

CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN KATHMANDU VALLEY

13th July 2022

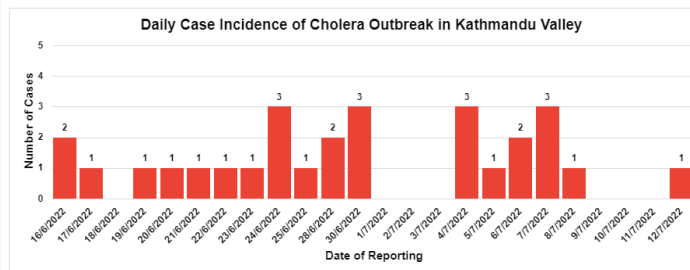
Ministry of Health and Population
Department of Health Services
Epidemiology and Disease Control Division
Kathmandu, Nepal



Highlights

- As of **13th July 2022**, a total of **28 cases** of Cholera has been reported
- Zero case** detected in the last **24**.
- Cholera was confirmed by stool culture in **11 cases**, **11** by RDT and hanging drop in **6 cases**.
- Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital (STIDH) reported 2 cases on 16 June, 1 case on 17 June, 1 case on 19 June with an additional case on 21 June 2022. Two cases are residents of Bagbazaar, Kathmandu-28; 1 case is resident of Sanepa, Lalitpur-3; 1 case from Dilibazaar, Kathmandu and 1 case from Boratar, Balaju, Kathmandu-16.
- On 20th June, Patan Academy of Health Sciences (PAHS) reported 1 microbiologically confirmed case of Cholera through EWARS, resident of Kapan, Budhanilkantha-10.
- The first two cases reported from STIDH belonged to same family and household and worked in Dillibazar area in a furnishing shop. Initial field investigation conducted by joint team from Kathmandu DHO, Metropolitan, EDCD, DFTQC and WHO revealed using tap water for drinking purpose without boiling. Initial case investigation of other two cases revealed that source of drinking water was commercial jar water.
- 4 samples of stored tap, Jar and ground water from index case household and workplace found contamination with coliform
- Out of **62 water** samples taken and tested jointly by DWSSM, EDCD, KUKL, 41 samples showed contamination with **fecal E.coli**.
- KVWSMB** conducted spot test of **Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) in 21 tankers** and out of them, 10 were not detected with FRC.
- Out of **44 water sample** tested, **10** tested for fecal E.coli in Kathmandu valley.

Epidemic curve of reported cases of Cholera in Kathmandu Valley, as of 13th July 2022 (n=28)



Key figures



Cases
28



Related deaths
0

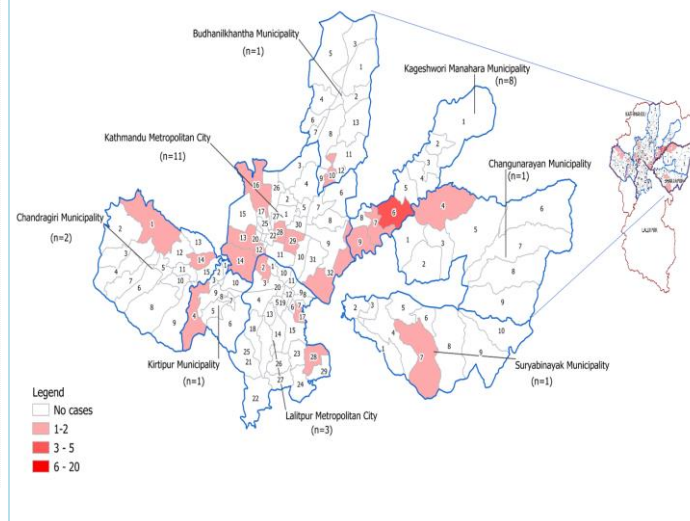


CFR
0%



Children ≤ 5
3

Ward-wise distribution of Cholera cases in Kathmandu Valley: 16th June to 12th July 2022



Activities of response and plan:

- On **19th June 2022** EDCD conducted **emergency meeting** on preparedness and response of Cholera involving all stakeholders from DoHS, STIDH, Kathmandu HO, and Metropolitan.
- Press brief** sent to HEOC and released by MoHP
- Team division and workplan** has been formulated after meeting with concerned stakeholders
- On **1st of July 2022** A team from EDCD along with District team conducted **field epidemiological investigation at Kirtipur and brought 6 samples of three cases**.
- On **6th July**, EDCD director briefed on cholera outbreak on regular press brief at NTV.
- Booth campaign** that was conducted in **Ward 13,14,16,28 and 29** of Kathmandu Metropolitan City, **402 households voluntarily** brought their drinking water for testing using Presence/Absence (H2S) vial between **June 16 to June 23,2022**. Out of those tested and results received (**76**), **10 samples** were found positive with coliform and **66** samples were found to be negative.
- Altogether **256 households** have collected Piyush from the booths from various locations so far.
- WASH Awareness program is going on.
- On **9th July 2022**, EDCD team visited **Mulpani Municipality Hospital** to investigate surge in cases of Cholera detected by RDT.
- On **12 July 2022**, **Kageshwari Manahara Municipality** organized WASH orientation program to improve safe drinking water supply and plan **RCCE activity**.
- On investigation from EDCD, WHO and UNICEF, no cases of AWD was found in **Mulpani Hospital**.

Plan

- Continue setting up water testing booth at different sites.
- FCHV training for door-to-door awareness.
- Continued surveillance and field investigation in Lalitpur area.
- Meetings to review the progress by all stakeholders.



Age and Sex Distribution

