

S02- Surveillance

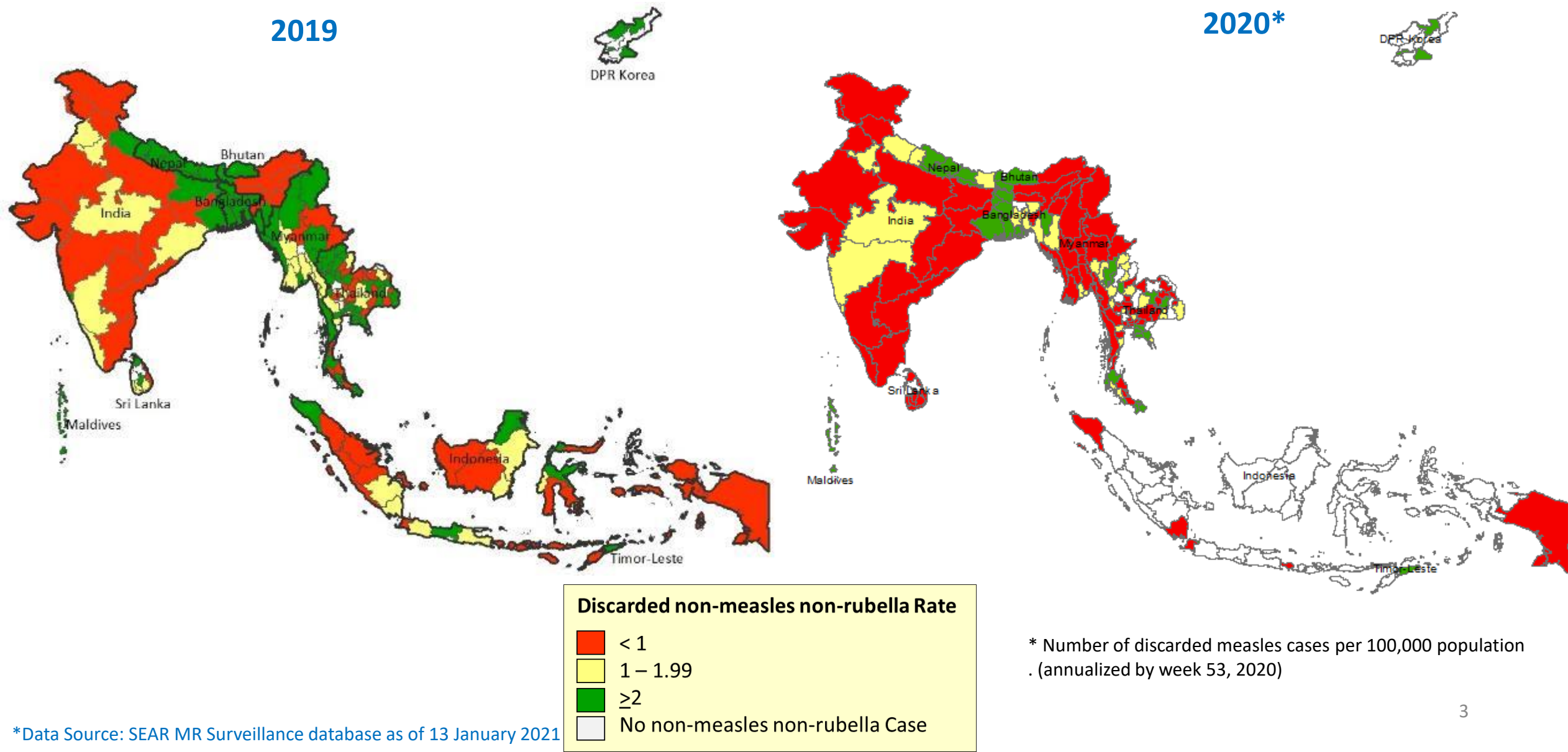
Laboratory supported Case based surveillance established in all 11 countries.

Bangladesh and Indonesia yet to fully transit to “Acute Fever and Maculopapular Rash “
surveillance

