

Polio returns to Middle East: situation analysis, strategies and way forward

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Outline

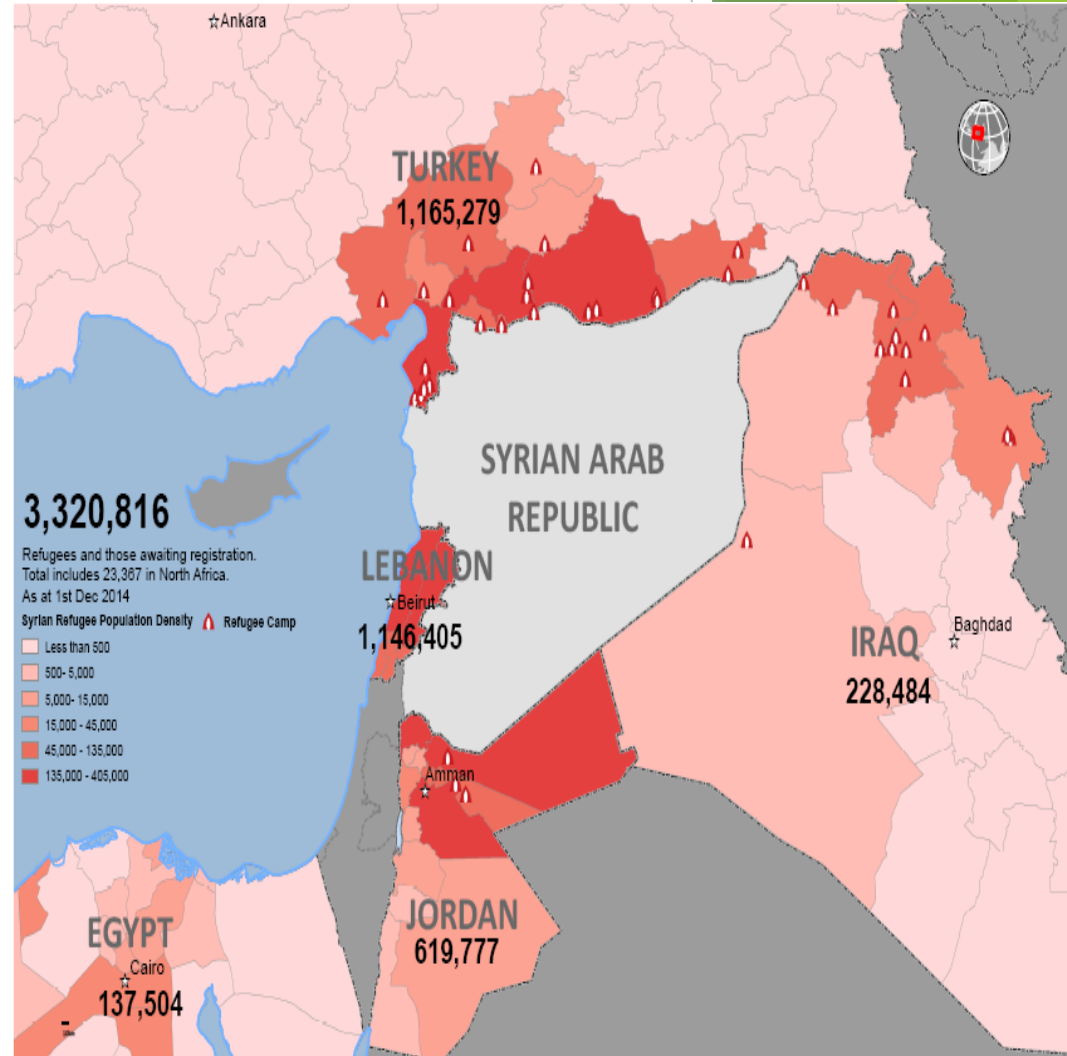
- ME Outbreak overview
- Current status of polio outbreak response in Middle East
- Conclusions

ME Outbreak overview

Regional context

Complex emergency In Syria

- More than 3 million refugees in neighbouring countries
- 6 million internally displaced



