BOLD EN D STEPS POLIO

polio cases worldwide

1988 = 350,000 / 125 countries



Year | Polio Cases

| 1988 | 350,000 | 1999 | 10,000 | 2010 | 1,409 |
|------|---------|------|--------|------|-------|
| 1989 | 261,000 | 2000 | 4,000 | 2011 | 650 |
| 1990 | 233,000 | 2001 | 548 | 2012 | 223 |
| 1991 | 134,000 | 2002 | 1,922 | 2013 | 416 |
| 1992 | 137,000 | 2003 | 784 | 2014 | 359 |
| 1993 | 76,000 | 2004 | 1,258 | 2015 | 74 |
| 1994 | 73,000 | 2005 | 2,033 | 2016 | 37 |
| 1995 | 60,000 | 2006 | 2,022 | 2017 | 22 |
| 1996 | 33,000 | 2007 | 1,387 | 2018 | 33 |
| 1997 | 18,000 | 2008 | 1,732 | | |
| 1998 | 10,000 | 2009 | 1,782 | | |

polio cases worldwide

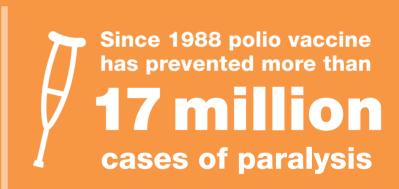
2018 = 33/3 endemic countries





Children still need to be vaccinated against polio.

If we were to stop our current vaccination efforts, within a decade we would see a resurgence of polio that could paralyze more than 200,000 children worldwide every year.



Since 1988

more than 850,000 deaths

from polio have been

prevented



The economic benefits of polio eradication are \$40-50 billion through the year 2035.



The net benefit of other services

such as vitamin A delivery alongside polio vaccination:

up to \$90 billion in additional savings and the prevention of up to 5.4 million child deaths

Polio eradication is within our reach.

It will save lives.
It will prevent disability.
It will save money.
www.cdc.gov/polio



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention