Global Polio Eradication

Advanced Vaccinology (ADVAC), Veyrier-du-Lac, 22 May 2014





Eradication

In 1988, the World Health Assembly, the governing body of the World Health Organization (WHO) resolved to eradicate poliomyelitis by the year 2000.

The polio program

25 years

> 200 countries

> 20 million volunteers

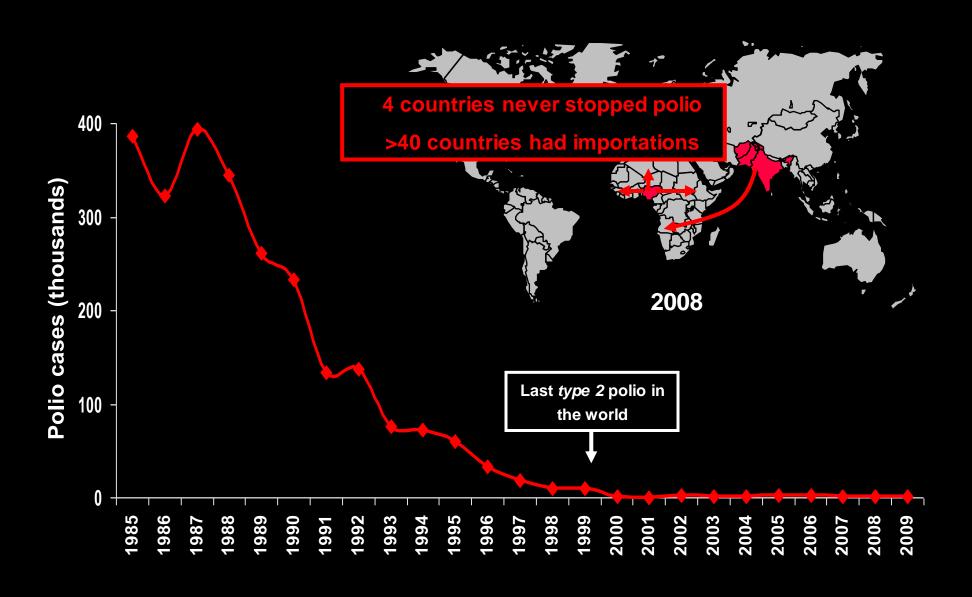
2.5 billion children immunized



Polio eradication strategies



Polio eradication: Historical context



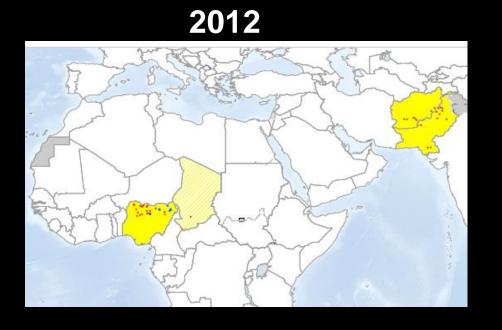
World Health Assembly, 25 May 2012

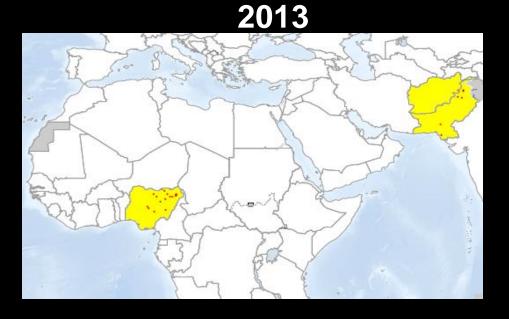
"DECLARES polio eradication an emergency for global public health...

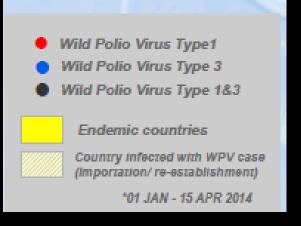
...urges the Director-General to rapidly finalize a polio endgame plan".

