

2

WPV CASE IN JULY

12

TOTAL WPV CASES IN 2019

1

POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT SAMPLES IN JULY

2.1M

INDIVIDUALS VACCINATED IN JULY

6,243

SOCIAL MOBILIZERS

2,153

FEMALE SOCIAL MOBILIZERS

1,120

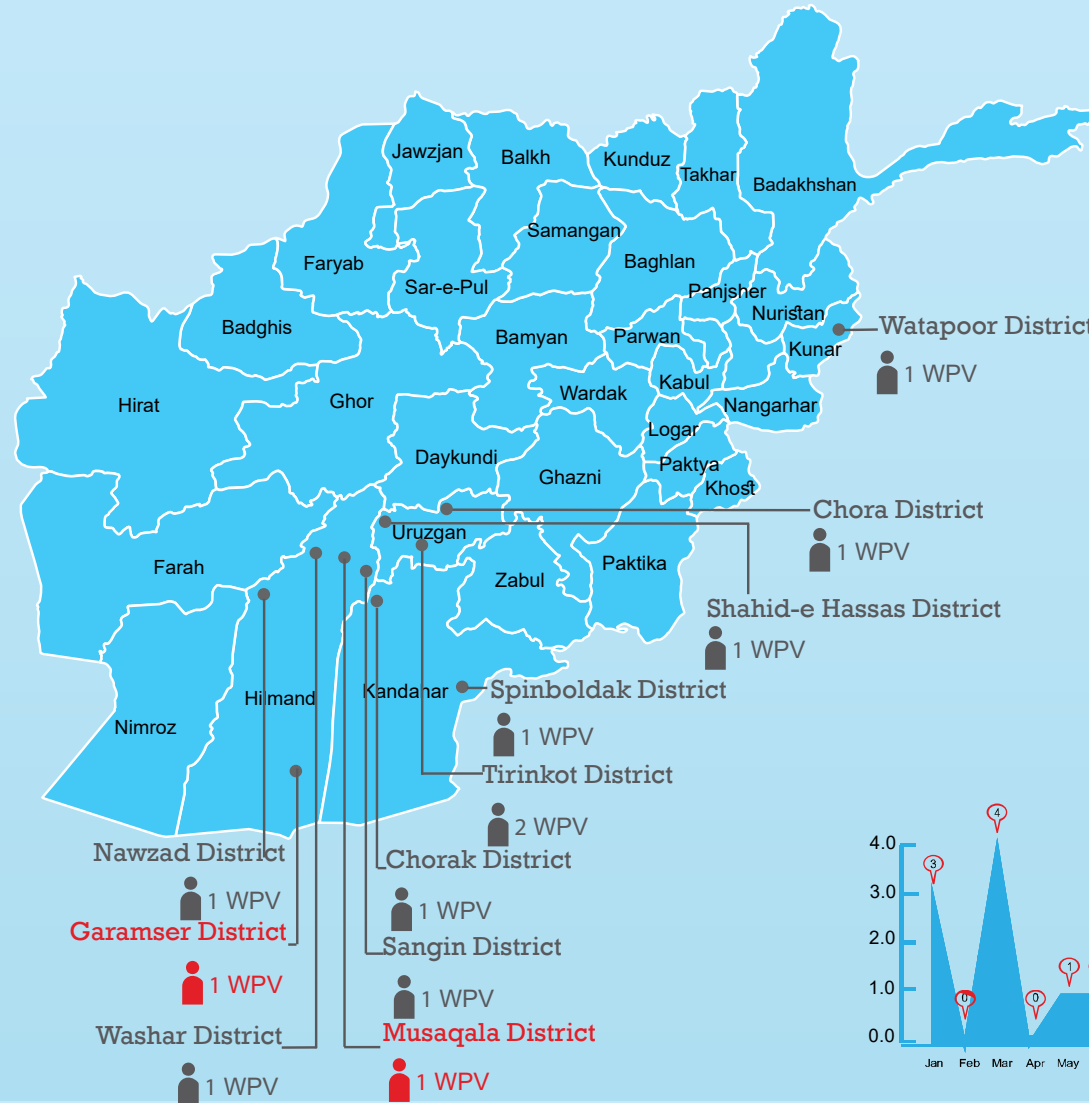
PERMANENT TRANSIT TEAMS

18

CROSS-BORDER VACCINATION POINTS



POLIO SNAPSHOT AFGHANISTAN JULY 2019



Data as of 31 July 2019

WILD POLIOVIRUS CASE COUNT 2018-2019



POLIO TRANSMISSION

- Two new wild poliovirus (WPV1) case were reported in July.
- The Regional Rapid Response Team conducted an epidemiological investigation in response to the isolation of these new WPV1 cases



AFP AND ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE

- 292 acute flaccid paralysis cases (123 girls and 169 boys) were reported in July. Overall 2,242 AFP cases have been reported in 2019, of which 1,988 have been discarded as “non-polio” and 242 cases are pending classification.
- In all regions, the non-polio AFP rate is above 11, stool adequacy above 91%, and non-polio enterovirus ranges between 11 - 25%.
- One WPV1 positive environmental sample was reported from Kandahar City in July.



COMPLEMENTARY VACCINATION ACTIVITIES

- 18 cross-border vaccination points, 49 cross-border teams & 1,120 permanent transit teams (PTTs) and 8 Intl health regulation teams were operational across Afghanistan in July 2019.
- Permanent transit teams vaccinated 1,994,815 children, and cross-border teams vaccinated 147,622 children against polio in July.
- 2,786 children under 10 were given OPV and 518 children were vaccinated with IPV respectively in UNHCR repatriation centers and IOM sites receiving returnees and refugees from Pakistan and Iran in July.
- 7,888 international travelers were vaccinated in July in compliance to the International Health Regulations (IHR).
- 12,469 returnee children received OPV, 2,689 returnee children received IPV since January 2019.



AFGHAN WOMEN ERADICATING POLIO

DR FARIBA, PROVINCIAL POLIO OFFICER IN KABUL

“I’ve been doing this job for over 13 years now. I’m married with two kids. I used to be working in Kunduz in different local clinics, and gradually got promoted to where I am today,” said Dr. Fariba.

“I’m on the selection panel to find good polio workers, and I try to get qualified females to join, because it’s really important to have more women on this programme. Parents usually talk to women more openly and respectfully, which makes our work easier. As a woman and mother, I get easy access to speak to families, and sometimes, it helps to convince them to vaccinate their children. Finding good female workers is very difficult though, if they show interest at all.” Dr. Fariba added.

Dr. Fariba, a provincial polio officer in Kabul. Knows the back lanes of Kabul like the back of her hands, she has walked these streets for many years now, in scorching heat and freezing cold, ensuring that her team of supervisors and vaccinators visit houses and no child is left behind. [read more](#)

- Mobile High-Risk Population (HRMP) survey launched late July in south and east Afghanistan
- Total 90 teachers engaged in polio awareness sessions in south.
- Total 225 stencils and 24 murals on vaccine uptake have been installed in Helmand, Kandahar and Zabul Provinces.
- 10,644 out of 14,803 referred children received RI vaccine through ICN efforts in east.
- 2,959 out of 3,995 pregnant women have utilized antenatal care services facilitated by ICN in east.
- 1,449 children utilized malnutrition, diarrheal and respiratory health services facilitated by ICN in east.
- 42,603 caregivers participated in polio speaking-book interactive audio dialogue at 2,108 health facilities.



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