

Results of the epidemiological wastewater surveillance of polioviruses in Slovenia

In Slovenia, epidemiological wastewater surveillance of polioviruses was implemented in 2024. Wastewater sampling is conducted quarterly at selected wastewater treatment plants, following the [Wastewater surveillance plan of polioviruses in Slovenia](#).

The last confirmed case of poliomyelitis in Slovenia occurred in 1978. Therefore, the primary objective of epidemiological wastewater surveillance of polioviruses in Slovenia is to detect any potential reintroduction of polioviruses into the country.

Monitoring results

Composite sample (for the area)	Results			
	4 th and 5 th March 2024	3 rd and 4 th June 2024	2 nd and 3 rd September 2024	2 nd and 3 rd December 2024
Central Slovenian region – Ljubljana ¹	negative	negative	negative	negative
Central Slovenian region – other ²	negative	negative	negative	negative
Primorska region ³	negative	negative	negative	negative
Celje-Novo mesto region ⁴	negative	negative	negative	negative
Eastern Slovenia region ⁵	negative	negative	negative	negative

¹ WWTP Ljubljana; ² WWTP Domžale-Kamnik, WWTP Kranj, WWTP Trbovlje, WWTP Litija in Šmartno pri Litiji, WWTP Zagorje; ³ WWTP Koper, WWTP Nova Gorica, WWTP Postojna; ⁴ WWTP Celje, WWTP Šaleške doline, WWTP Novo mesto, WWTP Brežice; ⁵ WWTP Maribor, WWTP Murska Sobota, WWTP Slovenj Gradec.

Interpretation of results

The monitoring plan covers 16 major wastewater treatment plants, representing 34.2% of Slovenia's population across all statistical regions. Microbiological analysis of wastewater samples revealed no presence of polioviruses.

Prepared by:

- Department of Communicable Disease Surveillance, National Institute of Public Health
- Department of Public Health Virology, National Laboratory for Health, Environment and Food

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