

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

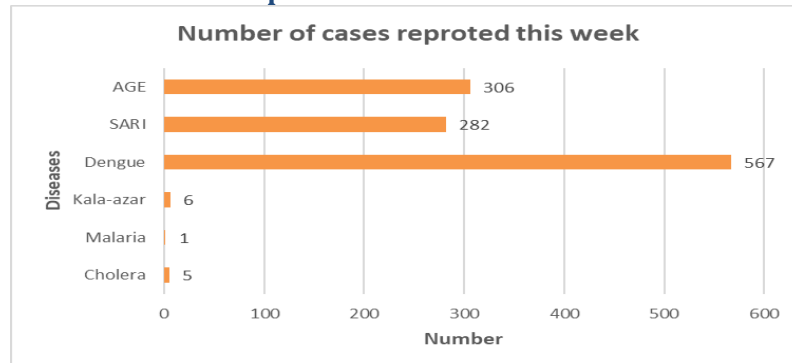
33rd Epidemiological Week, 2022

28th August, 2022

Highlights

- 996834 cases of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Nepal, of which 981521 cases have been recovered so far.
- Of the reported cases, Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE) is the leading cause of morbidity in week 33.
- The total cholera cases reported since date 16th June 2022 (2079/3/2) are 71 cases till date i.e. 28th August 2022 (2079/4/11) with no deaths.

Number of cases reported for each disease this week

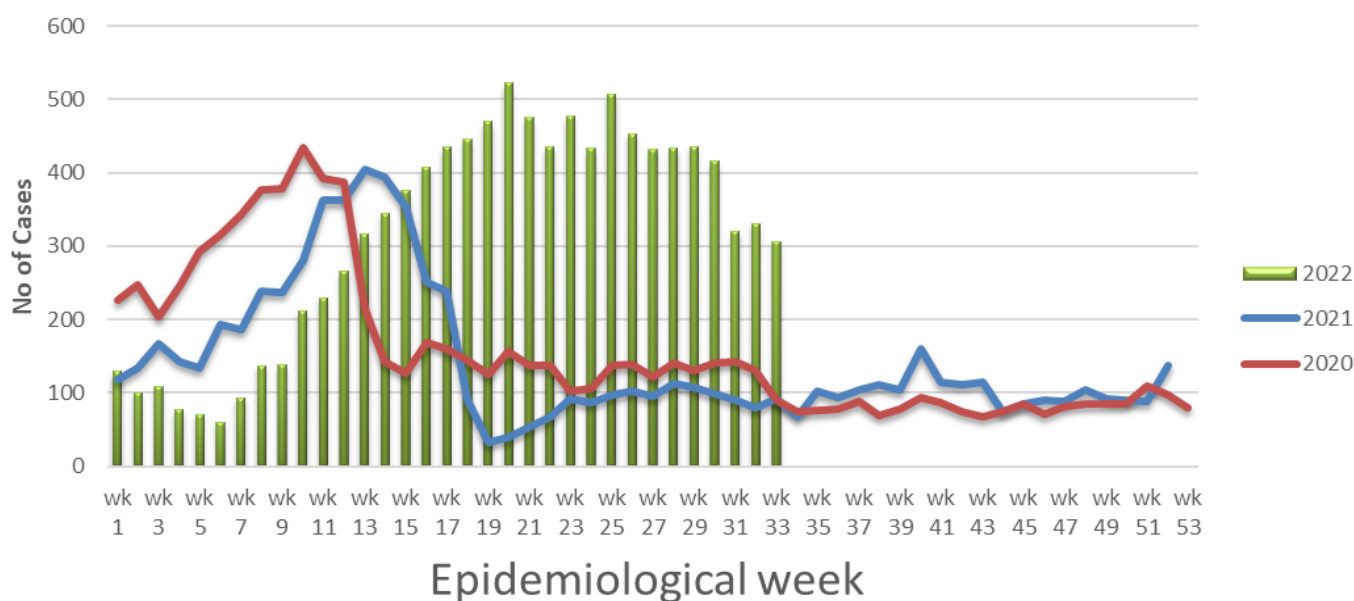


Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2021 till date, including comparison of the same period last year. Since, May 2019, 36 new sentinel sites (including public hospitals, private hospitals, and medical colleges) were added and were gradually oriented and started reporting, thus increasing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

1. Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE)

