

# PAKISTAN POLIO UPDATE

JULY 2019

پاکستان  
انسداد  
پولیو  
پروگرام



PAKISTAN  
POLIO  
ERADICATION  
PROGRAMME

July 2019 saw a further rise in the number of polio cases and positive environmental samples in Pakistan. Nine wild poliovirus (WPV) cases were reported in July including one case each from Killa Abdullah, Quetta, Lakki Marwat, Charsadda, North Waziristan, and four cases from Bannu, bringing the total number of polio cases this year to 53. The geographical distribution of cases illustrates how the southernmost region of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province is currently facing unprecedented levels of poliovirus transmission.

The Pakistan Polio Eradication Programme continues to vigilantly monitor the presence of the virus via 60 strategically located environmental sampling sites across the country. Over the past 7 months, the majority of positive environmental samples were detected from core reservoir areas, such as Quetta, Karachi and Peshawar, and from hotspots in Lahore, Rawalpindi, interior Sindh and southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

As of July, up to 44% of environmental samples tested positive for poliovirus.

Multiple case response activities were carried out in July to respond to the increase in polio transmission in Pakistan. The first case response was carried out in Northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from 15-18 July, covering a total of 10 districts. The second case response was implemented in parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan from 22-28 July, covering a total of 17 districts. The last case response was held in Killa Abdullah from 29 July - 4 August, covering two districts. A total of 3.25 million children were vaccinated through these case response activities.

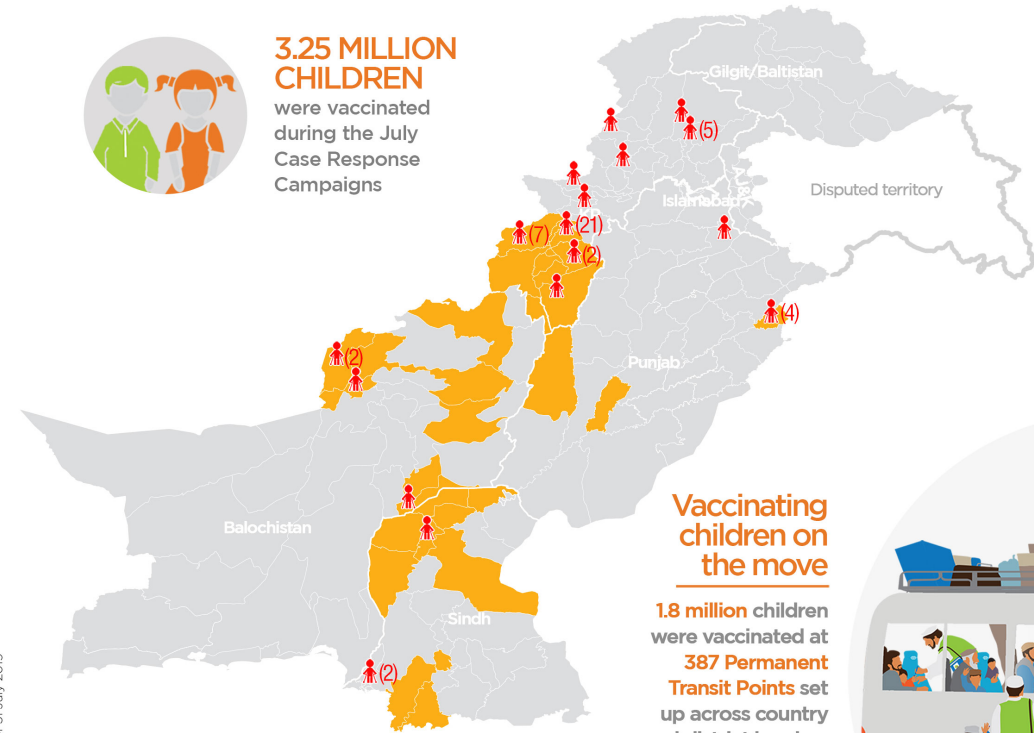
The Extension of the National Emergency Action Plan 2018-19 was finalized this month. This document covers the programmatic planning for the period between July and December 2019, and introduces a number of modifications, interventions, and innovations to respond to persistent challenges and unfolding epidemiological risks.

## JULY 2019 POLIO VACCINATION CAMPAIGNS



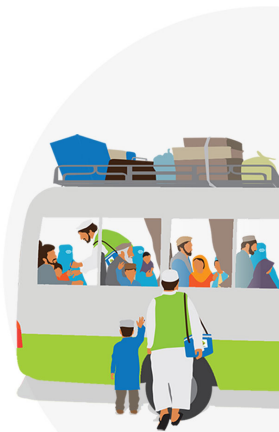
**3.25 MILLION**  
**CHILDREN**

were vaccinated during the July Case Response Campaigns



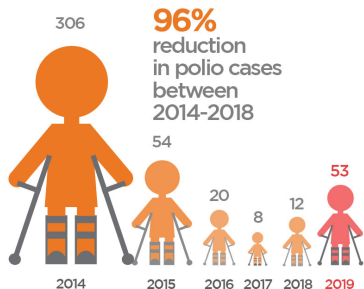
**Vaccinating children on the move**

1.8 million children were vaccinated at **387 Permanent Transit Points** set up across country and district borders and other important transit points such as bus stops, railway stations and highways.

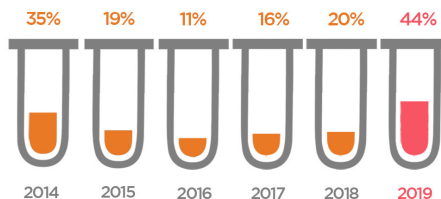


No. of wild polio cases		Proportion of positive environmental samples		No. of infected districts (WPV cases, environmental samples)	
July 2018	July 2019	July 2018	July 2019	July 2018	July 2019
3	53	14%	44%	20	42
0	0	43%	22%	1	1
0	5	7%	36%	3	6
0	3	17%	59%	8	15
0	41	20%	31%	4	15
3	4	10%	45%	4	6
0	0	0%	0%	0	0

\*Point in time comparison; data as of 31 July 2019



High sensitivity of the surveillance system enables the programme to **detect the virus and respond quickly.**



**60** environmental detection sites = **largest polio environmental footprint in the world**

**39.4M** average no. of children < 5 targeted during NIDs

**260,000** frontline workers

**62%** of frontline workers are female

**2,100** social mobilizers