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Weekly Bulletin: Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

04th November 2021

Highlights of the Epi-Week 43 (25th – 31st October 2021)

Cumulative Information

- During this week, maximum cases reported were of ILI, Acute Diarrhea (Non Cholera), Malaria, ALRI <5 years, SARI, B. Diarrhea, Typhoid, Dengue, suspected Cholera & VH(B,C & D).
- In comparison with previous week i.e. Week-42, cases of ILI, SARI and Dengue have shown an upward trend while cases of remaining diseases depicted a downward or similar trend.
- Number of Dengue and Malaria cases increasingly 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, Meningitis & Mumps reported from KP, Balochistan, ICT and Sindh and warrant immediate attention to control the spread of diseases.
- Cases of Gonorrhea & Syphilis have been reported from Balochistan, Sindh & KP which need urgent attention, and follow up accordingly.

Figure 1: Most frequently reported cases during week 43, in comparison with previous weeks, Pakistan

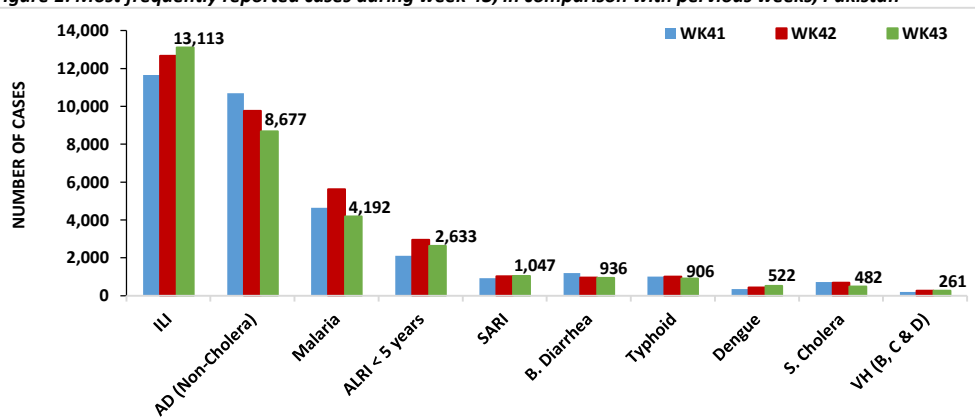


Table 1: Province/Area wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 43, Pakistan

Diseases	AJK	Balochistan	GB	ICT	KP	Sindh	Total
ILI	41	3,331	0	376	2,397	6,968	13,113
AD (Non-Cholera)	61	1,634	5	209	3,206	3,562	8,677
Malaria	10	974	0	18	812	2,378	4,192
ALRI < 5 years	17	187	25	196	552	1,656	2,633
SARI	2	193	18	82	681	71	1,047
B. Diarrhea	10	299	0	6	222	399	936
Typhoid	0	186	2	8	392	318	906
Dengue	0	6	0	4	304	208	522
S. Cholera	0	94	3	0	187	198	482
VH (B, C & D)	1	9	0	0	17	234	261
Rabies / Dog bites	0	24	0	0	91	106	221
AVH (A & E)	2	2	0	0	49	38	91
Measles	1	27	0	0	23	10	61
Mumps	0	12	0	3	16	8	39
Gonorrhea	0	27	0	0	3	7	37
Chickenpox	0	8	0	4	18	6	36
Meningitis	0	3	0	0	0	8	11
Syphilis	0	2	0	0	5	1	8

