



# Field Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance Division (FEDSD)

## National Institute of Health (NIH), Islamabad

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### Weekly Bulletin: Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

15<sup>th</sup> July 2021

#### Highlights of the week 27 (05<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> July 2021)

##### Cumulative Information:

- Maximum cases reported were Acute Diarrhea (Non Cholera) (n=6,752), ILI (n=6,257), Malaria (n=1,832), ALRI <5 years (n=1,509), B. Diarrhea (n=723), SARI (n=623), Typhoid (n=518), suspected Cholera (n=401), Viral Hepatitis (B, C, & D) (n=188) and AVH(A&E) (n=123).
- In comparison with previous week i.e. WK26 except for ALRI <5 years and B. Diarrhea, cases of all diseases decreased.
- Cases of Acute Viral Hepatitis reported mainly from KP (n=91) and Sindh (n=26) whereas most of the cases of VH (B, C & D) are from Sindh (n=169) only.
- Cases of Malaria reported from Sindh (n=1,138), Balochistan (n=504) and KP (n=185).
- Maximum cases of B. Diarrhea reported from Sindh (n=363), Balochistan (n=293) and KP (n=60).
- Cases of Typhoid are regularly reported from Sindh (n=204), Balochistan (n=190), KP (n=103), GB (n=13) and ICT (n=08). This need verification, epidemiological investigations, and response activities.
- Cases of Meningitis reported mostly from Balochistan (n=25), Sindh (n=05) and 02 from KP.
- Cases of vaccine preventable diseases are regularly reported from all IDSR provinces and regions which need routine immunization strengthening.

Figure 1: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with previous weeks, Pakistan

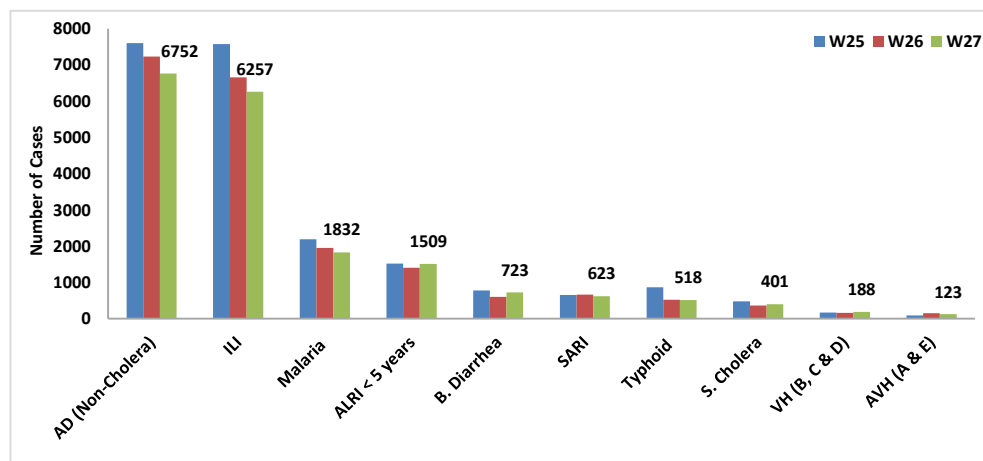


Table 1: Province/Area wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, Pakistan

Diseases	Azad Jammu and Kashmir	Balochistan	Gilgit Baltistan	ICT	KP	Sindh	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	30	1,271	25	107	1,483	3,836	6,752
ILI	0	3,289	13	112	1,131	1,712	6,257
Malaria	5	504	0	0	185	1,138	1,832
ALRI < 5 years	0	152	25	0	130	1,202	1,509
B. Diarrhea	0	293	7	0	60	363	723
SARI	0	193	5	0	380	45	623
Typhoid	0	190	13	8	103	204	518
S. Cholera	0	13	16	4	128	240	401
VH (B, C & D)	0	19	0	0	0	169	188
AVH (A & E)	0	2	4	0	91	26	123
CL	0	111	0	0	11	0	122
Measles	0	62	0	0	2	33	97
Meningitis	0	25	0	0	2	5	32

