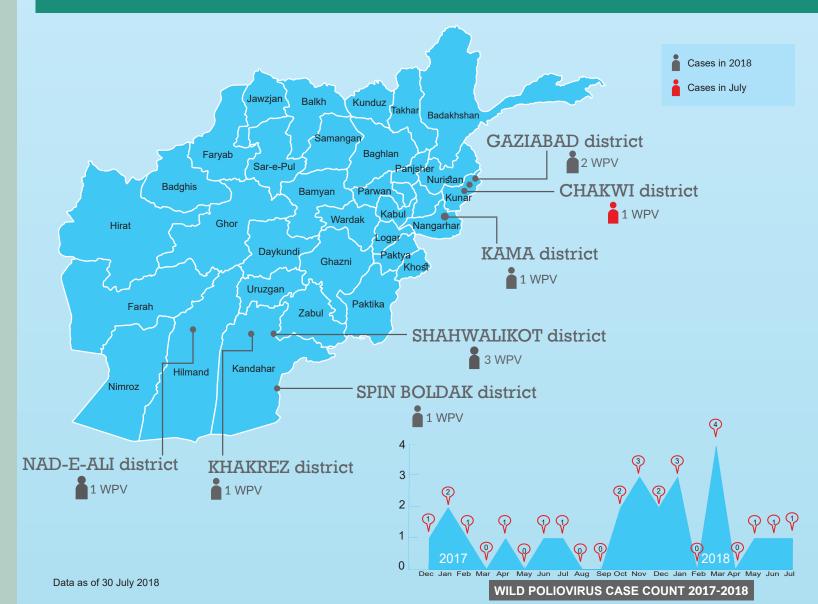


WPV CASE IN JULY

TOTAL WPV CASES IN 2018

POLIO SNAPSHOT AFGHANISTA JULY 2018



POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT SAMPLES IN JULY

CHILDREN TARGETED IN SUB-

NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION DAYS

**48,800** 

FRONTLINE WORKERS (Overall 30% female: 50% of urban workers, 13% of rural)

**7,000** SOCIAL MOBILIZERS (Overall 30% female)

PERMANENT TRANSIT TEAMS

CROSS-BORDER VACCINATION POINTS

**6.06** DOSES OF VACCINE GIVEN

### POLIO TRANSMISSION

- 1 new wild poliovirus (WPV1) case was reported in July from Chawki district, Kunar province
- 6 WPV1 positive environmental samples were reported in July, 2 each from Kandahar, Nangarhar and Kabul provinces.

#### AFP AND ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE

- 210 acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases (92 girls and 118 boys) reported in July. Overall in 2018, 1,912 AFP cases have been reported, of which 1,718 have been discarded as "non-polio AFP" and 187 cases are pending classification.
- Non-polio AFP rate is 16. stool adequacy above 95%, and non-polio enterovirus rate above 15% at national level. In all regions, non-polio AFP rate is above 12, stool adequacy above 90%, and nonpolio enterovirus rate is ranging from 12 to 20%.
- AFP focal points and WHO staff of Farah, Badghis and Hirat provinces participated in AFP surveillance training facilitated by the national surveillance team and members from national expert review

### SUPPLEMENTARY IMMUNIZATION ACTIVITIES

- Between 2-6 July, 6.6 million children under five years recieved OPV in 266 districts of 27 provinces during a sub-national campaign.
- 3,632 and 3,141 children under five years were vaccinated with OPV and IPV respectively during a special vaccination campaign in a chronically inaccessible area of Kot district, Nangahar province that became accessible in July.

## COMPLEMENTARY **VACCINATION ACTIVITIES**

- 15 cross-border vaccination points, 42 crossand 8 International Health Regulations (IHR) teams (for travelers abroad) were operational across
- Permanent transit teams vaccinated 1,228,984 children, and 12,769 international travellers were
- 1,884 children were given OPV and 792 children were vaccinated with IPV respectively in UNHCR repatriation centers and IOM sites receiving returnees and refugees from Pakistan and Iran in



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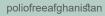
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# in Refusal Resolution Committees in Kandahar City

Women are not selected into refusal resolution committees as they are usually not influencers in the community. In Kandahar City, where there is still a high rate of vaccination refusal, we have started to engage more women to address the issue, as women can enter houses and speak to the female caregivers directly.

After campaigns, the Polio programme deploys refusal resolution committees which comprise local influencers, a religious leader, local health workers and supervisory polio frontline workers to negotiate with the refusal families to vaccinate their children.

In July, the programme's effort to include women in Kandahar City has yielded positive results in reducing the number of refusals. Unlike previous campaigns when the refusal committees were comprised of men only, the refusal committee with female members in Baghazal area of Kandahar City vaccinated 319 children. These families have traditionally refused vaccination. This brought down the number of refusals by 40%.

The programme continues to look for all opportunities to engage more females.