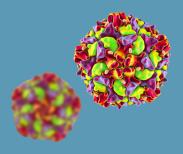
BU Center for Emerging Infectious Diseases Policy & Research

EID IN 5: POLIO

1. WHAT IS IT?



Infectious disease caused by the poliovirus that is most common in children under 5. If infected, symptoms can range from mild to severe:

- No symptoms (~72%)
- Flu-like symptoms (~25%)
- Meningitis (4%)
- Paralysis (0.5%), which can sometimes lead to death (virus affects breathing muscles)

2. HOW DOES IT SPREAD?

- Human-to-human
- Can spread via droplets (e.g. cough), contact with feces of infected human (oral-fecal route), or contaminated objects like food, water, etc





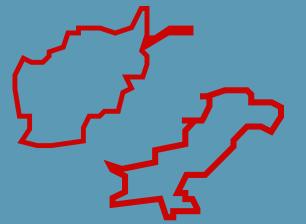
3. HOW DO WE PREVENT ITS SPREAD?

- Oral Poliovirus Vaccine (OPV)-used in much of the world
- Inactivated Polioviris Vaccine (IPV)-since 2000 this is only type used in the U.S.
- IPV protects 99-100% of children who receive all of the recommended doses

4. HOW IS IT TREATED?

There is no cure, but there is an ongoing global effort to eradicate it: Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), which was launched in 1988





5. WHERE IS IT FOUND?

- Endemic in Afghanistan and Pakistan.
- Until fully eradicated, it still has potential to spread globally.



SOURCES

- CDC: https://www.cdc.gov/polio/what-ispolio/index.htm#:~:text=Polio%2C%20or%20poliomyelitis%2C%20is%20a, move%20parts%20of%20the%20body
- WHO: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/poliomyelitis
- GPEI: https://polioeradication.org/where-we-work/polio-endemiccountries/