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Weekly Bulletin: Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

18th November 2021

Highlights of the Epi-Week 45 (08th – 14th November 2021)

Cumulative Information

- During this week, maximum cases reported were of ILI, Acute Diarrhea (Non Cholera), Malaria, ALRI <5 years, SARI, B. Diarrhea, Typhoid, suspected Cholera, Dengue & VH (B, C & D).
- In comparison with previous week i.e. Week-44, cases of ILI, SARI & Typhoid have shown an increased trend while cases of remaining diseases depicted a downward or similar trend.
- Number of Dengue and Malaria cases increasingly reported from Sindh, KP & Balochistan which demand strong coordination among Health department & vector control program to carry out both human & vector surveillance to implement control measures accordingly.
- Cases of Measles, Meningitis, Chickenpox & Mumps regularly reported from KP, Balochistan, ICT and Sindh and warrant immediate attention of Immunization program to strengthen control the spread of VPDs.
- Cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis have been reported from KP, Balochistan & Sindh. Case verification is required on priority to set up community awareness sessions and to implement preventive measures to control spread of the diseases.
- Sindh and Balochistan are regularly reporting increased number of VH (B, C & D). These are highly infectious disease. A vigilant investigation is required to find out source, and to implement control measures accordingly.

Figure 1: Most frequently reported cases during week 45, in comparison with previous weeks, Pakistan

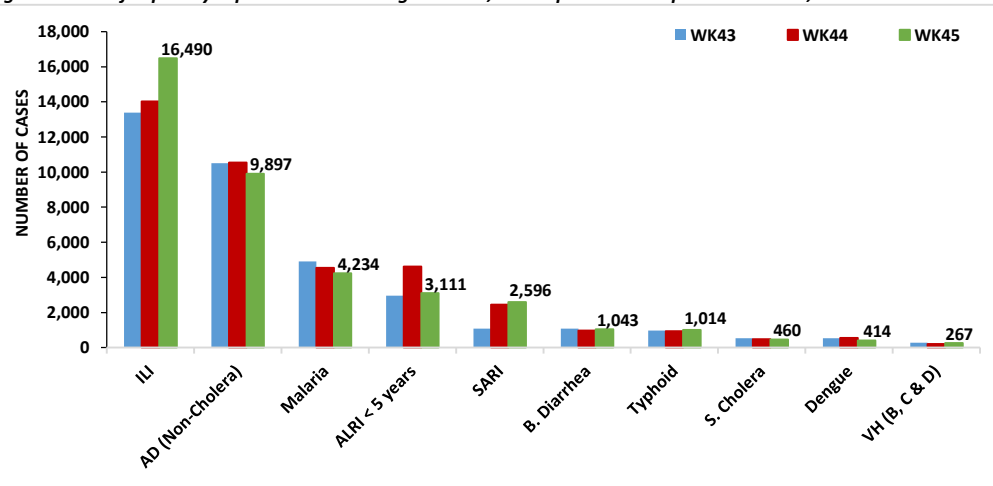


Table 1: Province/Area wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 45, Pakistan

| Diseases | Balochistan | GB | ICT | KP | Sindh | Total |
|------------------|-------------|----|-----|-------|-------|--------|
| ILI | 4,194 | 24 | 174 | 4,325 | 7,773 | 16,490 |
| AD (Non-Cholera) | 1,698 | 14 | 156 | 4,321 | 3,708 | 9,897 |
| Malaria | 976 | 0 | 10 | 1,191 | 2,057 | 4,234 |
| ALRI < 5 years | 199 | 17 | 224 | 1,071 | 1,600 | 3,111 |
| SARI | 351 | 12 | 76 | 2,102 | 55 | 2,596 |
| B. Diarrhea | 406 | 2 | 3 | 277 | 355 | 1,043 |
| Typhoid | 200 | 15 | 63 | 432 | 304 | 1,014 |
| S. Cholera | 78 | 3 | 0 | 176 | 203 | 460 |
| Dengue | 12 | 0 | 1 | 119 | 282 | 414 |
| VH (B, C & D) | 9 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 222 | 267 |
| Measles | 42 | 0 | 2 | 66 | 56 | 166 |
| CL | 129 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 152 |
| Chickenpox | 14 | 0 | 7 | 84 | 5 | 110 |
| Mumps | 6 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 44 |
| Gonorrhea | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 40 |
| Meningitis | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Syphilis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Chikungunya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Points of Attention

- Vaccine preventable diseases (Measles, Mumps, and Chickenpox) cases are being reported each week. Vigilant monitoring, verification, investigation and coordination with EPI is required to reduce the cases of VPDs
- Increased cases of diarrhea are regularly reported from all parts of the country. It is proposed to enhance community awareness on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices. Further concerned departments should work in coordination to reduce burden of illness.
- 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.
- 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.

Sindh

- Sindh reported maximum cases of ILI (n=7,773), AD (Non Cholera) (n=3,708), Malaria (n=2,057), ALRI <5 Years (n=1,600), B. diarrhea (n=355), Typhoid (n=304), Dengue (n=282), VH (B, C & D) (n=222), suspected Cholera (n=203) & Rabies/ Dog bite (n=78).
- District Ghotki reported the maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), ALRI <5 years, 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.
- Naushahro Feroze reported cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), Malaria & ALRI <5 years at maximum.
- From Tharparkar, maximum cases of ILI, Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years, Dengue & Typhoid were reported.
- From Thatta, cases of Malaria, AD (Non Cholera) & ILI were at maximum.
- From Umerkot, cases of Malaria, AD (Non Cholera) & ALRI <5 years 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 VH (B,C & D)) have been reported which need to be verified for contact tracing and further response activities.
- Cases of Leprosy, AFP & HIV/AIDS were reported which need immediate verification & further work up accordingly.
- There is a need to strengthen routine immunization to decrease burden of VPDs.
- This week, an abrupt incline in case trend observed for Typhoid and ILI whereas Dengue cases maintained same trend.

(Note: NR= Not Reported)

Figure 2: Most frequently reported cases during week 45, in comparison with pervious weeks, Sindh

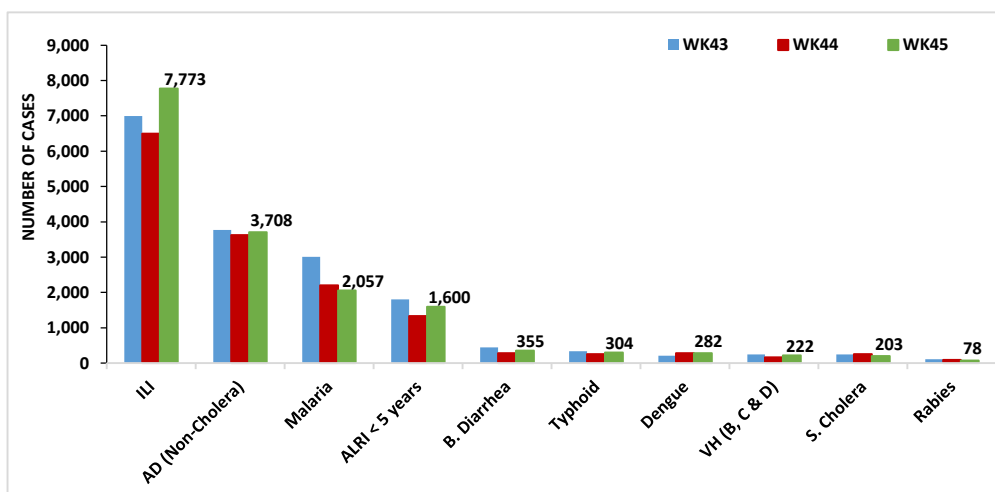
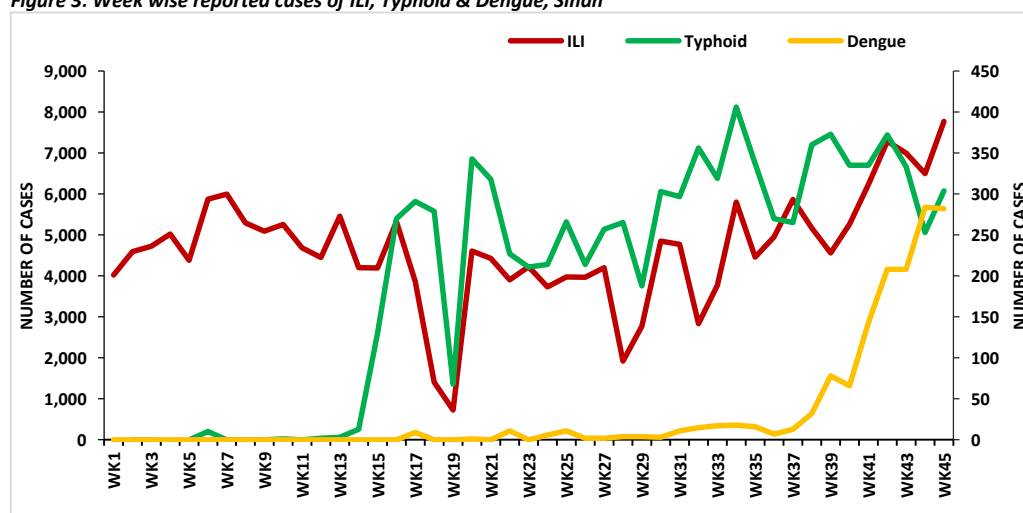


