# Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP): Surveillance Standard for Certification

### Situation Analysis in the European Region

November 1999

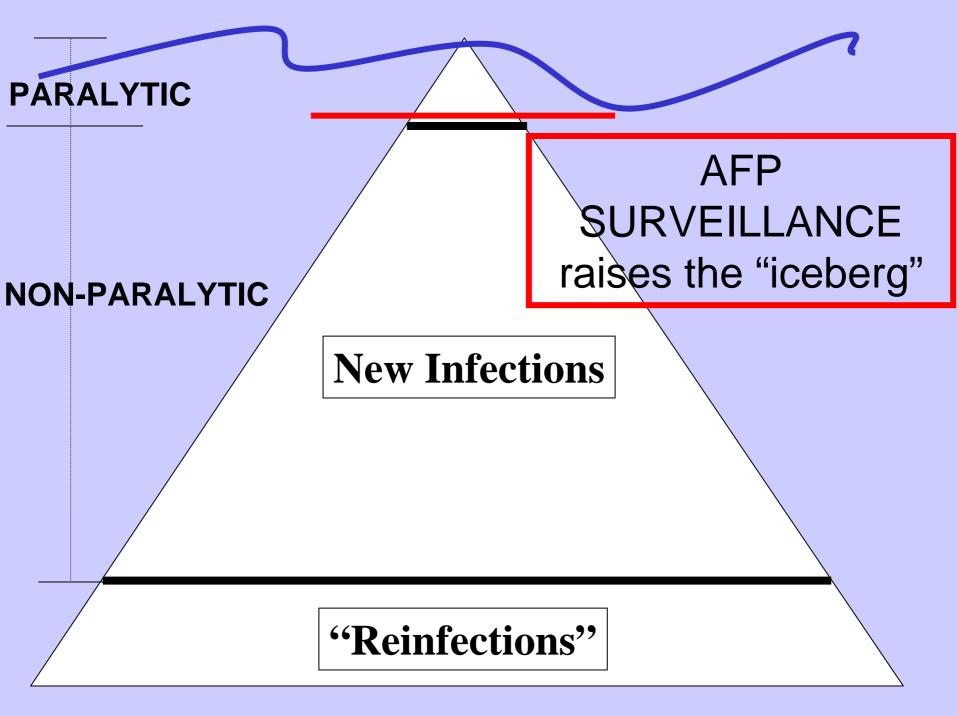


In addition to finding poliovirus if it is circulating, the BIG Question answered by *AFP surveillance* is:



How can we be certain that there is no wild poliovirus in a country which reports 'zero' cases of polio?