##### Point of Attention:

- In Small Group for Data Flow Meeting conducted on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, it was decided to ensure presence of IDSR focal persons or their representatives in weekly tele-meeting. This tele meeting provides an opportunity to discuss disease status/ alerts, response actions taken by concerned quarters, and challenges in data flow.
- There is a need to verify cases of ILI and ALRI <5 years country wide and to initiate response activities.
- AD (Non-Cholera), S. Cholera and Typhoid cases are regularly reported from Balochistan, KP, Sindh, and GB. Spot mapping for identification of high risk areas is required for implementation of response activities.
- Malaria cases reported more from Sindh, Balochistan and KP. Verification, epidemiological investigation and response action is urgently required.
- Vaccine preventable diseases (Measles, Mumps, Meningitis) cases are reporting each week, vigilant monitoring, verification, investigation and coordination with EPI is required to reduce the cases

## Sindh

- Sindh reported maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera) (n=3,836), ILI (n=1,712) followed by ALRI <5 Years (n=1,202), Malaria (n=1,138), B. Diarrhea (n=363), S. Cholera (n=240), Typhoid (n=204), VH (B, C & D) (n=169), Rabies (n=111) and SARI (n=45).
- District Ghotki reported the maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera), ILI, ALRI <5 years, Malaria and B. Diarrhea.
- District Hyderabad reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, ALRI <5 years and S. Cholera.
- From Karachi East, maximum cases reported are of AD (Non-Cholera) and Malaria.
- From Karachi Malir, maximum cases reported are of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, ALRI <5 years and Malaria.
- Shikarpur reported maximum cases AD (Non-Cholera) and ALRI <5 years. Twenty cases of Rabies are also reported which need urgent attention.
- From Tharparkar, maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria, ILI, ALRI <5 years and Typhoid.
- This week, decrease in case trend observed for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) whereas for ALRI <5 years, shows consistent rise.
- Cases of Measles, Mumps, Chickenpox and Rabies need immediate verification, epidemiological investigations, and response activities.**

Figure 2: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with pervious weeks, Sindh

