

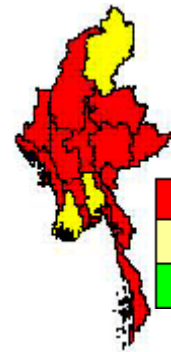


### Non-Polio AFP Rates 2004

# Myanmar Polio Newsletter

Volume 6, Issue 4  
April 2005

Tel: +95 -1- 380040 (CEU)  
Tel: +95 -1- 371790 (EPI)  
Tel: + 95 -1- 726994 (WHO)  
Fax: + 95 -1- 379008, 380040



0 - 0.49  
0.50 - 0.99  
1 or above

### Non-Polio AFP Rates 2005 (annualized)

Table 1: Reported AFP cases against targets by State/Division and classification status of cases with onset in 2004 and 2005 (date as of 09/05/2005)

State / Division	Population 15 years	2005								2004						
		Min. non-polio AFP target	AFP		Polio		Cases Pending	No. with 2 spec. with 14 days	No. of AFP cases (0 day follow-up done)	AFP		Polio		Cases Pending	No. with 2 spec. with 14 days	No. of AFP cases (0 day follow-up done)
			Non-polio AFP cases	Reported AFP cases	Confirmed Polio	Unk Polio Vtrs				Non-polio AFP cases	Reported AFP cases	Confirmed Polio	Unk Polio Vtrs			
Ayeyarwady	2,601,906	26	8	10	0	0	2	9	3	39	39	0	0	0	33	34
Bago East	1,077,159	11	2	3	0	0	1	3	0	15	15	0	0	0	14	15
Bago West	875,375	9	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	14	13
Chin	184,304	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
Kachin	488,406	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	6
Kayah	102,134	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
Kayin	571,724	6	1	4	0	0	3	2	0	7	7	0	0	0	5	7
Magway	1,746,279	17	3	7	0	0	4	5	0	24	24	0	0	0	22	24
Mandalay	2,523,193	25	3	5	0	0	2	5	1	37	37	0	0	0	35	36
Mon	960,683	10	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	16	16	0	0	0	14	16
Rakhine	1,053,603	10	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	20	20	0	0	0	19	20
Sagaing	2,106,207	21	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	34	34	0	0	0	31	33
Shan North	780,825	8	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	8	8	0	0	0	8	8
Shan East	369,035	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	4	5
Shan South	724,599	7	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	7	7	0	0	0	7	7
Tanintharyi	520,658	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	10	11
Yangon	2,133,852	21	2	5	0	0	3	4	2	22	22	0	0	0	20	19
Totals	18,819,943	188	21	45	0	0	24	37	7	271	271	0	0	0	246	258

Table 2: Selected Performance Indicators by State/Division for cases with onset in 2004 and 2005 (data as of 09/05/2005)

State / Division	2005								2004							
	Annualized AFP RATE		Stool Collection		% AFP Investigated with 48 hrs.	% AFP cases with 60 days Follow-up	% Weekly zero reports received	% Weekly zero reports received on Time	Annualized AFP RATE		Stool Collection		% AFP Investigated with 48 hrs.	% AFP cases with 60 days Follow-up	% Weekly zero reports received	% Weekly zero reports received on Time
	Total AFP	Non-Polio	% with 2 spec. with 14 days	% with any specimen					Total AFP	Non-Polio	% with 2 spec. with 14 days	% with any specimen				
<b>TARGET</b>		1	80		80	80	80		1	80		80	80	80	80	
Ayeyarwady	1.05	0.84	90	90	90	38	100	99	1.56	1.56	85	100	97	87	100	94
Bago East	0.76	0.51	100	100	100	0	95	100	1.50	1.50	80	100	100	100	100	99
Bago West	0.63	0.00	50	100	100	0	95	100	1.88	1.88	93	100	93	87	100	100
Chin	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	100	100	1.00	1.00	50	100	50	100	100	86
Kachin	0.56	0.56	0	100	100	0	95	82	1.20	1.20	100	100	100	100	98	62
Kayah	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	95	97	2.00	2.00	100	100	100	100	96	88
Kayin	1.91	0.48	50	100	100	0	84	89	1.40	1.40	71	100	100	100	100	100
Magway	1.10	0.47	71	86	86	0	84	84	1.50	1.50	92	100	96	100	100	95
Mandalay	0.54	0.33	100	100	100	33	95	99	1.54	1.54	92	100	95	97	100	100
Mon	0.28	0.00	100	100	100	0	95	89	1.78	1.78	88	100	100	100	100	100
Rakhine	0.52	0.00	100	100	100	0	79	79	2.00	2.00	95	100	95	100	100	98
Sagaing	0.26	0.13	100	100	100	0	95	85	1.70	1.65	91	100	97	97	100	87
Shan North	0.35	0.00	100	100	100	100	98	67	1.14	1.14	100	80	100	100	97	95
Shan East	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	100	100	1.67	1.67	80	100	100	100	100	95
Shan South	0.76	0.00	100	100	100	0	100	88	1.00	1.00	100	100	86	100	100	73
Tanintharyi	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	100	95	2.40	2.20	83	100	92	92	100	82
Yangon	0.64	0.26	80	100	100	67	100	100	1.10	1.10	95	100	95	86	100	96
Totals	0.65	0.31	82	96	96	29	100	90	1.53	1.52	90	100	96	95	99	91

