

Somalia cVDPV Outbreak Response Situation Report #4

31 August 2018

Distribution of cVDPV2 & cVDPV3 cases, Somalia, 2018



Summary

Number of new cVDPV2 cases this week: 0
 Number of new cVDPV3 cases this week: 0
 Total number of cVDPV2 cases : 2
 Total number of cVDPV3 cases : 2
 Total number of co-infection (cVDPV2 & cVDPV3) : 1

Outbreak grade: 2

Infected regions and districts

Region	District	cVDPV2	cVDPV3	cVDPV2 & cVDPV3
AFP Cases				
Hiran	Bulo Burti	0	0	1
Middle Shabelle	Warsheikh	0	2	0
Gedo	Dolo	1	0	0
Banadir	Daynile	1	0	0
Contacts				
Hiran	Bulo Burti	0	3	0
Middle Shabelle	Warsheikh	0	1	0
Gedo	Dolo	1	0	0
Healthy Children				
Lower Juba	Jamamme West	0	2	0

Most recent cVDPV2 case (by date of onset)

Location: Daynile, Banadir region
 Onset of paralysis: 10 July 2018, age: 36 months, gender: male
 Vaccination status: seven OPV doses (6 SIA, 1 RI)/zero IPV

Most recent cVDPV3 case (by date of onset)

Location: Warsheikh, Middle Shabelle
 Onset of paralysis: 23 May, 2018, age: 39 months, gender: male
 Vaccination status: zero OPV/zero IPV

Situation update

- No new isolates of cVDPV2 or cVDPV3 from human or environmental samples have been reported this week.
- The total number of cases is five: two cVDPV2, two cases of cVDPV3 and one case with a co-infection of cVDPV2 and cVDPV3.
- A total of 10 cVDPV2 positive samples and seven cVDPV3 positive samples have been detected in five operational environmental sampling sites in the Banadir region, the latest of which became operational in the past week.
- A case response is planned for the Daynile case. Proposed actions include the implementation of an additional round of mOPV2 in affected district and surrounding areas; implementation of detailed surveillance and risk assessment activities as per current plans; and further consultations on additional activities as more information comes to hand.
- WHO and UNICEF are working closely with the Government of Somalia and its partners, supporting the outbreak response in-country and coordinating on border areas involved in outbreak response activities.

Immunization Response

cVDPV2

- A total of 666,057 children under five have reportedly been vaccinated in the most recent mOPV2 vaccination round (implemented 4 to 7 August in seven selected regions of the country). This was the second synchronized vaccination activity on the border areas of Kenya and Ethiopia.
- A total of five immunization campaigns using mOPV2 have been conducted in Somalia since the initial detection of cVDPV2 isolates in December 2017. In addition, one round of IPV was conducted (alongside a targeted mOPV2 campaign) in Banadir, Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle reaching more than 270,000 children aged between 2-23 months (90% of the total target) .

cVDPV3

- Planning continues for two immunization rounds targeting approximately 2.5 million children under five in all regions of Somalia with bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV). These rounds are scheduled to take place in October and November 2018 and will be synchronized with activities in Kenya and Ethiopia.
- One national immunization days (NID) round using bOPV has been conducted, covering Puntland, Somaliland, South and Central zones, in addition to a small scale response in Banadir and Lower and Middle Shabelle regions. In total, more than 2.5 million children under the age of five have received bOPV in 2018.