Table 2: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 45, Sindh

| Diseases | Ghotki | Hyderabad | Kar-East | Kar-Malir | Naushahro Feroze | Shikarpur | Tharparkar | Thatta | Umerkot | Total |
|------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|------------|--------|---------|-------|
| ILI | 400 | 4,239 | 9 | 485 | 1,111 | 0 | 1,375 | 154 | 0 | 7,773 |
| AD (Non-Cholera) | 321 | 1,198 | 144 | 609 | 298 | 8 | 809 | 195 | 126 | 3,708 |
| Malaria | 136 | 64 | 42 | 59 | 258 | 2 | 892 | 376 | 228 | 2,057 |
| ALRI < 5 years | 179 | 425 | 5 | 319 | 96 | 0 | 443 | 38 | 95 | 1,600 |
| B. Diarrhea | 84 | 97 | 4 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 66 | 35 | 7 | 355 |
| Typhoid | 51 | 26 | 0 | 73 | 58 | 0 | 70 | 15 | 11 | 304 |
| Dengue | 1 | 107 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 282 |
| VH (B, C & D) | 153 | 32 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 222 |
| S. Cholera | 13 | 164 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 203 |
| Rabies/ Dog bite | 66 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 78 |
| Measles | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 37 | 56 |
| SARI | 7 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 55 |
| AVH (A & E) | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Gonorrhea | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 18 |
| Leprosy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| AFP | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| HIV/AIDS | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

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



Balochistan

- From Balochistan overall ILI (n=4,194), AD (Non Cholera) (n=1,698), Malaria (n=976), B. diarrhea (n=406), SARI (n=351), Typhoid (n=200), ALRI <5 years (n=199), CL (n=129), S. Cholera (n=78) and Measles (n=42) remained at maximum.
- District Gwadar reported cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) & B. diarrhea.
- 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), SARI & ALRI <5 years.
- 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.
- District Zhob reported maximum cases of SARI & ILI.
- VPD cases like Pertussis, Diphtheria, Measles & Chickenpox have been regularly reported, and therefore, needs strengthening of routine immunization system.
- Cases of CRS have been reported from Khuzdar which need investigation and response accordingly.
- In comparison with last week, cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) & Typhoid have shown an upward trend.

