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Weekly Bulletin: Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

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Highlights of the Epi-Week 31 (2nd August – 8th August 2021)

Cumulative Information:

- During this week, maximum cases reported were of Acute Diarrhea (Non Cholera), ILI, Malaria, ALRI <5 years, B. Diarrhea, Typhoid, SARI, suspected Cholera, Viral Hepatitis (B, C & D), Acute Viral Hepatitis (AVH), Rabies / Dog bite, Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, Chickenpox, Measles and Dengue fever.
- In comparison with previous week i.e. Week-30, Malaria, and ALRI <5 years have shown an increasing trend, while AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, B. Diarrhea, Typhoid, SARI had shown decreasing trend.
- Food and water borne diseases i.e. AD (Non-Cholera), Suspected Cholera, Typhoid and AVH are regularly reported across the country. Based on the ongoing rainy season there is a need to investigate and response accordingly.
- Cases of Rabies/ Dog bite are being reported consistently 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.
- Most cases of Chickenpox were reported from KP while cases of Measles were reported mostly from Balochistan which need verification, epidemiological investigations and response activities.
- Dengue fever cases were reported from Balochistan, Sindh which need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation, and public health response along with vector surveillance and control.

Figure 1: Most frequently reported cases during week 31, in comparison with previous weeks, Pakistan

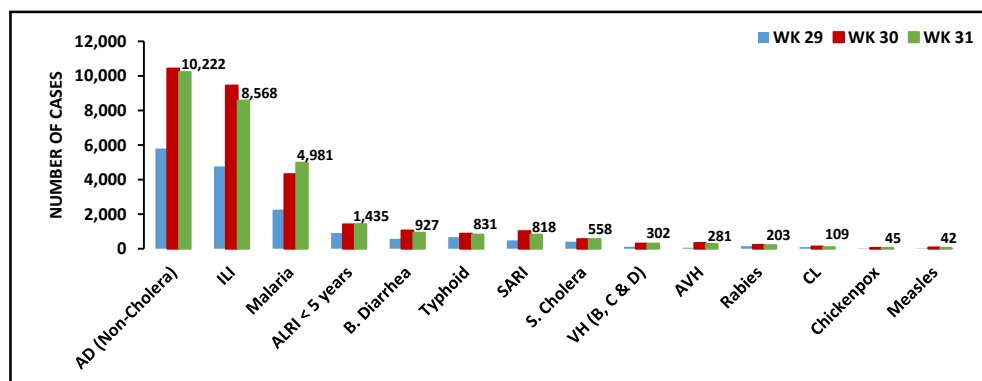


Table 1: Province/Area wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 31, Pakistan

Diseases	AJK	Balochistan	GB	ICT	KP	Sindh	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	0	1,473	32	81	3,604	5,032	10,222
ILI	3	3,018	33	143	844	4,527	8,568
Malaria	0	552	0	0	2048	2,381	4,981
ALRI < 5 years	0	157	35	2	197	1,044	1,435
B. Diarrhea	0	326	19	0	228	354	927
Typhoid	0	211	33	1	385	201	831
SARI	1	153	17	0	574	73	818
S. Cholera	0	79	46	7	114	312	558
VH (B, C & D)	0	13	0	0	0	289	302
AVH	0	5	20	0	63	193	281
Rabies/Dog bite	0	21	2	0	72	108	203
CL	0	105	2	0	2	0	109
Chickenpox	0	1	0	0	40	4	45
Measles	0	25	0	0	7	10	42
DF	0	14	0	0	0	11	25

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), suspected Cholera and Typhoid cases reported from Balochistan, KP, Sindh, and GB need spot mapping for identification of affected areas, and implementation of response activities.
- It is proposed to enhance community awareness on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices especially for food and water borne diseases reporting districts.
- Dog bite cases are regularly reported from Sindh, KP, and Balochistan. Awareness sessions should be conducted in health facilities for clinical management, and timely referral to tertiary care hospital (if required). Availability of Rabies vaccine and immunoglobulin should be ensured at health facilities level in high risk areas. Moreover, **strategies should be devised to reduce the rabies burden till 2030.**
- Cases of vaccine preventable diseases are being reported every week. Vigilant monitoring, alert verification, outbreak investigation, and coordination with EPI needs to be strengthened to reduce the cases.
- During and after monsoon season, rise of Dengue fever cases is expected. Therefore, there is a need to closely monitor Dengue fever cases, larva density, and implement public health response activities.

Sindh

- Sindh reported maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera) (n=5,032), ILI (n=4,527) followed by Malaria (n=2,381), ALRI <5 Years (n=1,044), B. Diarrhea (n=354), suspected Cholera (n=312), VH (B, C & D) (n=289), Typhoid (n=201), AVH (193), Rabies / dog bite (n=108), SARI (n=73), Syphilis (n=25), Dengue fever (n=11) and Measles (n=10).
- District Ghotki reported the maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera), ILI, ALRI <5 years, Malaria, B. Diarrhea and Viral hepatitis (B, C, & D).
- District Hyderabad reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years and S. Cholera.
- From Karachi East, maximum cases reported were of AD (Non-Cholera) and Malaria.
- From Karachi Malir, maximum cases reported were of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, S. Cholera and ALRI <5 years.
- District Naushahro Feroze reported maximum cases of Malaria, AD (Non Cholera) and ILI.
- Shikarpur reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera) and Rabies/Dog bite.
- From Thatta, maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, Malaria, ALRI <5, B. Diarrhea and Typhoid were reported.
- From Tharparkar, maximum cases of Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, AVH, and ALRI <5 years were reported.
- This week, increase in case trend observed for Malaria while ILI and AD (Non Cholera) showed similar trend as compare to previous week.
- Persistent rise in cases of Rabies/ Dog bite need epidemiological investigations and response in One-Health perspective.
- Routine immunization needs to be strengthened to decrease disease burden of VPDs.
- Total 25 cases of Syphilis reported from Thatta which need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response.

Figure 2: Most frequently reported cases during week 31, in comparison with pervious weeks, Sindh

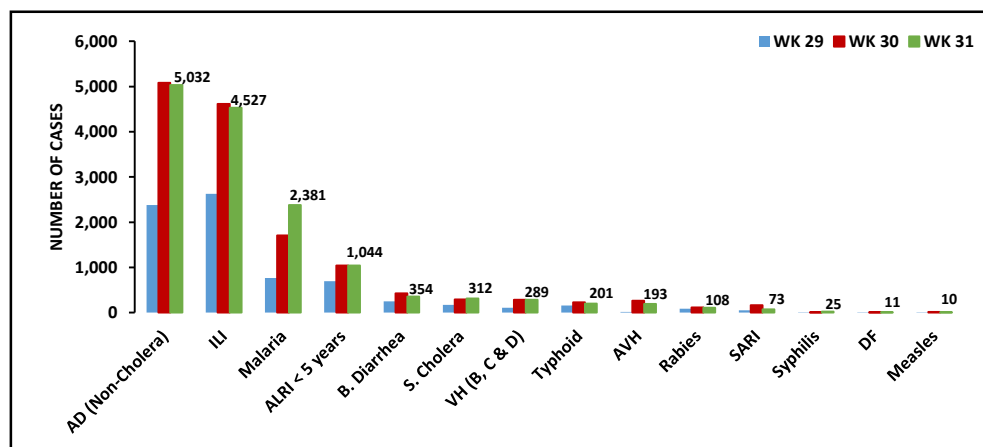
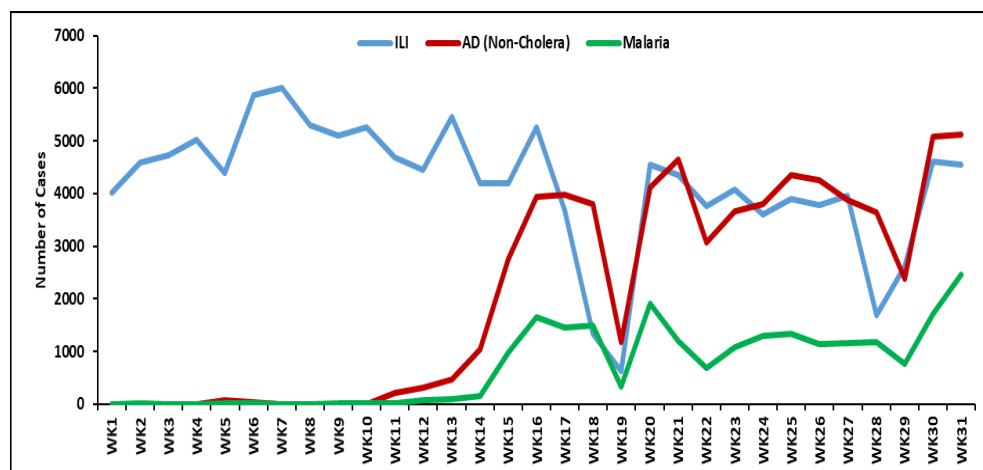