#### HOW?

**Onset of paralysis** 

AFP SURVEILLANCE The Process

 $\sqrt{\ } \le 7$  days of onset

**Detection & notification** 

 $\sqrt{\ } \le 14 \text{ days of onset}$ 

Case investigation & specimen collection of being sent

 $\geq$  60 days of onset

**Specimens** arrive at national lab

**Primary culture** results reported to EPI

**Isolates sent to** regional lab for intra-typic differentiation

Intra-typic differentiation

results reported to EPI

**Classification of case** (< 12 weeks of onset)

Follow-up exam

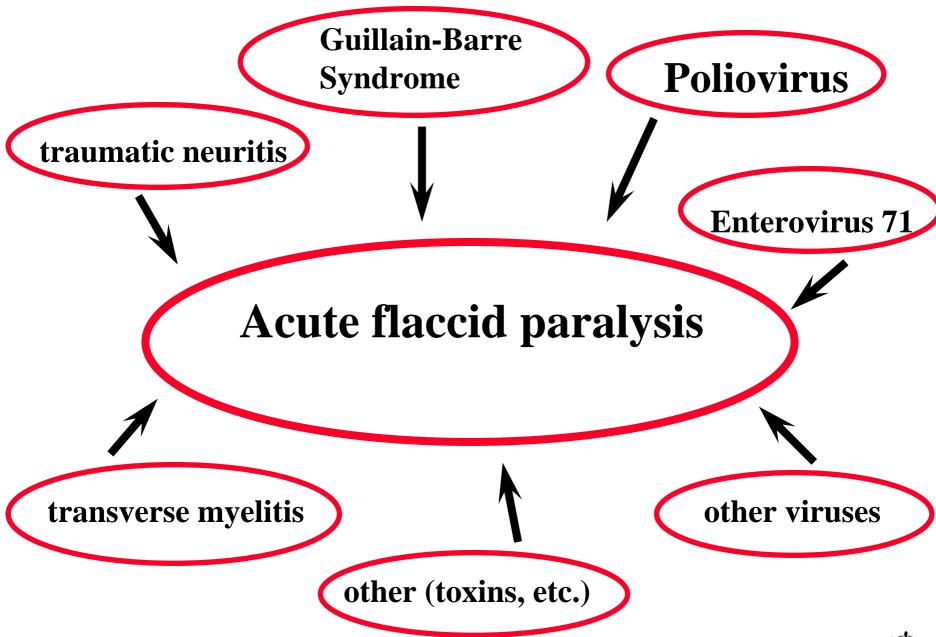
### WHAT? **AFP Case Definition**

#### AFP:

Any case of flaccid paralysis of acute onset in a child aged less than 15 years of age;

Clinically suspected polio at any age







### Estimates of GBS incidence rates per 100 000 children <15 years

Canada, USA: 1.2 by hospital diagnosis

PAHO: 0.91 subset with neurologist review

various: 0.6-2.4 total population



### **AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators**

System Sensitivity

- Non-polio AFP rate in children < 15 years of age Objective: ≥ 1 / 100 000
- Geographic areas representative of population Objective: ≥ ALL

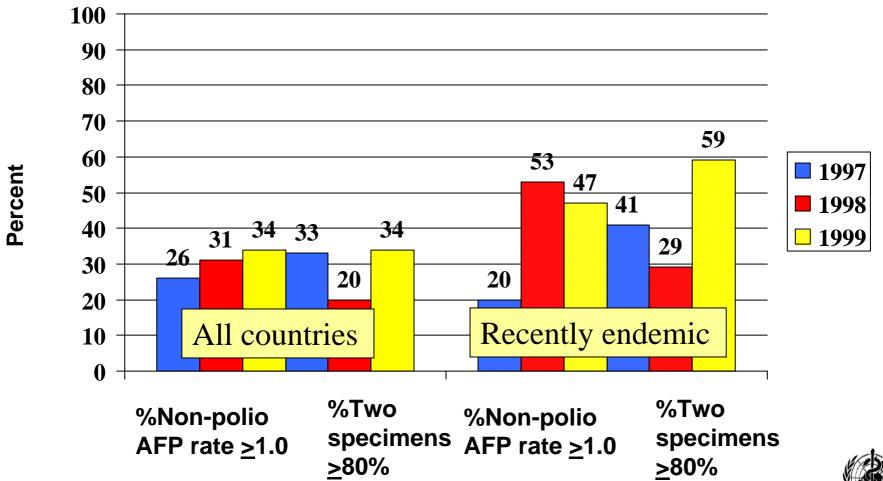


### **AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators**

#### Reporting and Investigation Operations

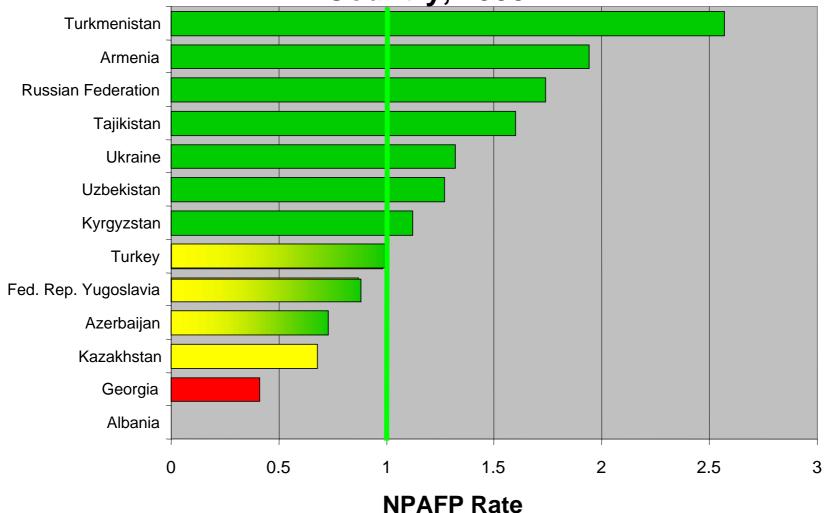
- Completeness: % of all expected AFP weekly reports received Objective: 90%
- Timeliness: % of all expected AFP weekly reports received by deadline
  - **Objective: 90%**
- Investigation ≤ 48 hours of report Objective: ≥ 80%
- 2 stools collected ≤ 14 days of paralysis onset (> 24 hrs apart)
  Objective: ≥ 80%
- Living patient with follow-up at 60 days for residual paralysis Objective: ≥ 80%

