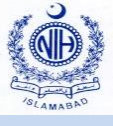




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Weekly Bulletin: Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

21st October 2021

Highlights of the Epi-Week 41 (11th –17th October 2021)

Cumulative Information

- During this week, maximum cases reported were of ILI, Acute Diarrhea (Non Cholera), Malaria, ALRI <5 years, B. Diarrhea, Typhoid, SARI, suspected Cholera, Dengue & Rabies/ Dog bite.
- In comparison with previous week i.e. Week-40, cases of ILI and Rabies/dog bite have shown an upward trend while cases of remaining diseases depicted a downward or similar trend.
- Most cases of Dengue and Malaria have been reported from Sindh, Balochistan & KP which demand strong coordination among Health department & vector control program to carry out both human & vector surveillance and implement control measures accordingly.
- Cases of Measles, Chickenpox, Mumps & Pertussis reported from KP, Balochistan, ICT and Sindh and warrant immediate attention to control the spread of diseases.
- Cases of Gonorrhoea have been reported from Balochistan, Sindh & KP which need urgent attention & follow up accordingly.
- Rise in Dog bite/ Rabies cases reported from Balochistan, KP and Sindh.

Figure 1: Most frequently reported cases during week 41, in comparison with previous weeks, Pakistan

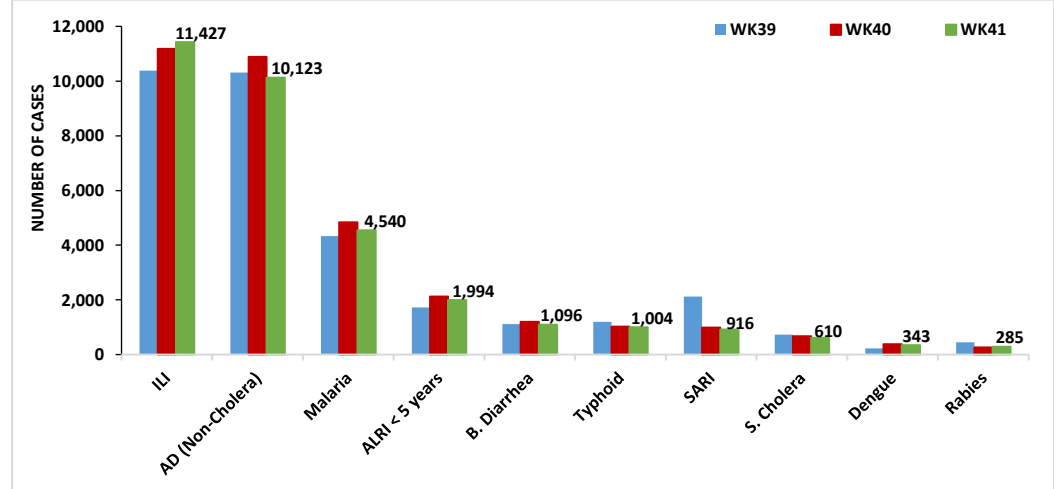


Table 1: Province/Area wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 41, Pakistan

Diseases	AJK	Balochistan	GB	ICT	KP	Sindh	Total
ILI	48	3,262	0	130	1,888	6,099	11,427
AD (Non-Cholera)	58	1,372	11	144	4,977	3,561	10,123
Malaria	14	863	0	35	1,434	2,194	4,540
ALRI < 5 years	21	162	18	34	434	1,325	1,994
B. Diarrhea	10	294	1	13	403	375	1,096
Typhoid	4	166	1	13	485	335	1,004
SARI	6	123	5	27	703	52	916
S. Cholera	2	109	3	0	216	280	610
Dengue	1	5	0	1	193	143	343
Rabies / Dog bite	0	11	2	0	152	120	285
VH (B, C & D)	0	12	0	0	49	135	196
CL	0	133	0	0	3	0	136
AVH (A & E)	0	2	0	0	61	30	93
Mumps	1	11	0	1	37	3	53
Chickenpox	0	6	0	5	40	1	52
Measles	0	19	0	2	16	9	46
Gonorrhoea	0	24	0	0	12	8	44
Pertussis	0	22	0	0	4	1	27

