

Editorial

Addressing the Persistent Challenge of Polio Resurgence: An Appeal for Global Health Action

Abdullah Al Mamun^{1,*}, Rafif Naufi Waskitha Hapsari² and Rozan Asyrofi Rakyan Risang Aji²¹Editor-in-Chief, Health Dynamics²Editor, Health Dynamics**Article history**

Received: 17 March 2024

Revised: 19 March 2024

Accepted: 19 March 2024

Published Online: 31 March 2024

***Correspondence:**

Abdullah Al Mamun

Address: Knowledge Dynamics, Rangpur,
Bangladesh.Email: aamfst@gmail.com**How to cite this article:** Mamun AA, Hapsari RNW, Aji RARR. Addressing the Persistent Challenge of Polio Resurgence: An Appeal for Global Health Action. *Health Dynamics*, 2024, 1(3), 63-64. <https://doi.org/10.33846/hd10301>**Copyrights:** © 2024 by the authors. This is an open access article under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution – NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-ND 4.0) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/>).

The world health community has recently had to deal with the comeback of polio, which represents a serious setback to decades-long attempts to eradicate the disease. Polio infections have returned in a number of places across the world despite significant advancements in immunization efforts, underscoring the critical need for fresh focus and coordinated action. The purpose of this editorial is to make researchers and relevant stockholders aware to push for future research, increased cooperation, and funding to stop the spread of this disease.

According to recent reports, there is a polio outbreak in several parts of the world, including Indonesia, Pakistan, Afghanistan.⁽¹⁾ These outbreaks highlight the ongoing difficulties in vaccinating vulnerable people and preserving high vaccination rates. The comeback can be attributed to a number of factors, including as insecurity and conflict, inadequate health systems, vaccine reluctance, and difficulties delivering vaccines in remote places. A coordinated, multi-sectoral response involving health professional, governments, international organizations, and local communities is required to combat the polio recurrence.

There is hope in spite of the difficulties presented by the polio outbreak (Bandyopadhyay et al. 2024). New developments in vaccine science, such as the creation of innovative oral polio vaccine formulations, hold out hope for removing eradication obstacles. Furthermore, social mobilization campaigns and community-based surveillance are two novel approaches to community engagement and vaccination acceptance that have proven successful in increasing immunization coverage and identifying poliovirus circulation.

The polio outbreak serves as a sobering reminder of the fragility of advancements in global health and the enduring threat posed by infectious illnesses. It is crucial that we recommit to the aim of polio eradication with increased urgency and dedication as we face this challenge. *Health Dynamics* journal encourage submissions from researchers across diverse disciplines, to drive progress and make meaningful progress towards the eradication of polio.

Funding Information

No funds received for this study

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

REFERENCES

1. WHO. Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) – Indonesia. World Health Organization, Geneva: WHO [Internet]. 2024 [cited 2024 Mar 16]. <https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2024-DON500>
2. Bandyopadhyay AS, Cooper LV, Zipursky S. One billion doses and WHO prequalification of nOPV2: Implications for the global polio situation and beyond. Pai M, editor. PLOS Global Public Health [Internet]. 2024 Feb 9;4(2):e0002920. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgph.0002920>