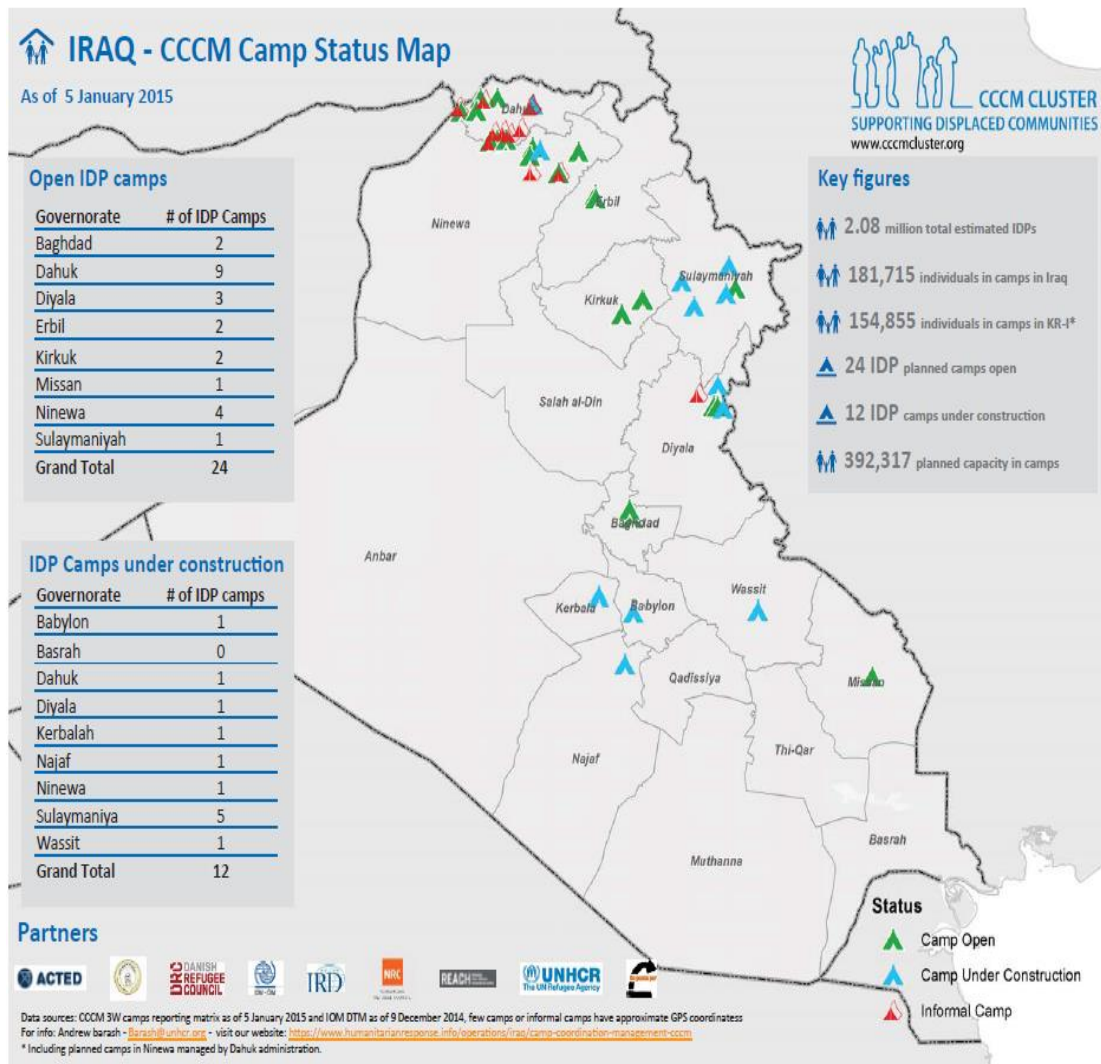
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

ME Outbreak overview

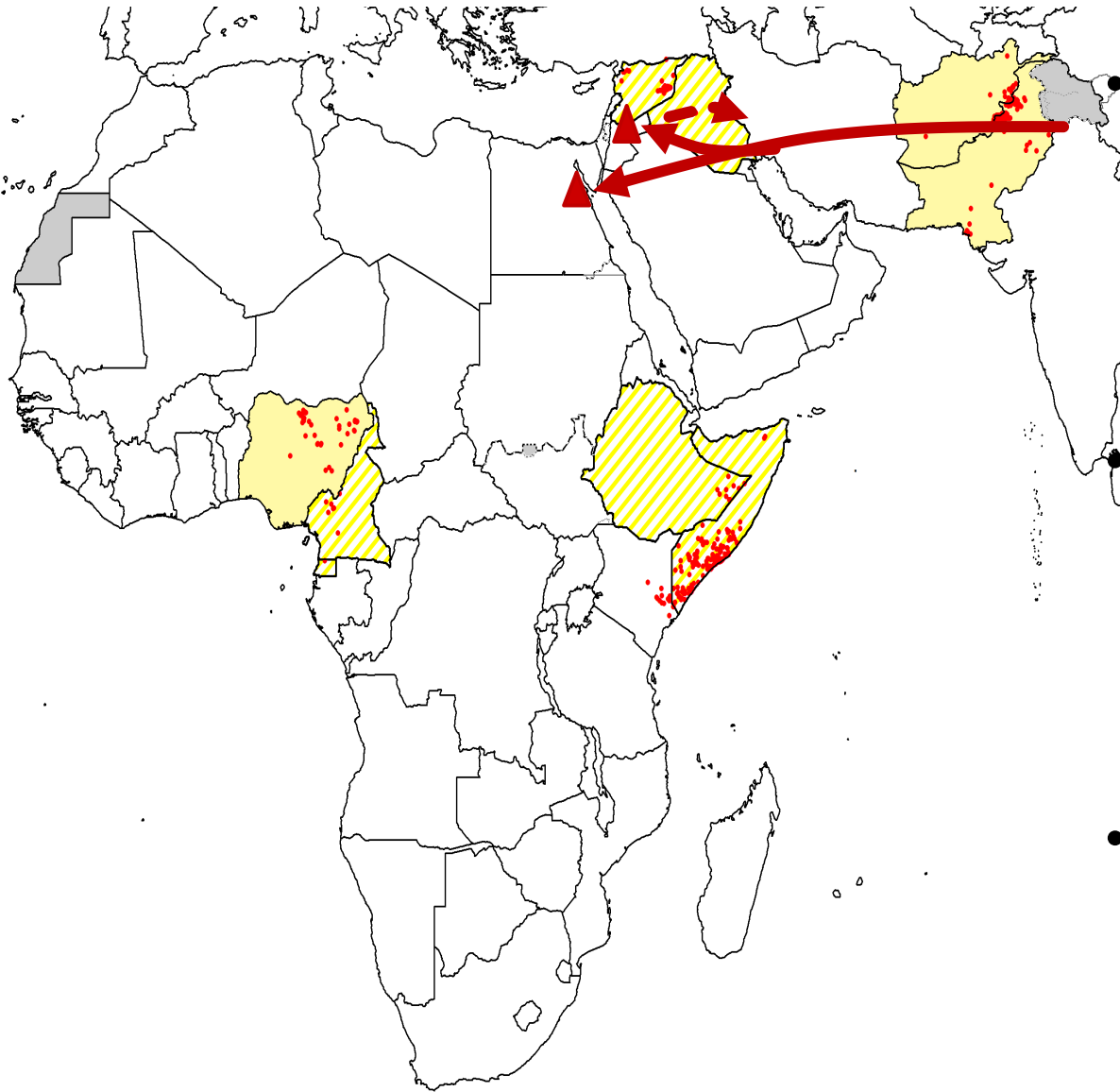
Regional context

Complex emergency in Iraq commencing mid-2014

Significant internal displacement (more than 2 million people)



The Middle East Polio Outbreak



The polio virus caused the ME outbreak is closely linked to the polio virus circulating in Pakistan.