Points of Attention

- AD (Non-Cholera), suspected Cholera and Typhoid cases reported mostly from Balochistan, KP and Sindh. For timely response, it is crucial to carry out verification for identification of affected areas and risk factors to prevent further spread of illness.
- To prevent further rise in cases of Dengue fever in high burden districts, there is a need to closely monitor Dengue fever cases, larva density, and implement public health response activities in hotspot areas.
- Dog bite cases are regularly reported, and to reduce numbers community awareness sessions may be arranged for wound management, importance of Rabies vaccine, and information about treatment centers. District health authorities in collaboration with animal health department and municipal corporations should devise strategies for control stray dogs. At provincial level a comprehensive Rabies control plan should be developed and implemented.
- Vigilant monitoring, and coordination with EPI needs to be strengthened to reduce the VPD cases.
- IDSR focal persons may share alert verification and outbreak investigation reports. This will help in furnishing details on disease burden, circulating pathogens and devising national strategies for prevention & control of diseases.
- It is proposed to enhance community awareness on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices especially in diarrheal diseases and typhoid affected districts.

Sindh

- Sindh reported maximum cases of ILI (n=6,099), AD (Non Cholera) (n=3,561), Malaria (n=2,194), ALRI <5 Years (n=1,325), B. diarrhea (n=375), Typhoid (n=335), suspected Cholera (n=280), Dengue (n=143), VH (B, C & D) (n=135) & Rabies/ Dog bite (n=120).
- District Ghotki reported the maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera), ALRI <5 years, Malaria & ILI.
- District Hyderabad reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), ALRI <5 years, suspected Cholera & Malaria.
- 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, ALRI <5 years & Malaria.
- District Larkana reported maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera) & Malaria.
- Naushahro Feroze reported cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), Malaria & Typhoid at maximum.
- Shikarpur reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera) & Rabies/Dog bite.
- From Tharparkar, maximum cases of ILI, Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years, B. Diarrhea & Typhoid were reported.
- From Thatta, cases of Malaria & AD (Non-Cholera), were at maximum.
- Cases of HIV/AIDS & AFP have been reported which need to be verified for contact tracing and further response activities.
- There is a need to strengthen routine immunization to decrease disease burden of VPDs.
- This week, a sharp incline in case trend observed for ILI whereas Malaria & AD (Non Cholera) cases showing a gradual decline as compared to previous week.

(Note: NR= Not Reported)

Figure 2: Most frequently reported cases during week 41, in comparison with pervious weeks, Sindh

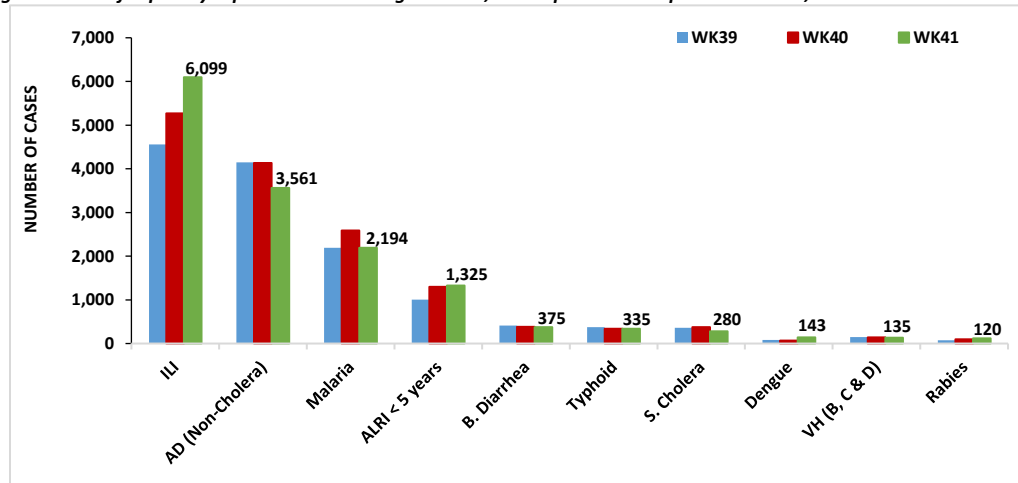
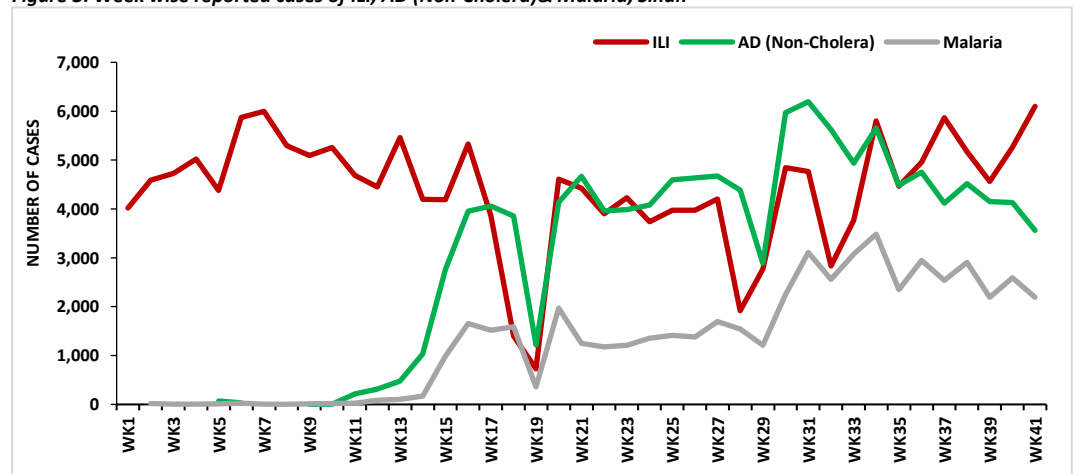