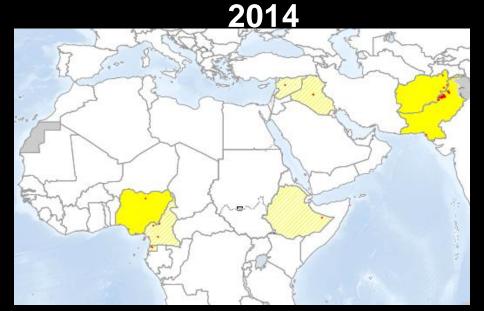
Progress

Wild Poliovirus Cases, Year-to-Date (Jan-Apr) 2012-14

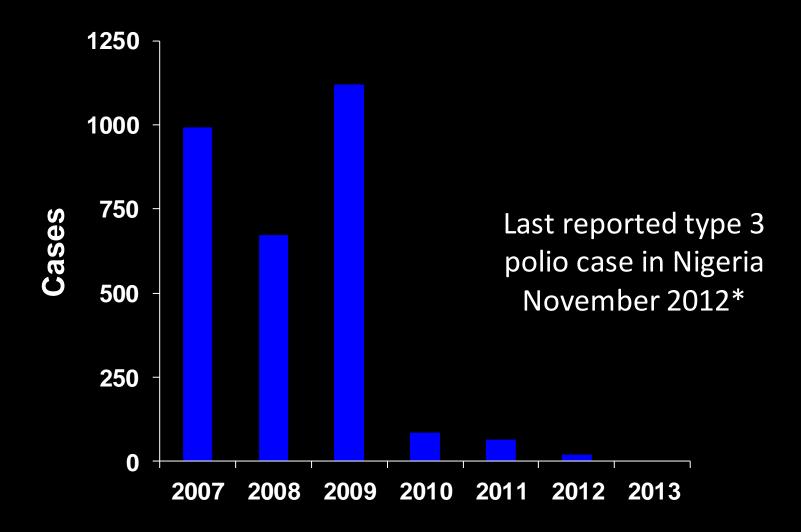








Polio, type 3 cases



^{*} onset of most recent case was 10 Nov 2012



I Office for So



Progress

>99.9% decline in cases

type 2 (and possibly type 3) eliminated

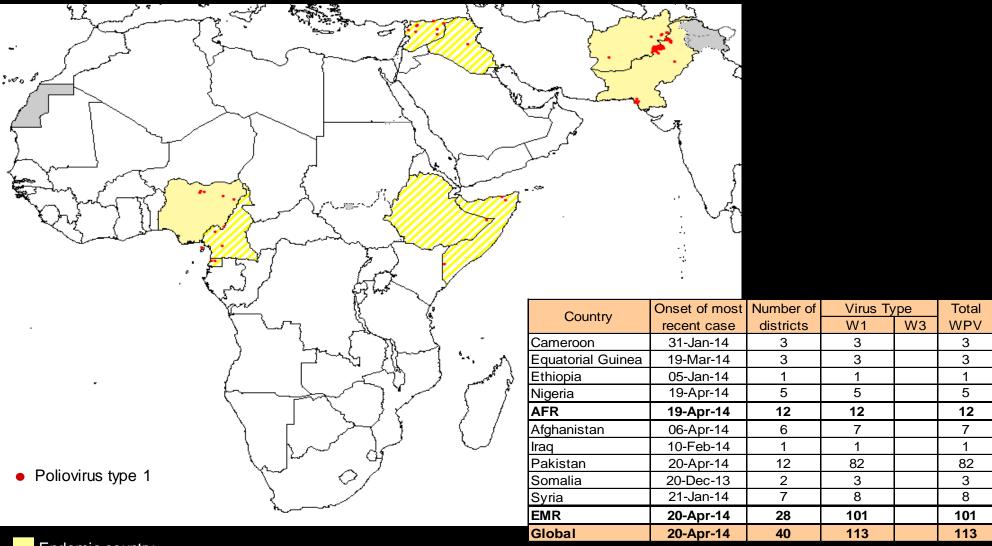
only 3 countries never eliminated poliovirus (AFG, PAK & NIG)

