



Eradicating Polio: Why and How?

Dr Roland Sutter, World Health Organization 20 September 2011

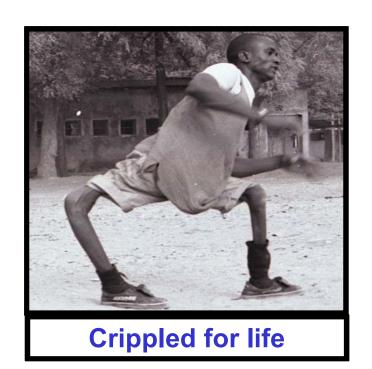








Why?



Polio



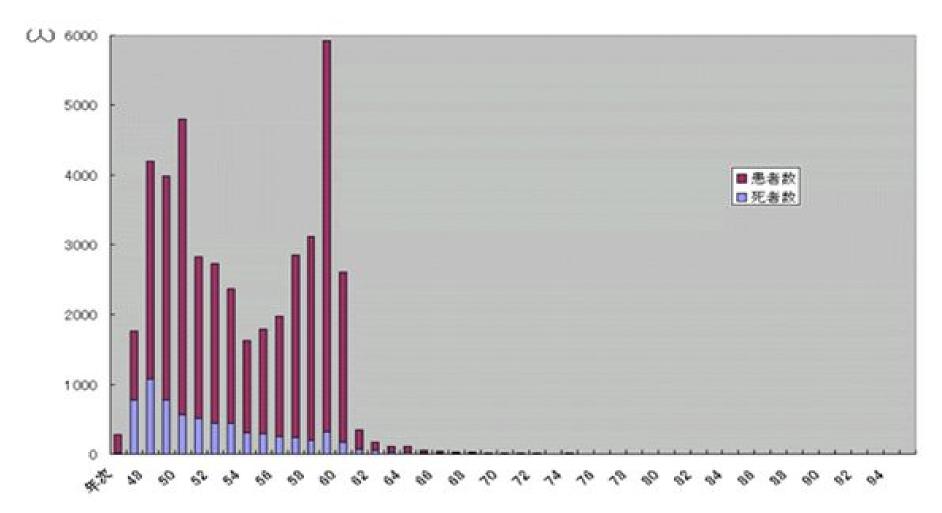


We have a historic opportunity

1955: polio vaccine available – disease begins to disappear from industrialized countries



Polio Cases & Deaths in Japan, 1948-1994



Japan's last case of polio was in 1980

Scientific basis for polio eradication

- Three types of poliovirus (types 1, 2 and 3)
- Paralysed children indicate where polio is circulating
- No natural reservoir
- Effective and easy to administer vaccine
- Time-limited infectiousness
- Feasibility of eradication proven
 - Type 2 wild poliovirus already eradicated

How?

