

HIGHLIGHTS

China moving forward in Polio End Game Strategy Plan

Today, 17 December 2013, China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) has conveyed an international workshop on scientific review of sIPV vaccine developed in China. This meeting is gathering key participants — from relevant departments of CFDA, National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC), representatives from National Technical Advisory Group, Chinese manufacturers, World Health Organization representatives from all levels of the Organization, US CDC, as well as external regulatory experts from other countries.

China had initiated the development of sIPV vaccine several decades ago anticipating the global eradication era. China has reported its last endemic wild poliovirus (WPV) case in 1994 and was declared Polio-free as part of the Western Pacific Region in 2000. Since 1994, China has experimented on four importations, the largest and latest in 2011, a WPV type 1 importation that resulted in an outbreak that the Government successfully controlled within 3 months, reaching the lowest time ever recorded in polio history. This was possible because of a very efficient and coordinated multi-sectoral approach.

Following the latest 66th World Health Assembly held in 2013, the Polio Eradication End Game Strategy Plan for 2014-2018 was endorsed. As a result, China NHFPC and CFDA representatives have intensified their efforts to discuss with a larger audience their perspectives in upcoming IPV vaccine introduction within their routine programme.

This discussion is timely and crucial in the national, regional and current global context of the vaccine switch noting that China is the most populated country in the world.

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Chart 1. Non-polio AFP rate and adequate specimen collection rate, 2011–2013

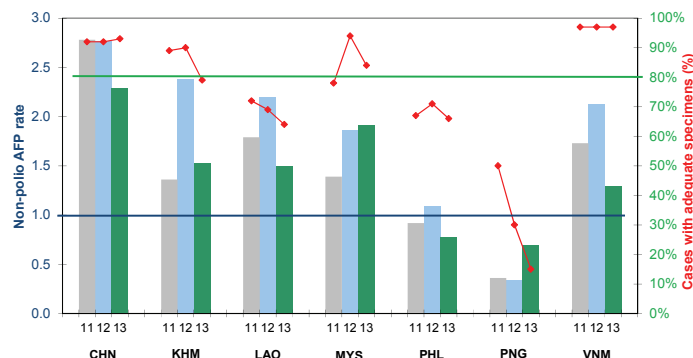


Chart 2. Percent cases with pending classification > 90 days after onset, 2013

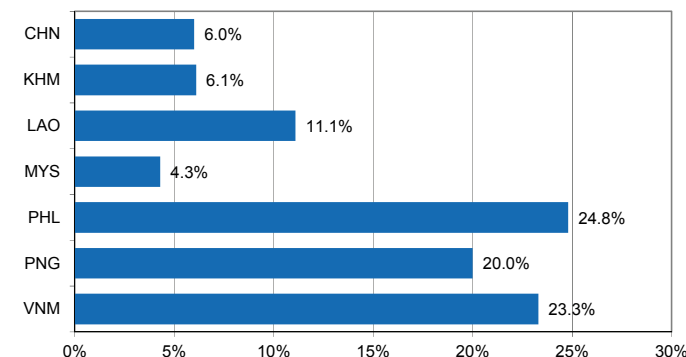


Chart 3. Polio immunization status of reported AFP cases, 2013

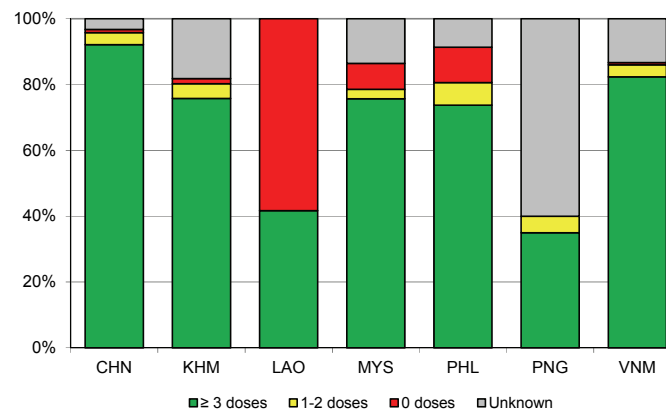
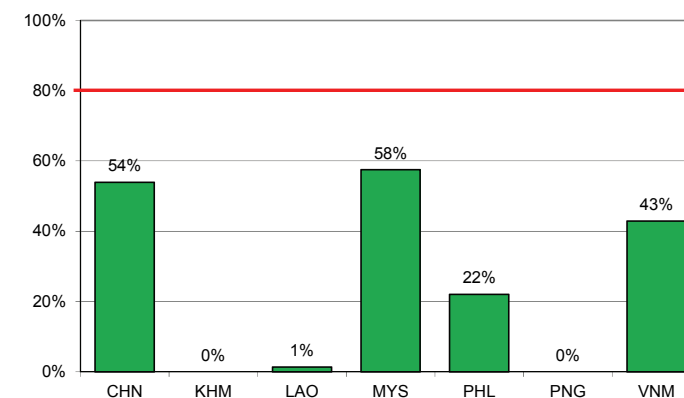


Chart 4. Percentage of samples received at the lab ≤ 3 days of collection, 2013



NOTES:

- Priority countries were selected for the charts. Official WHO acronyms have been used for abbreviation: CHN (China), KHM (Cambodia), LAO (Lao People's Democratic Republic), MYS (Malaysia), PHL (Philippines), PNG (Papua New Guinea), and VNM (Viet Nam).
- Non-polio AFP rate for 2013 is annualized as of polio week 50.

