

Somalia cVDPV Outbreak Response Situation Report #11

31 October 2018

Distribution of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) & type 3 (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 : 5
 Total number of cVDPV3 cases : 6
 Total number of co-infection (cVDPV2 & cVDPV3) : 1
Outbreak grade: 2

Infected regions and districts



Map No. 3690 Rev.10 UNITED NATIONS December 2011

Department of Field Support Cartographic Section

Region	District	cVDPV2	cVDPV3	cVDPV2 & cVDPV3	aVDPV2
AFP Cases					
Hiran	Bulo Burti	0	0	1	0
	Warsheikh	0	2	0	0
	Mahaday	0	1	0	0
Middle Shabelle	Runingod	0	1	0	0
	Dolo	1	0	0	0
Banadir	Daynile	1	0	0	0
Fanole IDP camp	Kismayo	2	2	0	0
Lower Juba	Jamamme West	1	0	0	0
Contacts					
Hiran	Bulo Burti	0	3	0	0
	Warsheikh	0	1	0	0
Middle Shabelle	Mahaday	0	1	0	0
	Dolo	1	0	0	0
Fanole IDP camp	Kismayo	1	2	0	0
Lower Juba	Jamamme West	1	0	0	0
Healthy Children					
Lower Juba	Jamamme West	0	2	0	0
Environmental Surveillance					
Banadir	Waberi	6	4	1	2
Banadir	Hamerewoini	10	5	0	0
Banadir	Hodan	1	0	0	0

Most recent cVDPV2 case (by date of onset)*

Location: Jamame, Lower Juba
 Onset of paralysis: 02 September 2018, age: 36 months, gender: female
 Vaccination status: Zero OPV doses and Zero IPV
 * case confirmed by positive contact

Most recent cVDPV3 case (by date of onset)

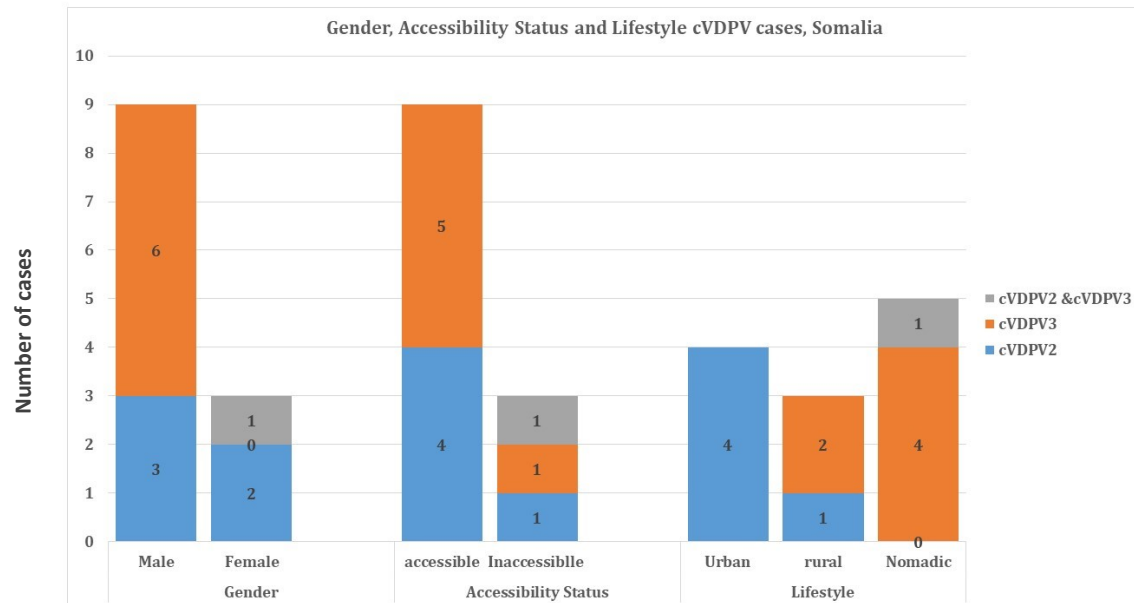
Location: Runingod district, Middle Shabelle
 Onset of paralysis: 07 September 2018, age: 05 months, gender: male
 Vaccination status: zero OPV doses / zero IPV

