WHO EpiBrief

This report provides an overview of selected epidemiological characteristics of measles and rubella in the WHO European Region. It is primarily based on epidemiological data submitted to the centralized information system for infectious diseases.[1] The analyses of these diseases are performed on cases with disease onset dates during 2013. Where these dates were unavailable, cases with the date of notification reported during 2013 were included. The reader is referred to WHO EpiData 12/2013, which includes tabulated surveillance data by country corresponding to the period of reporting (January to December 2013).[2] This issue also reports on measles in Austria and Sweden in late 2013 and beginning of 2014.

Measles in 2013

Incidence – notifications and laboratory data

For 2013, 31 685 measles cases were reported in 38 countries of the WHO European Region among 50 (94%) countries that submitted measles data (including zero reporting). Three countries, namely Bosnia and Herzegovina, Monaco and San Marino did not submit reports. Of the total, 81% of cases (n=25 596) were reported by six countries: Georgia (7830; 25%), Italy (2216; 7%), the Netherlands (2499; 8%), Turkey (7404; 23%), Ukraine (n=3308; 10%) and the Russian Federation (n=2339; 7%). With 10 258 cases of measles, the 28 Member States constituting the European Union reported 34% of all cases in the Region. The highest incidence per million population for 2013 was reported in Georgia (1830) followed by Turkey (98).

Of the total, 18 073 (57%) cases were laboratory confirmed and 3506 (11%) were epidemiologically linked cases. The remaining 10 106 (32%) were classified as clinically compatible cases. During 2013, clinical specimens from 1235 cases of measles were sequenced (as of 24 February 2014). Sequence data was entered in the Measles Nucleotide Surveillance database (MeaNS)[3] by national or reference laboratories of the WHO European Region. The genotypes identified in the Region included D8 (n=1040), D4 (n=103), B3 (n=76), D9 (n=7), H1 (n=3) and D6 (n=1).

Fig. 1. Age distribution of measles cases in the WHO European Region, 2013 (n=31 502)
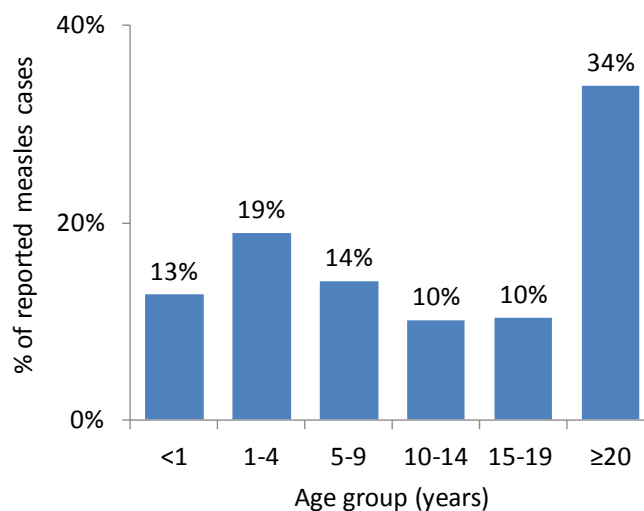
N.B. Discarded cases are not included

Age distribution

The age group was known in 99.4% (n=31 502) of cases, of which 4017 were <1 year old, 5972 were 1–4 years old, 4449 were 5–9 years old, 3186 were 10–14 years old, 3238 were 15–19 years old and 10 640 were ≥20 years old. Fig. 1 shows the age distribution by percentage of reported measles cases in the Region for 2013. Fig. 2 overleaf shows the age distribution of measles cases in the six countries that reported 81% of cases in the Region.

Vaccination status

Vaccination status was known in 22 192 cases (70%). Of the 16 607 (75%) unvaccinated cases, 16 600 cases had data on age: 3764 cases (23%) were <1 year old, 3282 cases (20%) were 1–4 years old, 2290 cases (14%) were 5–9 years old, 3639 cases (22%) were 10–19 years old and 3625 cases (22%) were ≥20 years old. The remaining 5585 cases (25%) were reportedly vaccinated with at least one measles-containing vaccine dose. The age group ≥20 years old had the largest proportion of cases (55%; n=5838) without information on vaccination status.

Hospitalization

Data on hospitalization status was available for 62% (n=19 500) of all reported measles cases. There were 8271 reported hospitalized cases in connection with measles, amounting to 42% of all cases with known hospitalization status.

Fig. 2. Age distribution of measles cases in the six countries that reported most cases in the WHO European Region, 2013 (n=25 420)

Georgia (n=7830)

Italy (n=2216)

The Netherlands (n=2499)

Russian Federation (n=2174)

Ukraine (n=3308)

