

Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)

Weekly Bulletin

(40th Epidemiological Week)

15 October 2017



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Health
Department of Health Services
Epidemiology and Disease Control Division
Kathmandu, Nepal
ewarsedcd@gmail.com

This bulletin includes the updates from the Early Warning Reporting System (EWARS). It includes data since January 2017 till date, including comparison of same period during last year.

Section 1: The Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)

Highlights

- **Kala-azar:** Two cases of Kala azar are reported this week, one each from Kanti Children Hospital, Kathmandu and Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital, Teku and the cases are from Dolpa and Palpa district respectively.
- **Malaria:** One case of Malaria (*Plasmodium Falciparum*) is reported this week from Lumbini Zonal Hospital, Rupandehi and the case is from the Rupandehi district.
- **Dengue:** Thirty two cases of Dengue are reported this week, 21 from District Hospital, Dhading, 10 from Sukraraj Tropical Infectious Disease Hospital, Teku and one from Mechi Zonal Hospital, Jhapa. The cases are from Dhading, Sarlahi, Mahottari and Jhapa district.
- **Scrub Typhus:** 17 cases of Scrub Typhus are reported this week, 12 from United Mission Hospital, Palpa, 2 Kanti Children Hospital, Kathmandu, 2 from Lumbini Zonal Hospital, Rupandehi and one from Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital, Teku.
- **SARI:** Two deaths from SARI are reported this week from United Mission Hospital, Palpa and the deceased were from Palpa district.

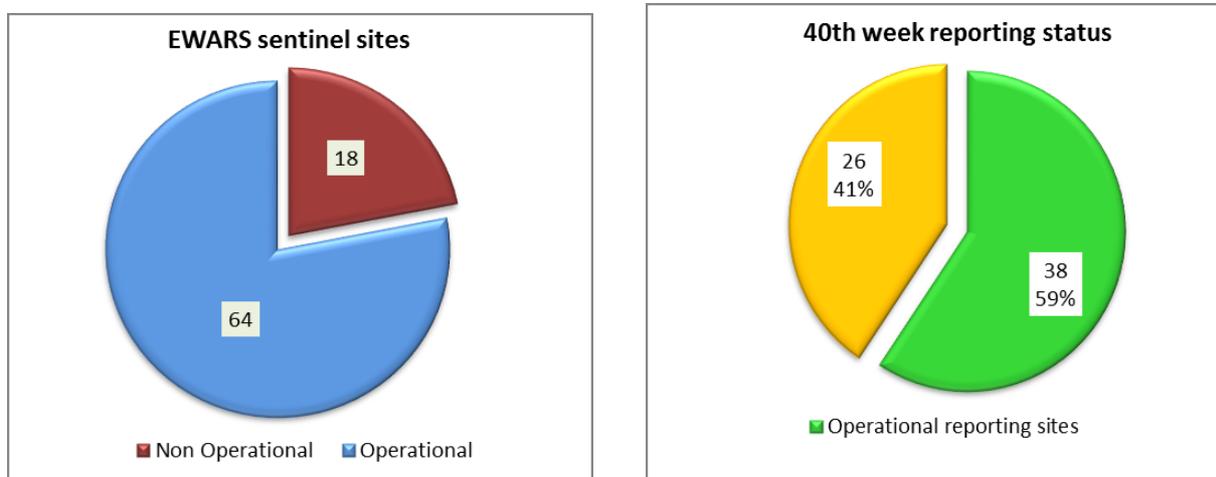
The EWARS was established in 1997 to strengthen the flow of information on vector-borne and other outbreak prone infectious diseases from the district to Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) and Vector-Borne Disease Research and Training Center (VBDRTC), Hetauda. Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) can be mobilized at short notice to facilitate prompt outbreak response at Central, Regional and District level. RRTs can also support local level health institutions for investigation and outbreak control activities.

This information system is hospital-based and is currently operational in 64 hospitals (out of 82 sites) throughout Nepal (Figure 1). So far, the EWARS mainly focuses on the **weekly reporting** of number of cases and deaths (including "zero" reports) of six priority diseases/syndromes—Malaria, Kala-azar, Dengue, Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE), Cholera and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI), and other epidemic potential diseases/syndromes (like enteric fever). It equally focuses on **immediate reporting** (to be reported within 24 hours of diagnosis) of one confirmed case of Cholera, Kala-azar severe and complicated Malaria and one suspect/clinical case of Dengue as well as 5 or more cases of AGE and SARI from the same geographical locality in one week period.



Reporting Status

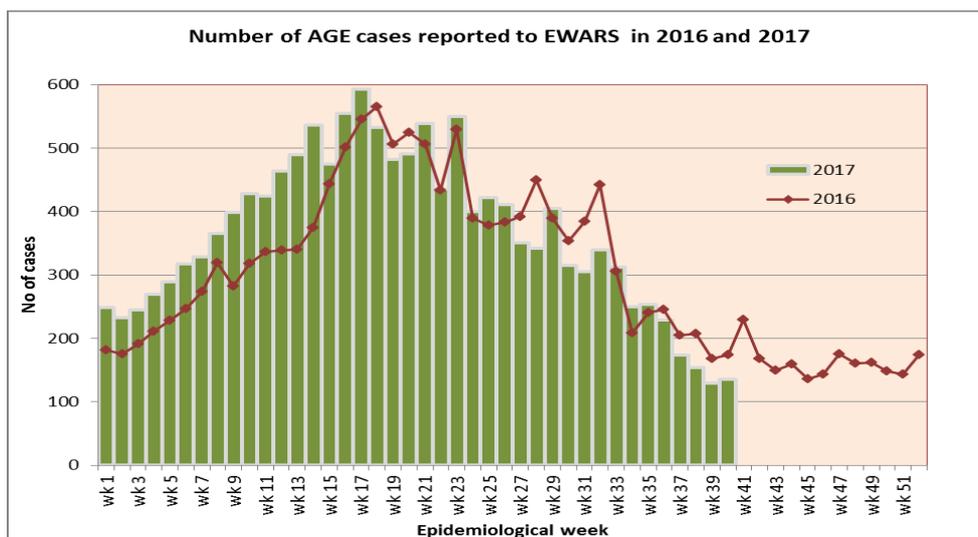
Out of 64 functional EWARS sentinel sites, report was received from 36 sentinel sites (59 percent) whereas 26 sentinel sites did not report in 40th Epidemiological week of 2017. The reporting coverage is decreased as compare to the previous week.