4 WHO Regions certified as polio-free (PAHO, WPRO, EURO & SEARO)



Major Issues

Wild Poliovirus Cases¹, Previous 6 Months*

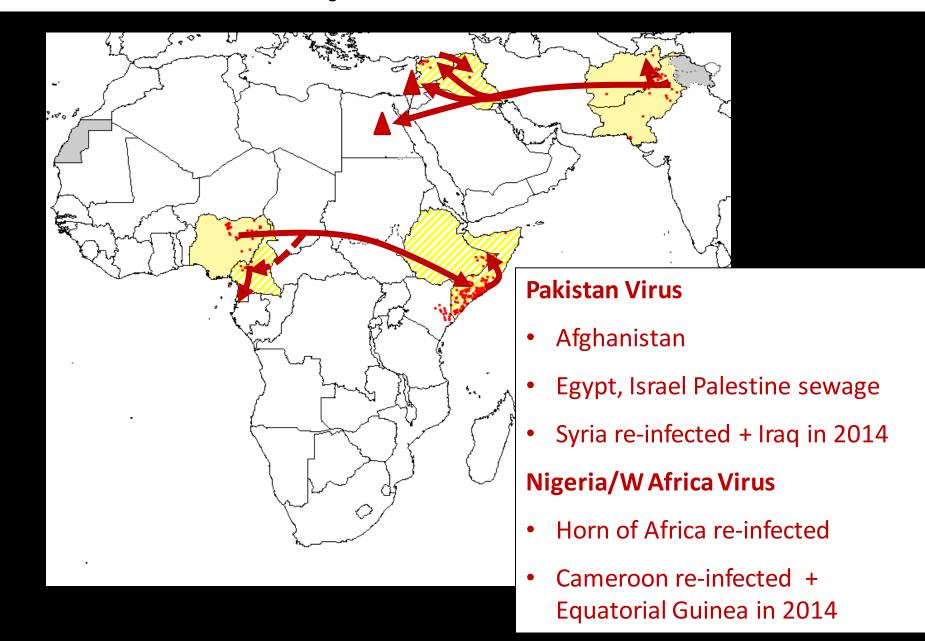


Endemic country

Country with WPV case in previous 6 months

14 November 2013 – 13 May 2014

International Spread of Polio, 2013-14





Pakistan Dec 2012

Nigeria polio vaccinators shot dead in Kano

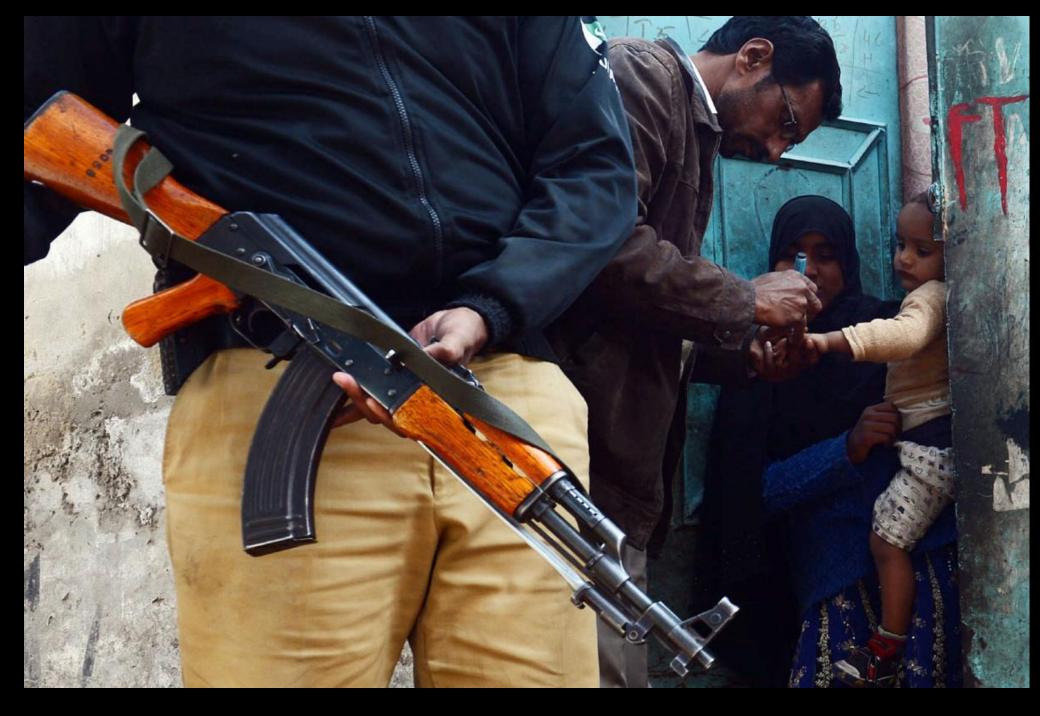
Nine female polio vaccinators have been killed in two shootings at health centres in northern Nigeria, police have told the BBC.

In the first attack in Kano the polio vaccinators were shot dead by gunmen who drove up on a motor tricycle.

Thirty minutes later gunmen targeted a clinic outside Kano city as the vaccinators prepared to start work.



Nigeria is one of only three countries where polio is



CBCNEWS | World

IN THE NEWS

- Chris Hadfield
- Arctic conference
- Rate My Hospital
- B.C. votes.

Home World

Canada

Politics Business Health

Arts & Entertainment

Technology & Science

Community

Weather

Video

World

Photo Galleries

Taliban pledge support for Afghan polio campaign

Afghan government announced polio vaccination program last month

CBC News Posted: May 14, 2013 10:24 PM ET | Last Updated: May 15, 2013 1:19 AM ET

Related Stories

- Nahlah Ayed: Key Muslim clerics join fight to eradicate polio
- Canada funds polio effort in Afghanistan. Nigeria, Pakistan

The Taliban in Afghanistan say they will now support programs aimed at eradicating polio in the country.