Table 2: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 41, Sindh

Diseases	Ghotki	Hyderabad	Karachi East	Karachi Malir	Larkana	Naushahro Feroze	Shikarpur	Tharparkar	Thatta	Total
ILI	215	3,183	9	458	0	782	2	1,435	15	6,099
AD (Non-Cholera)	345	696	168	666	72	368	93	1,000	153	3,561
Malaria	232	75	51	59	26	265	17	1,154	315	2,194
ALRI < 5 years	259	359	4	195	0	73	7	398	30	1,325
B. Diarrhea	80	71	6	26	34	37	6	89	26	375
Typhoid	50	17	0	62	8	109	0	79	10	335
S. Cholera	48	188	0	25	0	10	0	0	9	280
Dengue	0	65	5	13	0	0	0	60	0	143
VH (B, C & D)	44	51	0	4	0	7	6	13	10	135
Rabies / Dog bite	62	1	0	30	2	4	21	0	0	120
SARI	0	25	0	0	0	16	3	8	0	52
AVH (A & E)	0	10	0	1	0	1	0	18	0	30
Measles	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	9
HIV/AIDS	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Pertussis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
AFP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

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



Balochistan

- From Balochistan overall ILI (n=3,262), AD (Non Cholera) (n=1,372), Malaria (n=863), B. diarrhea (n=294), Typhoid (n=166), ALRI <5 years (n=162), CL (n=133), SARI (n=123), S. Cholera (n=109) and Gonorrhoea (n=24) remained at maximum.
- District Gwadar reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) & Malaria.
- District Kech reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) & Malaria.
- District Khuzdar reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) & Malaria.
- District Killa Abdullah reported maximum cases of ILI & AD (Non Cholera).
- District Lasbella reported maximum cases for Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera) & ALRI <5 years.
- District Pishin reported more cases for Typhoid, ILI & Malaria.
- District Quetta reported maximum cases for ILI, AD (Non-Cholera) & B. diarrhea.
- Sibbi reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) & Malaria.
- Insistent reporting of Gonorrhoea cases need urgent attention & further work up accordingly.
- Cases of Pertussis, Measles, Mumps, Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS) & Chickenpox have been reported and needs strengthening of routine immunization.
- Four cases of AFP reported from Kech need immediate verification, epidemiological investigation & public health response.
- Cases of Leprosy from Sibbi & Kech need urgent attention & work up accordingly.
- In comparison with last week, ILI & AD (Non Cholera) cases have shown an upward trend.