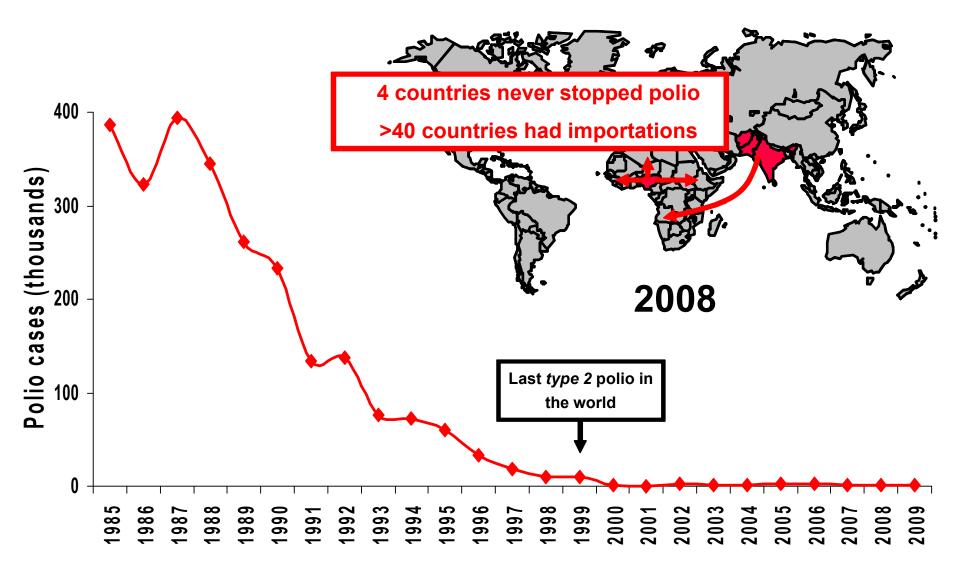
Eradication Strategies



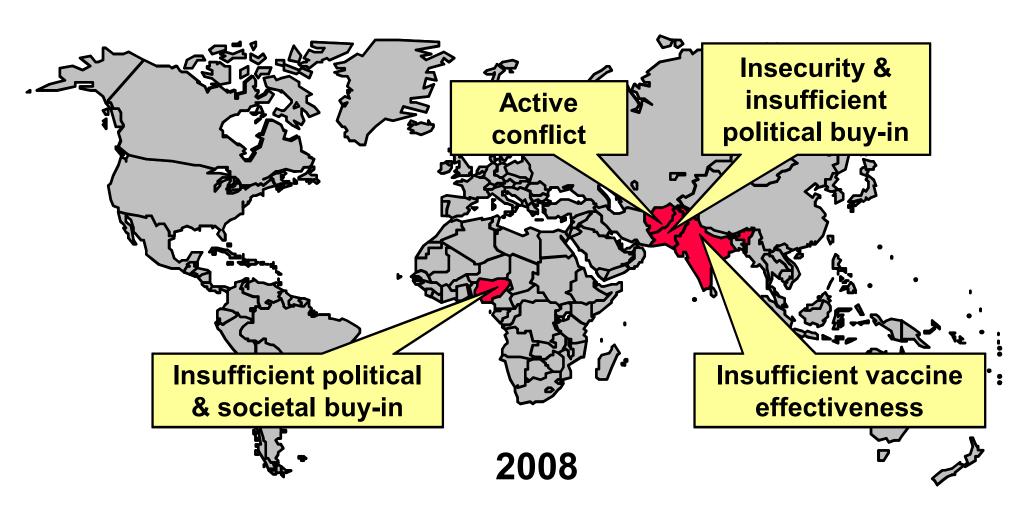


What was the progress?

Polio Eradication: Progress Since 1988



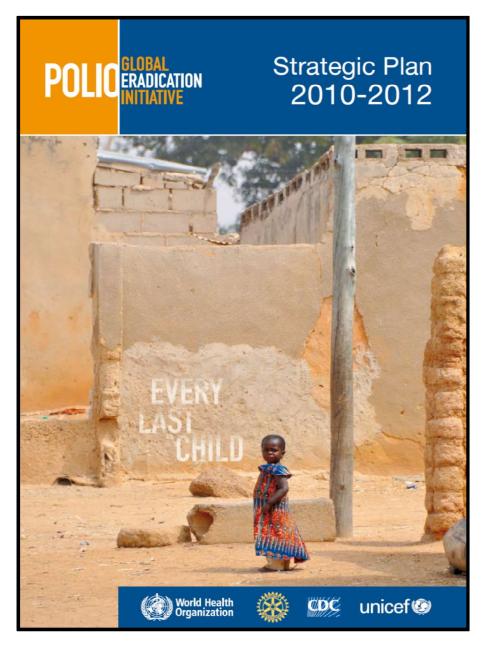
2008: stalled progress in endemic areas



How did the initiative respond?

World Health Assembly Polio Resolution, 2008

'Requests the Director General to develop a new strategy to eradicate poliomyelitis...'.

