



January 7, 2013

DISEASES EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

WER-01(7th Year)

DEWS WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

SUMMARY:

- This report includes surveillance data from 29th December 2012 to 4th January 2013.
- Out of 336 functional Sentinel sites(SS), all 335 (99.7%) have sent their reports in Week-01 of 2013;
- Out of total 284,431 Consultations recorded in week-01 of 2013, 105,904 (37.2%) consultations were reported due to DEWS target diseases.
- Main causes of consultations this week are Acute Respiratory Infections/ARI (31.2%) and Acute Diarrheal Diseases/ADD (5.2%) from total clients in a continuing trend from the week before.
- 70 deaths caused due to Pneumonia, Diarrheal diseases and Meningitis/Severely ill children, so that 55 deaths due to pneumonia, 3 deaths due to diarrheal diseases and 13 deaths reported due to Meningitis and Severely Ill Children.
- In this reporting week, one Measles outbreak was reported from Kohistan-1 district of Kapisa province.

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM REPORTING SITES:

As of January 4, 2013, 336 sentinel sites were functioning in eight epidemiological regions, in 34 provinces of Afghanistan. In this reporting week, all 335 sentinel sites have sent their reports on new cases of DEWS target diseases, recorded during the reporting week. Out of all events recorded in DEWS sentinel sites, 15 target diseases (priority diseases) are included in DEWS weekly epidemiological reports.

Table-1: Status of Reports Received from DEWS Regions during Epidemiological week-01, 2013

	Central East	Central West	North	North East	West	South	East	South East	Total
No. of Expected Reports from Sentinel Sites	55	30	55	43	37	41	41	34	336
No. of Reports Received in this week	55	30	55	43	36	41	41	34	335

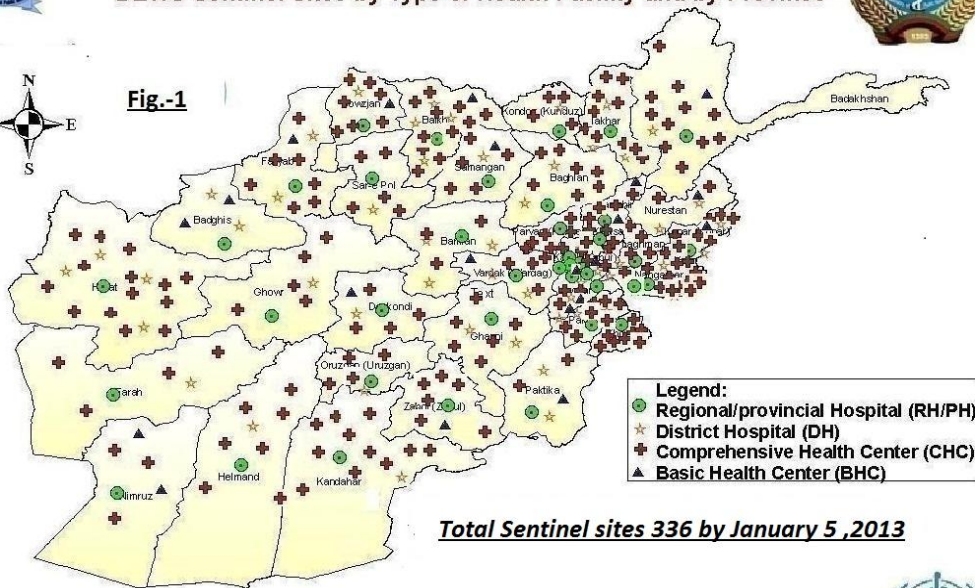
One Sentinel site from West Region did not send its report.



DEWS Sentinel Sites by Type of Health Facility and by Province



Fig.-1



Total Sentinel sites 336 by January 5, 2013

Note: The symbols on the map show the number of Sentinel Sites (SS) in each region/province and do not indicating the GPS of SS locations.

