

# Somalia cVDPV Outbreak Response Situation Report #6 21 September 2018

## Distribution of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) & type 3 (cVDPV3) cases, Somalia, 2018



Map No. 3690 Rev. 10 UNITED NATIONS December 2011

Department of Field Support Cartographic Section

### Summary

Number of new cVDPV2 cases this week: 0  
 Number of new cVDPV3 cases this week: 0  
 Total number of cVDPV2 cases : 4  
 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
<b>AFP Cases</b>				
Hiran	Bulo Burti	0	0	1
Middle Shabelle	Warsheikh	0	2	0
Gedo	Dolo	1	0	0
Banadir	Daynile	1	0	0
Fanole IDP camp	Kismayo	2	0	0
<b>Contacts</b>				
Hiran	Bulo Burti	0	3	0
Middle Shabelle	Warsheikh	0	1	0
Gedo	Dolo	1	0	0
Fanole IDP camp	Kismayo	1	0	0
<b>Healthy Children</b>				
Lower Juba	Jamamme West	0	2	0
<b>Environmental Surveillance</b>				
Banadir	Waberi	6	2	1
Banadir	Hamerewoini	6	5	0
Banadir	Hodan	1	0	0

### Situation update

- No new cases of cVDPV2 or cVDPV3 have been confirmed this week. The last reported case in this outbreak was cVDPV2, from Fanole IDP camp in Kismayo district, Lower Juba region with a date of onset of paralysis on 30 July 2018.
- The total number of cVDPV cases remains seven (7): four cVDPV2, two cVDPV3 and one case with a coinfection of cVDPV2 and cVDPV3.
- Planning is underway for additional immunization rounds utilizing monovalent oral polio vaccine type 2 (mOPV2) targeting known outbreak areas in nine regions of South and Central zones in response to the most recent cVDPV2 cases. The mOPV round is currently ongoing in the outbreak areas in and around Daynile (19-21 September).
- No new cVDPV isolates this week from environmental samples. In total, 11 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples and eight cVDPV3 environmental samples have been reported in 2018 thus far.
- A Training of Trainers was conducted yesterday, 20 September, to strengthen zonal, regional and district social mobilization coordinators' capacity to respond to outbreaks in all of South Central Zone.

## Immunization Response

- WHO and UNICEF continue to work closely with the Government of Somalia and its partners to support the outbreak response in-country while coordinating with neighbouring countries involved in outbreak response activities.

### cVDPV2

- Planning is underway for additional immunization rounds utilizing monovalent oral polio vaccine type 2 (mOPV2) targeting nine regions of South and Central zones in response to the most recent cVDPV2 cases. The campaign aims to reach 1.5 million children under five in accessible areas.
- Five immunization campaigns using mOPV2 have been conducted in Somalia since the initial detection of cVDPV2 isolates in December 2017. One round of IPV was also conducted (alongside a targeted mOPV2 campaign) in Banadir, Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle reaching more than 270,000 (90% of the total target) children aged between 2-23 months.

### cVDPV3

- Somalia continues preparations ahead of a synchronized vaccination round aiming to reach 2.5 million children under five in all 19 regions with bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) in October. This is the first of two synchronized immunization activities with Kenya and Ethiopia. Kenya launched the coordinated bOPV campaign this week as part of the overall Horn of Africa outbreak response.
- Since the start of the outbreak, one national immunization days (NID) round using bOPV has been conducted, covering Puntland, Somaliland, South and Central zones. In addition, a targeted, small scale response in Banadir and Lower and Middle Shabelle regions was also conducted. In total, more than 2.5 million children under the age of five have received bOPV in 2018.

## Surveillance

- Four poliovirus (PV) isolates from environmental samples (two PV2 and two PV3) are pending sequencing in the lab.
- Since the beginning of 2018, the total number of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases detected in Somalia is 244.
- All regions except for 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 (2.7) is not meeting the NPAFP rate.
- Somalia continues to conduct weekly environmental sampling from five sites as part of efforts to enhance surveillance. Additional measures to boost surveillance capacity in Somalia include increasing provincially-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.

## Regional cooperation

- Ministers and their representatives from the Horn of Africa countries met in Garissa, Kenya last week – under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) – to strengthen their commitment to eradicating polio from the region. At the event Kenya launched the first synchronized bivalent OPV campaign as part of the Horn of Africa outbreak response. Somalia will follow in October, aiming to reach 2.5 million children under five in 19 regions.



