
#### Syndromes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Epiweek/Island</th>
<th>Total number of consultations</th>
<th>Number of facilities reported</th>
<th>Reporting rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>2257</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>2102</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>1332</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total number of consultations and reporting rate:**

- There is an increased in total consultation from 660 consultation in epiweek 28 to 1332 consultation in epiweek 29, with increased reporting rate from 25% in Epiweek 28 to 64% in epiweek 29 from the sentinel sites.

#### Syndromes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syndromes</th>
<th>Epiweek 29</th>
<th>Epiweek 28</th>
<th>Alerts</th>
<th>Changes from previous week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Fever and Rashes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolonged Fever</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza-Like-Illness</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>259</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watery Diarrhoea</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alerts and trends:**

- There is a slight decrease in proportional morbidity and number of prolonged fever in epiweek 29.

**Investigations:**

- Lenakel hospital reported 3 cases of chicken box infection, 1 Yaws case, Vaemali reported 2 positive cases of Malaria and NPH with both 19 cases of ILI and the remaining sentine sites reported low cases of WD. The cases reported at Northern Provincial Hospital were sporadically distributed throughout Luganville and were seen more in children from <5 yrs old. No hospitalization reported in epiweek 29.

**Lab samples and results:**

- Samples were collected and tested for Malaria. Results were all negative.

MUMPS OUTBREAK OVERVIEW:
The number of reported cases of mumps in Vanuatu has been decreasing, only 2 cases have been reported in the last 2 weeks in Malampa province. As of 22 July 2018, a total of 642 mumps cases has been reported from the health facilities of which 57% from Shefa Province, 18% from Sanma province, 11% from Malampa Province, 8% form Tafea Province and 6% for Penama Province. Majority of the cases were children below the age of 14 years old (77%), 13% are young adults and 10% Adults of age above 25 years old. No deaths have been reported but there were 5 Hospitalization. Of the cases reported, 60% of them are unilateral cases and 40% are Bilateral of which 97% present with Fever, 54% with Jaw Pain, 2% with Encephalitis and 1% with Deafness and Orchitis. No samples have been collected for testing. Cases are still reported in Malampa Province. Public Health response including continue awareness in schools and communities on mumps preventive measures followed by ongoing case investigation and response within the health setting. Mumps cases definition: Swollen Glands Plus fever, Headache, Tiredness, Muscle Aches and

PERTUSSIS CASES OVERVIEW:
As of July 27th, 2018, 3 cases of pertussis have been confirmed by laboratory testing among residents of Vanuatu and there are an estimated 10 to 15 suspected cases. These cases occur in one of the schools of Port Vila. Information about the situation in other schools is currently being monitored.
Public Health response included issuing a press release to mass media as well as in schools on the symptoms and preventive measures of pertussis and ongoing monitoring and investigation of cases.
Case Definition: Cough illness lasting ≥2 weeks, with at least one of the following symptoms:
• fits of coughing, OR
• ‘whoop’ when breathing in, OR
• vomiting after coughing fits.

REACTIVE ARTHRITIS OUTBREAK OVERVIEW:
Following an initial alert about suspected dengue cases in remote villages on Pentecost island, initial investigation of 19 cases found that patients were presenting with the association of swollen joints and conjunctivitis. A follow-up investigation of previous and new cases found an association between episodes of diarrhoea/dysentery 1 to 2 weeks prior to symptoms of oligo-arthritis with conjunctivitis. Review of 2 health centers registers in this area showed that 117 cases of “arthritis” have been reported since January 2018 with an increasing trend and that at the same time diarrhoea and dysentery cases increased (see chart below). This is a debilitating condition and some of the patient seen haven’t been able to move out of their bed for a month including young adults in their 20’s. It is not excluded that the diarrhoea/dysentery outbreak was triggered by the impact of TC Hola on water sources. Based on the above and previous reports, reactive arthritis is the most likely diagnosis. Detailed data analysis is still ongoing but initial public health recommendations include: community awareness campaigns focusing on: prevention of diarrhoea: basic food and hand hygiene messages; seeking health care for bloody diarrhoea; Introduction of weekly syndromic surveillance of diarrhoea, dysentery and arthritis; referral of most severe cases of arthritis not responding well to treatment and invalidated for better follow-up and rehabilitation.

Events Reported in Vanuatu.
Regional and global update from the WHO Pacific Division for Technical support

Below the Pacific Syndromic Surveillance report for week 29 ending 22nd July 2018:

The following syndrome has been flagged:
- Acute Fever and Rash: Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga

Other Updates:

Influenza
Global influenza update as of 8 July:
- Worldwide seasonal influenza subtype A viruses accounted for the majority of detections.
- In Oceania, influenza activity remained low and below seasonal threshold in Australia and New Zealand. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was the most frequently detected influenza virus and rhinovirus dominated among other respiratory viruses. Activity of predominantly influenza A viruses decreased in French Polynesia.
- Influenza activity is very low in the Northern Hemisphere
  For further details please refer to WHO

Dengue
- Ongoing dengue serotype-2 outbreak in Kiribati.
- Dengue serotype-1 outbreak is ongoing in Wallis and Futuna.

Rotavirus
- Ongoing outbreak in Yap state, Federated States of Micronesia

Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)
- The EVD outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo was declared over on 24 July after a total of 53 confirmed and probable cases, including 33 deaths. The outbreak was declared over when there were no further cases reported and two full incubation periods of 21 days had passed after the last person was treated for the virus tested negative for the disease. Source: WHO