



# Field Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance Division (FEDSD)

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

23<sup>rd</sup> July 2021

#### Highlights of the week 28 (12<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> July 2021)

##### Cumulative Information:

- Maximum cases of Acute Diarrhea (Non Cholera), ILI, Malaria, ALRI <5 years, B. Diarrhea, Typhoid, Suspected Cholera, SARI, Rabies/ Dog bite and Viral Hepatitis (B, C, & D) are reported this week.
- In comparison with previous week i.e. WK-27 cases of AD (Non Cholera), ILI, Malaria, ALRI < 5years, B. Diarrhea, S. Cholera, and SARI are decreased, while Typhoid and Rabies/ Dog bite cases are increased, while Viral Hepatitis (B, C & D) cases shows similar trend.
- Most cases of Viral Hepatitis (B, C & D) are reported from Sindh. Majority of the Rabies/ Dog bite cases are reported from Sindh and KP.
- Cases of Gonorrhea reported from Sindh, Balochistan and ICT, which need verification and epidemiological investigation followed by public health response actions.
- Cases of dog bite are reported from Sindh, KP, and Balochistan, which need epidemiological investigations and response action in One-Health perspective. Rabies vaccine and immunoglobulins should be administered to dog bite cases as a part of their clinical management.
- Cases of Typhoid are regularly reported from Sindh, Balochistan, KP, GB and ICT. This need verification, epidemiological investigations, and response activities.
- Cases of vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs) are regularly reported from all IDSR provinces and regions. Routine immunization need to be strengthened for prevention and control of VPDs.

Figure 1: Most frequently reported cases during week 28, in comparison with previous weeks, Pakistan

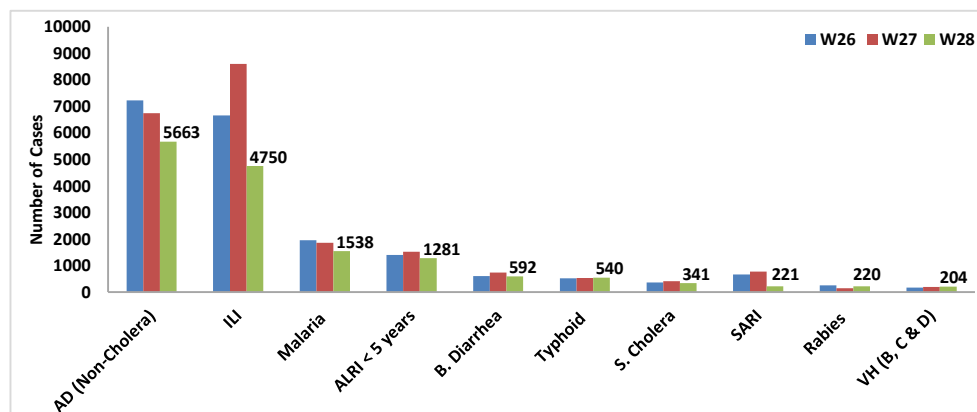


Table 1: Province/Area wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 27, Pakistan

Diseases	Azad Jammu and Kashmir	Balochistan	Gilgit Baltistan	ICT	KP	Sindh	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	46	701	56	137	1,184	3,539	5,663
ILI	0	1,346	11	196	1,520	1,677	4,750
Malaria	0	345	0	2	71	1,120	1,538
ALRI < 5 years	0	95	33	0	74	1,079	1,281
B. Diarrhea	0	184	3	0	31	374	592
Typhoid	0	160	21	5	135	219	540
S. Cholera	0	24	24	0	81	212	341
SARI	1	134	5	0	32	49	221
Rabies / Dog bite	0	36	0	0	75	109	220
VH (B, C & D)	0	16	0	0	0	188	204
CL	0	114	0	0	1	0	115
AVH	0	13	0	0	57	25	95
Measles	0	33	0	2	2	6	43
Gonorrhea	0	6	0	3	0	14	23
Chickenpox	0	4	1	1	12	4	22