Table 2: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 31, Sindh

Diseases	Ghotki	Hydera bad	Kar-East	Kar-Malir	Naushahro Feroze	Shikar-pur	Thatta	Thar-parkar	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	641	1179	187	853	77	47	1,255	880	5,119
ILI	442	1943	7	312	24	3	1,084	736	4,551
Malaria	187	23	38	46	80	8	988	1,095	2,465
ALRI < 5 years	266	221	2	73	6	0	328	154	1,050
B. Diarrhea	130	58	6	13	4	1	117	29	358
S. Cholera	40	172	0	84	0	0	0	16	312
VH (B, C & D)	113	47	0	2	0	14	57	56	289
Typhoid	38	7	0	42	7	0	99	15	208
AVH	4	6	1	0	0	0	23	159	193
Rabies/ Dog bite	54	0	0	0	0	17	10	27	108
SARI	9	26	0	0	0	1	28	9	73
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
DF	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
Measles	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	4	10

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



Balochistan

- From Balochistan overall ILI (n=3,018), AD (Non Cholera) (n=1,473), Malaria (n=552), B. Diarrhea (n=326), Typhoid (n=211), ALRI <5 years (n=157), SARI (n=153), CL (n=105), S. Cholera (n=79), Measles (n=25), Rabies/Dog bite (n=21), Gonorrhea (n=21), Dengue fever (n=14), VH (B, C, D & E) (n=13), and Pertussis (n=06) remained at maximum.
- District Gwadar reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) and B. Diarrhea.
- District Kech reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria and B. Diarrhea.
- District Khuzdar reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria, ILI, B. Diarrhea and Typhoid.
- District Killa Abdullah reported most cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), and CL.
- District Lasbella reported maximum cases for AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria, SARI and ALRI <5 years.
- District Pishin reported more cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), B. Diarrhea and Typhoid.
- District Quetta reported maximum cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), B. Diarrhea and CL.
- Consistent reporting of Rabies/ Dog bite cases need immediate verification, epidemiological investigations, and response activities at human-animal interface.
- In comparison with last week, ILI cases depicted a decline while cases of AD (Non Cholera), and Malaria had shown a slight increased trend.
- Total 20 cases of Gonorrhea reported from Khuzdar which need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response

Figure 4: Most frequently reported cases during week 31, in comparison with previous weeks, Balochistan

