

POLIO TIMELINE

1403

to

1365

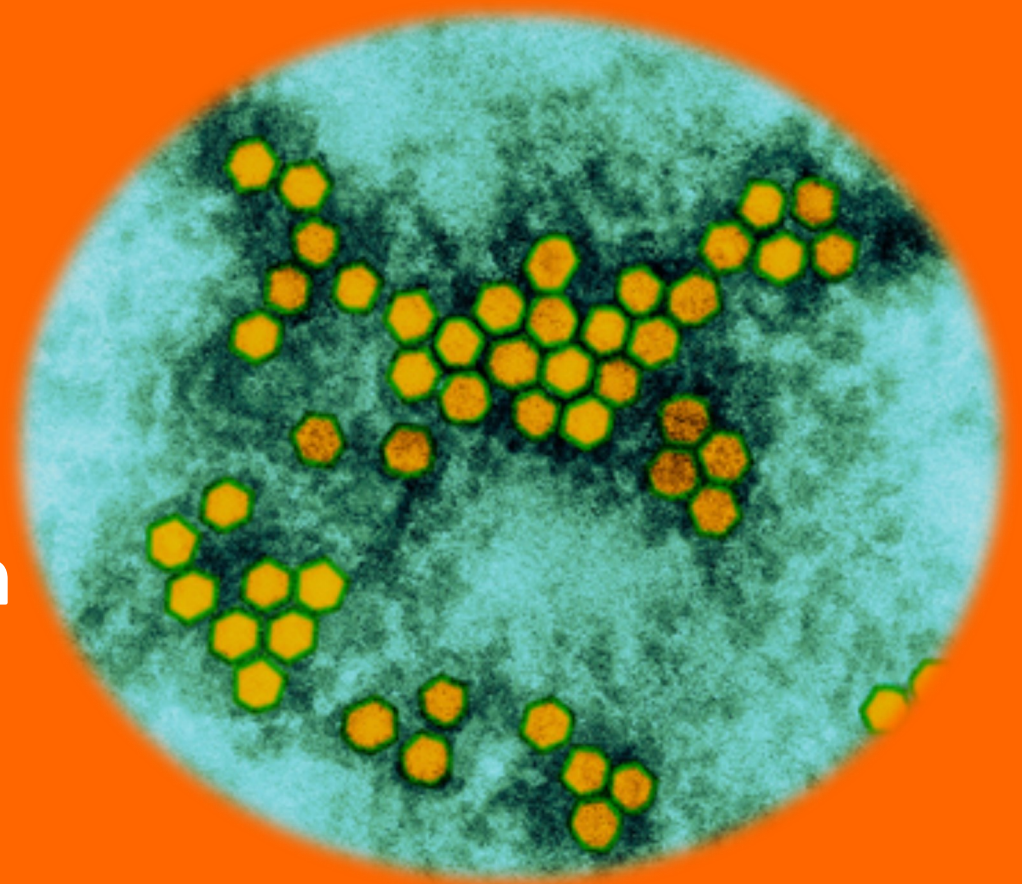
BC

An Egyptian stele portraying Roma the Doorkeeper with a withered leg reveals that poliomyelitis (polio) is an ancient disease



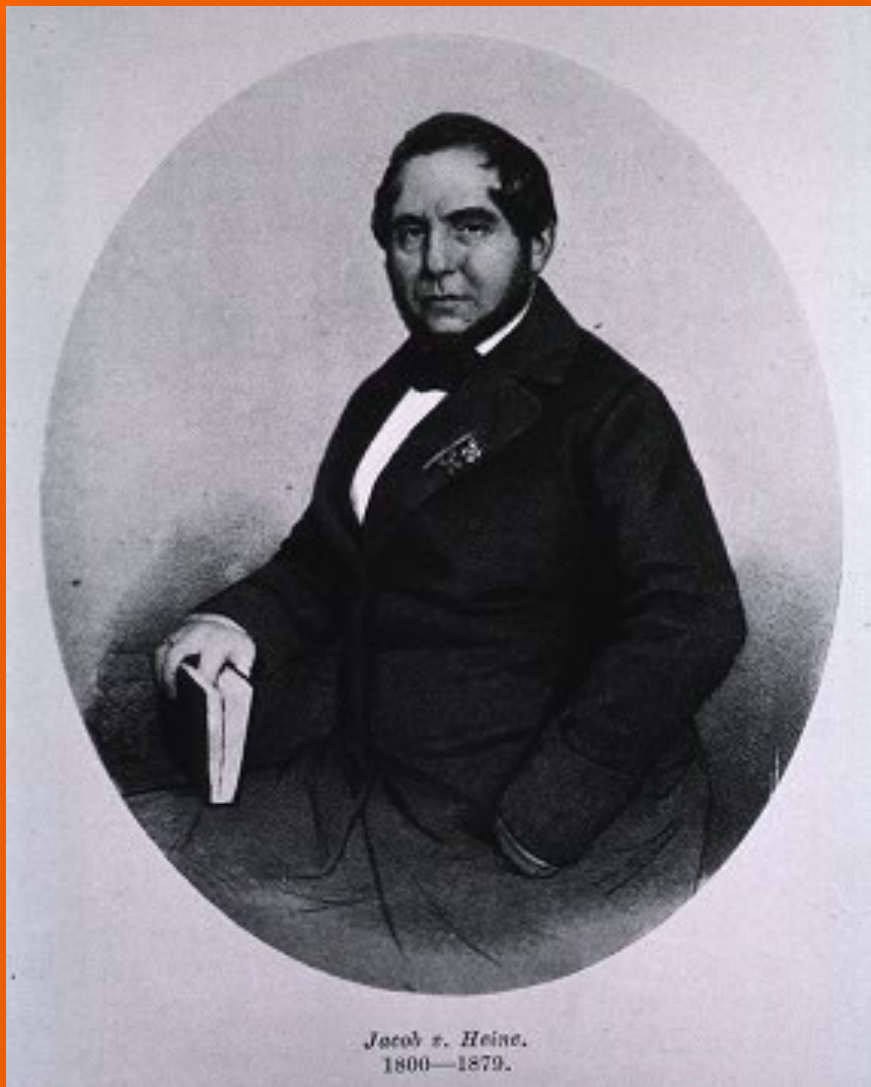
1789

British doctor,
Michael Underwood,
attempted the first
known clinical description
of polio, calling it a
*“debility of the lower
extremities”*