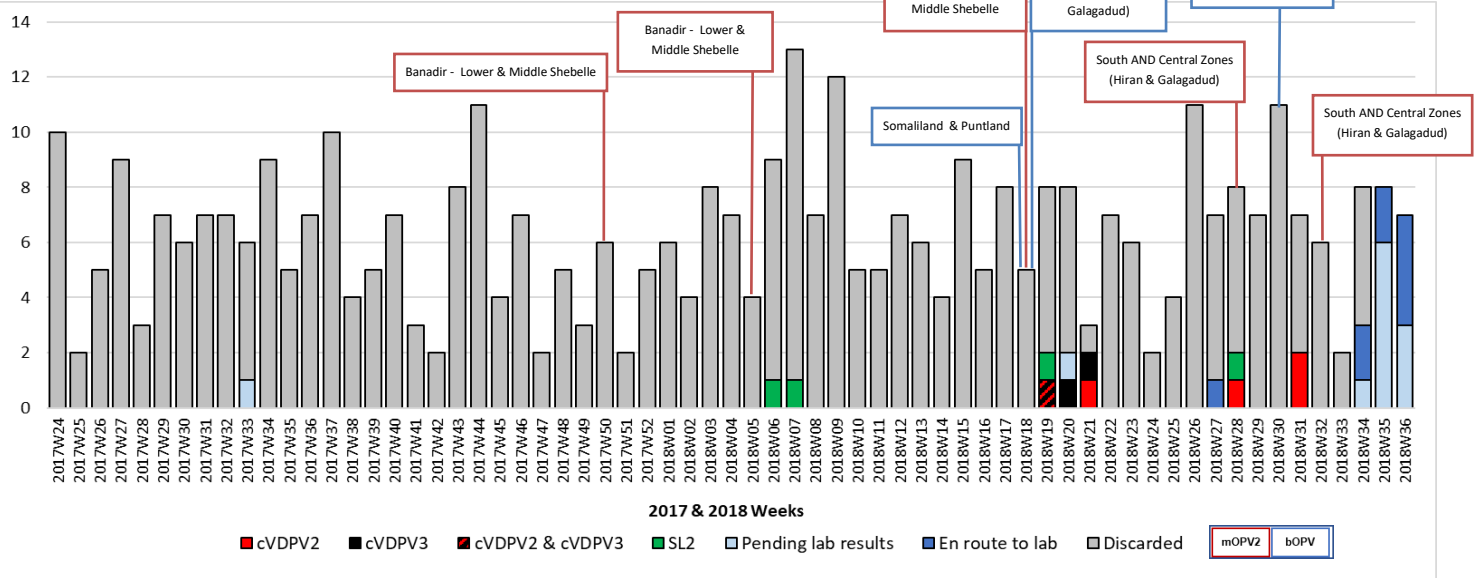
The Somali Minister for Health, Hon Fauziya Abukar Nur, administers a polio vaccine to a child.



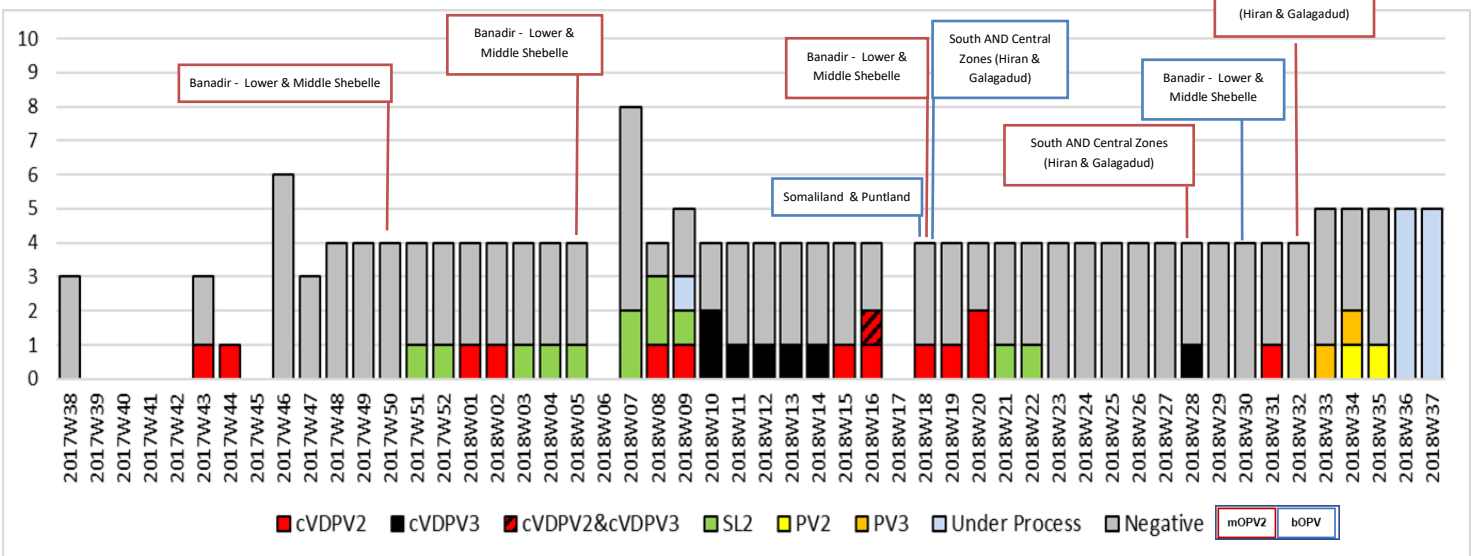
Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya are strengthening collaboration with other Ministers of health from Intergovernmental Authority on Development countries to end polio in the region at an event in Garissa, Kenya on September 14, 2018.