DEWS Department, MoPH



DEWS Sentinel Sites:

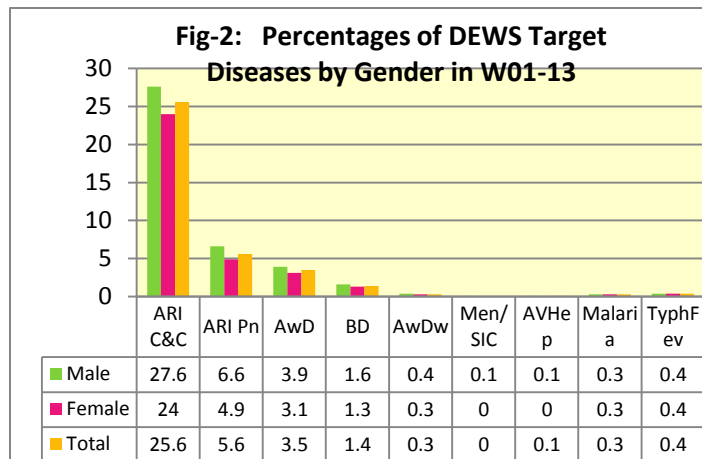
Figure-1(Map) shows the distribution of DEWS sentinel sites, already established in the relevant regions/provinces by January 4, 2013 by type of health facilities. Data on 15 DEWS target diseases are being collected from these sentinel sites (SS). The symbols on the map show the number of sentinel sites in each region/province, and do not indicating the GPS of the SS locations.

DEWS Data in Epidemiological Week-01 of 2013

Of total 284,431 clients recorded in week-01 of 2013, 25.6% (72942) of consultations were reported due to cough and cold and 5.6% (16022) of consultations were reported due to pneumonia. In the same reporting period, 5.2% or 14,759 events were reported due to diarrheal illnesses (3.5% due to Acute Watery Diarrhea, 1.4% due to Bloody Diarrhea and 0.3% due to acute watery diarrhea with dehydration). In comparison with previous week (W52 of 2012) the percentage of ARI diseases has increased by 1.9% to 32.2%, whereas the percentage of Acute Diarrheal diseases decreased by 0.2% to 5.2%. These variations could be occurred due to changes in temperature /weather during the reporting week. Figure-2 above shows the percentages of DEWS target diseases by age groups in week-01 of 2013.

Table-2: DEWS Epidemiological Regions and types of Sentinel Sites in Week-01, 2013									
Type of SS	Central East	Central	North	North East	West	South	East	South East	Total
CHC/BHC	27	19	40	32	23	32	31	26	230
DH	12	7	10	7	9	4	7	4	60
PH/RH/SH	14	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	43
Poly Clinic	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Total	55	30	55	43	37	41	41	34	336

CHC=Comprehensive Health Center, DH=District hospital, PH=provincial hospital, RH= Regional hospital, SH= specialized hospital



