



INTER-REGIONAL SEMINAR ON SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Lagos, Nigeria, 13-20 May 1969

COUNTRY REPORT



INDEXED

1.0 DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1.1 Estimated population (July 1969)

Age		%
0-4	59 586	12.4
5-14	85 055	17.7
15-44	228 254	47.5
45+	107 640	22.4
TOTAL	480 535	100

1.2 Population by geographic subdivision (Table 1)

1.3 Population density by geographic subdivision (Table 1)

1.4 Population density by geographic subdivision (Figure 1)

2.0 SMALLPOX INCIDENCE AND VACCINATION DATA

2.1 Smallpox cases by month and geographic subdivision - Jan. 1968 - Feb. 1969 (Table 2)

2.2 Location of smallpox outbreaks.

Oct. 68 - Dec. 68 (Figure 2)

Jan. 69 - Feb. 69 (Figure 3)

2.3 Incidence rates per 100 000 population by geographic subdivision and by quarter.

Jan. 68 - Mar. 68 (Figure 4)

Apr. 68 - Jun. 68 (Figure 5)

Jul. 68 - Sep. 68 (Figure 6)

Oct. 68 - Dec. 68 (Figure 7)

Jan. 69 - Feb. 69 (Figure 8)

2.4 Monthly distribution of smallpox cases by age and sex - Jan. 1969 - Feb. 1969
(Table 3)

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2.5 Smallpox vaccinations performed by quarter and geographic subdivision - January 1968 through February 1969 (Table 4)

2.6 Areas vaccinated since inception of the programme (Figure 9)

2.7 Smallpox vaccination targets by geographic subdivision - July 1969 through June 1970 (Table 5)

2.8 Method for recording of vaccinations:

Tally sheet: Yes No

Other registry system (specify) _____

2.9 Youngest age for beginning smallpox vaccination:

Birth 6 months Other _____

3.0 MEASLES INCIDENCE AND VACCINATION DATA (for countries engaged in measles vaccination programmes)

3.1 Reported measles cases by month and geographic subdivision (Table 6)

3.2 Measles immunizations by quarter and geographic subdivision (Table 7)

3.3 Areas vaccinated against measles since inception of the programme and areas where maintenance vaccination programmes have been initiated (Figure 10)

4.0 NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN VACCINATION PROGRAMME

4.1 Vaccinators:	Regular teams	_____	
	Maintenance teams	<u>9</u>	
	Other (Specify)	<u>1</u>	Mobile team in case of epidemic
	TOTAL	<u>10</u>	
	Other field staff, including recorders, drivers, etc.	<u>88</u>	
	Supervisory personnel (paramedical)	<u>10</u>	

4.2 Number of vaccinators directly supervised by one supervisor 18

4.3 Average number of vaccinations performed daily by each team:

Regular teams	<u>250</u>	Variable according to the programme
Maintenance teams	<u>100</u>	
Other (specify)	<u>-</u>	

5.0 PROGRAMME EXECUTION

5.1 Supervision

5.1.1 Proportion of time spent in field by supervisory staff and technical advisory staff checking directly on the work of vaccinators and assessors and lower level supervisors:

By country staff reviewing work of - Vaccination team: 5 days per mo.

Other levels: _____ days per mo.

By advisory staff reviewing work of -

Vaccination team: _____ days per mo.

Other levels: _____ days per mo.

5.1.2 Measures taken when vaccinator or assessor performance is unsatisfactory

Nil

5.2 Assessment

5.2.1 Vaccine "take rates"

Proportion of primary vaccinations in 0-4 year old children which are checked after seven days to determine takes _____

Steps taken when the proportion of successful primary vaccination falls below 95% Revaccination at fixed centre (P.M.I.)

5.2.2 Vaccination coverage:

Number of vaccinations performed in each area are compared with the population estimate for the area (e.g. village register, census, etc.)

Yes

No

5.2.3 Assessment of coverage:

An assessment of coverage is regularly performed in a sample of the population

Yes

No

Level of coverage in the 0-4 and 5-14 year age group which is considered acceptable

85%

80%

Other _____

Proportion of assessment surveys which fall below the level noted above.

