

Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)

Weekly Bulletin

(52nd 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

Malaria: Two cases of malaria are reported this week- one each from Achham and Kanchanpur.

Kala-azar: One case of kala-azar is reported this week from Palpa.

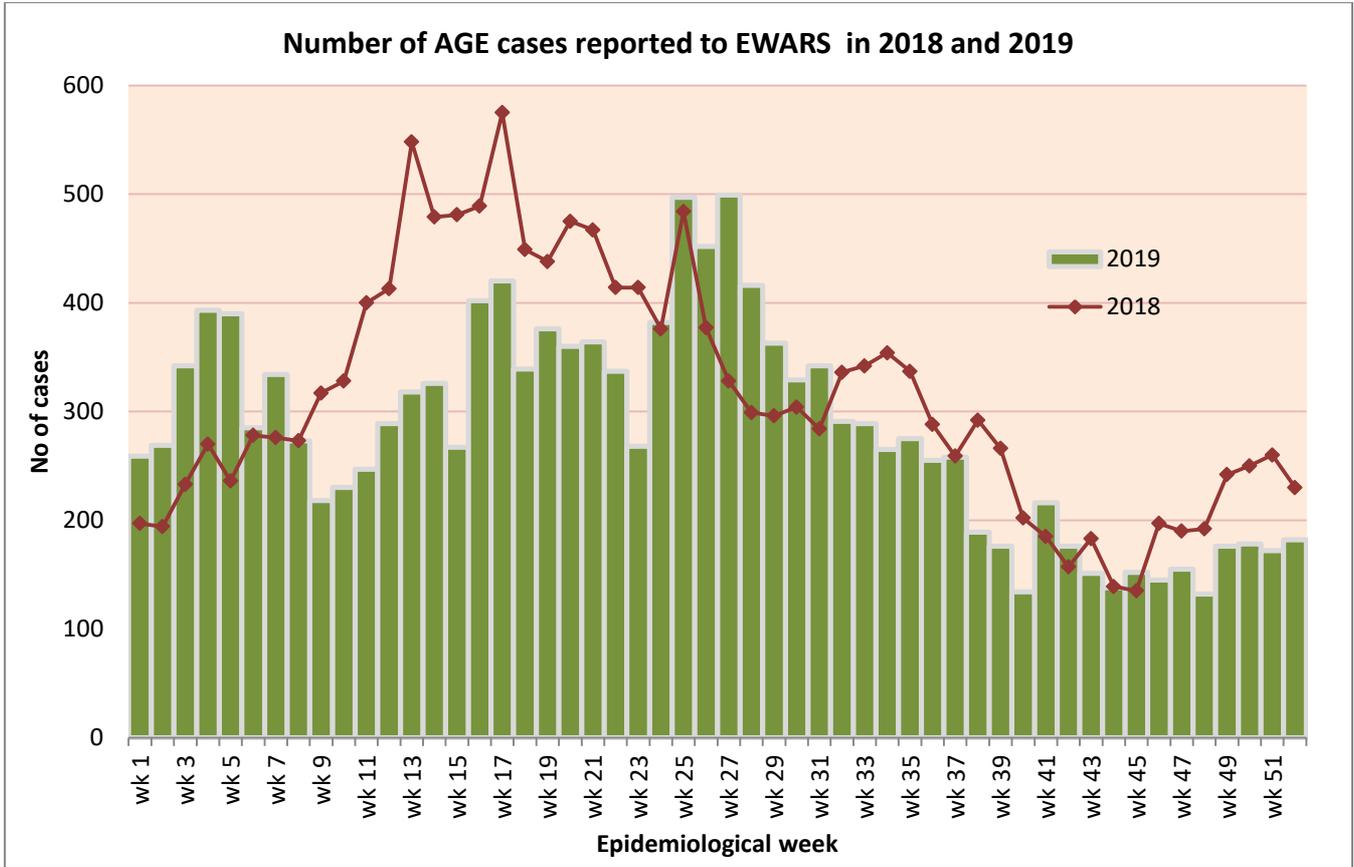
Dengue: Five cases of dengue are reported this week- two from Kathmandu, and one each from Nawalparasi west, Rupandehi and Kapilvastu.

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

182 cases of AGE are reported in the 52nd epidemiological week this year. The majority of these cases are from Kathmandu (43 cases), Bajura (16 cases), and Dolakha (12 cases). A total of 14,691 AGE cases have been reported so far since the beginning of 2019. In 2018, 230 cases of AGE were reported this week.