Percentage of ARI by weeks and by Age Groups

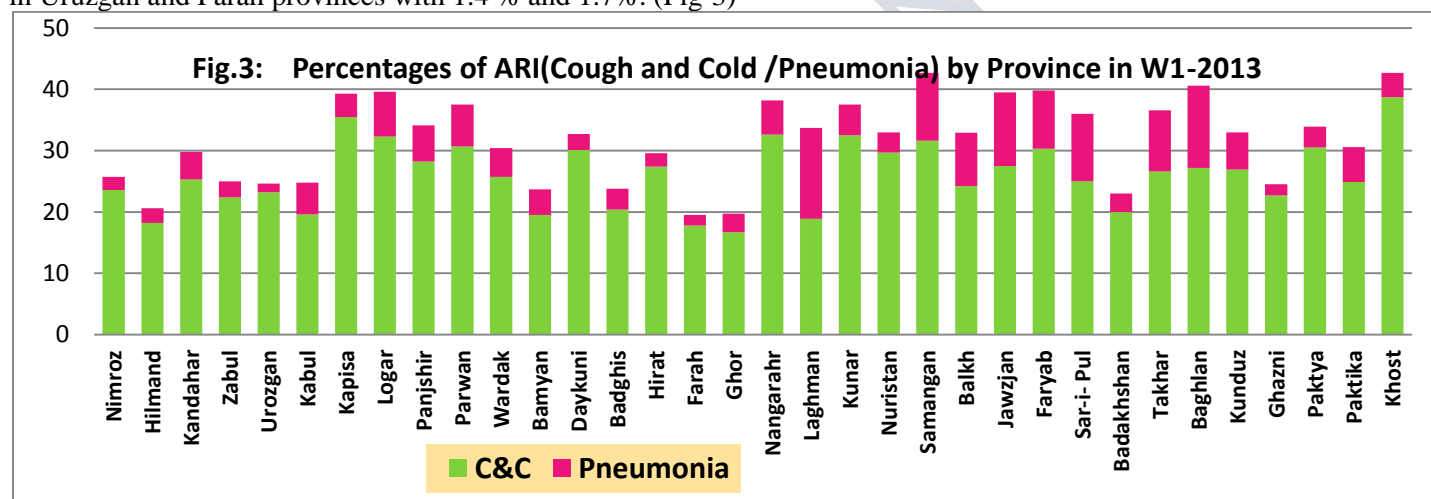
In the epidemiological week-01-13, a total of 88,964 events of ARI were reported. 33.8 % of total clients less than 5 years of age were cough & Cold patients and 22.2% among the age group 5 years and over. The percentage of C&C (<5 years)

Table-3: Percentages of ARI Diseases during 11 recent weeks by age groups and by weeks

Disease	Age	Week 43-12 (%)	Week 44-12 (%)	Week 45-12 (%)	Week 46-12 (%)	Week 47-12 (%)	Week 48-12 (%)	Week 49-12 (%)	Week 50-12 (%)	Week-51-12 (%)	Week 52-12 (%)	Week 01-13 (%)
ARI- C&C	<5 Yr.	26.5	24.8	27.3	28.4	29.8	31.1	34.2	32.7	33.0	33.2	33.8
	5+	14.1	13.9	15.0	15.2	16.8	17.9	19.4	18.4	20.1	20.3	22.2
ARI- Pneumonia	<5 Yr.	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.9	8.5	9.4	13.0	9.4	10.5	11.9
	>=5 Yr	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	3.5	2.3	2.4	1.9

consultations in week-43 of 2012, in comparison with the percentage of C&C in week-01 of 2013, increased by 7.3%, whereas in case of 5 years and above increased by 8.1% to 22.2% in this reporting week. The trend of ARI diseases in last 11 weeks can be read in table-3. The percentages of consultations on Pneumonia cases of age group less than 5 years increased by 5.7% in last 11 weeks, whereas the percentage of age group 5 years and over shows an increase of 0.6% in last 11 weeks.

In the reporting week-01 of 2013, the highest percentage of ARI has been recorded in Khost and Samangan provinces with 38.7% and 34% respectively, whereas the lowest percentages of C&C were reported from Farah and Ghor provinces with 16% and 17% respectively. The highest percentages of Pneumonia cases reported from Laghman and Baghlan provinces with 14.8% and 13.4% respectively, whereas the lowest percentage of Pneumonia cases was recorded in Uruzgan and Farah provinces with 1.4 % and 1.7%. (Fig-3)



