

XV MEETING OF THE REGIONAL CERTIFICATION COMMISSION FOR THE POLIO ENDGAME IN THE REGION OF THE AMERICAS

25-27 OCTOBER 2022 ATLANTA, USA



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Glossary

| CDC | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention |
|--------|---|
| СР | Certificate of Participation |
| cVDPV | Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus |
| cVDPV1 | Circulating vaccine-derived type 1 poliovirus |
| cVDPV2 | Circulating vaccine-derived type 2 poliovirus |
| cVDPV3 | Circulating vaccine-derived type 3 poliovirus |
| dPEF | designated Polio Essential Facility |
| GCC | Global Certification Commission |
| ICC | Interim Certificate of Containment |
| IM | Infectious material |
| IPV | Inactivated polio vaccine |
| iVDPV | Immunodeficiency-associated vaccine-derived poliovirus |
| NAC | National Authority for Containment |
| NCC | National Certification Committee |
| NPCC | National Poliovirus Containment Coordinator |
| PAHO | Pan American Health Organization |
| PIM | potentially infectious material |
| RCC | Regional Certification Commission for the Polio Endgame in the Region of the Americas |
| SCC | Sub-regional Certification Committee |
| VDPV | Vaccine-derived poliovirus |
| WPV | Wild poliovirus |
| WPV1 | Wild poliovirus type 1 |
| WPV2 | Wild poliovirus type 2 |
| WPV3 | Wild poliovirus type 3 |
| | |

Introduction

The XV meeting of the Regional Certification Commission (RCC) for the Polio Endgame in the Region of the Americas was convened in Atlanta, United States of America (USA) from 25-27 October 2022. During the meeting, the RCC discussed and validated 6 containment reports and 4 annual reports from the countries that did not submit the 2021 Annual Report on time for its review during the XIV RCC Meeting. The RCC also met with the USA's domestic polio program to discuss the cVDPV2 outbreak situation. The country validation results, and the final meeting report were discussed and approved by all RCC members.

Meeting objectives

The objectives of the meeting were:

- 1. To meet with the National Polio Containment Coordinators (NPCCs) of the countries to be validated for the survey/inventory process of poliovirus materials.
- 2. To review the countries' updated containment reports.
- 3. To meet with the USA's domestic polio program and the National Certification Committee (NCC) to discuss the current cVDPV2 outbreak situation in New York, USA.
- 4. To review the annual report from the countries that did not submit the 2021 Annual Report on time for its revision during the XIV RCC Meeting.
- 5. To update the annual report template and review the validation questions

Review methodology

The review methodology for the annual reports is described in the XIV RCC meeting report.¹

The validation of the containment reports is a two-part process: the completion of the survey of facilities potentially possessing poliovirus materials and the validation by type of material. To approve the completion of the survey process, the RCC examines the NCC endorsement letter as well as the documents supporting the endorsement: source of list of laboratories, selection of facilities to participate, analysis of non-responding laboratories, data analysis of responding laboratories, and clear consolidation of information. To approve the validation by type of material, the RCC validates the inventory (identification or absence of poliovirus materials) and proof of attestation of the final disposal (destroy, transfer, store) for infectious material (IM) and potentially infectious material (PIM). Untyped poliovirus materials should be considered as high risk and handled as type2 materials.

Following the discussions on the annual and containment reports, the RCC provided specific comments and recommendations for each country.

Global and Regional polio update

A global and regional polio update was included in the XIV RCC meeting report which is still pertinent.

¹ The meeting report is available at: https://www.paho.org/en/documents/14th-meeting-regional-certification-commission-rcc-polio-endgame-region-americas-meeting

On 21 July 2022, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) was notified of a case of paralytic polio detected in an unimmunized, immunocompetent young adult with no history of travel during the exposure period in New York, USA with onset of paralysis on 20 June 2022. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) confirmed that the case was caused by a vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (VDPV2).

Retrospective analysis of wastewater samples that had been collected as part of SARS-CoV-2 surveillance resulted in the identification of Sabin-like 2 viruses since April 2022 in the affected area. After ongoing identification through environmental surveillance of VDPV2 that were genetically linked to the case, the virus was reclassified as a circulating VDPV2 (cVDPV2) on 10 September 2022. Until 30 October 2022, no further polio cases have been reported.

