



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

A33/3

13 March 1980

THIRTY-THIRD WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Provisional agenda item 21

INDEXED

REPORT OF THE GLOBAL COMMISSION FOR
THE CERTIFICATION OF SMALLPOX ERADICATION



The Director-General has the honour to transmit to the
Thirty-third World Health Assembly the final report of the Global
Commission for the Certification of Smallpox Eradication.



**THE ACHIEVEMENT OF GLOBAL
ERADICATION OF SMALLPOX**

**FINAL REPORT OF THE
GLOBAL COMMISSION FOR THE
CERTIFICATION OF
SMALLPOX ERADICATION**

**GENEVA
DECEMBER 1979**

The issue of this document does not constitute formal publication. It should not be reviewed, abstracted or quoted without the agreement of the World Health Organization. Authors alone are responsible for views expressed in signed articles.

Ce document ne constitue pas une publication. Il ne doit faire l'objet d'aucun compte rendu ou résumé ni d'aucune citation sans l'autorisation de l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé. Les opinions exprimées dans les articles signés n'engagent que leurs auteurs.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

MEMBERS OF THE GLOBAL COMMISSION FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Dr J. Aashi
Assistant Director-General
Preventive Medicine
Ministry of Health
Riyad
Saudi Arabia

Dr J. Azurin
Under-Secretary of Health
Department of Health
Manila
Philippines

Dr R.N. Basu
Assistant Director-General of
Health Services (Smallpox)
Directorate General of
Health Services
New Delhi
India

Dr P.N. Burgasov
Deputy Minister of Health
of the USSR
Ministry of Health of the USSR
Rahmanovskij per. 3
Moscow
USSR

Dr A. Deria
National Programme Manager
Smallpox Eradication Programme
c/o WHO Programme Coordinator
P.O. Box 374
Mogadishu
Somalia

Dr K.R. Dumbell
Head, Department of Virology
The Wright-Fleming Institute
of Microbiology
St Mary's Hospital Medical
School
London W2 1PG
United Kingdom

Dr F. Fenner (Chairman)
Director, Centre for Resource and
Environmental Studies
The Australian National University
P.O. Box 4
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600
Australia

Dr D.A. Henderson
Dean, School of Hygiene and Public Health
The Johns Hopkins University
615 North Wolfe Street
Baltimore
Maryland 21205
USA

Dr Kalisa Ruti
Director, Expanded Programme on
Immunization
P.O. Box 1899
Kinshasa
Zaire

Dr W. Koinange Karuga
Director of Medical Services
Ministry of Health
P.O. Box 30016
Nairobi
Kenya

Dr J. Kostrzewski (Vice-Chairman)
Secretary, Medical Section
Polish Academy of Sciences
Palac Kultury i Nauki
00-901 Warsaw
Poland

Dr H. Lundbeck
Director
National Bacteriological Laboratory
105 21 Stockholm
Sweden

Dr S.S. Marennikova
Chief, Smallpox Prophylaxis Department
Research Institute of Virus Preparations
1st Dubrovskaya ul. 15
Moscow
USSR

Dr J.S. Moeti
Chief Medical Officer of Health
Ministry of Health
Gaborone
Botswana

Dr C. Mofidi¹
Apartment No. 249, Block 9
Behjatabad Building
Teheran 15
Iran

Dr R. Netter
Director-General
Laboratoire national de la Santé
25 Boulevard Saint-Jacques
Paris 75014
France

Dr Bichat A. Rodrigues
Executive Secretary of National
Council of Health
Ministry of Health
Brasilia 70.000
Brazil

Dr P.N. Shrestha
Chief, Planning Division
Institute of Medicine
Maharajgunja
Kathmandu
Nepal

Dr I. Tagaya
Director, Department of Enteroviruses
National Institute of Health
Murayama Annex
Gakuen
Musashi-Murayama
Tokyo 190-12
Japan