Paralytic poliomyelitis cases and diseases transmission occurred within Syria (October 2013)

- Disease spread to Iraq (Feb 2014)

The Middle East Polio Outbreak

38 cases since October 2013

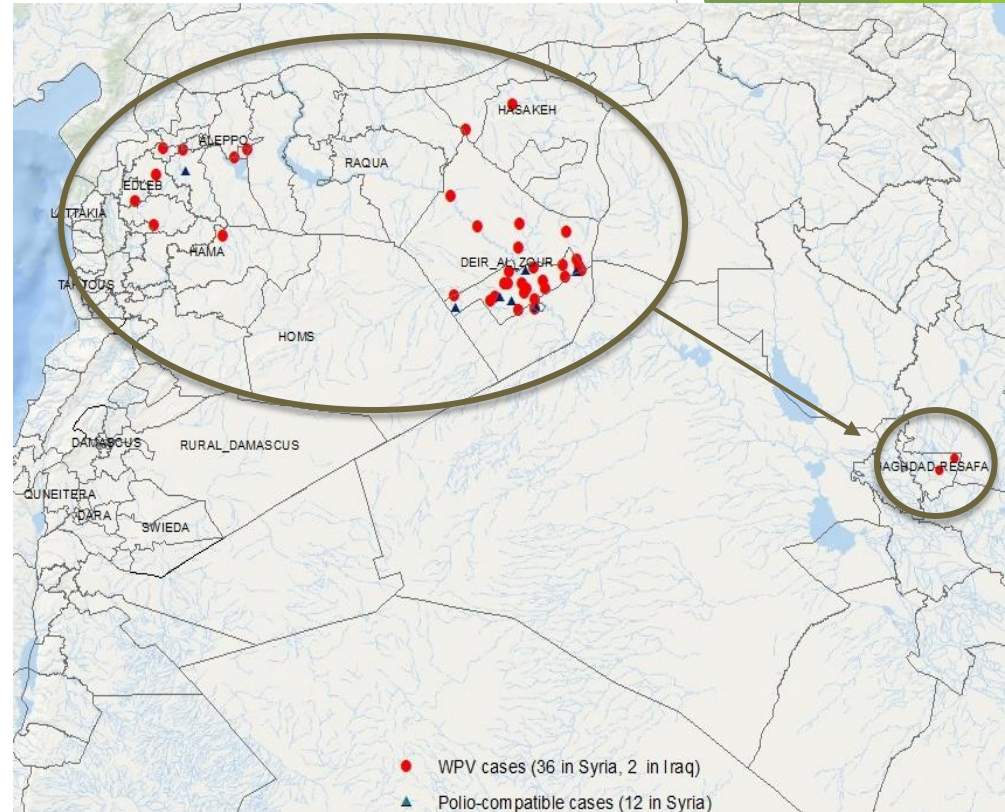
- 36 Syria
- 2 Iraq

Most recent Case in Syria:

- onset 21 January 2014
- Hama governorate

Most recent Case in Iraq:

- onset 7 April 2014
- Baghdad-Resafa governorate



Response Overview

The slide features a white background with a decorative graphic on the right side. This graphic consists of several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in various shades of green and purple, creating a modern, abstract design. The shapes are primarily located on the right edge and extend slightly into the center of the slide.

Phase I

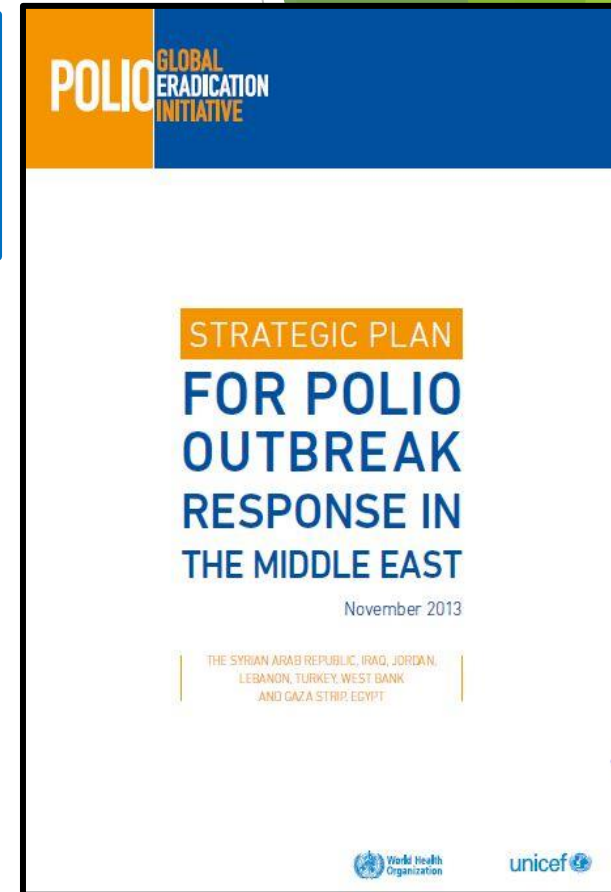
Goal & Strategic Approach

Interrupt polio in Syria & surrounding countries by end-March 2014 by:

DETECT: to enhance reporting & investigation of acute flaccid paralysis cases (**AFP**) to ensure rapid detection and tracking of polio virus

RESPOND: implement large scale and repeated Supplementary Immunization Activities (**SIAs**)

PREVENT: improve routine immunization coverage



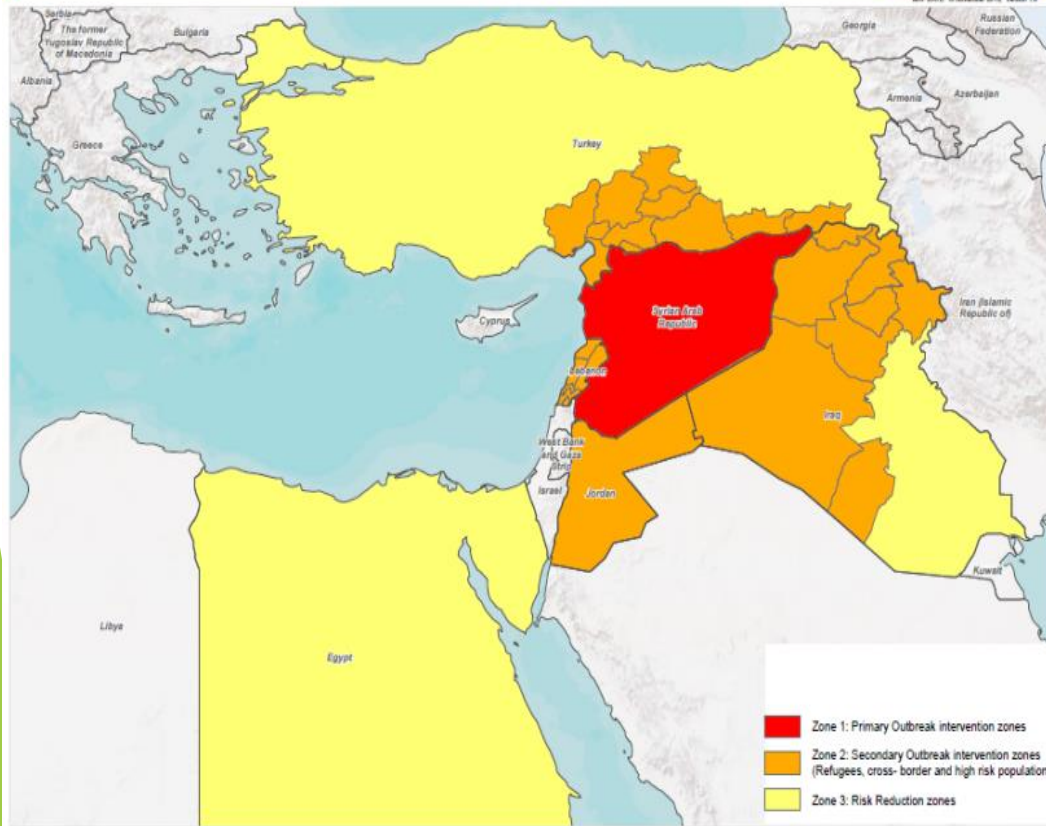
Middle East - Actions Phase I Response

Oct 2013 - April 2014

Polio outbreak intervention zones- Middle east



MAP DATE: 18 November 2013, Version 1.2



Zone 1: Primary Outbreak Intervention Zone: Syrian Arab Republic

Zone 2: Secondary Outbreak Intervention Zone: Areas in surrounding countries (Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan) at immediate risk.

Zone 3: Risk Reduction Zone: Rest of neighboring countries

Implementation & children vaccinated

Post-campaign monitoring (Recall)

November 2013 – April 2014

Number of children vaccinated							PCM result by recall					
Country	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	14-Apr
Syria	2,364,420	2,246,762	2,532,476	2,745,554	2,919,682	2,913,640	ND	79%	88%	88%	93%	92%
Iraq	1,188,014	4,717,741	604,137	235,366	5,372,156	5,840,387	ND	ND	ND			92%
Jordan	1,138,285	915,420			1,084,776		94%	76%			88%	
Lebanon	580,770	589,054			492,706	549,768	90%	78%			ND	78%
Turkey	1,148,918	1,388,103		352,002		642,265		ND		ND		ND
Egypt	14,226,411	14,387,578			68,770	14,714,987	ND	ND				97%
Iran												
Palestine (OPT)		639,481	655,236					ND	ND			
Total	20,646,818	24,884,139	3,791,849	3,332,922	9,938,090	24,661,047						

ND - Not Done

Phase I plan impact on the outbreak

The size of polio outbreak has been reduced to the minimum in Syria in 2014 (35 cases in 2013 and one case in 2014,

BUT...

- ▶ *Unfortunately spread of WPV to Iraq*
- ▶ *No WPV detected in Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Turkey*
- ▶ *Absence of WPV in environmental samples in Palestine since March 2014*

In October 2013 wild poliovirus was detected in Syria. A robust coordinated multi-partner plan was implemented to interrupt virus transmission to protect the children in the region from paralytic polio.