33.3%

Steps taken if the coverage is not acceptable (i.e. revaccinate the area etc.) Revaccination semiannually or annually

Changes which have been made in the programme as a direct result of assessment Yes, in case of insufficient coverage, establishment of annual vaccinations

5.3 Surveillance

5.3.1 Notification of smallpox cases:

Number of sites which could report smallpox cases (e.g. hospitals, health centres, health posts, dispensaries) 169 fixed centres + 9 mobile teams SGE + 53 mobile agents ACI

Frequency of reporting:

Immediate Weekly Other _____

Number of reports: Expected in 1968 0

Received in 1968 0

% received 0

Negative reporting is generally practised: Yes No

Other specialized programmes which report cases

Monthly report R90 and "Fiche activité OCEAC"

Other persons or groups who have been requested to notify cases

Nil

Proportion of cases for which age, sex, and vaccination status are recorded

0 %

Best estimate of the percentage of cases which are reported:

	January 1967	February 1969
More than 90%	_____	_____
75-89%	_____	_____
50-74%	<u>No cases for this period</u>	
Less than 50%	_____	_____

5.3.2 Case investigation and containment measures:

Number of case investigation/containment ('fire-fighting') teams which have been established Nil

These teams are: Centralized Decentralized

If decentralized, to what extent _____

Proportion of cases, since October 1968, in which containment action was taken within 48 hours after notification Nil %

Proportion of outbreaks, since October 1968, routinely investigated to determine the origin of infection Nil %

Of the investigations noted above, the percentage of outbreaks where the origin was not ascertained Nil %

6.0 <u>COMMODITIES</u>		Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	
6.1	Vaccine use: (*)	Number of Doses Recd.	Number of Doses in Inventory	Number of Doses Used (Col.1-Col.2)	Number of Vacc. performed	Reasons for Difference between Col.3 and Col.4
	Year					
<u>Smallpox vaccine</u>	1967			291 000	224 576	Sparse population density
	1968			160 000	146 082	
	1969 *			44 100	7 545	
<u>Measles vaccine</u>	1967			67 500	35 516	50 dose ampoules
	1968			45 000	28 245	
	1969 *			11 600	1 592	

* January and February only

6.2 Equipment:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Number Supplied</u> *	<u>Number in Operation</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Trucks	22	20	
Ped-o-Jets	36	30	1 lost under water
Refrigerators	17	17	
Motorbikes	0	0	

* Since inception of the programme.

Has a warehouse with rotating inventory system for spare parts been established? Yes No

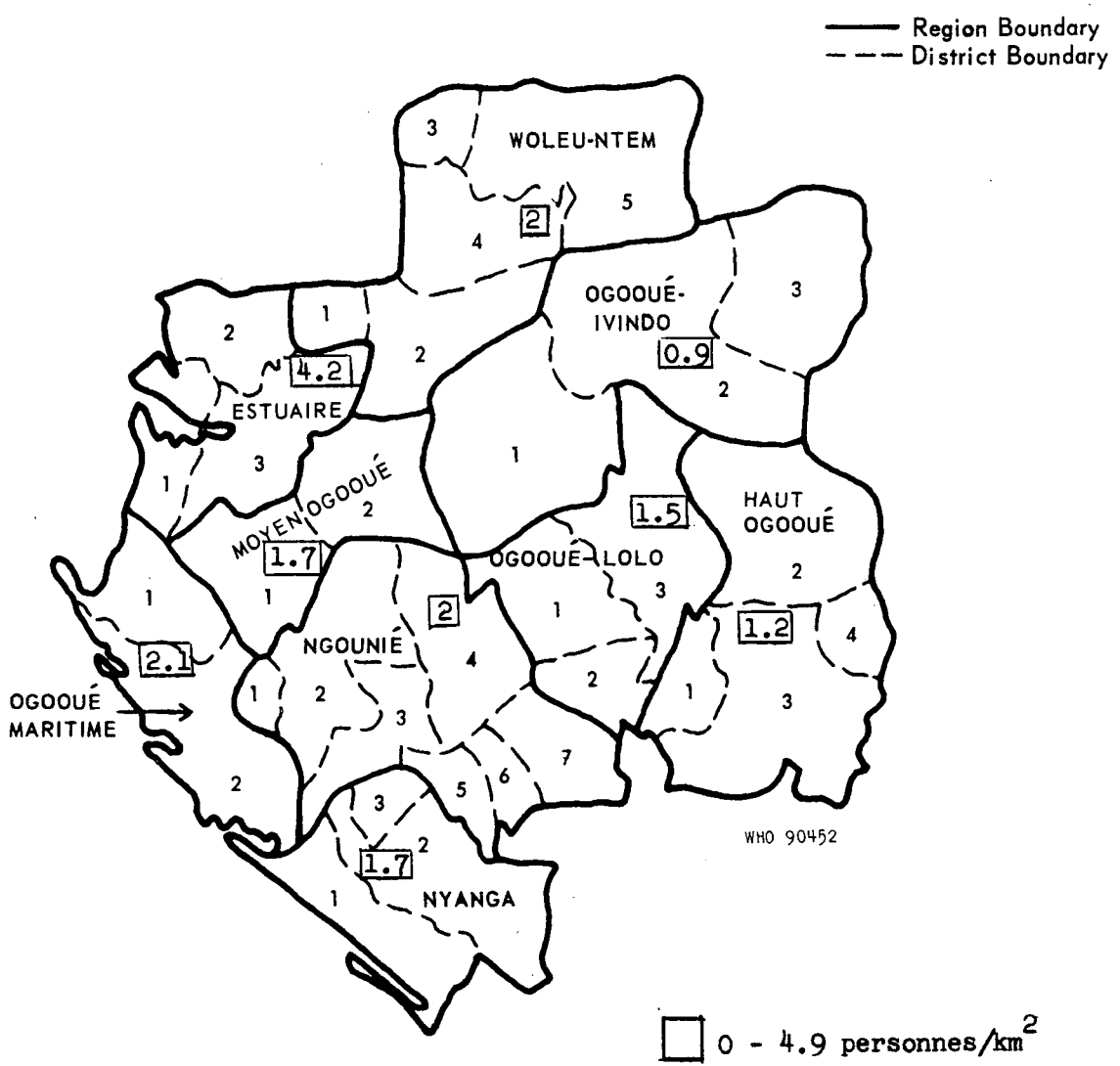
(*) All expired vaccine or vaccine near the expiry date has been sent back to USAID/OCEAC/YAOUNDE