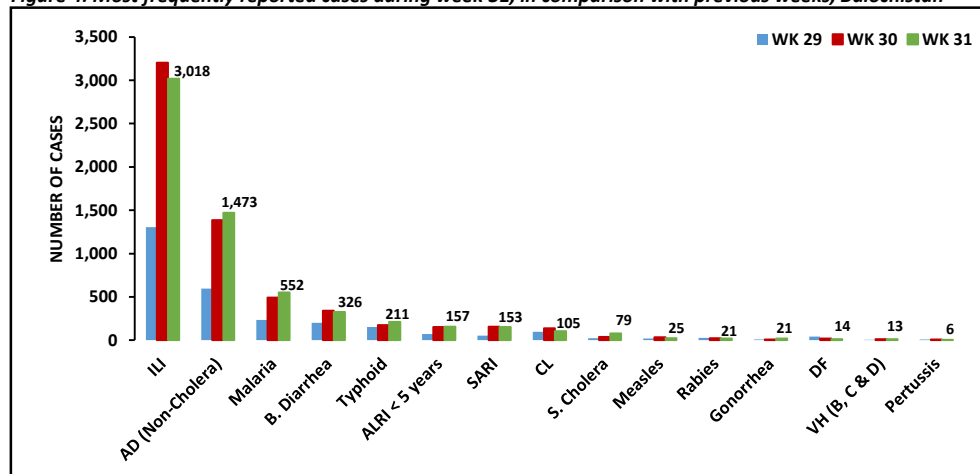
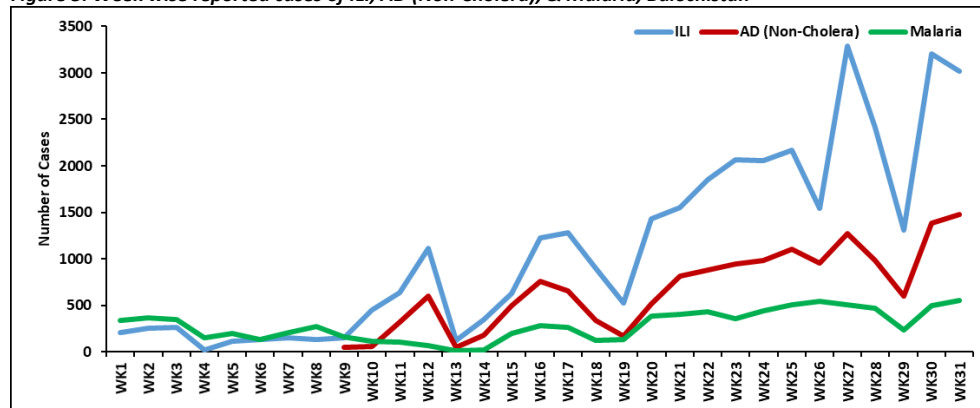


Table 3: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 31, Balochistan

Diseases	Gwadar	Kech Turbat	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Lasbella	Pishin	Quetta	Total
ILI	565	1282	112	181	37	193	648	3,018
AD (Non-Cholera)	272	417	122	92	172	117	281	1,473
Malaria	18	204	115	18	169	17	11	552
B. Diarrhea	40	68	75	0	20	78	45	326
Typhoid	6	30	59	15	11	73	17	211
SARI	10	50	20	0	66	7	0	153
ALRI < 5 years	0	62	34	0	54	7	0	157
CL	0	0	3	40	7	14	41	105
S. Cholera	0	0	32	0	36	0	11	79
Measles	0	0	14	2	3	6	0	25
Rabies/ Dog bite	0	0	6	0	5	10	0	21
DF	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	14
VH (B, C & D)	0	8	2	0	3	0	0	13
Gonorrhea	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	21
Pertussis	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	6

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



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

- KP reported cases of AD (Non Cholera) (n=3,604), Malaria (n=2,048), ILI (n=844), SARI (n=574), Typhoid (n=385), B. Diarrhea (n=228), ALRI <5 years (n=197), S. Cholera (n=114), Rabies/Dog bite(n=72), AVH (A&E) (n=63), Chickenpox (n=40), Mumps (n=13), Anthrax (n=08) and Measles (n=7) at maximum.
- District Abbottabad reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), SARI and Typhoid.
- District Charsadda reported maximum cases of Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), SARI, Typhoid, B. Diarrhea, ILI and S. Cholera.
- District Haripur reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, Malaria, Typhoid, SARI, ALRI <5 years and B. Diarrhea.
- District Kohat reported maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera), ILI, SARI and Malaria.
- District Laki Marwat reported maximum cases of Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years, Typhoid, and B. Diarrhea.
- Weekly cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) and Malaria shown a downward trend as compared to week 30.
- Cases of Rabies/ Dog bite, Chickenpox, Mumps and Measles need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response actions.
- Routine Immunization needs to be strengthened to decrease disease burden of VPDs.
- Total 08 Anthrax cases reported from District Charsadda which need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation, and response activities.