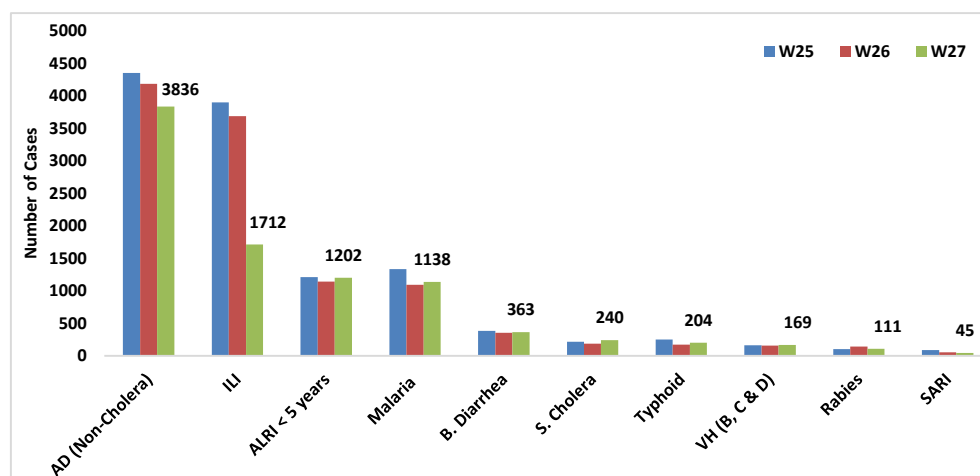


Table 2: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, Sindh

Diseases	Ghotki	Hyderabad	Karachi East	Karachi Malir	Shikarpur	Tharparkar	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	632	1,209	190	787	148	870	3,836
ILI	473	389	2	319	0	529	1,712
ALRI < 5 years	305	238	1	203	122	333	1,202
Malaria	190	33	47	119	22	727	1,138
B. Diarrhea	185	45	7	48	7	71	363
S. Cholera	81	148	0	11	0	0	240
Typhoid	48	7	0	59	0	90	204
VH (B, C & D)	78	49	0	17	0	25	169
Rabies	66	0	0	21	20	4	111
SARI	10	21	0	2	0	12	45
Measles	15	5	4	0	3	6	33
Chickenpox	2	2	0	3	1	4	12
Meningitis	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
Mumps	2	0	0	2	0	1	5
Leprosy	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

Figure 3: Week wise reported cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera)& ALRI < 5 years, Sindh

## Balochistan

- From Balochistan overall ILI (n=3,289), AD (Non Cholera) (n=1,271), Malaria (n=504), B. Diarrhea (n=293), SARI (n=193), Typhoid (n=190), ALRI <5 years (n=152), CL (n=111), Measles (n=62) and Meningitis (n=25) remained at maximum.
- District Gwadar reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria and B. Diarrhea.
- District Kech reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria and B. Diarrhoea.
- District Killa Abdullah reported maximum cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) and CL.
- District Khuzdar reported maximum cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) Malaria and B. Diarrhea.
- District Lasbella reported maximum cases for Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), SARI and ALRI <5 years. 09 cases of Rabies are reported too from district.
- District Quetta reported maximum cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), B. Diarrhea and Typhoid.
- District Pishin reported more cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) and B. Diarrhea
- This week there is sharp rise in ILI cases whereas increased trend also observed for AD (Non-Cholera) and Malaria compared to Week 26.
- Cases of Measles, Pertussis and Meningitis, Leprosy, Diphtheria, Mumps and Rabies need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response actions. Routine Immunization needs to be strengthened.**

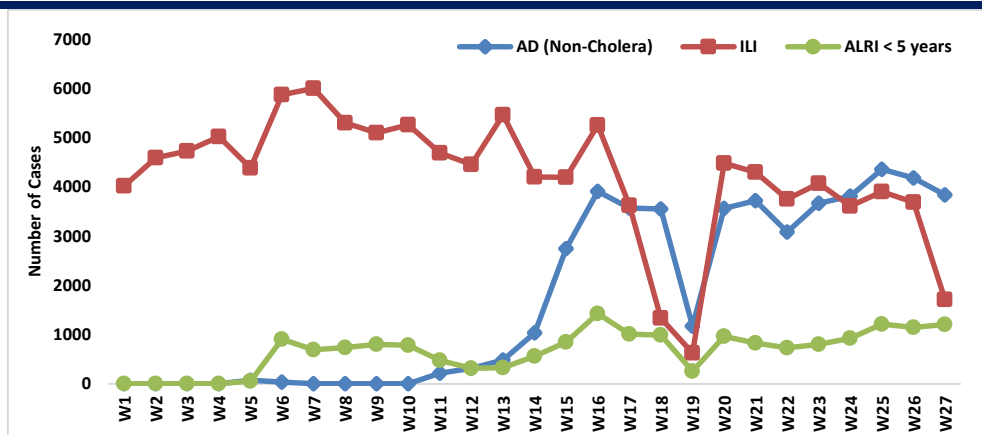


Figure 4: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with previous weeks, Balochistan

