

CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN KATHMANDU VALLEY

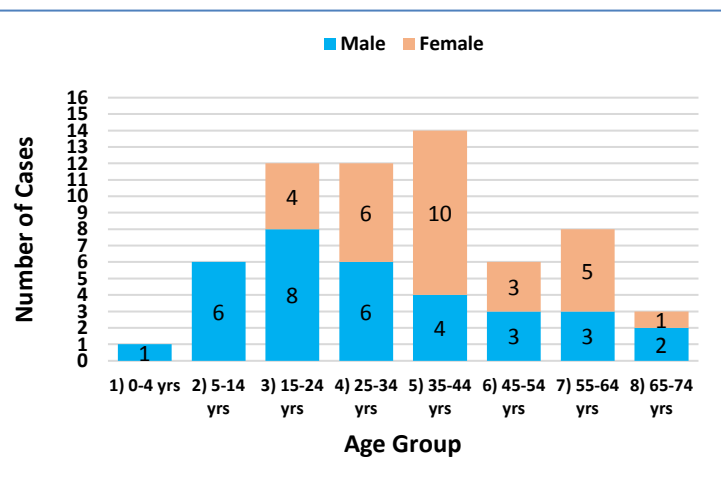
20th August 2022



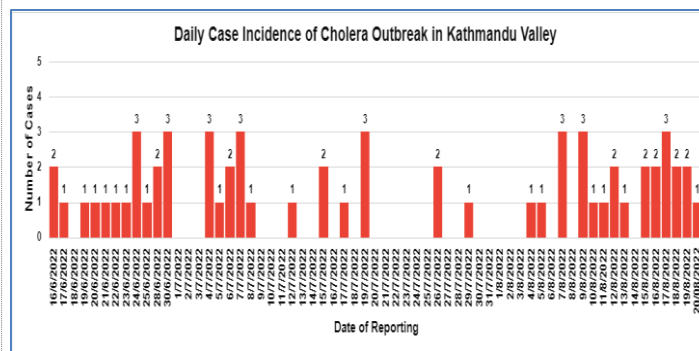
Highlights

- As of **20th of August 2022**, a total of **62 cases** of Cholera has been reported in Nepal from Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Nuwakot and Dhading district.
- One new** cases of Cholera was detected in last **24 hours** in **37 Yrs old female** from **Tripureshwar-11**.
- Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital (STIDH) reported 2 cases on 16 June, 1 case on 17 June, 1 cases 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.
- 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. Yrs female and

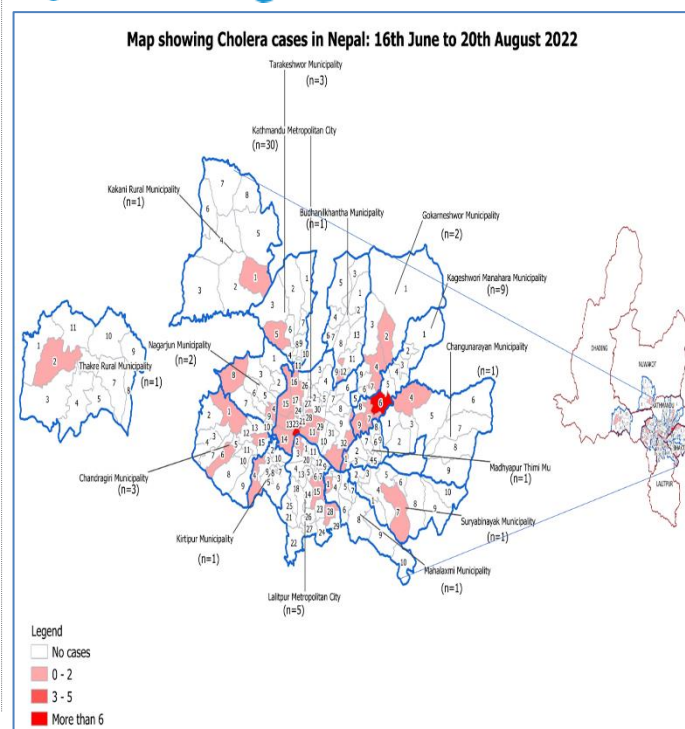
Age and Sex Distribution



Epidemic curve of reported cases of Cholera in Kathmandu Valley, as of 20th August 2022 (n=62)



Key figures



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.

WASH activity

- KUKL:** Continuous and high chlorine dosing and free residual chlorine testing at water treatment plants. Water quality testing at various system network and community level 3. Distribution of chlorine solution through various distribution offices. Chlorine dosing was continued and FRC was monitored in **6 water treatment plants (Mahankalchaur, Bansbari, Bhaktapur Bansbari, Bode, Sainbu and Sundarighat- total of 552 samples)** followed by FRC testing in various KUKL reservoir (584), Taps (103) and at household level (14).
- KVWSMB** focused in monitoring and regulating tanker water which is one of the major alternate source of water for household aside from piped water supply that is provided from various locations of the valley. **KVWSMB**, tested tanker water for Free Residual Chlorine(FRC) in **43 tankers** coming through the various entry points (**Chobar, Chalnakhel, Manamajju, Bijeshwori, Thulobharyang**) to Kathmandu for delivery.
- Altogether **962 households** have used the service of water testing using P/A vials through these booths and **2396 households** have collected Piyush for water treatment.
- Similarly, in Lalitpur aside from booth campaigns and door to door visits, bucket chlorination support has been provided to **114 communities** of Lalitpur where people are dependent on dug wells for daily household use. This was further supplemented by school level awareness program where children were engaged in various activities such WASH games, quiz and demonstrations of hand washing