cVDPV1 cases in Papua Province, Indonesia, 2018 - 2019

Weekly Highlights

- No new VDPV case reported this week - epi week 31
- The total number of confirmed circulating vaccine derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) in Indonesia remains 1, positive samples from two healthy children have been collected confirming the circulation of VDPV type 1 in Yahukimo District, Papua Province.
- The second round of polio sub NID is continuing in Papua province providing the opportunity for districts to boost vaccination coverage and protect more children. Enhanced daily reporting and tracking of progress has started with surge teams reporting good cooperation with districts and Puskesmas. School-based vaccination has re-started since 15 July 2019 in coordination between District Health Office, Education office, schools and local health centers.
- A meeting to review progress in implementing polio outbreak response activities round 1 and 2 in West Papua was conducted by Ministry of Health on 29 July – 1 August. Focal points from the three levels of government as well as polio partners gathered in Sorong to review current progress and agreed on next steps to improve outbreak response operations as well routine immunization. Total participants were 163 from 13 districts in West Papua, consisted of senior officials from MOH, West Papua PHO, District Health Offices including Health Promotion staff of 10 districts and partners. The meeting concluded with key agreements and actions to achieve high quality of bOPV and IPV vaccination in routine immunization, strengthen community engagement and demand creation for polio and routine immunization, continue travelers vaccination and enhance AFP surveillance sensitivity.
- There are 3 new AFP cases has been officially reported from Papua this week. The total number of AFP cases officially reported in 2019 from Papua is 41 and West Papua is 12.
- As of week 31 2019, Papua province has a non-polio acute flaccid paralysis (NP AFP) rate of 3.95 with stool specimen adequacy at 52.8% and West Papua has a NP AFP rate of 3.53 with stool specimen adequacy at 50%.

Summary

New cVDPV1 cases this week: 0
Total number of cVDPV1 cases: 1
Total number of healthy children contact positive for VDPV1: 2
Outbreak grade: 1
Most recent detection: 13 Feb 2019

Case Details

- Sex: Male
- Age: Thirty-one months
- Onset of paralysis: 27 Nov 2018
- Vaccination status: 0 dose

Infected Area

- Dekai Subdistrict
- Yahukimo District
- Papua Province

Outbreak Response

- Where: Papua and West Papua Provinces
- Who: All children 0 to below 15 years
- Target: 1.26 Million Children
Indonesia has adopted a differentiated approach for reaching all children that is tailored to 3 geographical and social risk zones (1) West Papua (2) Papua accessible/lowlands, and (3) Papua poorly accessible/highland areas.

Travelers visiting Papua for longer than four weeks, both Indonesian and foreign are being vaccinated at points of entry until the outbreak is closed. Vaccination is taking place at 5 transit points, including airports and main shipping ports in Papua province. West Papua Port Authority has also started transit vaccination at seaports and airports in a number of districts including Sorong and Manokwari.

Continuous border vaccination is taking place in 5 districts (Kota Jayapura, Keerom, Pegunungan Bintang, Boven Digul, Merauke) at official border crossings between Papua Province and Papua New Guinea.

**Round 1**

- The first round polio sub NID has been completed in Papua and West Papua targeting children 0 to below 15 years old with a supplementary dose of bivalent oral polio vaccine b (OPV) was completed on 28 April. Final reports of children vaccinated in round 1 record that 1,004,670 of the 1,362,577 targeted children using the Pusdatin or national projected target in both these provinces were vaccinated.
- In West Papua all 13 districts reported reaching at least 95% of the targeted population.
- In Papua Province, 11 of 29 districts reached 95% coverage. A further three reached more than 80% coverage. Fifteen districts have coverage reported at less than 80%, including Yahukimo District with coverage reported at 19%.
- There were 201 rapid convenience assessments (RCA) have been completed following implementation of round 1. In West Papua, a total of 48 RCAs assessing a total of 2,439 children across all districts were completed; coverage estimates were 95%. In Papua 153 RCAs were conducted across 20/29 districts assessing a total of 7,619 children. Data indicates 91% overall – 96% in lowland areas and 93% in highland areas have been vaccinated. Four of the 12 lowland districts (Asmat, Merauke, Kepulauan Yapen, Biak Numfor) and four of the 8 highland districts (Puncak, Puncak Jaya, Jayawijaya, Yahukimo) that conducted RCA reported at least 95% coverage.

