

Weekly AFP surveillance feed back for Iraq; report 101 for international week 01 ending 10/01/2010

1. Annualized AFP rate/100,000 in children under 15 years of age, by province Fig (1):

During the first week of 2010, only 5 AFP cases were reported from all 19 DoHs. The AFP rate of 2 per 100,000 for population under 15 years of age (Fig 1) has been attained for the country as a whole and another 4 DoHs.

Fig (1) Annualized AFP rate by province, Iraq, first weeks, 2010

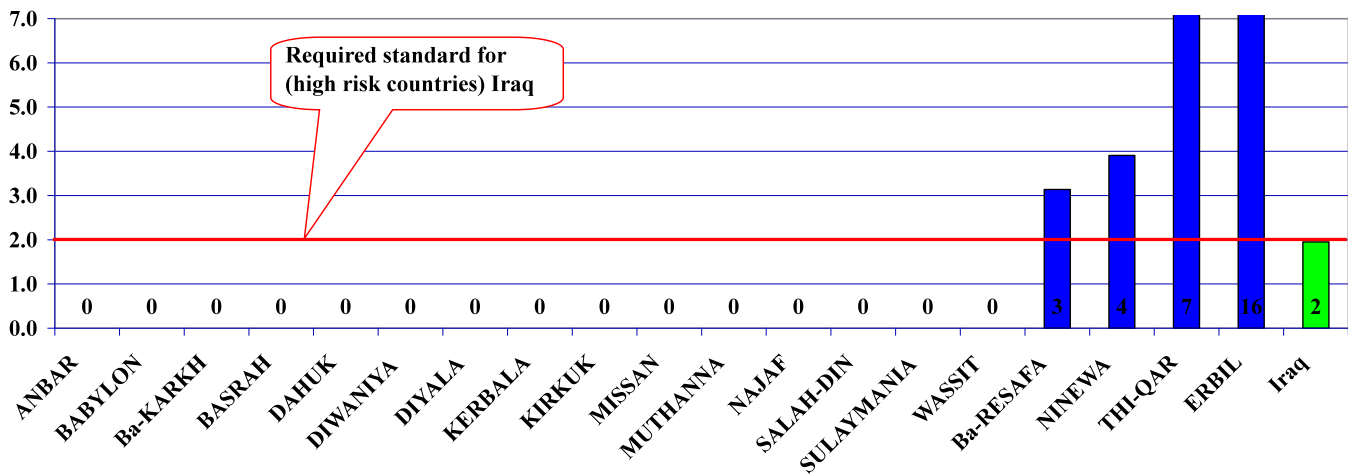


Fig (2) Non-polio AFP rate/100,000 children under 15 years, IRAQ, 99-2010*

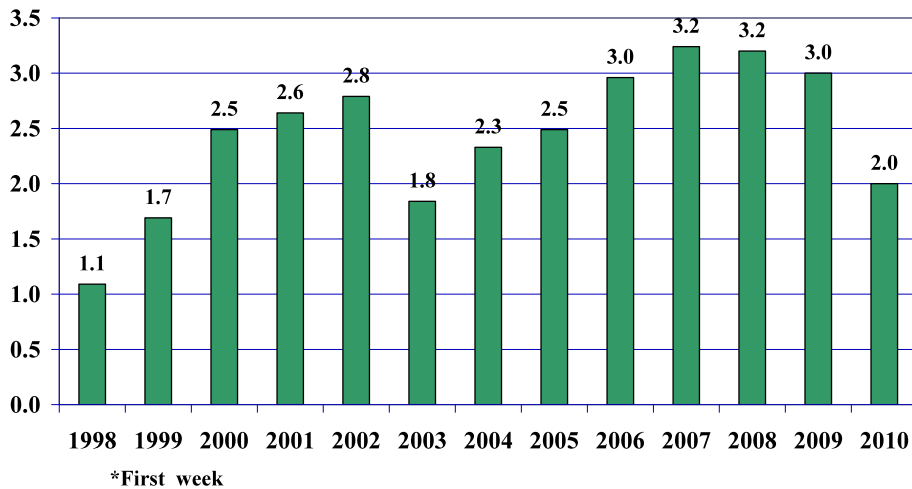


Table (1): show that performance in all DoHs except Baghdad Kerkh is within the expected. In general the following is noted:

- ✓ Only Erbil and Thi qar DoH reported more than what is expected.
- ✓ More effort is needed in Baghdad Kerkh.