##### Point of Attention:

- 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, to identify the risk factors, and make suggestions.
- Gonorrhea are reported from Sindh, Balochistan, and ICT which need immediate verification, epidemiological investigations, and response action
- Dog bite cases are reported Sindh, KP, and Balochistan, which need epidemiological investigations and response action in One-Health perspective.
- 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=3,539), ILI (n=1,677) followed by Malaria (n=1,120), ALRI <5 Years (n=1,079), B. Diarrhea (n=374), Typhoid (n=219), S. Cholera (n=212), VH (B, C & D) (n=188), Rabies / Dog bite (n=109) and SARI (n=49).
- District Ghotki reported the maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera), ILI, ALRI <5 years, B. Diarrhea and Malaria.
- 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 of ALRI <5 years and AD (Non-Cholera).
- 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 Malaria shows similar trend as in previous week.
- Most cases of Rabies / Dog bite were reported from Ghotki (n=67), Shikarpur (n=25) and Tharparkar (n=14) which need epidemiological investigations and response action in One-Health perspective.
- Cases of Anthrax reported from Tharparkar need immediate verification, epidemiological investigations, and response activities at human-animal interface.
- Due to delayed reporting of data from N. Feroze, the information is not added in the province.

Figure 2: Most frequently reported cases during week 28, in comparison with pervious weeks, Sindh

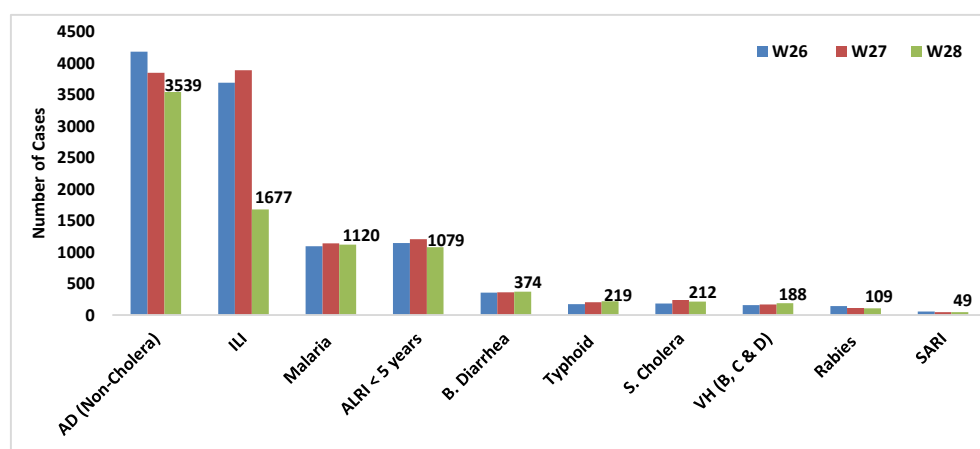
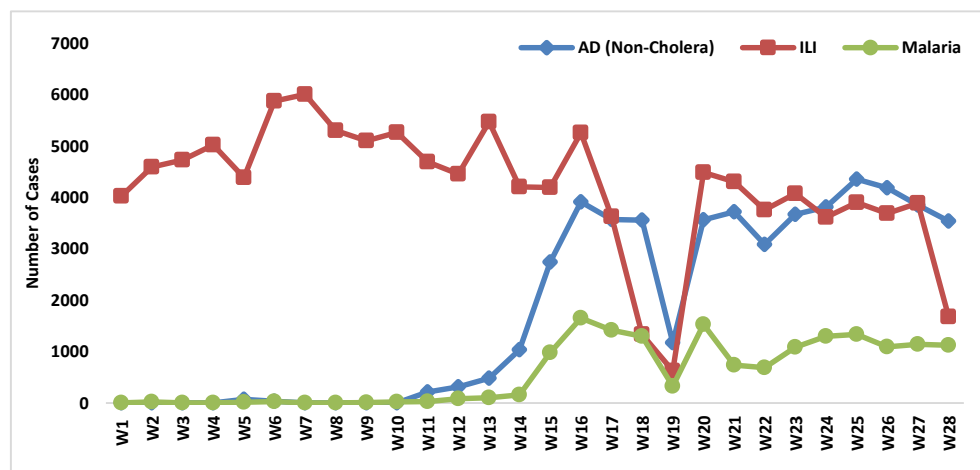