Points of Attention

- Dengue cases are on rise especially from KP and Sindh, to prevent further rise in cases in high burden districts, close monitoring of Dengue fever cases, larva density and implementation of public health response activities in hotspot areas is required.
- AD (Non-Cholera), suspected Cholera and Typhoid cases reported mostly from Balochistan, KP and Sindh. For timely response, strict surveillance is mandatory for identification of affected areas and risk factors is to prevent further spread of illness. Food regulatory authorities may play role in such food borne diseases.
- Vaccine preventable diseases (Measles, Mumps) cases are reporting each week. Vigilant monitoring, verification, investigation and coordination with EPI is required to reduce the cases
- 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 of 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=6,968), AD (Non Cholera) (n=3,562), Malaria (n=2,378), ALRI <5 Years (n=1,656), B. diarrhea (n=399), Typhoid (n=318), VH (B, C & D) (n=234), Dengue (n=208), suspected Cholera (n=198) & Rabies/ Dog bite (n=106).
- District Ghotki reported the maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera), ALRI <5 years, ILI, VH (B, C & D) & Malaria.
- District Hyderabad reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), ALRI <5 years, suspected Cholera & Dengue.
- 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.
- From Larkana, cases of Malaria & AD (Non Cholera) at maximum.
- Naushahro Feroze reported cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), Malaria, ALRI <5 years & Typhoid at maximum.
- Shikarpur reported maximum cases of, AD (Non-Cholera) & ALRI <5 years.
- From Tharparkar, maximum cases of Malaria, ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years, B. Diarrhea & Typhoid were reported.
- From Thatta, cases of Malaria were at maximum.
- Dengue and Typhoid cases were reported from different district which need immediate verification, epidemiological investigations and implementation of control measures.
- 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 decline in case trend observed for Typhoid and ILI whereas Dengue cases showing a similar trend as compared to previous week.

(Note: NR= Not Reported)

Figure 2: Most frequently reported cases during week 43, in comparison with pervious weeks, Sindh

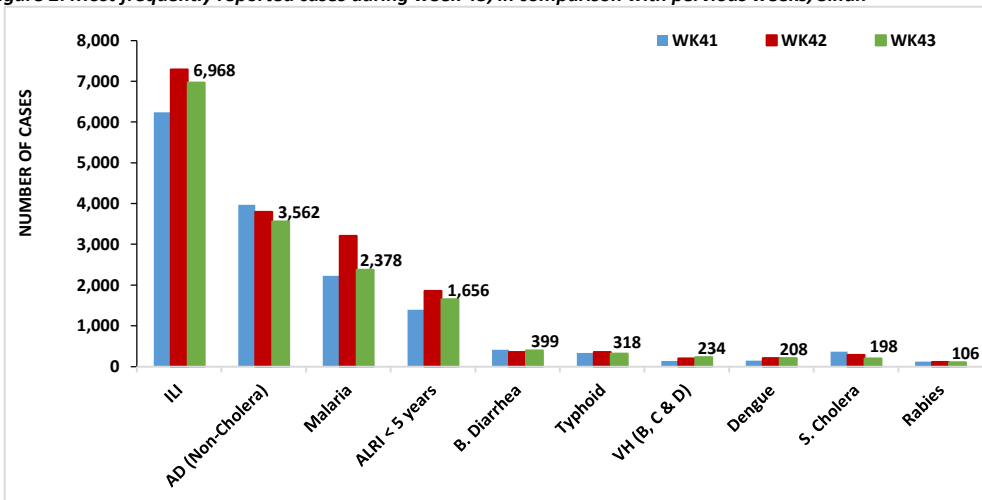
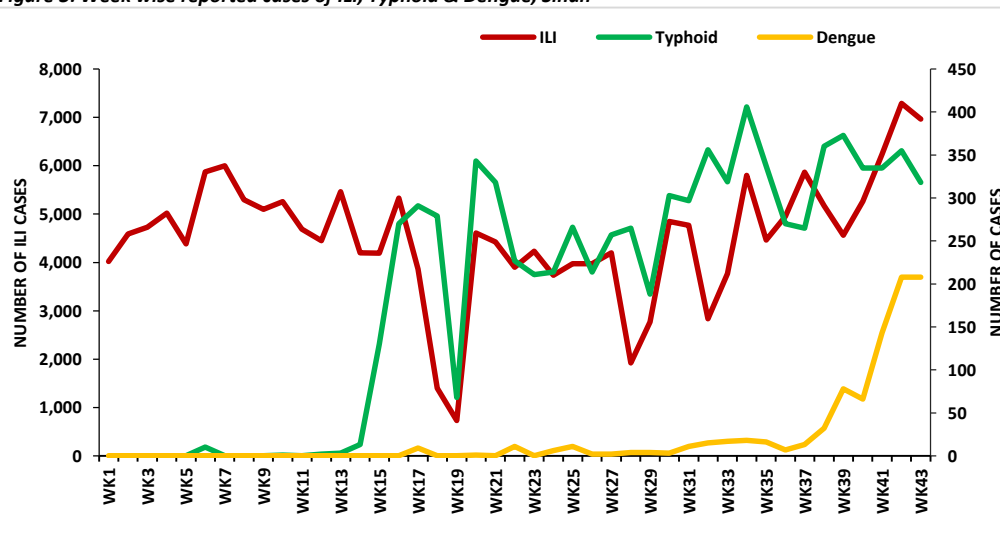