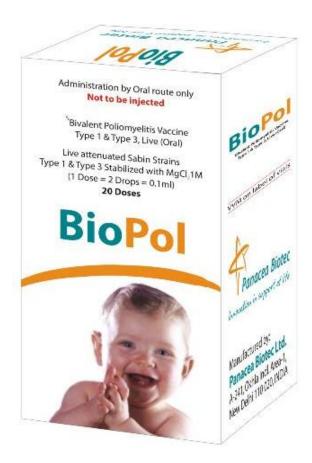


Rapid development of new bivalent OPV (types 1 & 3)

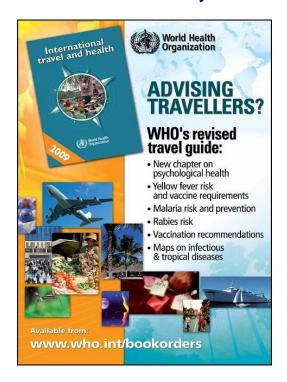


Filling line for new bivalent OPV

New bivalent OPV



International Travel & Health, 2009



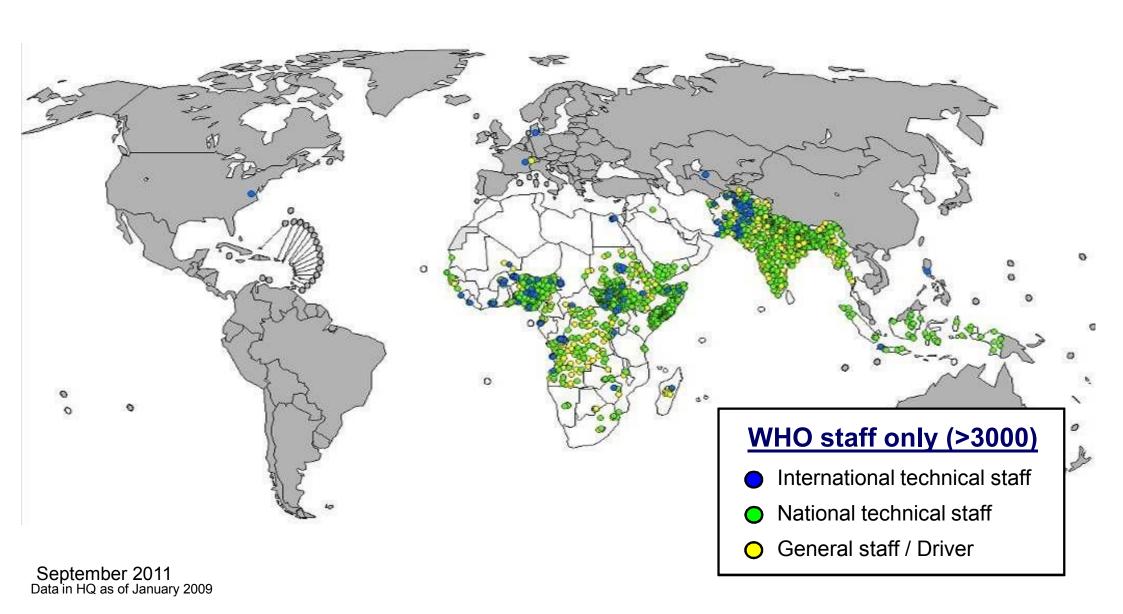
"Travellers who are resident in a polio-infected country or area should have a full course of OPV before leaving to reduce the risk of international spread."