Percentages of Diarrheal Diseases by weeks and by Age Groups

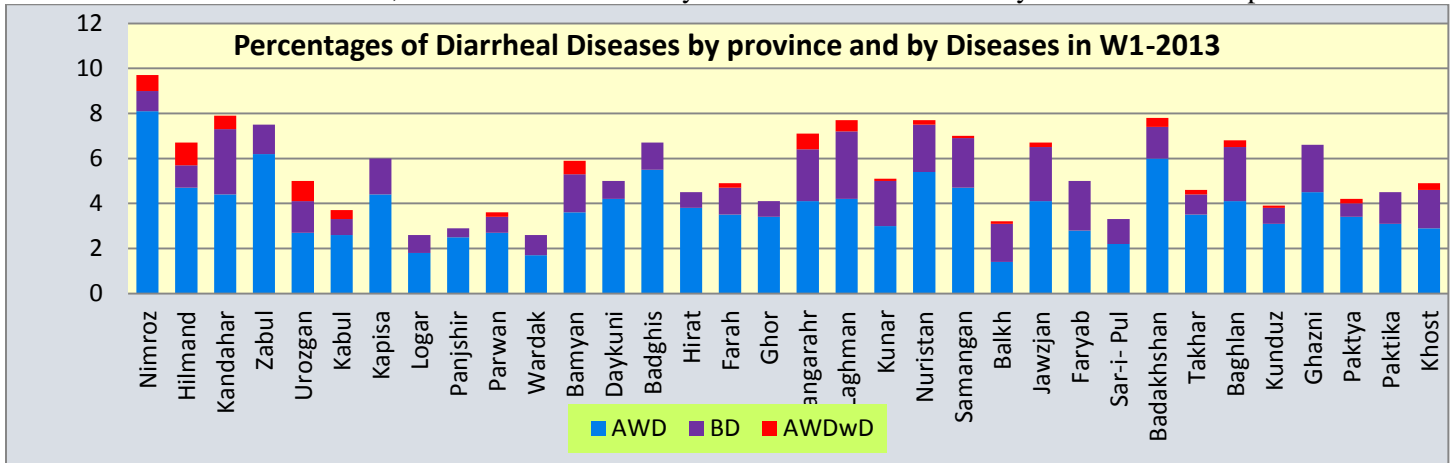
The table-4 below shows the percentages of diarrheal diseases (Acute watery Diarrhea, Bloody Diarrhea and Acute watery

Table-4: Percentages of Diarrheal Diseases from Total Clients during 11 recent weeks by age groups.

Disease	Age	Week 43-12 (%)	Week 44-12 (%)	Week 45-12 (%)	Week 46-12 (%)	Week 47-12 (%)	Week 48-12 (%)	Week 49-12 (%)	Week 50-12 (%)	Week 51-12 (%)	Week 52-12 (%)	Week 01-13 (%)
Acute Watery Diarrhea	<5 Years	15.3	14.7	13.4	12.3	11.0	10.3	9.4	9.9	8.4	7.2	6.7
	>= 5 Years	4.3	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1
Bloody Diarrhea	<5 Years	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9
	>=5 Years	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Acute W. Diarrhea with Dehydration	<5 Years	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
	>= 5 Years	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

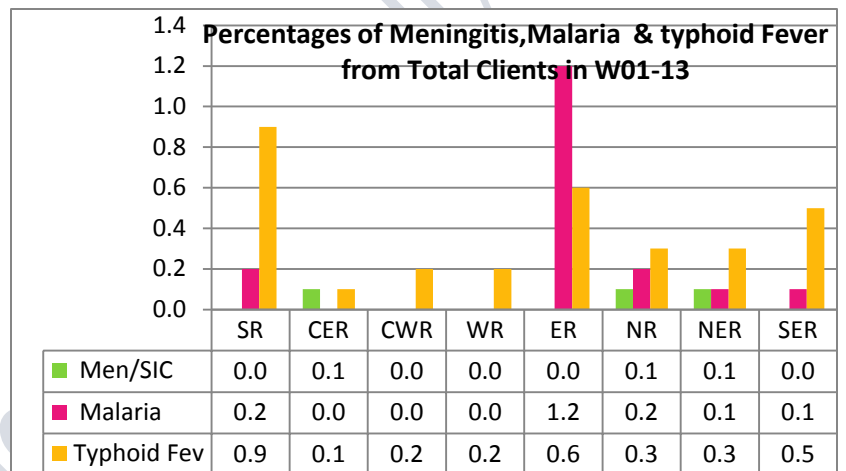
diarrhea with dehydration) from week-43 of 2012 to week-01 of 2013, from total clients. Acute watery diarrhea among children less than five years of age has been decreased from 15.3% in week-43 to 6.7% in the reporting week, whereas acute watery diarrhea among age group 5 years and above has been decreased by 2.2% to 2.1%. (Please refer to Table-4, above). Bloody diarrhea, in age group less than 5 years decreased by 0.9% in last 11 weeks, while in case of age group 5