Table 2: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 43, Sindh

Diseases	Ghotki	Hyderabad	Kar-East	Kar-Malir	Larkana	Naushahro Feroze	Shikarpur	Tharparkar	Thatta	Total
ILI	211	3,787	14	295	0	1,404	5	1,252	0	6,968
AD (Non-Cholera)	257	1,132	153	450	34	474	102	939	21	3,562
Malaria	99	51	36	39	55	340	36	1,463	259	2,378
ALRI <5 years	225	436	11	243	6	118	77	527	13	1,656
B. Diarrhea	83	70	4	28	5	53	22	132	2	399
Typhoid	49	18	0	35	16	110	0	90	0	318
VH (B, C & D)	138	45	0	11	6	14	0	20	0	234
Dengue	0	122	1	11	0	0	0	74	0	208
S. Cholera	44	129	0	9	0	16	0	0	0	198
Rabies / Dog bite	52	0	0	22	0	4	18	10	0	106
SARI	9	26	0	0	0	12	3	21	0	71
Measles	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	10
Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Mumps	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	8
HIV/AIDS	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
AFP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
CRS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Figure 3: Week wise reported cases of ILI, Typhoid & Dengue, Sindh



Balochistan

- From Balochistan overall ILI (n=3,331), AD (Non Cholera) (n=1,634), Malaria (n=974), B. diarrhea (n=299), SARI (n=193), ALRI <5 years (n=187), Typhoid (n=186), CL (n=131), S. Cholera (n=94) and Measles (n=27) remained at maximum.
- District Gwadar reported 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, Malaria & AD (Non-Cholera).
- District Killa Abdullah reported maximum cases of ILI & AD (Non Cholera).
- District Lasbella reported maximum cases for Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera) & SARI.
- District Pishin reported more cases for ILI & AD (Non Cholera).
- District Quetta reported maximum cases for ILI & AD (Non-Cholera).
- Sibi reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) & Malaria.
- Cases of Pertussis, Measles, Diphtheria & Mumps have been reported, therefore, needs strengthening of routine immunization system.
- Cases of Chikungunya should be immediately verified and thoroughly investigated, and public health measures should be implemented accordingly.
- Case of Anthrax reported from district Sibi needs to be verified and then public measure should be implemented accordingly.
- In comparison with last week, ILI and AD (Non Cholera) cases have shown an upward trend while cases of Typhoid have shown a similar trend.

Figure 4: Most frequently reported cases during week 43, in comparison with previous weeks, Balochistan

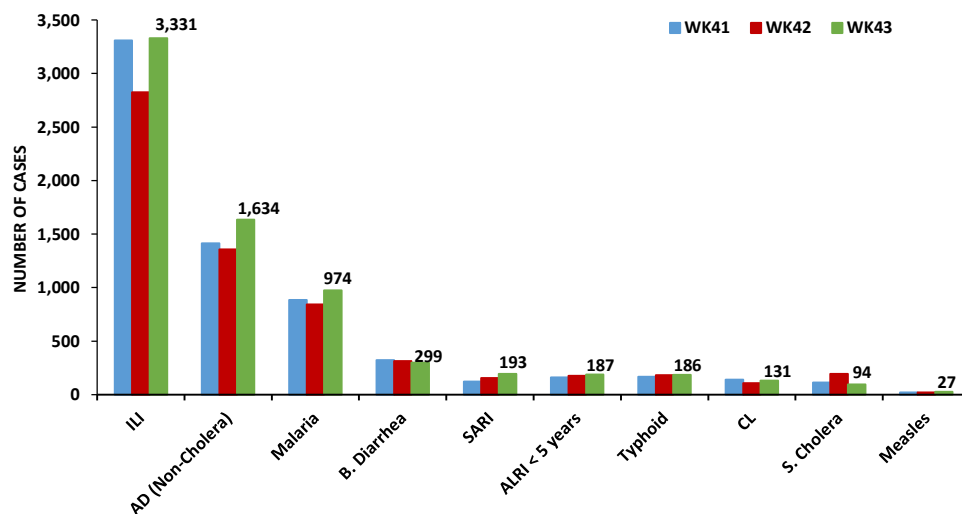
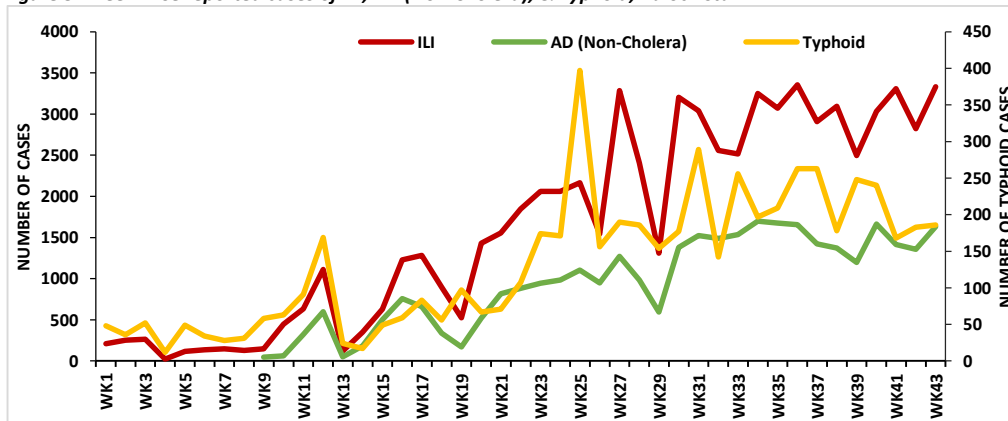


Table 3: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 43, Balochistan

Diseases	Gwadar	Kech Turbat	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Lasbella	Pishin	Quetta	Sibi	Total
ILI	691	1,104	193	398	37	78	594	236	3,331
AD (Non-Cholera)	272	390	87	263	190	41	249	142	1,634
Malaria	126	185	118	14	421	18	14	78	974
B. Diarrhea	48	41	62	0	26	37	46	39	299
SARI	0	46	23	0	104	6	0	14	193
ALRI < 5 years	10	36	12	0	97	7	0	25	187
Typhoid	4	10	51	8	31	31	20	31	186
CL	0	0	9	47	24	16	29	6	131
S. Cholera	24	0	0	0	24	6	15	25	94
Measles	0	0	17	7	0	1	2	0	27
Gonorrhea	0	0	16	0	0	9	0	2	27
Rabies / Dog bite	0	2	12	0	6	2	0	2	24
Mumps	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	6	12
Pertussis	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	11
Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
AFP	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

