

HIGHLIGHTS

Global update: In Afghanistan, no indigenous cases of wild poliovirus have occurred all year – all cases are linked to cross-border transmission with neighbouring Pakistan. In Nigeria, poliovirus is increasingly geographically restricted – primarily to Kano and Borno states. The Horn of Africa outbreak is on the decline, including in Banadir, Somalia, the ‘engine’ of the outbreak (no cases since July). A cross-regional emergency approach is being implemented in the Middle East. In Pakistan, the main reservoir area is Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), in particular North Waziristan. During the ‘high season’ in the past four months, 52 cases of wild poliovirus have been reported from FATA, with evidence of widespread geographic transmission across the country. Areas within Pakistan are being re-infected, as is neighbouring Afghanistan, and the outbreak in the Middle East originated in Pakistan. The overriding operational priority for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative is to ensure all children are reached during the 2014 ‘low season’ for polio transmission.

Regional update for the polio laboratory network: A polio real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) training for intratypic differentiation (ITD) and vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV) screening will be organized by Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention in Beijing in collaboration with the Regional Office for the Western Pacific from 13 to 17 January 2014. Ten Participants from China, Mongolia and Malaysia (eight participants from China provincial laboratories: Guizhou, Qinghai, Ningxia, Inner Mongolia, Liaoning, Chongqing, Hubei and Hainan) will be trained and a polio laboratory expert from Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Australia will participate as a trainer. All participating laboratories will implement steps to introduce polio real-time PCR techniques for ITD and VDPV screening and will receive ITD proficiency test samples in 2014. After this training, all 43 polio laboratories in the Region would be able to perform real-time PCR for ITD and could be upgraded to ITD laboratory during 2014.

