

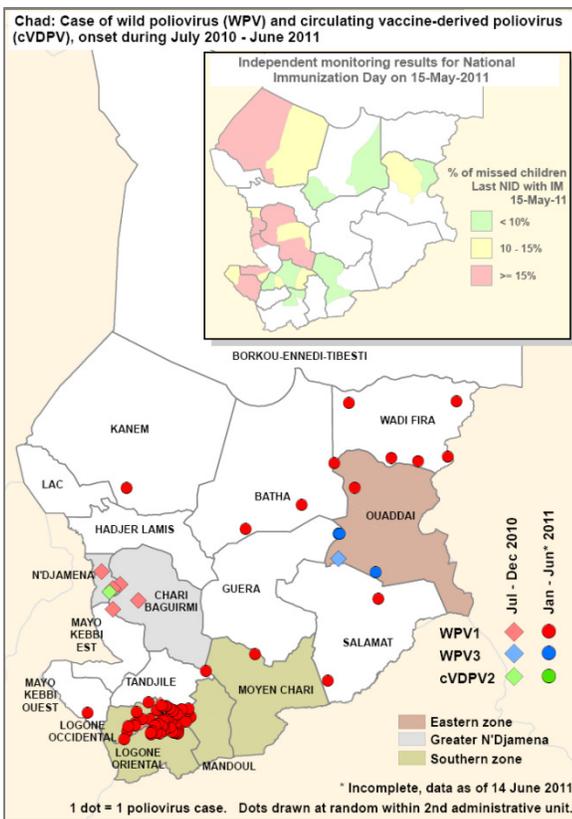
CHAD

Immunization					Surveillance				
12-month immunization indicator			National		Immunization Performance	Percent of states / provinces with:		Virology	Surveillance Performance
District: % missed children in SIAs*	Province: % missed children in SIAs**	Overall 12-month immunization indicator	POL3	0-dose		NPAFPR >= 2***	Adeq. Stools >= 80%***		
Weak	Weak	Weak	36	10.1	Weak	100	88.9	Some	Intermediate

* 12-month district immunization indicator: Based upon Chad's 2011 MPI for immunization but using data from SIAs conducted during the previous 12 months (8 June 2010 – 7 June 2011). Additional details in the 2nd Quarter 2011 Progress Report of the GPEI Process Indicators for 2010 and 2011 and Methods Supplement.

**12-month provincial immunization indicator: Based upon SIAs conducted in all provinces in Chad except the provinces in N'Djamena and in the southern and eastern WPV transmission zones (MPI provinces) during the previous 12 months (8 June 2010 – 7 June 2011). The provinces in N'Djamena and in the southern and eastern WPV transmission zones were omitted given their consideration in the 12-month district immunization indicator. Additional details in Methods Supplement.

*** based on the upper 90% confidence limit



Chad has a high risk of failure to detect and interrupt WPV transmission by the end of 2011. The Strategic Plan MPI addresses greater N'Djamena and the districts of the southern and eastern transmission zone, which have been the main (but not only) areas of transmission in 2010–2011. The risk assessment included SIA monitoring data from these and all other provinces where available. Aggregated SIA monitoring data apparently suggest improvement over time; however, in the majority of monitored districts, the proportion of missed children has not met the applied MPI criterion, and therefore overall immunization performance remains weak. Continued re-established transmission of WPV3 in eastern provinces, extensive WPV1 transmission after 2010 importation into 2011 and the occurrence of cVDPV2 indicate high susceptibility due to ongoing weaknesses in routine and SIA immunization coverage. The persistence of widespread transmission raises concerns about the accuracy of the recent monitoring data, even if not meeting the MPI criterion. All SIAs since September 2010 have used bOPV or tOPV. Surveillance performance is intermediate. Although a substantial proportion of specimens continue to

arrive at the Cameroon laboratory not in good condition, there has been improvement in the sub-national adequate specimen indicator.

Current Quarter	1st Qrt. Report
Overall risk of failure to detect and interrupt WPV transmission	Overall risk of failure to detect and interrupt WPV transmission
High	High

GPEI MPI	end-2010	<10% missed children in greater N'Djamena and in the southern and eastern WPV transmission zones during each SIA in the second half of 2010
	end-2011	<10% missed children in greater N'Djamena and in the southern and eastern WPV transmission zones during each SIA