PHASE II
WHO/UNICEF STRATEGIC
PLAN FOR POLIO
OUTBREAK RESPONSE

May - December 2014

SYRIA, IRAQ AND
SURROUNDING
COUNTRIES (SYRIA,
IRAQ, JORDAN,
LEBANON, TURKEY
PALESTINE, EGYPT,
IRAN)

***The GOAL has
been updated:***

***Interrupt polio
virus
transmission
by August 2014***

Phase II Response: Objectives

The objectives remained as follows:

- ▶ **Detect-AFP**
- ▶ **Respond-SIAs**
- ▶ **Prevent-RI**

Phase II Response: Objectives

Phase II focus:

- ▶ **Quality:** Improving the quality and intensity of key activities including SIAs, AFP Surveillance and Routine Immunization services, with emphasis on monitoring during and after campaigns
- ▶ **Reach:** Systematic mapping of hard to reach populations wherever they may be and specific targeting of these populations in subsequent SIAs, Routine Immunization and surveillance services

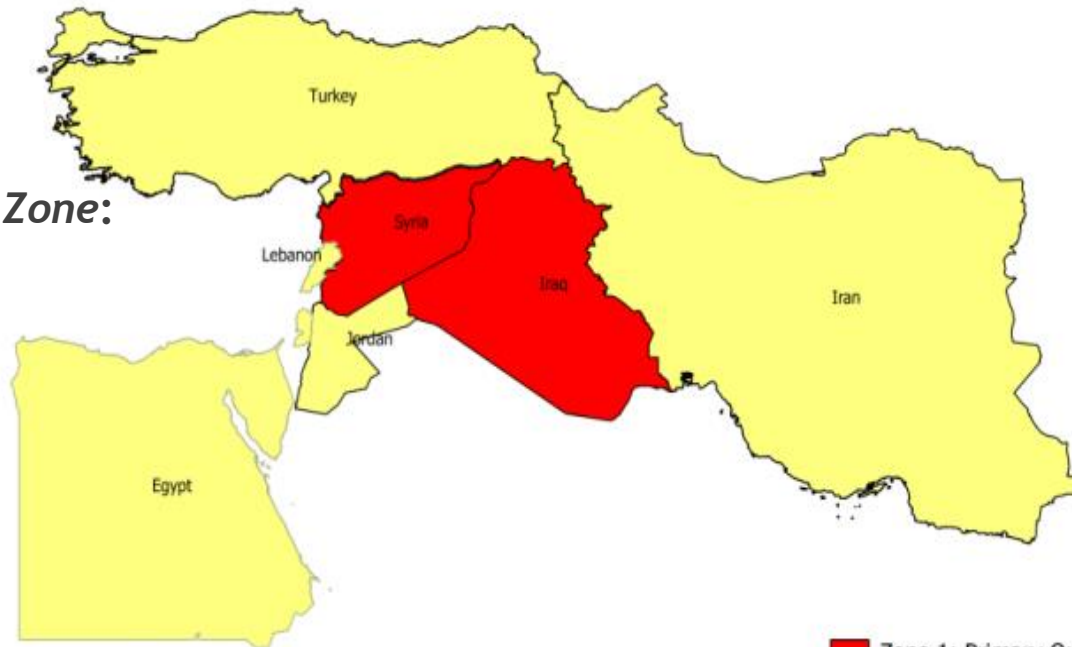
Phase II Outbreak response Plan May 2014 - Dec 2014



Zone 1: *Primary Outbreak Intervention* Zone:

1. Syria
2. Iraq

Zone 2: *Risk Reduction Zone:*

3. Turkey
4. Lebanon
5. Jordan
6. Palestine
7. Egypt
8. Iran



 Zone 1: Primary Outbreak Intervention Zone
 Zone 2: Risk Reduction Zone

Implementation & children vaccinated

Post-campaign monitoring (Recall)

May 2014 – December 2014

Number of children vaccinated

PCM result by recall

Country	Number of children vaccinated							PCM result by recall						
	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14
Syria	2,808,497	2,760,242		1,008,136		2,726,419	2,953,069	91%	89%		92%		89%	91%
Iraq	5,851,230	1,507,804		3,727,911	5,611,142	5,660,100	187,586	93%	94%*		92%†	92%†	86%	
Jordan		199,480		248,966		1,160,243	1,201,847		90%		94%		91%	90%
Lebanon			120,142	115,424	126,780	516,967	556,814			80%	77%	81%	74%	79%
Turkey	616,265	255,163				261,686		ND	ND				ND	
Egypt						14,921,176								
Iran	248,271	253,054						ND	ND					
Palestine (OPT)														
Total	9,524,263	4,975,743	120,142	5,100,437	5,737,922	25,246,591	4,899,316							

ND - Not Done

SIAs in Lebanon as a response to polio virus in the Middle East

	2013						2014											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Syria	■						■											
Iran								■		■								
Lebanon																		
Vaccinated Children					580,770	589,054			492,706	549,768			120,142	115,424	126,780	516,967	556,814	



Polio confirmed case first and most recent



National Campaign



Sub-national Campaign

2,6 Million OPV doses were administered
Target of Lebanese and non-Lebanese is 0.5 Million

Cross border, UNHCR centers and airport vaccination activities 2014, Lebanon

Cross Border check points

Sites	Abboudieh	Aarida	Bkayah	Masnaa	Airport
OPV	16,217	12,873	8,917	41,819	53,623

UNHCR



UNHCR Registration sites

Sites	Beirut/M Lebanon	Tripoli	Zahle	Tyre
OPV	11,110	58,110	87,908	24,594



Border Teams

80,000 OPV doses have been given at the Border

180,000 OPV doses have been given at UNHCR registration centers

53,000 OPV doses have been given at Airport for all ages coming from infected countries



Vaccination team at airport

Hello,

I am an American journalist working in Beirut for NPR. I was given a mandatory oral polio vaccine upon arrival at the Beirut international airport after arriving from Baghdad. I had already been vaccinated as an infant in the US, so I am quite concerned about potential side effects and what I need to do now. Is there a necessary second dose? Why was there no information given or option to opt-out due to previous vaccination?