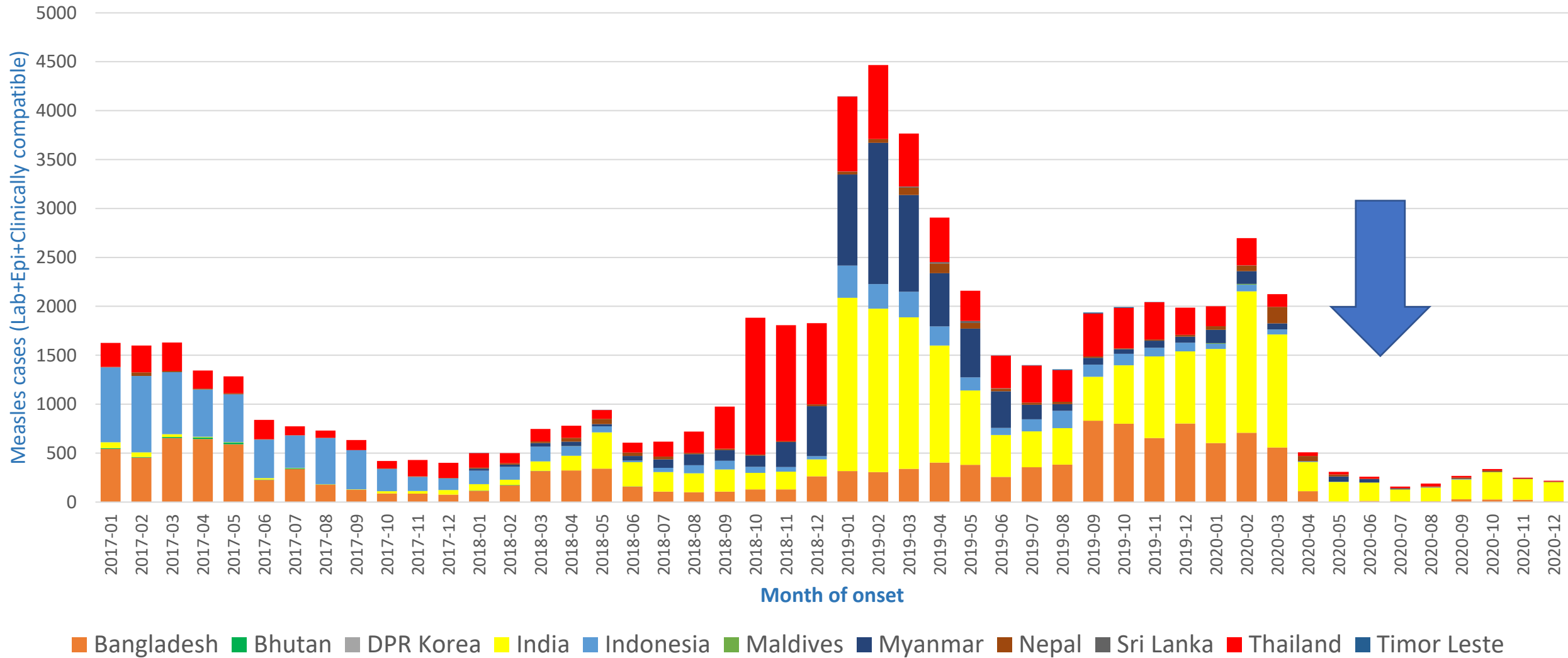
Surveillance performance indicators have declined steeply

Countries	Reporting rate of discarded non-measles non-rubella cases per 100,000 population		% districts reporting at least 2 discarded non-measles non-rubella cases per 100,000 population	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Bangladesh	3.35	1.91	91	50
Bhutan	39.72	15.98	85	50
DPR Korea	2.10	1.82	ND	ND
India	1.05	0.74	16	11
Indonesia	1.92	0.77	21	6
Maldives	18.40	41.36	ND	ND
Myanmar	2.43	0.42	37	6
Nepal	5.53	3.13	92	81
Sri Lanka	1.55	0.33	27	0
Thailand	5.99	1.61	ND	ND
Timor-Leste	31.63	6.77	38	46
SEAR	1.68	0.92		