Situation update

- Somalia continues to respond to concurrent outbreaks of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 and type 3.
- Total number of cases remains 12: five cVDPV2 cases, six cVDPV3 cases, and one case with cVDPV2 and cVDPV3 co-infection. The date of onset for the last confirmed cVDPV2 and cVDPV3 cases was 2 September and 7 September 2018, respectively.
- Four new positive environmental samples have been reported this week. Three samples were confirmed as cVDPV2 and one as aVDPV from environmental sampling sites in Banadir, bringing the total positive environmental samples in 2018 to 28.
- A third NID using bOPV started Monday 29 October, synchronized with Kenya and Ethiopia, aiming to reach 2.6 million children under age five in all 19 regions in Somalia.
- Health and humanitarian access remains reduced across the central southern areas of the country. Lower and Middle Juba regions are particularly inaccessible due to ongoing insecurity and conflict.

Immunization Response

- Efforts continue to refine strategies for strengthening immunization activities to reach populations in and around inaccessible areas and those high risk groups such as internally displaced and nomadic populations.
- WHO and UNICEF continue to work with the Ministry of Health and local partners to improve outbreak responsiveness and timely sharing of data sharing at the District, Regional and National levels.



cVDPV2

- Planning continues for an additional round of mOPV2 in November 2018 in accessible areas of South and Central zones in response to the ongoing circulation of cVDPV2.

cVDPV3

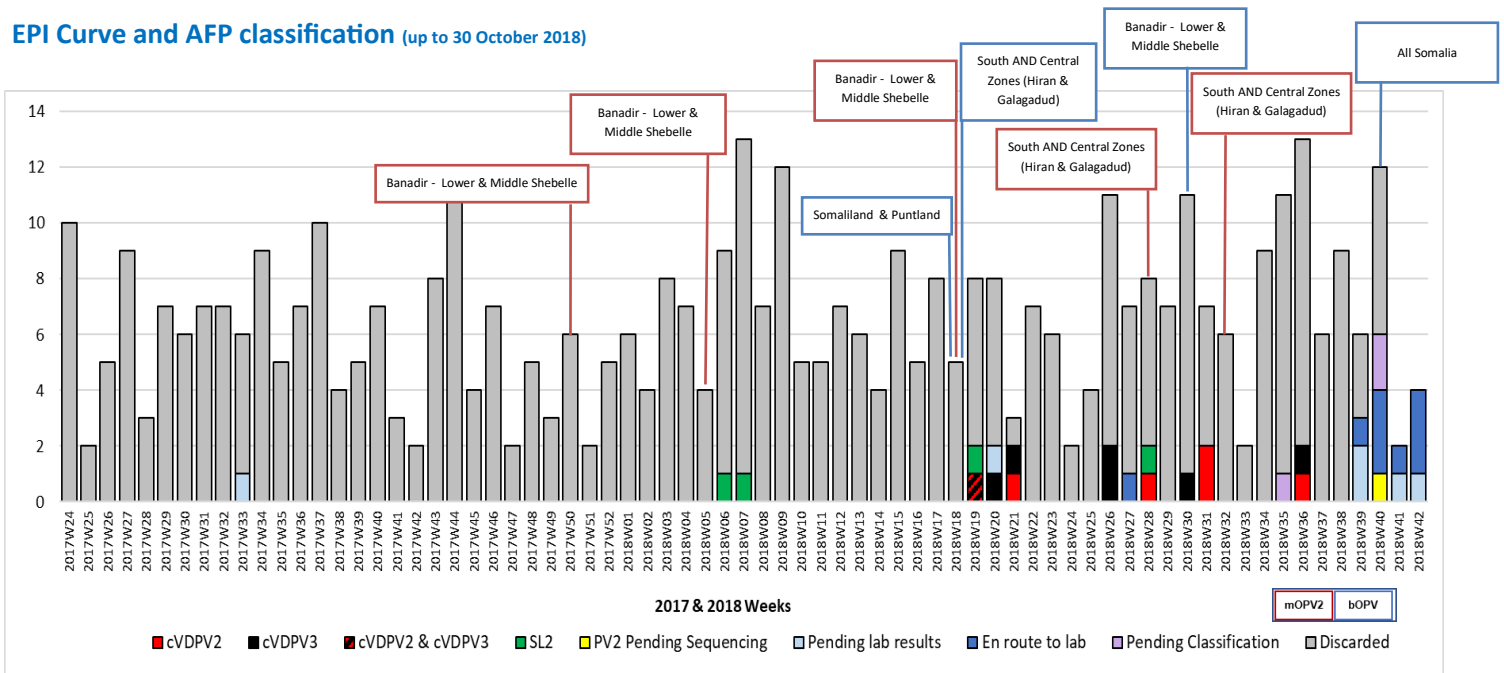
- Analysis of the post-campaign monitoring of the second bOPV round indicates a total of 2,628,693 (representing 98% of the target) received vaccination. Over 30,000 children under five were reported vaccinated for the first time and half of the zero doses were from Somaliland.
- A third round of the bOPV campaign started this week in all accessible areas of the country. High potency Vitamin A capsules are also being delivered. Settlement-based microplans are being used to ensure every child is identified for vaccination. High priority is being given to high-risk groups such as IDPs and nomadic people.