- ✓ Baghdad Resafa and Ninewa reported what is expected'

Table (1) Expected and reported AFP cases, by province, first week, 2010,

Province	Reported AFP cases	Expected cases
Ba-KARKH	0	1
MUTHANNA	0	0
BABYLON	0	0
Wasit	0	0
SULAYMANIA	0	0
SALAH-DIN	0	0
ANBAR	0	0
NAJAF	0	0
MISSAN	0	0
DAHUK	0	0
DIWANIYA	0	0
DIYALA	0	0
BASRAH	0	0
KERBALA	0	0
KIRKUK	0	0
Ba-RESAFA	1	1
NINEWA	1	1
THI-QAR	1	0
ERBIL	2	0
Iraq	5	5

Table (2) Reported AFP Cases during 2008, 2009 and 2010, Iraq

International week	2008	2009	2010
Total up to week 53	431	410	
W01	06	03	05

Table (3) Reported AFP cases, 2005 -2010

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cumulative, up to Week 01	08	04	5	06	03	05

The number of AFP cases reported in the first week of 2010 is within the average of what has been reported during the past 5 years

3. Stool adequacy,

Chart (3) illustrates the fact that all DoHs that reported cases, achieved the standard target of reporting = > 80% stool adequacy of AFP cases.

Chart (3) % AFP cases with 2 stool specimens collected within 14 days of onset and at least 24 hours apart; first weeks of 2010

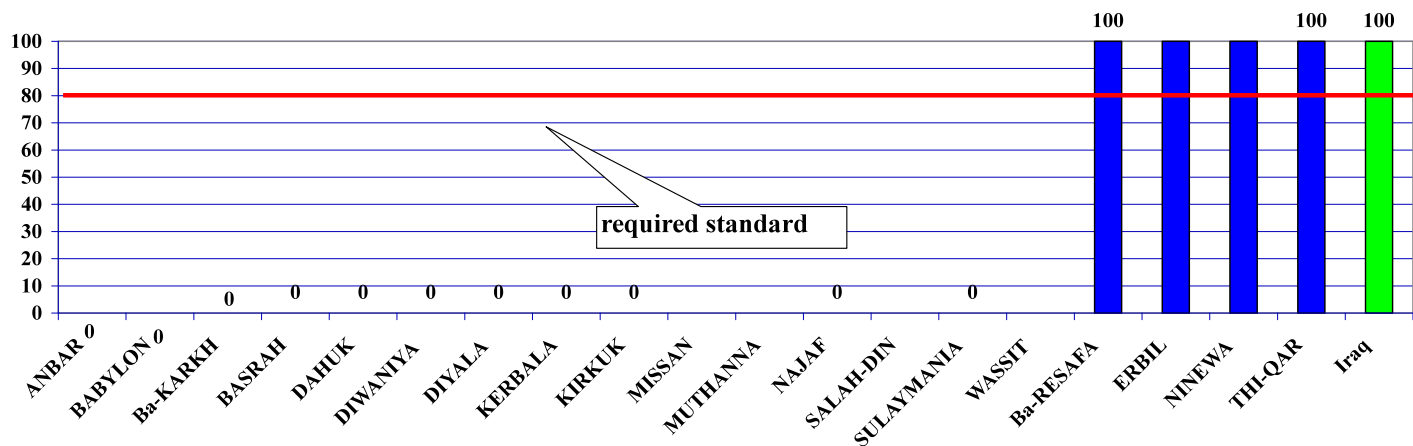
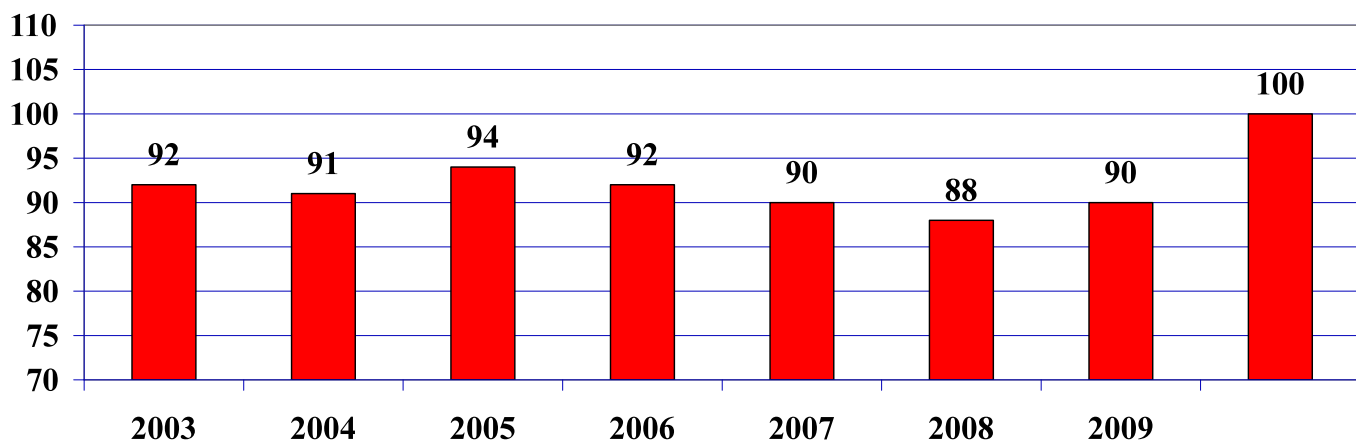