I look forward to receiving your reply.

Best regards,
Alison

..



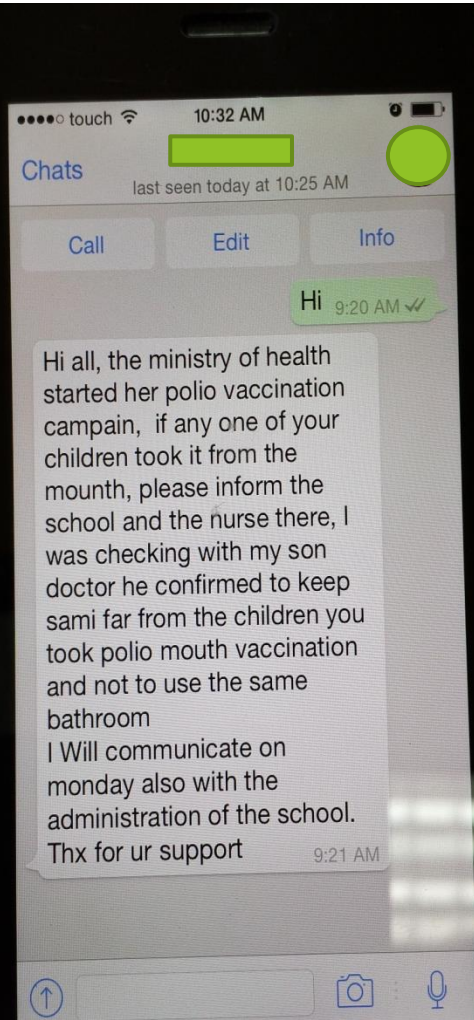
For any action, immediate reaction

WhatsApp against

Facebook Engagement

Lebanese to encourage their

As usual, electronic platforms are also a source for misinformation – by being aware of this, however, we also have the opportunity to respond and correct.