Surveillance

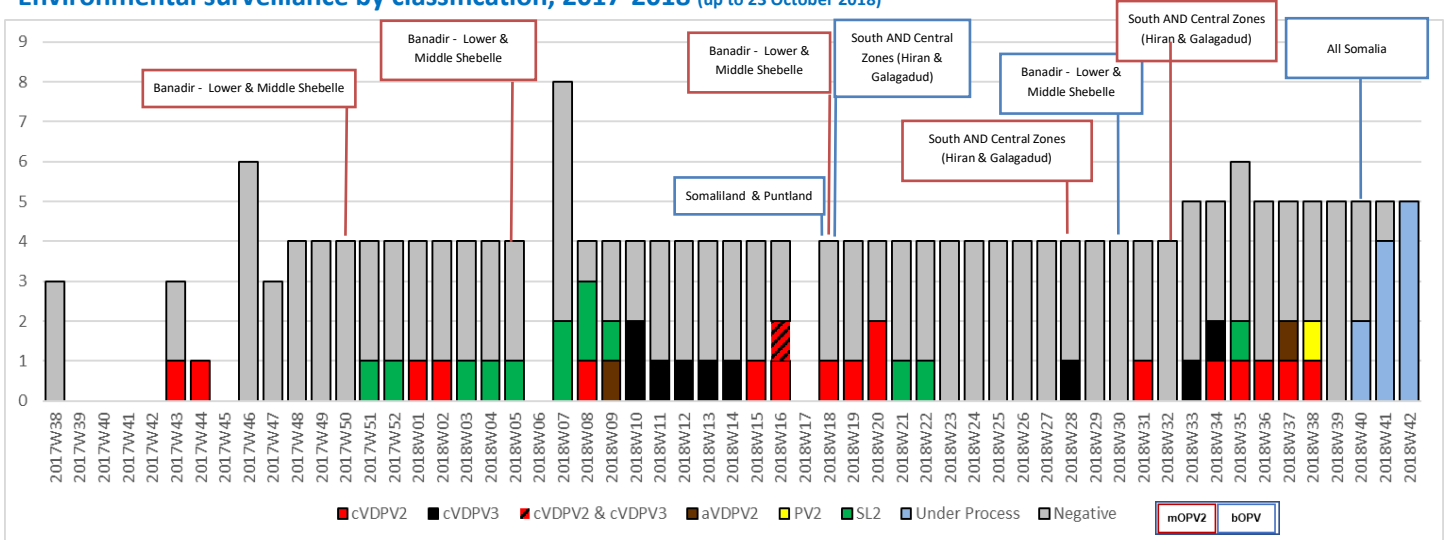
- Eight new AFP cases were reported last week, bringing the total AFP cases reported in Somalia in 2018 to 293.
- 112 of Somalia's 115 districts have reported at least one AFP case since the first week of 2018.
- All regions except for one are reaching both key indicators for AFP surveillance: 3* or more NPAFP cases per 100,000 children below 15 years of age, and 80 percent or above AFP cases with adequate specimens. Banadir region (2.6) is not meeting the non-polio AFP (NPAFP) rate, which helps to measure the incidence of AFP caused by diseases other than poliomyelitis and is an indicator for surveillance sensitivity.
- Somalia continues to carry out supplementary surveillance activities to enhance the programme's ability to detect virus circulation, including weekly environmental sampling from five sites and community sampling from healthy children and contacts of AFP cases. A total of 431 samples have been collected from healthy children; majority of these samples were collected from access compromised and silent districts of Central and South zones.
- Four new environmental positive isolates have been confirmed this week. Three samples were confirmed as cVDPV2 and one as aVDPV from environmental sampling sites in Banadir, bringing the total of positive environmental samples in 2018 to 28.
- Two AFP cases are pending sequencing in the lab.

