



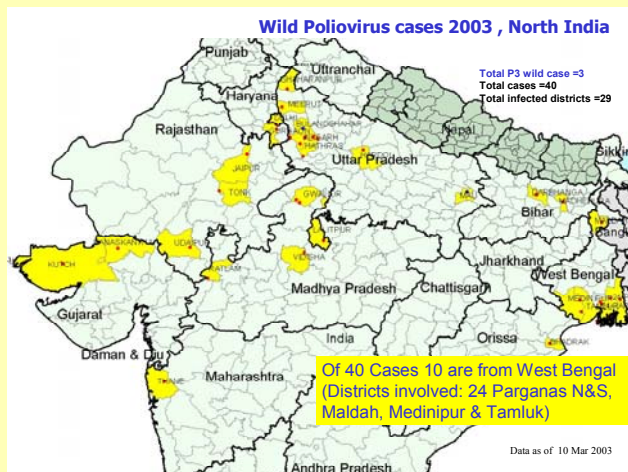
## Threat of Poliovirus Importation Increases Importance of Intensified 11<sup>th</sup> NIDs!

The Intensified 11<sup>th</sup> NIDs preparations gained momentum as government and partners alike grow increasingly concerned about the threat of importation of wild poliovirus from India. Government and non-government organizations, developmental partners, health managers, field workers and NID volunteers understand the importance of preparing for and conducting high quality intensified 11<sup>th</sup> NIDs to reach every child to protect polio free status of Bangladesh. Every week reveals more news of the growing threat of importation of wild poliovirus into Bangladesh. In 2002, only 48 (3%) of 1599 wild poliovirus cases in India came from West Bengal. To date, 10 (25%) of 40 cases identified in 2003 come from West Bengal.

To reach every child during the Intensified 11<sup>th</sup> NIDs on 30 March and 4 May 2003, EPI has given special emphasis to children identified in previous NIDs as "hard to reach". The main reason for not vaccinating children during the 10<sup>th</sup> NIDs and the SNIDs of 2002 was found to be traveling. To enable the traveling child to be vaccinated EPI is organizing special sites for traveling population at bus and rail stations, launch and ferry ghats, and at major bridges for 5 days (during the NID day and the 4 subsequent days of child to child search). Communication materials have been designed to inform guardians that children may be vaccinated during travel at these special sites or from any of the 120,000 sites all over the country.

Other hard to reach children include children of working mothers, street children, bedes, children without houses, and children living in border areas of sub-blocks, wards, unions, upazilas, municipalities and of the country. These border households may be missed by IPC and may not hear miking: their parents may therefore not know about NIDs; they may also be missed during child to child search, as vaccinators may tire before reaching these households. To address the children of working mothers in municipalities and cities, special evening sessions are being held in urban areas. Field workers and volunteers must make every effort to reach border houses with IPC and again during the child to child search. Community mobilizers should visit border households and identify guest children during NID days. Supervisors must also ensure that these "hard to reach" children are vaccinated.

**Shishu Shishu Proti Shishu Khuje Fero Proti Shishu**



## Surveillance Summary for 1998-2002 (through Epidemiologic Week 10, March 2 - 8, 2003)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 <sup>1</sup>
Number of AFP cases	475	761	1138	1287	1362
No. of clinically confirmed polio cases	298	322	197	NA	NA
No. of compatible cases according to virologic classification system	NA	NA	NA	36	0
No. of cases with isolation of wild poliovirus	10	29	1	0	0
No. of discarded polio cases (i.e., non-polio AFP)	165	439	941	1251	1334
No. of cases pending classification	0	0	0	0	28
Expected annual number of non-polio AFP cases (1/100,000 children <15 yr)	495	505	515	533	549

## AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Target	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1. Annual Non-Polio AFP rate in children < 15 years old	≥ 1/100,000	0.33	0.87	1.82	2.35	2.43
2. Completeness of active reporting from hospitals	≥ 90%	46%	73%	95%	100%	100%
3. Timeliness of active reporting from hospitals	≥ 80%	15%	44%	72%	88%	100%
4. Suspected AFP cases investigated within 48 hours of notification	≥ 80%	89%	83%	93%	96%	96%
5. Confirmed AFP cases with 2 stool specimens collected ≤ 14 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	59%	49%	68%	80%	89%
6. Stool specimens arriving at laboratory ≤ 3 days after collection	≥ 80%	88%	81%	92%	97%	98%
7. Stool specimens arriving at laboratory in "good" condition "good" = 1. Presence of unmelted ice or temperature <8°C 2. Adequate volume (≥ 8 grams or size of ½ thumb) 3. No evidence of leakage 4. No evidence of desiccation (drying)	≥ 90%	92%	97%	100%	100%	99%
8. Confirmed AFP cases receiving a follow-up exam at least 60 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	80%	97%	95%	93% <sup>3</sup>	96% <sup>2</sup>
9. Stool specimens with laboratory results ≤ 28 days after specimen receipt	≥ 80%	16%	58%	94%	99%	100% <sup>3</sup>
10. Stool specimens from which non-polio enterovirus (NPEV) was isolated	≥ 10%	5%	13%	21%	29%	28%

<sup>1</sup> Data as of March 8, 2003; <sup>2</sup> among cases with inadequate stools occurring up to December 8, 2002; <sup>3</sup> as of February 8, 2003

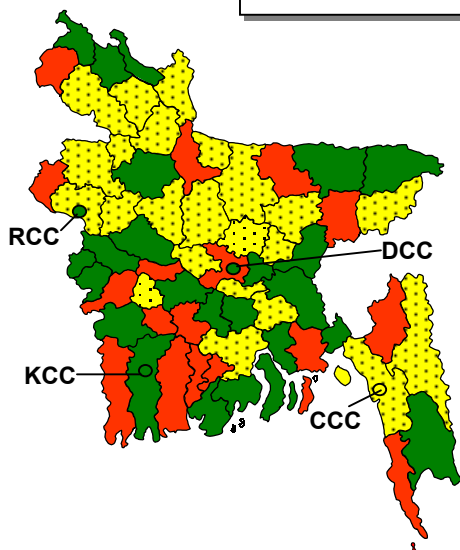
District	# Expected non-polio AFP	Total # AFP <sup>1</sup>	Wild polio-virus isolated	# Compatible cases	Non-Polio AFP cases <sup>1</sup>	Pending final classif. <sup>1</sup>	Non-polio AFP Rate <sup>1</sup> (/1,00,000)	Notification within 10 d after paralysis onset <sup>1</sup>	Investigation within 48 h after notification <sup>1</sup>	% with 2 stools within 14 days <sup>1</sup>	Stool sample arriving to lab within 72 hrs <sup>1</sup>	# eligible for 60-day follow-up <sup>2</sup>	% with 60-day follow-up <sup>2</sup>
<b>Dhaka Division</b>													
DCC only	29	63			61	2	2.10	94%	100%	97%	100%	4	75%
Dhaka (non DCC)	12	27			27	0	2.25	100%	96%	100%	89%	0	NA
Faridpur	7	16			16	0	2.29	88%	93%	94%	100%	1	100%
Gazipur	8	9			8	1	1.00	89%	100%	78%	100%	1	100%
Gopalganj	5	14			11	3	2.20	57%	93%	57%	92%	6	83%
Jamalpur	9	21			21	0	2.33	91%	95%	91%	91%	3	100%
Kishoreganj	12	51			50	1	4.17	88%	96%	86%	98%	7	100%
Madaripur	5	11			11	0	2.20	82%	91%	82%	91%	2	100%
Manikganj	6	11			11	0	1.83	100%	100%	91%	100%	1	100%
Munshiganj	6	14			14	0	2.33	93%	86%	93%	100%	1	100%
Mymensingh	20	34			33	1	1.65	77%	94%	71%	100%	11	100%
Narayanganj	9	18			18	0	2.00	83%	100%	83%	100%	4	100%
Narsingdhi	8	30			29	1	3.63	90%	97%	93%	97%	2	50%
Netrokona	9	19			19	0	2.11	95%	100%	90%	100%	3	100%
Rajbari	4	13			13	0	3.25	100%	92%	100%	100%	0	NA
Shariatpur	5	9			9	0	1.80	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Sherpur	6	9			9	0	1.50	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Tangail	15	29			28	1	1.87	76%	97%	86%	100%	4	75%
<b>Total-DHAKA</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>94%</b>
<b>CTG Division</b>													
CCC only	9	13			13	0	1.44	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Chittagong (non CCC)	19	51			51	0	2.68	96%	98%	92%	96%	5	100%
Bandarban	1	3			3	0	3.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Brahmanbaria	11	21			21	0	1.91	81%	95%	81%	91%	4	100%
Chandpur	10	24			23	1	2.30	87%	96%	88%	100%	3	100%
Comilla	21	101			97	4	4.62	94%	96%	93%	96%	8	88%
Cox's Bazar	7	16			16	0	2.29	81%	100%	81%	100%	3	100%
Feni	6	22			22	0	3.67	100%	96%	100%	96%	0	NA
Khagrachari	2	9			9	0	4.50	100%	78%	100%	89%	0	NA
Laxmipur	7	13			13	0	1.86	77%	92%	85%	100%	2	100%
Noakhali	11	27			27	0	2.45	85%	96%	89%	100%	3	100%
Rangamati	2	7			7	0	3.50	43%	86%	57%	86%	3	100%
<b>Total-CTG</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>97%</b>
<b>Sylhet Division</b>													
Sylhet	11	15			15	0	1.36	87%	100%	87%	100%	2	100%
Habiganj	8	11			11	0	1.38	64%	91%	64%	100%	3	100%
Maulvibazar	7	21			21	0	3.00	86%	95%	91%	100%	3	100%
Sunamganj	9	17			16	1	1.78	82%	100%	88%	100%	2	100%
<b>Total-SYL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Raj Division</b>													
RCC only	1	10			10	0	10.00	100%	100%	90%	100%	1	100%
Rajshahi (non RCC)	9	16			16	0	1.78	81%	100%	94%	100%	1	100%
Bogra	14	30			29	1	2.07	93%	87%	87%	90%	4	100%
Dinajpur	11	17			17	0	1.55	71%	100%	77%	100%	5	100%
Gaibandha	10	19			18	1	1.80	84%	90%	68%	100%	6	100%
Joypurhat	4	12			12	0	3.00	92%	100%	92%	100%	1	100%
Kurigram	8	22			21	1	2.63	95%	95%	82%	100%	4	75%
Lalmonirhat	5	12			12	0	2.40	75%	100%	83%	100%	2	100%
Naogaon	11	23			22	1	2.00	91%	87%	87%	100%	3	100%
Natore	7	9			9	0	1.29	89%	100%	89%	100%	1	100%
Nawabganj	6	13			13	0	2.17	85%	92%	85%	100%	2	100%
Nilphamari	7	10			10	0	1.43	100%	100%	90%	100%	1	100%
Pabna	10	24			23	1	2.30	88%	88%	88%	100%	3	100%
Panchagarh	3	11			10	1	3.33	91%	82%	91%	100%	1	100%
Rangpur	11	27			26	1	2.36	82%	96%	85%	100%	4	100%
Sirajganj	11	29			29	0	2.64	83%	97%	90%	97%	3	100%
Thakurgaon	5	13			13	0	2.60	85%	100%	92%	100%	1	100%
<b>Total-RAJ</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>98%</b>
<b>Khulna Division</b>													
KCC only	3	16			16	0	5.33	100%	100%	94%	93%	1	100%
Khulna (non KCC)	7	22			22	0	3.14	91%	95%	91%	100%	2	100%
Bagerhat	7	10			10	0	1.43	90%	100%	90%	80%	2	100%
Chuadanga	4	7			7	0	1.75	86%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Jessore	11	17			16	1	1.45	94%	100%	82%	93%	3	100%
Jhenaidah	7	13			13	0	1.86	92%	92%	100%	100%	0	NA
Kushtia	8	16			16	0	2.00	88%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Magura	4	7			7	0	1.75	86%	100%	86%	100%	1	100%
Meherpur	2	4			4	0	2.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Narail	3	7			7	0	2.33	86%	86%	86%	86%	1	100%
Satkhira	8	16			16	0	2.00	94%	94%	94%	94%	1	100%
<b>Total-KHU</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Barisal Division</b>													
Barisal	11	30			30	0	2.73	80%	97%	90%	100%	3	100%
Barguna	4	27			26	1	6.50	96%	93%	96%	100%	1	100%
Bhola	7	16			16	0	2.29	100%	100%	100%	94%	0	NA
Jhalakhati	3	33			32	1	10.67	94%	94%	97%	100%	2	50%
Patuakhali	6	16			15	1	2.50	88%	100%	88%	94%	1	100%
Pirojpur	5	39			38	1	7.60	95%	97%	92%	100%	2	100%
<b>Total BAR</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>89%</b>
<b>National</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1334</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>96%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data as of Epidemiologic Week 10, 8 March, 2003<sup>2</sup> 60-day follow-up among cases without 2 adequate stool samples occurring up to 8 December, 2002

