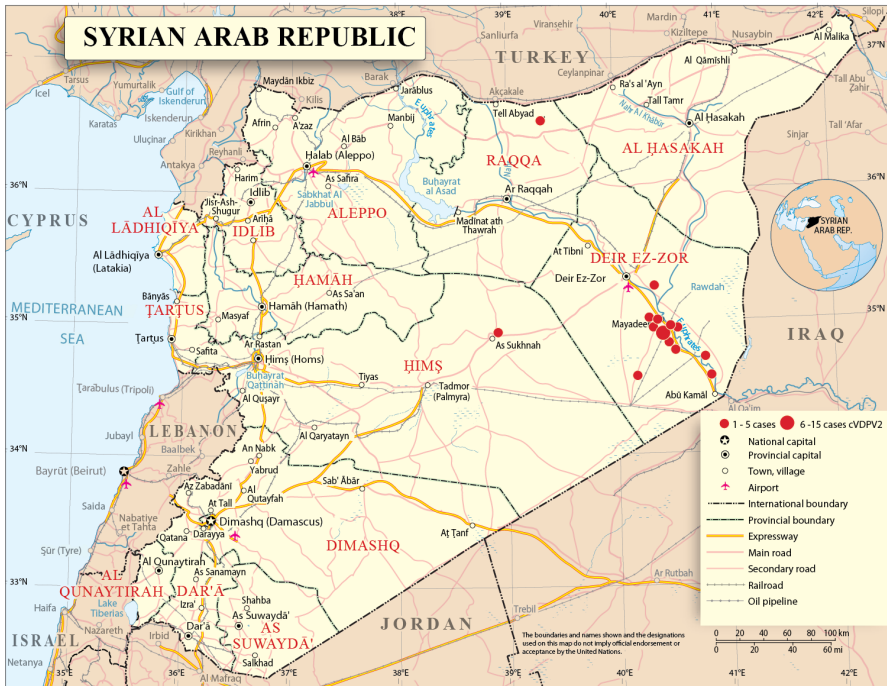


Syria cVDPV2 outbreak Situation Report # 15

26 September 2017

cVDPV2 cases in Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Homs governorates, Syria, 2017



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Source: Syrian Arab Republic, Administrative map, DFS, United Nations 2012

Key highlights

- No new cases of cVDPV2 were reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases remains 40. All confirmed cases to date have had onset of paralysis before 14 July 2017.
- Preparation for the second immunization round for Raqqa is ongoing.
- 110,000 doses of IPV to support campaign activities arrived in Beirut on 20 September; stock is expected to arrive in Damascus on 27 September.
- Plans for an IPV campaign aiming to reach 228,435 children aged between 2-23 months in accessible areas of Aleppo, Idlib and Hama governorates are also being finalized.

Immunization response

- The national response plan currently includes two immunization rounds each in Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. Deir Ez-Zor activities include the southern part of Shadadi district in Hasakah governorate.

Raqqa

- Preparation for the second immunization round for Raqqa is ongoing. Micro-plans have been updated and endorsed for each of Raqqa's districts to include newly accessible areas.

Summary

New cVDPV2 cases this week: 0
 Total number of cVDPV2 cases: 40
 Outbreak grade: 3

Infected governorates and districts

Governorate	District	Number of cVDPV2
Deir Ez-Zor	Mayadeen	34
	Deir Ez-Zor	1
	Boukamal	3
Raqqa	Tell Abyad	1
Homs	Tadmour	1

Index case

Location: Mayadeen district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate

Onset of paralysis: 3 March 2017, age: 22 months, vaccination status: 2 OPV doses/zero IPV

Most recent case (by date of onset)

Location: Boukamal district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate

Onset of paralysis: 13 July 2017, age: 4 months, vaccination status: zero OPV/zero IPV

Immunization response

Two rounds each planned for Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. First and second rounds for Deir Ez-Zor completed (22-26 July, 22-28 August). First round for Raqqa completed (12-17 August).

Characteristics of the cVDPV2 cases

Median age: 16 months, gender ratio male-female: 3:5, vaccination status:

- IPV: 8 cases (20%) received IPV
- OPV: 30% zero dose, 48% have received 1-2 doses

Distribution of non-polio AFP (NPAFP) and circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type-2 (cVDPV2), Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Homs governorates, 2017

Gov.	Deir Ez-Zor		Raqqa		Homs	
	NPAFP	cVDPV2	NPAFP	cVDPV2	NPAFP	cVDPV2
Jan	2		2		2	
Feb	11		3		4	
Mar	5	2	1		2	
Apr	7	5	1	1	4	
May	13	16	2		3	
Jun	8	12	4		3	
Jul	13	3	2		8	1
Aug	37				5	
Sep	4				1	
Total	100	38	15	1	32	1

Deir Ez-Zor

- IPV vaccination for children missed in the second Deir Ez-Zor round continues through local health centers. IPV is also being administered to missed IDP children from Deir Ez-Zor in Damascus health clinics.