1.1 Acute Gastro-Enteritis and Cholera

136 cases of AGE are reported in 40th epidemiological week of 2017. Among 136 cases, the majority of cases are from Kapilbastu (19 cases), Kanchanpur (16 cases), Panchthar (8 cases), Syangja (8 cases), Jhapa (7 cases), Achham (6 cases), Bara (6 cases), Illam (6 cases), and Rupandehi (6 cases) district. The number of AGE cases reported in 40th week this year did not exceed the number of AGE cases reported in the same week last year (174 cases).

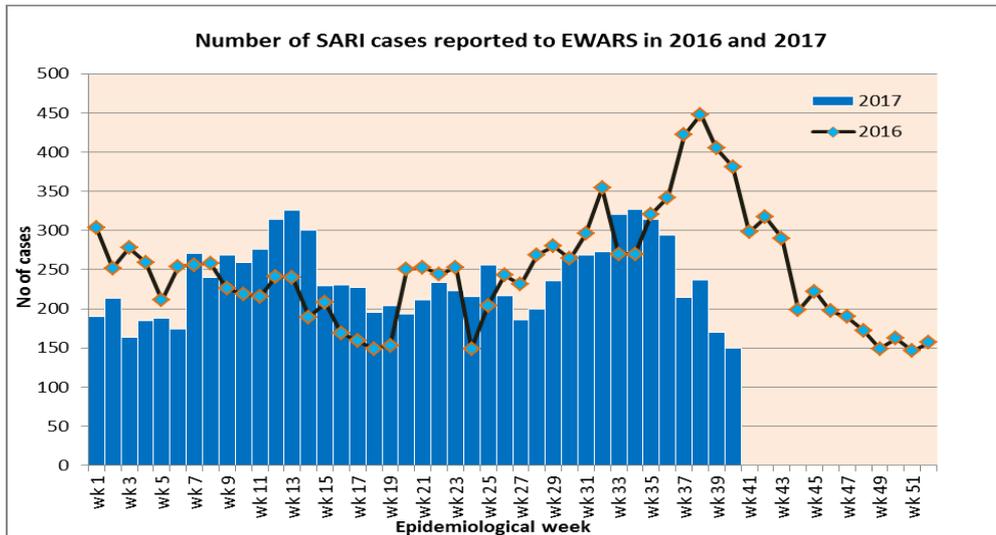
No death from AGE is reported this week. Sixteen deaths from AGE are reported so far this year. Thirteen deaths from AGE were reported in 2016.



1.2 Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

150 cases of SARI are reported in 40th epidemiological week of 2017. The cases of SARI reported this week did not exceed the number reported in the same week last year (381 cases). Among 150 cases, the majority of cases are from Palpa (20 cases), Gulmi (14 cases), Rupandehi (11 cases), Jhapa (9 cases), Syangja (9 cases), Kathmandu (6 cases), Panchthar (6 cases), Siraha (5 cases) and Morang (5 cases) district.

Two deaths from SARI are reported this week from United Mission Hospital, Palpa and the deceased were from Palpa district. Fifty nine deaths from SARI are reported so far this year. Seventy deaths from SARI were reported in 2016.



1.3 Enteric Fever

88 cases of Enteric fever are reported this week, including 14 from Syangja, 12 from Dhading, 9 from Lamjung, 7 from Gulmi, 7 from Gulmi 5 from Sindhuli and 5 from Kaski district. Two deaths from Enteric Fever are reported so far this year.

1.4 Malaria

One case of Malaria (*Plasmodium Falciparum*) is reported this week from Lumbini Zonal Hospital, Rupandehi and the case is from the Rupandehi district.

Seventy four cases of Malaria are reported so far this year. Eighty three cases of Malaria were reported through EWARS in 2016.

1.5 Dengue

Thirty two cases of Dengue are reported this week, 21 from District Hospital, Dhading, 10 from Sukraraj Tropical Infectious Disease Hospital, Teku and one from Mechi Zonal Hospital, Jhapa. The cases are from Dhading, Sarlahi, Mahottari and Jhapa district. 130 cases of Dengue are reported so far this year.

1.6 Kala-azar

Two cases of Kala azar are reported this week, one each from Kanti Children Hospital, Kathmandu and Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital, Teku and the cases are from Dolpa and Palpa district respectively.

Acknowledgement

The Epidemiology and Disease Control Division highly acknowledges the contribution from all the medical recorders, EWARS focal persons, rapid response team members and support from WHO for preparation of this bulletin.

Note: EWARS reporting form (in MS Excel format) is available at EDCD's official website www.edcd.gov.np. This bulletin is also available at the website.