# Non-Polio AFP Rate, by District, Bangladesh 1999-2002\*

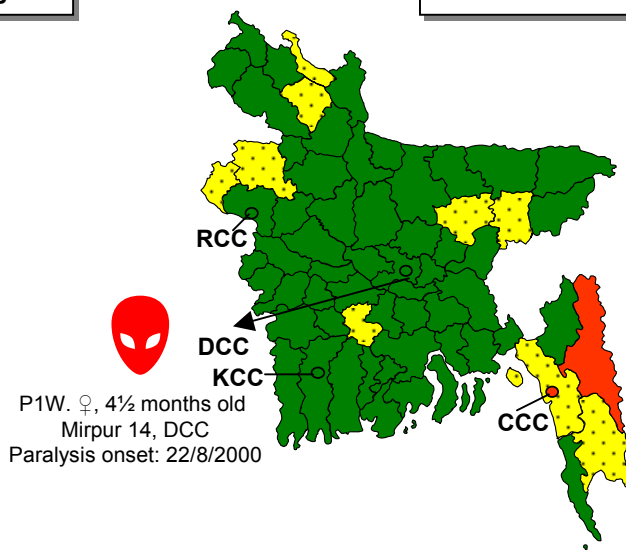
1999 (National: 0.87)

24 of 64 Districts (38%)  
+ 3 CC reached target.



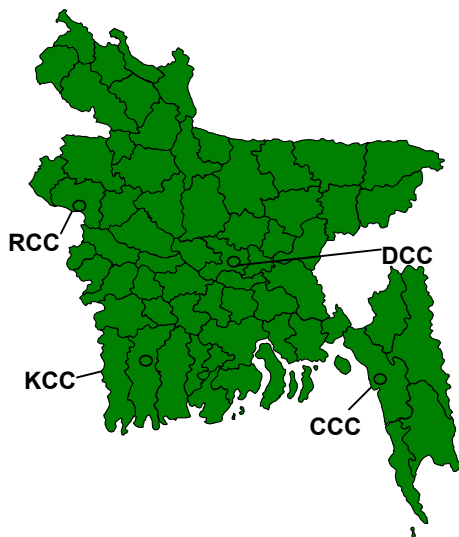
2000 (National: 1.82)

54 of 64 Districts (84%)  
+ 3 CC reached target.



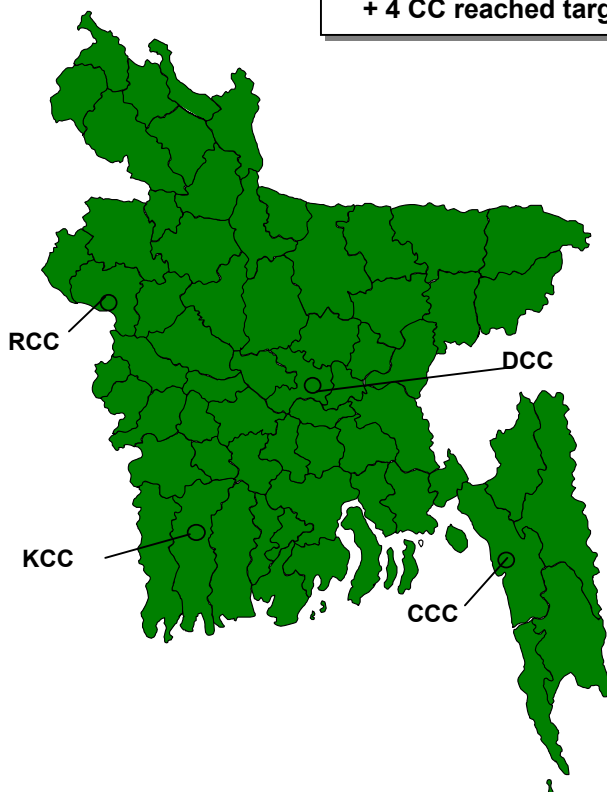
2001 (National: 2.35)

64 of 64 Districts (100%)  
+ 4 CC reached target.

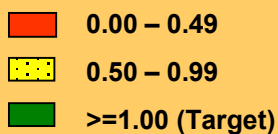


2002 (National: 2.43\*)

64 of 64 Districts (100%)  
+ 4 CC reached target.