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



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

- KP reported cases of AD (Non Cholera) (n=3,206), ILI (n=2,397), Malaria (n=812), SARI (n=681), ALRI <5 years (n=552), Typhoid (n=392), Dengue (n=304), B. diarrhea (n=222), suspected Cholera (n=187) & Rabies/Dog bite (n=91) at maximum.
- District Abbottabad reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera) & SARI.
- District Charsadda reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), Malaria, SARI & Typhoid.
- District Haripur reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), SARI, Malaria, Dengue & ALRI <5 years.
- District Kohat reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), SARI, Malaria & ALRI <5 years.
- District Lakki Marwat reported maximum cases of Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera) & ALRI <5 years.
- District Malakand reported maximum cases of ILI & AD (Non Cholera).
- District Swabi reported maximum cases of AD (Non Cholera), ILI, SARI, ALRI <5 years & Malaria.
- Weekly cases of ILI, and Dengue have shown an increase in trend this week while Typhoid cases are towards decline as compared to the last week i.e. week 42.
- Cases of Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Diphtheria & Chickenpox have been reported demanding vigilant action to reduce burden of VPDs.
- Cases of Anthrax, AFP & HIV/AIDS need verification and further workup accordingly.
- Dengue cases are on rise. Verification, epidemiological investigation and response action in terms of Multisector coordination is urgently required.

Figure 6: Most frequently reported cases during week 43, in comparison with pervious weeks, KP

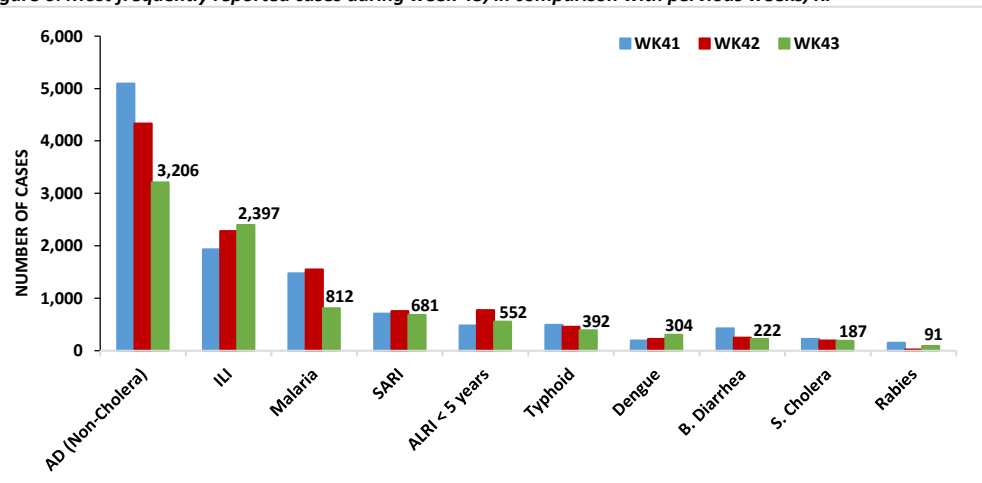
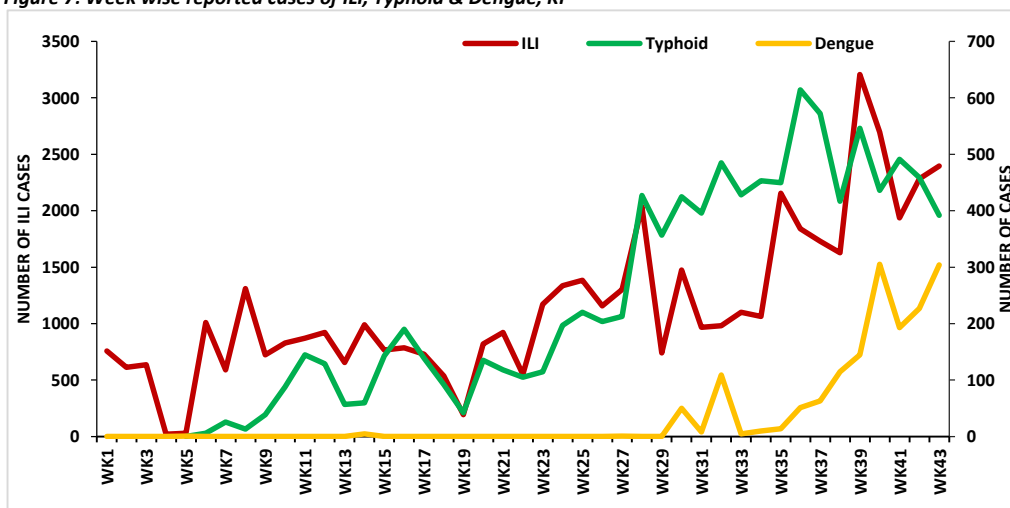