In a statement released earlier this week in Afghanistan, the Taliban said they asked members "not to create any kind of trouble" for health workers, but would not tolerate foreigners participating in the eradiction program.

"According to the latest international medicine science, the polio disease can only be cured by preventive measures ie the anti-polio drops and the vaccination of children against this disease," the group said.

"The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan supports and lends a hand to all those programs which works for the health care of the helpless people of our country."

Stay Connected with CBC News













Mobile Facebook Podcasts

Alerts



Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Intranet

WHO Offices Regions & Countries

Topics

Features

Directory Classifieds About Intranet

WHO Website Sitemap

Logged in as: SUTTER, Roland Walter

Ouick access - GSM quick links -- Intranet sites -- Country pages -- Travel reports (eTR) -- Applications / Tools -- Services -- WHO OrgChart search -

Discover...

Home

Virus Monitoring, Assessment and Vaccine Support (VMV)

The Virus Monitoring, Assessment and Vaccine Support (VMV) Unit, working through the Global Influenza Surveillance Network (GISN), plays a leading rol ...

open intranet site

Spotlight Series



⊟ About WHO

General Programme of Work Medium-term Strategic Plan EB and WHA Health Updates by Cluster WHO Country Cooperation Strategy Web-Based Records and Archives

☐ Information resources WHO Library Health Statistics Country Facts and Contacts

Polio declared public health emergency of international concern



Pictured is Dr Bruce Aylward, speaking to the press.

After several days of consultation with the Emergency Committee, convened under the International Health Regulations, WHO Director-General Margaret Chan has determined that the spread of wild poliovirus to three countries to be a public health emergency of international concern. full story 3

Hidden talents



This summer, he plans to scale 5000 metres of Mt Everest, more 3

Events

This spring and summer, check out the many things to do in Geneva. Concerts and exhibitions to attend, marathons to run to stay fit; or simply find your kind of place to hang out and relax. In the process, you may find little (or big!) treasure. more 3

Our workplace

The ITT Global Service Desk (GSD) currently providing support from Monday to Friday is extending its operation hours to include Sundays, thanks to its collaboration with the EMRO Regional Service Desk, more 3

show details

WHO faces

follow WHO 📉 📴 🚰 👑 | your story idea

Health specialist Dr Karifa Mara ioined the WHO Country Office in the Republic of Guinea last year after more than 20 years of public health experience in the field, more 3

Health news



Access to better drinkingwater and sanitation makes progress more 3

WHO Reform

On-line platform for the information, communication and exchange of ideas on the current WHO programme of reform and the immediate efficiency saving measures, Explore key documents, watch town hall meetings, send in comments, ideas and questions; and read responses from the DG.

· WHO reform intranet site

WHO Trivia

When was the Main Building at WHO headquarters inaugurated?

Click for the answer...

HQ-GVA Wireless Network

Network name: HQ-Guest Username: wireless Current Password: S@f3qu@rd

IT Resources

IT Knowledge Base

IT Service Catalogue

Spotlights Series

IT Clinics

Log a Service Request (GSD)