Figure 4: Most frequently reported cases during week 41, in comparison with previous weeks, Balochistan

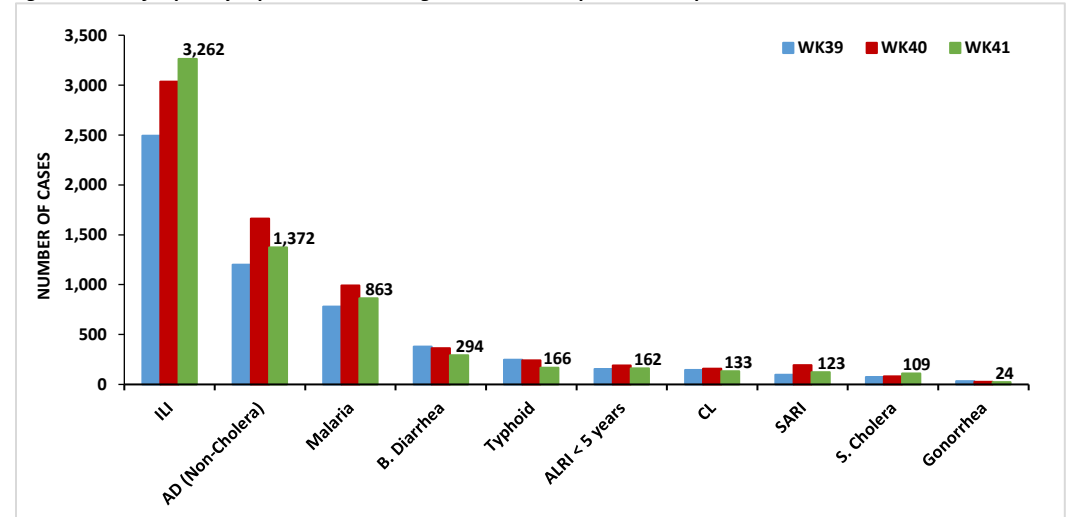
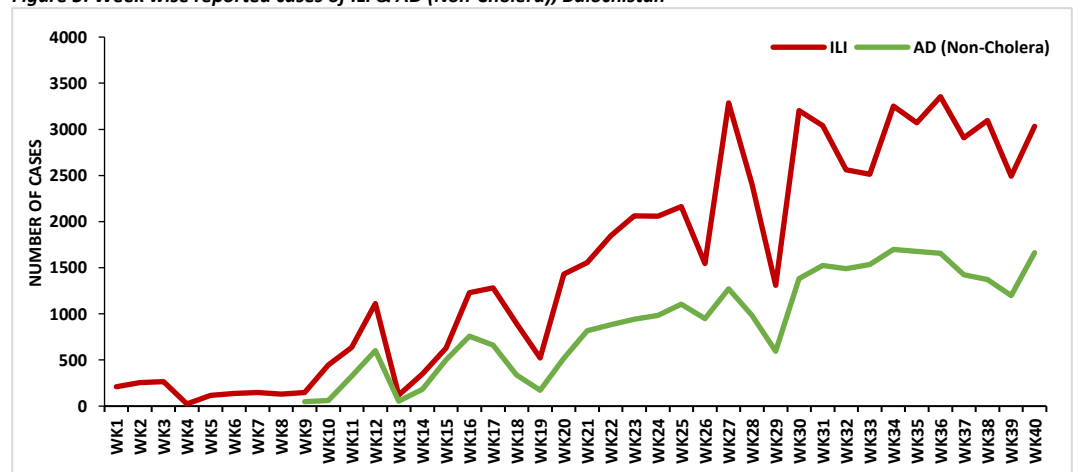


Table 3: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 41, Balochistan

Diseases	Gwadar	Kech Turbat	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Lasbella	Pishin	Quetta	Sibi	Total
ILI	480	1,436	138	249	23	39	633	264	3,262
AD (Non-Cholera)	211	387	86	117	167	30	272	102	1,372
Malaria	100	239	65	8	345	31	7	68	863
B. Diarrhea	28	62	58	1	27	24	64	30	294
Typhoid	17	13	20	16	29	41	15	15	166
ALRI < 5 years	6	51	10	0	59	17	0	19	162
CL	50	3	1	27	8	16	16	12	133
SARI	2	58	19	0	38	0	0	6	123
S. Cholera	0	0	10	0	33	0	21	45	109
Gonorrhoea	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	1	24
Pertussis	0	0	8	1	7	0	0	6	22
Measles	0	0	8	8	0	0	1	2	19
Leprosy	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	19
Rabies / Dog bite	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	1	11
Mumps	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	5	11
Chickenpox	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
AFP	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
CRS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