**Round 2**

- Polio sub NID has been completed in West Papua province. Reported coverage from West Papua is >100 %. All 13 districts have reported uniformly high coverage >95%.
- Polio sub NID is being extended in Papua until the next review meeting in the mid of August 2019. As of 7 August, reported coverage in Papua is 79% (using the Pusdatin or national projected target). Coverage using the local target population estimate is 85%. Using the local target population estimate, 11/29 districts have reached more than 95% coverage, 17 (12 in low land, 5 in high land) of the 29 districts have reported at least 80%.
- Special strategies are being implemented to reach the remaining 20% of the target children especially in highland districts including through sweeping, intensified political leadership, inter-ministerial coordination and collaboration.
- Special attention is paid to the affected district of Yahukimo. During the past two weeks, with support from Dimonim air, two teams were transported to two districts in Yahukimo. The first flight to Mosomdua (Puskesmas Seradala area) reached 121 children, while house-to-house and school level sweeping done by Puskesmas Kurima reached 337 more children. There are large differences between the estimated national and local targets for Yahukimo with coverage estimates varying between 47% (using the Pusdatin or national projected target) and 73% using local targets. School based vaccination as well as outreach to remaining hard to reach villages using air support is on going specifically when the weather is favorable.
- West Papua province has conducted a total of 36 RCAs in 9 of 13 districts following completion of round 2 vaccination. In total 1,862 children 0-15 years have been assessed. Data indicates 98% of children assessed were found vaccinated. Main reasons for children being missed in West Papua are travel or sick children. In Papua, 24 new RCAs have completed in this week four in high land districts and 1 in low land district. A total of 1,348 children have been assessed. Data indicates 95% of children assessed were found vaccinated. In Papua, main reasons for unvaccinated children include, travel of children/caregiver, lack of information on the campaign and in locations of vaccination points.
- Nduga district, Papua province is not able to implement 2 round polio sub NID due to security system.
Surveillance Summary

- In 2018, Indonesia’s non-polio acute flaccid paralysis (NP AFP) rate is reported as 2.42 with a stool specimen adequacy rate of 78.4%. Nine provinces of 34 met both key indicators for AFP surveillance: >2 or more non-polio AFP cases per 100,000 children below 15 years of age and >80 percent or above AFP cases with adequate specimens.
- As of week 31 2019, Indonesia’s NP AFP rate is 1.29 with a stool specimen adequacy rate of 78.9%.
- As of week 31 2019, Papua province has a NP AFP rate of 3.95 with stool specimen adequacy at 52.8%. West Papua has a NP AFP rate of 3.53 with stool specimen adequacy at 50%.
- The Indonesia Expert Review Committee is proposed to have an ad-hoc meeting, preferably in Papua, to review remaining 2019 AFP pending cases from Papua and West Papua.
- Active surveillance and AFP case reporting continues to increase in both provinces compared to previous years. However, both provinces are having challenges with timely reporting and investigation of cases. An improvement to timely and adequate stool collection is a priority for both provinces.
- AFP surveillance training to strengthen capacity of health worker in hospital, port health, district health office and health center in Papua was conducted by Ministry of Health from 30 July – 2 August. Total participants were 116 from 25/29 districts in Papua with resource persons and facilitators from senior officials from MOH, Papua PHO and WHO Indonesia. The meeting concluded with key agreements and actions to achieve high quality of AFP surveillance through improved coordination at the province, district and health centre level.
- Hospital Record Reviews (HRR) in 12 high-risk provinces continue. Hospitals that have completed HRR in Papua is 35/35 and in West Papua is 17/18. West Papua has a plan to complete reviews in the remaining hospitals in August.
- Environmental surveillance (ES) sampling in 2019, Papua province has collected 19 samples from 8 different sites in 3 districts, Kota Jayapura, Jayapura and Yahukimo. Results have tested negative for 17 samples and 2 are still pending. West Papua has collected 2 samples from Manokwari are still pending.

![AFP Cases Classification in Papua and West Papua](image)

Left: Expert Staff on Health Technology and Globalization (dr. Slamet), Head of Papua Provincial Health Office (drg. Aloisius Giyai), Head of Disease Prevention and Control Papua Provincial Health Office (dr. Aaron Rumainum) at AFP surveillance training in Jayapura, Papua province (29 July-2 August). Right: Investigation a new AFP case by staff of Puskesmas Pasir Puth, Manokwari district, West Papua province Credit Dr Kamal Mustofa/WHO Indonesia

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Communication and Social Mobilization

- As of 5 August 2019, 377 community engagement and social mobilization (CE/SM) activities were conducted in Papua, reaching 33,971 children, including influencers and community leaders. As Throughout R2, CE/SM activities have systematically targeted pockets of unimmunized children in the low coverage districts.

- The Papua team successfully engaged with the Chief of Bhayangkari organization and the head of Sat-Binmas (community and Society Development Unit) of Polda Papua (the Papua Regional Police). As a result of the dialogue that started on July 25 between the three, Bhayangkari agreed to support the SUB PIN Polio by sending instruction letter to all its offices at the district and sub-district level. The Sat-Binmas too will support in mobilizing communities at subdistrict-level where Police stations (Polsek) exist. These organizations will mobilize communities as part of their main responsibility of raising community awareness and participation in creating a safe and secure environment. Health centre staff will do the vaccinations.

- On 29 July 2019, the Head of Bhayangkari also joined the Head of CDC Division of Papua PHO and the Chief of UNICEF Field Office in Jayapura for a radio talk show on RRI. This was an interactive dialogue to raise awareness of the SUB PIN Polio and to garner more support from community leaders and members, particularly women, and government counterparts.