ITT Service Alerts

[informational] No Alert

view all

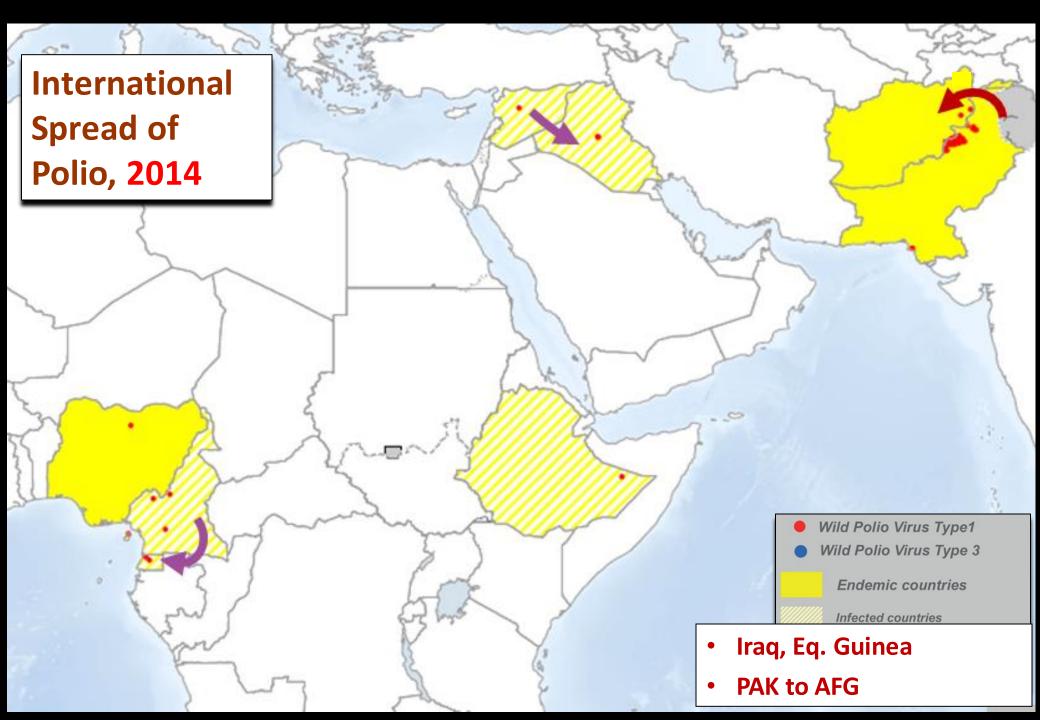
WHO Events Calendar

May. 2014

Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun

Director-General's Speeches EN *

. WHO Director-General addresses the economic dimensions of universal health



Key issues for Emergency Committee

- Uncontrolled transmission in parts of Pakistan
 - Massive increase in cases (8 \rightarrow 61 same period 2013 & 14)
- Low-season spread from three countries
 - Pakistan to Afghanistan
 - Syria to Iraq
 - Cameroon to Equatorial Guinea
- New scientific data
 - Waning of mucosal immunity (<12 mos)
 - Boosting of mucosal immunity with IPV or OPV



WHO statement on the meeting of the International

Hoalth Pogulations Emorgonov Committee

After discussion and deliberation on the information provided, and in the context of the global polio eradication initiative, the Committee advised that the

international spread of per and a public health risk to response is essential. The cessation of international the 2013 low transmission unchecked, this situation world's most serious vac of the Committee that the International Concern (Ph

from 13:30 to 19:00 Genev



States currently exporting wild poliovirus

Pakistan, Cameroon, and the Syrian Arab Republic

- officially declare the interruption of PV a national PH emergency
- ensure that, prior to travel, all residents (or long-term residents) receive
 a dose of OPV or IPV (between 4 wks and 12 mo before travel)
- ensure that, in case of urgent travel, those who did not receive OPV or IPV still receive a dose at the time of departure
- ensure that polio vaccination is recorded on **standard IHR Vaccination Certificate** (IHR 2005, Annex 6)
- and maintain these measures until: (i) at least 6 months passed w/out new exportation, (ii) high-quality eradication activities are documented in all infected areas;
 - in the absence of such documentation, measures to be maintained until at least
 12 months passed w/out new exportations

States infected with wild poliovirus but not currently exporting

Afghanistan, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Israel, Somalia and particularly Nigeria, given the international spread from that State historically, pose an ongoing risk for new wild poliovirus exportations in 2014. These States should:

- officially declare the interruption of PV a national PH emergency
- encourage **residents** (or long-term residents) to receive a dose of OPV or IPV (between 4 wks and 12 mo before travel), and, for unvaccinated travelers on urgent travel, to still receive a dose at the time of departure
- ensure that travelers receiving vaccine have access to an appropriate document to record the vaccination;
- maintain these measures until: (i) at least 6 months passed w/out the detection of WPV transmission from any source, and (ii) high-quality eradication activities are documented in all infected areas;
 - in the absence of such documentation, measures to be maintained until at least
 12 months passed w/out new exportations



MARKETS *

POLITICS V





Pakistan's failings to fight global emergency response

BY TOM MILES

GENEVA Mon May 5, 2014 12:03pm EDT

1 COMMENTS | Tweet 2















Polio workers give polio vaccine drops to a child as a policeman stands campaign in Peshawar, the capital of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province CREDIT: REUTERS/FAYAZ AZIZ

RELATED TOPICS

Health »

(Reuters) - Pakistan's failure to ste global emergency health measures Health Organization (WHO) recommending an

TOP NEWS

HOME / TOP NEWS / WORLD NEWS / POLIO NOW A WORLD HEALTH EMERGENCY, WHO SAYS

Polio now a world health emergency, WHO says

The World Health Organization characterized the polio outbreak as a worldwide health emergency, and recommended a vaccination certification for anyone traveling from an affected area.

