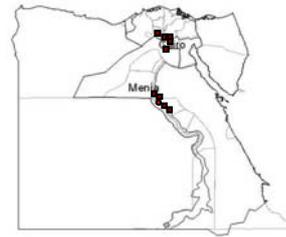


Egypt, 2003



Egypt, 2004



● Wild polio from environmental sample  
● Wild polio

### Total number of polio cases

2000: 4 cases  
2001: 5 cases  
2002: 7 cases  
2003: 1 case  
2004: 1 case (as of 28 September)

### Focus June-December

- Conduct high-quality rounds of house-to-house National Immunization Days (NIDs)
- Maintain and improve certification-standard surveillance throughout the country

### The situation in 2003

- Poliovirus was concentrated in 2 reservoir areas by end-2003 in the governorate of Menia and greater Cairo (Cairo and Giza).
- The proportion of environmental samples that were positive for wild poliovirus decreased markedly, falling from 55% in 2001 to 4% in 2003, primarily in the greater Cairo area.
- Population immunity increased markedly in 2003, as the quality of immunization campaigns improved. Surveillance data suggests the percentage of children <5 years of age who received  $\geq 5$  doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) increased from 74% nationwide in 2002 to 89% in 2003. In Cairo, Giza and Kalioubia, the percentage increased from 36% to 63%.

### Progress in 2004

- Egypt has confirmed 1 case of polio, as of 28 September, and 12 positive environmental samples.
- In Egypt, improvements in environmental sampling demonstrates widespread transmission requiring an increase in the quantity and quality of nationwide immunization campaigns.