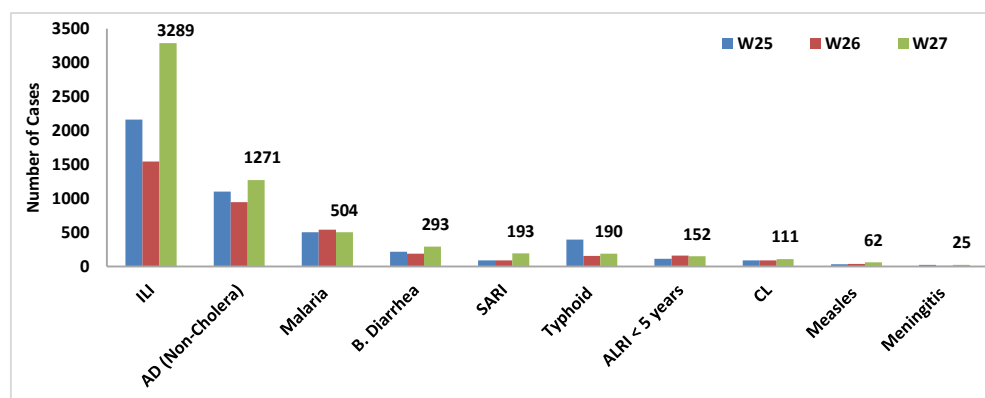


Table 3: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, Balochistan

Diseases	Gwadar	Kech Turbat	Killa Abdullah	Khuzdar	Lasbella	Quetta	Pishin	Total
ILI	811	1,128	238	103	35	831	143	3,289
AD (Non-Cholera)	184	317	190	117	174	206	83	1,271
Malaria	19	137	21	109	192	18	8	504
B. Diarrhea	47	82	0	64	32	28	40	293
SARI	8	49	0	22	114	0	0	193
Typhoid	12	26	15	36	54	23	24	190
ALRI < 5 years	0	21	0	37	94	0	0	152
CL	0	0	52	3	12	18	26	111
Measles	0	0	11	44	1	2	4	62
Meningitis	0	0	16	0	0	0	9	25
Rabies	0	0	2	6	9	0	6	23
Pertussis	0	0	0	9	2	0	6	17
S. Cholera	0	2	0	2	7	2	0	13
Leprosy	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Diphtheria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Figure 5: Week wise reported cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera)&Malaria, Balochistan

## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- KP reported the maximum AD (Non Cholera) (n=1,483), ILI (n=1,131), SARI (n=380), Malaria (n=185), ALRI <5 years (n=130), S. Cholera (n=128) Typhoid (n=103), AVH (A&E) (n=91), B. Diarrhea (n=60) and Chickenpox (n=14).
- District Haripur reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, ALRI <5 years, S. Cholera, AVH (A&E) and Typhoid.
- District Kohat reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), SARI and Malaria.
- Weekly trend of AD (Non Cholera) and ILI decreased compared to week 26.
- **Cases of B. Diarrhea, Mumps, Rabies and Chickenpox need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response actions.**
- **Routine Immunization needs to be strengthened.**

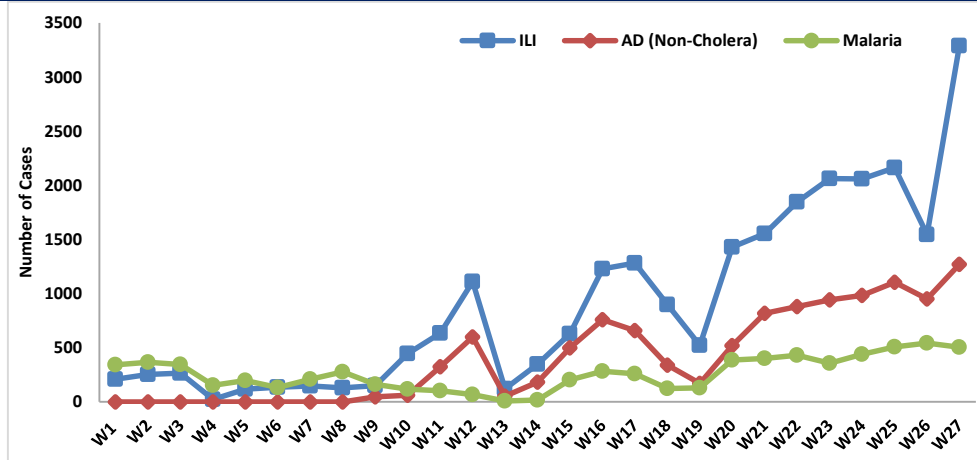


Figure 6: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with pervious weeks, KP

