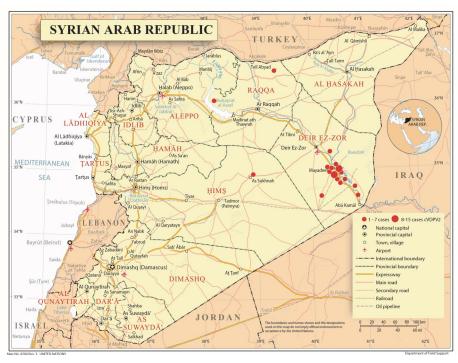




Syria cVDPV2 outbreak Situation Report # 21

7 November 2017

cVDPV2 cases in Deir Ez-Zor, Ragga 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

- Ten (10) new cases of cVDPV2 were reported this week from Mayadeen and Boukamal districts, Deir Ez-Zor governorate. Isolates from some cases had been laboratory pending for some time. The most recent case (by date of onset) remains 25 August
- The total number of cVDPV2 cases is 63
- IPV will be offered to children 2-23 months in areas of Damascus and Rural Damascus with large IDP populations in the upcoming Sub-National Immunization Days (SNIDs) targeting children under five with bOPV. The campaign is planned for November 19
- 250,000 doses of IPV have arrived in Damascus, which will ensure a
 continuous supply of vaccine for routine immunization activities in coming
 months. Syria is finalizing planning for targeted vaccination with IPV and is
 finalizing a request for additional IPV vaccine for additional campaign
 activities in Hasakah, Aleppo Damascus and Rural Damascus governorate
- The International Monitoring Board (the polio programme's highest independent review mechanism) met last week in London to assess progress towards global interruption of all poliovirus circulation. The IMB reviewed the quality of the Syrian outbreak response to date and will provide recommendations through its report on how Syria can strengthen its outbreak response activities in coming months

ummary

New cVDPV2 cases this week: 10 Total number of cVDPV2 cases: **63**

Outbreak grade: 3

Infected governorates and districts

Governorate	District	Number of cVDPV2 cases to date
Deir Ez-Zor	Mayadeen	51
	Deir Ez-Zor	1
	Boukamal	8
Raqqa	Tell Abyad	1
	Thawra	1
Homs	Tadmour	1

<u>Index case</u>

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: Mayadeen, Deir Ez-Zor governorate Onset of paralysis: 25 August, age: 9 months, vaccination status: 1 OPV/zero IPV

Characteristics of the cVDPV2 cases

Median age: 15 months Gender ratio male-female: 4:7 Vaccination status of the cases:

- IPV: 11 cases (17%) received IPV

- OPV: 38% zero dose, 44% have received 1-2

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	
Mth	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	3	1	3	
Jul	9	9	2		8	1
Aug	24	16			6	
Sep	7		2		3	
Oct	1		3		6	
Total	87	60	19	2	41	1

Immunization response

- Since the beginning of the cVDPV2 outbreak in Syria, two outbreak response rounds utilizing mOPV2 have been completed in both Deir Ez-Zor (22 27 July & 22 28 August) and Raqqa (12 18 August & 7 13 October) governorates
- In addition to focused mOPV2 campaigns, a single dose of IPV has been offered to children 2-23 months in all districts of Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa, except Tell Abyad district, Raqqa. Additional IPV immunization activities to boost the immunity of children aged between 2-23 months have been carried out in high risk areas of Aleppo, Idlib and Hama governorates
- 250,000 doses of IPV have arrived in Damascus which will ensure a continuous supply of vaccine for routine immunization activities in coming months. Syria is finalizing planning for targeted vaccination with IPV and is finalizing a request for additional IPV vaccine for additional campaign activities in Hasakah, Aleppo Damascus and Rural Damascus governorates
- Children in five (5) areas of Damascus and two (2) areas of Rural Damascus (where there are concentrated numbers of
 displaced persons from Deir Ez-Zor) will be targeted with IPV in the upcoming Sub-National Immunization Days (SNIDs)
 planned to begin November 19. Updates to field micro-plans and estimates for required teams for IPV injection in Damascus
 and Rural Damascus continue in preparation
- The SNIDs aim to reach more than 900,000 children under five (5) with bOPV (bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine) and 20,000 children aged 2-23 months with IPV. IPV stocks to be utilized in the campaign are available from previous rounds
- More than 2.1 million children under the age of five (5) were vaccinated with bOPV in the National Immunization Days (NIDs) that took place between October 8-12, 2017
- Supplementary surveillance strategies continue to be strengthened to further improve sensitivity to detect cases across the
 country. In addition to ongoing contact sampling from all AFP cases, stool samples are being taken from healthy children
 arriving from known infected areas as well as from silent districts, (districts that have not reported an AFP cases in 2017) and
 active case search in displaced camps continues

