



Field Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance Division (FEDSD)

National Institute of Health (NIH), Islamabad

Phone: 051- 9255237, Email: fedds@nih.org.pk, idsr-pak@nih.org.pk



Weekly Bulletin: Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

15th July 2021

Highlights of the week 27 (05th – 11th 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

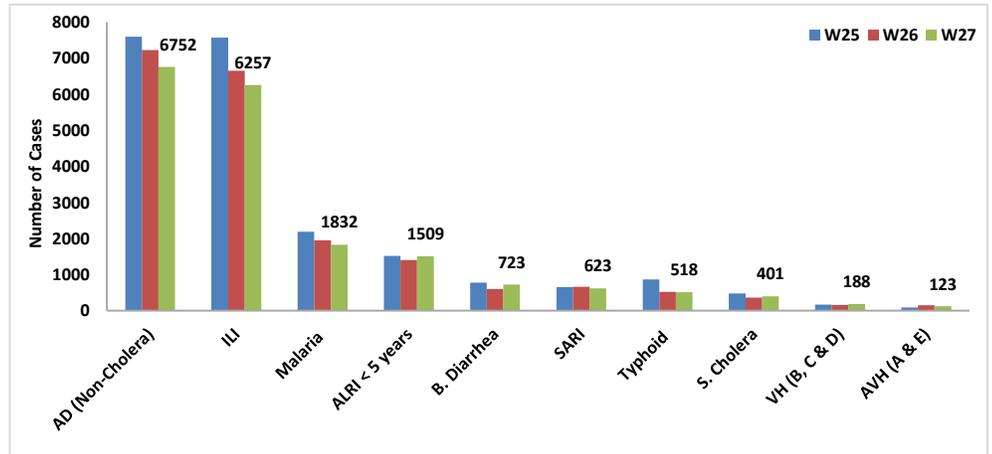


Table 1: Province/Area wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, Pakistan

| Diseases | Azad Jamu 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 30th 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