Figure 4: Most frequently reported cases during week 45, in comparison with previous weeks, Balochistan

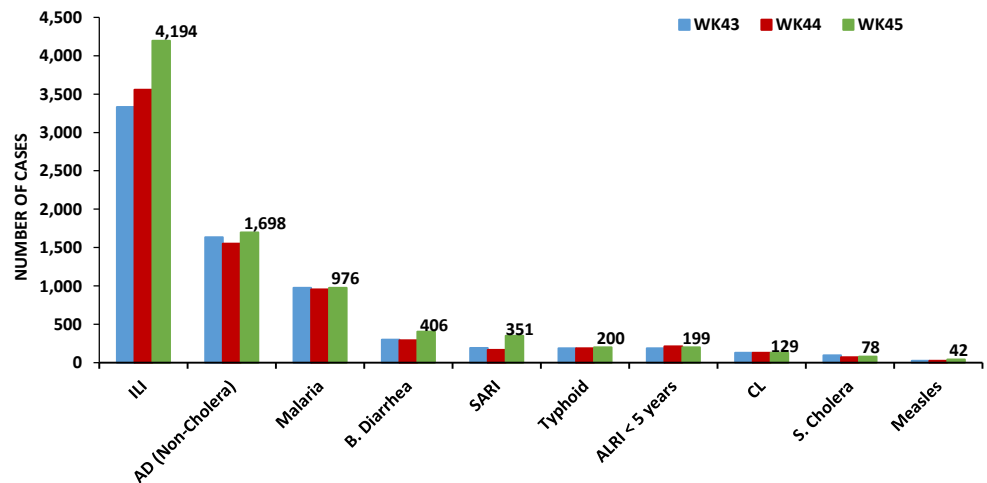
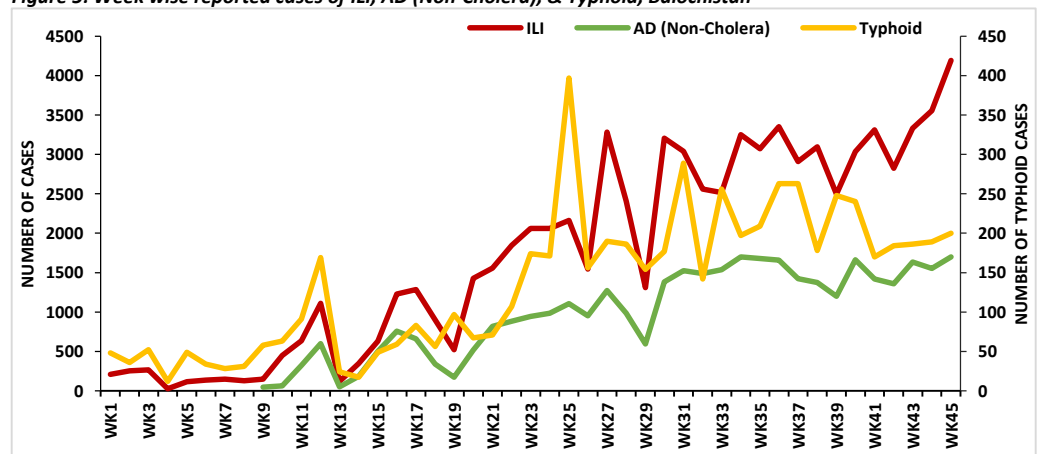


Table 3: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 45, Balochistan

| Diseases | Gwadar | Kech Turbat | Khuzdar | Killa Abdullah | Lasbella | Pishin | Quetta | Sibi | Zhob | Total |
|-------------------|--------|-------------|---------|----------------|----------|--------|--------|------|------|-------|
| ILI | 588 | 1,962 | 139 | 359 | 37 | 82 | 517 | 447 | 63 | 4,194 |
| AD (Non-Cholera) | 280 | 352 | 106 | 250 | 189 | 48 | 272 | 179 | 22 | 1,698 |
| Malaria | 69 | 267 | 73 | 6 | 429 | 20 | 24 | 84 | 4 | 976 |
| B. Diarrhea | 140 | 68 | 67 | NR | 27 | 43 | 31 | 24 | 6 | 406 |
| SARI | 2 | 75 | 17 | NR | 142 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 88 | 351 |
| Typhoid | 2 | 15 | 51 | 12 | 26 | 20 | 41 | 32 | 1 | 200 |
| ALRI < 5 years | NR | 55 | 21 | NR | 81 | 15 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 199 |
| CL | NR | 0 | 6 | 49 | 14 | 17 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 129 |
| S. Cholera | NR | 0 | 3 | NR | 30 | 3 | 15 | 27 | 0 | 78 |
| Measles | NR | 22 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Rabies / Dog bite | NR | 1 | 13 | NR | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 23 |
| Gonorrhea | NR | 0 | 18 | NR | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 21 |
| Pertussis | NR | 0 | 11 | NR | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 |
| CRS | NR | 0 | 15 | NR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Chickenpox | NR | 0 | 0 | NR | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 14 |
| Dengue | NR | 6 | 0 | NR | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Diphtheria | NR | 0 | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| AFP | NR | 0 | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

