

Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)- Weekly Bulletin: Nepal

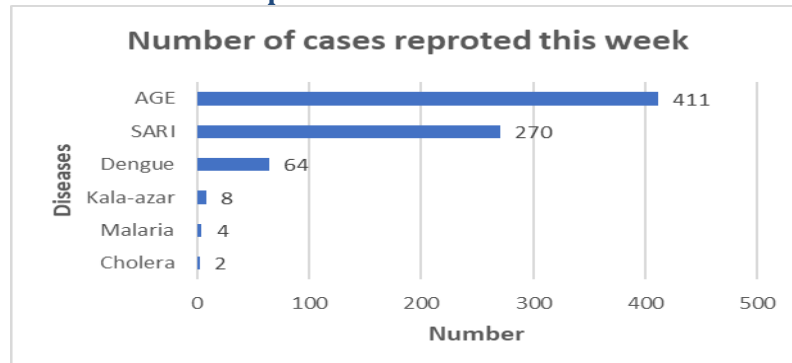
28th Epidemiological Week, 2022

24th July, 2022

Highlights

- 983622 cases of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Nepal, of which 968489 cases have been recovered so far.
- Of the reported cases, Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE) is the leading cause of morbidity in week 28.
- The total cholera cases reported since date 16th June 2022 (2079/3/2) are 34 cases till date i.e. 23rd July 2022 (2079/4/07) with no deaths.

Number of cases reported for each disease this week

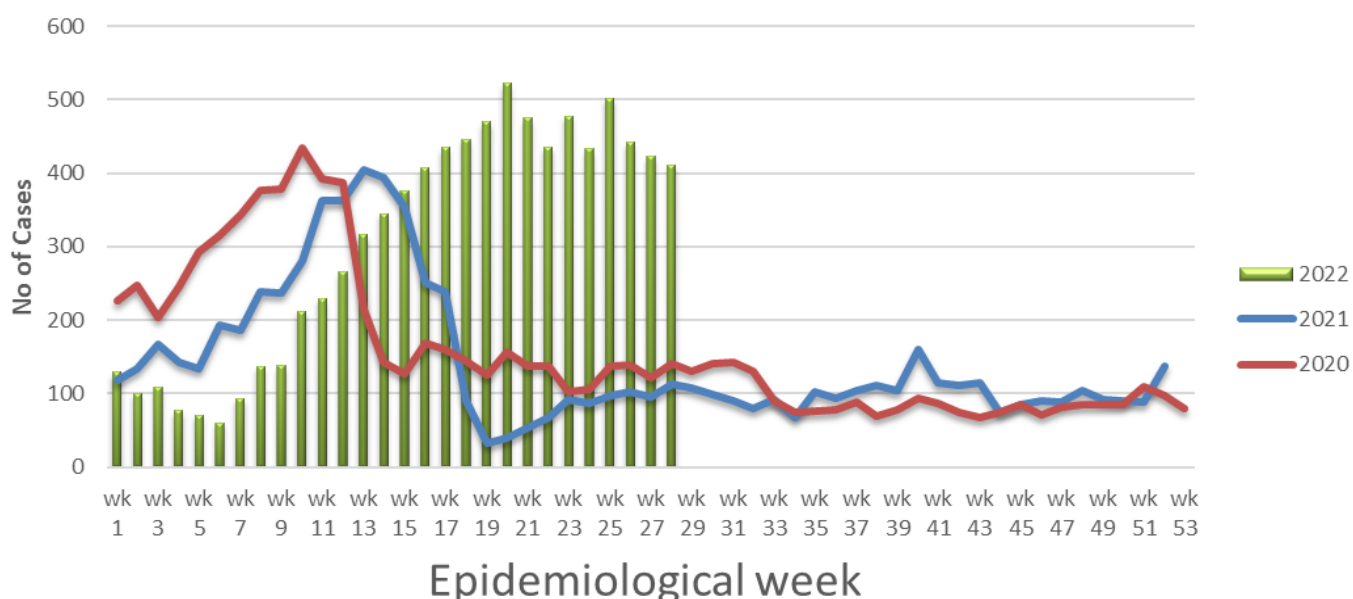


Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2021 till date, including comparison of the same period last year. Since, May 2019, 36 new sentinel sites (including public hospitals, private hospitals, and medical colleges) were added and were gradually oriented and started reporting, thus increasing the number of reporting sites. The current number of sentinel sites is 118.

1. Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE)

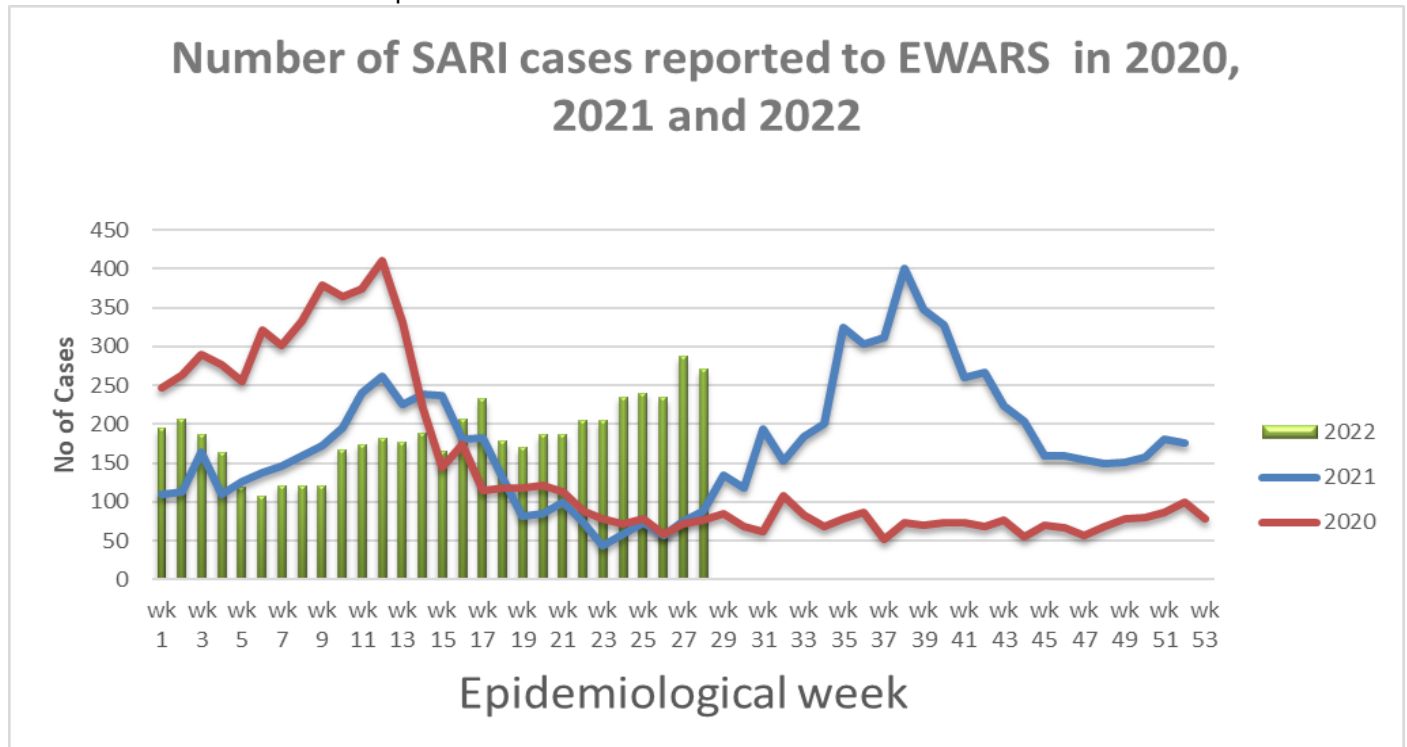
- 411 cases of AGE were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Kathamndu (50 cases), Parsa (29 cases), Kapilbastu, and Lalitpur (22 cases from each districts), Rupandehi, and Bhaktapur (21 cases from each districts), Jhapa (17 cases), Gorkha (14 cases), Dolakha (12 cases), Sunsari, and Jumla (10 cases from eah districts), Morang (9 cases), Arghakhanchi, Lamjung, Doti, Saptari, and Darchula (8 cases from each districts), Bara, and Sankhuwasabha (7 cases from districts), Bardiya, and Dang (6 cases from each districts), Siraha, and Ilam (5 cases from each districts).
- 119 cases of AGE were reported this week in 2021.

Number of AGE cases reported to EWARS in 2020, 2021 and 2022



2. Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

- 270 cases of SARI were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Jhapa (26 cases), Morang (21 cases), Rupandehi (19 cases), Sukhet (17 cases), Sunsari, and Parsa (16 cases from each districts), Bara, and Kathmandu (13 cases from each districts), Lalitpur (12 cases), Pyuthan (10 cases), Dhankuta, and Kapilbastu (8 cases from each districts), Palpa (7 cases), Nawalparasi West(6 cases), Ilam, Darchaula, and Chitawan (5 cases from each districts).
- 92 cases of SARI were reported this week in 2021.