Turkey (n=7393)
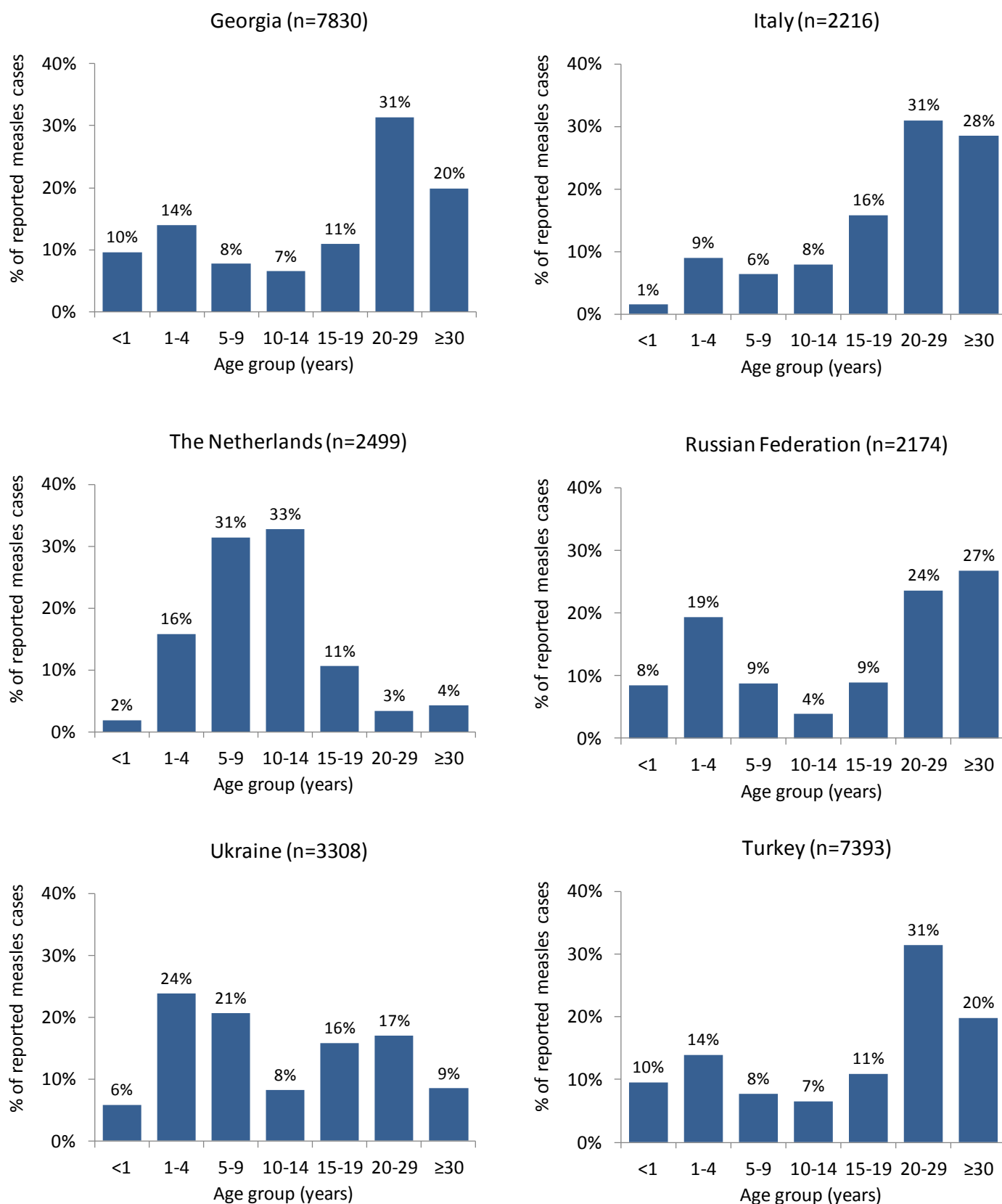
N.B. For 11 cases from Turkey and 165 cases from the Russian Federation the age was not known

Imported cases

Importation status was known in 59% (n=18 570) of cases. Of these, 308 were reported as imported cases, amounting to 1.7% of cases with a known importation status. The remaining cases were believed to have been infected within their own countries.

Measles outbreak in Austria

An outbreak of measles is currently ongoing in Austria. As of 27 February 2014, 42 cases have been identified. The first case was identified in early December 2013 in a 3-year-old child, who was hospitalized in the province of Lower Austria. Since then, 28 more cases have been reported from the province of Lower Austria and 13 cases from Vienna. Of the 42 cases, 35 were laboratory-confirmed cases, six were classified as probable cases based on epidemiological linkage and one was clinically compatible cases. Measles virus genotype D8 was identified in 22 laboratory-confirmed cases. So far, no history of importation or contact with someone returning from abroad has been established.

Most of the cases (67%; n=28) were not vaccinated against measles. Two infants aged 10 months had not yet received the first dose of measles-containing vaccine, which is recommended at 11 months of age in Austria. More than a third of the cases sought medical attention in a hospital.

The outbreak has affected all age groups, with 20 cases (48%) aged 1–14 years and 11 cases (26%) aged 30 years and older (Fig 3). Almost one third of cases were students attending a Montessori school in a town in the district of Gänserndorf in the province of Lower Austria. Four cases were health care workers. The most recent case had onset of rash on 15 February 2014.

Since 1 December 2013, four other cases have been reported from the provinces of Tirol and Salzburg. In these cases the measles virus genotype was identified as B3; therefore they do not form part of the outbreak described above.

In 2013, the total number of reported measles cases in Austria was 79. The largest outbreak of measles in recent years was reported in 2008 in the province of Salzburg with 394 cases. It primarily involved students attending an anthroposophic school.

In response to the current outbreak, the Ministry of Health initiated a nationwide measles awareness campaign in January 2014, reminding the public that

Fig. 3. Age distribution of measles cases in Austria, 6 December 2013–27 February 2014, (n=42)
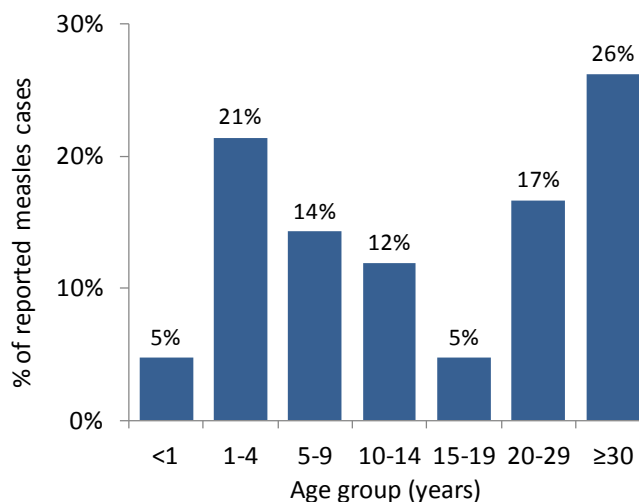
the combined measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine is available free of charge to all persons up to 45 years of age who are unvaccinated or do not have a history of the diseases.

The Ministry of Health is coordinating an in-depth outbreak investigation and response in close collaboration with the Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (AGES) and the regional and local health authorities. The outbreak investigation includes active case finding and contact tracing for the identification of susceptible individuals. Susceptible individuals exposed to measles infection are encouraged to receive two doses of MMR vaccine. Further control measures include the exclusion of exposed susceptible students from many schools and kindergartens in the affected provinces.

The health authorities are ensuring that everyone who has been exposed receives information about the disease, the benefits of vaccination and the need for isolation measures. In the event that any signs or symptoms of measles arise, patients are being asked not to present in waiting rooms of general practitioners' and hospitals; instead medical attention should be sought by telephone to organize home visits or separate appointments .

The Ministry of Health is publishing weekly updates on its website and continuously informing all national and international stakeholders of the developments of the outbreak.

Measles in Sweden

Since the beginning of 2014, two clusters of measles, with a total of seven laboratory-confirmed cases, have been reported in Sweden (as of 24 February 2014).