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



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

- KP reported cases of AD (Non Cholera) (n=4,977), ILI (n=1,888), Malaria (n=1,434), SARI (n=703), Typhoid (n=485), ALRI <5 years (n=434), B. diarrhea (n=403), suspected Cholera (n=216), Dengue (n=193) & Rabies/Dog bite (n=152) at maximum.
- District Abbottabad reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera) & SARI.
- District Charsadda reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), Typhoid, Malaria & SARI.
- District Haripur reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria, ALRI <5 years & Dengue.
- District Kohat reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, SARI & Malaria.
- District Lakki Marwat reported maximum cases of Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years & Rabies/Dog bite.
- District Malakand reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), ILI, Malaria & B. diarrhea.
- Weekly cases of AD (Non-Cholera) have shown a sharp incline this week.
- Cases of Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Neonatal Tetanus & Chickenpox have been reported demanding vigilant action to reduce burden of VPDs.
- Cases of AFP, Brucellosis & NT need urgent attention and further work up accordingly.
- Malaria and Dengue cases are on rise. Verification, epidemiological investigation and response action in terms of Multisector coordination is urgently required.
- Community awareness on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices required to address rise in diarrheal diseases and typhoid cases.

Figure 6: Most frequently reported cases during week 41, in comparison with previous weeks, KP

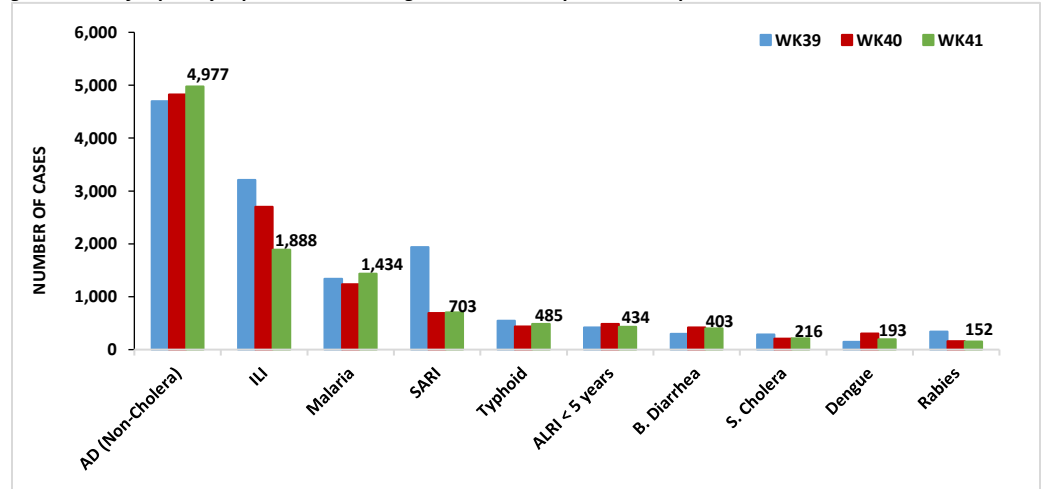
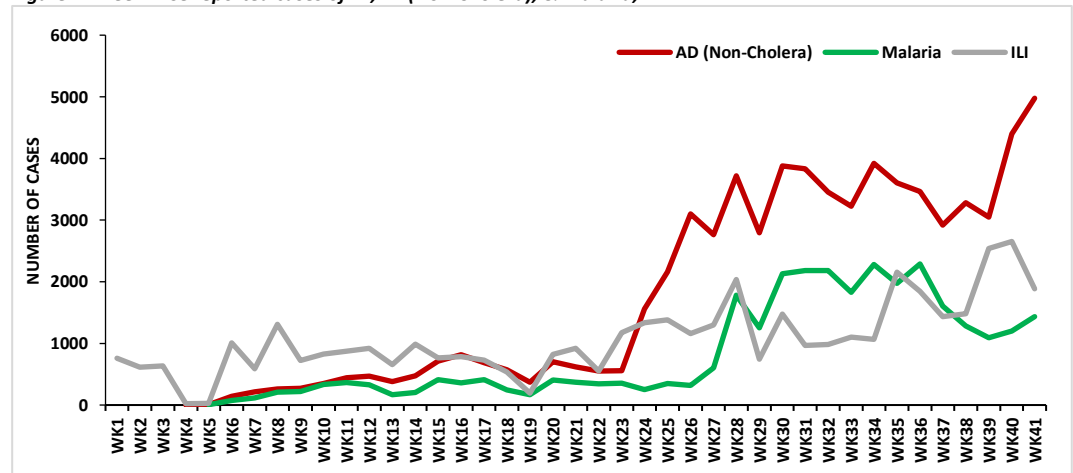