TABLEAU 6. CAS DE ROUGEOLE DECLARES DE JANVIER 1968 JUSQU'A FEVRIER 1969 COMPRIS
TABLE 6. REPORTED MEASLES CASES JANUARY 1968 (THROUGH FEBRUARY 1969)

Division géographique	Nombre de cas par mois/Number of cases by month														
	1968													1969	
Geographic Subdivisions	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F
Semaines/Weeks	1-5	6-9	10-13	14-17	18-22	23-26	27-31	32-35	36-39	40-44	45-48	49-52		1-5	6-9
ESTUAIRE	8	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	21	270	392	469	1 170	288	78
HAUT-OGOUE	14	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	2	2	1	1	32	17	23
MOYEN-OGOUE	3	1	0	2	2	4	1	2	0	1	2	0	18	5	12
NGOUNIE	16	12	7	6	3	3	2	4	4	9	2	11	79	68	191
NYANGA	19	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	29	19	0
OGOUE IVINDO	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	7	4	17	2	3
OGOUE-LOLO	22	4	2	0	0	4	1	45	0	27	10	0	115	27	15
OGOUE-MARITIME	2	0	0	39	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	46	0	3
WOLEU-NTEM	41	45	42	39	69	59	43	35	17	8	22	15	435	23	18
Total	125	70	52	86	75	84	51	93	48	320	436	501	1 941	449	343

Figure 1
(1.4)