Figure 6: Most frequently reported cases during week 31, in comparison with previous weeks, KP

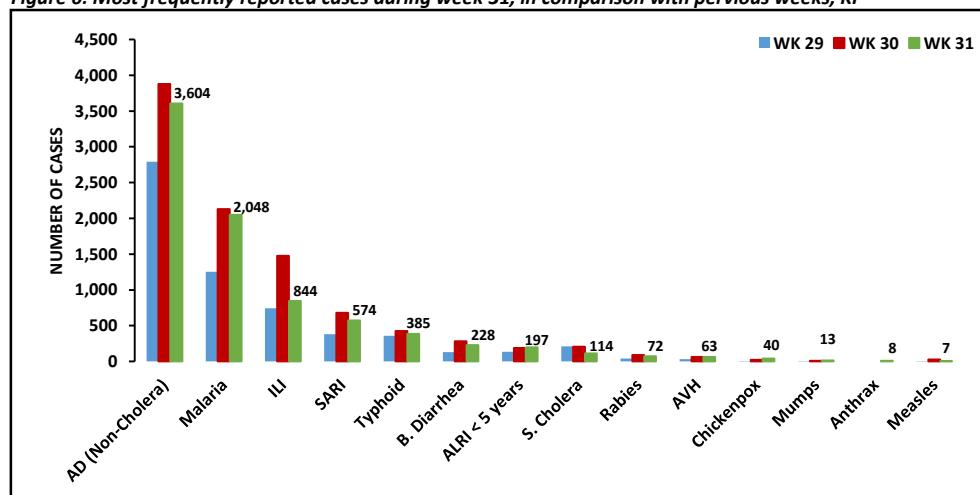
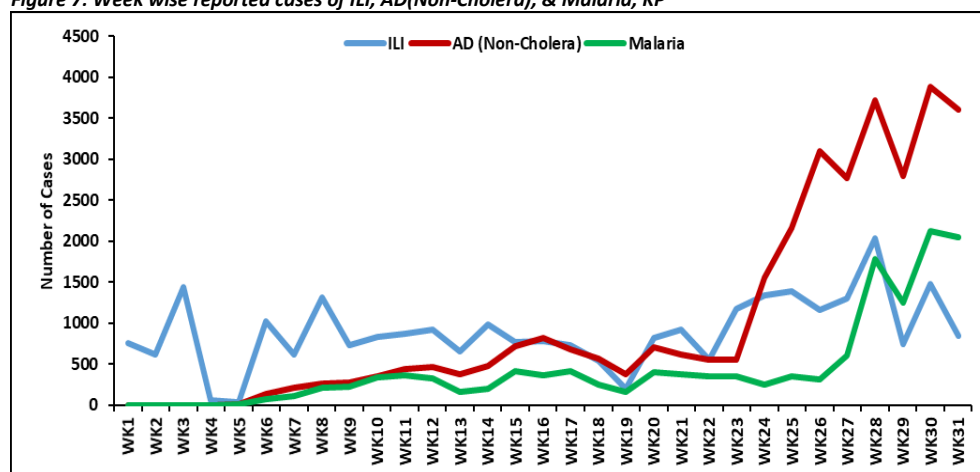


Table 4: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 31, KP

Diseases	Abbottabad	Charsadda	Haripur	Kohat	Laki Marwat	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	869	849	1466	185	235	3,604
Malaria	0	1516	106	73	353	2,048
ILI	0	105	605	134	0	844
SARI	162	244	75	91	2	574
Typhoid	33	200	84	17	51	385
B. Diarrhea	3	104	69	21	31	228
ALRI < 5 years	15	23	73	30	56	197
S. Cholera	0	70	41	3	0	114
Rabies	0	5	60	5	2	72
AVH	0	8	44	0	11	63
Chickenpox	0	25	15	0	0	40
Mumps	0	6	7	0	0	13
Anthrax	0	8	0	0	0	8
Measles	1	0	0	0	6	7

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



Islamabad (ICT)

- From ICT, the most frequent reported diseases were ILI (n=143), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=81), and S. Cholera (n=07), followed by ALRI <5 years (n=02) and Typhoid (n=01)
- During this week, a sharp incline was observed for cases of AD (Non-Cholera) and ILI as compared to previous week i.e. week 30.
- Routine Immunization needs to be strengthened to decrease disease burden of VPDs.

