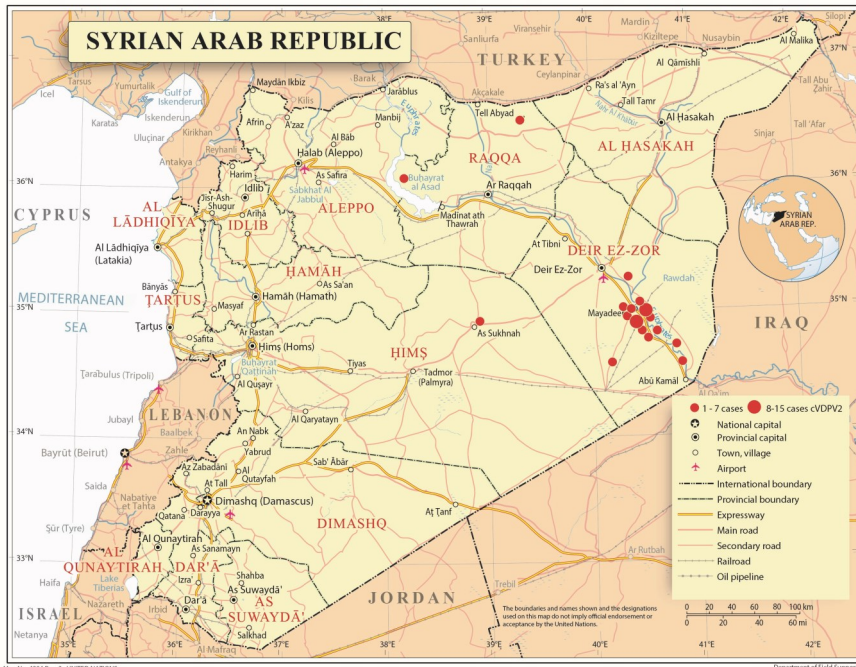


# Syria cVDPV2 outbreak Situation Report # 29

9 January 2018

cVDPV2 cases in Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Homs governorates, Syria, 2017-18



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 74.
- The most recent case (by date of onset of paralysis) is 21 September 2017 from Boukamal district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate.
- Preparations continue at national and governorate levels for the upcoming first round of the second phase of the outbreak response. mOPV2 and IPV will be used in two immunization rounds through house-to-house and fixed center vaccination.
- mOPV2 stocks have arrived in Beirut, Lebanon, for onward transportation to Damascus. The shipment process for IPV is underway.

## Immunization response

- Outbreak response teams continue to refine microplans to ensure population movements are accounted for and newly accessible areas are included. Difficult-to-reach areas have been identified, as well as additional cold-chain requirements.
- Training of vaccination teams continues ahead of the upcoming round. Arrangements for independent campaign monitoring are being made.
- Efforts to revitalize routine immunization services in Idleb, Aleppo, Hama and Raqqa governorates continue.

## Summary

New cVDPV2 cases this week: 0  
 Total number of cVDPV2 cases: 74  
 Outbreak grade: 3

## Infected governorates and districts

Governorate	District	Number of cVDPV2 cases to
Deir Ez-Zor	Mayadeen	58
	Deir Ez-Zor	1
Raqqa	Boukamal	12
	Tell Abyad	1
Homs	Thawra	1
	Tadmour	1

## Index case

Location: Mayadeen district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate  
 Onset of paralysis: 3 March 2017, age: 22 months, vaccination status: 2 OPV/zero IPV

## Most recent case (by date of onset)

Location: Boukamal, Deir Ez-Zor governorate  
 Onset of paralysis: 21 September 2017, age: 5 months, vaccination status: zero OPV/zero IPV

## Characteristics of the cVDPV2 cases

Median age: 15 months  
 Gender: approximately two thirds of cases are female  
 Vaccination status of the cases:  
 - IPV: 11 cases (15%) received IPV  
 - OPV: 41% zero dose, 42% 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	1	3	
Jul	8	9	2		8	1
Aug	12	22			6	
Sep	2	5	3		3	
Oct	2		4		8	
Nov	10		2		3	
Dec	8		2		2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1</b>