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



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

- KP reported cases of ILI (n=4,325), AD (Non Cholera) (n=4,321), SARI (n=2,102), Malaria (n=1,191), ALRI <5 years (n=1,071), Typhoid (n=432), B. diarrhea (n=277), suspected Cholera (n=176), Dengue (n=119) & Rabies/Dog bite (n=116) at maximum.
- District Abbottabad reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera) & SARI.
- District Charsadda reported maximum cases of AD (Non-Cholera), SARI, Malaria & Typhoid.
- District Haripur reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years & SARI.
- District Kohat reported maximum cases of ILI, SARI, AD (Non Cholera) & Malaria.
- District Lakki Marwat reported maximum cases of Malaria, AD (Non-Cholera), ALRI <5 years & ILI.
- District Malakand reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera), ALRI <5 years & Malaria.
- District Swabi reported maximum cases of ILI, AD (Non Cholera) & ALRI <5 years.
- District Swat reported maximum cases of SARI, ILI & AD (Non Cholera).
- Weekly cases of ILI have shown an increase in trend this week while Dengue cases have declined as compared to the last week i.e. week 44.
- Cases of Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Diphtheria & Chickenpox have been reported demanding vigilant action to reduce burden of VPDs.
- Cases of AFP need verification and further workup accordingly.
- Despite the fact that weather is changing, cases of Typhoid are regularly reported from all reporting districts of KP. A multisector coordinated approach is required to address this issue.

Figure 6: Most frequently reported cases during week 45, in comparison with previous weeks, KP

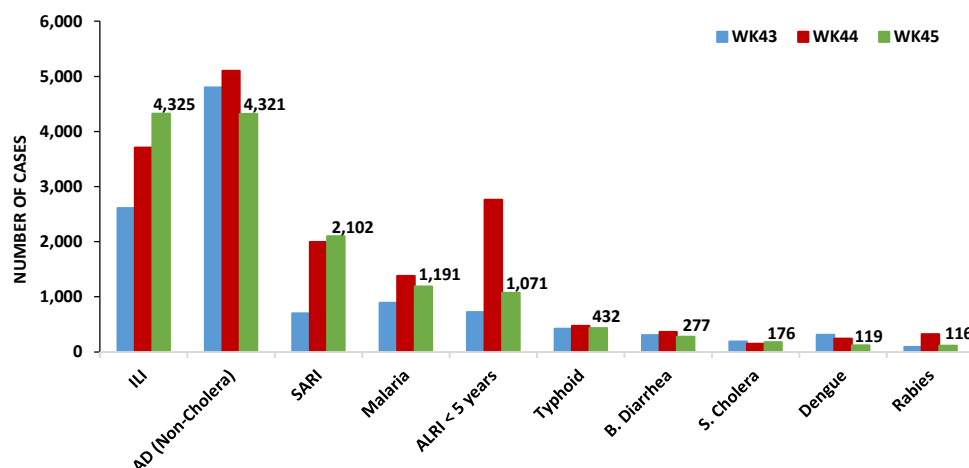
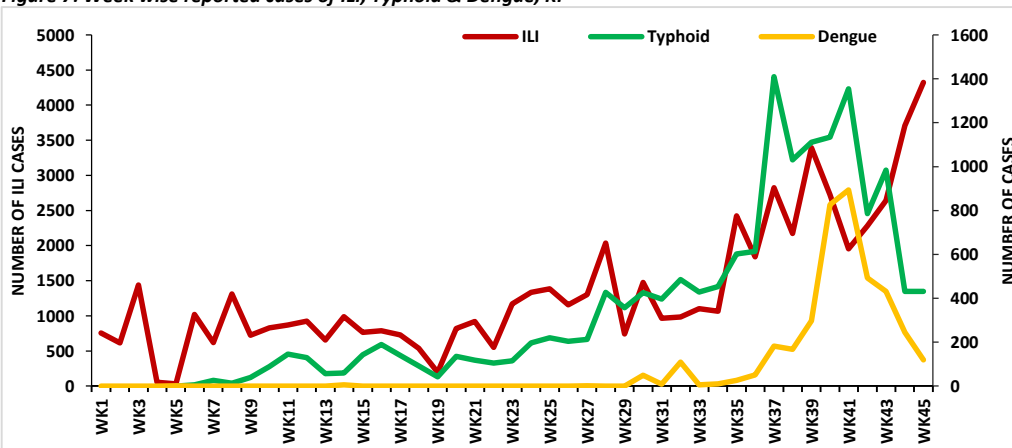