Other governorates

- Plans for an IPV campaign aiming to reach 228,435 children aged between 2-23 months in accessible areas of Aleppo, Idlib and Hama governorates are being finalized. The campaign will run for 10 working days, followed by 2 days post-campaign monitoring. Campaign strategy is temporary fixed site. A total of 507 vaccination teams, 165 supervisors, and 87 social mobilizers are on standby to carry out the campaign.
- The Ministry of Health is planning to implement a nationwide polio immunization campaign from 8-12 October, aiming to reach more than 2.7 million children under five years of age. Bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) will be used in the campaign and vaccination will be carried out through 1,129 fixed health centers and 2,315 mobile teams.

Regional response

- IPV vaccination continues at border points and at UNHCR registration points for unvaccinated children crossing from Syria into Lebanon. IPV is also being administered to children in informal settlements and in high risk sub-districts of Lebanon.
- IPV is being provided to travellers without proof of vaccination moving between Turkey and Syria via Bab el Salam and Bab el Hawa border crossings.
- The bOPV-IPV campaign in Anbar governorate, Iraq, is ongoing. The campaign aims to cover 8 of Anbar's 10 districts and will run up until 27 September.

Communications for Development (C4D) and social mobilization activities

- Social mobilization teams have been identified in key districts of Raqqa except Tell Abyad (due to access challenges).
- All IEC materials and megaphones have been delivered to the Ministry of Health for onward transportation to Raqqa. Administrative and logistical challenges have affected the timely delivery of materials.
- Social mobilization activities include visits to community leaders, pediatricians, local council workers and camp managers in addition to house to house visits to raise community awareness.

Coordination and surge support

- WHO and UNICEF have deployed additional human resources (surge support) to both hubs since the start of the outbreak.
- WHO-UNICEF joint EOCs in both Damascus and Gaziantep hubs in collaboration with partners continue to monitor the outbreak situation, exchange information, and assist in the response. Since the start of the outbreak, Regional Offices of both organizations have held weekly calls with hubs to ensure coordination at all levels.

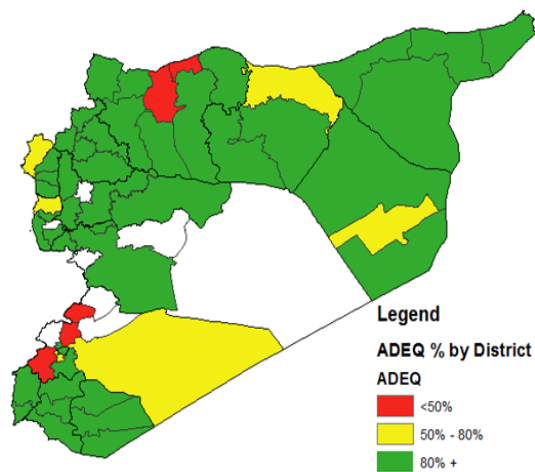
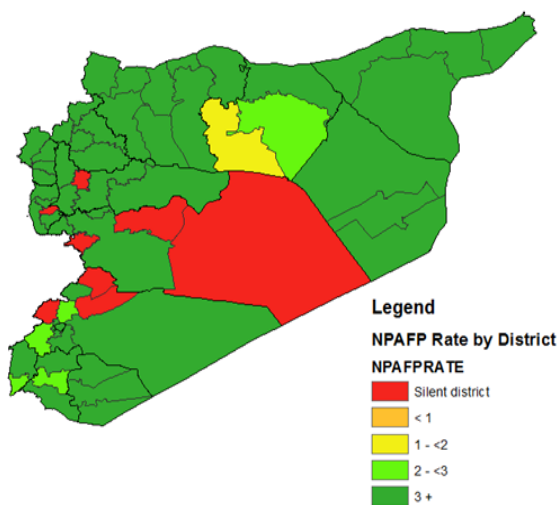
Surveillance summary

- Of the infected governorates, Raqqa and Homs are currently meeting global standards for AFP surveillance. Deir Ez-Zor governorate meets the primary indicator for surveillance sensitivity, however, has an adequate specimen rate of 76%, which is below the minimum accepted standard for this indicator (80%).
- The total number of AFP cases detected in Deir Ez-Zor governorate since the beginning of 2017 is 138 (104 from Mayadeen, 10 from Deir Ez-Zor, and 24 from Boukamal districts). Raqqa governorate has reported 16 AFP cases (5 from Raqqa, 10 from Tell Abyad, and 1 from Thawra districts). Homs governorate has reported 33 AFP cases (16 from Homs city, 14 from Rastan, 1 from Tadmour and 2 from Talkalakh districts).