- On August 5, the Papua team met with the GKI di Tanah Papua Head of synod to plan a Leadership Meeting of Churches in Papua supported by the Papua Bureau of the Persekutuan Gereja – Gereja di Indonesia (PGI), PHO, POH and partners to develop a shared understanding between the key denominations of churches working in Papua and all stakeholders about how the churches can support not just the SUB PIN Polio, but also increase routine immunization coverage and create demand for health services in Papua.
Ministry of Health

- The Indonesian Ministry of Health continues to deploy senior experts to Papua and West Papua Provinces to support the planning, monitoring, coordination and evaluation of polio response activities.

WHO

- WHO has established a field office in Jayapura, Papua Province and recruited 10 national officers to support Papua and West Papua. These officers have been deployed to high risk districts to work directly with district health offices.
- Two additional data assistants have joined WHO’s polio team, with one deployed to Jayapura and one to the Jakarta office to enhance data analysis and evidence-based decision making.
- WHO redeployed two of its polio consultants from West Papua through July to support two high risk districts (high land) boost in planning and implementation.

UNICEF

- UNICEF has two established field offices in the capitals of Papua and West Papua Provinces. These teams have been re-enforced with surge support of national officers and consultants for immunization and C4D, alongside re-deployment of EPI specialists from Jakarta and other field offices across Indonesia.
- Out of the 7 low coverage districts of Yalimo, Puncak, Mimika, Mamberamo Tengah, Asmat, Tolikara and Intan Jaya with surge support from UNICEF and implementing partners Yalimo, Mimika and Asmat with densely populated low ands were able to report a rise of 10% in coverage in the past two weeks while Puncak, Mamberamo Tengah, Tolikara and Intan Jaya districts reported an increase between 3-6%.
- Two international consultants on immunization and communication specialist are currently supporting the Indonesia CO for a three-month deployment. Both consultants will be in West Papua province next week to participate in the MOH led province review on the polio outbreak response.

Other

- Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) have provided support for both outbreak response rounds in Jayapura as both vaccinators and mobilizers.
- CDC Indonesia office has strengthened their support for outbreak response operations through the Indonesian epidemiologist Association (PAEI). Nine district focal points are now in place and have been actively supporting Hospital Record Reviews and Simple Readiness Assessments. One CDC international consultant is currently in Jakarta supporting the outbreak response.

Left: Polio vaccination in SD YPPGI Enarotali, Paniai District, Papua province have been vaccinated 133 students. Credit: Herman-syah/ WHO Indonesia. Right: Health workers was on foot tracking to reach hard areas in Nobo village, Lany Jaya district, Papua province Credit: Yuniarti/ WHO Indonesia.
Coordination

- The Ministry of Health continues to lead and coordinate government and partner support for all polio outbreak response activities. Weekly meetings at a national and provincial level help to coordinate activities and monitor the implementation of the polio outbreak response plan at local levels.
- A senior representative of the Minister of Health (Health Ministers Advisor) has been appointed to directly support Indonesia’s polio outbreak response and is travelling weekly to Jayapura, Papua to work through budgeting and operational issues.
- Work is ongoing to maximize the support of the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs as well as the Ministry of Home Affairs who are actively working to ensure an all government response to the outbreak.
- The Public Health Emergency Operating Centre (PHEOC) housed at the PHO in Jayapura, has been established and is ready to be launched.
- A Ministerial decree on establishment of Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Papua province was issued in July.
- A joint WHO/UNICEF video conference between national and provincial teams from Papua and West Papua continues to be held on weekly.
- Rotary International and IFRC/PMI continue to provide valuable support in mobilizing local communities working with local NGO and church groups to sensitize and build demand for polio vaccination.

Next Steps

- MOH and PHO with the support of Partners will step up monitoring of the progress of Papua Round 2 coverage and AFP Surveillance indicators to ensure targets are met.
- AFP surveillance training to enhance sensitivity of case finding and investigation is being conducted on 6 - 9 August in Timika (for low land district) and will be held on 12 - 16 August in Bogor (for 12 risk provinces) also in end of August in West Papua, inviting district, hospital and Puskesmas focal point.
- WHO will conduct Papua Polio Outbreak Response review meeting on 15-16 August in Jakarta inviting partners.
- Stool kits, AFP poster, and polio advocacy folders have been distributed to all districts in Papua/West Papua and also to all of the high risk provinces.
- AFP surveillance guideline in are being revised by MOH.

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Left : DG Dr Anung Sugihantono (seated in center) in a meeting to review progress in implementing polio outbreak response activities in West Papua province conducted by Ministry of Health. Middle: A ministerial decree on establishment of EOC in Papua. Right : The specimen of AFP case was collected from Lany Jaya district and would be sent to Jayapura district Papua province by agency Credit: Yuniarti/ WHO Indonesia.