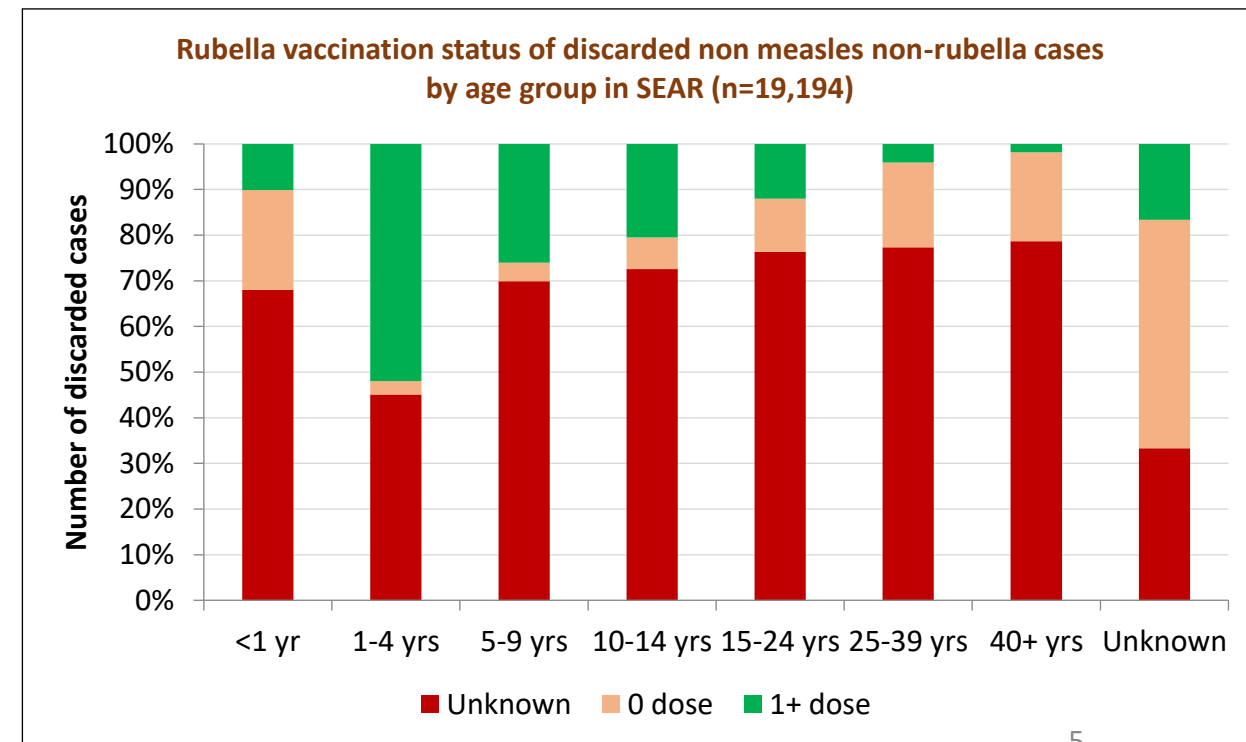
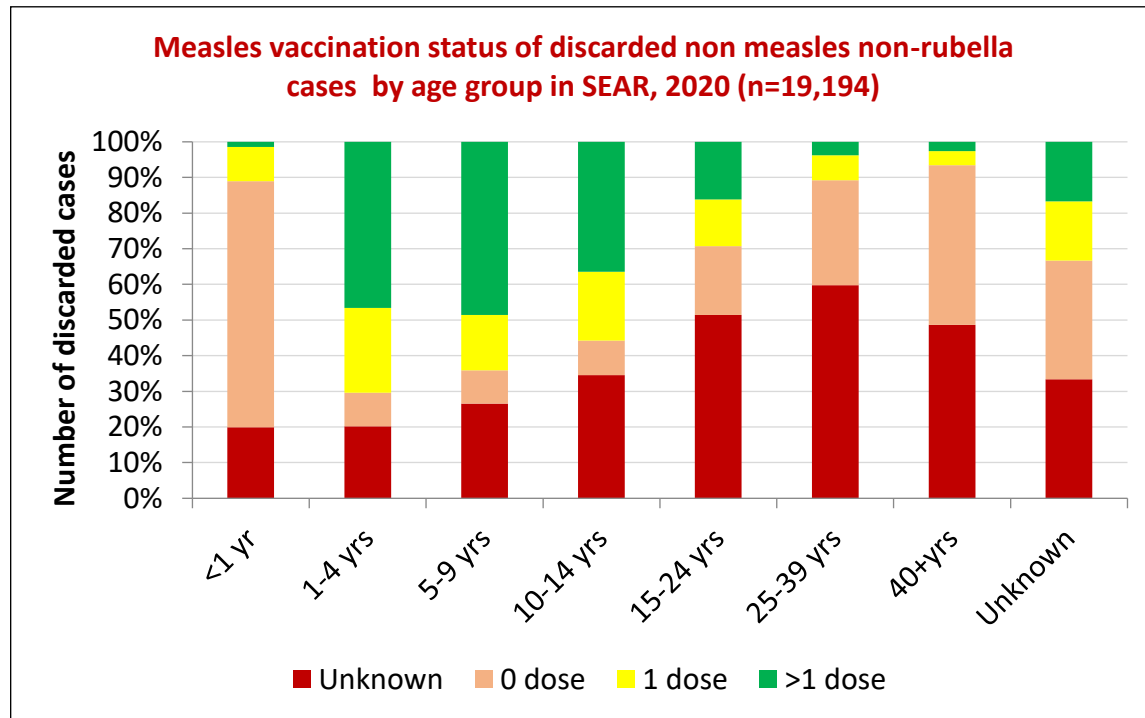
Non-measles non-rubella discarded case rate per 100,000 population by 1st sub-national level ,2019 and 2020, SEAR