Dr P.F. Wehrle (Rapporteur)
Hastings Professor of Pediatrics
Pediatric Pavilion
Los Angeles County - University of
Southern California Medical Center
1129 North State Street
Los Angeles
California 90033
USA

Dr Zhang Yi-hao
Deputy Director
National Serum and Vaccine Institute
Beijing
China

¹Unable to attend

C O N T E N T S

PREFACE	9
1. SUMMARY	10
2. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12
2.1 Conclusions	12
2.2 Recommendations : Policy for the post-eradication era	12
Vaccination policy	
Reserve stocks of vaccine	
Investigation of suspected smallpox cases	
Laboratories retaining variola virus stocks	
Human monkeypox	
Laboratory investigations	
Documentation of the smallpox eradication programme	
WHO headquarters staff	
3. HISTORY OF SMALLPOX, VARIOLATION AND VACCINATION	16
3.1 Possible origin of smallpox and history of its global spread	16
3.2 Early efforts at control	17
3.2.1 Variolation as a method of control	
3.2.2 Vaccination as a method of control	
4. CLINICAL FEATURES AND DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX	19
4.1 Clinical course	19
4.1.1 Case fatality rate	
4.2 Clinical differentiation from other diseases	20
4.3 Laboratory diagnosis	20
5. EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SMALLPOX	22
5.1 Infectivity	22
5.2 Immunity	22
5.3 Spread	22
5.4 Age incidence	23
5.5 Seasonal incidence	23
6. INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT IN CONTROL AND ERADICATION : 1924-1966	23
6.1 1924-1947	23
6.2 1948-1957	24
6.3 1958-1967	24

7.	THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTENSIFIED SMALLPOX ERADICATION PROGRAMME	25
7.1	Headquarters	25
7.2	Regional offices	26
7.3	National programmes	26
8.	STRATEGIES IN THE INTENSIFIED ERADICATION PROGRAMME	27
8.1	Provision of a sufficient amount of potent and heat-stable vaccine	27
8.1.1	Freeze-dried vaccine	
8.1.2	Production	
8.1.3	Quality control	
8.1.4	Provision of consultant services, fellowship training and vaccine testing by WHO	
8.1.5	Techniques of vaccination	
8.1.6	Complications of vaccination	
8.2	The mass vaccination strategy	30
8.2.1	Rationale	
8.2.2	Vaccination coverage	
8.2.3	Assessment	
8.2.4	Successes and failures	
8.3	Changing strategies	31
8.3.1	Lessons from the field	
8.3.2	Characteristics of smallpox facilitating eradication	
8.4	The surveillance and containment strategy	33
8.4.1	Routine reporting systems	
8.4.2	Active surveillance	
8.4.2.1	Special searches	
8.4.3	Containment	
8.4.4	Special problems	
8.4.4.1	Concealment of outbreaks	
8.4.4.2	Variolation	
8.5	Research	36
8.5.1	Epidemiology and public health	
8.5.2	Virology	

9.	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTENSIFIED ERADICATION PROGRAMME	36
9.1	The period from 1967 to 1972	37
9.1.1	West and central Africa	
9.1.2	South America	
9.1.2.1	Brazil	
9.1.2.2	Other countries	
9.1.3	Other central African countries	
9.1.4	South-eastern Africa	
9.1.5	Sudan and Uganda	
9.1.5.1	Uganda	
9.1.5.2	Sudan	
9.1.6	Indonesia	
9.2	Southern Asia	42
9.2.1	Burma	
9.2.2	Afghanistan	
9.2.3	Pakistan	
9.2.4	Nepal	
9.2.5	India	
9.2.6	Bhutan	
9.2.7	Bangladesh	
9.3	The countries of the Arabian peninsula	46
9.4	Countries in the Horn of Africa	46
9.4.1	Djibouti	
9.4.2	Ethiopia	
9.4.3	Kenya	
9.4.4	Somalia	
9.5	Missed outbreaks	49

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_30817