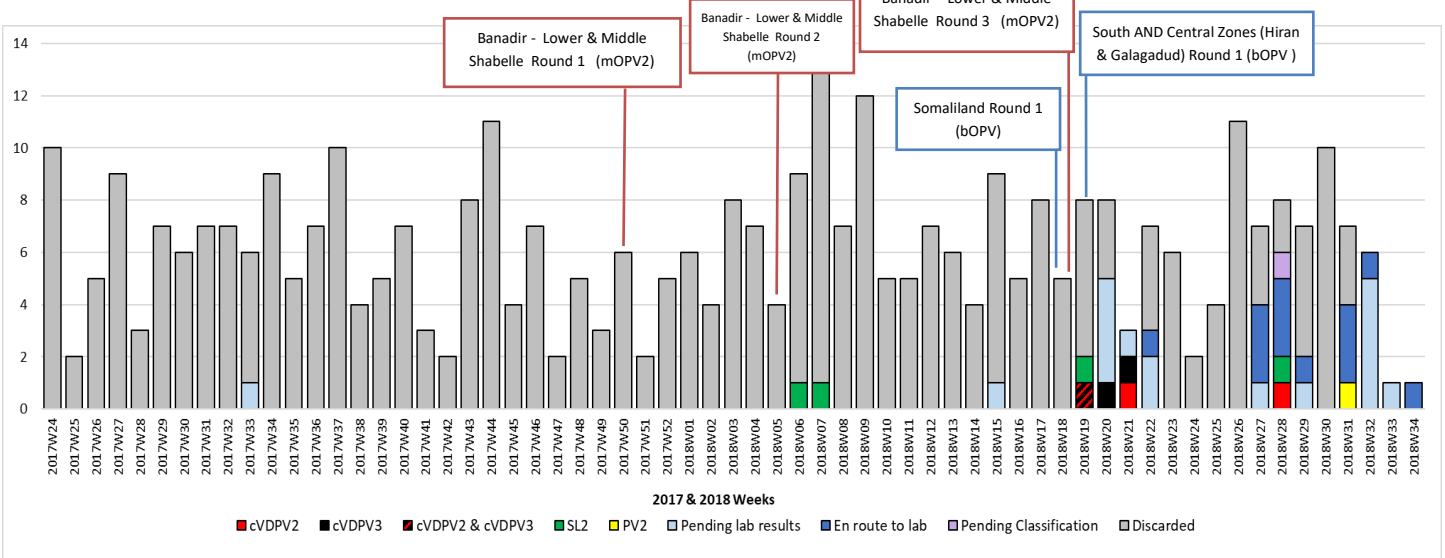
Surveillance

- All regions but one are meeting both key indicators for AFP surveillance: 3* or more non-polio AFP (NPAFP) cases per 100,000 children below 15 years of age, and 80 percent or above AFP cases with adequate specimens. Banadir (2.6) is not meeting the NPAFP rate.
- Of the 24 zero-dose AFP cases reported in 2018, 13 were reported from inaccessible districts, eight from partially accessible districts and three from accessible districts.
- Of the 220 AFP cases reported in 2018, 44% came from urban populations and 37% came from rural populations. Nomadic communities account for only 19%. Somalia's population is 29% nomadic, 26% rural and 45% urban.
- One AFP case and two contacts of the same case from Lower Juba have isolation of poliovirus type-2 (PV2) pending for sequencing and final results. Both cases have onset of paralysis in July and specimen collection in early August. The last campaign in Lower Juba was implemented from 4 to 8 August and mOPV2 was used.
- One new environmental site has been identified in Shangani district of Banadir region. The first sample was collected on August 9th, 2018. The original four sampling sites established in Banadir (Mogadishu) are conducting weekly sampling as part of efforts to enhance surveillance. Additional measures include increased focus on hiring of province based surveillance medical officers, strengthening health facility-based surveillance, capacity and awareness building of key personnel, active case searches in the community and health facilities, and healthy children sampling from selective inaccessible areas.

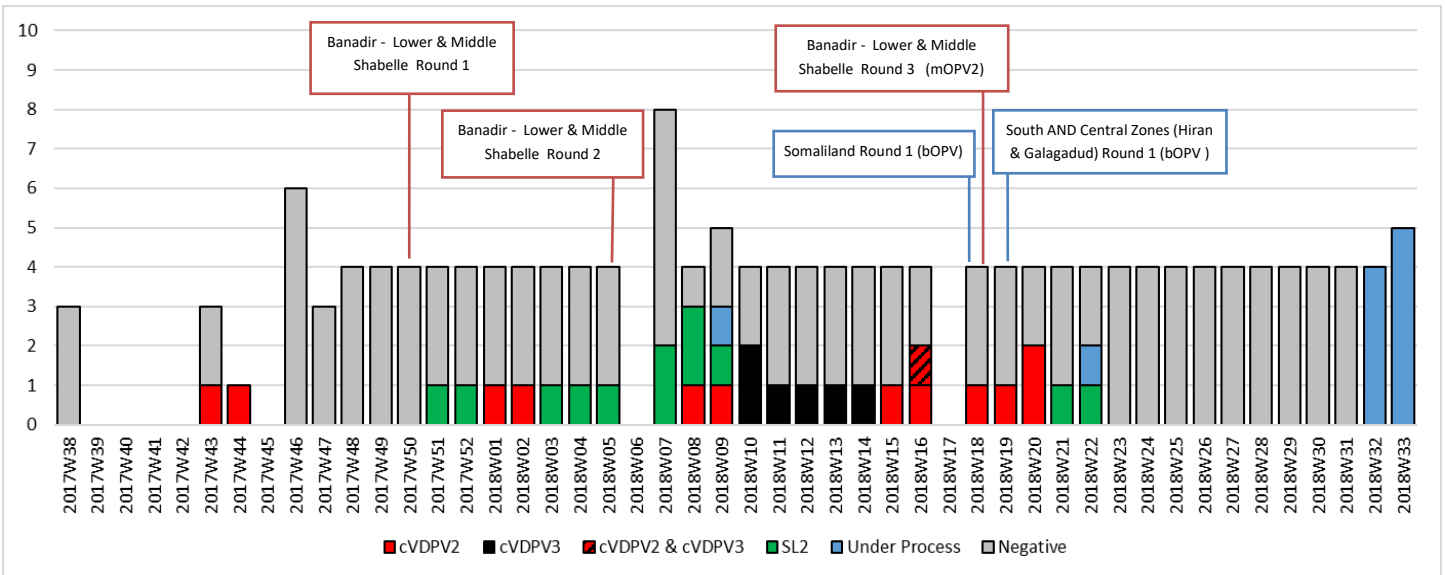
Background

- Densely populated Banadir region reported the highest number of cases (72 out of 199) in Somalia during the outbreak of wild poliovirus in the Horn of Africa in 2013-2014. The outbreak was stopped following a multi-country, multi-partner immunization response. Somalia has reported no cases of wild poliovirus since August 2014.
- Conflict and insecurity hindered access to children in Central and South zones during polio immunization campaigns in 2017. Seventeen out of 115 districts remain inaccessible in Somalia, and approximately 240,000 children under five years of age have been reported as not accessible for more than a year.

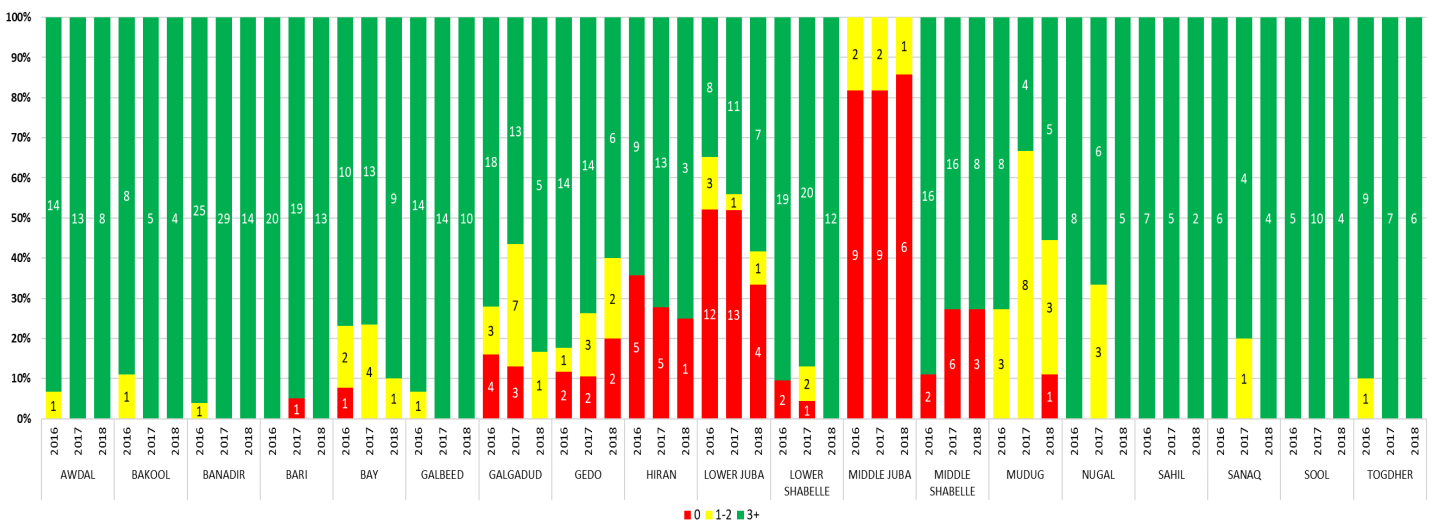
EPI Curve and AFP classification (up to 30 August 2018)



Environmental surveillance by classification, 2017-2018 (up to 29 August 2018)



Vaccination Status (OPV) of Non-polio AFP cases aged 6-59 months by region, 2016-2018 (up to 29 August 2018)



Relevant Links

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