years and above decreased by 0.4%. Acute watery diarrhea with dehydration in age group less than 5 years showed a decrease of 0.7% in last 11 weeks, whereas in case of five years and above decreased by 0.2% in the same period.



Percentages of suspected Meningitis/SIC, Malaria and Typhoid Fever by Region:

In the epidemiologic week-01 of 2013, a total of 112 suspected cases of Meningitis/Sever Ill Child were reported from all regions and the highest percentage was recorded in Central East region. In the same reporting week, from all regions 788 consultations were reported by Sentinel Sites to be malaria and the highest percentages of Malaria cases were reported from East and South regions with 1.2% and 0.2% respectively. Out of the total clients, 1081 cases or 0.4% in national level were reported to be suspected Typhoid Fever and the highest percentages of Typhoid Fever were reported from South and East regions with 0.9% and 0.6% respectively.



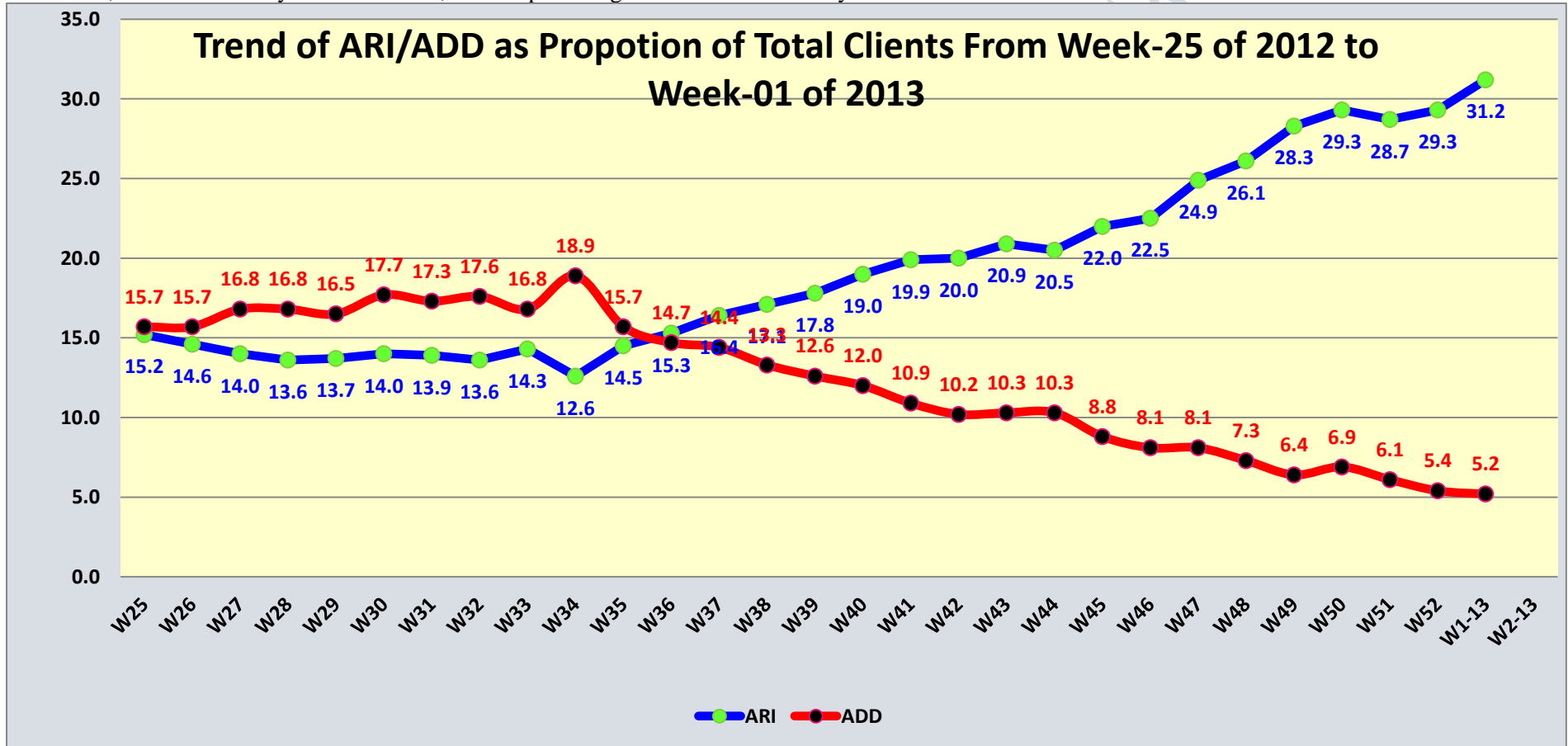
Vaccine Preventable Diseases

In DEWS target diseases (priority diseases) seven vaccine preventable diseases are included, so that their occurrences are changing by seasonal variations. Among these diseases Meningitis/severely ill child is being reported mostly from North region; but in this week out of total 112 cases in country level, 41 cases have been reported from Central East and 27 cases reported from North region, and 12 cases reported from West region. In general the highest number of cases of Acute viral hepatitis being reported from East and south East regions, so that in the reporting week out of total 147 cases, 53 cases reported from Central-East, 29 from South East, and 21 cases from South region were reported. From total 44 Measles cases reported in the reporting week 14 cases were recorded in East and 10 cases were reported from Central East region and 9 cases South region.