**Table 3: AFP cases by month of paralysis onset, last 13 months**

State / Division	2003 Total AFP	2004 Total AFP	2004 total AFP Jan-Apr	2005 AFP up to date	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05
Ayeyarwady	34	39	6	10	3	0	1	6	5	6	3	5	7	5	3	1	1
Bago East	16	15	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	4	2	0	5	1	0	2	0
Bago West	13	15	5	2	2	0	1	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
Chin	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kachin	7	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kayah	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kayin	5	7	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	1
Magway	24	24	9	7	1	0	2	4	8	1	1	0	4	3	1	1	2
Mandalay	44	37	3	5	1	3	3	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	2	1	1
Mon	11	16	7	1	0	2	0	1	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	1
Rakhine	19	20	13	2	0	1	2	4	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
Sagaing	27	34	0	2	2	5	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	0	1	1	0
Shan North	3	8	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Shan East	15	5	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Shan South	9	7	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Tanintharyi	12	12	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Yangon	38	22	5	5	0	1	1	1	2	3	5	2	2	0	3	0	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 4: Stool processing and Laboratory performance indicators for cases with onset in 2004 & 2005, data as of 09/05/05**

	Target	Achievement	
		2004	2005
% Specimens arriving at the Lab within 3 days after being sent	80	96	97
% Specimens arriving in the Lab in good condition	90	100	100
% Specimens with a turn-around time of 28 days or less	80	99	91
% Specimens for which non-polio enterovirus was isolated	10	16	11
% Polio-positive specimens forwarded to Ref Lab within 14 days after isolation	80	100	100

**Table 5: Laboratory Results, as reported by NHL between 10 Apr 2005 AND 09 May 2005**

State/ Division	Township	EPID number	Date Onset	Date Stool sent	Stool Condition	Date Report by NHL	Stool 1 Result	Stool 2 Result
BA GO	THANATPIN	MMR072405001	15/03/2005	23/03/2005	Good	06/04/2005	P1P2	P1P2P3
MA GWA Y	MINBU	MMR081905001	30/04/2005	07/05/2005	Good	18/05/2005	P2	P2
KAY IN	THAN DAUNG	MMR030705001	17/04/2005	25/04/2005	Good	12/05/2005	NPEV	NPEV
SA GA ING	TA MU	MMR051405001	03/05/2005	09/05/2005	Good	30/05/2005	NPEV	NPEV

**N.B. If stool condition is good and laboratory finding is negative, it will not be shown in the table.**

**Table 6: Results of Intra-Typic Differentiation by NH/Bangkok, 2005**

State/ Division	Township	IDCODE	Onset Date	Stool Condition	Stool 1	Stool 2
BAGO	THANATPIN	MMR072405001	15/03/2005	Good	P1S P2S	P1S P2S P3S

**Note: P1, P2, P3 indicates Polio Serotype 1, 2, 3 respectively; "W" indicates "Wild Virus"; "S" indicates "Sabin (=vaccine) Virus"**

**This year we will start providing feedback on all vaccine preventable diseases. Cases Definitions are below.....**

**Table 7: Other Vaccine Preventable Diseases & AEFI for the month of March 2005**

State/ Division	NNT Cases (Deaths)			NNT Case Investigation			Diphtheria Cases (Deaths)			Pertussis Cases (Deaths)			Measles						AEFI Cases (Deaths)						
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total	Outbreaks Cases (Deaths)		Other Cases (Deaths)		Total Cases (Deaths)		Old	New	Total				
													No. (Investigated)	Total	Old	New	Total	Old				New	Total	Old	New
Ayeyarwady	1(1)	0	1(1)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bago East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bago West	1(1)	0	1(1)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kachin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	24	0	24	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Kayah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kayah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	67	0	67	2	0	2	70	0	0	0	0
Magway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mandalay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	37	0	37	7	1	8	45	1	46	0	0
Mon	0	1(1)	1(1)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Rakhine	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sagaing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	0
Shan North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shan East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shan South	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	13	4	17	0	0	0	14	4	18	0	0
Tanintharyi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
Yangon	1(1)	0	1(1)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5(3)</b>	<b>1(1)</b>	<b>6(3)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>16(1)</b>	<b>178(1)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>17(1)</b>	<b>207(1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Remarks:**  
 Old > Cumulative cases for the previous months  
 New > New cases for the current month