## Performance Indicators of AFP surveillance in the European Region of WHO: all reporting countries and recently endemic



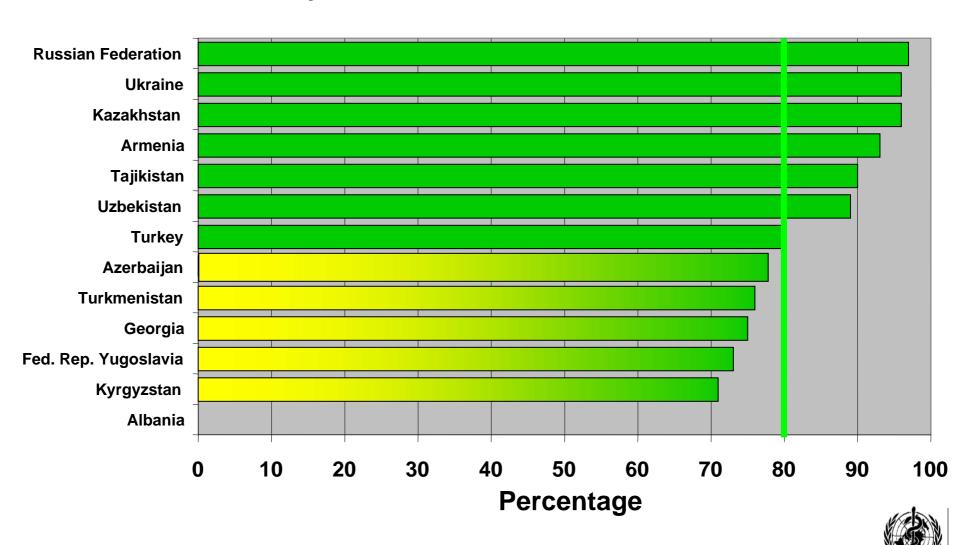


### Non-Polio AFP Rate by MECACAR Plus Country, 1999





### Percent of AFP cases with 2 Faecal Specimens within 14 days, MECACAR Plus Countries, 1999



## Calculation of Index of non-polio AFP among Member States conducting AFP surveillance in the European Region of WHO

Index = non-polio AFP incidence per 100 000 [maximum of 1.0]