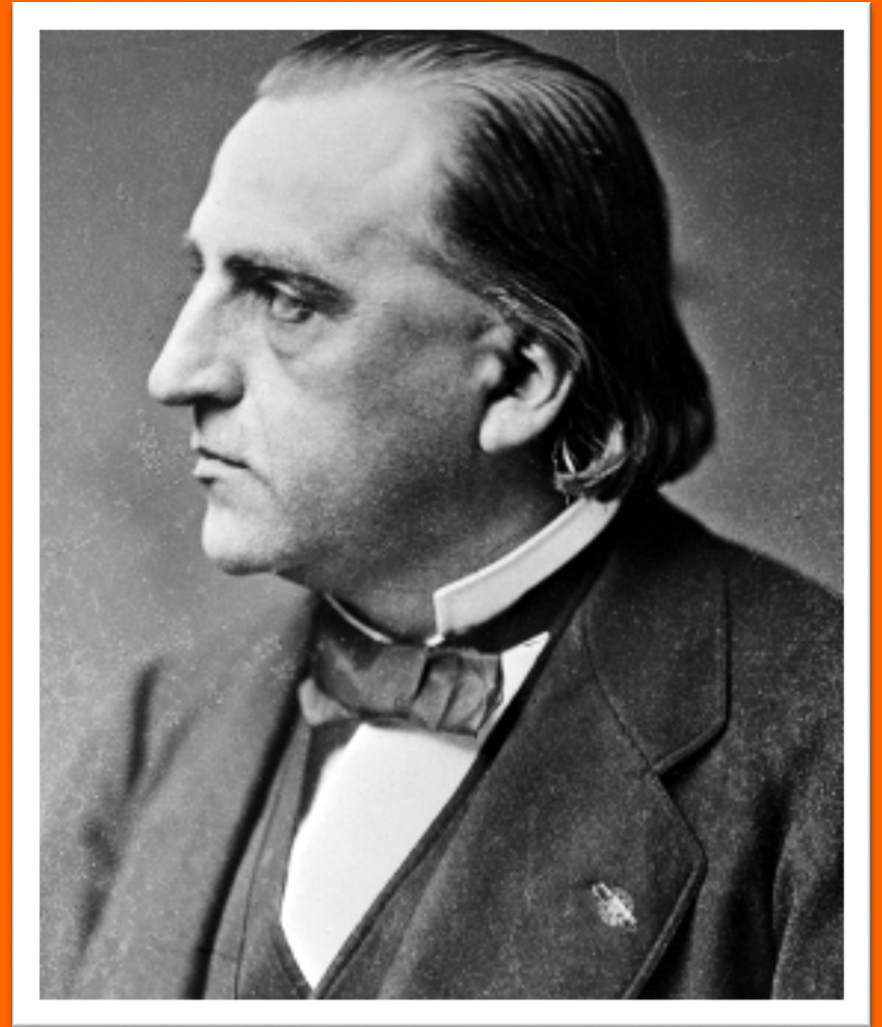
1840

Polio was reported to
be contagious by
German doctor,
Jacob von Heine



1875

Late 'sequelae' (effects)
of polio first mentioned
by French neuropathologist
Jean-Martin Charcot



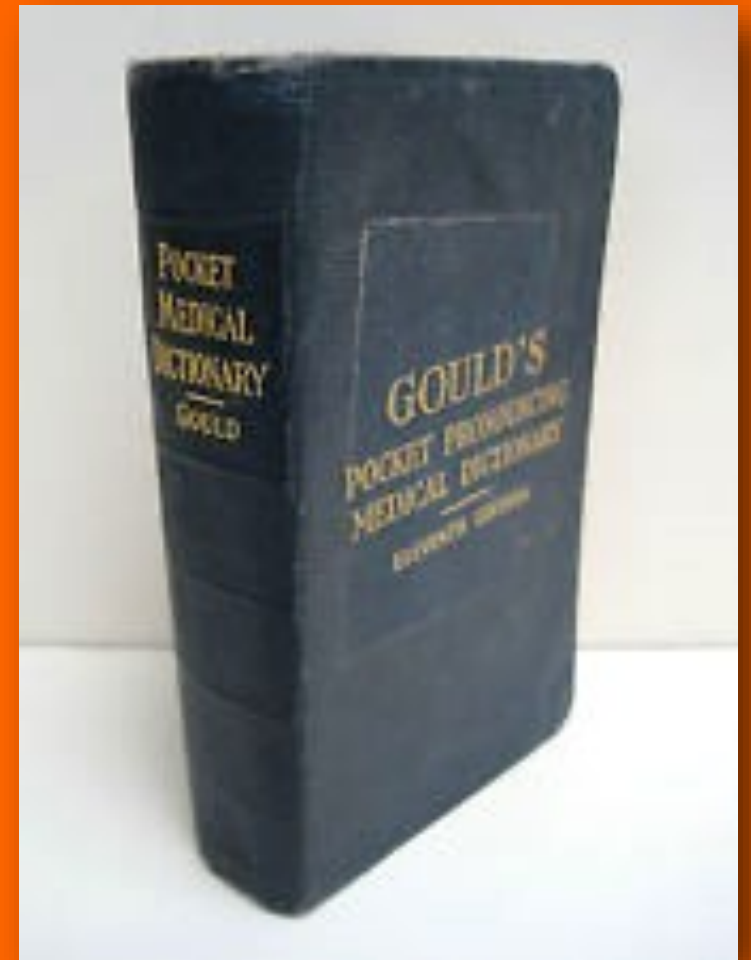
1894

First polio epidemic in
the United States
of America



1895

Gould's Illustrated Medical Dictionary defined polio as a *paralysis of certain muscle groups or of an entire limb*"



