

Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)- Weekly Bulletin: Nepal

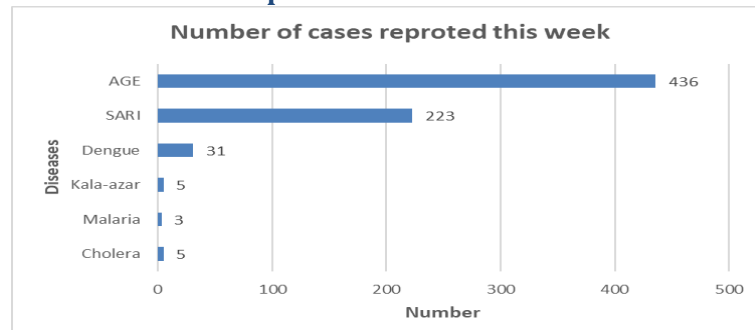
25th Epidemiological Week, 2022

3rd July, 2022

Highlights

- 979801 cases of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Nepal, of which 967516 cases have been recovered so far.
- Of the reported cases, Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE) is the leading cause of morbidity in week 25.
- The total cholera cases reported since date 16th June 2022 (2079/3/2) are 17 cases till date i.e. 2nd July 2022 (2079/3/18) with no deaths.

Number of cases reported for each disease this week

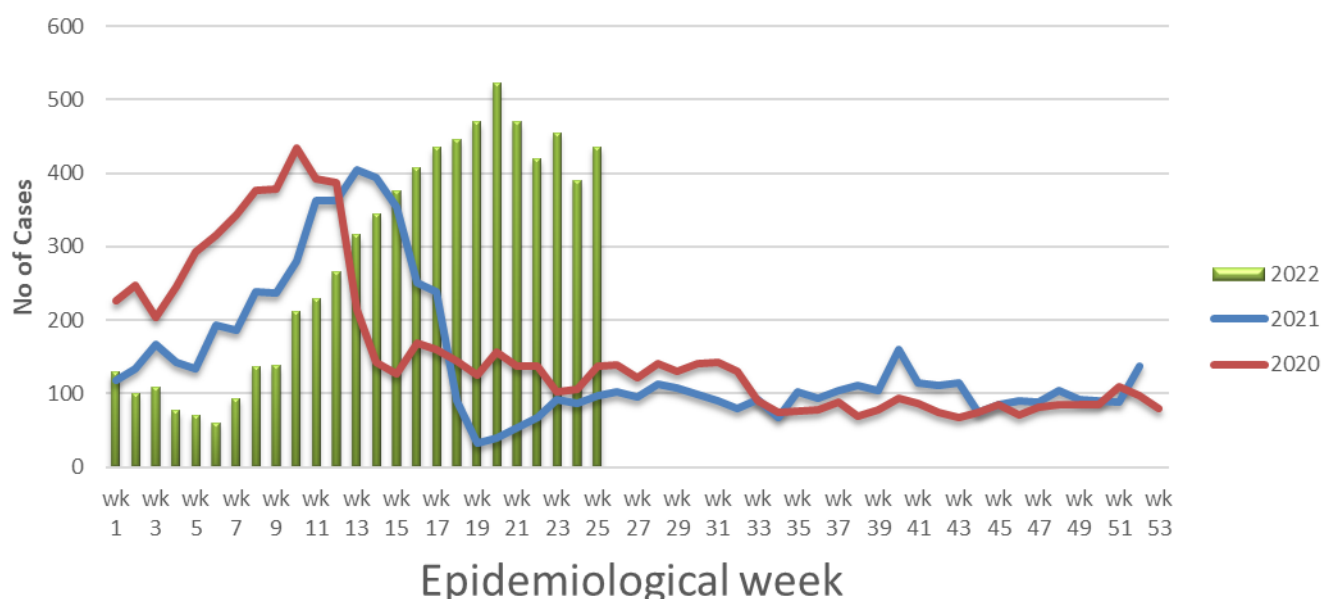


Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2021 till date, including comparison of the same period last year. Since, May 2019, 36 new sentinel sites (including public hospitals, private hospitals, and medical colleges) were added and were gradually oriented and started reporting, thus increasing the number of reporting sites. The current number of sentinel sites is 118.

1. Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE)

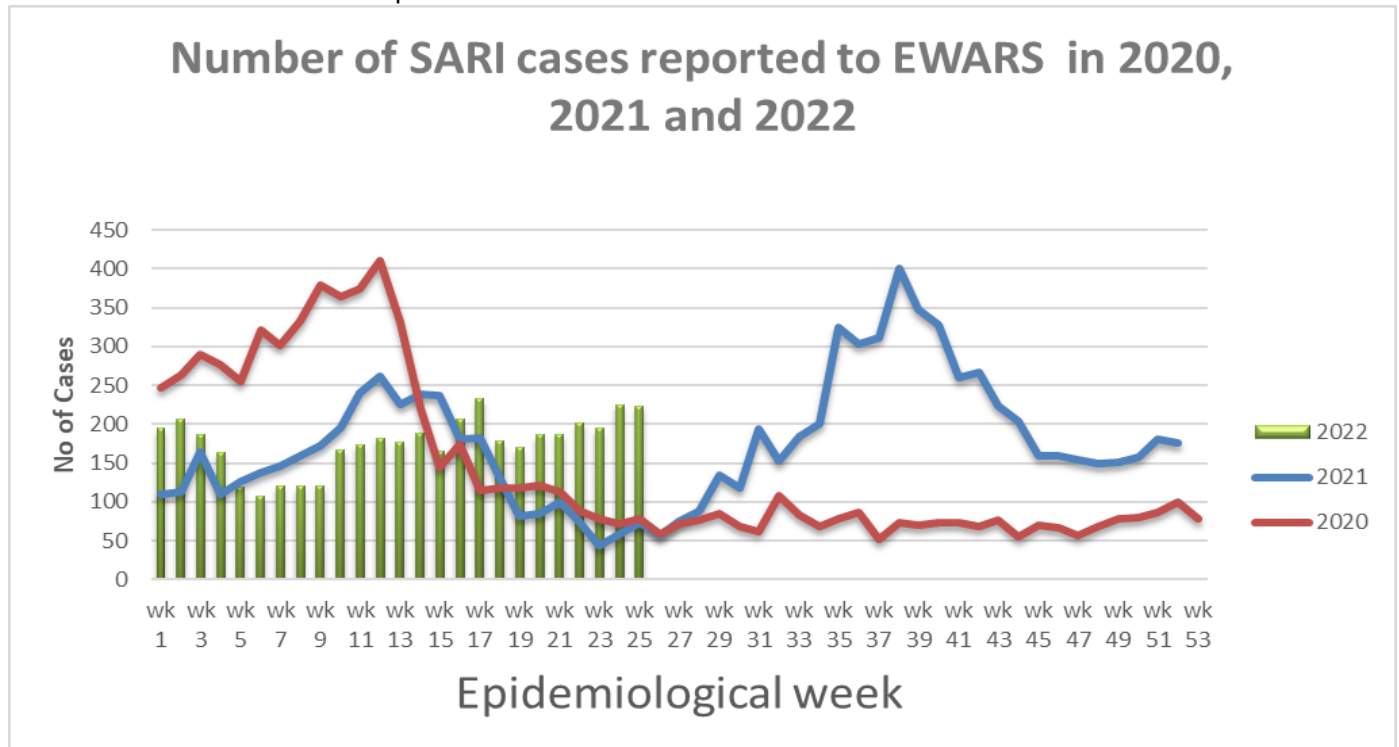
- 436 cases of AGE were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Kathmandu (51 cases), Lalitpur (38 cases), Bhaktapur (27 cases), Parsa (23 cases), Kapilbastu (22 cases), Dang (20 cases), Ilam (19 cases), Khotang, and Gorkha (15 cases from each districts), Rupandehi (14 cases), Bara (12 cases), Rukum West (11 cases), Bajhang, and Gulmi (10 cases from each districts), Lamjung, and Bardiya (7 cases from each districts), Surkhet, Pyuthan, Jhapa, Morang, and Taplejung (6 cases from each districts), Okhaldhunga, Jumla, Dhading, and Achham (5 cases from each districts).
- 100 cases of AGE were reported this week in 2021.

Number of AGE cases reported to EWARS in 2020, 2021 and 2022



2. Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

- 223 cases of SARI were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Surkhet, and Morang (25 cases from each districts), Rupandehi (20 cases), Jhapa (18 cases), Dhankuta (14 cases), Lalitpur, and Sunsari (9 cases from each districts), Baitadi (8 cases), Jumla, and Kathmandu (7 cases from each districts), Palpa, Okhaldhunga, and Bardiya (5 cases from each districts), Udayapur, and Saptari (4 cases from each districts).
- 77 cases of SARI were reported this week in 2021.



3. Malaria

- Three case of malaria (Malaria Vivax) was reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Achham (2 cases), and one case from Kailali district.
- Zero cases of malaria were reported this week in 2021.