Table 2: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 28, Sindh

Diseases	Ghotki	Hyderabad	Karachi East	Karachi Malir	Shikarpur	Tharparkar	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	776	984	131	679	83	886	3,539
ILI	448	308	0	337	5	579	1,677
Malaria	166	29	29	98	13	785	1,120
ALRI < 5 years	297	202	1	281	93	205	1,079
B. Diarrhea	186	38	8	61	8	73	374
Typhoid	62	6	0	68	3	80	219
S. Cholera	11	150	0	51	0	0	212
VH (B, C & D)	133	4	0	23	0	28	188
Rabies / Dog bite	67	0	0	3	25	14	109
SARI	4	21	0	3	3	18	49
AVH	5	5	0	1	1	13	25
Measles	1	0	0	4	0	1	6
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

Figure 3: Week wise reported cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) & Malaria, Sindh



## Balochistan

- From Balochistan overall ILI (n=1,346), AD (Non Cholera) (n=701), Malaria (n=345), B. Diarrhea (n=184), Typhoid (n=160), SARI (n=134), CL (n=114), ALRI <5 years (n=95), Rabies/Dog bite (n=36), and Measles (n=33) remained at maximum.
- District Kech reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria and B. Diarrhea.
- District Khuzdar reported maximum cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) Malaria and B. Diarrhea.
- District Killa Abdullah reported maximum cases for ILI, CL and AD (Non-Cholera).
- District Lasbella reported maximum cases for AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria, ALRI<5 years, Typhoid and Rabies. **04 cases of CCHF are also reported which need urgent attention.**
- District Pishin reported more cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera and B. Diarrhea.
- District Quetta reported maximum cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), B. Diarrhea, CL and Typhoid.
- This week there is sharp decline in cases of ILI and AD (Non-Cholera) while Malaria depicted a slight decrease in cases as compared to Week 27.
- Cases of Measles, Pertussis, and Leprosy need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response actions. Routine Immunization needs to be strengthened.
- Cases of Dog bite, CCHF and Brucellosis need immediate verification, epidemiological investigations, and response activities at human-animal interface.

Figure 4: Most frequently reported cases during week 28, in comparison with previous weeks, Balochistan

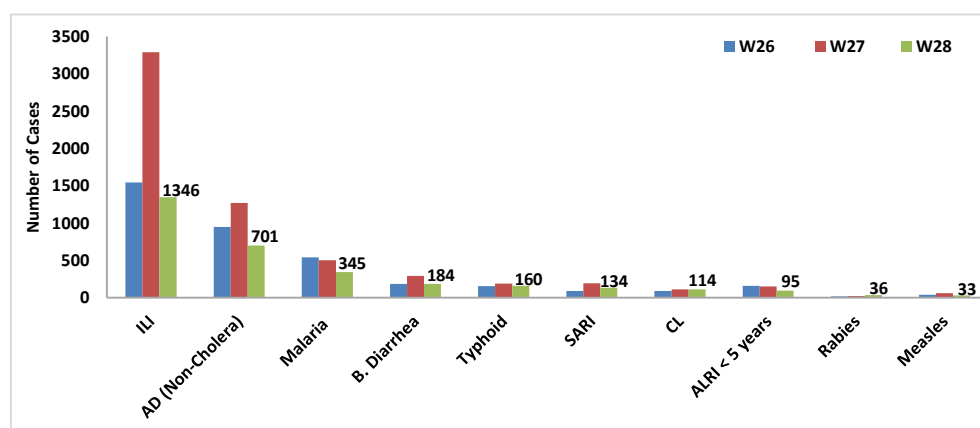
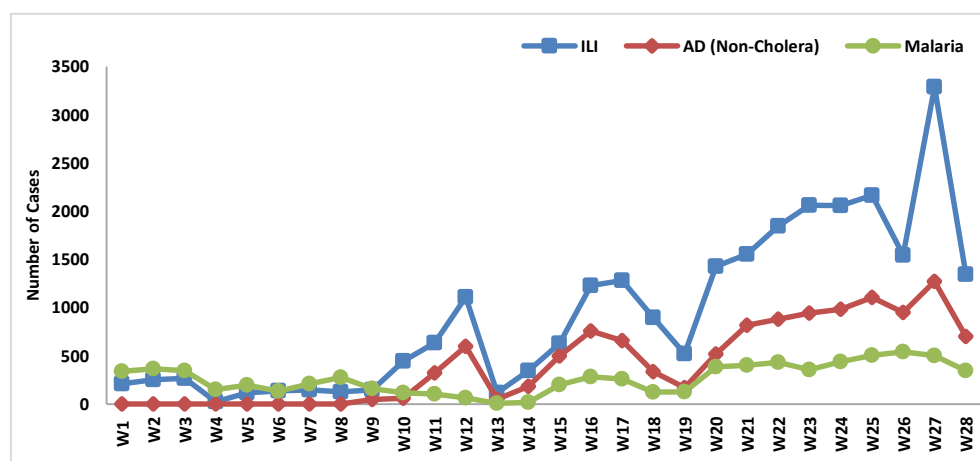


Table 3: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 28, Balochistan

Diseases	Kech Turbat	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Lasbella	Pishin	Quetta	Total
ILI	620	146	205	42	206	127	1,346
AD (Non-Cholera)	244	110	30	186	75	56	701
Malaria	42	92	9	181	7	14	345
B. Diarrhea	36	62	0	16	42	28	184
Typhoid	8	37	6	45	38	26	160
SARI	67	27	0	38	2	0	134
CL	0	5	35	12	36	26	114
ALRI < 5 years	14	23	0	58	0	0	95
Rabies / Dog bite	0	7	4	10	8	7	36
Measles	3	11	5	5	5	4	33
S. Cholera	0	1	0	23	0	0	24
Pertussis	0	7	0	0	3	2	12
CCHF	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Leprosy	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Brucellosis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

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



## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- KP reported ILI (n=1,520), AD (Non Cholera) (n=1,184), Typhoid (n=135), S. Cholera (n=81), Rabies/ Dog bite (n=75), ALRI <5 years (n=74), Malaria (n=71), AVH (A & E) (n=57), SARI (n=32) and B. Diarrhea (n=31).
- District Haripur reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), Typhoid, S. Cholera, Rabies/ Dog bite, ALRI <5 years, Malaria, AVH (A & E), SAR and B. Diarrhea.
- Weekly trend of ILI shows a sharp increase in cases and AD (Non Cholera) cases are slightly increased as compared to week 27.
- Cases of B. Diarrhea, Mumps, Rabies, Chickenpox and Measles need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response actions.
- Routine Immunization needs to be strengthened.

## Islamabad (ICT)

- From ICT, the most frequent reported diseases are ILI (n=196), ARI (n=148), followed by AWD >5 years (n=57), AWD <5 years (n=55) and Typhoid (n=5).
- During this week, an increase trend observed for cases of ILI while disease trend remains same for AWD >5 years as compared to previous week.

Figure 6: Most frequently reported cases during week 28, in comparison with previous weeks, KP