Table 4: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 41, KP

Diseases	Abbottabad	Charsadda	Haripur	Kohat	Lakki Marwat	Malakand	Swabi	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	511	727	967	385	421	1,339	627	4,977
ILI	0	51	1,089	314	68	213	153	1,888
Malaria	0	120	182	188	677	189	78	1,434
SARI	53	118	45	246	65	12	164	703
Typhoid	23	124	109	45	66	47	71	485
ALRI < 5 years	17	0	143	48	147	44	35	434
B. Diarrhea	10	20	72	45	44	138	74	403
S. Cholera	7	19	48	37	5	30	70	216
Dengue	0	0	127	2	3	5	56	193
Rabies / Dog bite	9	0	0	2	131	0	10	152
AVH (A & E)	0	0	41	0	0	7	13	61
VH (B, C & D)	0	0	0	12	3	4	30	49
Chickenpox	0	0	10	0	5	12	13	40
Mumps	0	0	7	0	28	1	1	37
Measles	1	0	3	0	0	12	0	16
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
AFP	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
NT	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Brucellosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

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



Islamabad (ICT)

- From ICT, the most frequent reported diseases were AD (Non-Cholera) (n=144), ILI (n=130), Malaria (n=35), ALRI <5 years (n=34), SARI (n=27), B. diarrhea (n=13), Typhoid (n=13), Chickenpox (n=05), Measles (n=02) & Mumps (n=01).
- During this week, a sharp decrease in trend was observed for cases of ILI observed whereas AD (Non Cholera) had similar pattern as compared to previous week i.e. week 40.

(Note: ICT started reporting data on new format; therefore, data before week-26 is not shown in trend graph).

Figure 8: Most frequently reported cases during week 41, in comparison with pervious weeks, ICT