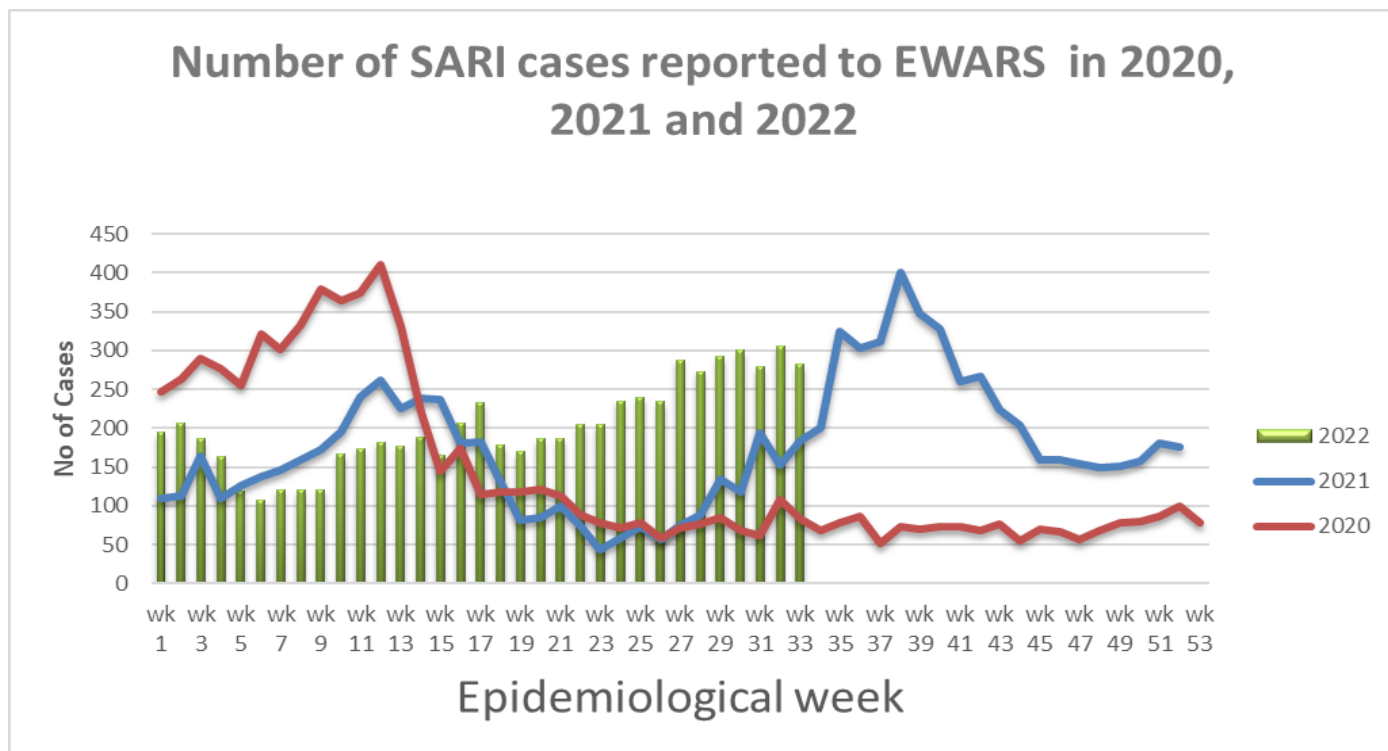
- 306 cases of AGE were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Kathmandu (42 cases), Parsa (27 cases), Kapilbastu and Lalitpur (16 from each cases districts), Saptari (14 cases), Bara (13 cases), Sankhuwasabha (10 cases), Mustang (9 cases), Jumla and Lamjung (8 cases from each districts), Nawalparasi East (7 cases), Dang, Nuwakot, Sindhupalchok, Arghakhanchi, and Bhaktapur (6 cases from each districts), Kailali, Rukum West, Ilam, Rupandehi, Dhanusa, Morang and Chitawan (5 cases from each districts).
- 105 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)

- 282 cases of SARI were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Kathmandu (31 cases), Jhapa (29 cases), Morang (25 cases), Sunsari (15 cases), Dhankuta, Palpa and Parsa (10 cases), Rukum West (9 cases), Rupandehi, Surkhet, Bara, and Kanchanpur (7 cases from each districts), Salyan, Saptari, and Darchula (6 cases from each districts), Bardiya, Gulmi, Jumla, and Kailali (5 cases from each districts).
- 213 cases of SARI were reported this week in 2021.



3. Malaria

- One case of malaria (Malaria-Falciparum 1) was reported this week; one case was reported from Rupandehi district.
- One case of malaria was reported this week in 2021.