	Men/SIC	AVH	Meas	Pert	Diphth	Tetanus	AFP
SR	11	21	9	2	0	5	0
CER	41	53	10	0	0	0	2
CWR	6	10	1	0	0	0	0
WR	12	4	0	0	0	1	5
ER	2	18	14	0	0	0	1
NR	27	0	6	0	0	0	2
NER	12	12	2	0	0	0	1
SER	1	29	2	0	0	0	0
Total	112	147	44	2	0	6	11

Percentages of ARI & Diarrheal Diseases by Epidemiological Weeks (from W25 of 2012 to W01 of 2013)

Among the DEWS target diseases, Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) and Acute Diarrheal Diseases (ADD) as leading causes of morbidity and mortality, having the highest frequency of consultations. The following Line-Chart shows the trend of ADD and ARI from week-25 of 2012 to week-01 of 2013. In week-25 of 2012, the ARI and ADD curves cross each other, so that ARI started decreasing and ADD changed its course to increase. By the end of Summer season in 2012, these curves crossed one another again in week-36 and from that time to week-01 of 2013, the percentage of ARI are increasing, while the percentages of ADD are decreasing, that this courses will expected to continue till end of summer season.. Comparing this week data with previous week-52 of 2012, ARI increased by 1.9% to 31.2%, and the percentage of ADD decreased by 0.2% to 5.2%.



Mortality:

Among DEWS target diseases Pneumonia, Diarrheal diseases and Meningitis/ Severely Ill Children (SIC) are main causes of mortality which make in general more than 95% of total deaths of surveillance target diseases. Usually deaths due to diarrheal diseases increases during summer season, while the number of deaths due to Pneumonia increases during cold period/Winter Season. In this week out of 70 deaths reported from all regions, 55 deaths(30 Males, 25 Females) caused by Pneumonia, 3 female deaths caused by diarrheal diseases and 12 deaths (6 males, 6 females) were caused by Meningitis/severely ill children.(Table-6).