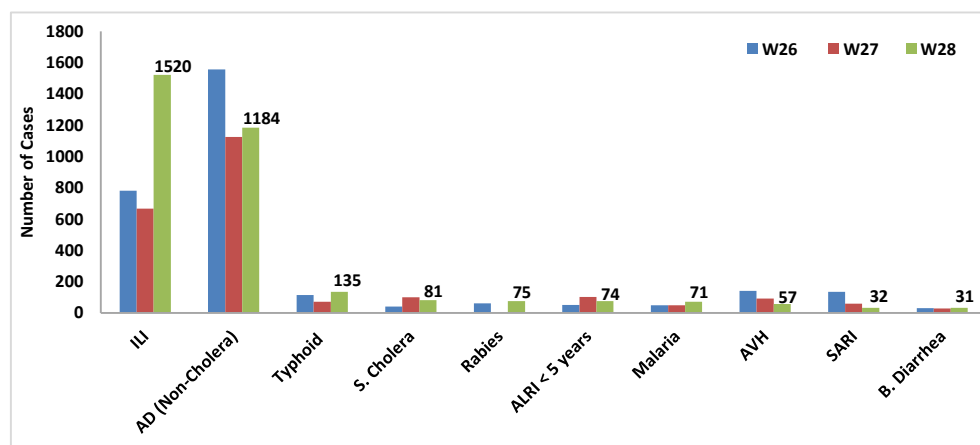


Figure 7: Week wise reported cases of ILI & AD(Non-Cholera), KP

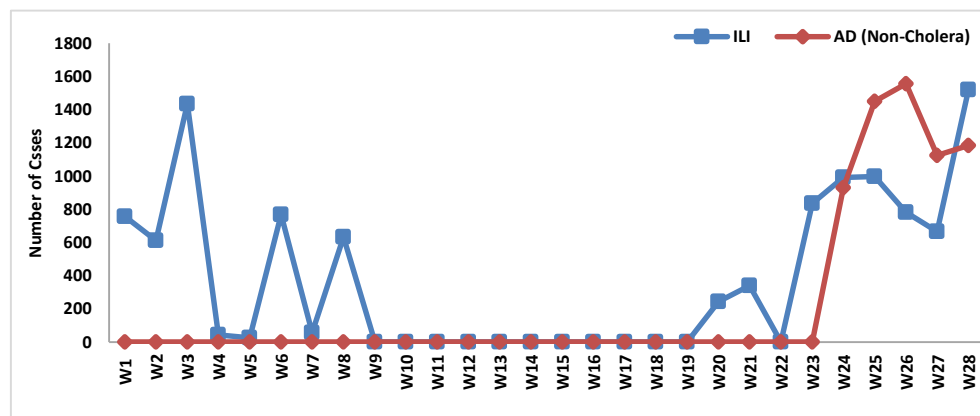


Figure 8: Most frequently reported cases during week 28, in comparison with previous weeks, ICT

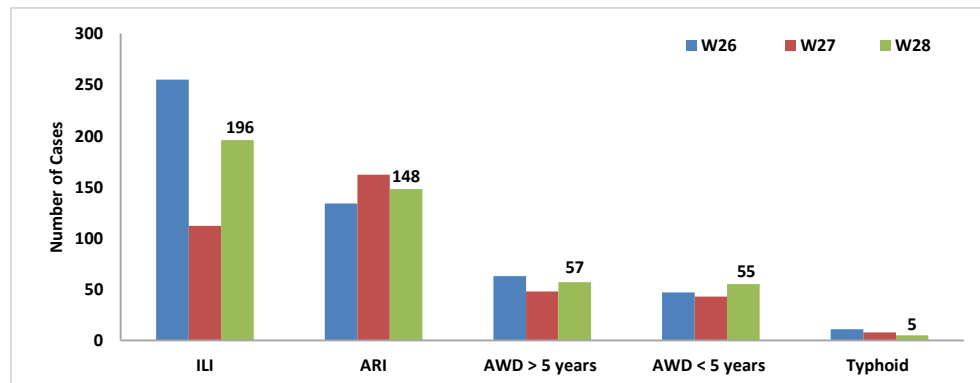
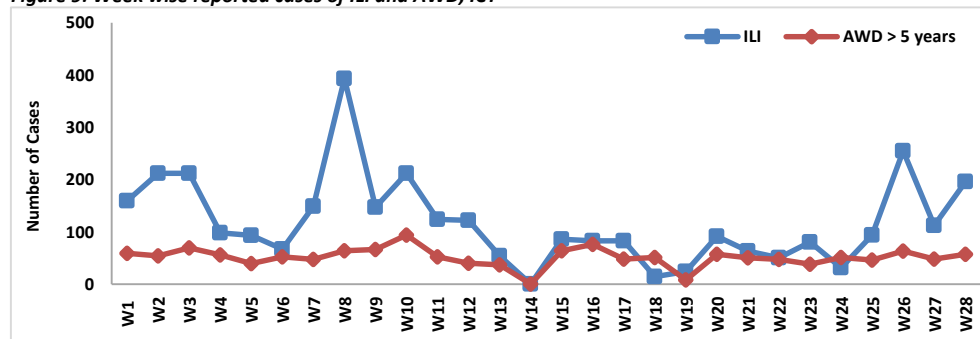


Figure 9: Week wise reported cases of ILI and AWD, ICT



## Gilgit Baltistan

- From Gilgit-Baltistan, maximum cases reported were of AD (Non-Cholera) (n=56), ALRI <5 years (n=33), S. Cholera (n=24), Typhoid (n=21), ILI (n=11), SARI (n=05), and B. Diarrhea (n=03).
- District Hunza reported maximum cases for S. Cholera and ALRI <5 years.
- District Nagar reported maximum cases for AD (Non- Cholera), Typhoid and ALRI <5 years.
- Weekly trend shows a sharp rise in cases of AD (Non-Cholera), whereas cases of ALRI <5 years are slightly increased as compared to the previous week (WK-27).
- Cases of Leprosy and Chickenpox need immediate verification, epidemiological investigations, and response activities.