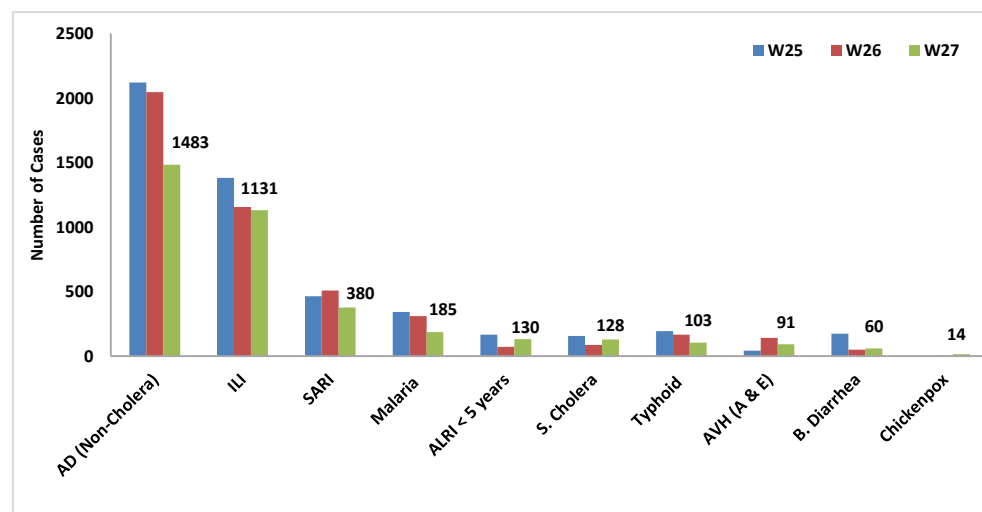


Table 4: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, KP

Diseases	Haripur	Kohat	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	1,124	359	1,483
ILI	665	466	1,131
SARI	62	318	380
Malaria	48	137	185
ALRI < 5 years	102	28	130
S. Cholera	99	29	128
Typhoid	70	33	103
AVH (A & E)	91	0	91
B. Diarrhea	28	32	60
Chickenpox	14	0	14
Rabies	6	8	14
Mumps	6	0	6

Figure 7: Week wise reported cases of ILI, AD(Non-Cholera)&SARI, KP

## Islamabad (ICT)

- From ICT, the most frequent reported diseases are ARI (n=162), ILI (n=112), followed by AWD >5 years (n=48), AWD <5 years (n=43) and Typhoid (n=08).
- During this week, disease trend decreased for AWD >5 years and slightly increased for ARI.
- Cases of Typhoid also reported, which need verification, epidemiological investigation and response actions.

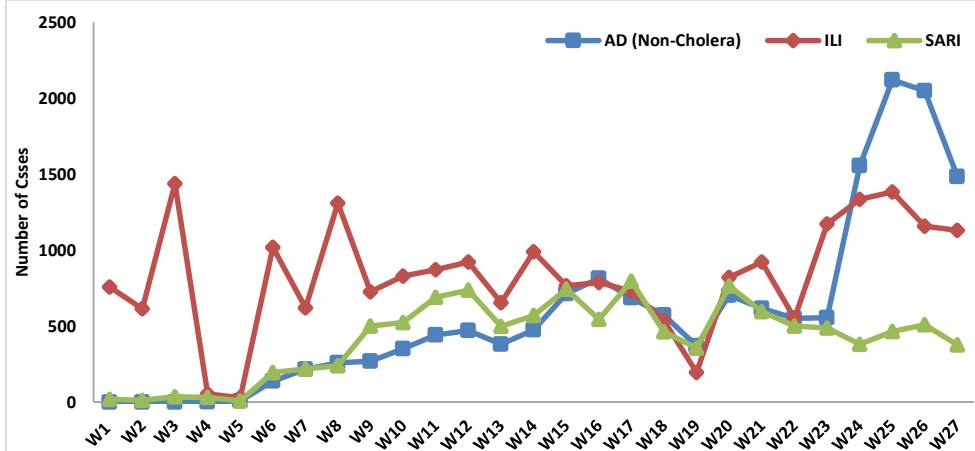


Figure 8: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with previous weeks, ICT