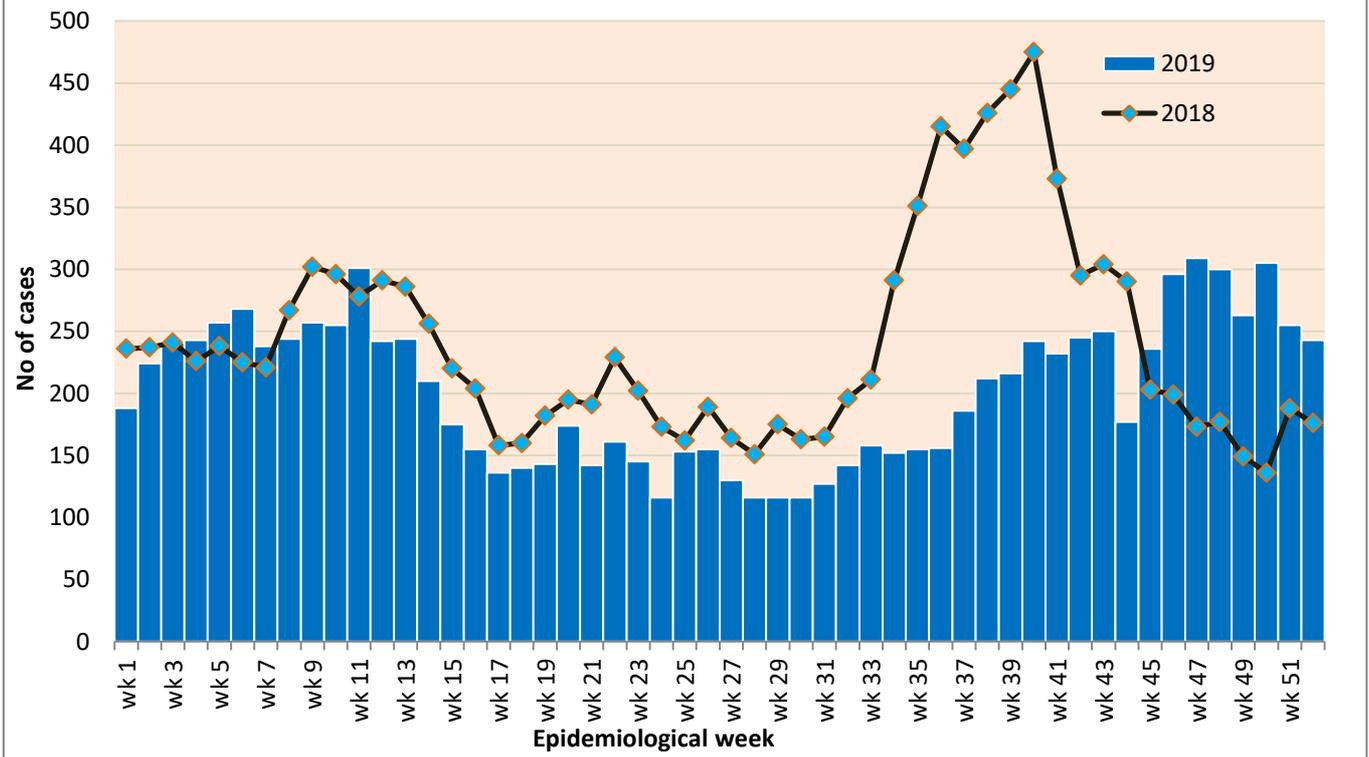


Cholera: One case of Cholera has been reported so far this year by Teku hospital, Kathmandu and the case was from Tahachal, Kathmandu.

1.2 Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

243 cases of SARI are reported this week. The majority of these cases are from Morang (22 cases), Kathmandu (14 cases), and Jhapa (11 cases). A total of 10,542 SARI cases have been reported so far since the beginning of 2019. In 2018, 176 cases of SARI were reported this week.

Number of SARI cases reported to EWARS in 2018 and 2019



1.3 Malaria

Two cases of malaria are reported this week- one each from Achham and Kanchanpur. A total of 155 malaria cases have been reported so far since the beginning of 2019. No case of Malaria was reported this week in 2018.

1.4 Dengue

Five cases of dengue are reported this week, two from Kathmandu, and one each from Nawalparasi west, Rupandehi and Kapilvastu. A total of 12100 dengue cases have been reported so far since the beginning of 2019. No case of Dengue was reported this week in 2018.

1.5 Kala-azar

One case of kala-azar is reported this week from Palpa. A total of 184 kala-azar cases have been reported so far since the beginning of 2019. Four cases of Kala-azar were reported this week in 2018.

Other diseases

Scrub typhus

Six cases of scrub typhus are reported this week, two each from Dhading and Lalitpur and one each from Gorkha and Rupandehi. A total of 1669 scrub typhus cases have been reported so far since the beginning of 2019. No case of Scrub typhus was reported this week in 2018.

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