

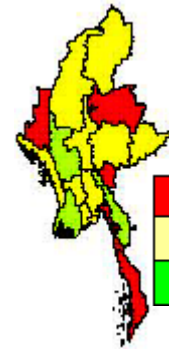


**Non-Polio AFP Rates  
2004**

# Myanmar Polio Newsletter

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**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 15/07/2005)**

State / Division	Population 15 years	2005								2004							
		Min. non-polio AFP target	AFP		Polio			Cases Pending	No. with 2spec. w/in 14 days	No. of AFP cases (0 day follow-up done)	AFP		Polio		Cases Pending	No. with 2spec. w/in 14 days	No. of AFP cases (0 day follow-up done)
			Non-polio AFP cases	Reported AFP cases	Confirmed Polio	Unk Polio	Vhrs				Non-polio AFP cases	Reported AFP cases	Confirmed Polio	Unk Polio			
Ayeyarwady	2,601,906	26	13	14	0	0	1	14	9	39	39	0	0	0	33	34	
Bago East	1,077,159	11	7	8	0	0	1	7	3	15	15	0	0	0	14	15	
Bago West	875,375	9	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	15	15	0	0	0	14	13	
Chin	184,304	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	
Kachin	488,406	5	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	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	4	4	0	0	0	3	4	7	7	0	0	0	5	7	
Magway	1,746,279	17	8	10	0	0	2	9	7	24	24	0	0	0	22	24	
Mandalay	2,523,193	25	6	6	0	0	0	6	5	37	37	0	0	0	35	36	
Mon	960,683	10	2	4	0	0	2	4	1	16	16	0	0	0	14	16	
Rakhine	1,053,603	10	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	20	20	0	0	0	19	20	
Sagaing	2,106,207	21	5	9	0	0	4	9	2	34	34	0	0	0	31	33	
Shan North	780,825	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	8	0	0	0	8	8	
Shan East	369,035	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	4	5	
Shan South	724,599	7	3	3	0	0	0	3	2	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	10	11	0	0	1	10	5	22	22	0	0	0	20	19	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>18,819,943</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>258</b>	

**Table 2: Selected Performance Indicators by State/Division for cases with onset in 2004 and 2005 (data as of 15/07/2005)**

State / Division	2005								2004							
	Annualized AFP RATE		Stool Collection		% AFP cases typed w/in 48 hrs.	% AFP cases with 60 days Follow-up	% Weekly zero reports received	% Weekly zero reports rec'd on time	Annualized AFP RATE		Stool Collection		% AFP cases typed w/in 48 hrs.	% AFP cases with 60 days Follow-up	% Weekly zero reports received	% Weekly zero reports rec'd on time
	Total AFP	Non-Polio	% with 2spec. w/in 14 days	% with any specimen					Total AFP	Non-Polio	% with 2spec. w/in 14 days	% with any specimen				
<b>TARGET</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
Ayeyarwady	1.00	0.93	100	100	93	90	100	99	1.56	1.56	85	100	97	87	100	94
Bago East	1.38	1.21	88	100	100	100	96	99	1.50	1.50	80	100	100	100	100	99
Bago West	0.42	0.42	50	100	100	100	96	100	1.88	1.88	93	100	93	87	100	100
Chin	1.01	0.00	100	100	100	0	100	100	1.00	1.00	50	100	50	100	100	86
Kachin	0.76	0.38	50	100	100	100	96	82	1.20	1.20	100	100	100	100	98	62
Kayah	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	96	95	2.00	2.00	100	100	100	100	96	88
Kayin	1.30	1.30	75	100	100	100	89	93	1.40	1.40	71	100	100	100	100	100
Magway	1.06	0.85	90	100	100	100	89	89	1.50	1.50	92	100	96	100	100	95
Mandalay	0.44	0.44	100	100	100	100	96	100	1.54	1.54	92	100	95	97	100	100
Mon	0.77	0.39	100	100	100	100	96	93	1.78	1.78	88	100	100	100	100	100
Rakhine	0.35	0.35	100	100	100	100	86	89	2.00	2.00	95	100	95	100	100	98
Sagaing	0.79	0.44	100	100	100	100	96	87	1.70	1.65	91	100	97	97	100	87
Shan North	0.24	0.24	100	100	100	100	97	66	1.14	1.14	100	80	100	100	97	95
Shan East	0.50	0.00	100	100	100	0	100	96	1.67	1.67	80	100	100	100	100	95
Shan South	0.77	0.77	100	100	100	100	100	86	1.00	1.00	100	100	86	100	100	73
Tanintharyi	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	100	89	2.40	2.20	83	100	92	92	100	82
Yangon	0.96	0.87	91	100	100	100	100	100	1.10	1.10	95	100	95	86	100	96
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>91</b>