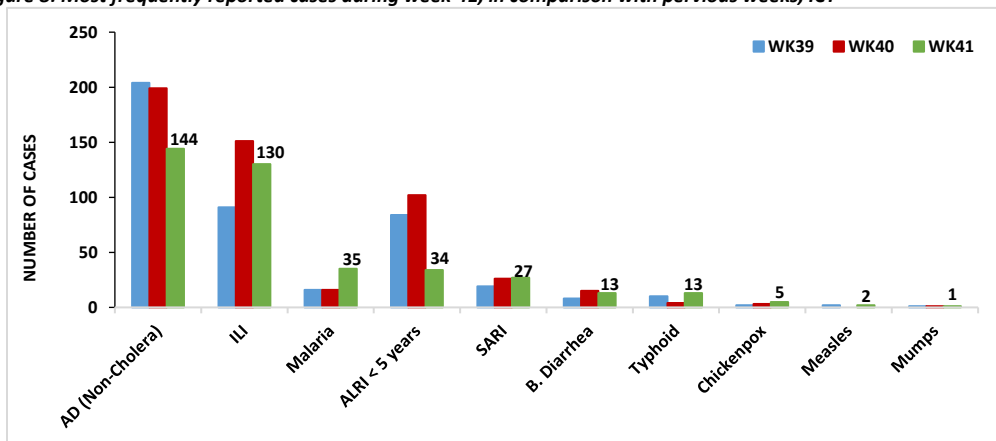


Figure 9: Week wise reported cases of ILI and AD (Non cholera), ICT

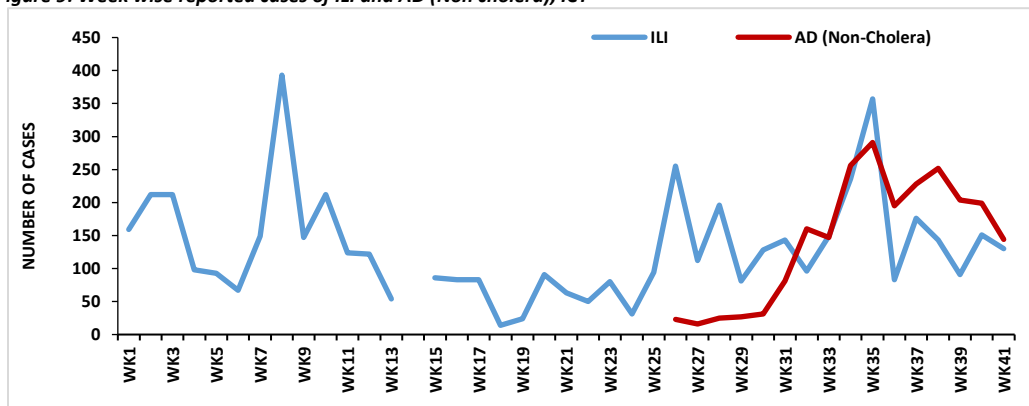


Figure 10: Most frequently reported cases during week 41, in comparison with pervious weeks, GB

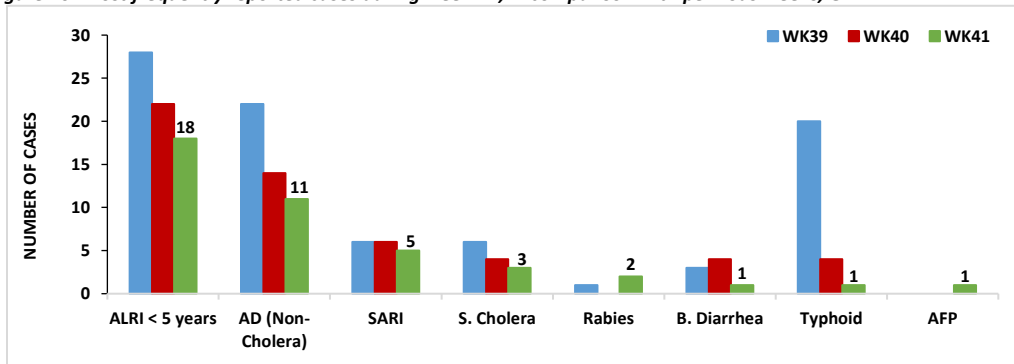
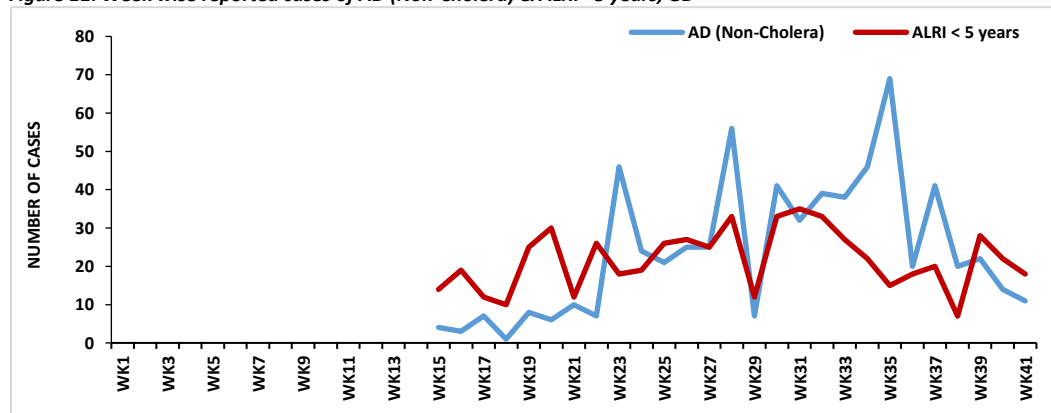


Figure 11: Week wise reported cases of AD (Non-Cholera) & ALRI <5 years, GB



Gilgit Baltistan

- Gilgit-Baltistan reported cases of ALRI <5 years (n=18), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=11), SARI (n=05), suspected Cholera (n=03), B. diarrhea (n=01), Rabies (n=2), Typhoid (n=01) & AFP (n=01) this week.
- Weekly trend shows a downward trend for cases of ALRI <5 years & AD (Non Cholera) as compared to previous week i.e. Week-40.