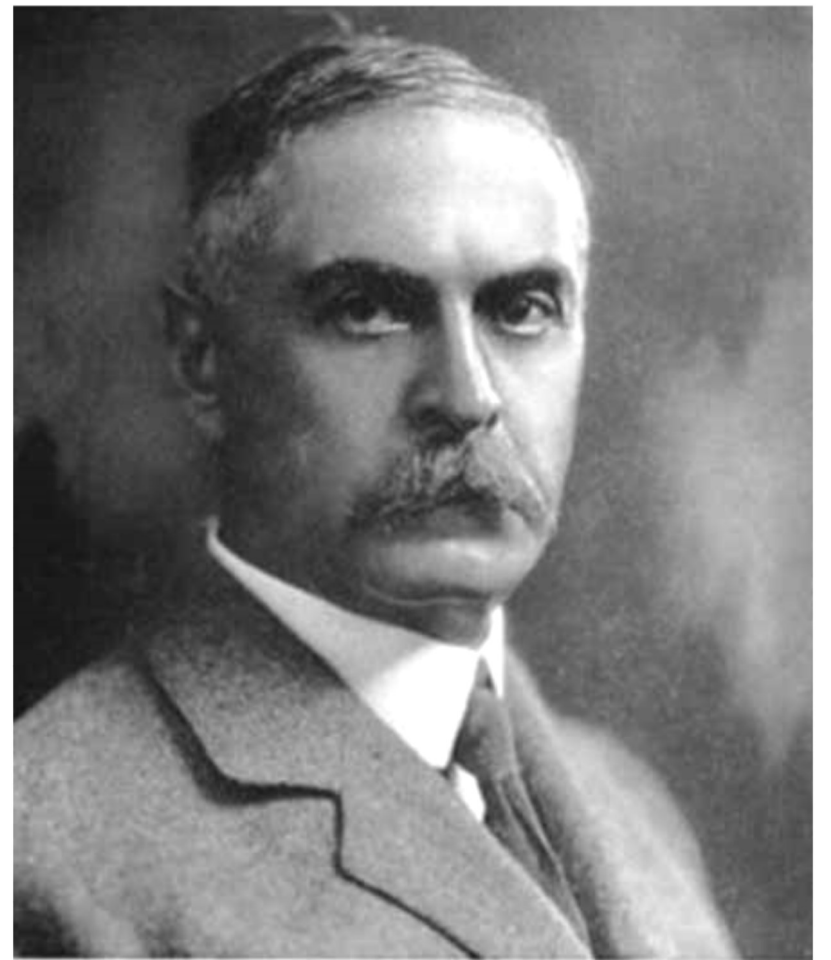
1905

A series of experiments saw Swedish doctor, Ivar Wickman, outline the contagious nature of polio and later categorise the disease into three different types



1908

Austrian doctors,
Karl Landsteiner and
Erwin Popper, discovered
that the infectious agent in
polio was a virus



K. Landsteiner

1911

Polio first became a
notifiable disease in
Tasmania, with all
Australian states and
territories effecting this
requirement by 1922





1932

Australian Sister Kenny initiated a polio treatment that promoted passive and active movements in patients. At the time, this method was deemed controversial as it went against immobilisation recommendations.

However, this treatment is now considered to be the forerunner of modern physiotherapy.

1937

Edward Thomas Both developed Australia's first version of the *"Iron Lung"*



This negative pressure ventilator enables a person to breathe when normal respiratory muscle control has been lost



1938

North American fundraising organisation "*March of Dimes*" was established by Franklin Delano Roosevelt to develop a polio vaccine



1938

Australia recorded its highest
incidence of paralytic polio
(39.1 per 100,000 population)



1955

North America's first mass polio vaccination program was a public health tragedy.

An improperly inactivated vaccine, produced by Cutter Laboratories in California, resulted in 40,000 cases of polio leaving 200 children with varying degrees of paralysis and killing 10.



THE Cutter Incident

HOW AMERICA'S
FIRST POLIO
VACCINE LED TO
THE GROWING
VACCINE CRISIS

Paul Offit, M.D.

1956

Salk inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) introduced in Australia



After working with Dr Salk to develop the polio vaccine, Dr Percival (Val) Bazeley returned to Australia to pioneer its production at the Commonwealth Serum Laboratories (CSL)

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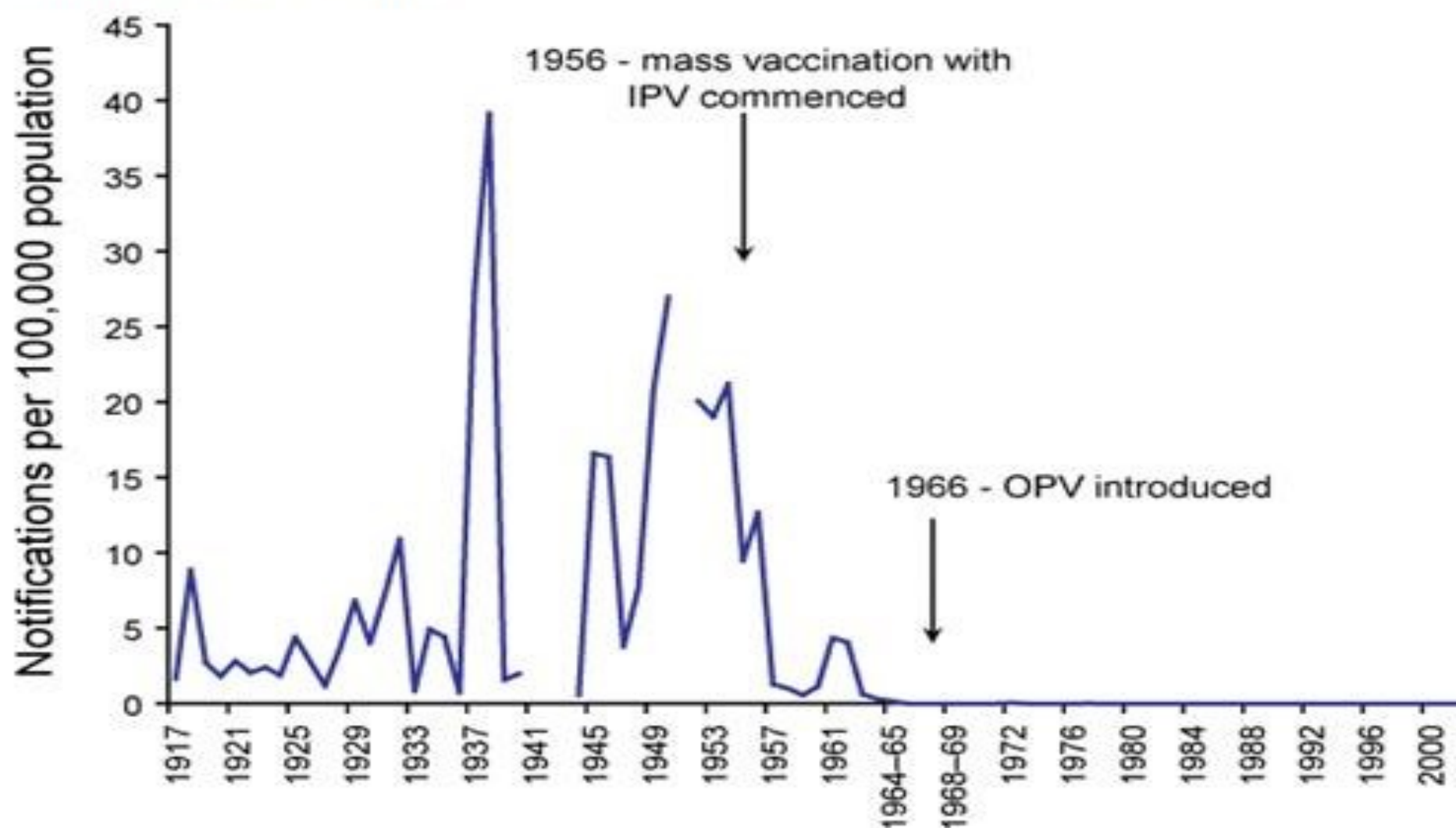
to