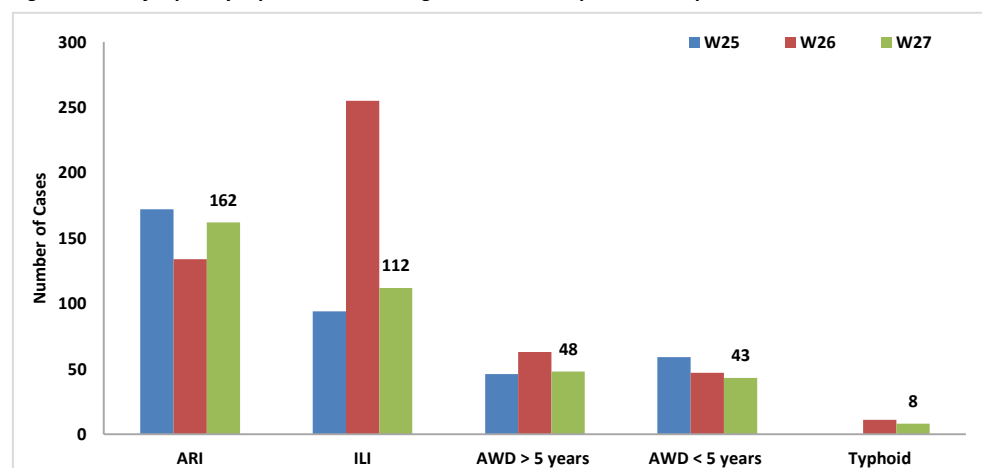


Figure 9: Week wise reported cases of ARI and AWD, ICT

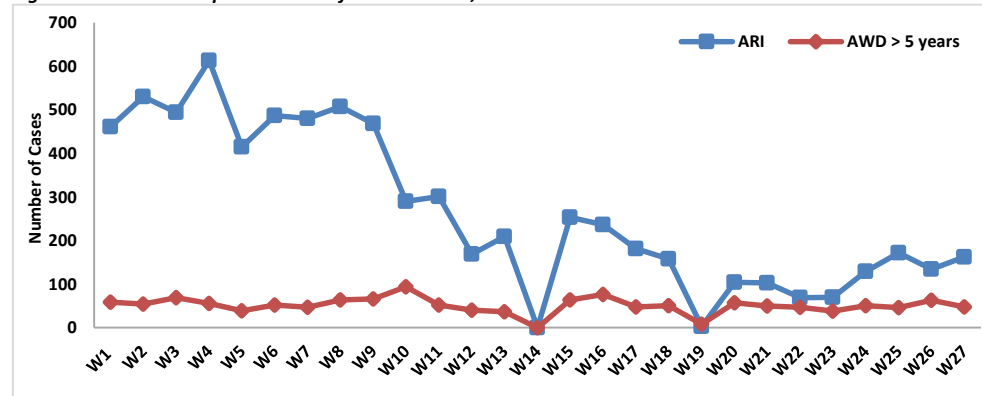


Figure 10: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with previous weeks, GB

## Gilgit Baltistan (GB)

- From Gilgit-Baltistan, maximum cases reported were of ALRI <5 years (n=25), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=25), Typhoid (n=13), S. Cholera (n=16), ILI (n=13), B. Diarrhea (n=07), SARI (n=05) and AVH (A&E) (n=04).
- District Hunza reported maximum cases for ALRI <5 years, S. Cholera and AD (Non- Cholera).
- District Nagar reported maximum cases for ILI and AD (Non- Cholera).

- Weekly trend shows slight increase in cases of AD (Non-Cholera) whereas ALTI <5 years remained same as compared to the previous week (WK 26).