Beyond Polio in ITS



School Education



Tent to tent OPV



Health Education

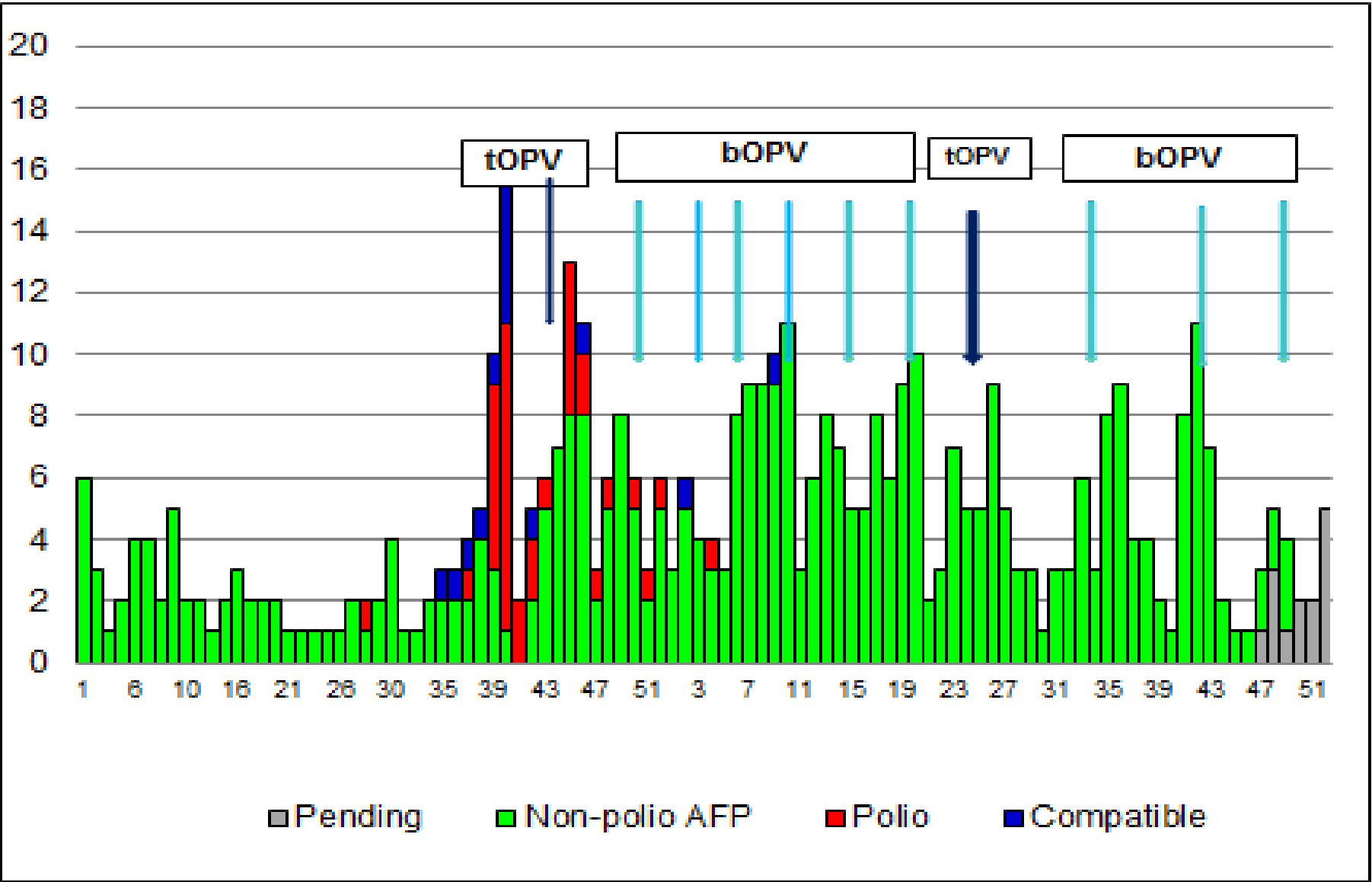


Total SIAs response

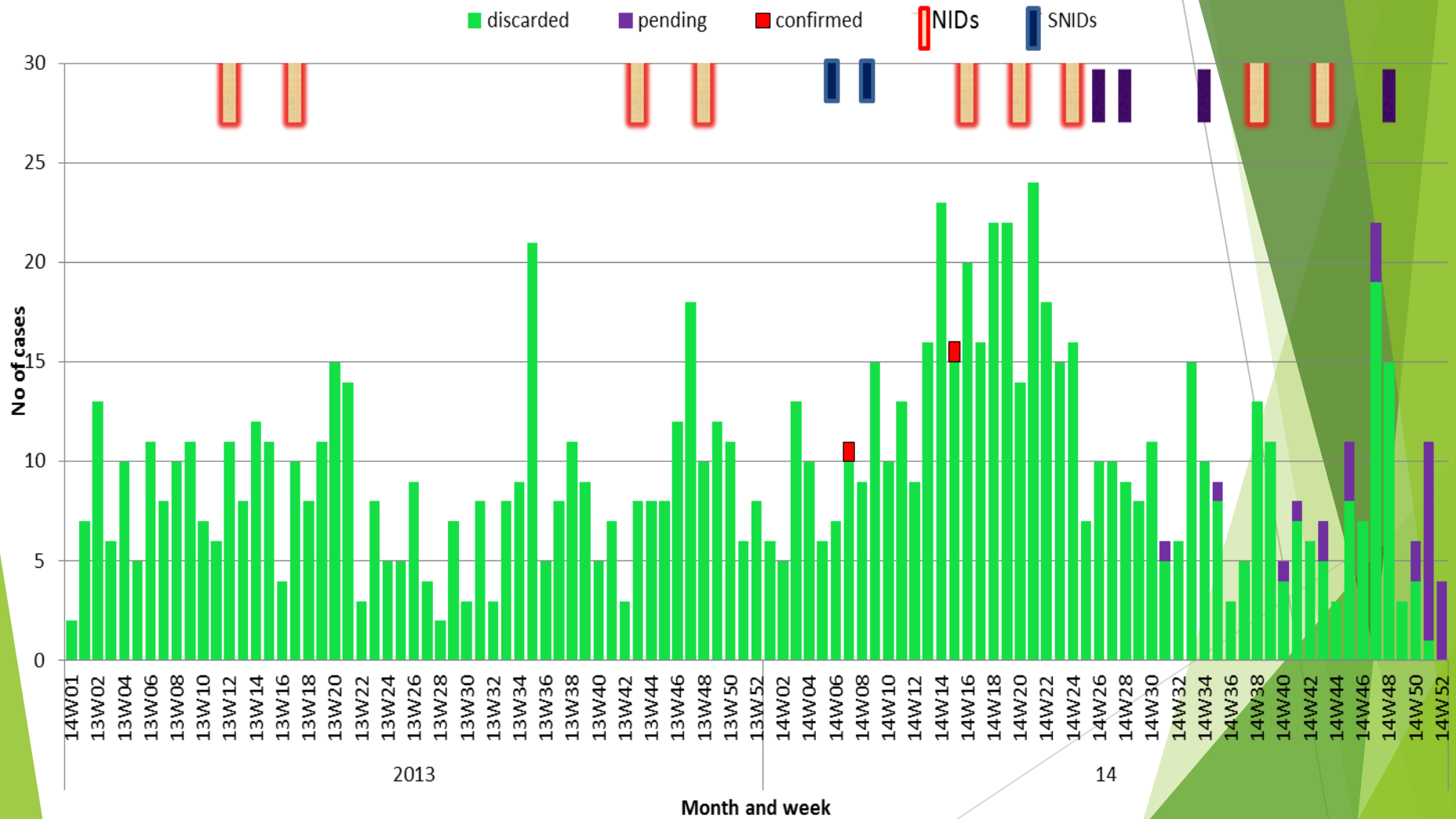
56 SIAs rounds conducted across the ME countries (in coordination with UNICEF, WHO, NGOs, Beyond, IRC, and Rotary in Lebanon)