X

proportion with 2 faecal specimens\* ≤14 days of onset and ≥24 hours apart

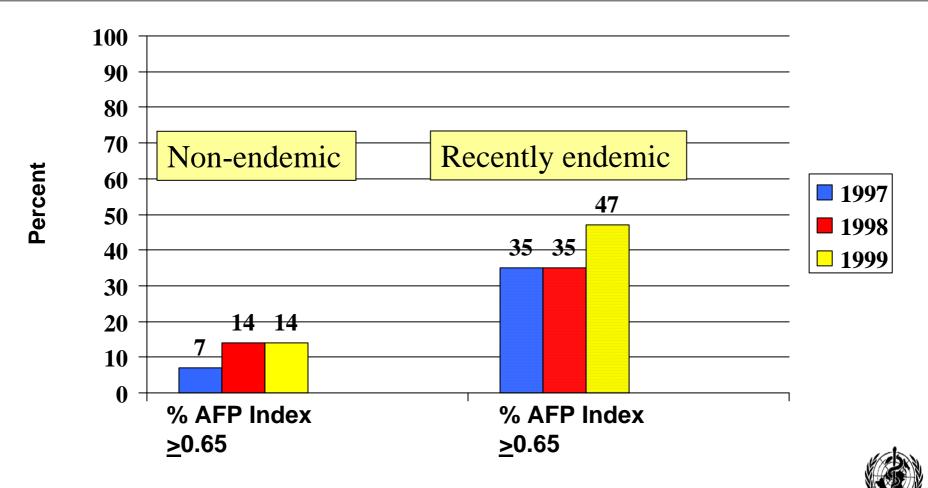
For example:  $0.8 \times 70\% = 0.56$ 

 $1.2 \times 80\% = 0.80$ 

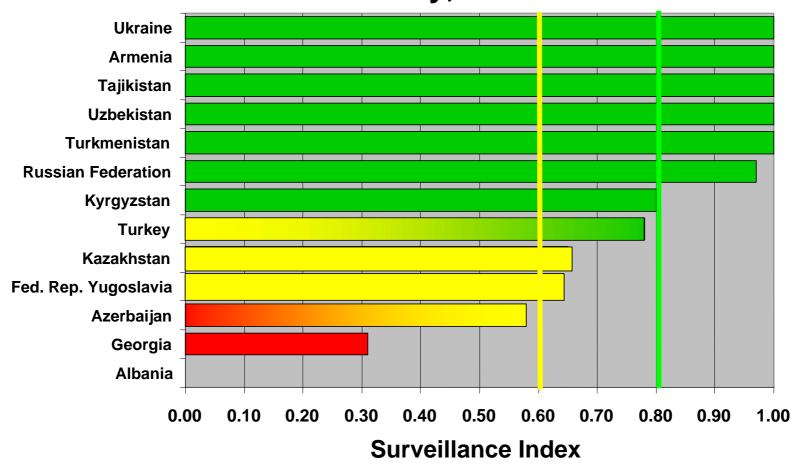
\*for non-endemic countries, at least one specimen within 14 days