Table 4: District wise distribution of most frequently reported cases during week 45, KP

| Diseases | Abbott-abad | Charsadda | Haripur | Kohat | Lakki Marwat | Malakand | Swabi | Swat | Total |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| ILI | 2 | 63 | 1,158 | 552 | 133 | 1,203 | 450 | 764 | 4,325 |
| AD (Non-Cholera) | 394 | 453 | 858 | 339 | 373 | 1,151 | 348 | 405 | 4,321 |
| SARI | 54 | 124 | 109 | 341 | 42 | 40 | 13 | 1,379 | 2,102 |
| Malaria | 1 | 102 | 42 | 243 | 585 | 121 | 63 | 34 | 1,191 |
| ALRI < 5 years | 21 | 12 | 125 | 31 | 194 | 483 | 144 | 61 | 1,071 |
| Typhoid | 11 | 92 | 59 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 69 | 71 | 432 |
| B. Diarrhea | 5 | 27 | 59 | 53 | 11 | 83 | 35 | 4 | 277 |
| S. Cholera | 1 | 4 | 48 | 23 | 2 | 45 | 27 | 26 | 176 |
| Dengue | 0 | 0 | 63 | 10 | 18 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 119 |
| Rabies / Dog bite | 7 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 62 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 116 |
| Chickenpox | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 7 | 58 | 2 | 0 | 84 |
| Measles | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 1 | 3 | 66 |
| VH (B, C & D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 36 |
| Mumps | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| Pertussis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| AFP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| CRS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

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



Islamabad (ICT)

- From ICT, the most frequent reported diseases were ALRI <5 years (n=224), ILI (n=174), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=156), SARI (n=76), Typhoid (n=63), Malaria (n=10), HIV/AIDS (n=07), Chickenpox (n=07), B. diarrhea (n=03), & Measles (n=02).
- This week 07 cases of HIV/AIDS reported which need urgent attention and investigation to confirm cases and implement control measures accordingly.
- During this week, a decrease in trend was observed for cases of ILI, and ALRI <5 years, while cases of Typhoid have shown a sharp incline as compared to previous week i.e. week 44.

(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 45, in comparison with pervious weeks, ICT