142,859,279 OPV doses administered

Impact of response on polio cases – Syria

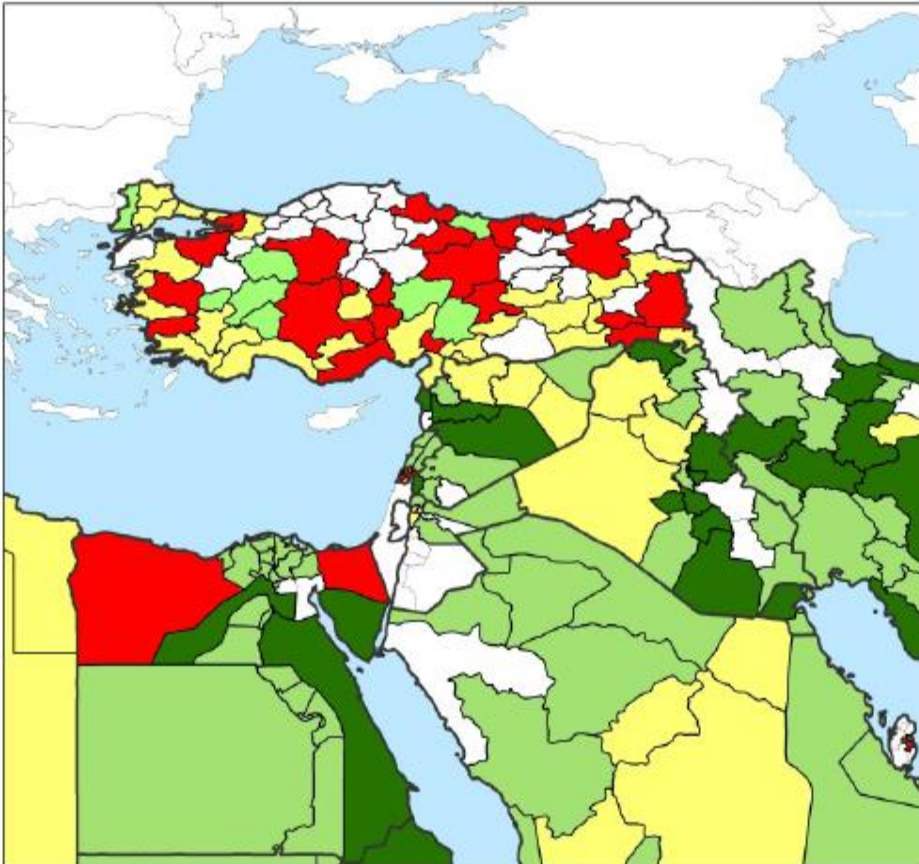


Impact of response on polio cases – Iraq



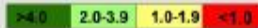
Sub-national AFP and adequacy rates

MAP SHOWING SUB-NATIONAL NON POLIO AFP RATE*



0 137.5 275 550 Miles

NPAPF RATE

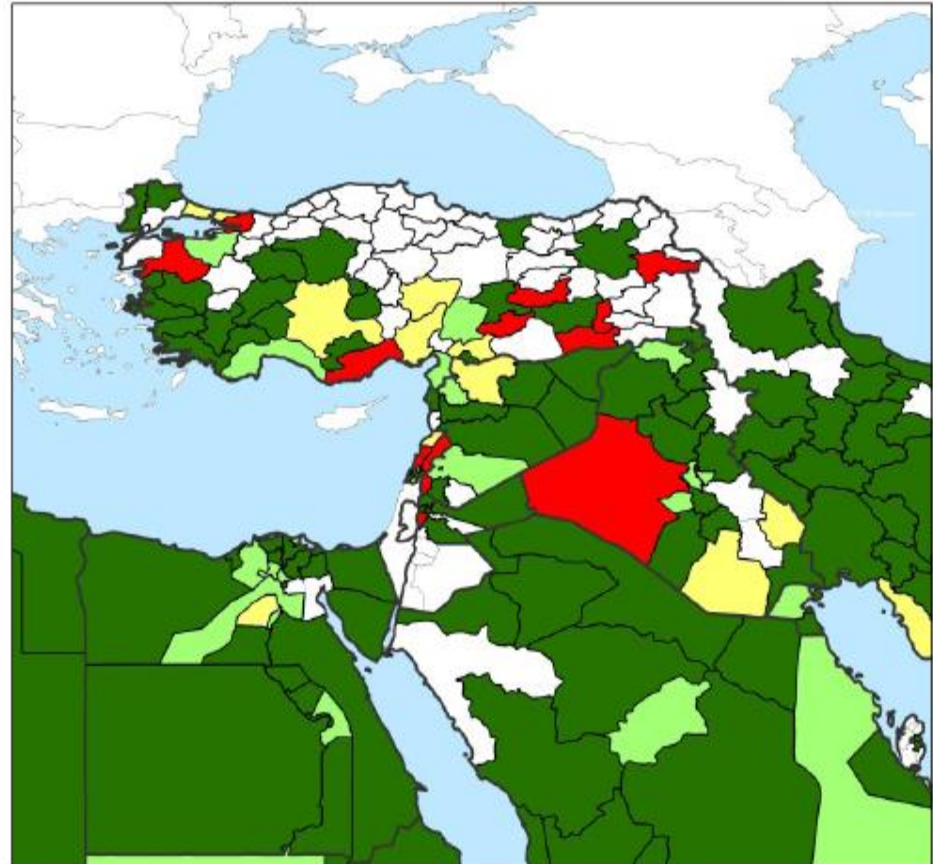


Map represents the first level administrative boundaries. NPAPF rate for Turkey is calculated using classified NPAPF cases.

No data for an indicator is shown in grey.

* 01 JAN 2014 - 31 DEC 2014

MAP SHOWING SUB-NATIONAL STOOL ADEQUACY RATE*



0 137.5 275 550 Miles

% STOOL ADEQUACY



Map represents the first level administrative boundaries. NPAPF rate for Turkey is calculated using classified NPAPF cases.

No data for an indicator is shown in grey.

* 01 JAN 2014 - 31 DEC 2014

Conclusions: Middle East Outbreak

- ▶ Phase I and II response completed successfully
- ▶ Despite serious & continuing conflict, SIAs & surveillance activities have been implemented
- ▶ Immunization status of children in all response countries has improved
- ▶ AFP surveillance has improved
- ▶ It seems that ME polio outbreak came under control, however we have to be cautiously optimistic**No complacency!**
- ▶ Major risks revolve around conflict, population movement, and changes in access

Thank you