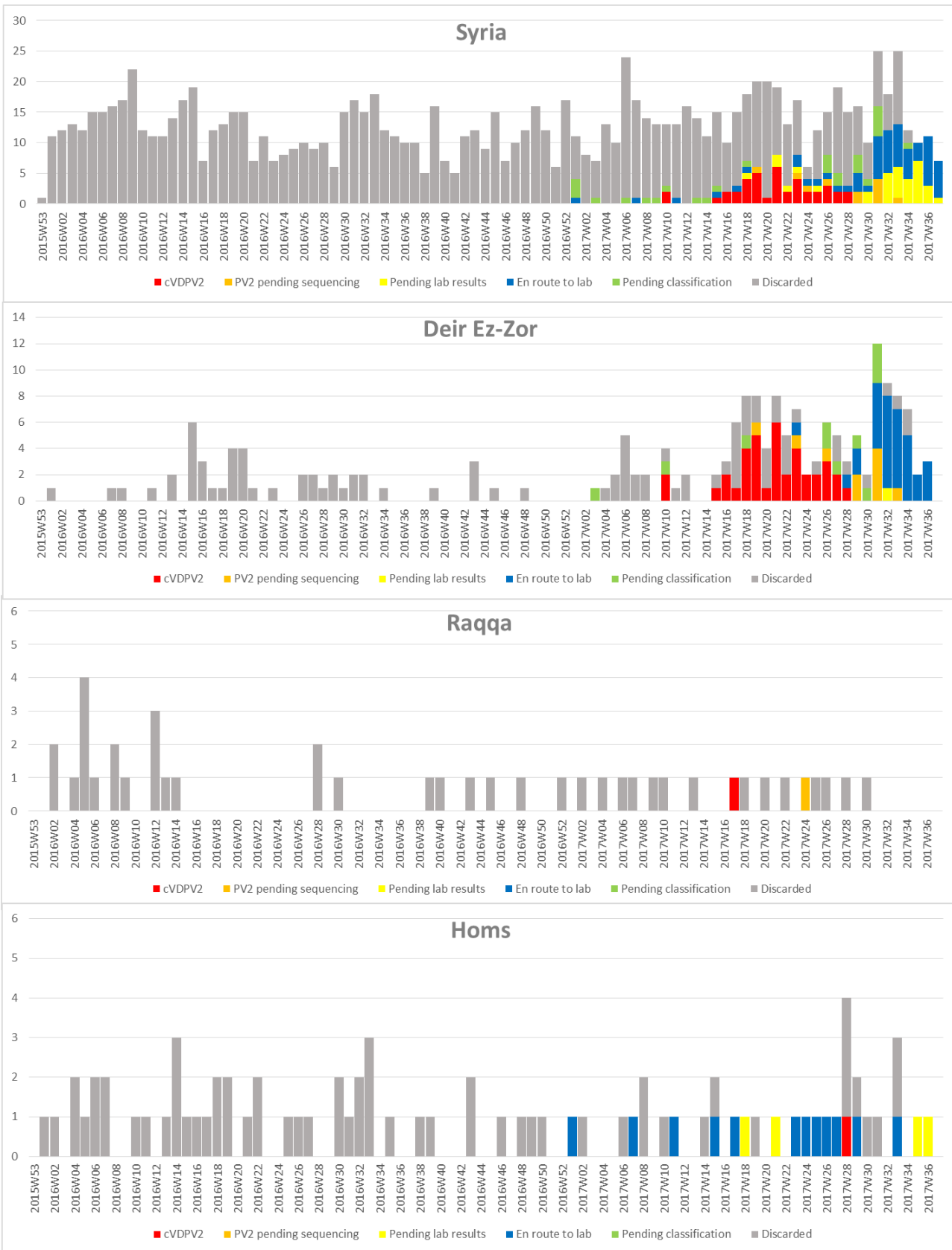
Annualized NPAFP rate, 2017, Syria (data as of 20 September)

Stool adequacy, 2017, Syria (data as of 20 September)

*Note: District of Tadmour, Homs Governorate, in red – population >15 before conflict 27,000



EPI Curve of AFP cases by classification, 2015-2017 (up to 25 September 2017)



*Note: mOPV2 immunization response in Deir Ez-Zor governorate in weeks 30 and 34, and Raqqa governorate in week 33.

Vaccination status (OPV) NPAFP cases aged 6-59 months (up to 25 September 2017)



Relevant links

- [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\) website](#), updated weekly
- [Responding to an outbreak of VDPV video](#)
- [What is vaccine-derived polio?](#)
- [GPEI factsheet—VDPV](#)

For more information:

WHO

Thomas Moran — Syria Polio Outbreak Response
World Health Organization

E: morant@who.int | T: +962 7 9088 1568

Joseph Swan—Communications Officer, Polio

World Health Organization, EMRO

E: swanj@who.int | T: +962 7 9048 4637

UNICEF

Dr Fazal Ather—Regional Polio Coordinator
UNICEF MENA

E: father@unicef.org | T: +962 7 9810 0579