

Total cases	Year-to-date 2009	Year-to-date 2008	Total in 2008
Globally	1337	1473	1651
- in endemic countries:	1051	1376	1505
- in non-endemic countries:	286	97	146

### Case breakdown by country

Country	Year-to-date 2009	Year-to-date 2008	Total 2008	Date of onset of most recent case
India	568	503	559	21 October 2009
Pakistan	76	96	117	18 October 2009
Nigeria	383	753	798	14 October 2009
Mauritania	2	0	0	14 October 2009
Afghanistan	24	24	31	1 October 2009
Mali	5	1	1	30 September 2009
Chad	33	26	37	20 September 2009
Guinea	33	0	0	19 September 2009
Angola	28	26	29	15 September 2009
Burundi	2	0	0	12 September 2009
Cameroon	2	0	0	31 August 2009
Burkina Faso	13	1	6	28 August 2009
Liberia	10	0	0	17 August 2009
CAR	14	2	3	9 August 2009
Côte d'Ivoire	27	0	1	6 August 2009
Kenya	18	0	0	30 July 2009
Sierra Leone	2	0	0	28 July 2009
Sudan	45	9	26	27 June 2009
DRC	3	4	5	24 June 2009
Niger	15	14	12	28 May 2009
Uganda	8	0	0	10 May 2009
Benin	20	2	6	19 April 2009
Togo	6	0	3	28 March 2009
Ghana	0	5	8	8 November 2008
Nepal	0	5	6	15 October 2008
Ethiopia	0	2	3	27 April 2008

### Headlines

- Mauritania has reported two cases of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) - its first cases of WPV since 2001. See 'West Africa' below.
- As of this week, Uganda has not recorded any WPV cases for more than six months and so comes off the Active Outbreak List.

### Endemic countries

#### Afghanistan

- No new cases were reported in the past week. The total number of cases for 2009 remains 24. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 1 October (WPV3 from Kandahar).
- Following the terrorist attack on a UN guesthouse in Kabul on 28 October, in which five UN staff were killed, all international UN staff were temporarily evacuated from Afghanistan. The polio programme has since been rated as "critical" by a UN security review, meaning all international staff will return to their posts prior to the upcoming National Immunization Days (NIDs).
- The next NIDs will be held from 15-17 November in coordination with Pakistan, using trivalent OPV (tOPV).

## India

- 40 new cases were reported in the past week (two WPV1 and 38 WPV3s), bringing the total number of cases for 2009 to 568. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 21 October (WPV3 from Ghaziabad, western Uttar Pradesh).
- The India Expert Advisory Group last week recommended the new supplementary immunization schedule for 2010, highlighted by the introduction of bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) early next year to tackle both WPV1 and WPV3 serotypes concurrently. The IEAG agreed to sustain its intense effort to close immunization coverage gaps in young children and migrants, particularly in the 100 "high-risk" blocks of western Uttar Pradesh and Bihar that hold the key to eradication in India. In the short term, the IEAG recommended conducting mop-up immunization activities anywhere a WPV1 case occurred, and anywhere a WPV3 case occurred outside western Uttar Pradesh or central Bihar.
- The newly-reported WPV1s are from Moradabad, western Uttar Pradesh and from Patna, Bihar. Once again, the bulk of the newly-reported WPV3s are from western Uttar Pradesh.
- The next Subnational Immunization Days (SNIDs) will be launched on 8 November, using monovalent OPV type 1 (mOPV1), across Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

## Nigeria

- One new case was reported in the past week, a WPV3 from Zamfara State. This is the most recent case, with onset of paralysis on 14 October. The total number of cases is 383 (73 WPV1, 308 WPV3 and two WPV1/WPV3 co-infections) compared to 753 at the same time last year (692 WPV1, 60 WPV3 and one co-infection).
- The intensity of transmission of all three serotypes (WPV1, WPV3 and type 2 circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus - cVDPV2) continues to decline. No WPV1 has now been recorded anywhere in the country for 11 weeks.
- On 6 November, a technical meeting chaired by the Health Minister and attended by the Deputy Governors and Health Commissioners agreed to sustain the push for polio eradication.
- Preparations are ongoing for the next sub-national immunization-plus days (SIPDs) on 21-24 November, using mOPV1. The activity has been delayed in Sokoto and Kebbi until 5-9 December.

## Pakistan

- One new case was reported in the past week, a WPV1 from Bajour, North-West Frontier Province (NWFP), in an eight-year-old girl who had received zero doses of WPV. This is the most recent case, with onset of paralysis on 18 October. The total number of cases for 2009 is 76 (52 WPV1, 23 WPV3 and one WPV1/WPV3 co-infection), compared to 96 at the same time last year (71 WPV1, 25 WPV3).
- Immunizations are continuing at checkpoints of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) fleeing the conflict-affected South Waziristan.
- Following persistent terrorist attacks, the polio program's three international staff in Peshawar have been temporarily relocated to Islamabad. The program's dedicated national staff have remained in the area and are preparing for the upcoming NIDs as per usual.
- The next NIDs will take place from 16-18 November, in coordination with Afghanistan, using tOPV.