The first cluster of four cases of measles occurred in the county of Örebro in central Sweden. Its first case was reported in a 3-year-old child with disease onset on 22 January 2014. Two weeks later two other cases (45 and 48 years old) were reported and a fourth case (39 years old) was identified through contact tracing of the third case. No epidemiological link was identified among the first three cases. The child had been vaccinated with one dose, whereas the adults were unvaccinated.

At the same time, a second cluster of three cases of measles amongst unvaccinated adults between the ages of 50 and 65 years was identified. All three cases lived or worked in the municipality of Nacka, part of greater Stockholm. The first case of this cluster had disease onset on 27 January 2014. As yet, no epidemiological link between the cases has been identified.

All cases in the two clusters were caused by the same genotype B3 measles virus having 100% identity with B3 strain MVi/Harare.ZWE/38.09/. The importation of measles virus could not be verified epidemiologically in the present clusters, as none of the cases had a history of travel outside the country during the incubation period or any known close contact with someone returning from abroad. The same measles virus has been identified previously in imported and import-related measles cases in Sweden (in 2012 and 2013), and in other countries such as Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom in 2014.

To contain the spread of measles in Örebro, vaccinations were offered to all unvaccinated children in the preschool facility attended by the first case. In total, about 150 contacts have been identified, of whom 50–60 persons have since been vaccinated or given measles immunoglobulin prophylaxis, depending on the time interval since exposure. To investigate vaccine effectiveness, there are plans to determine the immune response of children vaccinated with the same batch of vaccine as the first case.

In response to the second cluster, the county communicable disease unit took the following measures.

- Information about measles, the cluster and procedures for contacting health services was provided to the cases' workplaces and the primary health clinic attended by one of the cases.
- The unit contacted by telephone or postal mail 40 patients born between 1960 and 1982 who visited the emergency room at the same time as one of the cases and were therefore exposed to virus. They were urged to check their immunization status and be vaccinated if susceptible.
- Vaccination status and history of measles were determined for 70 exposed health care workers born between 1960 and 1982, who were working in the emergency room in which one of the cases sought medical attention. Sixteen health care workers were vaccinated within three days of exposure.
- Information on the outbreak was provided to primary health clinics, chief medical doctors, departments of infectious diseases, other county medical officers, and online and telephone medical information services.

The Public Health Agency reported these clusters of measles on its website to raise awareness in Sweden; and the information was disseminated further by the media and online medical information services.

Rubella in 2013

Incidence – notifications and laboratory data

For 2013, 39 367 rubella cases were reported in 21 countries of the WHO European Region among 43 (81%) countries submitting rubella data (including zero reporting). The cases were reported almost exclusively by Poland (n=38 585; 98%), which also had the highest incidence per million population (1009).

Of the total, 410 (1%) cases were laboratory confirmed. Of these, 91% (n=374) were reported by the Russian Federation (189), Romania (105), Kazakhstan (34), the Netherlands (20), Kyrgyzstan (12) and the United Kingdom (14). During 2013, one rubella virus sequence was entered in the Rubella Nucleotide Surveillance database (RubeNS)[4] by the reference laboratory of the United Kingdom (as of 24 February 2014). The genotype identified was 2B.

Age distribution

The age group was known in 5302 cases (13%), of which 131 cases were <1 year old, 365 cases were 1–4 years old, 389 cases were 5–9 years old, 167 cases were 10–14 years old, 2709 cases were 15–19 years

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[4] Rubella Nucleotide Surveillance database (RubeNS) www.hpa-bioinformatics.org.uk/rubella

Fig. 4. Age distribution of rubella cases in the WHO European Region, 2013 (n=5074)
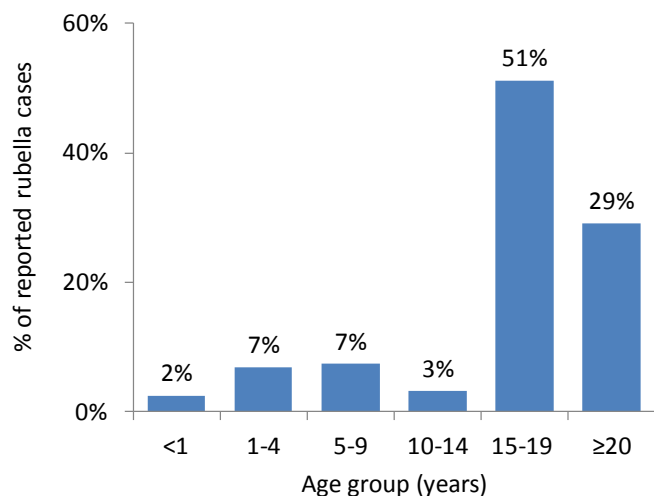
N.B. Discarded cases are not included

old and 1541 cases were ≥20 years old. Fig. 4 shows the age distribution by percentage of reported rubella cases for 2013.

Vaccination status

Vaccination status was known in 25 459 cases (65%). Of the 21 130 (83%) unvaccinated cases, 364 cases had data on age: 61 cases (17%) were <1 year old, 47 cases (13%) were 1–4 years old, 17 cases (5%) were 5–9 years, 69 cases (19%) were 10–19 years old and 170 cases (47%) were ≥20 years old. The remaining 4329 cases (17%) were reportedly vaccinated with at least one rubella-containing vaccine dose. These were reported mostly by Poland (95%; n=4125).

Imported cases

Importation status was known in 1% (n=479) of rubella cases. Of these, 16 were reported as imported cases, amounting to 3.3% of cases with a known importation status. The remaining cases were believed to have been infected within their own countries.

Comments

Measles and rubella

The number of reported measles cases in the European Region for 2013 is 17% higher than that reported for 2012 (n=27 134). Several countries experienced new outbreaks in 2013 while in others measles transmission intensified. Measles affected individuals of all age groups. Overall, just over one-third of cases were adults aged 20 years and older. The age distribution of cases varied in the different countries reflecting the timing of the implementation of measles vaccination programmes, strategies used and coverage achieved.

Most measles outbreaks affected the general population, but outbreaks in particular groups continue to be reported. In 2013, the measles outbreak in the Netherlands affected mostly unvaccinated orthodox Protestants. In 2014, by 27 February, more than a third of the outbreak cases of measles in Austria were associated with a Montessori school.

Rubella continues to be reported in much fewer countries than measles. However, the large number of cases reported in Poland (n=38 585) and the lack of a response measure to control the outbreak remain disconcerting in the light of the 2015 goal for eliminating the disease.