Figure 10: Most frequently reported cases during week 28, in comparison with pervious weeks, GB

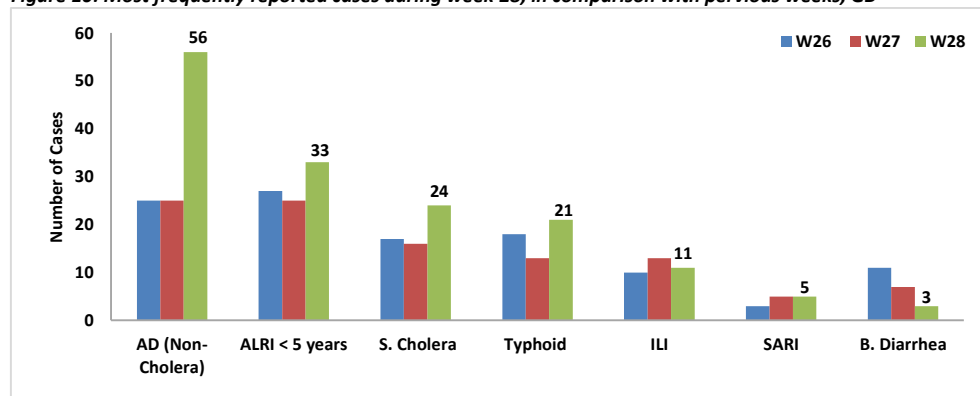
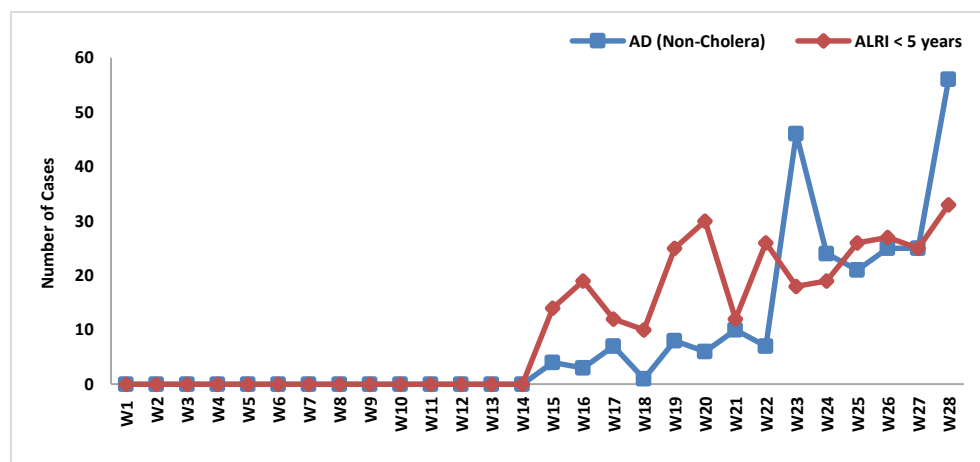


Table 4: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 28, GB

Diseases	Hunza	Nagar	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	6	50	56
ALRI < 5 years	18	15	33
S. Cholera	20	4	24
Typhoid	3	18	21
ILI	0	11	11
SARI	4	1	5
B. Diarrhea	0	3	3
Chickenpox	0	1	1
Leprosy	0	1	1

Figure 11: Week wise reported cases of AD (Non Cholera) and ALRI < 5 years, GB



## Azad Jammu & Kashmir

- In AJK, AWD >5 years (n=35), ARI (n=28), AWD <5 years (n=11) remain at maximum while only one case of SARI was reported this week.
- Overall weekly cases of AWD >5 years shown an increase trend in comparison with the previous week (WK-27), while cases of ARI depicted a sharp decline.