3. Malaria

- Four cases of malaria (Malaria-Falciparum 1, and Malaria-Vivax 3) were reported this week. Most of the cases were reported from Rupandehi (2 case), and one each case from Sunsari, and Pyuthan districts.
- One case of malaria was reported this week in 2021.

4. Dengue

- 64 cases of dengue were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Rupandehi (14 cases), Dhading (4 cases), Lamjung, and Palpa (4 cases from each districts), Arghakhanchi, Kathmandu, and Baglung (3 cases from each districts).
- Five cases of dengue were reported this week in 2021.

5. Kala-azar

- Eight cases of kala-azar were reported this week; one each case was reported from Bajura, Kalikot, Jhapa, Surkhet, Morang, Darchula, Dhanusa, and Chitawan districts.
- Two cases of kala-azar were reported this week in 2021.

6. Cholera

- Two cases of Cholera were reported this week (i.e. week 28). Most of the case was reported from Kathmandu (2 case).
- Zero case of Cholera was reported this week in 2021.

Other diseases

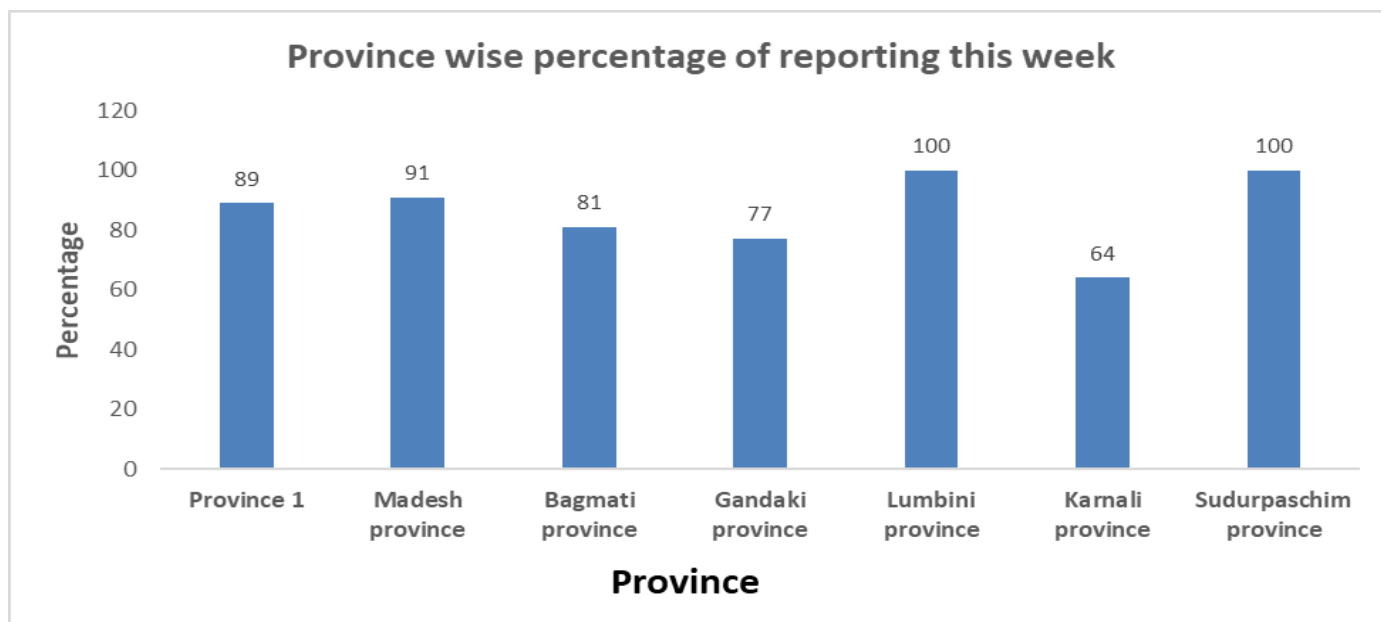
Scrub typhus

- 54 cases of scrub typhus were reported this week. Most of the cases were reported Sankhuwasbha (7 cases), Baridiya, and Baitadi (5 cases from each districts), Dhading, and Sindhuli (4 cases from each districts), Kathmandu, Bhojpur, and Tanahu (5 cases from each districts), Gulmi, Palpa, Okhaldhunga, and Rupandehi (2 cases from each districts).
- 27 cases of scrub typhus were reported this week in 2021.

Table: Comparison with previous week by diseases, 2022

Disease	Week 28	Week 27
AGE	411	423
SARI	270	287
Malaria	4	3
Kala-azar	8	3
Dengue	64	59
Cholera	2	2

Province wise reporting status:



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

Note: This bulletin is also available at the EDCCD website (please click [here](#)). Other information can also be accessed at the website www.edcd.gov.np. Thank you.



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