Immunization programmes should have the capacity to identify susceptible individuals and to close immunity gaps in the population. Factors such as large family size, certain ethnic backgrounds or beliefs and vaccine complacency should serve as alert signals to help identify families and groups that may be under-vaccinated.

The *Package for accelerated action for measles and rubella elimination*[5] launched in 2013 outlines priority areas, including strengthening immunization programmes, in which the Regional Office is providing technical support to countries as they seek to eliminate measles and rubella. For further details the reader is referred to the link below.

Importations of measles and rubella viruses are common and can lead to outbreaks and even re-established endemic transmission in areas that have successfully interrupted transmission. To reduce the risk of virus spread following importations, rapid and appropriate investigation and response measures are needed.

The *Guidelines for measles and rubella outbreak investigation and response in the WHO European Region* launched in 2013[6] can help European Member States develop national action plans for early detection and rapid and appropriate response to outbreaks of measles or rubella, with the ultimate goal of reaching measles and rubella elimination in

[5]World Health Organization. Measles and Rubella Elimination 2015-Package of Accelerated Action: 2013-2015.
www.euro.who.int/package-for-accelerated-action-2013-2015.
[6] World Health Organization. Guidelines for measles and rubella outbreak investigation and response in the WHO European Region.
www.euro.who.int/MR-outbreak-investigation-guidelines

the Region.

The current epidemiological situation of measles and rubella demonstrates that intensified efforts and the commitment of all those involved, particularly politicians, decision makers, public health authorities and health care workers, are needed to reach the goal of measles and rubella elimination in the Region.

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A monthly summary of the epidemiological data on selected vaccine-preventable diseases in the European Region

Monthly summary table 1: Reported measles cases for the 12-month period Jan 2013 - Dec 2013 (data as of 10 February 2014)

Country	Total Population[1]	Crude incidence per 1 million population Jan 13-Dec 13	Total measles cases Jan 13-Dec 13	2013 (Year and month of rash onset)												Month of last report
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Albania	3 238 959	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Andorra	67 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	Aug
Armenia	3 116 607	3.5	11	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	Dec
Austria	8 432 566	8.9	75	4	8	8	13	10	4	2	4	7	8	2	5	Dec
Azerbaijan	9 523 077	26.1	249	16	18	28	23	50	95	19	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Belarus	9 503 385	1.7	16	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	3	3	3	Dec
Belgium	10 801 368	3.5	38	3	2	6	7	11	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	Dec
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 736 568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Bulgaria	7 350 986	2.2	16	0	0	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	1	0	-	Nov
Croatia	4 378 643	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Cyprus	1 140 285	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Czech Republic	10 573 470	1.3	14	0	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Nov
Denmark	5 607 702	3.0	17	3	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Estonia	1 338 490	1.5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Finland	5 413 974	0.4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
France	63 742 992	4.3	272	26	22	23	46	37	34	25	13	13	15	11	7	Dec
Georgia	4 278 919	1829.9	7830	4	53	591	1974	2435	1516	658	155	142	65	93	144	Dec
Germany	81 788 064	21.7	1773	10	16	60	177	533	355	258	143	108	60	39	14	Dec
Greece	11 441 413	0.2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Nov
Hungary	9 932 038	0.1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Iceland	331 528	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	Oct
Ireland	4 628 791	12.1	56	1	3	0	5	10	7	2	4	7	12	4	1	Dec
Israel	7 801 150	7.3	57	2	18	21	12	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	Dec
Italy	60 961 372	36.4	2216	83	204	213	210	360	386	199	73	42	38	175	233	Dec
Kazakhstan	16 552 683	4.4	73	0	0	0	0	2	9	4	5	2	12	20	19	Dec
Kyrgyzstan	5 515 034	0.0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	May
Latvia	2 225 816	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Lithuania	3 280 161	10.7	35	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report**
Luxembourg	528 286	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Malta	420 515	4.8	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Monaco	38 659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Montenegro	633 200	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Netherlands	16 749 476	149.2	2499	1	4	10	5	18	295	700	408	441	470	147	0	Dec
Norway	4 984 475	1.6	8	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Poland	38 317 684	2.2	85	5	9	14	11	15	20	5	0	1	3	2	0	Dec
Portugal	10 694 259	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Republic of Moldova	3 504 756	7.7	27	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	11	0	0	0	0	Dec
Romania	21 343 840	50.3	1074	208	219	181	146	80	105	59	26	9	23	18	0	Dec
Russian Federation	142 512 768	15.3	2174	19	40	75	157	262	123	58	109	123	236	530	442	Dec
San Marino	29 625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Serbia	9 827 512	0.0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Slovakia	5 486 391	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Slovenia	2 043 666	0.5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Spain	46 949 824	2.7	127	5	15	13	15	15	18	31	8	4	3	0	0	Dec
Sweden	9 532 211	5.4	51	5	13	4	0	11	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Switzerland	7 753 209	25.4	197	10	5	6	8	9	49	57	35	10	2	3	3	Dec
Tajikistan	7 190 283	0.1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 068 552	1.9	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Dec
Turkey	75 356 656	98.3	7404	587	1114	1466	1313	1267	859	378	89	52	73	101	105	Dec
Turkmenistan	5 232 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Ukraine	44 722 880	74.0	3308	419	386	241	252	266	257	138	47	149	401	535	217	Dec
United Kingdom	63 162 324	30.1	1900	274	269	359	478	233	124	81	22	15	28	13	4	Dec
Uzbekistan	28 429 936	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Total/Averages	**904 217 436**	**34.97**	**31617**	**1688**	**2428**	**3335**	**4861**	**5643**	**4308**	**2687**	**1158**	**1127**	**1453**	**1696**	**1198**	

[1] Source: "World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision", New York, United Nations and updates provided by Member States.
** No monthly case-based data reported. Cumulative number of cases for this period is reported (summary table 3)
For tables 1-4, the monthly distribution of cases was based on date of rash onset. These monthly reported numbers may differ from reports produced by national or partner agencies if other dates (e.g. date of case reporting) are used.