### Azad Jammu & Kashmir

- In AJK, ARI (n=56), AWD >5 years (n=26), Malaria (n=05) and AWD <5 years (4) remained at maximum.
- Overall weekly cases of AWD >5 years show a sharp decline in comparison with the previous week (WK 26) while cases of ARI depict a slight decrease in trend.

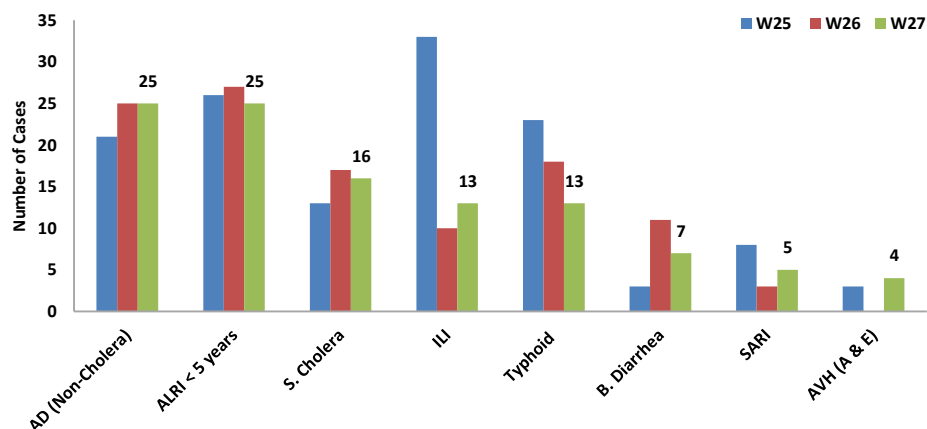


Table 5: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, GB

Diseases	Hunza	Nagar	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	13	12	25
ALRI < 5 years	21	4	25
S. Cholera	13	3	16
ILI	0	13	13
Typhoid	7	6	13
B. Diarrhea	1	6	7
SARI	5	0	5
AVH (A & E)	0	4	4

Figure 11: Week wise reported cases of ALRI < 5 years & Typhoid, GB

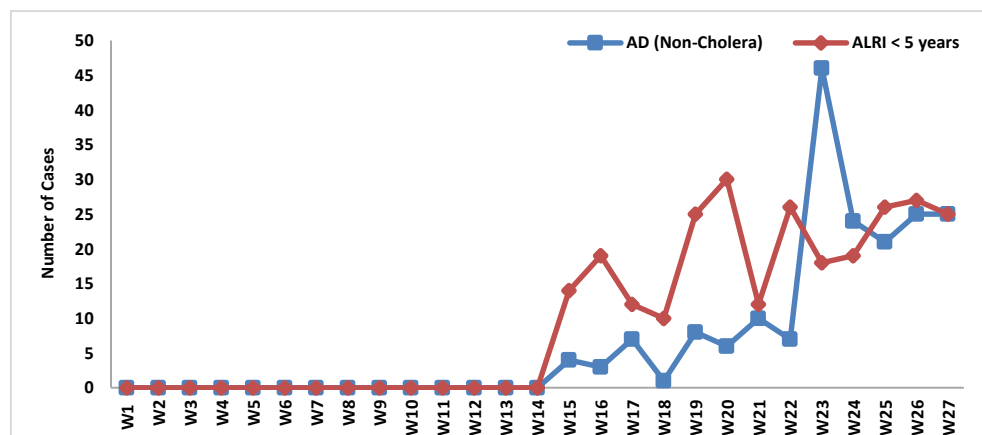


Figure 12: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with pervious weeks, AJK

## IDSR Participating Districts

- All (100%) health facilities from CDA, Haripur, Hunza, Karachi East, Kech, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Naushero Feroze, Quetta, Shikarpur and Tharparkar reported data this week.