By Ed Adamczyk | May 5, 2014 at 12:01 PM | 0 Comments (Leave a comment)







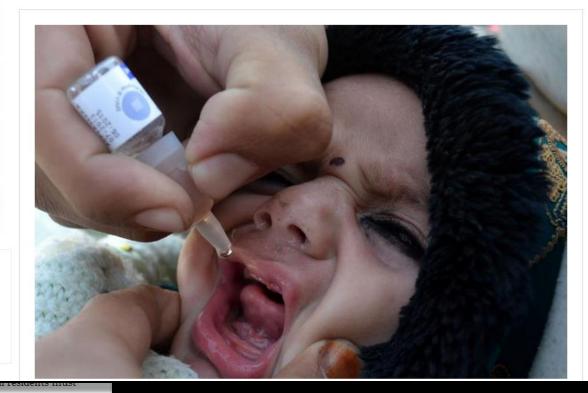












show proof of vaccination before they can leave the country.

Polio Eradication & Endgame Strategic Plan 2013-2018

What is the new endgame strategy?

- Strategic framework for the sequential cessation of Sabin strains, starting with Sabin type 2.
- For Sabin type 2, cessation means that tOPV must be replaced with bOPV (1+3) in a synchronized manner globally.
- For risk mitigation, the framework includes at least on dose of IPV included in the routine EPI (starting 6 months before switch from tOPV to bOPV).

Why is this plan needed?

- address proactively Sabin type 2 burden of paralytic disease.
- regardless of fate of eradication, we can lock in type 2 gains for infinity.
- accelerate eradication and boost types 1 and 3 immunity with bOPV & IPV.
- dry run of all Sabin cessation (at a time when stakes are lower).

The changing polio world

- wild poliovirus type 2 was last detected in 1999 in India
- thus, >10 years without wild poliovirus type 2
 - yet, ~40% of global vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis (VAPP) burden is due to Sabin type 2 (100-200 cases annually), and,
 - ->95% of cVDPV cases are due to poliovirus type 2
- 2012 marks first year with more paralysic disease likely caused by vaccine virus than wild poliovirus

Endgame Plan, 2013-18

- Polio detection & interruption (by 2014)
- Immunization systems & OPV withdrawal (by 2016)
- Containment & Certification (by 2018)
- Legacy Planning



Major Objectives

Last wild polio case

Last OPV2 use

Certification

2013 2014 2015

2016

2017

2018

Virus detection & interruption

Wild virus interruption

Outbreak response (esp. cVDPVs)

RI strengthening & OPV withdrawal

RI strengthening & OPV2 pre-requisites

Introduce IPV OPV2 withdrawal

Containment & certification

Finalize long-term containment plans

Complete containment & certification globally

Legacy Planning

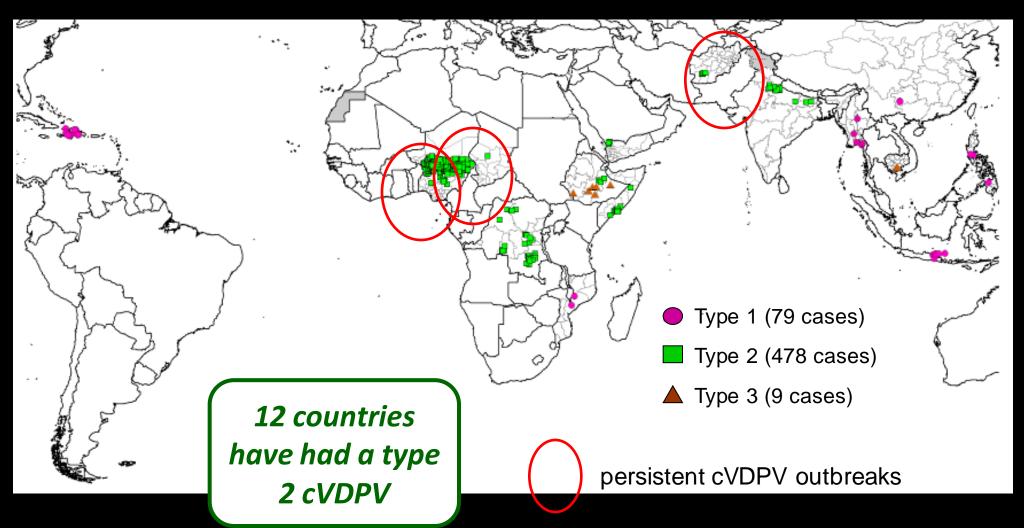
Consultation

Mainstream polio functions, infrastructure & learnings

Implementing the Plan:

- reaching children in very insecure areas
- •operational scope >140 countries, with unprecedented ramp-up of new vaccine
- •technically complex & politically volatile issues (e.g. IPV, containment, IHR & travelers)