Monthly summary table 2: Reported rubella cases for the 12-month period Jan 2013 - Dec 2013 (data as of 10 February 2014)

Country	Total Population[1]	Crude incidence per 1 million population Jan 13-Dec 13	Total rubella cases Jan 13-Dec 13	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Month of last report
Albania	3 238 959	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Andorra	67 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	Aug
Armenia	3 116 607	1.3	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Dec
Austria	8 432 566	1.3	11	0	0	1	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Dec
Azerbaijan	9 523 077	0.4	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Belarus	9 503 385	0.1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Belgium[*]	10 801 368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 736 568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Bulgaria	7 350 986	1.1	8	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	-	Nov
Croatia	4 378 643	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Cyprus	1 140 285	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Czech Republic	10 573 470	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Nov
Denmark[*]	5 607 702	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Estonia	1 338 490	1.5	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Finland	5 413 974	0.4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
France[*]	63 742 992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Georgia	4 278 919	51.4	220	2	3	32	45	41	24	16	6	8	13	13	17	Dec
Germany[*]	81 788 064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Greece	11 441 413	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Nov
Hungary	9 932 038	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Iceland	331 528	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	Oct
Ireland	4 628 791	1.7	8	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	Dec
Israel	7 801 150	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Italy	60 961 372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Kazakhstan	16 552 683	2.2	36	0	1	0	0	0	20	9	6	0	0	0	0	Dec
Kyrgyzstan	5 515 034	2.2	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Latvia	2 225 816	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Lithuania	3 280 161	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Luxembourg	528 286	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Malta	420 515	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Monaco	38 659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Montenegro	633 200	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Netherlands	16 749 476	3.4	57	0	0	0	2	0	12	43	0	0	-	-	-	Sep
Norway	4 984 475	0.6	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Poland	38 317 684	1007.0	38585	1833	2690	5918	10856	8466	4114	1877	690	569	606	481	485	Dec
Portugal	10 694 259	0.1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Nov
Republic of Moldova	3 504 756	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Romania	21 343 840	7.0	150	15	21	15	24	18	19	12	13	8	3	2	0	Dec
Russian Federation	142 512 768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
San Marino	29 625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Serbia	9 827 512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Slovakia	5 486 391	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Dec
Slovenia	2 043 666	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Spain	46 949 824	0.1	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Sweden	9 532 211	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Switzerland	7 753 209	0.9	7	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	Dec
Tajikistan	7 190 283	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 068 552	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Turkey	75 356 656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report
Turkmenistan	5 232 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Ukraine	44 722 880	0.2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	Jul
United Kingdom	63 162 324	0.2	14	1	0	3	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	Dec
Uzbekistan	28 429 936	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Total/Averages	**904 217 436**	**43.28**	**39139**	**1852**	**2718**	**5975**	**10941**	**8538**	**4209**	**1973**	**717**	**589**	**625**	**499**	**503**	

[1] *Source:* "World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision", New York, United Nations and updates provided by Member States.

*Belgium, Denmark, France and Germany do not have comprehensive rubella surveillance systems.

Summary table 3: Classification, reporting and performance of measles, January - December 2013 (data as of 10 February 2014)

Country	Total Population[1]	Incidence per 1 million population (Jan-Dec 2013)	Total measles cases[2]	Classification			Discarded MEA ±RUB	Imported cases	Reporting			Surveillance Indicators (Please click here to refer Annex 8 of MR Surveillance guideline)		
				Lab confirmed	Epi-Link	Clinically compatible[3]			Completeness	Timeliness	Month of last report	Laboratory investigation rate	Rate of discarded cases	Origin of infection
Albania	3 238 959	0.0	0	0	0	0	12	0	100%	83%	Dec	0.0%	0.37	0.0%
Andorra	67 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67%	17%	Aug	-	0.00	-
Armenia	3 116 607	2.2	11	7	4	0	122	4	100%	92%	Dec	68.2%	3.91	63.2%
Austria	8 432 566	8.2	75	51	13	11	0	6	75%	75%	Dec	82.3%	0.00	92.0%
Azerbaijan	9 523 077	26.1	249	161	3	85	687	0	100%	100%	Dec	91.5%	7.21	91.2%
Belarus	9 503 385	0.7	16	16	0	0	330	9	100%	92%	Dec	93.9%	3.47	4.6%
Belgium	10 801 368	3.3	38	22	0	16	43	2	83%	83%	Dec	77.8%	0.40	18.5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	3 736 568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Bulgaria	7 350 986	1.9	16	13	1	2	3	2	92%	92%	Nov	77.8%	0.04	78.9%
Croatia	4 378 643	0.0	0	0	0	0	18	0	100%	100%	Dec	0.0%	0.41	0.0%
Cyprus	1 140 285	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Czech Republic	10 573 470	0.4	14	13	1	0	0	10	92%	92%	Nov	100.0%	0.00	71.4%
Denmark	5 607 702	2.5	17	17	0	0	1	3	100%	100%	Dec	94.4%	0.02	94.4%
Estonia	1 338 490	0.0	2	2	0	0	36	2	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	2.69	5.3%
Finland	5 413 974	0.2	2	2	0	0	0	1	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	100.0%
France	63 742 992	3.9	272	121	12	139	0	23	75%	75%	Dec	65.4%	0.00	90.4%
Georgia	4 278 919	1829.7	7830	787	257	6786	167	1	100%	42%	Dec	12.3%	3.90	99.9%
Germany	81 788 064	20.9	1773	1036	481	256	0	60	100%	100%	Dec	80.2%	0.00	100.0%
Greece	11 441 413	0.2	2	2	0	0	0	0	92%	92%	Nov	100.0%	0.00	50.0%
Hungary	9 932 038	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	1	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	100.0%
Iceland	331 528	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83%	83%	Oct	-	0.00	-
Ireland	4 628 791	11.5	56	33	10	13	0	3	92%	92%	Dec	89.1%	0.00	82.1%
Israel*	7 801 150	7.2	57	16	6	35	0	1	100%	100%	Dec	33.3%	0.00	31.6%
Italy	60 961 372	35.6	2216	1174	593	449	156	46	58%	58%	Dec	73.1%	0.26	87.3%
Kazakhstan*	16 552 683	4.4	73	62	9	2	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	96.9%	0.00	0.0%
Kyrgyzstan	5 515 034	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33%	33%	May	-	0.00	-
Latvia	2 225 816	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Lithuania**	3 280 161	10.7	35	35	0	0	0	0	-	-	No Report**	-	-	-
Luxembourg	528 286	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Malta	420 515	2.4	2	2	0	0	0	1	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	100.0%
Monaco	38 659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Montenegro*	633 200	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	92%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Netherlands	16 749 476	147.5	2499	811	1688	0	2	28	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.01	98.8%
Norway	4 984 475	1.0	8	8	0	0	0	3	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	100.0%
Poland	38 317 684	2.0	85	55	5	25	0	7	100%	100%	Dec	71.3%	0.00	100.0%
Portugal	10 694 259	0.0	0	0	0	0	6	0	100%	100%	Dec	66.7%	0.06	66.7%
Republic of Moldova	3 504 756	7.7	27	20	7	0	0	0	100%	50%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	0.0%
Romania	21 343 840	50.3	1074	817	232	25	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	97.0%	0.00	100.0%
Russian Federation	142 512 768	15.3	2174	2038	129	7	35	0	100%	100%	Dec	99.9%	0.02	45.7%
San Marino	29 625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Serbia*	9 827 512	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92%	92%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Slovakia	5 486 391	0.0	0	0	0	0	7	0	100%	100%	Dec	0.0%	0.13	0.0%
Slovenia	2 043 666	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	1	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	100.0%
Spain	46 949 824	2.4	127	105	14	8	0	12	100%	100%	Dec	92.9%	0.00	9.4%
Sweden	9 532 211	3.8	51	50	1	0	0	15	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	84.3%
Switzerland	7 753 209	23.2	197	118	23	56	102	17	100%	100%	Dec	80.4%	1.32	55.5%
Tajikistan*	7 190 283	0.1	1	0	0	1	32	0	100%	33%	Dec	21.2%	0.45	18.2%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*	2 068 552	1.9	4	3	0	1	0	0	100%	58%	Dec	75.0%	0.00	0.0%
Turkey	75 356 656	98.3	7404	7384	19	1	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	0.0%
Turkmenistan	5 232 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Ukraine*	44 722 880	74.0	3308	1195	0	2113	0	0	92%	92%	Dec	36.1%	0.00	0.0%
United Kingdom	63 162 324	29.3	1900	1900	0	0	0	51	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	80.6%
Uzbekistan*	28 429 936	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	92%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Total/Averages	**904 217 436**	**34.6**	**31617**	**18078**	**3508**	**10031**	**1759**	**309**	**88.8%**	**82.9%**		**66.1%**	**0.19**	**58.8%**