Regional response

- Outbreak response teams continue to contingency plan for potential breakthrough cases in known outbreak zones or spread
 of virus to new areas of the country. The plans aim to ensure that the programme is able to respond as quickly as possible if
 any further transmission of poliovirus is detected in Syria
- Preparations are underway for a six (6) week campaign to vaccinate 122,000 children under five (5) with IPV in Lebanon. The
 activity aims to reach both unvaccinated Lebanese children and Syrian children in Lebanon, particularly those living in Informal
 Tented Settlements

Coordination and surge support

WHO and UNICEF have deployed additional human resources (surge support) to both hubs (Gaziantep and Damascus) since
the start of the outbreak. WHO-UNICEF joint Emergency Operations Centres in both hubs in collaboration with partners
continue to monitor the outbreak situation, exchange information, and assist in the response

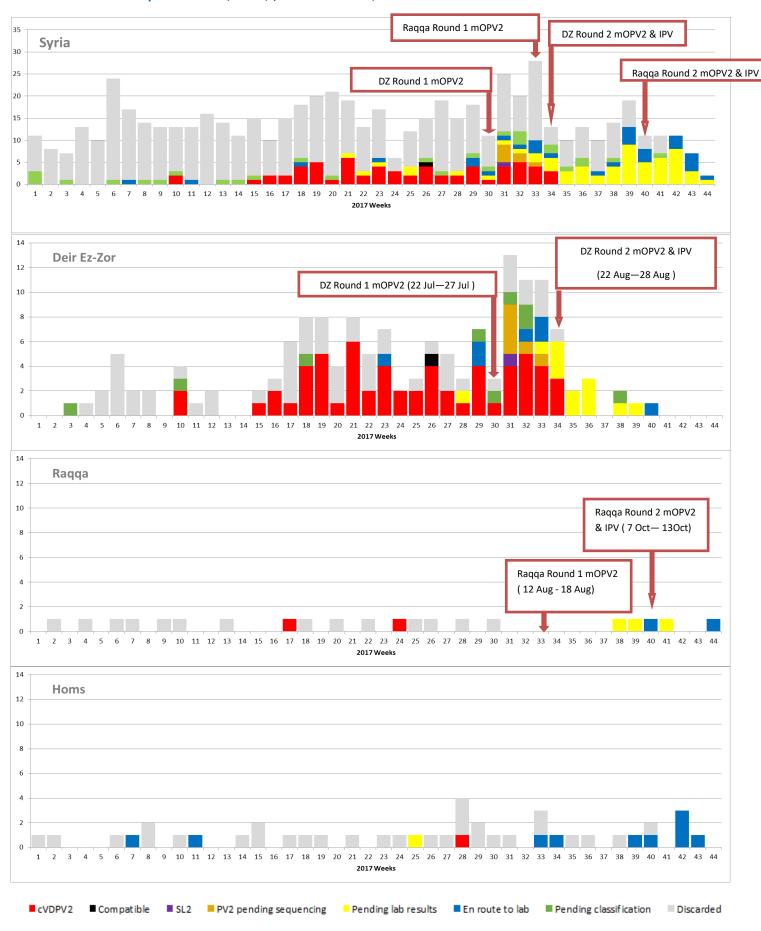
Surveillance summary

• In 2017, Syria and all governorates but four, are meeting both key indicators for AFP surveillance: 3* or more non-polio AFP cases per 100,000 children below 15 years of age, and 80 percent or above AFP cases with adequate specimens. Deir Ez-Zor (78%), Raqqa (72%), Rural Damascus (74%) and Swieda (57%) are missing the 80% target for stool adequacy. (*NB: In an outbreak setting, the target is 3 or more non-polio AFP cases per 100,000 children below 15 years)

•	The total number of AFP cases detected in Deir Ez-Zor governorate since the beginning of 2017 is 151 (113 from Mayadeen,
	11 from Deir Ez-Zor, and 27 from Boukamal districts). Raqqa governorate has reported 21 AFP cases (9 from Raqqa, 10 from
	Tell Abyad, and 2 from Thawra districts). Homs governorate has reported 42 AFP cases (21 from Home city, 18 from Rastan, 1
	from Tadmour and 2 from Talkalakh districts)

• Two (2) polio-virus type-2 isolates are currently pending genomic sequencing

EPI Curve of AFP cases by classification, 2017 (up to 7 November 2017)



Vaccination status (OPV) NPAFP cases aged 6-59 months (up to 7 November 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

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