1 9 6 2

Australia's last
polio epidemic

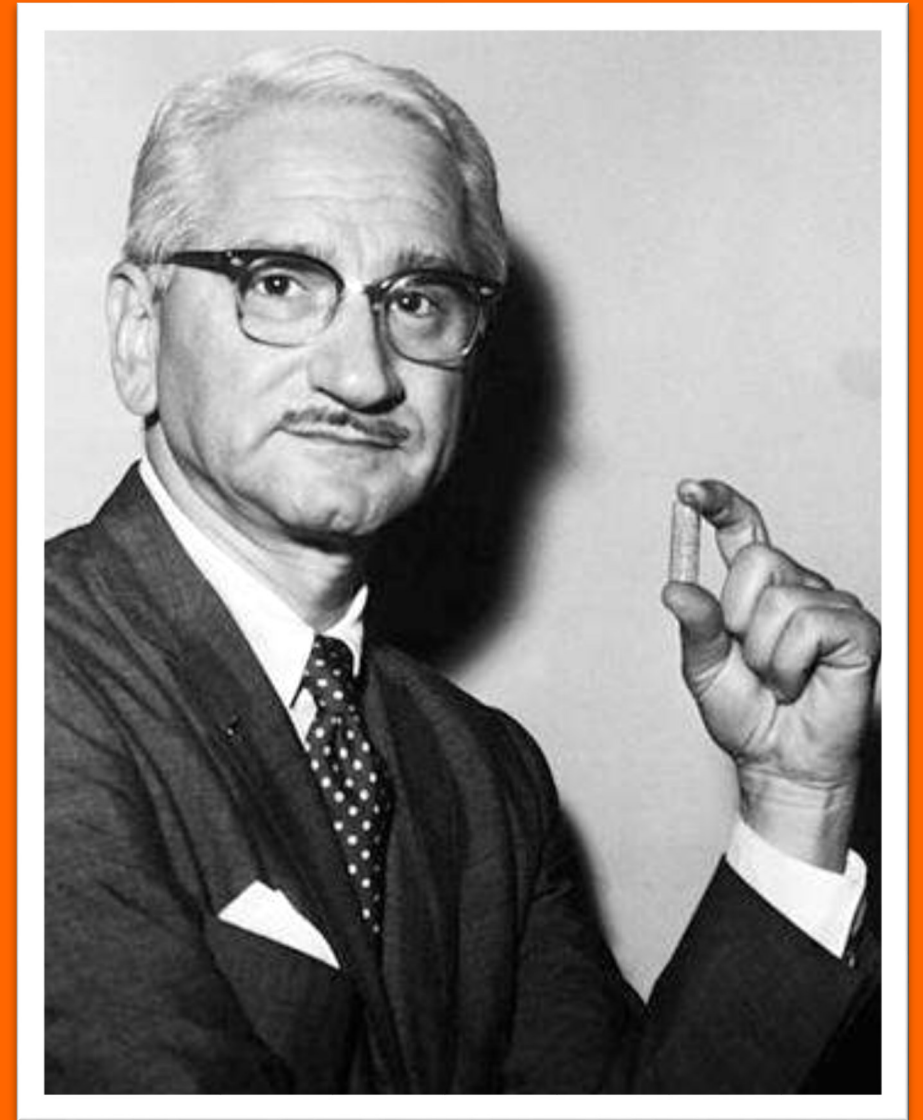


Poliomyelitis, 1917–2002



1966

Sabin oral polio vaccine
(OPV) introduced
in Australia



1970's

Many polio survivors began reporting new problems

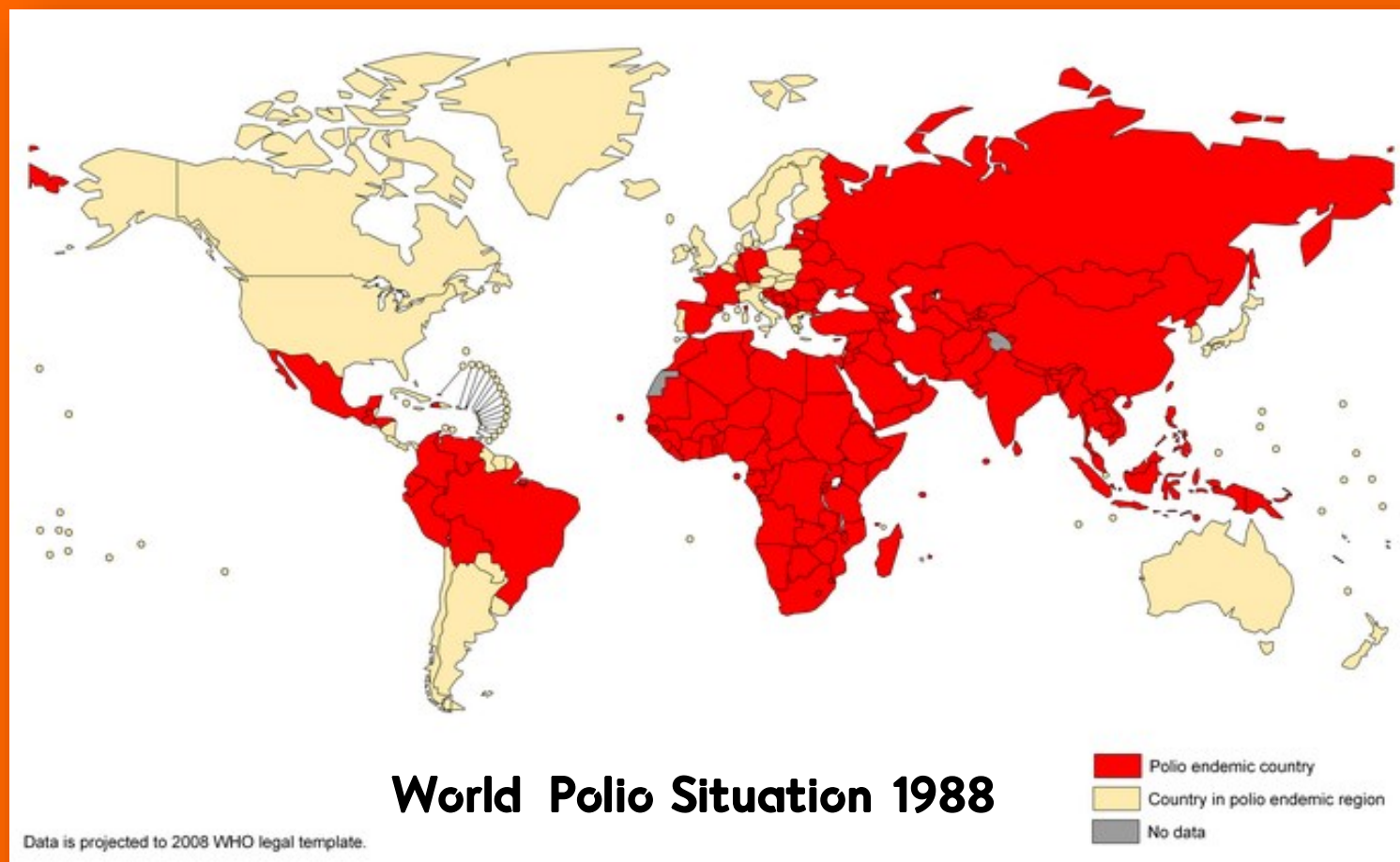


1972

Australia's last case of wild polio virus

1988

Australia's Sir Clem Renouf, as President of Rotary International in 1978 and 1979, led the international campaign to vaccinate every child against polio. This resulted in a partnership between the World Health Organisation (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Rotary International, and launched the Global Polio Eradication Initiative in 1988.