The Global Polio Laboratory Network (GPLN) confirmed on 29 July 2022 that the virus that was isolated in the USA was genetically linked to VDPV2 that had been identified in wastewater samples in London, United Kingdom starting on 22 June 2022 and which were reclassified as cVDPV2 on 14 September 2022 due to ongoing circulation. Both viruses were also genetically linked to Sabin-like 2 viruses that were identified in environmental samples from Jerusalem, Israel and which were then reclassified as cVDPV2 on 16 June 2022. As of 30 October 2022, no polio cases had been reported in either country.

The RCC discussed the cVDPV2 situation with the USA's domestic polio program and the NCC under a confidentiality agreement, but more information on the outbreak and the country response has been published by the country.^{2, 3}

Considering the ongoing risk of a polio outbreak in the region following an importation of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1)/VDPV or a VDPV emergence due to the decreasing vaccination coverage, the underperformance of country surveillance systems, and the increasing number of susceptible populations to poliovirus – especially to poliovirus type 2 – due to low vaccination coverage and late introduction of the second inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) dose in many countries, as well as the cVDPV2 outbreak in USA, PAHO's Director declared a disaster situation on 14 September 2022 to facilitate readiness and response actions at PAHO.

During the 30th Pan American Sanitary Conference, which was held on 26-30 September 2022, countries adopted Resolution CSP30.R13 *Keeping the Region of the Americas Free of Polio*. In the resolution, Member States are urged to develop and implement a prioritized and targeted polio mitigation plan and engage all stakeholders to jointly advance the work to keep the region free of polio. The PAHO Director has been requested to provide technical cooperation and promote collaboration among member states on the development, implementation, and monitoring of their risk mitigation and preparedness plan.

² Link-Gelles R, Lutterloh E, Schnabel Ruppert P, et al. Public Health Response to a Case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis in an Unvaccinated Person and Detection of Poliovirus in Wastewater — New York, June–August 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2022;71:1065-1068. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7133e2

³ Ryerson AB, Lang D, Alazawi MA, et al. Wastewater Testing and Detection of Poliovirus Type 2 Genetically Linked to Virus Isolated from a Paralytic Polio Case — New York, March 9–October 11, 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2022;71:1418–1424. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7144e2

In response to the disaster situation at PAHO and the request of member states, PAHO has developed a Strategic Response Plan that incorporates recommendations made by the RCC, the TAG and the GPEI.

Results of the review of the annual country reports

The RCC received the annual reports from the four countries (Chile, Colombia, Panama, and Suriname) that did not submit the 2021 Annual Report on time for its revision during the XIV RCC Meeting.

Table 1 shows the RCC validation by component for these countries.

| Country | Polio immunization coverage | Epidemiologic surveillance | Poliovirus containment | Risk assessment | Risk mitigation | Event and outbreak preparedness | Polio-free status assessment |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Chile | Low risk | Low risk | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Colombia | High risk | Low risk | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Panama | Very high risk | Very high risk | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| Suriname | High risk | Very high risk | No | No | No | No | Yes |

Table 1. RCC validation by country and component

Results of the review of the updated containment reports

The RCC received an updated containment report from Brazil, Canada, El Salvador, Ecuador, Mexico, and the USA which were the only countries required to submit a report. In addition to the documentation that was provided by the countries, the RCC met with the NPCCs from Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and the USA; countries that had not received the RCC's validation for the survey/inventory process of poliovirus materials.

The RCC approved the following:

- Canada's survey process for potentially infectious materials as well as the containment process and destruction of:
 - o WPV2/VDPV2/OPV2/Sabin2 potentially infectious materials
 - WPV3/VDPV3 potentially infectious materials
 - WPV1/VDPV1 infectious and potentially infectious materials
- The USA's survey process for: WPV2/VDPV2/OPV2/Sabin2 and WPV3/VDPV3/OPV3/Sabin3 infectious materials as well as the containment process and destruction of:
 - WPV2/VDPV2/OPV2/Sabin2 infectious materials
 - WPV3/VDPV3 infectious materials
- Colombia received approval of the containment process of WPV1/VDPV1 infectious materials after the destruction of the remaining samples from the iVDPV case that was reported in 2018.

Table 2 shows the current validation status for the Region.

