

# CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN KATHMANDU VALLEY

2<sup>nd</sup> August 2022

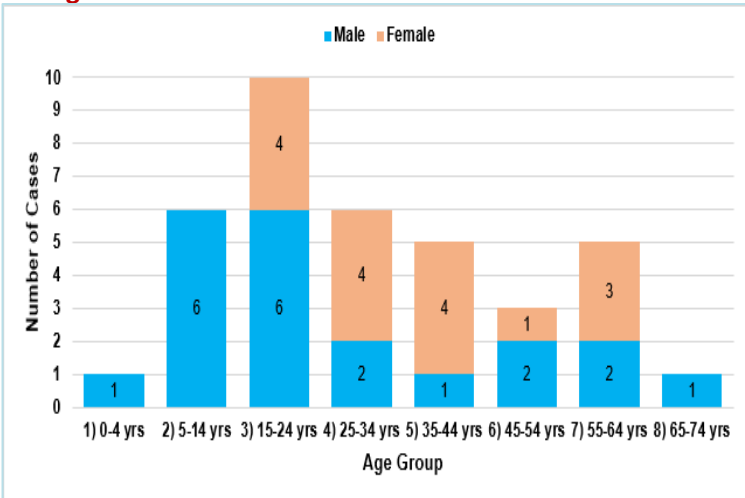
Ministry of Health and Population  
Department of Health Services  
Epidemiology and Disease Control Division  
Kathmandu, Nepal



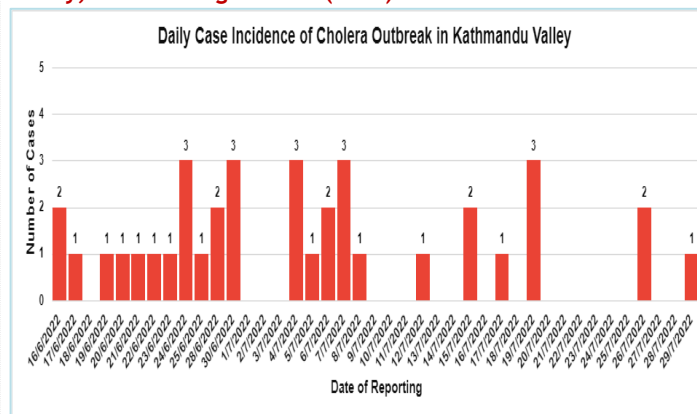
## Highlights

- As of 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2022, a total of 37 cases of Cholera has been reported in Nepal from Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur and Nuwakot district.
- No new case of Cholera was detected in last 24 hours.
- 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

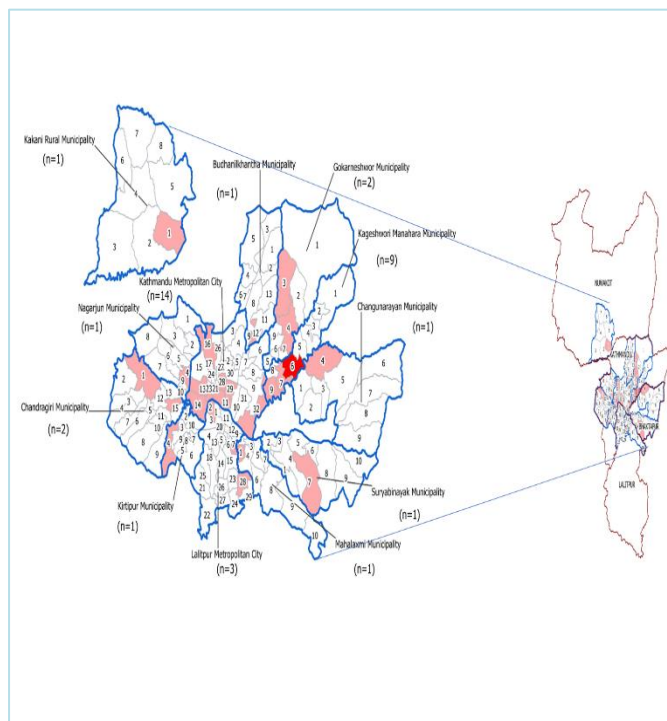
## Age and Sex Distribution



## Epidemic curve of reported cases of Cholera in Kathmandu Valley, as of 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2022 (n=37)



## Key figures



## Activities of response and plan:

- On 19<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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.
- On 29<sup>th</sup> July 2022, Stakeholders and National WQS committee meeting on water quality surveillance and Cholera Outbreak Response in Kathmandu Valley was held at EDCD to discuss and review cholera response. All key stakeholder including Kathmandu and Lalitpur HO participated and updated on the ongoing response.

## Plan

- Continued surveillance and detailed field investigation
- Sit regularly to review progress on response
- Plan water surveillance and water testing capacity
- Review and update existing guidelines for safe drinking water

