

GUIDELINES ON VERIFICATION OF MEASLES ELIMINATION IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC REGION

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

cMYP	comprehensive multi-year plan
DHS	demographic and health survey
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
GSL	global specialized laboratory
IgG	immunoglobulin G
IgM	immunoglobulin M
JRF	joint reporting form
MCV	measles-containing vaccine
MCV1	first dose of measles-containing vaccine
MCV2	second dose of measles-containing vaccine
MICS	multiple indicator cluster survey
NIP	national immunization programme
NML	national measles laboratory
NVC	national verification committee
R	reproduction number
RCA	rapid coverage assessment
RRL	regional reference laboratory
RVC	Regional Verification Commission
SIA	supplementary immunization activity
SRVC	subregional verification committee
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
VPD	vaccine-preventable disease
WHO	World Health Organization

DEFINITIONS¹

- Measles eradication: worldwide interruption of measles virus transmission in the presence of a surveillance system that has been verified to be performing well.
- Measles elimination: the absence of endemic measles virus transmission in a defined geographical area (e.g. region or country) for ≥ 12 months in the presence of a well-performing surveillance system.
- Endemic measles transmission: the existence of continuous transmission of indigenous or imported measles virus that persists for ≥ 12 months in any defined geographical area.
- Endemic measles case: laboratory- or epidemiologically-linked confirmed cases of measles, resulting from endemic transmission of measles virus.
- Re-establishment of endemic transmission: occurs when epidemiological evidence, supported wherever possible by laboratory evidence, indicates the presence of a chain of transmission of a virus strain that continues uninterrupted for ≥ 12 months in a defined geographical area (region or country) where measles was previously eliminated.
- Measles outbreak in an elimination setting: a single laboratory-confirmed case.
- Suspected case of measles: a patient in whom a health-care worker suspects measles infection, or a patient with fever and maculopapular (non-vesicular) rash.

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