Risk associated with OPV: cVDPV outbreaks, 2000-2013



Tracking persistent cVDPV2 circulation: 'readiness' for OPV2 withdrawal

Tracking Persistent cVDPV2 Outbreaks with the goal of stopping OPV2 use in April 2016																																								
Report date: 8 April 2014																				Year	/ Mc	nth																		
Outbreak, year of	Affected	Source	2013									2014										2015												2016						
emergence	Country								Ι.														Ι.																	
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May		Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	ig :	를 ²	Aug.	o d	Nov.	Dec.	an.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun.	E.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Nigeria, 2005	Nigeria	AFP																																						
		ENV	Х	Х						Х	Х	Х	X		X																									
Chad, 2012	Chad	AFP		Х		X :	X																																	
	Cameroon	AFP				2	X 2	х х	X																															
	Niger	AFP						Х																																
	Nigeria	AFP					7	X				Х	Х		X																									
		ENV			Х						Х	Х	х	Х	Х																									
	Pakistan	AFP	Х	Х	Х	X Z	X Z	х х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х																								
		ENV				X					Х					X																								
Pakistan, 2012	Afghanistan	AFP			Х																																			
		ENV																																						
Key dates																											Stop cVDPV2							Notify countries						Target - end OPV2

Date of data:

Nigeria: 14-Mar-2014 Chad: 14-Mar-2014 Pakistan: 7-Apr-2014 X At least one cVDPV2 reported per given month

Updated WHO Position Paper on Polio Vaccination, WER, <u>28 February 2014</u>

2014, 89, 73–92 No. 9



Weekly epidemiological record Relevé épidémiologique hebdomadaire

Organisation

Contents

73 Polio vaccines: W paper, January 20

Sommaire

73 Note de synthèse sur les vaccins an tiques – Janvier 2

Vaccination with OPV plus IPV

WHO no longer recommends an OPV-only vaccination schedule. For all countries currently using OPV only, at least 1 dose of IPV should be added to the schedule. The primary purpose of the IPV dose is to maintain immunity against type 2 poliovirus during and after the planned global withdrawal of OPV2 and switch from tOPV to bOPV. Depending on the timing of the IPV

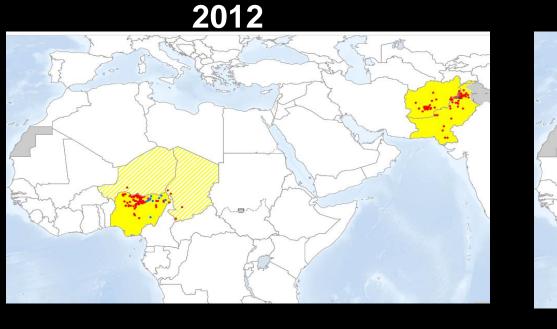
and combinations of vaccines against diseases that have an international public health impact. These papers are concerned primarily with the use of vaccines in large-scale immunization programmes. actualisées sur les vaccins et les associations vaccinales contre les maladies ayant des répercussions sur la santé publique internationale. Ces notes portent essentiellement sur l'utilisation des vaccins dans le cadre des programmes

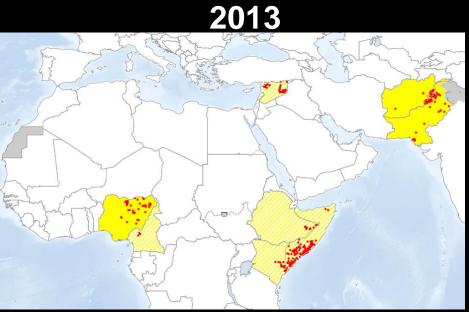
Summary

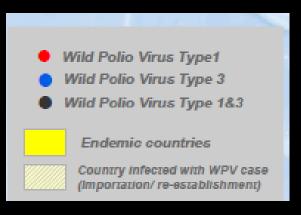
Today, the world has the lowestever number of cases & infected countries ever.....accelerating the 'Endgame' plan is now essential to secure a polio-free world.

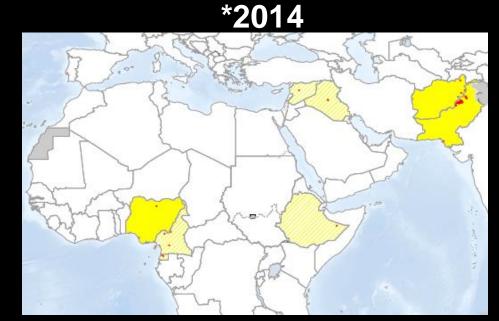
Thank you for your attention!

