

Topic: POLIO
Class: B.Sc Part –III (Hons.)
Paper- VII
Group – A

Faculty Name : Dr. Kumari Sushma Saroj

Department: Zoology

College: Dr. L. K. V. D College, Tajpur, Samastipur

POLIO

- Polio (also known as poliomyelitis) is a highly contagious disease caused by a virus that attacks the nervous system.
- Children younger than 5 years old are more likely to contract the virus than any other group.

- According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 1 in 200 polio infections will result in permanent paralysis.
- The global polio eradication initiative in 1988, the following regions are now certified polio-free:
 - Americas
 - Europe
 - Western Pacific
 - Southeast Asia

- The polio vaccine was developed in 1953 and made available in 1957.
- Since then cases of polio have dropped in United States.
- But polio is still persistent in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Nigeria.
- Eliminating polio will benefit the world in terms of health and economy.

Symptoms of polio

- It's estimated that 95 to 99 percent of people who contract poliovirus are asymptomatic.
- This is known as subclinical polio.
- Even without symptoms, people infected with poliovirus can still spread the virus and cause infection in others.

Non-paralytic polio

- Signs and symptoms of non-paralytic polio can last from one to 10 days. These signs and symptoms can be flu-like and can include:
 - Fever
 - Sore throat
 - Headache
 - Vomiting
 - Fatigue
 - Meningitis
- Non-paralytic polio is also known as abortive polio.