November 2009

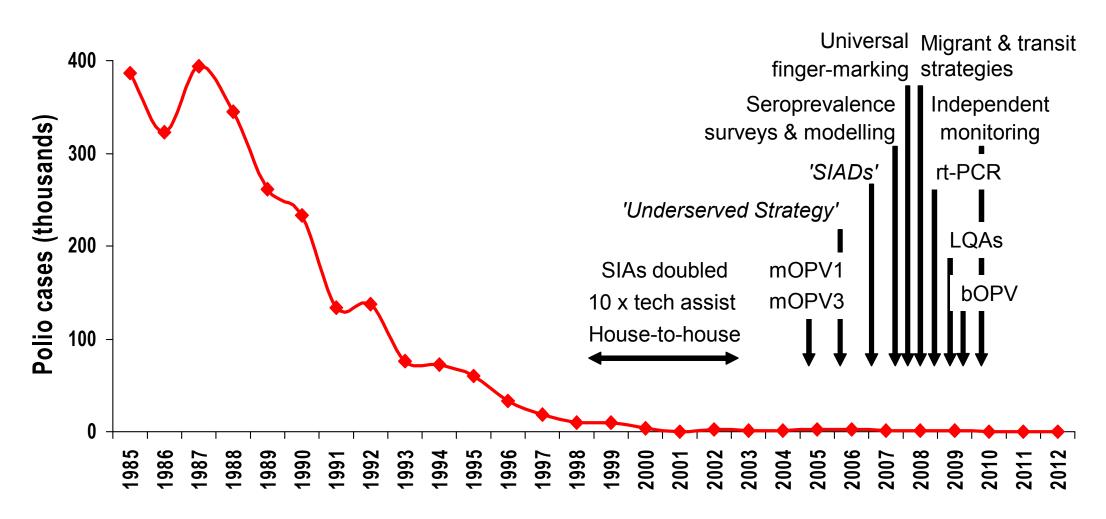


Saudi Arabia: new vaccination requirements for Hajj

Massive Technical Assistance



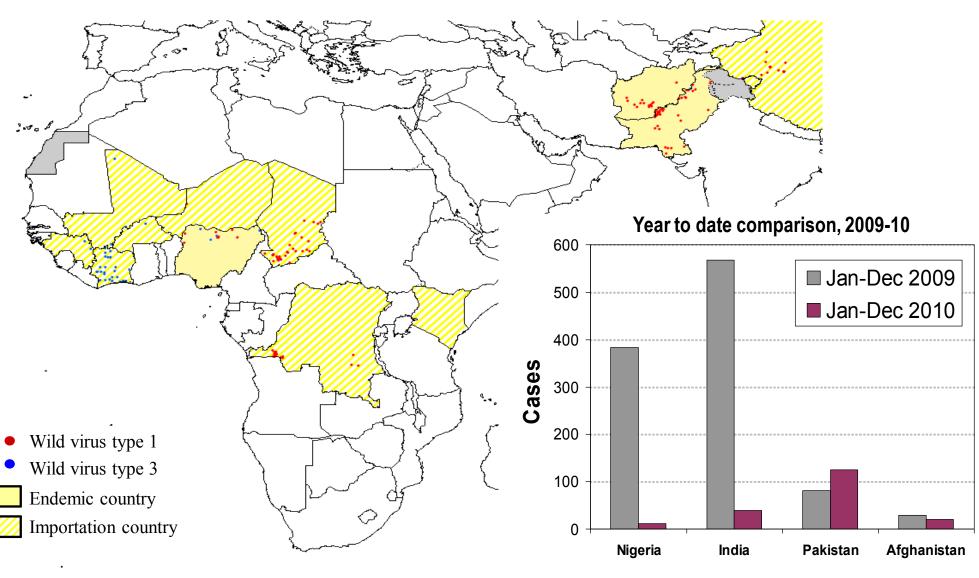
Continual Research & Innovation*



^{*} selected examples since the year 2000 only September 2011

What is the impact of the new strategies?

Wild Poliovirus, Last 4 Months

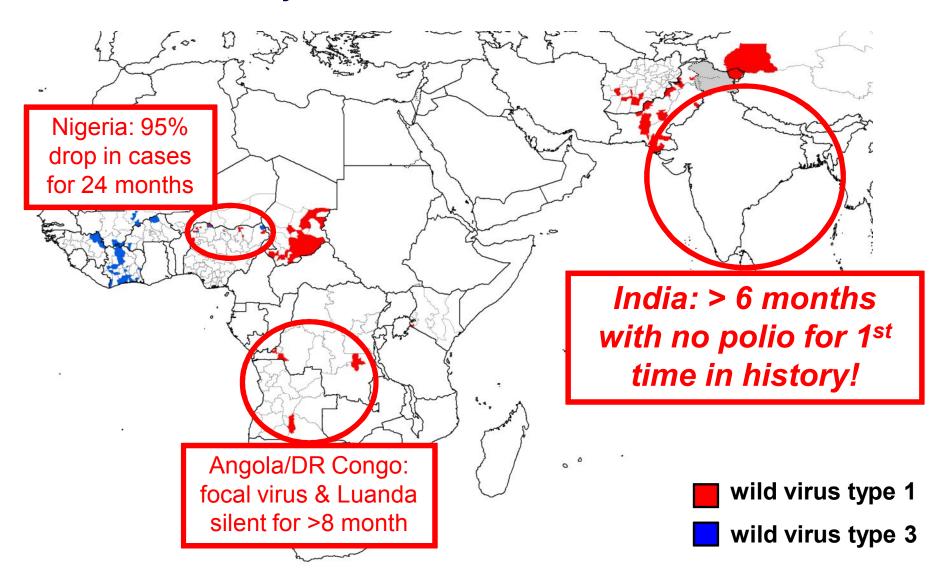


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Key Developments – Type 1 Poliovirus

Polio-infected districts, last 6 Months



How has Japan contributed?

G8 Summit, Toyako, Japan



"To maintain momentum towards
the historical achievement of eradicating polio, we will meet our
previous commitments to maintain or increase financial
contributions to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative."

G8 Heads of State

Japan is one of the oldest and most significant supporters of the GPEI

Funding

- Contributed ~\$350 M to the initiative to date, the 3rd largest public sector contributor
 - Strengthening routine immunization, including polio
 - Support for polio campaigns during humanitarian emergencies to prevent outbreak (e.g., West Africa)

Technical

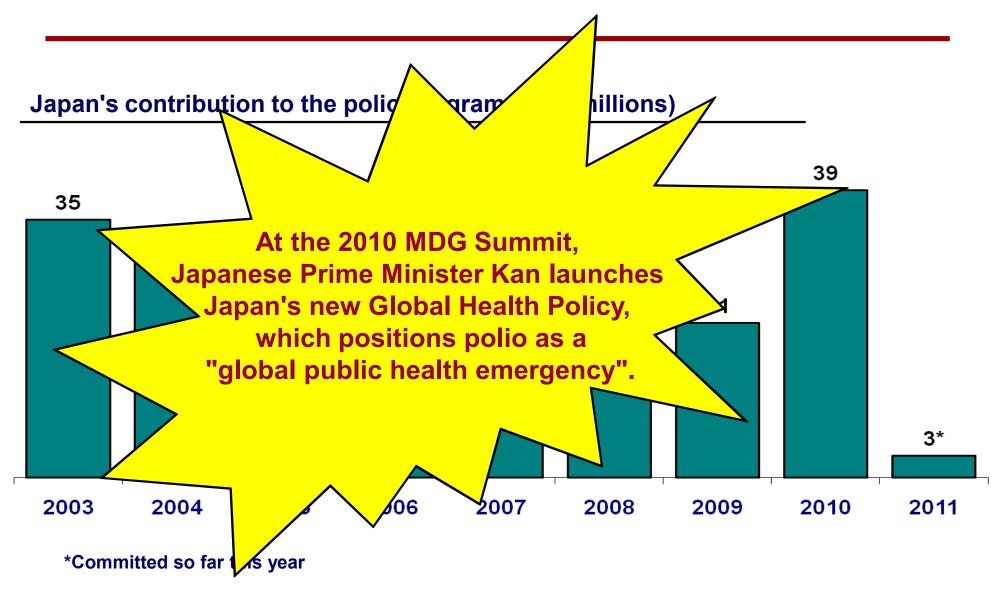
- Provides laboratory capacity to the global laboratory network (NIID)
- Transferred vaccine production technology to e.g., Indonesia, Vietnam (JPRI/JICA)
- Sent volunteers and experts to support immunization activities and train local health service managers in Asia and Africa (JICA/ACIH*)
- Generated new technology and knowledge (e.g., transgenic mice, inactivated poliovirus vaccine from Sabin strain)

Political

 Supported global advocacy for completing polio eradication in various international meetings (e.g., G8 summit, TICAD)