Data source : Monthly aggregated and case-based data reported by Member States to WHO/Europe and ECDC/TESSy

[1] *Source* : "World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision", New York, United Nations and updates provided by Member States.

[2] Imported and import-related measles cases are included in the total.

[3] Unless specified as lab confirmed or epi-linked, cases are classified as clinically compatible.

* Member States reporting aggregated measles data.

**No monthly case-based data reported for 2013. Cumulative number of cases for this period is hereby reported.

Indicators not meeting target and countries not reporting monthly measles data are highligted in red;   "-" = data not submitted.

Summary table 4: Classification, reporting and performance of rubella, January - December 2013 (data as of 10 February 2014)

Country	Total Population[1]	Incidence per 1 million population (Jan-Dec 2013)	Total rubella cases[2]	Classification Lab confirmed	Epi-Link	Clinically compatible[3]	Discarded RUB ± MEA	Imported cases	Reporting Complete-ness	Timeliness	Month of last report	Surveillance Indicators Laboratory investigation rate	Rate of discarded cases	Origin of infection
Albania	3 238 959	0.0	0	0	0	0	12	0	100%	75%	Dec	0.0%	0.37	0.0%
Andorra	67 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67%	17%	Aug	-	0.00	-
Armenia	3 116 607	1.3	4	4	0	0	107	0	100%	92%	Dec	60.4%	3.43	58.6%
Austria	8 432 566	1.2	11	8	1	2	0	1	92%	92%	Dec	10.0%	0.00	81.8%
Azerbaijan	9 523 077	0.4	4	0	0	4	81	0	100%	50%	Dec	9.4%	0.85	9.4%
Belarus	9 503 385	0.0	1	1	0	0	330	1	100%	67%	Dec	0.3%	3.47	0.3%
Belgium	10 801 368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 736 568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Bulgaria	7 350 986	1.1	8	0	1	7	3	0	83%	83%	Nov	0.0%	0.04	72.7%
Croatia	4 378 643	0.0	1	1	0	0	18	1	100%	100%	Dec	0.0%	0.41	5.3%
Cyprus	1 140 285	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Czech Republic	10 573 470	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92%	92%	Nov	-	0.00	-
Denmark	5 607 702	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	100%	100%	Dec	0.0%	0.02	0.0%
Estonia	1 338 490	1.5	2	2	0	0	8	0	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.60	90.0%
Finland	5 413 974	0.2	2	2	0	0	0	1	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	100.0%
France	63 742 992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Georgia	4 278 919	51.4	220	5	1	214	33	0	92%	58%	Dec	11.5%	0.77	100.0%
Germany	81 788 064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Greece	11 441 413	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92%	92%	Nov	-	0.00	-
Hungary	9 932 038	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Iceland	331 528	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83%	83%	Oct	-	0.00	-
Ireland	4 628 791	1.7	8	0	0	8	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	0.0%	0.00	50.0%
Israel	7 801 150	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Italy	60 961 372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	16 552 683	2.2	36	34	0	2	0	0	100%	92%	Dec	0.0%	0.00	0.0%
Kyrgyzstan	5 515 034	2.2	12	12	0	0	0	0	100%	17%	Dec	0.0%	0.00	0.0%
Latvia	2 225 816	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Lithuania	3 280 161	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Luxembourg	528 286	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Malta	420 515	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Monaco	38 659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Montenegro	633 200	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	92%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Netherlands	16 749 476	3.4	57	20	37	0	2	0	75%	25%	Sep	0.0%	0.01	91.5%
Norway	4 984 475	0.0	3	3	0	0	0	3	100%	100%	Dec	100.0%	0.00	100.0%
Poland	38 317 684	1007.0	38585	0	0	38585	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	0.0%	0.00	0.0%
Portugal	10 694 259	0.1	1	0	0	1	2	0	92%	92%	Nov	0.0%	0.02	33.3%
Republic of Moldova	3 504 756	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	67%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Romania	21 343 840	7.0	150	105	8	37	0	0	92%	92%	Dec	74.6%	0.00	100.0%
Russian Federation	142 512 768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
San Marino	29 625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Serbia	9 827 512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Slovakia	5 486 391	0.2	1	0	0	1	7	0	100%	100%	Dec	0.0%	0.13	12.5%
Slovenia	2 043 666	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Spain	46 949 824	0.0	3	3	0	0	0	3	100%	100%	Dec	66.7%	0.00	100.0%
Sweden	9 532 211	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Switzerland	7 753 209	0.8	7	7	0	0	106	1	100%	100%	Dec	29.2%	1.37	7.1%
Tajikistan	7 190 283	0.0	0	0	0	0	29	0	100%	17%	Dec	82.8%	0.40	58.6%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2 068 552	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	58%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Turkey	75 356 656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Report	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	5 232 704	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Ukraine	44 722 880	0.2	9	0	8	1	0	0	8%	8%	Jul	0.0%	0.00	0.0%
United Kingdom	63 162 324	0.2	14	14	0	0	0	4	100%	100%	Dec	92.9%	0.00	92.9%
Uzbekistan	28 429 936	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%	92%	Dec	-	0.00	-
Total/Averages	**904 217 436**	**43.3**	**39139**	**221**	**56**	**38862**	**739**	**15**	**76.7%**	**67.0%**		**0.8%**	**0.08**	**1.5%**