Table 6: Number of Deaths Caused Due to Pneumonia, Diarrheal Diseases and Meningitis/SIC by Gender in Week-01 of 2013																			
Main Causes of Deaths	East Region		West Region		Central East Region		Central West Region		South East Region		North Region		North East Region		South East Region		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Male	Female	
Pneumonia	2	2	6	5	4	4	2	2	3	0	8	7	2	3	3	2	30	25	55
Diarrheal Diseases	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Meningitis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	1	1	1	0	6	6	12
Total	2	3	6	5	16	5	2	3	3	0	11	12	3	4	4	2	36	34	70

Number of Outbreaks investigated in 2012 with details of W52-12/W01-13

Diseases/Problems	Investigated	Confirmed (Lab/Clinically)	Rumor	Remarks
ARI				
AWD / Sus Cholera				
Susp CCHF				
Susp Diphtheria				
Susp Pertussis				
Susp Measles	1			
Susp scabies				
susp Chicken pox				
susp Meningitis				
Brucellosis				
Susp Hepatitis				
Susp Poisoning				
Susp Enteric fever				
Susp Rabies				
Food poisoning				
Susp vermicelli poisoning				
Leishmaniasis				
Malaria				
Tinea capitis				
Mump				
Total	1			

Epidemiological week-52

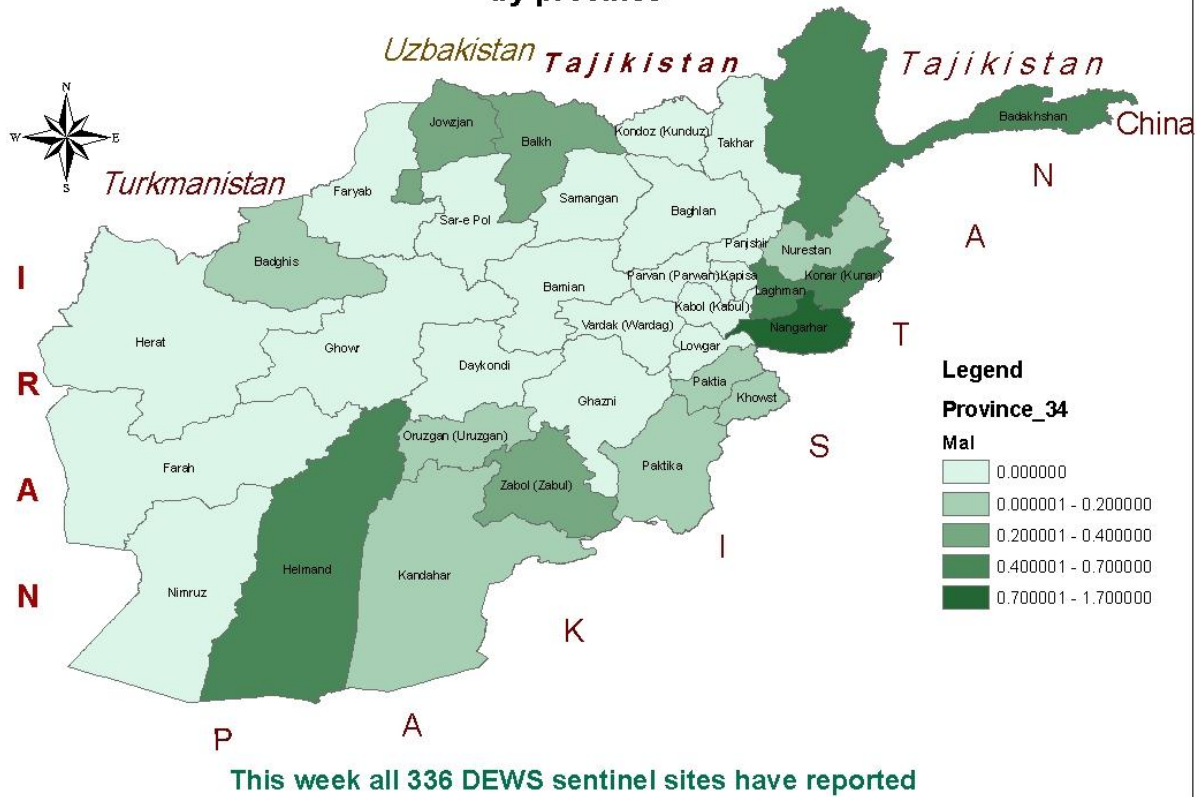
- Suspected Measles Outbreak:** reported from Mikhanzi villages of Arghistan district of Kandahar province on Dec 23 /2012, the team investigated the area on the following day and during the investigation there were 10 suspected measles cases with no deaths, the team collected the specimens and send it to CPHL, the cases treated and the vaccination campaign conducted in surrounding villages, the team is investing for further cases.
- Suspected Measles Outbreak:** reported from Shefa villages of Dand district of Kandahar province on Dec 26 /2012, the team investigated the area on the following day and during the investigation there were 20 suspected measles cases with no deaths, the team collected the specimens and send it to CPHL, the cases treated and the vaccination campaign conducted in surrounding villages, the team is investing for further cases.
- Suspected Tinea Outbreak:** reported from Mir Gul villages of Guzara district of Herat province on Dec 24 /2012, the team investigated the area on the following day and during the investigation there were 24 suspected Tinea cases, It was clinically confirm and no sample has been taken, the cases treated and health education session conducted in surrounding villages, the team is investing for further cases.
- Update of Suspected Pertussis Outbreak:** reported from Shurain village of Nusia Darwaz district of Badakhshan province, on Nov 20/2012 and investigated on Nov 21--/2012, during the investigation there were 310 suspected cases of Pertussis with 12 death and, the team collected the specimens and send it to CPHL, the cases treated. the team went there with medical supplies. the outbreak is controlled