Measles cases by month and country (2017-2020*)

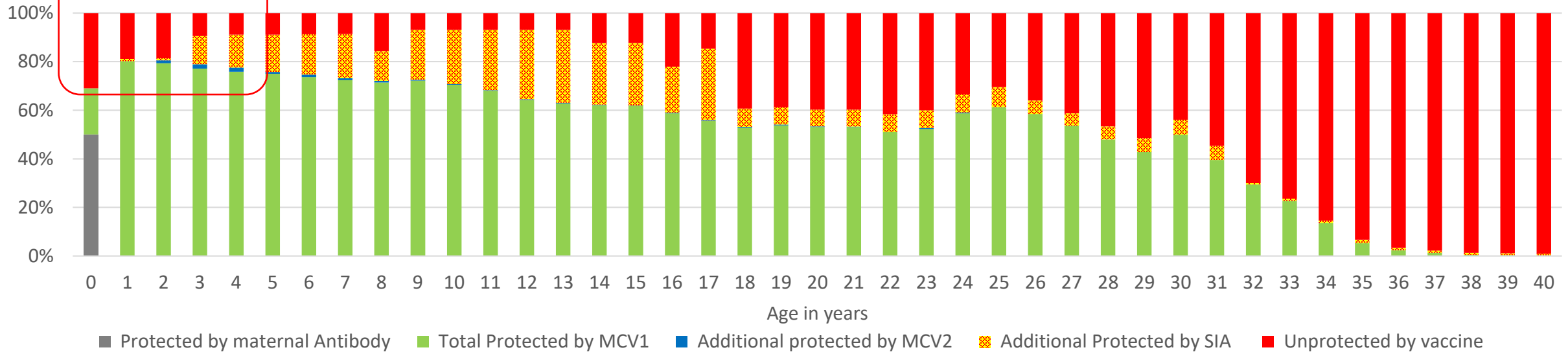


Vaccination status of non-measles non-rubella discarded cases indicates significant population immunity gap across all age groups the Region



Immunity Profile of WHO South-East Asia Region for Measles

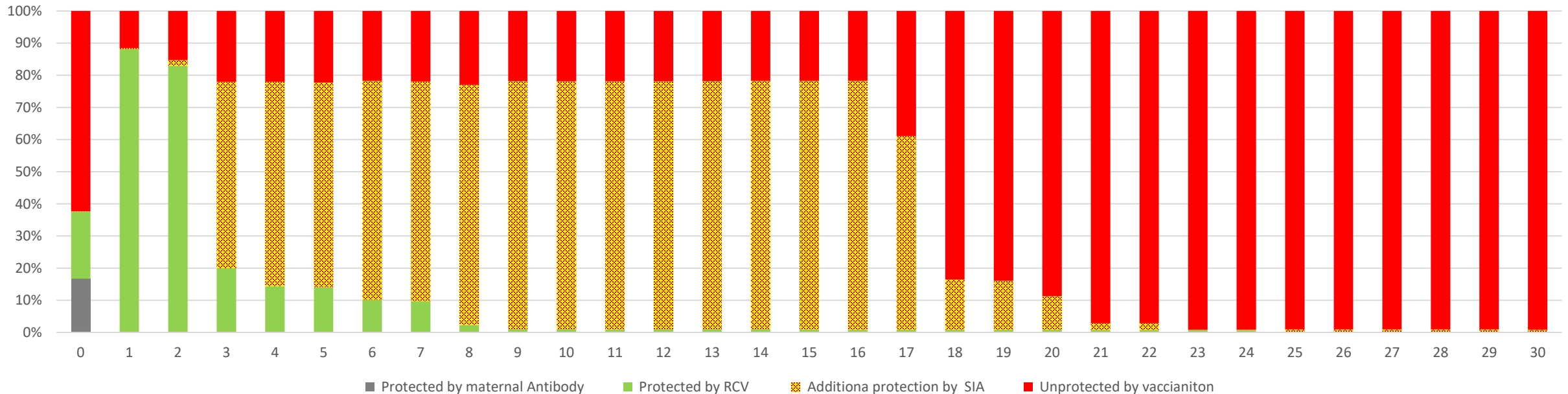
South-East Asia Immunity Profile against Measles through vaccination, 2020



The under-five susceptibility population has reach closer one full birth cohort in the Region making the Region vulnerable to imminent outbreak

Immunity Profile of WHO South-East Asia Region for Rubella

South-East Asia protection against Rubella through vaccination, 2020



High protection level of rubella vaccine in the Region for age up to 16 years. Need to model for natural infection with rubella to look for possibility of paradoxical increase in CRS cases