Figure 8: Most frequently reported cases during week 31, in comparison with pervious weeks, ICT

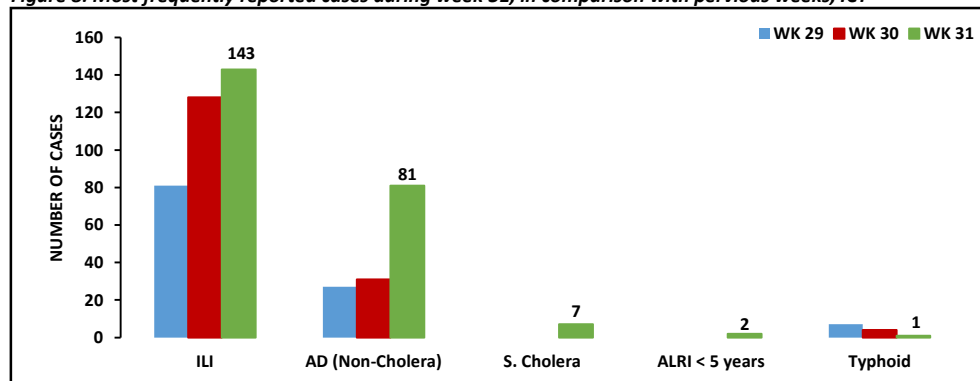


Figure 9: Week wise reported cases of ILI and AD (Non cholera), ICT

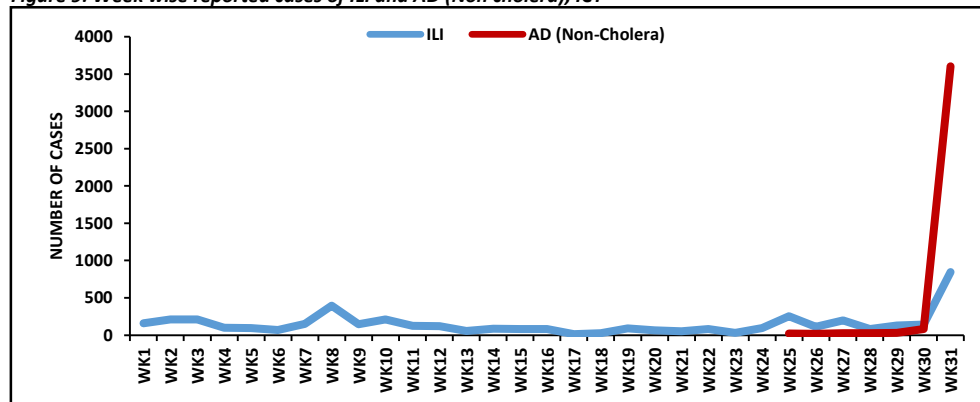


Figure 10: Most frequently reported cases during week 31, in comparison with pervious weeks, GB

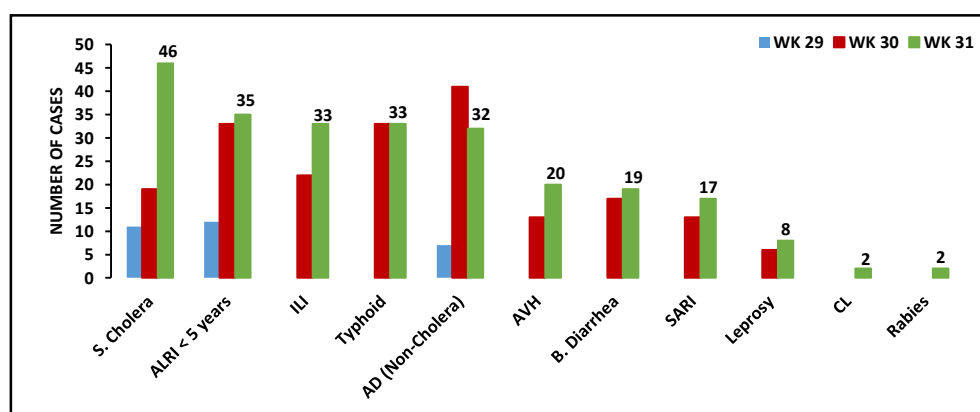
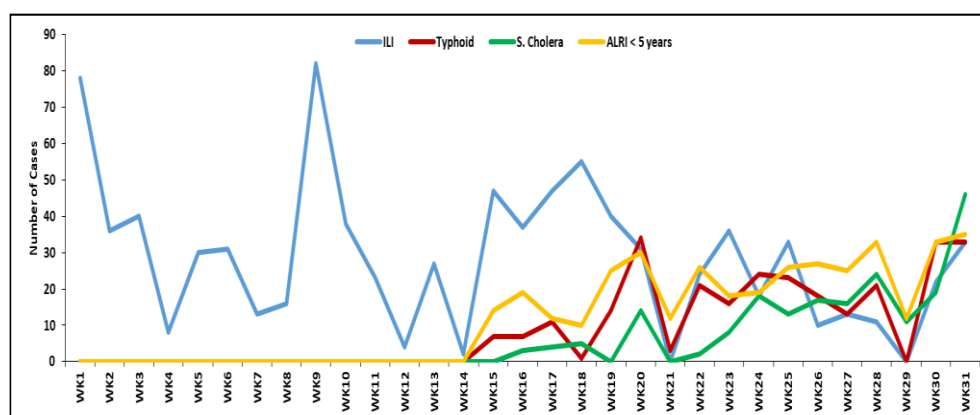