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

State / Division	2003 Total AFP	2004 Total AFP	2004 total AFP Jan-Jun	2005 AFP up to date	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05
Ayeyarwady	34	39	7	14	1	6	5	6	3	5	7	5	3	1	1	2	2
Bago East	16	15	1	8	0	2	1	4	2	0	5	1	0	2	0	3	2
Bago West	13	15	6	2	1	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Chin	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kachin	7	6	3	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kayah	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kayin	5	7	0	4	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Magway	24	24	6	10	2	4	8	1	1	0	4	3	1	1	2	1	2
Mandalay	44	37	15	6	3	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	1
Mon	11	16	5	4	0	1	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Rakhine	19	20	10	2	2	4	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sagaing	27	34	20	9	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	5
Shan North	3	8	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Shan East	15	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shan South	9	7	1	3	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Tanintharyi	12	12	4	0	1	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yangon	38	22	7	11	1	1	2	3	5	2	2	0	3	0	2	3	3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>78</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>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>

**Table 4: Stool processing and Laboratory performance indicators for cases with onset in 2004 & 2005, data as of 15/07/05**

	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	88
% Specimens for which non-polio enterovirus was isolated	10	16	12
% 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 June 2005 and 15 July 2005**

State/ Division	Township	EPID number	Date Onset	Date Stool sent	Stool Condition	Date Report by NHL	Stool 1 Result	Stool 2 Result
N/A								
<b>N.B. If stool condition is good and laboratory finding is negative, it will not be shown in the table.</b>								

**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
MAGWAY	MINEU	MMR081905001	30/04/2005	Good	P2S	P2S
<b>Note: P1, P2, P3 indicates Polio Serotype 1, 2, 3 respectively; "W" indicates "Wild Virus"; "S" indicates "Sabin (=Vaccine) Virus"</b>						



# Red Strategies

## Overview of RED Strategies

RED (Reaching Every District) or reaching every township in Myanmar is one of the important strategies to improve immunization. It is aimed to overcome the most common barriers to improve access to immunization services.

The RED strategy has the following five operational components, which provide a framework for planning and problem solving at all levels.

- (1) Re-establishment of out reach services.
- (2) Supportive supervision.
- (3) Community link with services delivery.
- (4) Monitoring and use of data for action.
- (5) Planning and management of resources.

Other point is to find out the weakest areas for immunization in a township by using vaccine coverage and drop out rate. In this process coverage should be above 80% and drop out should be less than 10%. The data use is usually DTP1 coverage data. By using this method category and priority can be worked out.

If coverage is less than 80% and drop out is more than 10%, this is the category (4) and priority is (1).

If coverage is less than 80% and drop out rate is less than 10%, this is category (3) and priority is (2).

If coverage is more than 80% and drop out rate is more than 10%, this is category (2) and priority is (3).

If coverage is more than 80% and also drop out rate is less than 10% this is category (1) and priority is (4).

For the priority (1)+(2)+(3) areas it is important to increase coverage and decrease drop out rate.

But for priority (4) areas it is important to maintain the present status of immunization.

To carry out the five operational components the most important thing is to develop micro- plan for the whole township.

Maps of areas i.e RHC and Subs centre are the most important component of the micro-plan. These should be at least two maps. One map showing population and major features, other map showing session types needed to reach the population.

The maps are needed from sub centers level up to township level, where the compilation of all areas are recorded. ■ ■ ■ ■ ■