Rate per 1,00,000 children <15 years

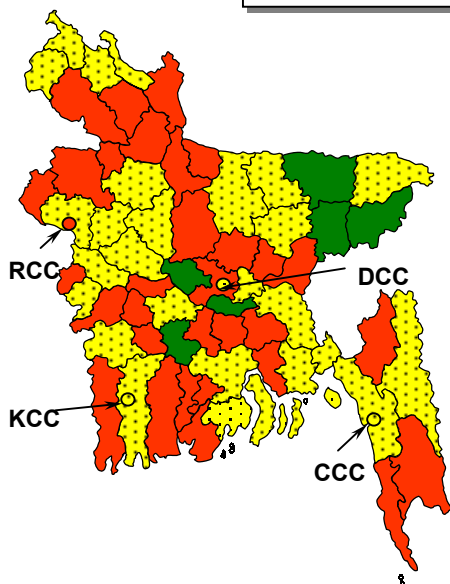


\*Data as of Epidemiologic Week 10, March 8, 2003

# Percent of AFP Cases with Two Stool Samples Collected within 14 days of Paralysis Onset, by District, Bangladesh 1999-2002\*

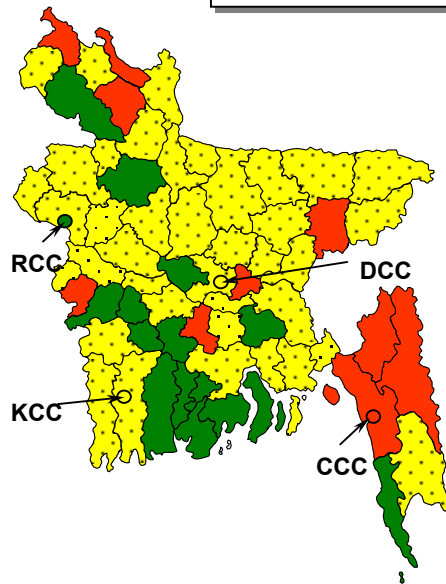
1999 (National: 49%)

6 of 64 Districts (9%) reached target.



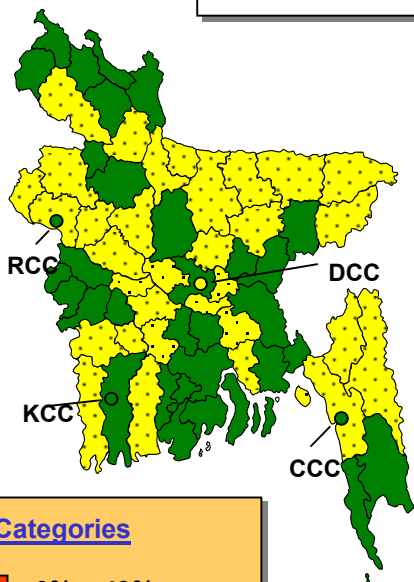
2000 (National: 68%)

15 of 64 Districts (23%) + 1 CC reached target.



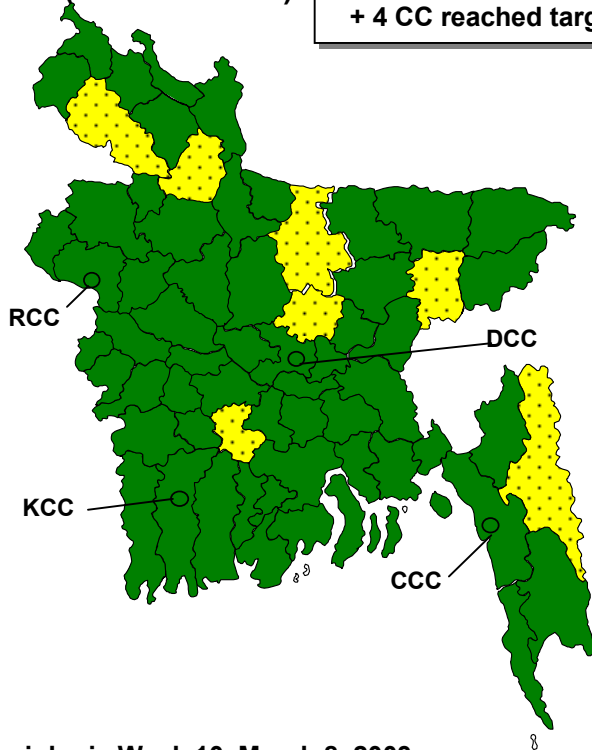
2001 (National: 80%)

32 of 64 Districts (50%) + 3 CC reached target.



2002 (National: 89%)

57 of 64 Districts (89%) + 4 CC reached target.



## Categories

- 0% – 49%
- 50% – 79%
- ≥80% (Target)

\*Data as of Epidemiologic Week 10, March 8, 2003