Data source : Monthly aggregated and case-based data reported by Member States to WHO/Europe and ECDC/TESSy

[1] *Source:* "World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision", New York, United Nations and updates provided by Member States.

[2] Imported and import-related measles cases are included in the total.

[3] Unless specified as lab confirmed or epi-linked, cases are classified as clinically compatible.

Indicators not meeting target and countries not reporting monthly rubella data are highligted in red. "-" indicates data not submitted.

Summary table 5: Measles and rubella laboratory test results, January - December 2013 (data as of 10 February 2014)

Country	Specimen* (Serum, Oral Fluid, Swab, Urine and other)								Reporting		
	Tested for measles	Positive for measles (%)	Measles Equivocal	Negative for measles	Tested for rubella	Positive for rubella (%)	Rubella Equivocal	Negative for rubella	% Complete-ness	% Timeli-ness	Month of last report
Albania	6	0 (0.0)	0	6	0	0	0	0	100.0%	66.7%	Dec
Andorra											No Lab
Armenia	135	7 (5.0)	0	128	135	4 (3.0)	2	129	83.3%	58.3%	Oct
Austria	1253	43 (3.0)	0	1210	5221	2 (0.0)	0	5219	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Azerbaijan	850	161 (19.0)	0	689	38	0 (0.0)	0	38	100.0%	16.7%	Dec
Belarus	359	44 (12.0)	1	314	331	1 (0.0)	0	328	100.0%	83.3%	Dec
Belgium	89	7 (8.0)	2	80	89	13 (15.0)	17	59	91.7%	91.7%	Dec
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	No Report
Bulgaria	61	21 (34.0)	0	40	54	0 (0.0)	0	54	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Croatia	19	0 (0.0)	0	19	19	1 (5.0)	0	18	91.7%	91.7%	Dec
Cyprus	89	0 (0.0)	1	88	221	0 (0.0)	0	221	100.0%	66.7%	Dec
Czech Republic	35	14 (40.0)	4	17	7	0 (0.0)	0	7	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Denmark	736	54 (7.0)	5	677	439	0 (0.0)	20	419	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Estonia	206	2 (1.0)	0	204	539	6 (1.0)	3	530	100.0%	75.0%	Dec
Finland	450	12 (3.0)	0	438	711	5 (1.0)	0	706	100.0%	83.3%	Dec
France	640	76 (12.0)	21	534	140	0 (0.0)	0	130	91.7%	75.0%	Nov
Georgia	840	649 (77.0)	30	161	125	6 (5.0)	5	114	91.7%	25.0%	Nov
Germany	1015	536 (53.0)	7	472	75	5 (7.0)	0	70	100.0%	100.0%	Dec
Greece	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	No Report
Hungary	60	4 (7.0)	0	56	280	0 (0.0)	0	280	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Iceland	-	0 (0.0)	-	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-	-	-	Jul
Ireland	534	73 (14.0)	15	446	1761	141 (8.0)	4	1615	100.0%	83.3%	Dec
Israel	215	34 (16.0)	0	181	966	65 (7.0)	0	901	100.0%	75.0%	Dec
Italy	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	No Report
Kazakhstan	192	73 (38.0)	1	118	240	34 (14.0)	0	206	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Kyrgyzstan	242	1 (0.0)	0	241	243	11 (5.0)	0	232	91.7%	91.7%	Dec
Latvia	161	2 (1.0)	4	155	212	4 (2.0)	3	205	100.0%	100.0%	Dec
Lithuania	136	25 (18.0)	8	47	100	0 (0.0)	0	71	91.7%	91.7%	Dec
Luxembourg	91	0 (0.0)	0	91	39	0 (0.0)	0	39	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Malta	29	4 (14.0)	0	25	1737	9 (1.0)	0	1728	100.0%	83.3%	Dec
Monaco											No Lab
Montenegro											No Lab
Netherlands	1172	709 (60.0)	0	463	1163	19 (2.0)	0	1144	100.0%	25.0%	Dec
Norway	81	10 (12.0)	0	71	56	5 (9.0)	0	51	100.0%	100.0%	Dec
Poland	288	51 (18.0)	6	231	208	109 (52.0)	3	96	91.7%	91.7%	Dec
Portugal	15	2 (13.0)	0	7	0	0	0	0	83.3%	83.3%	Nov
Republic of Moldova	48	20 (42.0)	0	28	48	0 (0.0)	0	48	100.0%	100.0%	Dec
Romania	1620	1079 (67.0)	24	517	789	107 (14.0)	21	661	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Russian Federation	7008	2625 (37.0)	3	4380	5339	226 (4.0)	3	5110	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
San Marino											No Lab
Serbia	52	1 (2.0)	0	51	113	0 (0.0)	2	111	91.7%	75.0%	Nov
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Slovenia	27	2 (7.0)	1	24	16	3 (19.0)	0	13	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Spain	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	No Report
Sweden	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	No Report
Switzerland	166	130 (78.0)	8	28	12	12 (100.0)	0	0	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Tajikistan	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	No Report
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	No Report
Turkey	22014	7205 (33.0)	677	14132	2304	38 (2.0)	19	2247	75.0%	8.3%	Sep
Turkmenistan	198	0 (0.0)	0	160	198	0 (0.0)	0	171	75.0%	75.0%	Dec
Ukraine	1048	641 (61.0)	0	403	464	139 (30.0)	1	324	100.0%	100.0%	Dec
United Kingdom	11041	2317 (21.0)	0	8724	1123	16 (1.0)	0	1107	100.0%	91.7%	Dec
Uzbekistan	8	0 (0.0)	0	8	8	0 (0.0)	0	8	100.0%	100.0%	Dec
Total / Average	**53229**	**16634 (31%)**	**818**	**35664**	**25563**	**981 (4%)**	**103**	**24410**	**83.4%**	**69.0%**	

Data source: Aggregated monthly data provided by regional measles and rubella laboratory network (MR Labnet) to WHO/Europe.