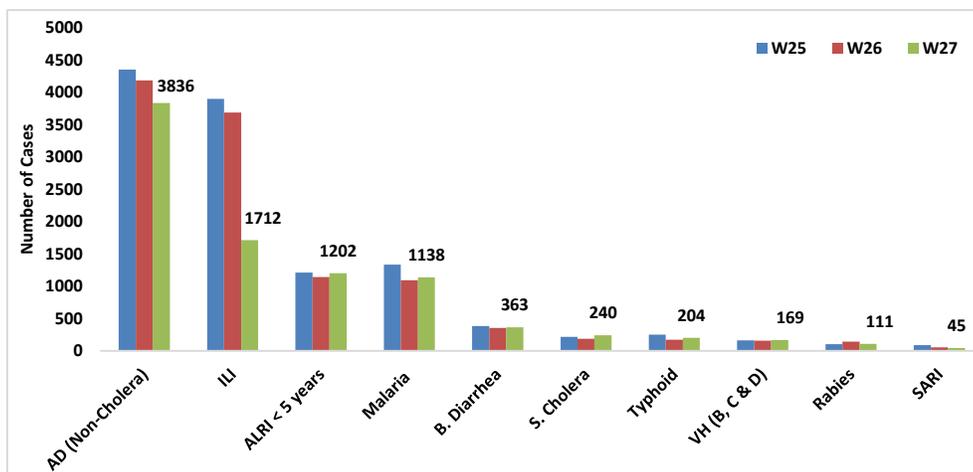


Table 2: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, Sindh

| 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.**

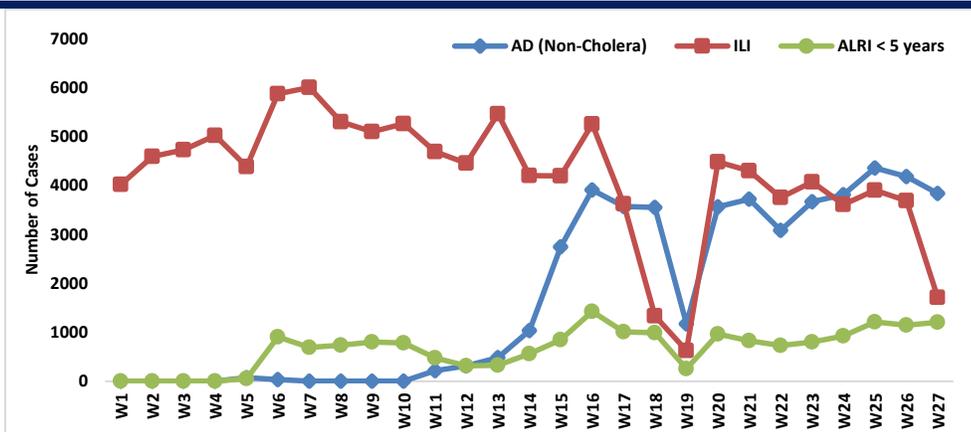


Figure 4: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with previous weeks, Balochistan

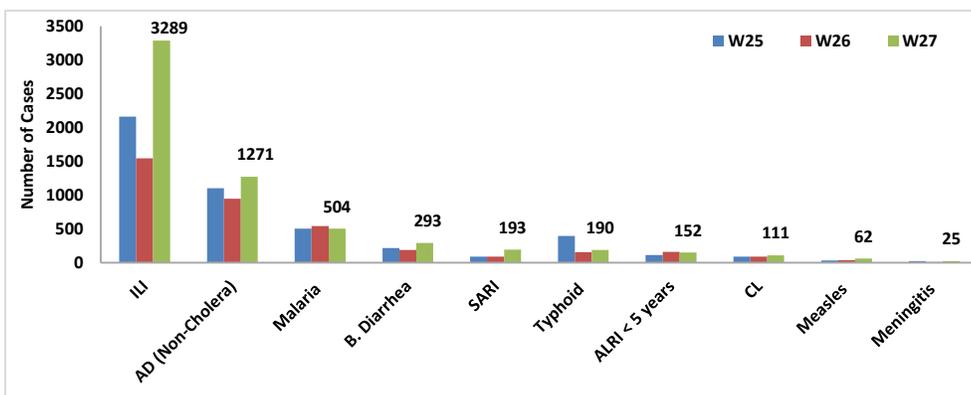


Table 3: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, Balochistan

| 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.**

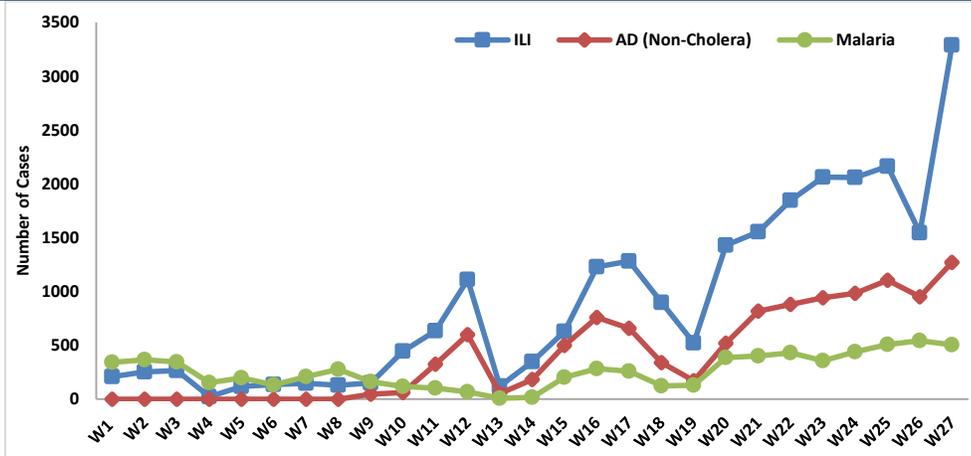


Figure 6: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with pervious weeks, KP

