

Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)

Weekly Bulletin

(38th Epidemiological Week)

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Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2019 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

Dengue: 1531 cases of Dengue are reported this week. The majority of the cases are from Kaski (333 cases), Rupandehi (272 cases), Kathmandu (271 cases), Lalitpur (127 cases), Bhaktapur (77 cases), Makwanpur (38 cases), Dang (32 cases) and Tanahun (30 cases).

Malaria: Six cases of Malaria are reported this week- two each from Siraha and Kanchanpur, and one each from Kailali and Morang.

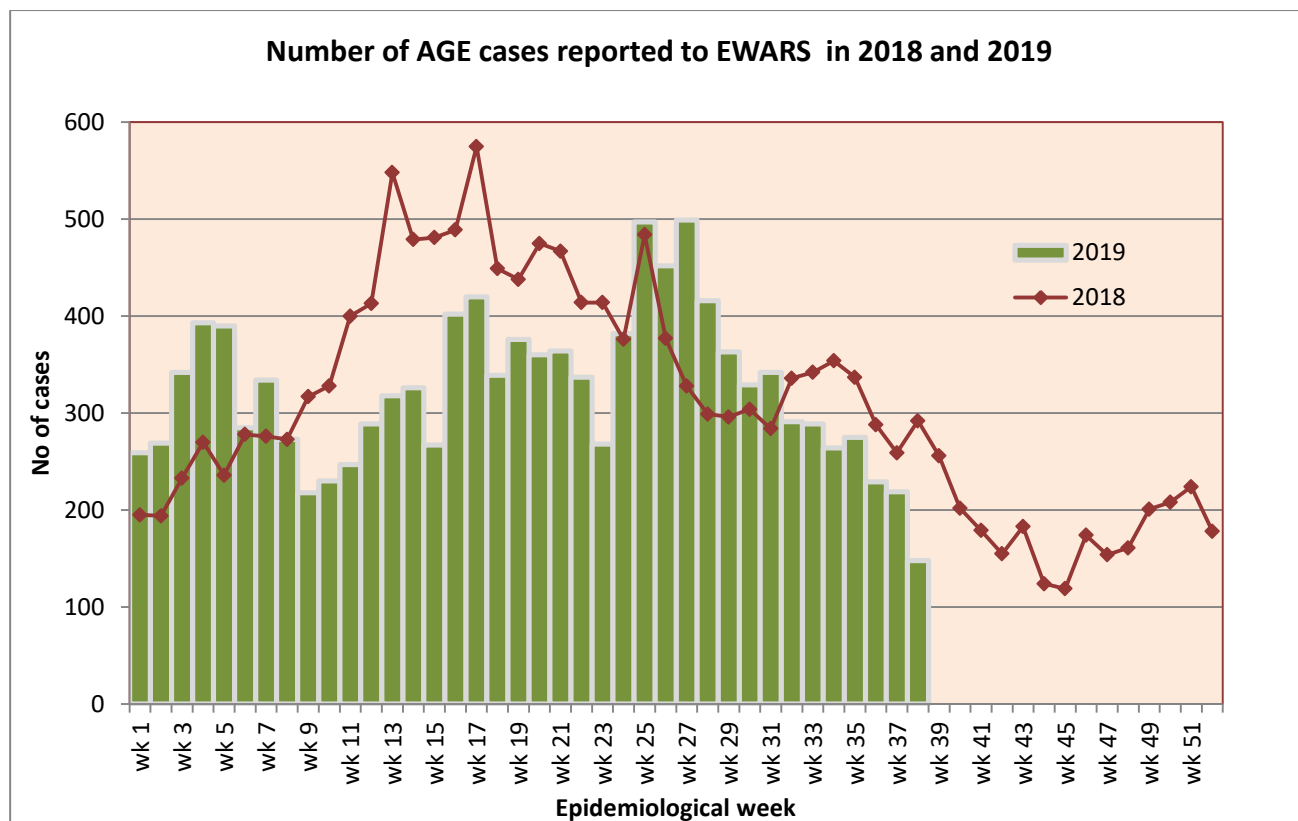
Scrub typhus: 154 cases of Scrub typhus are reported this week. The majority of the cases are from Dhading (27 cases), Kathmandu (19 cases), Rupandehi (16 cases), Palpa (10 cases) and Kailali (9 cases).