- Cases Definition:**
- Neonatal tetanus** > **Suspected case:** Any neonatal death between 3 and 28 days of age in which the cause of death is unknown; **or** Any neonate reported as having suffered from neonatal tetanus between 3 and 28 days of age and not investigated.
  - Confirmed case:** Any neonate with normal ability to suck and during the first 2 days of life **and**
    - who, between 3 and 28 days of age, cannot suck normally **and**
    - becomes stiff or has spasms (i.e. jerking of the muscles)
  - Diphtheria** > An illness characterized by laryngitis **or** pharyngitis **or** tonsillitis, **and** an adherent membrane of the tonsils, pharynx and/or nose.
  - Pertussis (Whooping cough)** > A case diagnosed as pertussis by a physician **or** a person with a cough lasting at least two weeks with at least one of the following symptoms:
    - Paroxysms (i.e. fits) of coughing.
    - Inspiratory whooping.
    - Post-tussive vomiting (i.e. vomiting immediately after coughing) without other apparent cause.
  - Measles** > Any person in whom a clinician suspects measles infection, **or** Any person with fever **and** maculopapular rash (i.e. non-vesicular) **and** cough, coryza (i.e. runny nose) or conjunctivitis (i.e. red eyes).
  - AEFI** > Pls. see details on page number 4.

## Poliomyelitis outbreak spreads across Yemen; case confirmed in Indonesia

On 29 April 2005, 18 new cases of polio were confirmed in Yemen, bringing the reported total number associated with the outbreak in the country to 22. Prior to this outbreak, Yemen had never detected a wild poliovirus since acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) surveillance began in 1996. Laboratory investigation has confirmed that the virus responsible for the Yemen outbreak is very closely genetically related to wild poliovirus currently circulating in Sudan.

The first indication of the outbreak was the confirmation of 4 polio cases on 20 April 2005 in Hudeida governorate, in the southwestern part of the country on the Red Sea coast. The latest 18 cases were reported from five governorates, including the country's capital Sana'a. Ongoing field investigations have identified additional AFP cases in the affected governorates – these cases are currently being investigated.

Teams of Ministry of Health and WHO epidemiologists are investigating the outbreak and planning for an appropriate immunization response – the immunization response will be nationwide. It is planned to use the recently developed monovalent oral polio vaccine type 1 (mOPV1).

This new vaccine enables a precisely tailored immunological response to the type 1 poliovirus that is causing the outbreak. Compared with the commonly used trivalent OPV, which offers protection against all 3 types of wild poliovirus, mOPV1 provides a greater immunity to type 1 wild poliovirus with fewer doses. Yemen had already conducted 1 national immunization round from 11 to 14 April 2005 prior to confirmation of the outbreak, as the country was considered to be at high risk of importation of wild poliovirus from nearby Sudan, where an outbreak of polio is continuing.

On 21 April 2005, wild poliovirus type 1 was detected and reported by the national polio laboratory in Bandung, Indonesia. On 2 May 2005, this result was confirmed by the global reference

laboratory in Mumbai, India. The case, an 18 month-old child from Sukabumi district, West Java, had onset of paralysis on 13 March 2005. The Ministry of Health of Indonesia, supported by WHO, immediately initiated a detailed investigation in the district and surrounding areas, as well as an outbreak response immunization in the immediate surroundings of the case. Additional AFP cases have been identified and are under investigation.

The findings of the recent investigation suggest recent introduction of wild poliovirus: genetic analysis of the virus demonstrates that its origin is in west Africa, similar to the viruses which caused an outbreak in 2003–2004 in that region. Further analysis suggests the virus traveled to Indonesia through Sudan, and is similar to recently isolated viruses in Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Indonesia had been polio-free since 1995. The Ministry of Health of Indonesia is also planning a wide-scale immunization response.

Experience in polio eradication demonstrates that outbreaks can be quickly contained with high-quality immunization campaigns which reach every child aged under 5 years. Global eradication efforts have reduced the number of polio cases from 350 000 annually in 1988 to 1267 cases in 2004. Six countries remain polio-endemic, with a further 6 where polio transmission has been reestablished.

Further information is available at [www.polioeradication.org](http://www.polioeradication.org)