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

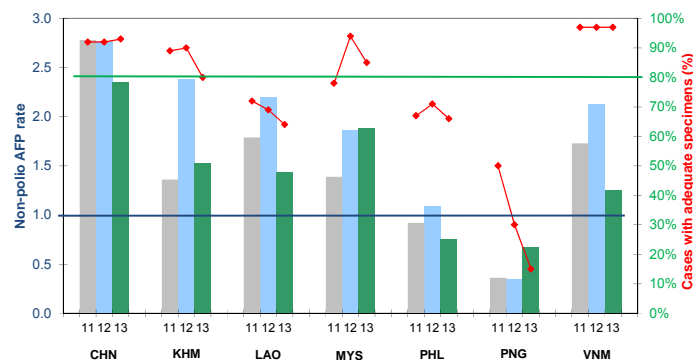


Chart 2. Percent cases with pending classification > 90 days after onset, 2013

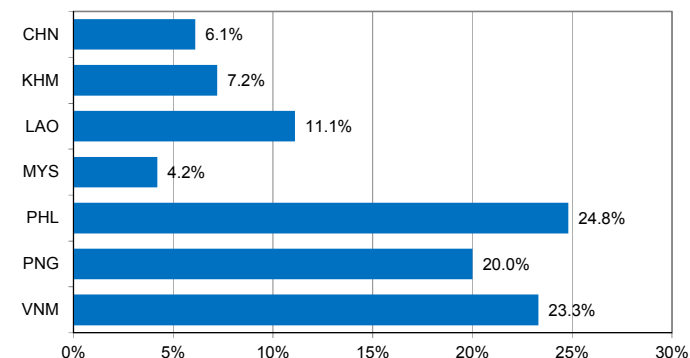


Chart 3. Polio immunization status of reported AFP cases, 2013

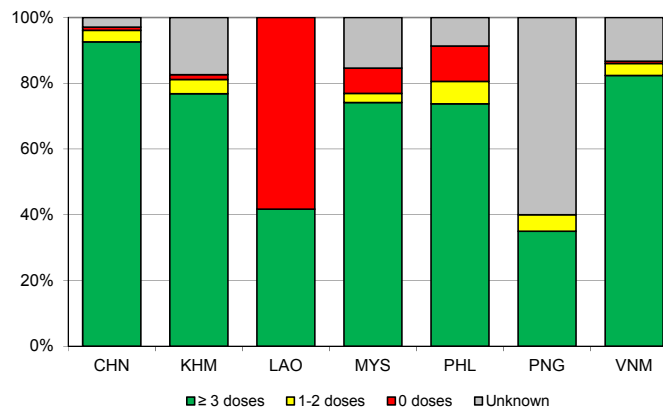
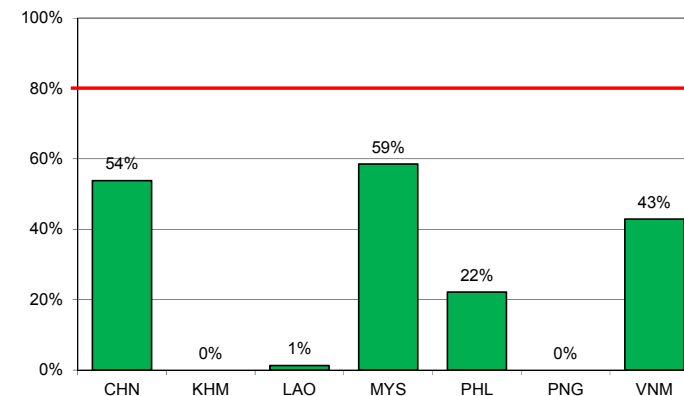


Chart 4. Percentage of samples received at the lab ≤ 3 days of collection, 2013



Note: 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).

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 # (%)							
Australia	56	43	48	0	0	0	48	0	0 (0.0%)	1.12	42%	73%	100%	0%	09-Dec-13	28
Brunei Darussalam	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0 (0.0%)	1.00	100%	100%	100%	-	17-Aug-13	142
Cambodia	107	45	69	0	0	0	56	13	5 (7.2%)	1.53	80%	96%	81%	93%	06-Jan-14	0
China	6173	2225	5221	0	0	0	4147	1074	316 (6.1%)	2.35	93%	99%	100%	87%	02-Jan-14	4
Hong Kong (China)	14	8	12	0	0	0	12	0	0 (0.0%)	1.50	100%	100%	100%	-	03-Jan-14	3
Japan	0	167	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao People's Democratic Republic	55	25	36	0	0	0	24	12	4 (11.1%)	1.44	64%	86%	100%	23%	04-Nov-13	63
Macao (China)	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0 (0.0%)	1.00	100%	100%	100%	-	18-Dec-13	19
Malaysia	141	76	143	0	0	0	133	10	6 (4.2%)	1.88	85%	100%	74%	59%	24-Dec-13	13
Mongolia	9	7	5	0	0	0	3	2	0 (0.0%)	0.71	80%	100%	100%	100%	09-Dec-13	28
New Zealand	8	9	10	0	0	0	4	6	0 (0.0%)	1.11	50%	70%	90%	40%	28-Nov-13	39
Papua New Guinea	10	30	20	0	0	0	15	5	4 (20.0%)	0.67	15%	85%	85%	88%	10-Dec-13	27
Philippines	403	371	278	0	0	1	164	113	69 (24.8%)	0.75	66%	93%	97%	45%	06-Dec-13	31
Republic of Korea	95	76	78	0	0	0	60	18	0 (0.0%)	1.03	92%	100%	97%	83%	19-Dec-13	18
Singapore	10	6	7	0	0	0	7	0	0 (0.0%)	1.17	71%	100%	86%	100%	02-Dec-13	35
Viet Nam	514	241	301	0	0	0	187	114	70 (23.3%)	1.25	97%	99%	89%	60%	29-Oct-13	69
Pacific island countries	4	10	7	0	0	0	4	3	2 (28.6%)	0.70	71%	100%	100%	0%	09-Dec-13	28
Total	7600	3341	6237	0	0	1	4866	1370	476 (7.6%)	1.87	91%	98%	98%	73%		

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)	