Figure 11: Week wise reported cases of S. Cholera, ILI, Typhoid, S. Cholera and ALRI < 5 years, GB



Gilgit Baltistan

- Gilgit-Baltistan reported cases of S. Cholera (n=46), ALRI <5 years (n=35), ILI (n=33), Typhoid (n=33), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=32), AVH (n=20), B. Diarrhea (n=19), SARI (n=17), Leprosy (n=8), CL (n=02) and Rabies/Dog bite (n=02) this week.
- Weekly trend shows a sharp increase in cases of ILI and S. Cholera whereas ALRI <5 years and Typhoid showed slight increase as compared to the previous week (i.e. Week-30).
- Cases of Leprosy need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation and response measure.

Azad Jammu & Kashmir

- From AJK, Mirpur reported 03 cases of ILI.
- There was no change in cases trend for ILI since last two weeks.

IDSR Participating Districts

- All (100%) health facilities from Haripur, Kohat, Lakki Marwat, CDA, Killa Abdullah, Khuzdar and Tharparkar reported data this week.
- No data reported from district Umerkot.

Figure 12: Week wise reported cases of ILI, AJK

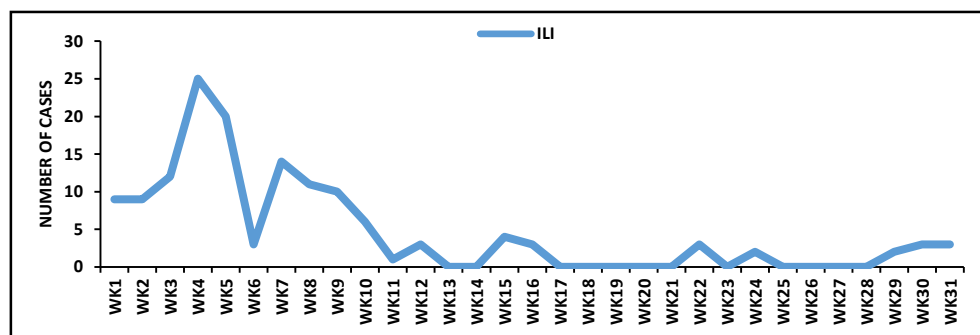


Table 6: IDSR reporting districts

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	59 (100%)
	Abbottabad	110/110	95 (87%)
	Charsada	61/61	56 (92%)
	Lakki Marwat	39/39	39 (100%)
Azad Jammu Kashmir	Mirpur	37/37	29 (79%)
Islamabad Capital Territory	ICT	18/18	14 (78%)
	CDA	5/12	5(100%)
Balochistan	Gwadar	24/24	20 (84%)
	Kech	40/78	36 (90%)
	Khuzdar	19/136	19 (100%)
	Killa Abdullah	20/50	20 (100%)
	Lasbella	82/82	78 (96%)
	Pishin	23/118	17 (74%)
	Quetta	22/77	18 (82%)
Gilgit	Hunza	30/30	28 (94%)
	Nagar	22/22	11(50%)
Sindh	Hyderabad	63/63	53 (85%)
	Karachi-East	14/14	13 (93%)
	Karachi-Malir	43/43	38 (89%)
	Ghotki	58/58	48 (83%)
	Umerkot	30/118	0 (0%)
	NausheroFeroze	52/52	12 (23%)
	Tharparkar	74/236	74(100%)
	Shikarpur	18/21	10(56%)
	Thatta	27/50	19(71%)

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