4. Dengue

- 567 cases of dengue were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Lalitpur (151 cases), Kathmandu (112 cases), Rupandehi (100 cases), Trehathum (49 cases), Bhaktapur (18 cases), Arghakhanchi (15 cases), Gulmi (13 cases), Sindhuli (7 cases), Palpa, Makwanpur and Dhading (6 cases from each districts), Gorkha, Dang, Kailali, Ramechhap (5 cases from each districts).
- 15 cases of dengue were reported this week in 2021.

5. Kala-azar

- Six cases of kala-azar were reported this week; one each case was reported from Kalikot, Baitadi, Surkhet, Kathmandu, Panchthar and Arghakhanchi districts.
- Five cases of kala-azar were reported this week in 2021.

6. Cholera

- Five cases of Cholera were reported this week (i.e. week 33); all five case were reported form Kathmandu district.
- Zero case of Cholera was reported this week in 2021.

Other diseases

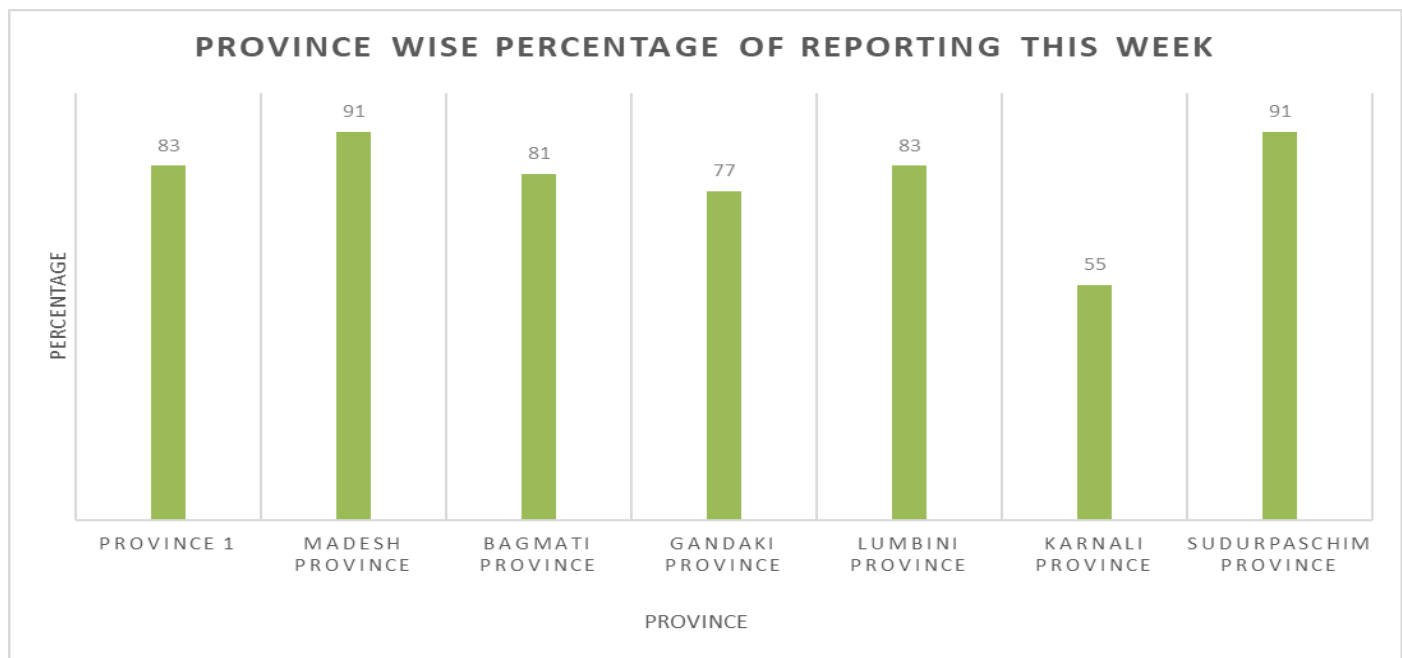
Scrub typhus

- 90 cases of scrub typhus were reported this week. Most of the cases were reported from Baitadi (17 cases), Rupandehi (10 cases), Bhojpur (6 cases), Gulmi, Arghakhanchi, Kavrepalanchok and Sindhuli (5 cases from each districts), Palpa (4 cases).
- 93 cases of scrub typhus were reported this week in 2021.

Table: Comparison with previous week by diseases, 2022

Disease	Week 33	Week 32
AGE	306	331
SARI	282	305
Malaria	1	2
Kala-azar	6	2
Dengue	567	297
Cholera	6	6

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.



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Health and Population
Department of Health Services
Epidemiology and Disease Control Division
Kathmandu, Nepal