

Afghanistan

Total number of states \ provinces: 32

Immunization

Immunization coverage (2009 nat. WHO-UNICEF estimates) DTP3 83% Pol3 83%

Non Polio AFP Profile

<i>Percent 0-dose (national)</i> 0.9%	<i>Percent states with < 10% 0-dose NPAFP children</i> Non-adjusted 100% (22 of 22) % within acceptable range 100% (22 of 22)
<i>Percent 4+ doses (national)</i> 94.4%	<i>Percent states with > 80% 4+dose NPAFP children</i> Non-adjusted 86.4% (19 of 22) % within acceptable range 90.9% (20 of 22)

Independent Monitoring (IM data were not collected, or were not available for all rounds shown)

<i>Campaign type</i> (mixed rounds abbreviated as: t, b, 1, 3)	<i>Start date</i>	<i>National indicator</i>		<i>Sub national indicator</i>	
		Percent missed children (finger marking)		Percent of states with < 10% missed children	
		House to House (%)	Out of house (%)	House to House	Out of house
SNID-bOPV	24-Jan-10				
SNID-bOPV	14-Feb-10				
NID-bOPV	14-Mar-10				
NID-tOPV	03-May-10				
SNID-mOPV1	01-Jun-10				
SNID-bOPV	07-Jun-10				
SNID-bOPV	29-Jun-10				
SNID-bOPV	25-Jul-10				
SNID-mOPV1	05-Sep-10				

Surveillance

Polio Cases (W1, W3, and VDPVs)

<i>Serotype</i>	<i>Count</i>				<i>Date of onset for last case</i>
	2009 (Jan-Dec)		2010 (Jan-Sept)		
	cases	districts	cases	districts	
W1	15	11	10	7	04-Sep-10
W1W3	1	1			28-Dec-09
W3	22	10	8	6	11-Apr-10
cVDPV2	1	1	3	3	02-Jul-10

Non Polio AFP data

<i>NPAFP rate (national)</i> 10.2	<i>Percent states with NPAFP rate >= 2</i> Non-adjusted 100% (31 of 31) % within acceptable range 100% (31 of 31)
<i>% adequate stools (nat.)</i> 93.1%	<i>Percent states with adequate stool proportion >= 80%</i> Non-adjusted 96.9% (31 of 32) % within acceptable range 100% (32 of 32)

Poliovirus History

The WPV1 viruses in Afghanistan for 2009 and 2010 represent an evolving transmission pattern. There were viruses from 5 genetic clusters isolated in 2009, while only two of these have been detected in Afghanistan in 2010. In contrast to earlier years, two of these genetic clusters are only represented by isolates that appear to be the result of importation from Pakistan and not continued transmission from earlier years. Two of the clusters represent indigenous transmission and are related to 2008 viruses detected in Afghanistan. The last cluster, which accounts for half of the cases, represents indigenous transmission, particularly in Helmand province, as well as some cross-border transmission with Pakistan in Kandahar province. The viruses in 2010 represent both a new importation from Pakistan and continued circulation of one cluster in the south. The WPV3 viruses in 2009 are from a single genetic cluster. Most of the isolates from this cluster are from chains of transmission that are only within Afghanistan, with only a few isolates related to viruses that are an indication of cross-border transmission. In 2010, two genetic clusters were observed. One represents continued circulation of the same cluster seen in 2009, but includes a likely importation from Pakistan of a different chain of transmission. The new cluster observed in 2010 is most closely related to viruses that caused a large outbreak in 2007 and were last seen in 2008 in southern Afghanistan and

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therefore represents undetected circulation for a period of at least two years. Based upon the close genetic linkage among many of the virus isolates, it is unlikely that there are significant missed chains of transmission in much of Afghanistan. However, a few isolates have less genetic linkage than expected, including an example of significant missed transmission, which is an indication that surveillance has gaps at the sub-national level.

Data Completeness

Percent of NPAFP cases with unknown age	0%
Percent of 6-35 month old NPAFP cases with unknown dose history	0%