Chart (4) shows that stool adequacy have been sustained at around 90% since 2003

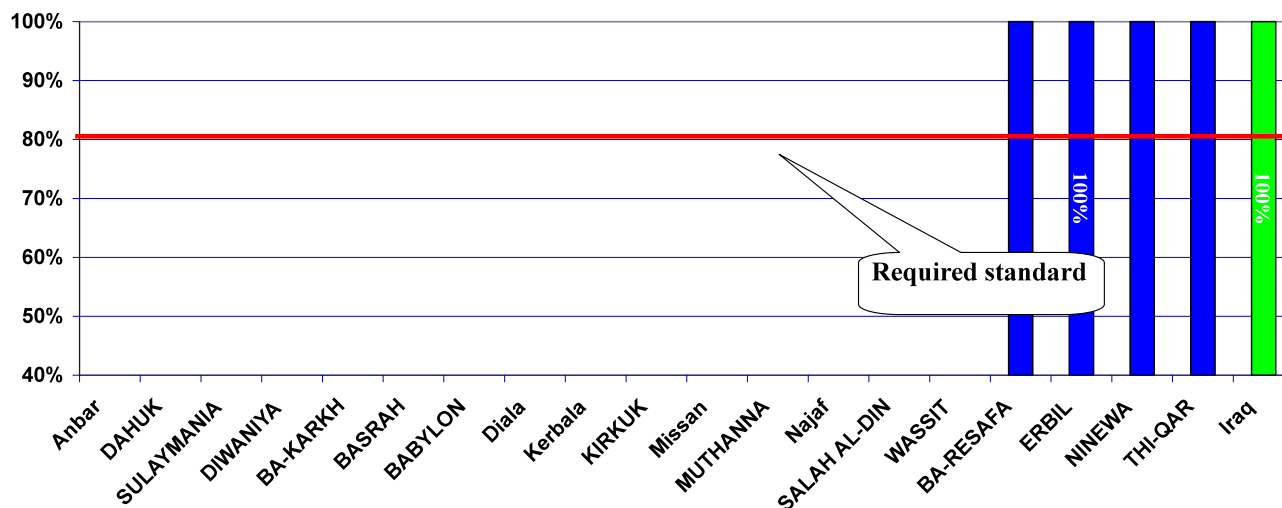
Chart (4) Stool adequacy, Iraq, 2003-2010*



*First week

4. % AFP cases with period between date of notification and date of investigation ≤ 2 days (TARGET = 80%)
 All provinces that reported cases achieved the indicator for investigation of cases within 48 hours of notification.

Fig (5) AFP cases investigated within 48 hours, first weeks 2010



5. Table (4) AFP cases with Errors that need correction:

IDCODE	ERROR5	ERROR4	
IRQDU09015	Error5		

Error5 = Pending classification and date of onset more than 90 days ago. It is important that Duhok and Baghdad Resafa forward the final classification of these cases to the national AFP surveillance officer

Error6 = Date of stool collection more than 45 days ago and pending preliminary culture results

Error7 = Date of stool collection more than 45 days ago and no date of culture result

Error8 = Dates of stool collection the same date

6. Non-polio entérovirus isolation rate (Target 10%)

The NPEV isolation rate for the country as a whole zero, none of the stool specimens collected in the first week (only 10 stool specimens) yielded NPEV.

3.

Chart (8) shows the period in days between receipt of stool specimens in NPL and collection of first stool samples. All DoHs that reported cases attained the required standard of sending at least 80% of specimen to the NPL within 3 days of collection of first stool specimens except Erbil.

Chart (8) % stool specimens received in NPL within 3 days of first stool collection 53 weeks, 2009