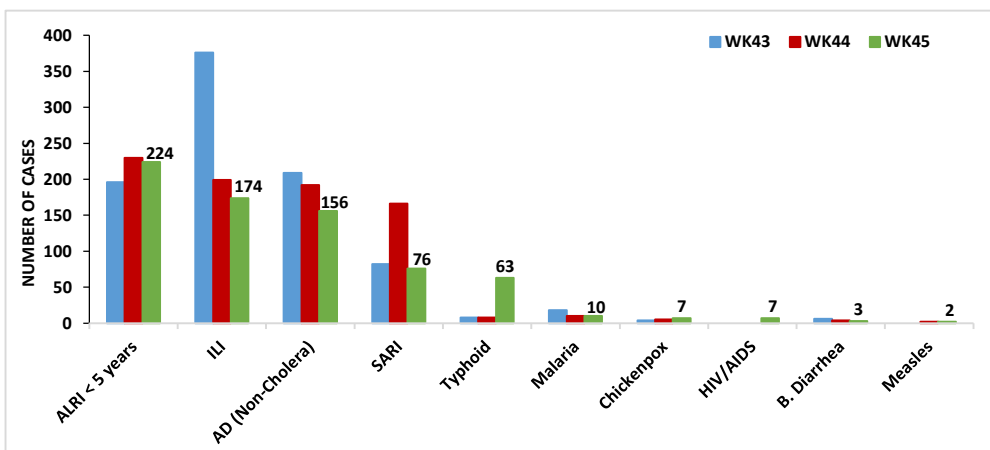


Figure 9: Week wise reported cases of ILI, ALRI <5 years & Typhoid, ICT

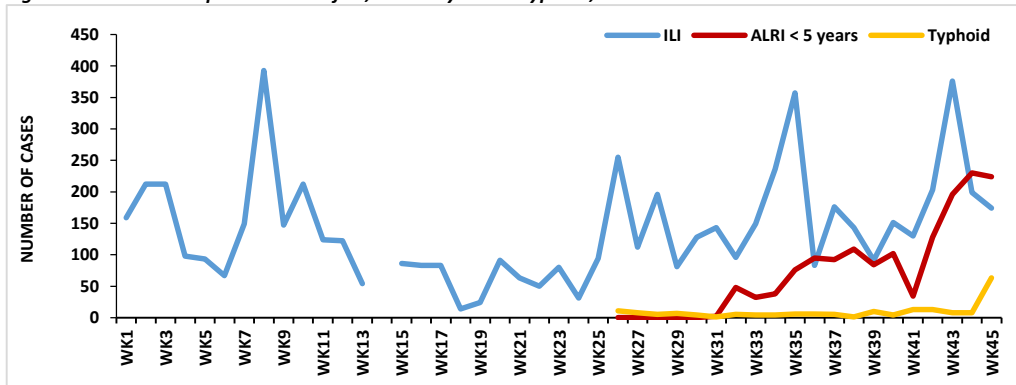


Figure 10: Most frequently reported cases during week 45, in comparison with pervious weeks, GB

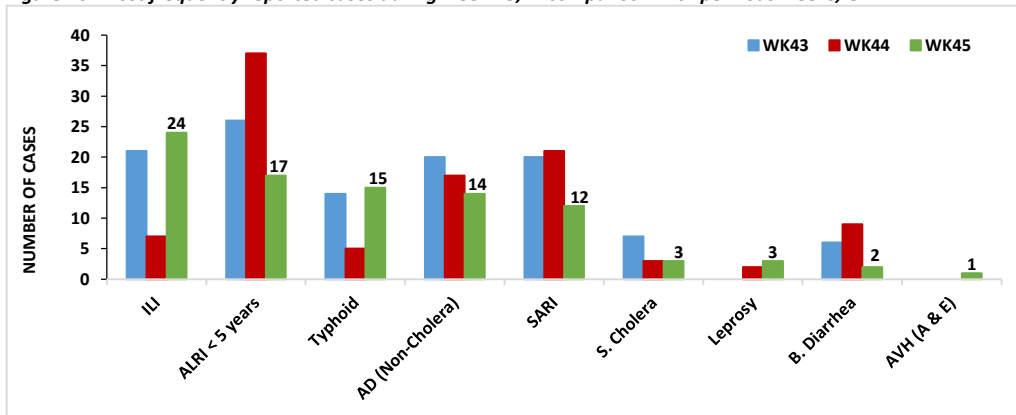
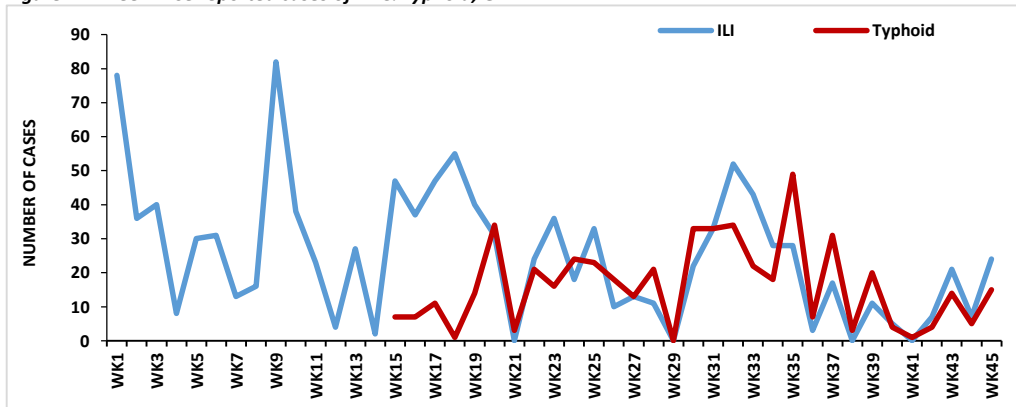


