

1

WPV1 CASE IN MARCH

3

WPV1 CASES IN 2020

5

POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT SAMPLES IN MARCH

0.32M

CHILDREN VACCINATED IN MARCH

1,053

PEOPLE PRESUMPTIVE FOR COVID-19 WERE DETECTED AND REPORTED

42,749

PEI WORKERS ENGAGED IN COVID-19 RESPONSE

896

PERMANENT TRANSIT SITES

19

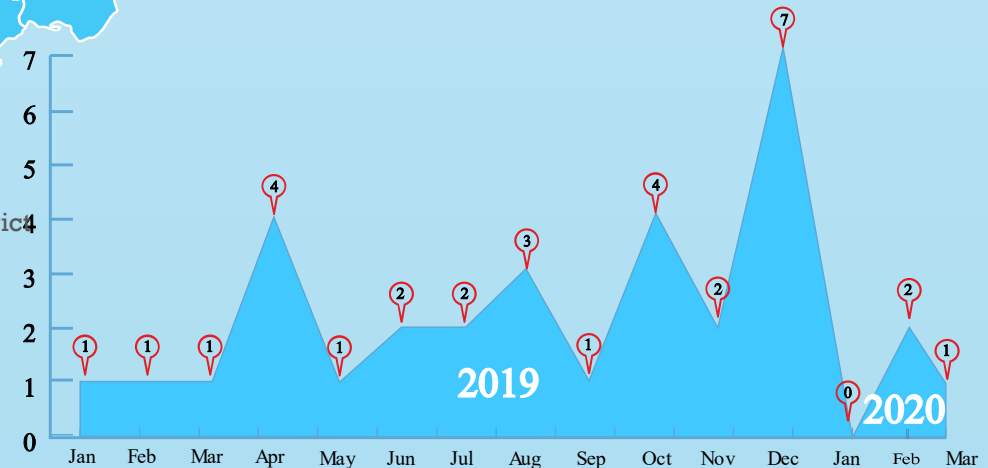
CROSS-BORDER VACCINATION POINTS



POLIO SNAPSHOT AFGHANISTAN MARCH 2020



Cases from Jan to Feb
 Case in March





POLIO TRANSMISSION

- One child with wild polio virus paralysis (WPV1) was confirmed in March 2020, from Bakwa district of Farah province.



AFP ENVIRONMENTAL & COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE

- 173 children with acute flaccid paralysis (80 girls and 93 boys) were reported in March. Among which lab results of 39 children with AFP were negative and classified as “non-polio”. Remaining lab results (134) are pending classification.
- In all regions, the non-polio AFP rate is above 10, stool adequacy above 90%, and non-polio enterovirus rate is between 4-14%.
- Five new WPV1 positive environmental samples were confirmed from Kandahar, Helmand and Nangarhar provinces.

PEI support to COVID-19

- 979 people presumptive for COVID-19.
- 74 people confirmed to have the disease.
- 905 Government & NGO partners were trained.
- 19,153 Health Professional (Incl: Paramedics/ Nurses) were trained.
- 26,925 Community & religious influencers reached for training & support.



COMPLEMENTARY VACCINATION ACTIVITIES

- 19 cross-border vaccination points, 50 cross-border teams & 896 permanent transit sites (PTTs) were operational across Afghanistan in March 2020.
- Permanent transit teams vaccinated 2M children, and cross-border teams vaccinated 45,019 children against polio in March 2020.
- 567 children under 10 were given OPV and 10 children were vaccinated with IPV respectively in UNHCR repatriation centers and IOM sites receiving returnees and refugees from Pakistan and Iran in March.
- 2,245 returnee children received OPV and 286 were vaccinated with IPV since Jan 2020.
- 4,151 international travelers were vaccinated in March in compliance to the International Health Regulations (IHR).

AFP SURVEILLANCE NETWORK IS DETECTING AND REPORTING PEOPLE PRESUMPTIVE FOR COVID-19

The extensive polio surveillance network is engaged in detecting and reporting people who may have COVID-19 through enhanced active surveillance visits to the health facilities, capacity building of health professionals, risk communication and community engagement.

Additionally the surveillance team is training different stakeholders (Government, NGO partners, health professional/ paramedics/nurses, and community/religious influencers) in case definition and active surveillance.



Social Mobilization:

- 3,750 social mobilisers (ICN) engaged with protective gear raised awareness on COVID-19 and demonstrated proper handwashing practices with soap.
- 405,766 households with 773,358 people reached with COVID-19 prevention awareness.
- 6,996 community influencers and local authorities' representatives attended COVID-19 awareness sessions.

Media engagement

- 8 video and 5 audio public service announcement, highlighting hygiene messages and prevention from COVID-19 were broadcasted via 120 radio stations and 50 TV channels.
- A series of media roundtable discussions and media briefings were done via 17 TV and radio channels.
- Over 2 million social media users reached with COVID-19 messages posted on the Polio Free Afghanistan Facebook page.
- 1 leaflet with messages on hygiene was designed and 600,000 copies were distributed at areas under the reach of ICN network.

Hygiene supplies:

- Total 671,888 soap bars were distributed by ICN in areas at high risk of COVID-19.
- 1,220,000 bars of soap procured and in the process of distribution by ICN.
- 15,456 hygiene kits were distributed to most in need families.
- Communication Research:
 - A rapid survey with 5,149 respondents was designed and is in progress with the aim to collect data to guide COVID-19 interventions.