The number of designated Polio Essential Facilities (dPEF) in the Region has not changed. The National Authorities for Containment (NACs) have designated 2 dPEFs in Canada, 1 in Cuba, and 11 in the USA. All dPEFs have received the Certificate of Participation (CP) and Canada has become the first country in the world to advance to the second stage of poliovirus containment

certification, with one of its dPEFs receiving a Global Certification Commission (GCC)-endorsed Interim Certificate of Containment (ICC)

The RCC congratulates Canada and the USA for the efforts taken to advance the containment process and encourages all countries to continue working on the process until final completion.

| Country/Sub-Region Report | Survey process | | WPV2/VDPV2 | | OPV2/Sabin2 | | WPV3/VDPV3 | | WPV1/VDPV1 | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----|------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | IM | PIM | IM | PIM | IM | PIM | IM | PIM | IM | PIM |
| Argentina | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bolivia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean Sub-Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colombia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | | | | | | | | | | |
| El Salvador | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guatemala | | | | | | | | | | |
| Haiti | | | | | | | | | | |
| Honduras | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vexico | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nicaragua | | | | | | | | | | |
| Panama | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paraguay | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peru | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | PV2 and PV3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Jruguay | | | | | | | | | | |
| /enezuela | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2. Validation process by country/sub-region report and type of material, XV RCC meeting

In process No progress

Revision of the annual report template, validation questions, and validation standards

Countries have been required to submit an annual report with information regarding the polio program since 2018. Since then, the discussion of the polio status has revolved around seven questions which have been continuously reviewed and revised to assure adequate validation of the country situation. The report template has also been continuously updated to gather the necessary information for the RCC to validate the country's polio status and provide country specific recommendations. The RCC validation process is dynamic, but also, as we approach the final certification of eradication the information that is required by the RCC and the GCC will most likely change. In this regard, countries should be ready to provide additional information and NCCs should work closely with the RCC to assure that the evidence provided is sufficient to declare the eradication of all polioviruses.

Even though the RCC had discussed the report template and validation questions in all previous meetings, the affirmation that "the evidence upon which to base the claim that there is no

poliovirus circulation in the region is becoming increasingly scant in many countries" made by the RCC during its last meeting resulted in an in-depth review of the annual report template during the XV RCC meeting.

The new validation questions are:

- 1. Polio vaccination coverage: Considering the national and subnational vaccination coverage, what is the assessment of the NCC of the risk for poliovirus circulation in the event of an importation of wild poliovirus (WPV) or circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV) or the emergence of a VDPV?
- 2. Epidemiological surveillance: What is the risk of NOT detecting rapidly and reliably an imported WPV/VDPV or VDPV should it emerge?
- 3. Poliovirus containment: Has the country minimized the risks of a facility-associated reintroduction of poliovirus for facilities collecting, handling, or storing materials infectious or potentially infectious for polioviruses?
- 4. Risk assessment and mitigation: *Has the country conducted a risk assessment (RA) down to the subnational level AND developed a risk mitigation plan?*
- 5. Event and outbreak preparedness: *Is the country adequately prepared to respond to an event or outbreak if one were to occur?*
- 6. Risk to country's polio-free status: *Based on the available evidence, what is the risk of undetected polio circulation in the country during the reporting period?*
- 7. Polio-free status assessment: *Does the evidence provided support the assessment that the country remains free of polio?*

The standards for validation of each section have also been updated and will be included in the annual report template.

Conclusions and recommendations

The XV RCC meeting was successfully conducted as planned.

General recommendations to PAHO, countries, and NCCs regarding the containment process and the revised validation questions are listed below. Countries that submitted the annual report should review the general recommendations that were included in the XIV RCC meeting as well as the specific recommendations from previous years and urgently implement those that are appropriate to the country's situation. Country-specific recommendations will be shared with all NCCs from countries that submitted a report for this meeting.

In closing, the RCC greatly appreciates the hard work of the NCCs and countries in preparing their reports to be reviewed by RCC. The RCC would like to thank the Task Force for Global Health that serves as the USA's NCC Secretariat for their kind support in preparing for and convening the meeting and for lending their facilities to the RCC for this meeting. The RCC also recognizes and values the work of PAHO for its ongoing support to the RCC.

General recommendations

Το ΡΑΗΟ

That NCCs are provided support when needed for the adequate implementation of the new validation questions.

That countries are accompanied by PAHO country offices to assure the adequate completion of the updated annual report template.

That technical cooperation is provided as needed for countries to better understand what is required to advance containment activities.

To countries

That countries review the specific recommendations provided to each country to complete the containment process as soon as possible. Previous recommendations should also be reviewed.

Brazil, El Salvador, Ecuador, Mexico, and the USA are required to submit an updated containment report before 31 August 2023. The report should be reviewed by the NCC and validated before its submission to the RCC.

To the NCCs and the Caribbean Subregional Certification Committee (SCC)

To review the new validation questions and standards and approach PAHO or the RCC in case any clarification is needed.

The 2022 Annual Report should be submitted before 30 April 2023. The report should be reviewed by the NCC/SCC and validated before its submission to the RCC.