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LEGEND

REGIONS

WOLEU-NTEM

1. Médouneu
2. Mitzig
3. Bitam
4. Oyem
5. Minvoul

OGOOUÉ-IVINDO

1. Booué
2. Makokou
3. Mékambo

ESTUAIRE

1. Libreville
2. Cocobeach
3. Kango

OGOOUÉ MARITIME

1. Port Gentil
2. Omboué

MOYEN OGOOUÉ

1. Lambaréné
2. N'Djolé

NGOUNIÉ

1. Mandji
2. Fougamou
3. Mouila
4. Mimongo
5. Ndendé
6. Lebamba
7. M'Bigou

NYANGA

1. Mayumba
2. Tchibanga
3. Mnabi

OGOOUÉ-LOLO

1. Koula-Moutou
2. Pana
3. Lastoursville

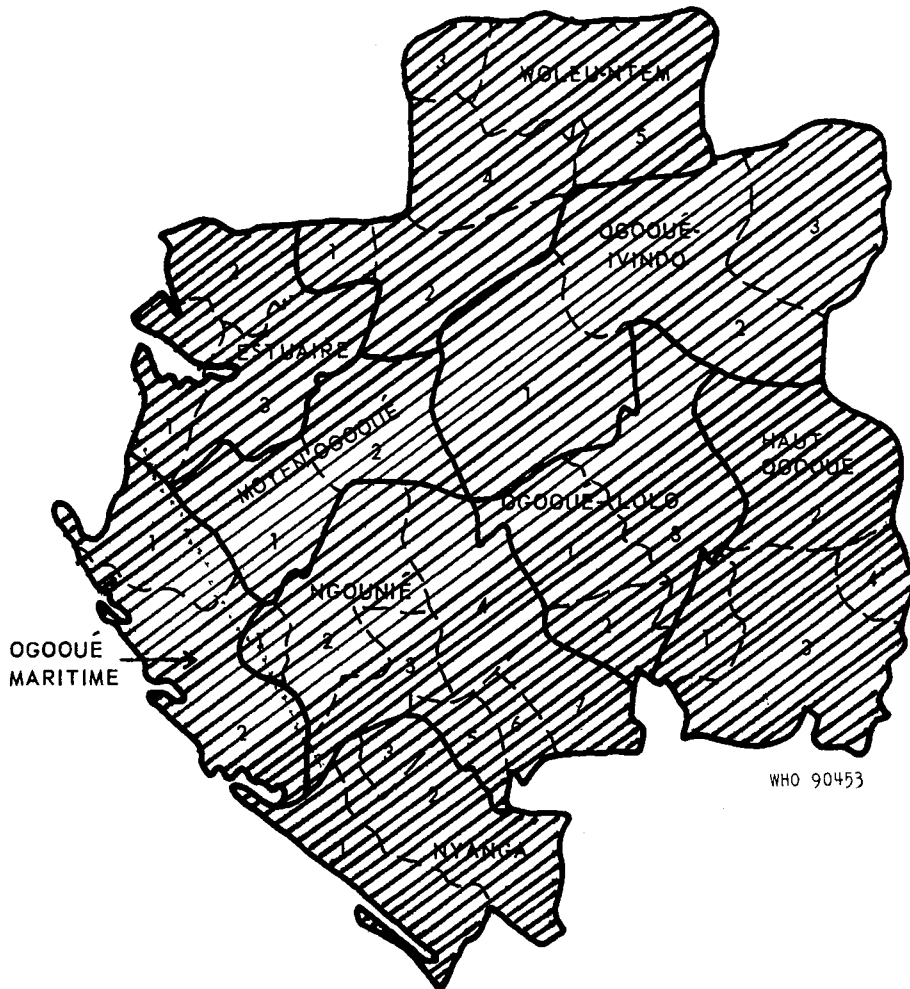
HAUT OGOOUÉ


1. Moanda
2. Okondja
3. Franceville
4. Lekoni

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Figure 9
(2.6)

— Region Boundary
- - - District Boundary

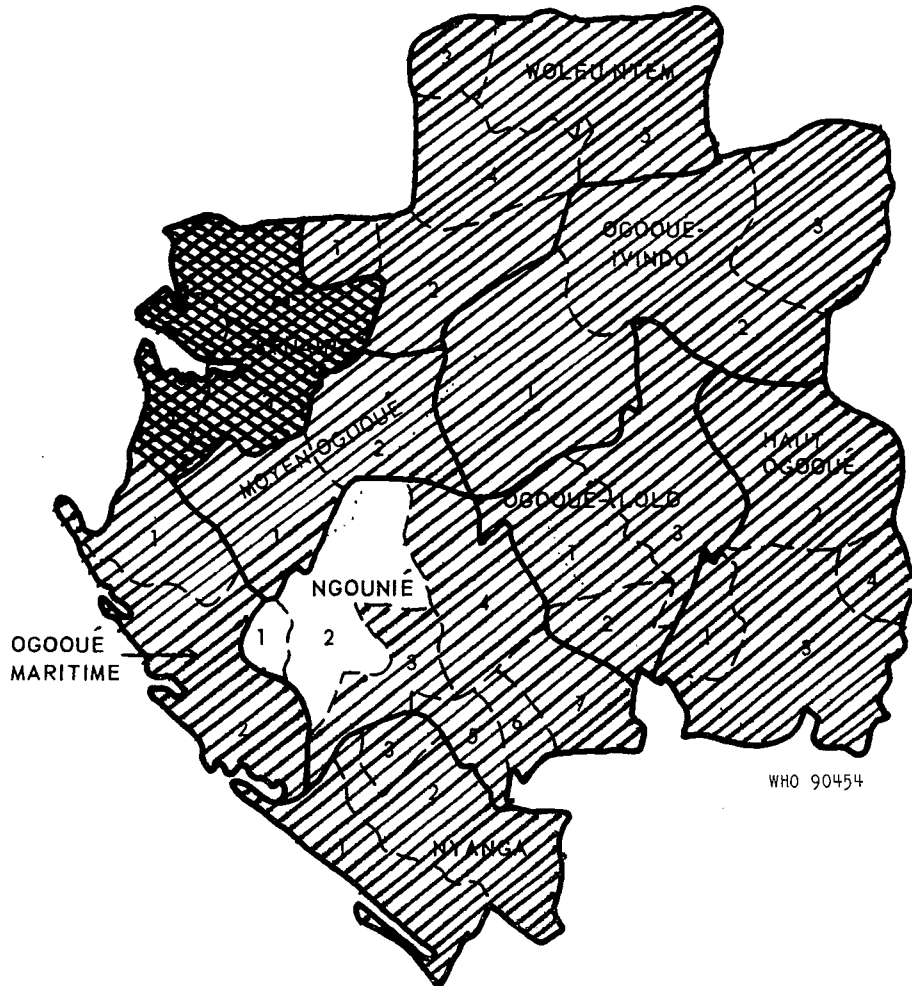


 Vaccinée




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Figure 10
(3.3)

— Region Boundary
- - - District Boundary



WHO 90454

-  Non vaccinée
-  Vaccinée au cours d'une campagne de masse
-  Vaccinée au cours d'un programme d'entretien