Table 4: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 43, KP

Diseases	Abbottabad	Charsadda	Haripur	Kohat	Lakki Marwat	Malakand	Swabi	Total
AD (Non-Cholera)	414	687	936	447	307	54	361	3,206
ILI	0	45	1,326	606	37	78	305	2,397
Malaria	2	114	66	155	366	38	71	812
SARI	65	86	93	320	43	5	69	681
ALRI < 5 years	11	8	127	99	203	0	104	552
Typhoid	15	92	79	53	54	13	86	392
Dengue	0	0	204	1	20	0	79	304
B. Diarrhea	10	29	38	52	20	41	32	222
S. Cholera	4	0	70	88	11	0	14	187
Rabies / Dog bite	4	0	0	7	66	0	14	91
Measles	1	0	18	0	2	2	0	23
Chickenpox	0	0	13	0	0	3	2	18
Mumps	0	0	4	0	6	0	6	16
Anthrax	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
AFP	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Figure 7: Week wise reported cases of ILI, Typhoid & Dengue, KP



Islamabad (ICT)

- From ICT, the most frequent reported diseases were ILI (n=376), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=209), ALRI <5 years (n=196), SARI (n=82), Malaria (n=18), Typhoid (n=08), B. diarrhea (n=06), Chickenpox (n=04), Dengue (n=04), & Mumps (n=03).
- During this week, an increase in trend was observed for cases of ILI & AD (Non Cholera) as compared to previous week i.e. week 42.

(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 43, in comparison with pervious weeks, ICT