Specimen based data are not population based, and should not be interpreted as indicators for epidemiological surveillance. Laboratories may have received more than 1 clinical sample or may have conducted more than 1 test for a given case reported in Table 1.

World Health Organization — REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

Summary table 6: Classification of AFP cases, surveillance performance and weekly reporting by country to WHO European Regional office, 2013-2014

Countries	2013 (1-52 weeks) AFP Cases[1]	AFP cases under 15 year of age	Hot AFP Cases[2]	Classification Wild Polio cases	Discarded	VDPV/VAPP	Polio Compatible	Pending	Rates Non polio AFP rate[3]	Adequate Stool collection rate[4]	Surv. Index[5]	2014 (1-7 weeks) AFP Cases[1]	AFP cases under 15 years of age	Hot AFP Cases[2]	Classification Wild Polio cases	Discarded	VDPV/VAPP	Polio Compatible	Pending	Rates Non polio AFP rate[3]	Adequate Stool collection rate[4]	Surv. Index[5]	Reporting % Completeness	% Timeliness	Week of last report
Albania	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0.88	83.3	0.74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	71.43	57.14	7
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Armenia	22	22	1	0	18	0	0	4	2.82	100.0	1.00	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Austria	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.00	71.43	7
Azerbaijan	20	20	0	0	17	0	0	3	0.82	95.0	0.78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	85.71	85.71	7
Belarus	42	42	3	0	40	0	0	2	2.73	92.9	0.93	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.00	75.0	0.00	57.14	57.14	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	85.71	71.43	7
*Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	1.53	87.5	0.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	85.71	71.43	7
Bulgaria	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	0.00	84.6	0.00	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.00	100.0	0.00	14.29	14.29	6
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	85.71	28.57	6
Cyprus	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.00	66.7	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Czech Republic	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0.65	80.0	0.52	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
*Georgia	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	1.41	100.0	0.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	71.43	71.43	7
Greece	23	23	1	0	20	0	0	3	1.18	91.3	0.54	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	85.71	7
Hungary	16	16	0	0	15	0	0	1	1.02	62.5	0.63	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Israel	61	32	3	0	58	0	0	3	2.72	50.0	0.56	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0.60	100.0	0.60	100.00	85.71	7
Italy	66	66	0	0	61	0	0	5	0.71	59.1	0.46	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	85.71	7
Kazakhstan	101	99	1	0	99	0	0	2	2.33	100.0	1.00	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Kyrgyzstan	77	72	1	0	63	0	0	14	3.84	94.4	0.96	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.00	66.7	0.00	57.14	57.14	7
Latvia	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0.62	100.0	0.62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Lithuania	12	11	0	0	12	0	0	0	2.48	100.0	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Norway	6	6	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.33	0.0	0.00	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.71	0.0	0.00	57.14	57.14	6
Poland	41	41	0	0	33	1	0	7	0.58	70.7	0.44	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.00	57.1	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Portugal	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0.32	60.0	0.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	42.86	42.86	4
Republic of Moldova	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0.52	66.7	0.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	85.71	85.71	7
*Romania	22	22	0	0	20	0	0	2	0.62	100.0	0.31	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.00	100.0	0.00	71.43	57.14	6
Russian Federation	368	366	62	0	362	5	0	1	1.60	94.8	0.96	33	33	5	0	0	0	0	33	0.00	97.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Serbia	15	15	1	0	14	0	0	1	0.82	86.7	0.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	85.71	85.71	7
Slovakia	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0.24	50.0	0.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.00	85.71	7
Slovenia	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0.69	0.0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	85.71	85.71	7
Spain	26	26	0	0	26	0	0	0	0.36	57.7	0.21	6	6	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.27	50.0	0.13	100.00	85.71	7
Switzerland	8	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0.69	12.5	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	28.57	14.29	2
Tajikistan	83	83	0	0	78	0	0	5	3.03	89.2	0.89	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0.50	100.0	0.50	42.86	42.86	7
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	4	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	0.87	100.0	0.87	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.00	7
Turkey	234	232	10	0	200	0	0	34	1.05	74.6	0.79	27	27	1	0	14	0	0	13	0.48	77.8	0.39	100.00	100.00	7
Turkmenistan	33	33	0	0	20	2	0	11	1.35	97.0	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	71.43	71.43	7
*Ukraine	130	130	23	0	109	0	0	21	1.65	100.0	0.83	19	18	5	0	0	0	0	19	0.00	94.4	0.00	85.71	85.71	7
Uzbekistan	197	195	0	0	190	0	0	7	2.38	96.4	0.96	19	17	0	0	0	0	0	19	0.00	100.0	0.00	85.71	85.71	7
Average/Total	**1675**	**1631**	**106**	**0**	**1517**	**8**	**0**	**150**	**1.25**	**87.00**		**145**	**141**	**11**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**123**	**0.44**	**88.00**	**0.39**	**79.4**	**73.9**	

[1] AFP cases of all ages (Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, San Marino, Sweden and United Kingdom do not report AFP cases).

[2] Hot cases = AFP case reported with a priority code (e.g. less than three doses of polio vaccine/Clinically polio/Recent travel to endemic country/high risk group).

[3] Non-polio AFP cases per 100 000 children under the age of 15 years (annualized for current year). Number of non-polio (discarded) AFP cases X 100000 / total population under 15 years.

[4] two stool specimens collected 24-48 hours apart within 14 days of the onset of paralysis

[5] Surveillance Index = non-polio AFP rate up to 1.0 x (% AFP cases with atleast two adequate specimens within 14 days of onset).

*Countries with a high risk for polio spread after importation, following the 26th RCC risk assessments in June 2013. Nonpolio AFP Rate target for these member states has been revised to 2.0; surveillance index = (non-polio AFP rate)/2 up to 1.0 × (% AFP cases with two adequate specimens within 14 days of onset)