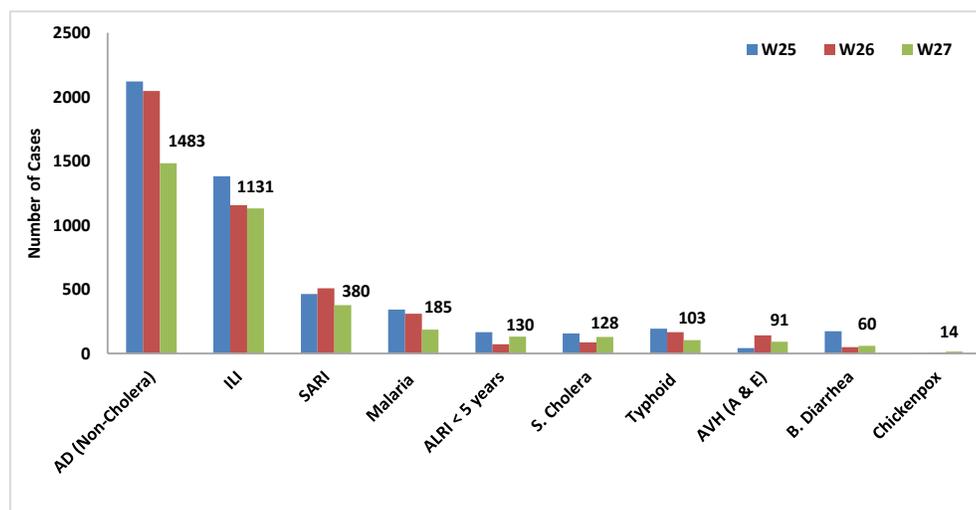


Table 4: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, KP

| 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.

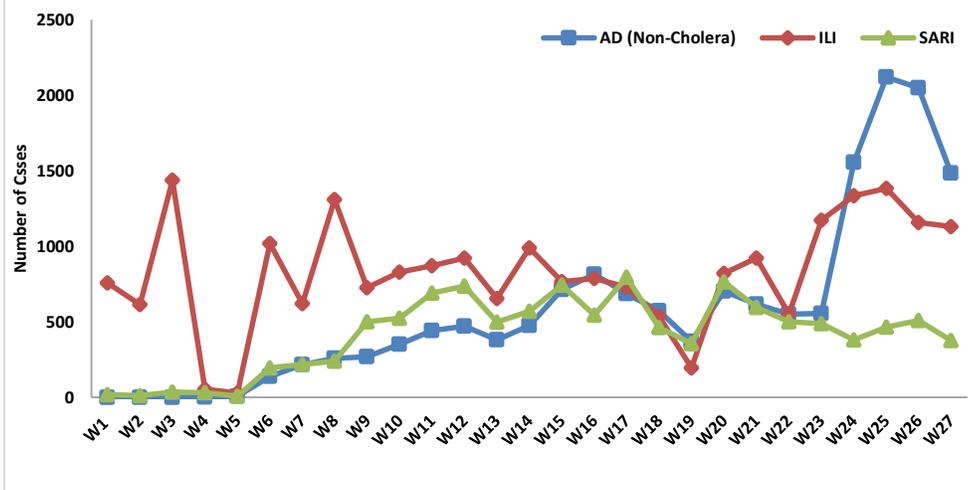


Figure 8: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with previous weeks, ICT