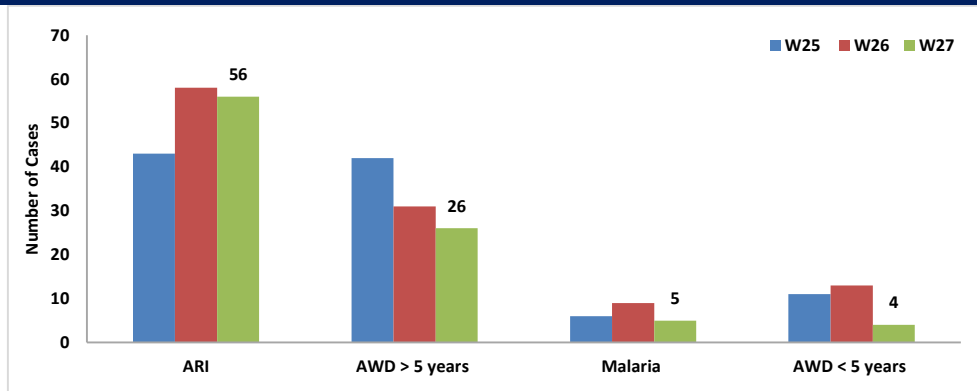


Figure 13: Week wise reported cases of AWD& ARI, AJK

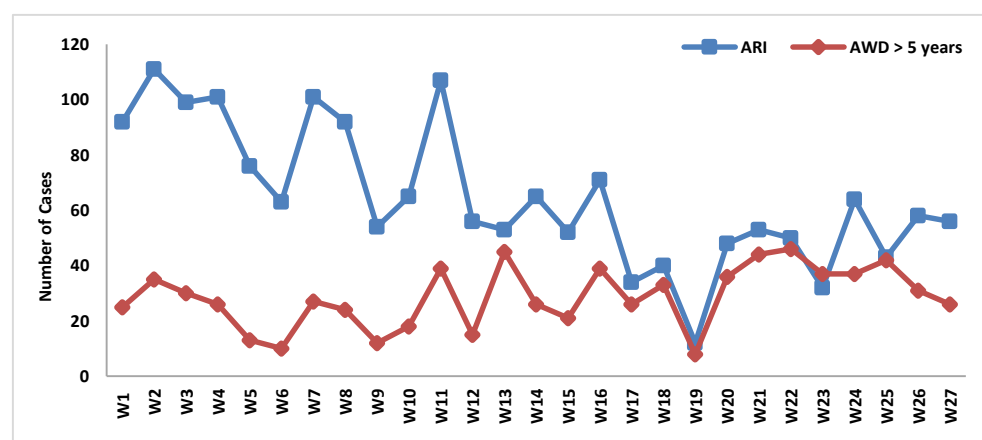


Table 5: IDSR reporting districts

\*percentage = {Sites Reported data/Agreed Reporting Sites (ARS)}\*100

Province	Districts	Total Number of Reporting Sites (ARS/Total)	Total Number of Sites that Reported (%)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Haripur	68/68	68 (100%)
	Kohat	59/59	41 (70%)
Azad Jammu Kashmir	Mirpur	37/37	30 (81%)
Islamabad Capital Territory	ICT	18/18	12(67%)
	CDA	5/12	5(100%)
Balochistan	Gwadar	24/24	20 (84%)
	Kech	40/78	40(100%)
	Khuzdar	19/136	19(100%)
	Killa Abdullah	18/50	18 (100%)
	Lasbella	82/82	80 (98%)
	Pishin	23/118	21 (92%)
	Quetta	22/77	22 (100%)
Gilgit	Hunza	30/30	30 (100%)
	Nagar	22/22	12 (55%)
Sindh	Hyderabad	63/63	57 (90%)
	Karachi-East	14/14	14 (100%)
	Karachi-Malir	43/43	34 (79%)
	Ghotki	94/94	58 (62%)
	Umerkot	30/118	15 (50%)
	Naushero Feroze	52/52	52 (100%)
	Tharparkar	66/236	66(100%)
	Shikarpur	18/21	18 (100%)