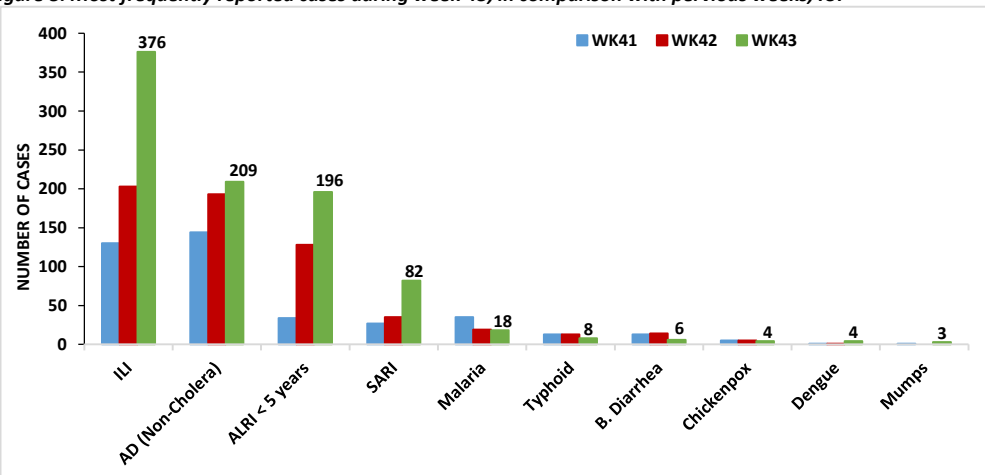


Figure 9: Week wise reported cases of ILI and AD (Non cholera), ICT

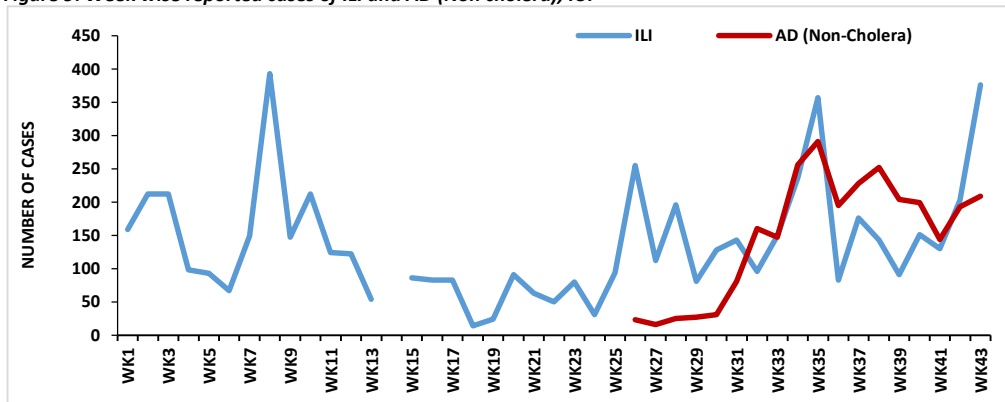


Figure 10: Most frequently reported cases during week 43, in comparison with pervious weeks, GB

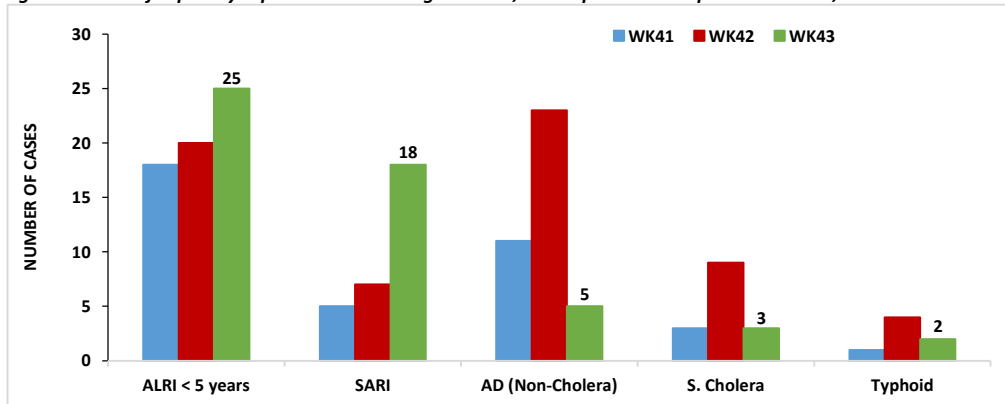
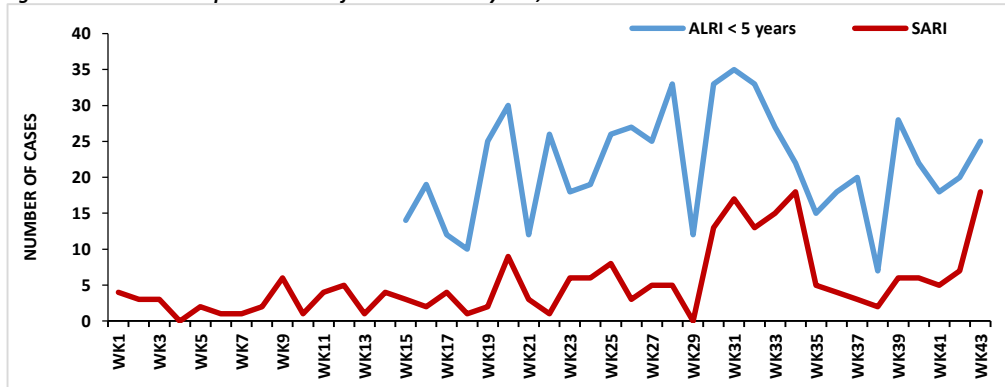


Figure 11: Week wise reported cases of SARI & ALRI <5 years, GB



Gilgit Baltistan

- Gilgit-Baltistan reported cases of ALRI <5 years (n=25), SARI (n=18), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=05), suspected Cholera (n=03), & Typhoid (n=02) this week.
- Weekly trend for cases of ALRI <5 years & SARI depicted a sharp rise as compared to previous week i.e. Week-42.