\*NPAFP target in an outbreak setting is 3 per 100,000 children below 15 years of age

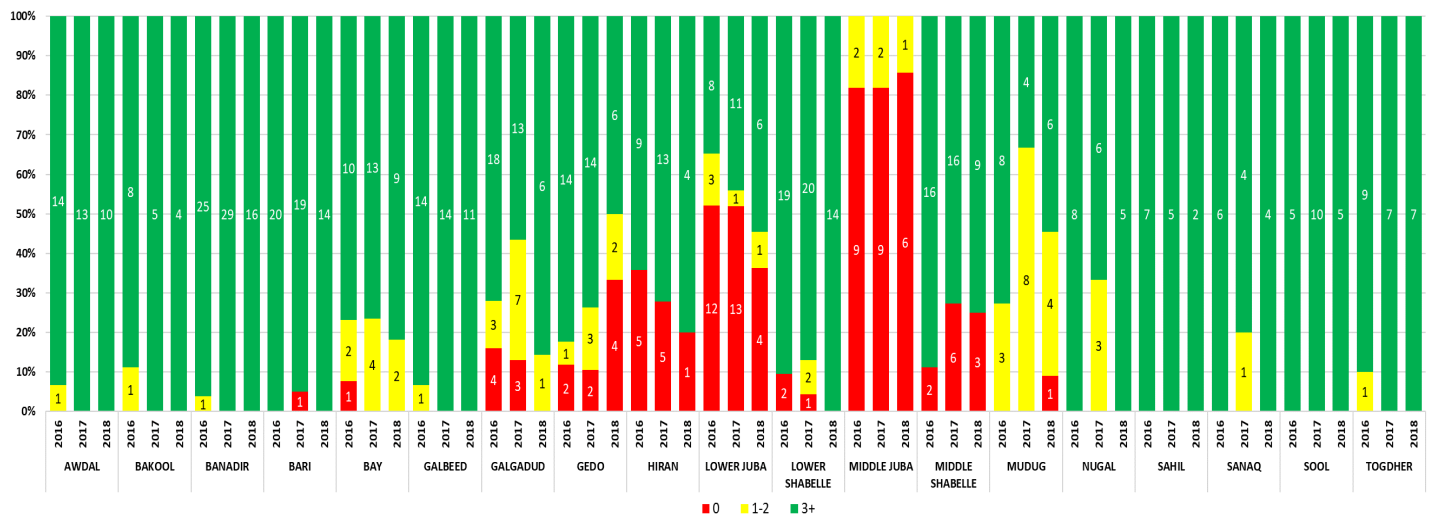
### EPI Curve and AFP classification (up to 20 September 2018)



### Environmental surveillance by classification, 2017-2018 (up to 20 September 2018)



### Vaccination Status (OPV) of Non-polio AFP cases aged 6-59 months by region, 2016-2018 (up to 20 September 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](#)
- 

For more information:

### WHO

Dr Mohamed Ali Kamil—Acting Polio Team Lead  
World Health Organization, Somalia  
E: [kamilmo@who.int](mailto:kamilmo@who.int) | T: +962 7 9643 1246

Dr Joanna Nikulin—Country Support Team  
World Health Organization, EMRO  
E: [nikulinj@who.int](mailto:nikulinj@who.int) | T: +962 796 142239

Emma Sykes—Communications Officer, Polio  
World Health Organization, EMRO  
E: [sykese@who.int](mailto:sykese@who.int) | T: +962 7 9021 6115

### UNICEF

Dr Yasmine CHALLOUB—Polio Team Lead  
UNICEF Somalia  
E: [yhalloub@unicef.org](mailto:yhalloub@unicef.org) | T: +254 7 1919 2825

Angelo Ghelardi—C4D  
UNICEF ESARO  
E: [aghelardi@unicef.org](mailto:aghelardi@unicef.org) | T: +254 7 4860 0645