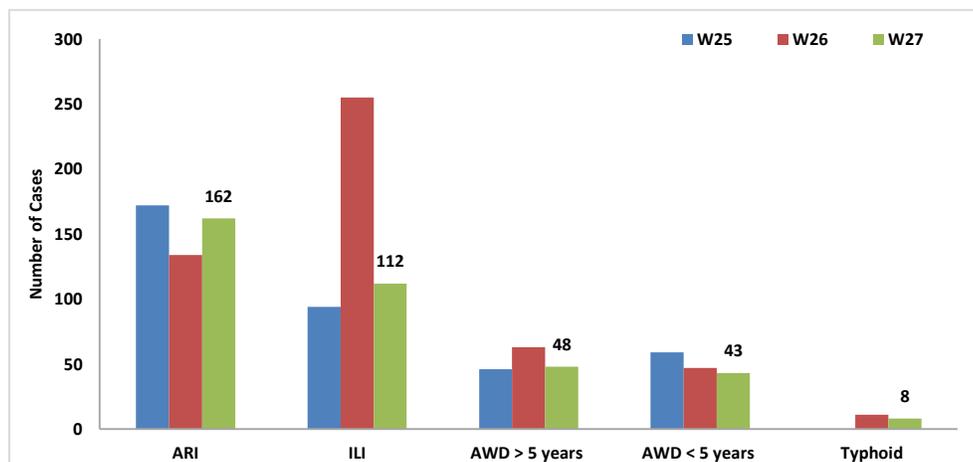


Figure 9: Week wise reported cases of ARI and AWD, ICT

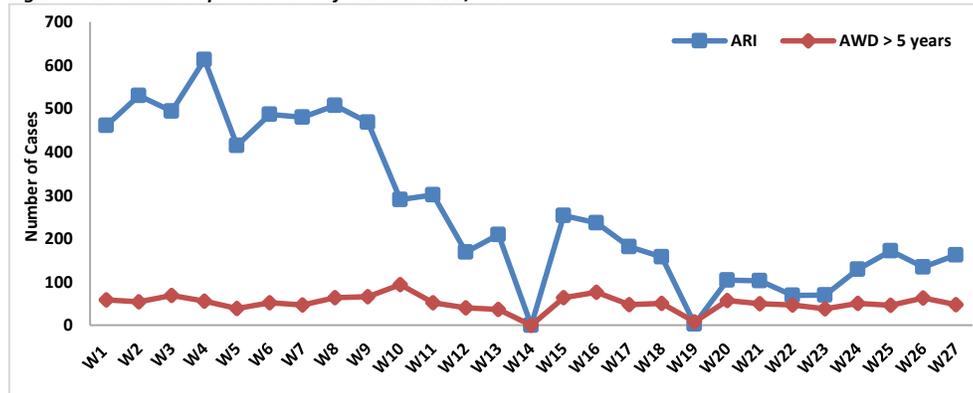


Figure 10: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with previous weeks, GB

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).

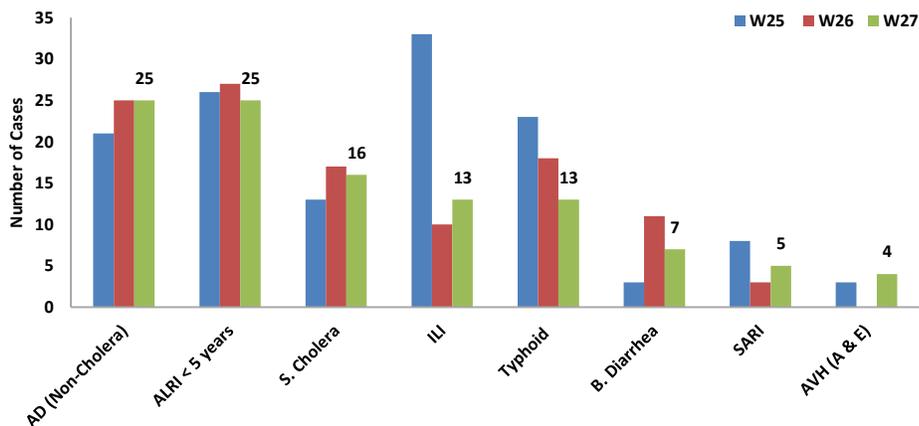


Table 5: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, GB

| 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 |

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.