### *Phase one activities*

- Since the start of the outbreak, more than 350,000 resident, refugee and internally displaced children have been reached with mOPV2 through two mass vaccination rounds in Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates.
- Additionally, World Health Organization and UNICEF have coordinated with the Government of Syria and local authorities to reach children aged 2-23 months with IPV in infected and high risk areas of Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa, Aleppo, Idleb, Hama and Homs governorates and areas of Damascus, Rural Damascus and Hasakah.

## **Communication for development (C4D)**

In preparation for the upcoming mOPV2 round, C4D activities have continued as follows:

- All campaign materials (street banners, posters, flyers and brochures) have been designed and printed. Materials have reached Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Hasakah.
- An orientation session on using C4D reporting templates for social mobilization activities before and during the campaign was delivered to Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) and social mobilization officers from Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Hasakah.
- UNICEF is recruiting three C4D facilitators for Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Hasakah through a third party to support the overall planning, coordination and monitoring of social mobilization activities.

## **Vaccine management**

- mOPV2 stocks arrived in Beirut on 6 January, for onward transportation to Damascus. The shipment process for IPV is underway.
- Reserve vaccines and teams to cater for population movement and new arrivals have been allocated for Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa.

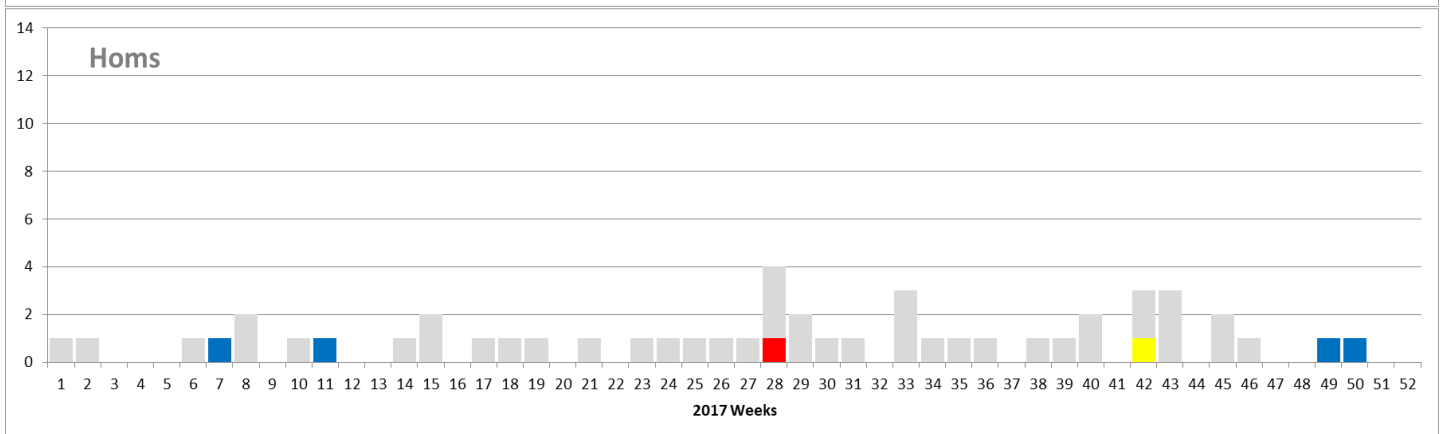
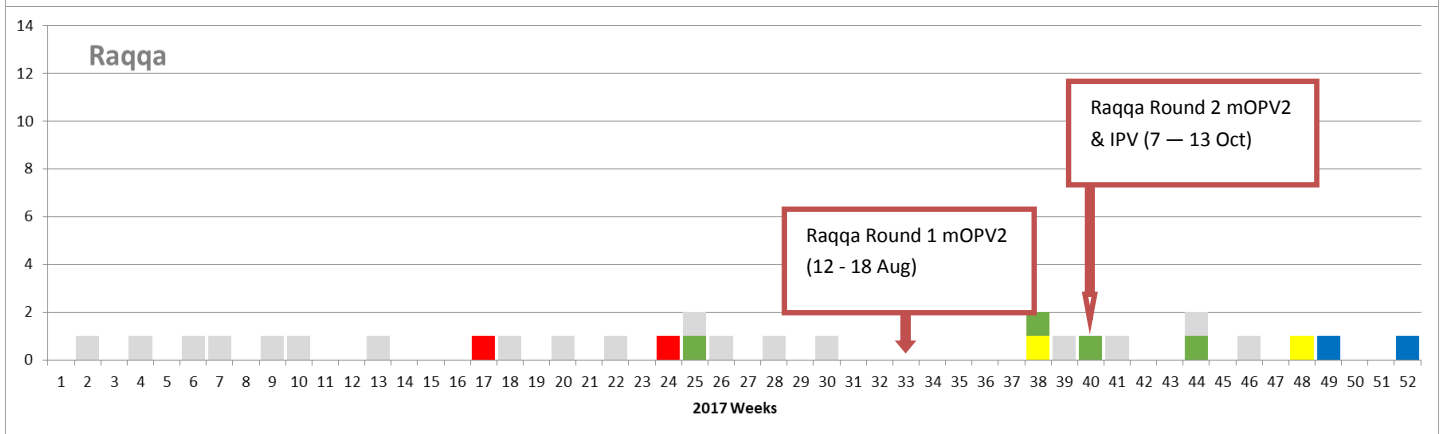
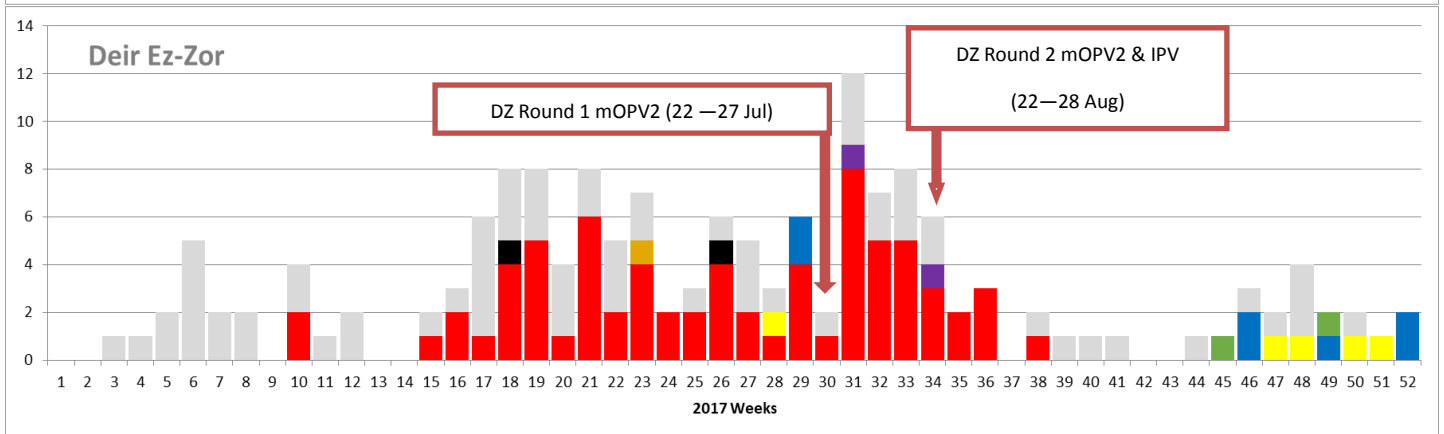
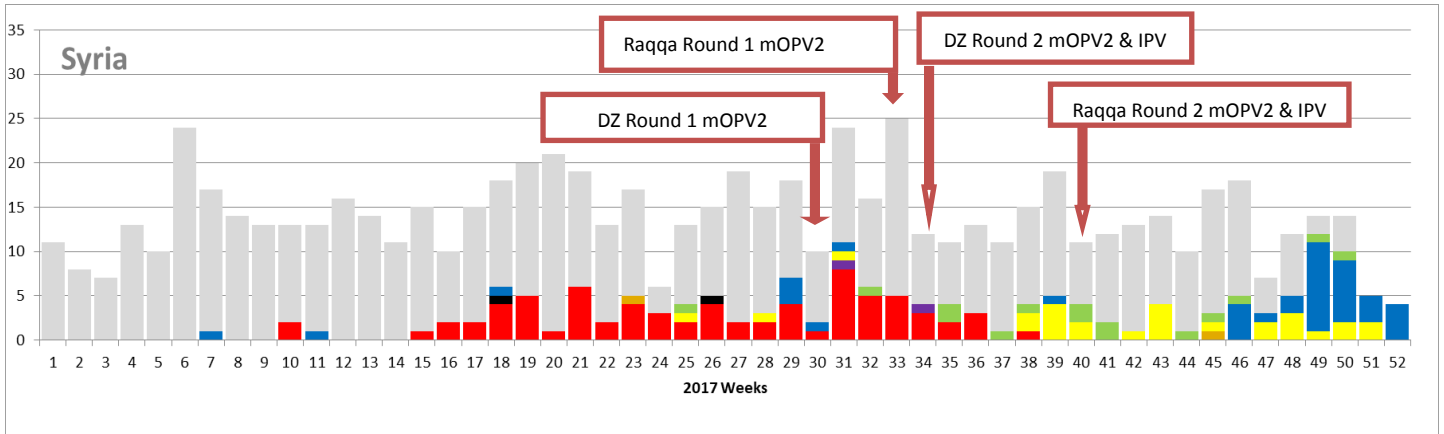
## **Coordination and surge support**