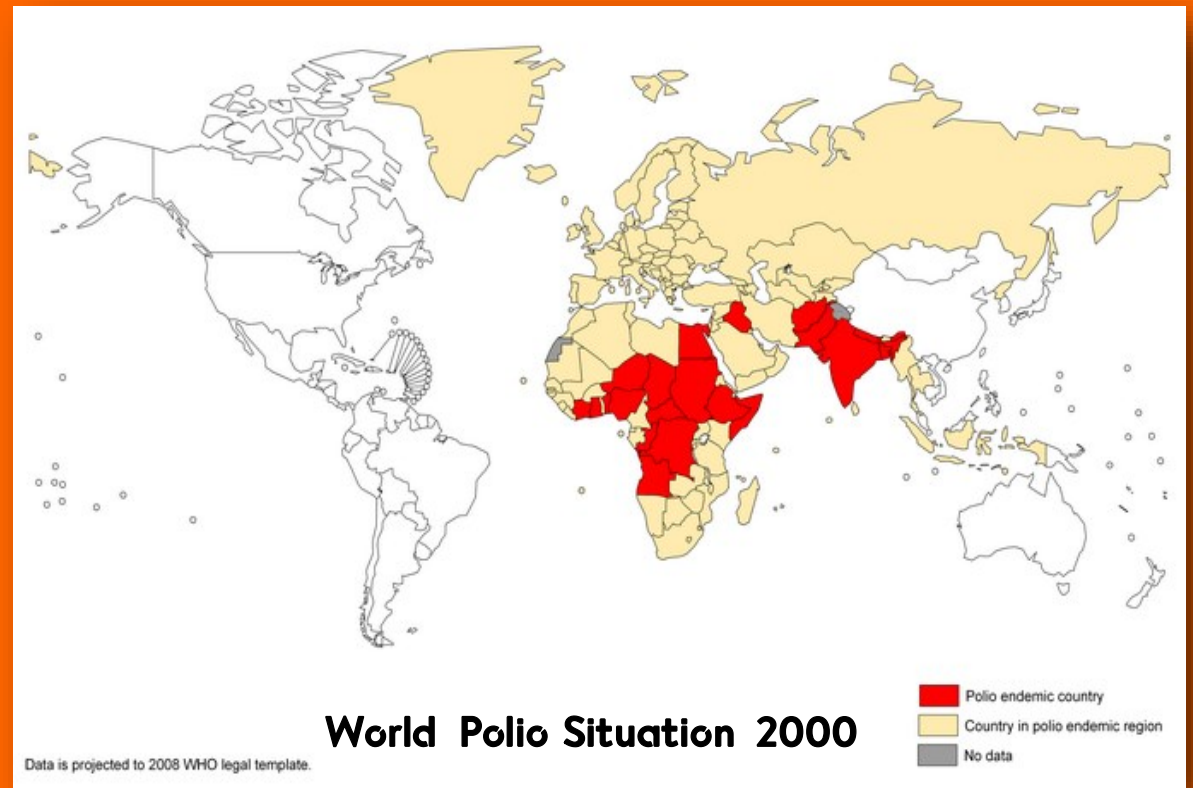
LATE 1980's

Polio Networks established across Australia



2000

Australia declared
polio free by WHO



2007

Polio Flies into Australia

Health authorities launched a nationwide polio alert and spent the next two weeks tracking down passengers on the same flight as a man infected with polio.

The 22-year-old Pakistani man was diagnosed with the infection, the first case reported in Australia in 21 years, after returning to Australia from a holiday in Pakistan.

2008

Polio Australia established at a national conference for State Polio Networks



2014 Committee



POLIO AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED
Representing polio survivors throughout Australia



"We're Still Here!"

~ and living in your
family tree or memory ~

We are all someone's



We are polio survivors!

Polio Australia is committed to
standardising quality information
and service provision across Australia
for people living with the Late Effects of Polio

www.polioaustralia.org.au
www.stillhere.asn.au

2009

June Middleton, the world's longest surviving polio patient in an iron lung (60 years) died in Melbourne at the age of 83



2013

The number of polio cases worldwide has decreased by more than 99% from 350,000 in 1988 to fewer than 420 cases in 2013. The number of endemic countries has also decreased from over 125 in 1988 to just 3 – Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan. However, reinfected countries include Equatorial Guinea, Iraq, Cameroon, Syria, Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya.





2016 & BEYOND

In Australia there are an estimated
400,000 polio survivors.

Support services for survivors of polio will be
needed for up to 90 years following the very
last case of polio contracted by a child
anywhere in the world.

The legacy of polio lives on . . .