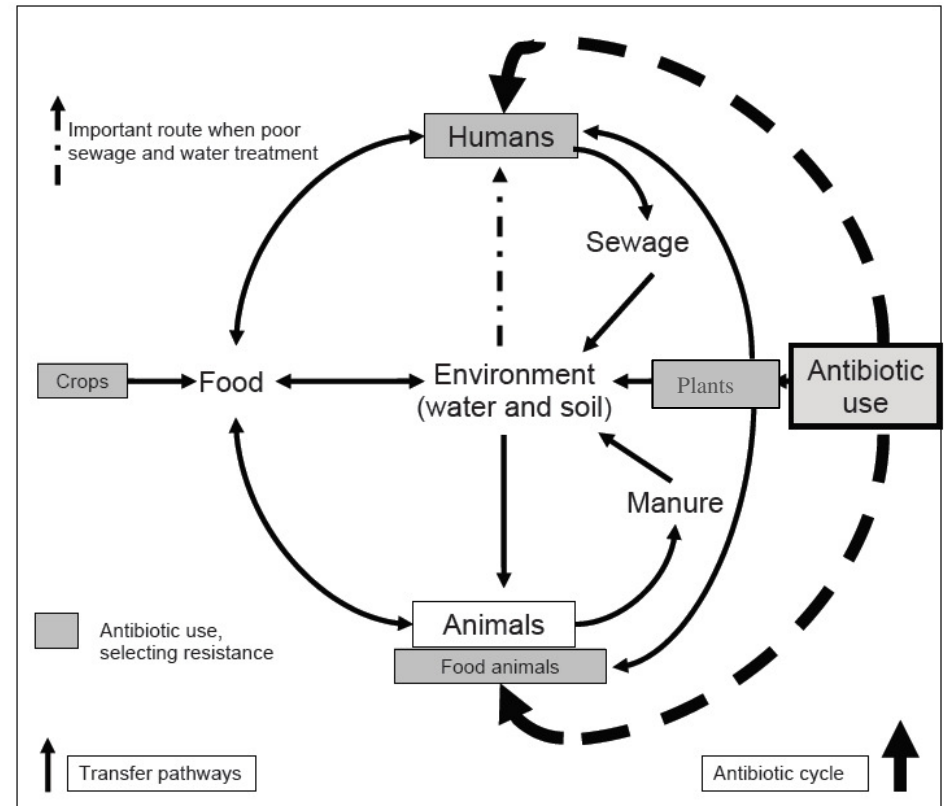


# Possible role of environmental surveillance in the future: antimicrobial resistance

## Shared microbes at the animal/human interface



Source: DARC/ARHAI joint report, UKI



# **View from outside**

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- **Eradication of wild poliovirus Type 2 has been certified before containment has been completed**

# View from outside

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- Eradication of wild poliovirus Type 2 has been certified before containment has been completed
- **GCC will likely follow precedent – eradication certified with interruption of transmission of wild poliovirus Types 1 and 3**

# View from outside

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- Eradication of wild poliovirus Type 2 has been certified before containment has been completed
- GCC will likely follow precedent – eradication certified with interruption of transmission of wild poliovirus Types 1 and 3
- **Is it time for WHO to integrate surveillance and containment with other activities in surveillance (IHR) and biosecurity of WHO while there are still resources available, and in view of the need for long term sustainability ?**