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

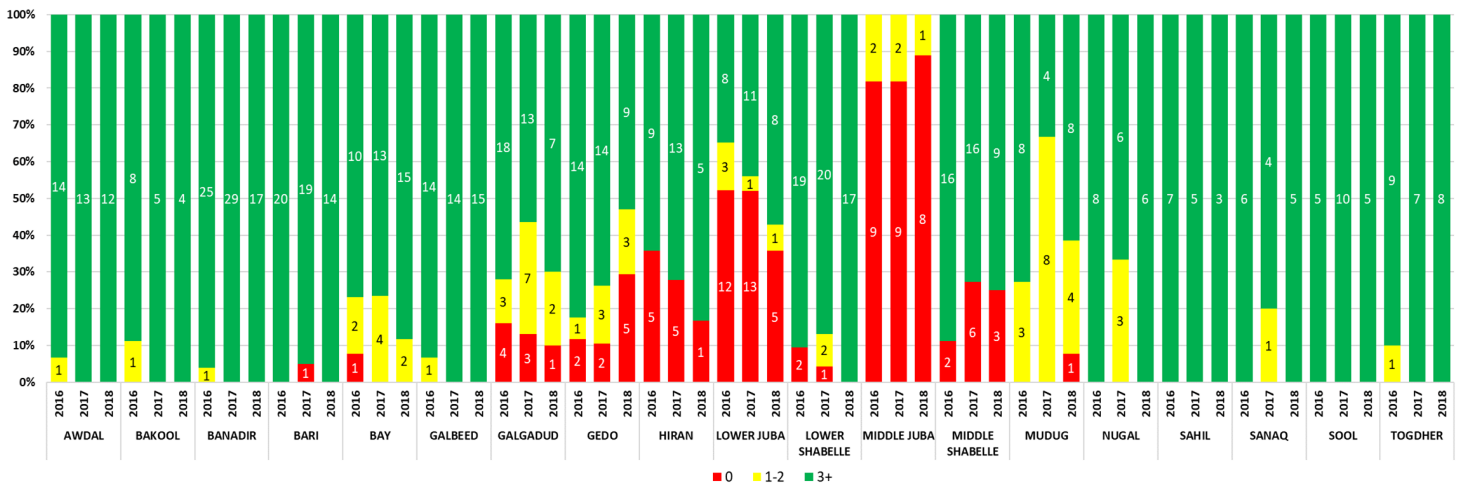
EPI Curve and AFP classification (up to 30 October 2018)



Environmental surveillance by classification, 2017-2018 (up to 23 October 2018)



Vaccination Status (OPV) of Non-polio AFP cases aged 6-59 months by region, 2016-2018 (up to 30 October 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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