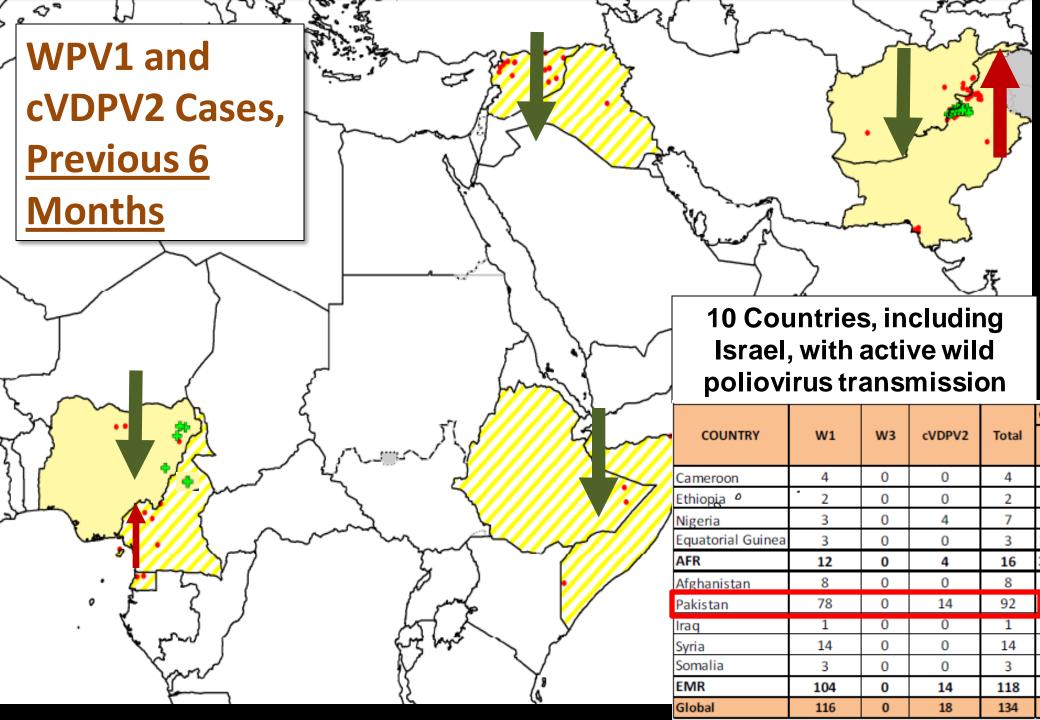
Wild Poliovirus Cases, 2012-14

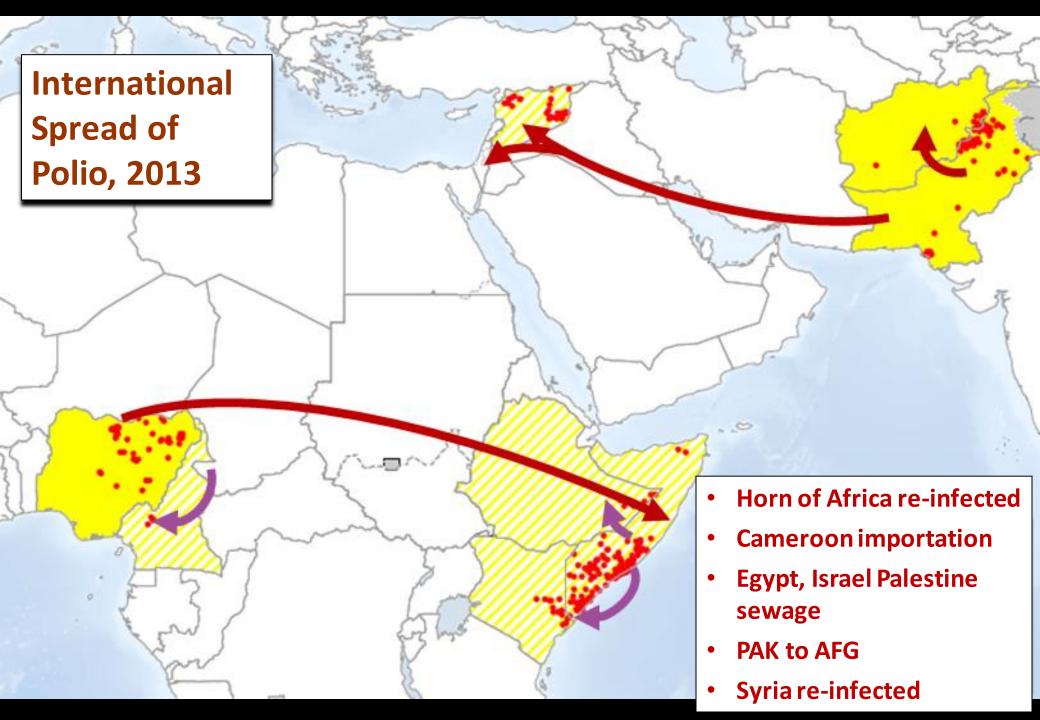












Polio Outbreak in Cameroon & Eq. Guinea 2013-14