(Note: GB started reporting data on new format; therefore, data before week-15 is not shown in trend graph)

Azad Jammu & Kashmir

- From AJK, Mirpur reported AD (Non-Cholera) & Malaria cases. Both diseases showing an upward trend as compared to previous week.

IDSR Participating Districts

- This week hundred percent (%) data was reported from districts Haripur, Lakki Marwat, Islamabad (ICT), Killa Abdullah & Karachi East.
- No data has been received from districts Swat, Nagar, Qamber & Umerkot.

Figure 12: Week wise reported cases of AD (Non-Cholera) & Malaria, AJK

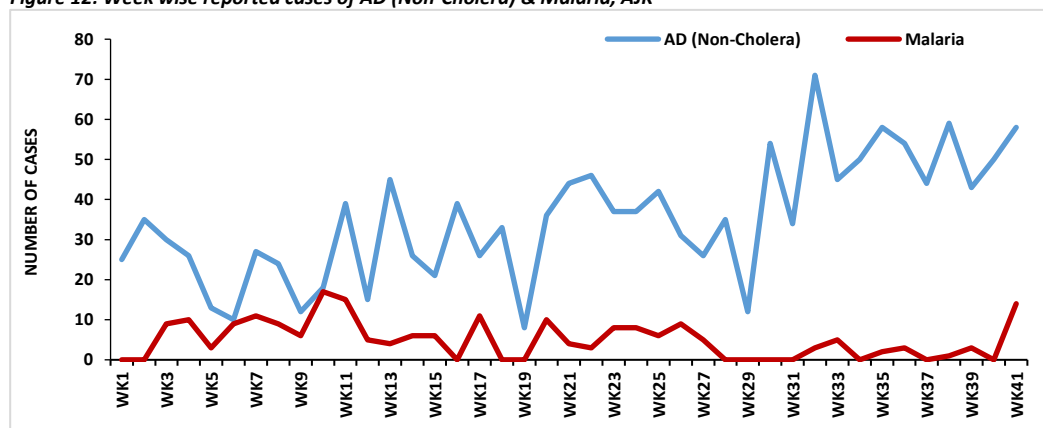


Table 5: IDSR reporting districts

Province	Districts	Total Number of Reporting Sites (ARS/Total)	Total Number of Sites that Reported (%)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Haripur	69/69	69(100%)
	Kohat	59/59	58(99%)
	Abbottabad	110/110	87(79%)
	Charsadda	61/61	51(84%)
	Lakki Marwat	48/48	48(100%)
	Swat	77/77	0
	Malakand	78/78	29(38%)
	Swabi	63/63	34(54%)
Azad Jammu Kashmir	Mirpur	37/37	28(78%)
Islamabad Capital Territory	ICT	16/18	18(89%)
	CDA	5/12	5(100%)
Balochistan	Gwadar	24/24	22 (92%)
	Kech	42/78	36(86%)
	Khuzdar	19/136	18(95%)
	Killa Abdullah	24/50	24 (100%)
	Lasbella	83/83	74(90%)
	Pishin	23/118	18(79%)
	Quetta	22/77	19(87%)
	Sibi	42/42	19 (46%)
Gilgit Baltistan	Hunza	30/30	26(87%)
	Nagar	10/22	0
Sindh	Hyderabad	63/63	53 (85%)
	Karachi-East	14/14	14(100%)
	Karachi-Malir	43/43	30 (70%)
	Ghotki	58/58	38 (66%)
	Umerkot	30/118	0
	Naushahro Feroze	52/52	28(54%)
	Tharparkar	85/236	78(92%)
	Shikarpur	18/21	29 (62%)
	Thatta	27/50	5 (19%)
	Larkana	149/149	2 (.02%)
	Qamber	101/101	0

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