Figure 12: Most frequently reported cases during week 28, in comparison with pervious weeks, AJK

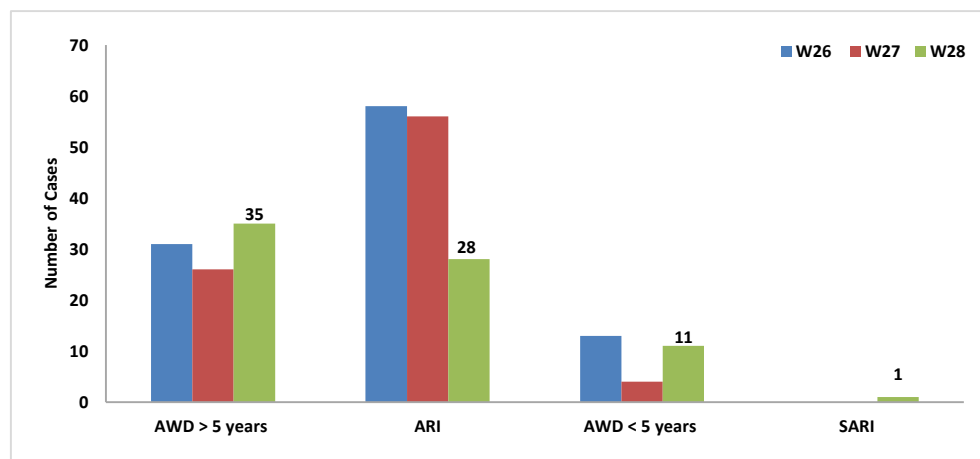
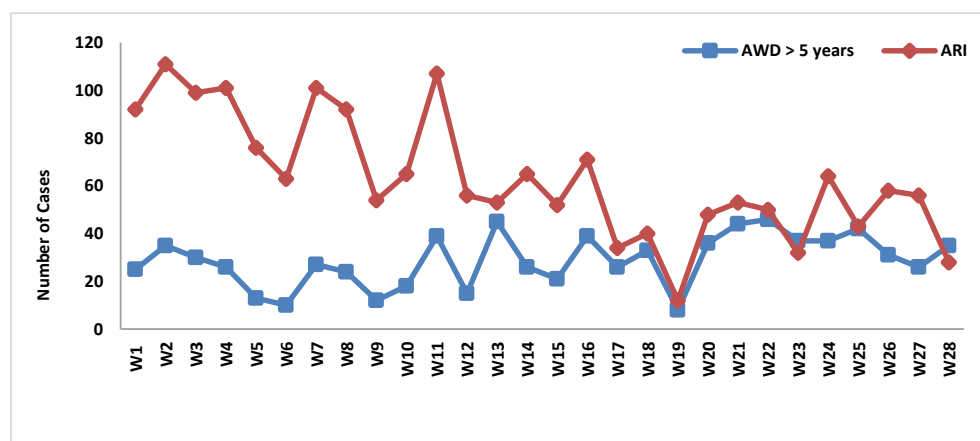


Figure 13: Week wise reported cases of AWD& ARI, AJK



## IDSR Participating Districts

- All (100%) health facilities from CDA, ICT, Haripur, Hunza, Karachi East, Tharparkar, Kech, and Killa Abdullah reported data this week.
- Data from district Naushero Feroz was received just before issuance of IDSR Weekly Report-28. Therefore, the data cannot be analyzed and interpreted.
- Districts Gwadar, Kohat and Umerkot did not report data this week.*

**Table 6: IDSR reporting districts**

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	0 (0%)
Azad Jammu Kashmir	Mirpur	37/37	29 (78%)
Islamabad Capital Territory	ICT	18/18	18(100%)
	CDA	5/12	5(100%)
Balochistan	Gwadar	24/24	0 (0%)
	Kech	40/78	40(100%)
	Khuzdar	19/136	16(84%)
	Killa Abdullah	20/50	20 (100%)
	Lasbella	82/82	76 (93%)
	Pishin	23/118	22 (96%)
	Quetta	22/77	15 (68%)
Gilgit	Hunza	30/30	30 (100%)
	Nagar	22/22	11(50%)
Sindh	Hyderabad	63/63	13 (21%)
	Karachi-East	14/14	14 (100%)
	Karachi-Malir	43/43	38 (88%)
	Ghotki	94/94	58 (61%)
	Umerkot	30/118	0 (0%)
	NausheroFeroz	52/52	52 (100%)
	Tharparkar	66/236	66(100%)
	Shikarpur	18/21	5 (28%)

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