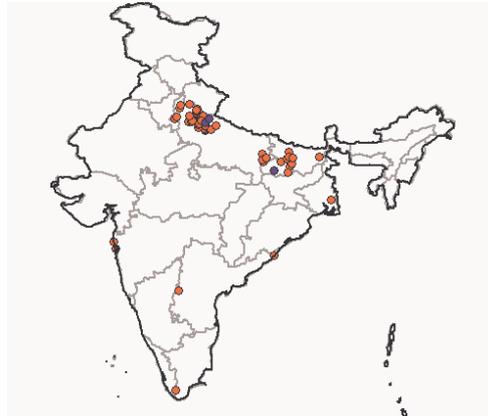


2003



2004

Total number of polio cases

2000: 265 cases
 2001: 268 cases
 2002: 1600 cases
 2003: 225 cases
 2004: 62 cases (as of 29 September)

Focus for June-December

- Continue to mop-up any additional cases identified
- Improve surveillance in key endemic areas to guide further mop-up activities
- Conduct 2 high-quality National Immunization Days (NIDs), reaching 170 million children, in October and November

The situation in 2003

- Following a massive outbreak of polio in 2002 (1,600 cases), India increased the quantity and quality of its large-scale polio campaigns. Surveillance data suggests the percentage of children <5 years of age who received ≥ 4 OPV doses increased from 82% in 2002 to 91% in 2003. In the critical state of Uttar Pradesh, the proportion of Muslim children receiving at least 4 OPV doses increased from 61% to 85%.
- During the high transmission season between June and December 2003, India had its lowest level.

Progress in 2004

- India is on track to stop poliovirus transmission by end-2004, having reported 62 cases as of 29 September (compared to 138 cases for the same period in 2003).
- India will continue to treat the detection of any wild poliovirus as a public health emergency, and will continue to build on recent improvements to close the remaining immunity gap among underserved communities by scaling up communications activities.
- India will work to strengthen routine immunization and disease surveillance to ensure that any poliovirus is detected and responded to rapidly. In particular, India is taking urgent steps to address surveillance gaps in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Karnataka through extensive reviews and refresher training of surveillance medical officers.