# AFP Surveillance Index in the European Region of WHO: Non-endemic and Recently Endemic Countries 1997-1999 to date

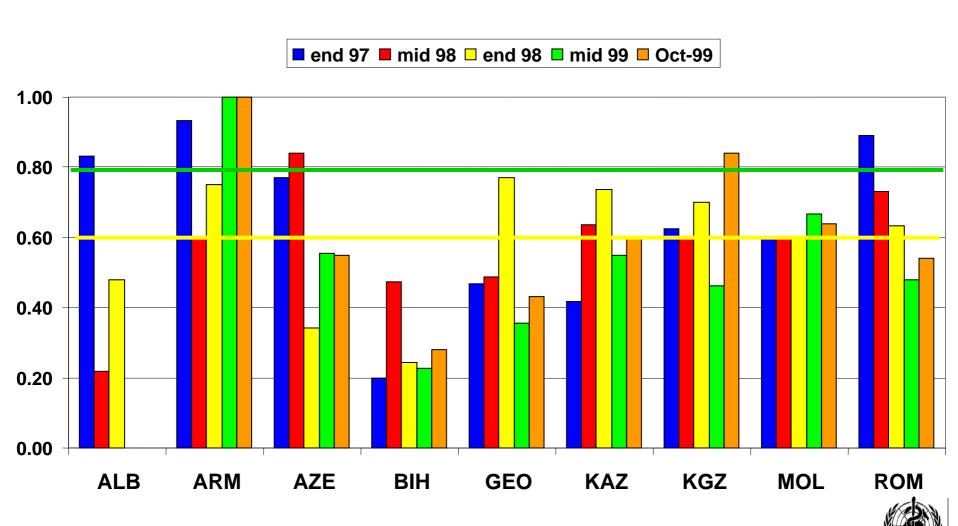


#### AFP Surveillance Index by MECACARP Plus Country, 1999

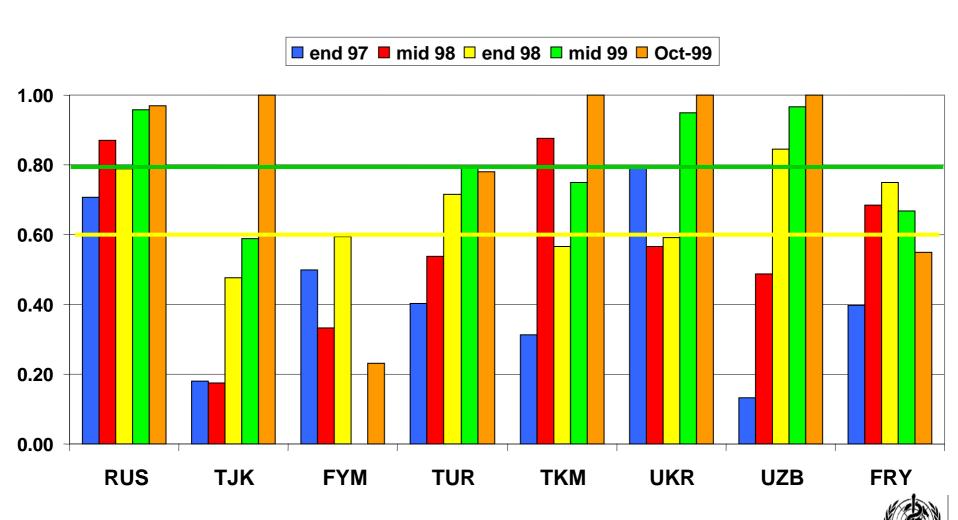




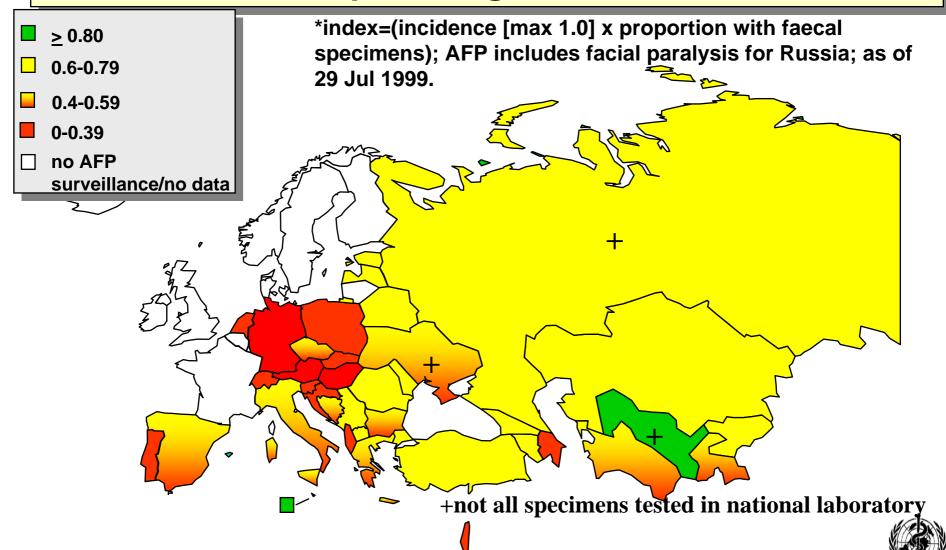
#### AFP Surveillance Index, EUR Recently Endemic Countries, 1997-1999



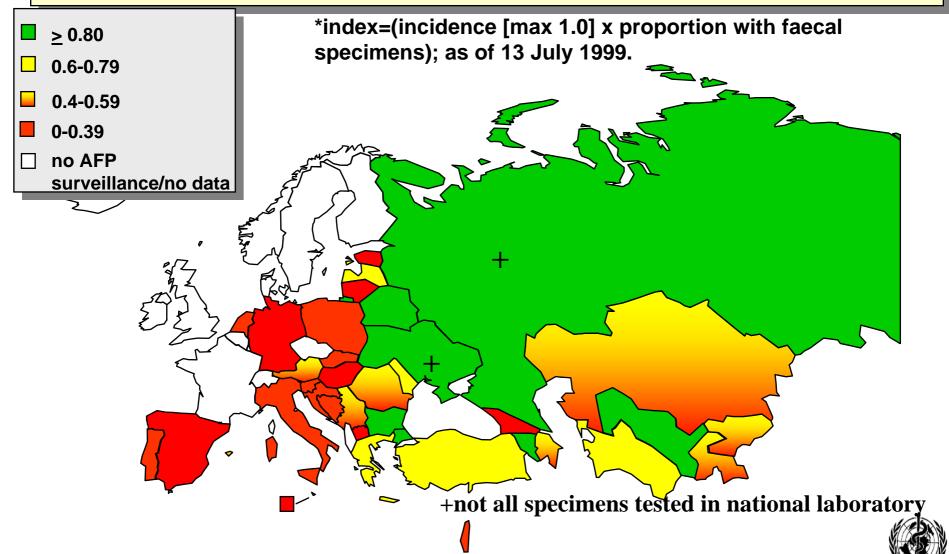
#### AFP Surveillance Index, EUR Recently Endemic Countries, 1997-1999



## Index rates of non-polio AFP among Member States conducting AFP surveillance in the European Region of WHO, 1998\*



## Index rates of non-polio AFP among Member States conducting AFP surveillance in the European Region of WHO, 1999\*



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