- WHO and UNICEF continue to monitor the outbreak situation, exchange information, and assist in the response through the joint Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) in both hubs (Gaziantep and Damascus).

## **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 (77%), Raqqa (69%), Rural Damascus (76%) and Swieda (63%) 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 159 (108 from Mayadeen, 23 from Deir Ez-Zor, and 28 from Boukamal districts). Raqqa governorate has reported 28 AFP cases (12 from Raqqa, 14 from Tell Abyad, and 2 from Thawra districts). Homs governorate has reported 49 AFP cases (24 from Homs city, 20 from Rastan, 1 from Tadmour, 1 from Moukahrram and 3 from Talkalakh districts).
- Two poliovirus type-2 isolates remain pending for genomic sequencing – one each from Deir Ez-Zor and Aleppo governorates.
- Activities to strengthen AFP surveillance are ongoing. Contact sampling from all AFP cases continues and stool samples are being taken from healthy children arriving from known infected areas as well as from silent districts (districts that have not reported AFP cases in 2017). Activities to sensitize physicians operating in camps in Raqqa and Hasakah governorates, on reporting of AFP cases, continues.
- Following the recent establishment of an environmental surveillance laboratory in Damascus, three samples from Damascus have been collected and are undergoing testing. The first environmental sample from Deir Ez-Zor has been collected and is en route to the lab. Planning continues for the expansion of environmental surveillance in Syria.

EPI Curve of AFP cases by classification, 2017 (data as of 7 January 2018)



■ cVDPV2  
 ■ Compatible  
 ■ SL2  
 ■ PV2 pending sequencing  
 ■ Pending lab results  
 ■ En route to lab  
 ■ Pending classification  
 ■ Discarded

Vaccination status (OPV) NPAFP cases aged 6-59 months (data as of 7 January 2018)



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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