4. Dengue

- 31 cases of dengue were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Dhading (16 cases), Snakhuwasabha (3 cases), Kanchanpur, and Gulmi (2 cases from each districts), and one each case from Morang, Rupandehi, Nawalparasi West, Parsa, Kapilbastu, Sairaha, Palpa, and Gorkha districts.
- One cases of dengue were reported this week in 2021.

Note: One dengue case was reported from Kaski district (Non-Sentinel site).

5. Kala-azar

- Five cases of kala-azar were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Kailali (3 cases) and one each case from Saptari and Pyuthan districts.
- Two cases of kala-azar were reported this week in 2021.

6. Cholera

- Five case of Cholera was reported this week (i.e. week 25). Most of these cases were reported from Kathmandu (3 cases), and Lalitpur (2 cases).
- Zero case of Cholera was reported this week in 2021.

Other diseases

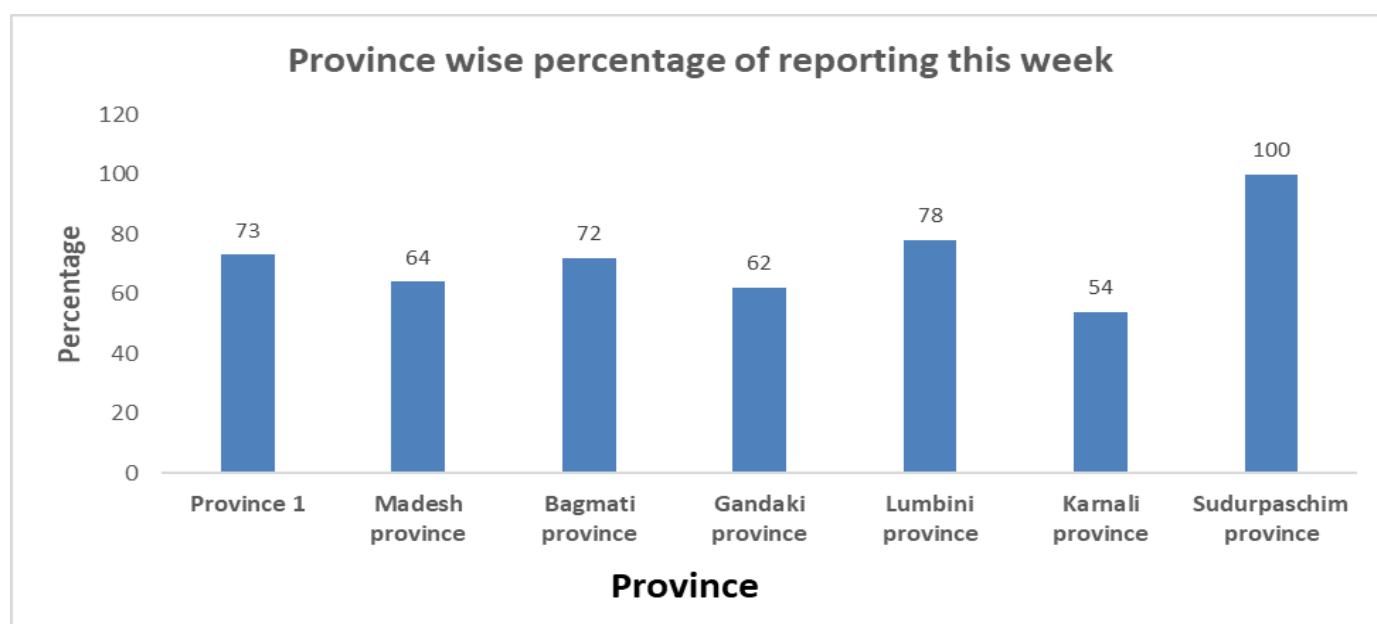
Scrub typhus

- 19 cases of scrub typhus were reported this week. Most of the cases were reported from Okhaldhunga (3 cases), Kanchnapur, Tanahu, and Kathmandu (2 cases from each districts), and one each case form Darchula, Rupandehi, Gulmi, Kailali, Bardiya, Jhapa, Dhading, Morang, Sankhuwasabha, and Lalitpur districts.
- Eight cases of scrub typhus were reported this week in 2021.

Table: Comparison with previous week by diseases, 2022

Disease	Week 25	Week 24
AGE	436	390
SARI	223	225
Malaria	3	5
Kala-azar	5	2
Dengue	31	23
Cholera	6	2

Province wise reporting status:



Acknowledgement: The Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) highly acknowledges the contribution from all the sentinel sites, medical recorders, EWARS focal persons, rapid response team members and technical support from WHO and GIZ for preparation of this bulletin.

Note: This bulletin is also available at the EDCD website (please click [here](#)). Other information can also be accessed at the website www.edcd.gov.np. Thank you.



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