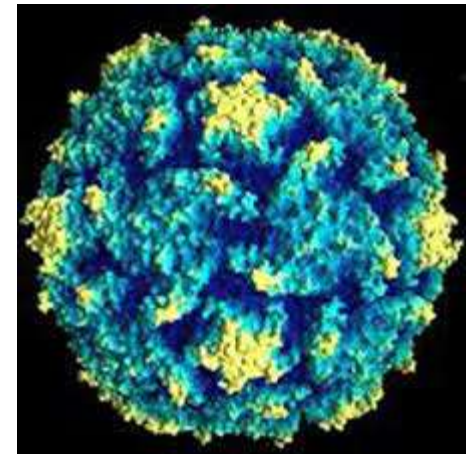


***Global Polio Eradication Initiative:
Achieved Success and Potential Risk
of Consequences***



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Poliomyelitis is an extremely heavy burden for the patient, his family and society.



Mortality among children reaches **5 - 10%**, and others remain disabled.



The Global Polio Eradication Initiative was introduced in 1988.

Progress in polio eradication is excellent:

1988

- 125 endemic countries;
- 350,000 polio cases annually (about 1000 cases daily);
- 16 to 20 million people with residual poliomyelitis.

2018

- 2 endemic countries;
- 33 **wild** polio cases ;
- The circulation of **wild** polio2 and polio3 has stopped.

New unaccounted facts emerged:

- the ability of a **vaccine poliovirus** to reverse the neurovirulence under certain conditions (both natural and artificial). Efforts are now being made to stop the circulation of these viruses;
- the ability of a **vaccine poliovirus** to induce vaccine-associated polio (approximately 1 case per 700,000 recipients of a **live** vaccine);
- the ability of a **vaccine poliovirus** to persist in humans >10 years. Such virus acquires the properties of a **wild virus** gradually;
- a **full-fledged poliovirus** capable of reproduction was **synthesized** in one of the laboratories (this fact is confirmed and described in the scientific literature);
- and others.

CONCLUSION

- These data indicate the potential for the formation or creation of a virulent poliovirus even after its eradication worldwide.
- This raises the worrying possibility that bioterrorists could use a similar approach or such situation may arise unintentionally.
- This requires a thorough approach before the start of the Global Initiatives to Eradicate Infectious Diseases.
- When looking for success, it is also essential to look out for potential problems to avoid them when this is possible.

Thanks for attention!