## Importation countries

### Angola

- One new case was reported in the past week, a WPV1 case from Benguela. The total number of cases for 2009 is 28. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 15 September (WPV1 from Benguela).
- Sub-National Immunization Days are planned for Benguela, Cuanza Sul, Cuanza Norte and Bengo from 13-15 November and 4-6 December, using mOPV1. The November activity has been postponed in Luanda by one week.

### Burundi

- No new cases were reported this week. The total number of cases remains two. The most recent case (WPV1 from Cibitoke Province, five kilometres from the border of DR Congo) had onset of paralysis on 12 September.
- A synchronized emergency outbreak immunization campaign was held from 26 October in Burundi and South and North Kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo, using mOPV1. International monitors reported that the activity was of good quality, particularly in the heavily populated areas around Goma.
- A second round is planned from 17 November in Burundi, Rwanda and South Kivu, and from 26 November in North Kivu. The borders between Burundi, Rwanda and North and South Kivu are very porous, meaning that a synchronised response is the best solution to ensuring maximum coverage.

### Cameroon

- No new cases were reported this week. The total number of cases in 2009 remains two. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 31 August (WPV3 from Extrême Nord province).
- A mop-up response with mOPV3 was held from 9-11 October, targeting four high-risk provinces (Extrême Nord, Nord, Adamawa, and Eastern provinces). SIAs using tOPV will be held from 4-6 December.

### Central African Republic (CAR)

- No new cases were reported in the past week. The total number of cases for 2009 remains 14. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 9 August (WPV3 from RS3).
- NIDs on 11 September were followed by SNIDs in the infected RS3 district on 16 October, using mOPV3. Child Health Day immunizations from 20-24 November and 26-30 December will continue to focus on RS3.

### Chad

- Nine new WPV3 cases were reported in the past week. After not reporting cases for several weeks, this large number of cases is the result of a delay in the reporting process. The total number of cases for 2009 is 33, all WPV3. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 20 September (WPV3 from Moyen-Chari).
- SIAs in the south and west of the country, including the greater N'Djamena area, took place from 11-13 September, using mOPV3, followed by NIDs on 30 October. Further NIDs are planned for 4 December, using tOPV.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

- No new cases were reported in DR Congo in the past week. The total number of cases for 2009 remains three. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 24 June (WPV3 from Bas-Congo).
- A synchronized emergency outbreak immunization campaign was held from 26 October in Burundi and South and North Kivu, using mOPV1. International monitors reported that the activity was of good quality, particularly in the heavily populated areas around Goma.
- A second round is planned from 17 November in Burundi, Rwanda and South Kivu, and from 26 November in North Kivu. The borders between Burundi, Rwanda and North and South Kivu are very porous, meaning that a synchronised response is the best solution to ensuring maximum coverage.
- An immunization campaign using mOPV3 was held in Bas Congo on 1 October. Trivalent OPV will also be given in conjunction with Child Health Days in Bas Congo, Kinshasa and Bandundu on 10 November.

### Horn of Africa

- No new cases were reported in the past week. The total number of cases for Kenya, Sudan and Uganda in 2009 remains 71. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 30 July (WPV1 from Kenya).
- All cases across the Horn of Africa have been covered by at least two rounds. Kenya has recently finished conducting two SIAD campaigns, immunizing 380,000 children aged under 15 years in the three Turkana districts of the Rift Valley province with two doses of mOPV1 in two weeks, from 14-18 October and from 21-25 October.
- Northern Sudan is currently conducting a surveillance review. In southern Sudan, international and national polio focal points are being deployed to ensure that each state is effectively supported.
- In southern Sudan, SNIDs were held on 23 September in North Bahr El Ghazal - the state of the most recent case - using mOPV1. NIDs were held from 27 October, using tOPV, with the second round planned for 7 December.
- Uganda held SIAs using mOPV1 in 12 high-risk northern districts from 31 October to 3 November.
- Ethiopia conducted SIAs from 22 October in the Gambela region, immunizing 75,000 children with mOPV1.

### West Africa

- Three new cases were reported in the past week, one WPV1 from Mamou, Guinea (onset of paralysis on 19 September) and two WPV1 cases from Nouakchott, Mauritania. One of these is the most recent case in the region, with onset of paralysis on 14 October. The total number of cases in west Africa for 2009 is 133.
- Mauritania has reported its first cases of WPV since 2001. Both cases are in children living in the coastal city of Nouakchott. Genetic sequencing indicates the virus is of Nigerian origin which has spread through re-infected west African countries in 2008-2009. International experts have travelled to Mauritania to prepare an emergency outbreak response and to determine the risks to neighboring polio-free countries. An immunization plan is being drawn up, with a Short-Interval Additional Dose outbreak response using mOPV1 planned to cover 80% of the total population from 4-7 and 18-21 December.
- SIAs using mOPV1 were held in second-wave outbreak countries from 2-5 October, and further synchronized campaigns are planned. Ghana is holding an SIA from 12 November, using mOPV1. Niger (tOPV) and Sierra Leone (mOPV1) will hold activities from 21 November. Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Burkina Faso and Mauritania will hold SIAs from 4 December.