Epidemiological week-1-2013

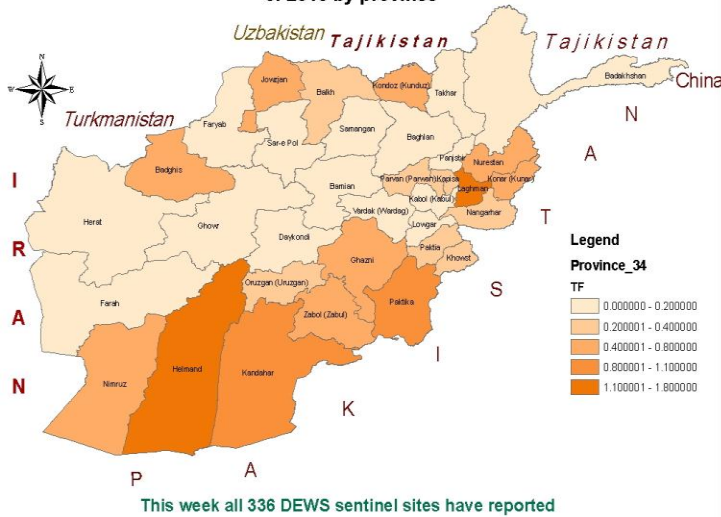
- **Suspected Measles Outbreak:** reported from Latifkhil village of Kohistan1 district , Kapesa province on Dec 29/2012, the team investigated the area on following day and during the investigation there was 5 suspected measles cases with one death case , the team collected the specimens and send it to CPHL , the cases treated . vaccination campaign and health education session conducted in surrounding villages, the team is investigating for further cases .

DEWS Surveillance / ANPHI / MOPH

Percentage Density of Malaria Cases from Total Clients in week-01 of 2013 by province



Percentage Density of Typhoid Fever Cases from Total Clients in week-01 of 2013 by province



Density of Acute Viral Hepatitis Cases from Total Clients in week-01 of 2013 by province