(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) cases showing an upward trend & ILI cases are in sharp decline as compared to previous week.

IDSR Participating Districts

- This week hundred percent (%) data was reported from districts Haripur, Kohat, Lakki Marwat, Islamabad (ICT & CDA), Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Sibi & Tharparkar.
- No data has been received from districts Swat, Zhob, Nagar, Umerkot & Qambar Shahdadkot.

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

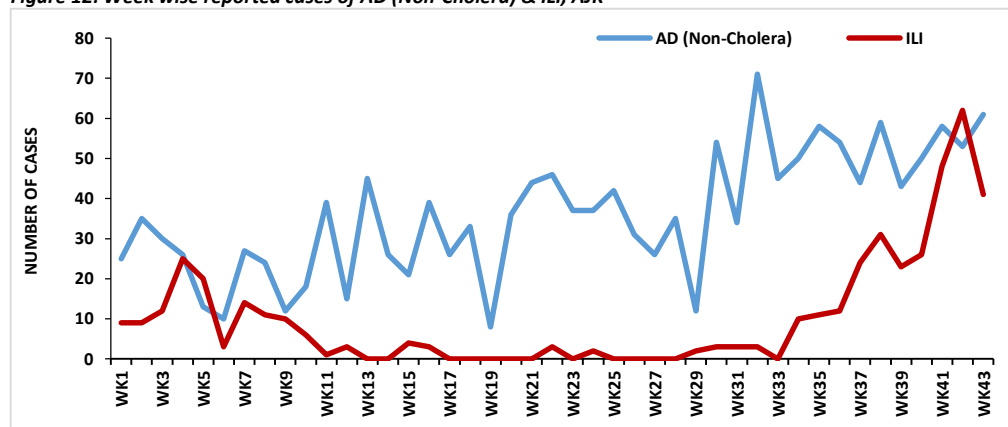


Table 5: IDSR reporting districts

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	59(100%)
	Abbottabad	110/110	86(78%)
	Charsadda	61/61	52(85%)
	Lakki Marwat	48/48	48(100%)
	Swat	77/77	0
	Malakand	78/78	11(66%)
	Swabi	63/63	34(54%)
Azad Jammu Kashmir	Mirpur	37/37	31(83%)
Islamabad Capital Territory	ICT	18/18	18(100%)
	CDA	5/12	5(100%)
Balochistan	Gwadar	24/24	20 (83%)
	Kech	42/78	24 (57%)
	Khuzdar	19/136	19 (100%)
	Killa Abdullah	24/50	24 (100%)
	Lasbella	83/83	81 (98%)
	Pishin	23/118	17 (74%)
	Quetta	22/77	20 (91%)
	Sibi	42/42	42 (100%)
	Zohb	37/37	0
Gilgit Baltistan	Hunza	30/30	28(93%)
	Nagar	10/22	0
Sindh	Hyderabad	63/63	54 (85%)
	Karachi-East	14/14	13(92%)
	Karachi-Malir	43/43	31 (74%)
	Ghotki	58/58	29 (50%)
	Umerkot	30/118	0
	Naushahro Feroze	52/52	30 (57%)
	Tharparkar	85/236	85 (100%)
	Shikarpur	32/32	25 (78%)
	Thatta	27/50	2 (7%)
	Larkana	149/149	6 (4%)
	Qamber	101/101	0
	Shahdadkot		

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