

Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)

Weekly Bulletin

(1st Epidemiological Week)

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Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2020 till date, including comparison of same period during last year. It also includes data from the existing sentinel sites as well as from some of the recently expanded 36 new sentinel sites (including public hospitals, private hospitals and medical colleges).

The Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)

Highlights

Malaria: One case of malaria is reported this week from Rupandehi.

Kala-azar: Two cases of kala-azar are reported this week- one each from Salyan and Baitadi.

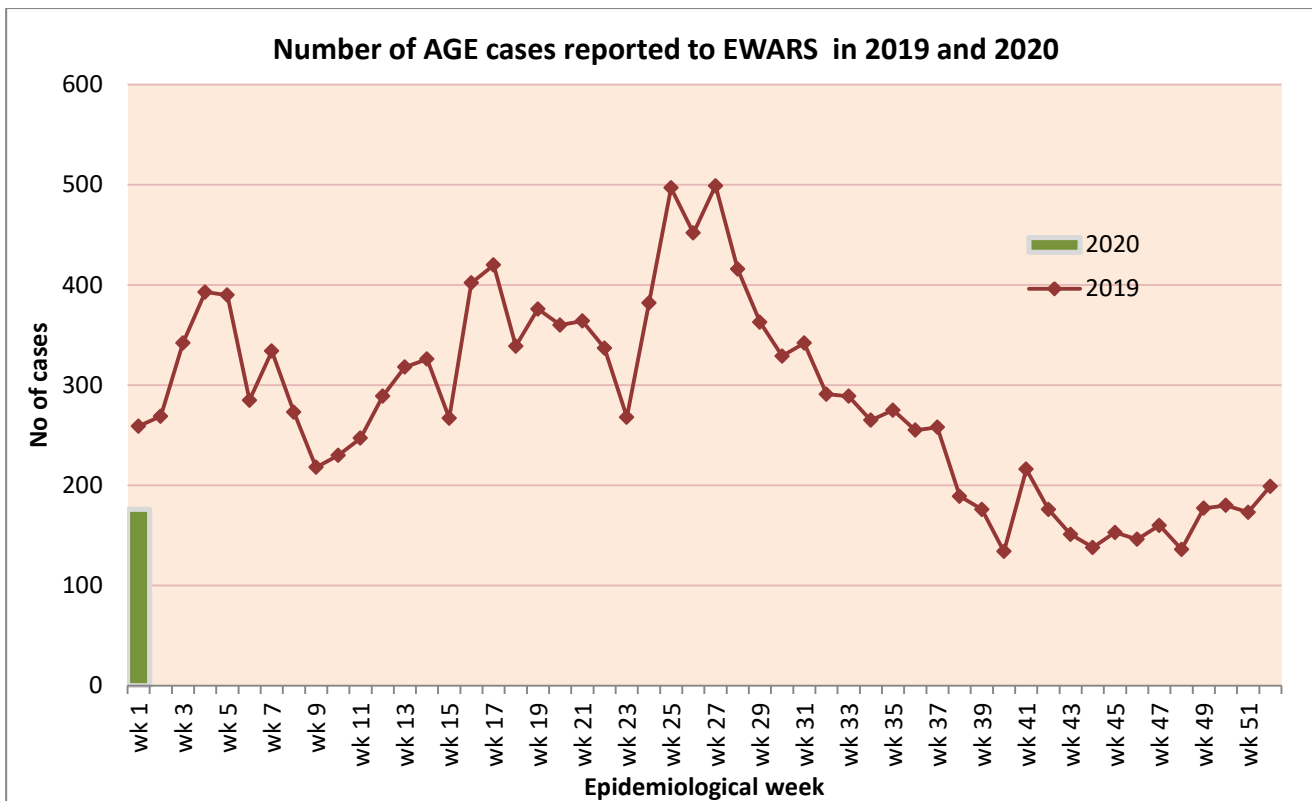
Dengue: Six cases of dengue are reported this week- two from Rupandehi, and one each from Morang, Kathmandu, Makwanpur, and Dang.

The EWARS was established in 1997 to strengthen the flow of information on vector-borne and other outbreak prone infectious diseases from the district to Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) and Vector-Borne Disease Research and Training Center (VBDRTC), Hetauda. Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) can be mobilized at short notice to facilitate prompt outbreak response at Central, Regional and District level. RRTs can also support local level health institutions for investigation and outbreak control activities.

This information system is hospital-based. So far, the EWARS mainly focuses on the **weekly reporting** of number of cases and deaths (including "zero" reports) of six priority diseases/syndromes—Malaria, Kala-azar, Dengue, Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE), Cholera and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI), and other epidemic potential diseases/syndromes (like enteric fever). It equally focuses on **immediate reporting** (to be reported within 24 hours of diagnosis) of one confirmed case of Cholera, Kala-azar severe and complicated Malaria and one suspect/clinical case of Dengue as well as 5 or more cases of AGE and SARI from the same geographical locality in one-week period.

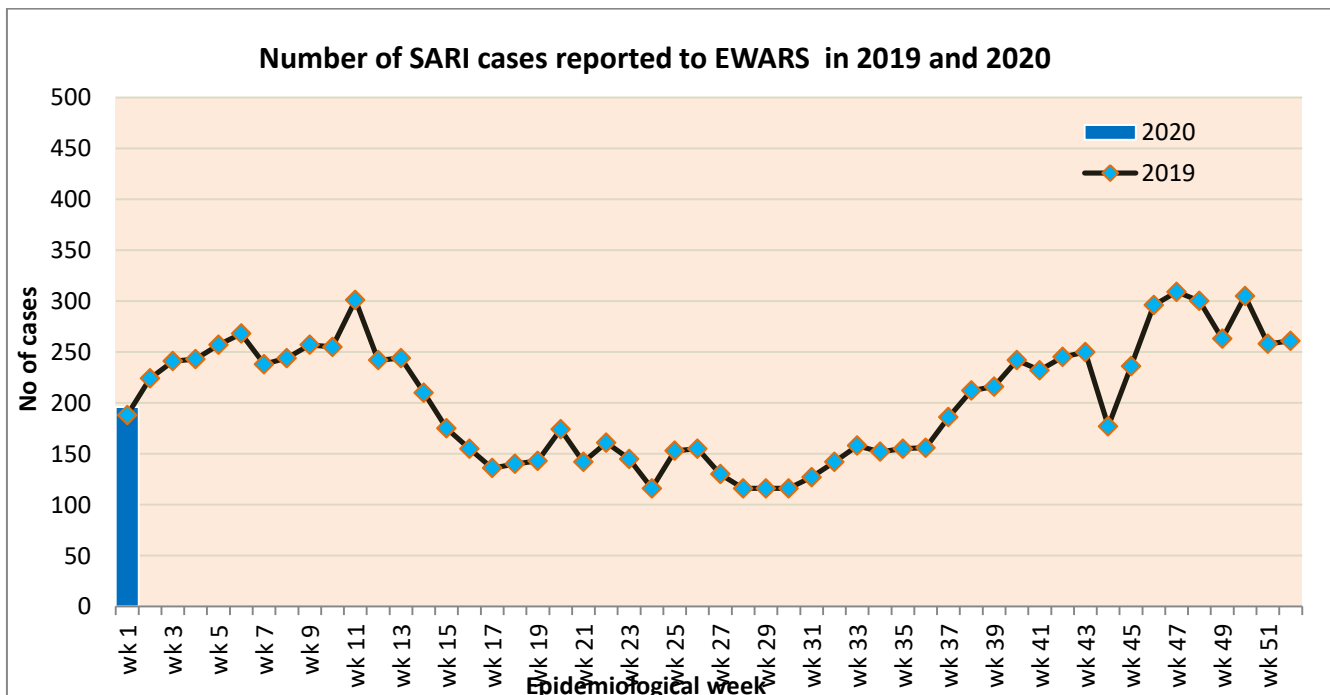
1.1 Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE) and Cholera

176 cases of AGE are reported in the 1st epidemiological week this year. The majority of these cases are from Kathmandu (20 cases), Dolakha (17 cases), Morang (16 cases), Bajura (14 cases), and Lalitpur (10 cases). 259 cases of AGE were reported this week in 2019.



1.2 Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

196 cases of SARI are reported this week. The majority of these cases are from Morang (17 cases), Kailali (15 cases), Sindhuli (9 cases) and Rolpa (9 cases). 182 cases of SARI were reported this week in 2019.



1.3 Malaria

One case of malaria is reported this week from Rupandehi. No case of Malaria was reported this week in 2019.

1.4 Dengue

Six cases of dengue are reported this week- two from Rupandehi and one each from Morang, Kathmandu, Makwanpur, and Dang. One case of Dengue was reported this week in 2019.

1.5 Kala-azar

Two cases of kala-azar are reported this week- one each from Salyan and Baitadi. Four cases of Kala-azar were reported this week in 2019.

Other diseases

Scrub typhus

Nine cases of scrub typhus are reported this week, majority of cases are from Dhading (6 cases) and one each from Myagdi, Jumla and Kailali. Two cases of Scrub typhus was reported this week in 2019.

Acknowledgement: The Epidemiology and Disease Control Division highly acknowledges the contribution from all the medical recorders, EWARS focal persons, rapid response team members and technical support from WHO for preparation of this bulletin.

Note: This bulletin is also available at EDCCD's website www.edcd.gov.np.

Thank you.