Figure 11: Week wise reported cases of ILI & Typhoid, GB



Gilgit Baltistan

- Gilgit- Baltistan reported cases of ILI (n=24), ALRI <5 years (n=17), Typhoid (n=15), AD (Non-Cholera) (n=14), SARI (n=12), suspected Cholera (n=03), Leprosy (n=03), B. diarrhea (n=02) & AVH (A & E) (n=01) this week.
- Weekly trend for cases of ILI & Typhoid depicted an upward trend as compared to previous week i.e. Week-44.

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

IDSR Participating Districts

- This week hundred percent (%) data reported from Lakki Marwat, CDA Islamabad, Khuzdar, Nagar & Karachi East districts.
- Whereas Larkana & Qamber did not upload their weekly data.
- Mirpur, AJK uploaded data after agreed time (COB Tuesday) due to unavailability of internet. Therefore, data analysis for AJK is presented in the report.

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 | 59(83%) |
| | Kohat | 59/59 | 58(99%) |
| | Abbottabad | 110/110 | 89(88%) |
| | Charsadda | 61/61 | 52(85%) |
| | Lakki Marwat | 48/48 | 48(100%) |
| | Swat | 77/77 | 35 (45%) |
| | Malakand | 78/78 | 38(48%) |
| | Swabi | 63/63 | 36(57%) |
| Azad Jammu Kashmir | Mirpur | 37/37 | 31(83%) |
| Islamabad Capital Territory | ICT | 18/18 | 15(83%) |
| | CDA | 5/12 | 5(100%) |
| Balochistan | Gwadar | 24/24 | 20 (83%) |
| | Kech | 42/78 | 40(95%) |
| | Khuzdar | 19/136 | 19 (100%) |
| | Killa Abdullah | 24/50 | 24 (100%) |
| | Lasbella | 83/83 | 83 (100%) |
| | Pishin | 23/118 | 17 (73%) |
| | Quetta | 22/77 | 20 (91%) |
| | Sibi | 42/42 | 16 (38%) |
| Gilgit Baltistan | Zohb | 37/37 | 10 (27%) |
| | Hunza | 30/30 | 27(90%) |
| Sindh | Nagar | 05/22 | 05(100%) |
| | Hyderabad | 63/63 | 57 (90%) |
| | Karachi-East | 14/14 | 14(100%) |
| | Karachi-Malir | 43/43 | 33 (76%) |
| | Ghotki | 58/58 | 30 (52%) |
| | Umerkot | 30/118 | 05 (17%) |
| | Naushahro Feroze | 52/52 | 30 (58%) |
| | Tharparkar | 85/236 | 79 (93%) |
| | Shikarpur | 32/32 | 02 (06%) |
| | Thatta | 27/50 | 09 (34%) |
| | Larkana | 149/149 | 0 |
| | Qamber | 101/101 | 0 |

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