Table 1. Classification of AFP cases with onset in 2013 and key surveillance indicators

	2012		2013													
	Total reported cases	Annual expected cases <15 years of age	Total reported cases	Classification						Indicators					Latest report date	Days since last report ⁷
				Confirmed wild poliovirus	Vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV)	Polio-compatible	Discarded (Non-polio)	Pending		Non-polio AFP rate ²	% with adequate specimens ³	% with any specimen ⁴	% investigated ≤ 2 days of notification ⁵	% with 60-day follow-up ⁶		
								Total	> 90 days ¹ # (%)							
≥ 1	≥ 80%		≥ 80%	≥ 80%												
Australia	56	43	48	0	0	0	48	0	0 (0.0%)	1.16	42%	73%	100%	0%	09-Dec-13	8
Brunei Darussalam	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0 (0.0%)	1.04	100%	100%	100%	-	17-Aug-13	122
Cambodia	107	45	66	0	0	0	51	15	4 (6.1%)	1.53	79%	95%	80%	71%	25-Nov-13	22
China	6173	2225	4890	0	0	0	3722	1168	294 (6.0%)	2.29	93%	99%	100%	85%	11-Dec-13	6
Hong Kong (China)	14	8	12	0	0	0	12	0	0 (0.0%)	1.56	100%	100%	100%	-	05-Dec-13	12
Japan	0	167	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao People's Democratic Republic	55	25	36	0	0	0	24	12	4 (11.1%)	1.50	64%	86%	100%	23%	04-Nov-13	43
Macao (China)	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0 (0.0%)	1.04	100%	100%	100%	-	18-Nov-13	29
Malaysia	141	76	140	0	0	0	127	13	6 (4.3%)	1.92	84%	100%	76%	59%	07-Dec-13	10
Mongolia	9	7	5	0	0	0	3	2	0 (0.0%)	0.74	80%	100%	100%	100%	09-Dec-13	8
New Zealand	8	9	10	0	0	0	4	6	0 (0.0%)	1.16	50%	70%	90%	40%	28-Nov-13	19
Papua New Guinea	10	30	20	0	0	0	15	5	4 (20.0%)	0.69	15%	85%	85%	88%	10-Dec-13	7
Philippines	403	371	278	0	0	1	164	113	69 (24.8%)	0.78	66%	93%	97%	45%	06-Dec-13	11
Republic of Korea	95	76	54	0	0	0	23	31	19 (35.2%)	0.74	94%	100%	98%	67%	17-Sep-13	91
Singapore	10	6	7	0	0	0	7	0	0 (0.0%)	1.21	71%	100%	86%	100%	02-Dec-13	15
Viet Nam	514	241	301	0	0	0	187	114	70 (23.3%)	1.30	97%	99%	89%	60%	29-Oct-13	49
Pacific island countries	4	10	7	0	0	0	4	3	2 (28.6%)	0.73	71%	100%	100%	0%	09-Dec-13	8
Total	7600	3341	5876	0	0	1	4393	1482	472 (8.0%)	1.83	90%	98%	98%	70%		

1. Number (%) of reported cases pending classification more than 90 days from date of onset of paralysis to date of last report
2. Annualized non-polio AFP rate per 100 000 population under 15 years of age
3. Percentage of reported cases with two stool specimens collected 24 hours apart and within 14 days of onset of paralysis
4. Percentage of reported cases with at least one specimen
5. Percentage of reported cases investigated within two days of notification
6. Percentage of reported cases with inadequate specimens followed-up within 60 days of onset of paralysis
7. Countries are expected to submit data at least once per month to WPRO

Green	Reached or surpassed target
Yellow	Nearly reached target: 0.5–0.99 for non-polio AFP rate; 60–79% for other indicators
Red	Substantially below target

Table 4. Vaccine-derived poliovirus, 2000–2013

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cambodia						cVDPV3 (1 case)	cVDPV3 (1 case)							
China	aVDPV1 (1 case)	iVDPV1 (1 case) aVDPV3 (1 case)	aVDPV1 (1 case) aVDPV3 (1 case)		cVDPV1 (2 cases) ?VDPV1 (4 cases) ?VDPV2 (1 case)	iVDPV2 (1 case)	aVDPV1 (1 case) ?VDPV1 (7 cases) VDPV3 (1 case)	aVDPV1 (3 cases) ?VDPV1 (1 case)		aVDPV2 (1 case)	aVDPV2 (5 cases) aVDPV3 (2 cases)	aVDPV1 (1 case) aVDPV2 (3 cases) cVDPV2 (2 cases) iVDPV2 (2 cases) iVDPV3 (1 case)	aVDPV1 (1 case) aVDPV2 (2 cases) cVDPV2 (3 cases) iVDPV2 (1 case) iVDPV3 (1 case)	aVDPV2 (1 case) iVDPV2 (1 case) iVDPV3 (1 case)
Hong Kong (China)						?VDPV? (3 cases)								
Japan					?VDPV? (1 case)	?VDPV3 (1 case)								
Lao People's Democratic Republic					aVDPV2 (1 case) ?VDPV? (2 cases)									
Mongolia				?VDPV? (1 case)										
Philippines		cVDPV1 (3 cases)												
Viet Nam													aVDPV2 (2 cases)	