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

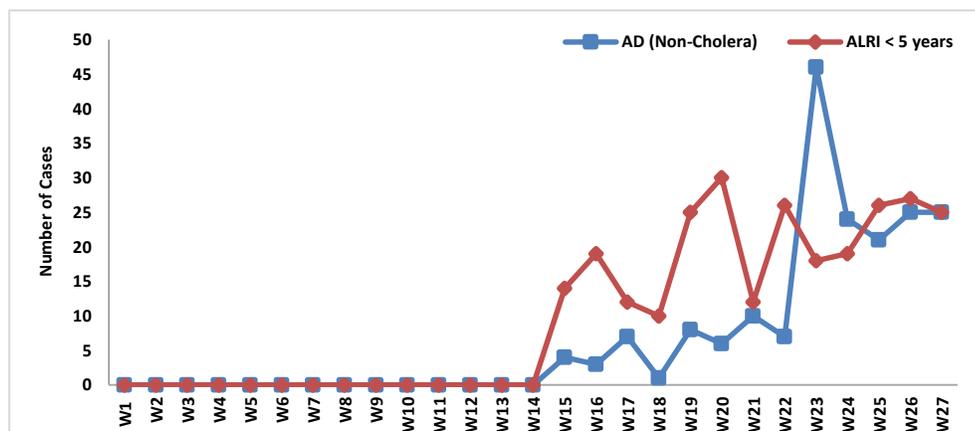


Figure 12: Most frequently reported cases during week 27, in comparison with pervious weeks, AJK

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.

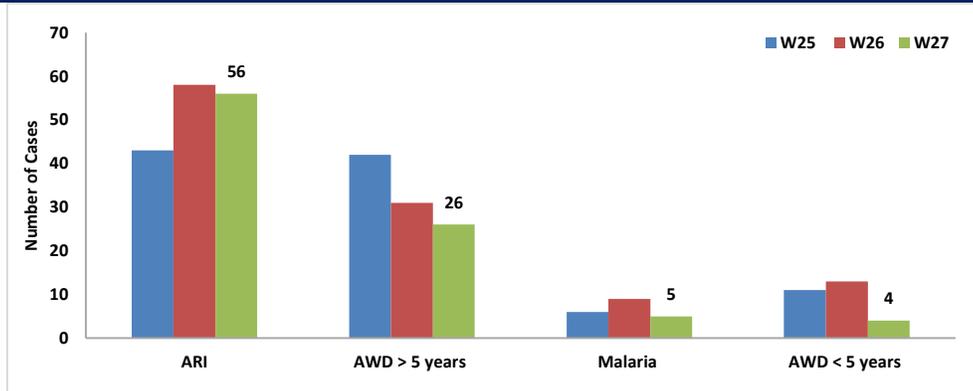


Figure 13: Week wise reported cases of AWD& ARI, AJK

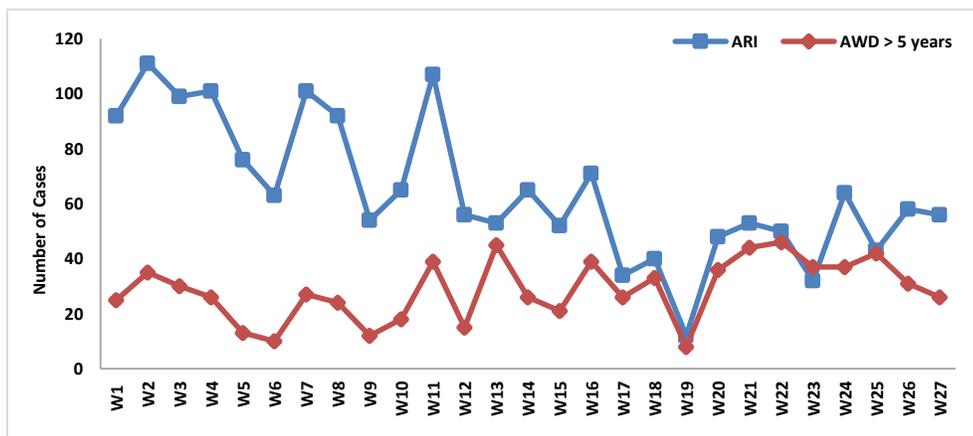


Table 5: IDSR reporting districts

*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%) |