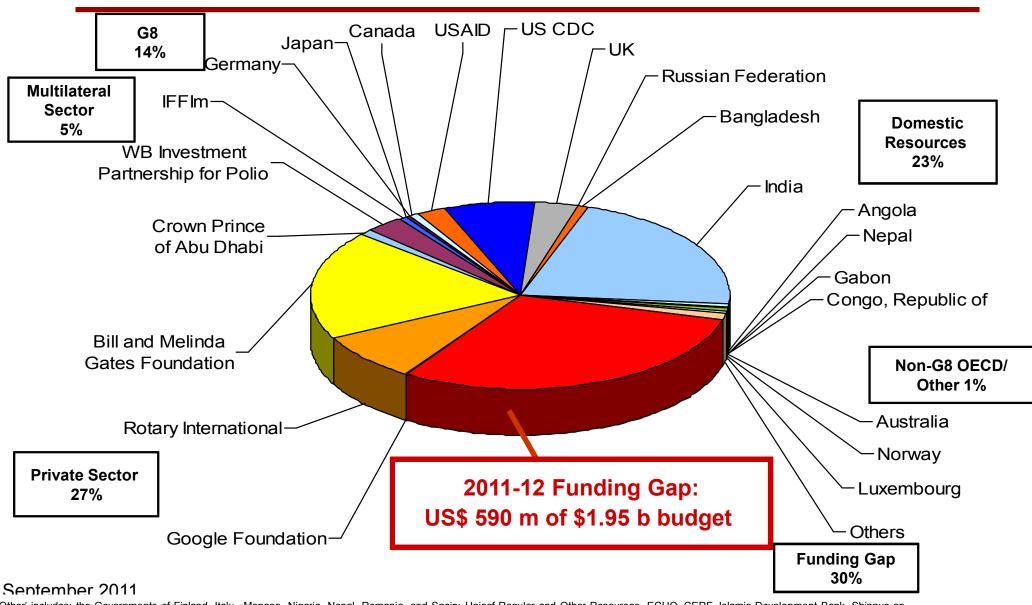
^{*} Agency for Cooperation in International Health

Japan's support remains strong



Challenges

Global Polio Eradication Initiative Financing, 2011-2012



'Other' includes: the Governments of Finland, Italy, Monaco, Nigeria, Nepal, Romania, and Spain; Unicef Regular and Other Resources, ECHO, CERF, Islamic Development Bank, Shinnyo-en

Importation & Outbreak, China, 2011

Hotan prefecture
Xinjiang province
Western China



Genetic sequencing shows virus originated in Pakistan

Known contacts with Pakistan along Karkoram Highway



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Importation & Outbreak, China, 2011

Outbreak

11 cases to date

2 July to 2 September

4 months to > 25 years

Response

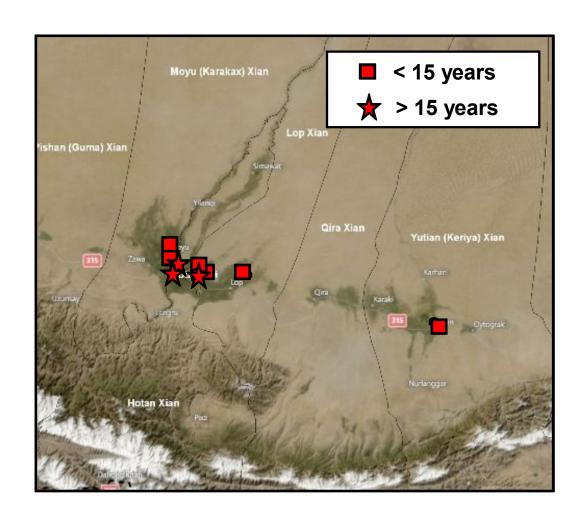
Led by Minister of Health

>400 C/CDC staff mobilized

8 Sept & 8 Oct rounds (Xinjiang)

2 add'l rounds in planning

Expanded age group in Hotan



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Summary

Polio eradication: Summary

- > 20 years
- > 200 countries
- > 20 million volunteers
- > 2.5 billion children immunized
- 5 million people walking
- US\$ 50 billion will be saved



The Global Polio Partnership

UN Foundation
OPV Producers,
Bill & Melinda Gates
Foundation

World Bank ADB, IsDB, EC

Australia, Austria,
Belgium, Canada, Denmark,
Finland, France, Germany, Ireland,
Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia,
Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway,
Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi
Arabia, Spain, Sweden,
U.A.E., U.K., USA

WHO, Rotary, CDC, UNICEF

Govt Health
Ministries

Political Bodies
UN, OIC, AU, G8,
Commonwealth,
SAARC, EU

Red Crescent
& Red Cross
Societies

<u>NGOs</u> e.g. MSF, CPHA, CARE, CORE

Technical Agencies
CDC, ERC, NIV, RIVM
NIID, NIBSC, KTL

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www.polioeradication.org