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

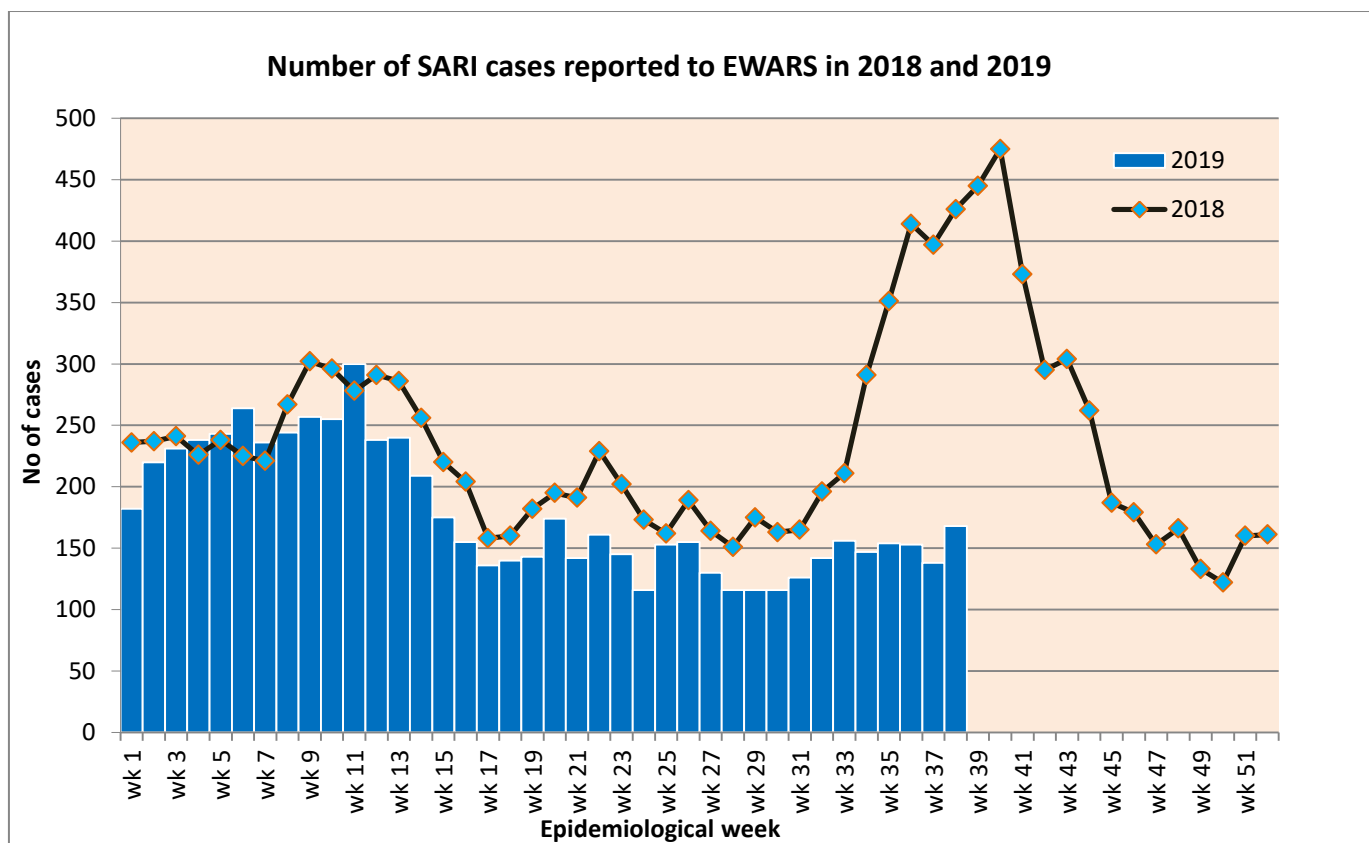
148 cases of AGE are reported in the 38th epidemiological week this year. The majority of these cases are from Kathmandu (18 cases), Rupandehi (12 cases) and Kanchanpur (10 cases). 292 cases of AGE were reported this week in 2018.



Cholera: One case of Cholera has been reported so far this year by Teku hospital, Kathmandu and the case was from Tahachal, Kathmandu.

1.2 Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

168 cases of SARI are reported in the 35th epidemiological week this year. The majority of these cases are from Lalitpur (22 cases), Kathmandu (15 cases), Palpa (13 cases) and Morang (12 cases). 426 cases of SARI were reported this week in 2018.



1.3 Malaria

Six cases of Malaria are reported this week- two each from Siraha and Kanchanpur, and one each from Kailali and Morang. Eight cases of Malaria were reported this week in 2018.

1.4 Dengue

1531 cases of Dengue are reported this week. The majority of the cases are from Kaski (333 cases), Rupandehi (272 cases), Kathmandu (271 cases), Lalitpur (127 cases), Bhaktapur (77 cases), Makwanpur (38 cases), Dang (32 cases) and Tanahun (30 cases). Sixteen cases of Dengue were reported this week in 2018.

1.5 Kala-azar

Six cases of Kala-azar are reported this week- two each from Siraha and Kanchanpur, and one each from Kailali, and Morang. No case of Kala-azar was reported this week in 2018.

Other diseases

Scrub typhus

154 cases of Scrub typhus are reported this week. The majority of the cases are from Dhading (27 cases), Kathmandu (19 cases), Rupandehi (16 cases), Palpa (10 cases) and Kailali (9 cases).

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