

Government of Nepal Ministry of Health and Population Department of Health Services

Epidemiology and Disease Control Division



to 5-Aug

SITUATION REPORT ON DENGUE IN NEPAL- 2024

Reported **Dengue** Cases

2365

Verified 1 Deaths*

*Dengue with Other Disease

Affected Districts

73

No. of Districts with >500 cases

0

DENGUE: SYMPTOMS AND CARE



डेंगीका लक्षणहरू देखिएमा के गर्ने ?

स्वास्थ्य संस्थामा गई थिकित्सक वा स्वास्थ्यकर्मीकं सल्लाह लिने ।

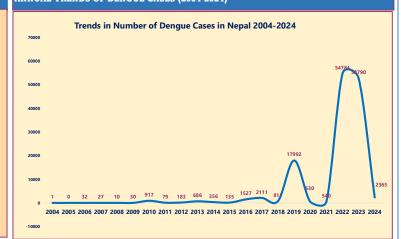


सल्लाह विएमा तुरून्त भर्ना हुने ।



लामखुट्रेले फुल पार्न सक्ने संभावित घर भित्र र वरपरका पानी जमेको ठाँउहरू र पानी राख्ने भाडाँहरू खोजी खोजी सफा गरौ र लामखुट्रेको फुल नष्ट गरौ ।

ANNUAL TRENDS OF DENGUE CASES (2004-2024)



DENGUE CASES BY PROVINCE										
	Province	No. of Dengue Cases	% of National Burden							
Co.	коѕні	537	22.7%							
Ob.	MADHESH	46	1.9%							
·	BAGMATI	747	31.6%							
Con the same	GANDAKI	508	21.5%							
Contract of the Contract of th	LUMBINI	247	10.4%							
*	KARNALI	38	1.6%							
Page 1	SUDURPASCHIM	242	10.2%							

					7	IONT	HLY TE	REND C)F DE	NGUE C	ASES				
		16000	1	2023	202	4				14534					
l		14000									13912	12699			
l	8	12000													
	gue Cas	10000													
l	of Den	8000							6459						
	Number	6000													
	Γ	4000						361					2805		
l		2000	245	183	209 195	225	266	1026	759					576	
l		0	133	130	_	158	163			117	0	0	0	0	-
ı			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	

TOP TEN DISTRICTS										
District	No. of Dengue Cases	% of National Burden								
306 KATHMANDU	287	12.1%								
405 KASKI	137	5.8%								
111 ЈНАРА	133	5.6%								
313 CHITAWAN	116	4.9%								
407 TANAHU	110	4.7%								
312 MAKWANPUR	82	3.5%								
106 BHOJPUR	66	2.8%								
309 KAVREPALANCHOK	65	2.7%								
102 SANKHUWASABHA	62	2.6%								
104 OKHALDHUNGA	62	2.6%								

डेंगीबाट बच्न लामखुट्टेको टोकाईबाट जोगिऔ, व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षाका उपायहरू अपनाओं !!

CONTACT US

Government of Nepal Ministry of Health and Population Epidemiology and Disease Control Division Teku, Kathmandu





डेंगी रोग डेंगी भाईरसवाट संक्रमित एडिज जातका लामखुट्रेको टोकाईबाट सर्दछ । एडिज जातका लामखुट्टे पानी जम्मा भएको जुनसुकै भाँडोमा पनि हुर्कन सक्दछ ।

पानी राख्ने भाँडाहरू जस्तै द्यांकी, ड्रम, बाटा, बाल्टिन आदिलाई लामखुद्दे निक्ठिमें गरी राम्ररी छोपेर राखाँ । साथै पानी जम्म सकने ठाउँमा पानी जम्म नदिन नियमित सफा गरौँ ।





कोठा भित्र लामखुट्टे भगाउने धूप बाल्ने र लामखुट्टेको टोकाइबाट बच्ने मलम लगाऔं ।



काम नलाग्ने र पानी भरिन सक्ने सामानहरू जस्तै बोतल टायर, प्लास्टिकका बस्तुहरू पानी जम्न नमिल्ने गरि विसर्जन गर्ने ।



घर/विघालयको अध्याँरा कुना-काण्वा, जस्तैः पर्दा पछाडी, खाटमुनि, शौचालय मित्र, डेस्क/बेन्च मुनि आदि जस्ता ठाउँहरूमा किटनाशक औषधि छर्कने गरौ ।





लामखुट्रेले फूल पार्न सवने संभावित घर र विद्यालय भित्र र वरपरका पानी जम्ने सबै ठांउहरू र पानी राख्ने भाडाँहरू खोजी खोजी सफा गरौ र लामखुट्टेको फुल नष्ट गरौ ।

		DISTRICT AND MON	NTH WIS	E DISTI	RIBUTIO	ON OF D	ENGUE	CASES	(2024)						
SN	Province	District	JAN*	FEB*	MAR*	APR*	MAY*	JUN*	JUL*	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
3N 1	BAGMATI PROVINCE	KATHMANDU	16	7	14	36	32	53	111	18	O SEP	0001	0	0	287
2	GANDAKI PROVINCE	KASKI	18	1	0	1	4	9	85	19	0	0	0	0	137
3	KOSHI PROVINCE	JHAPA	22	18	11	10	44	15	10	3	0	0	0	0	133
4	BAGMATI PROVINCE	CHITAWAN	10	10	11	25	17	5	36	2	0	0	0	0	116
5	GANDAKI PROVINCE	TANAHU	9	0	2	11	17	10	50	11	0	0	0	0	110
6	BAGMATI PROVINCE	MAKWANPUR	11	11	13	12	9	9	15	2	0	0	0	0	82
7 8	BAGMATI PROVINCE	BHOJPUR KAVREPALANCHOK	2	2	0	0	9	17 15	25 36	1 2	0	0	0	0	66 65
9	KOSHI PROVINCE	SANKHUWASABHA	3	8	6	6	4	5	27	3	0	0	0	0	62
10	KOSHI PROVINCE	OKHALDHUNGA	5	17	6	3	7	8	14	2	0	0	0	0	62
11	KOSHI PROVINCE	DHANKUTA	2	5	5	1	2	29	15	0	0	0	0	0	59
12	LUMBINI PROVINCE	PALPA	4	6	10	2	0	11	26	0	0	0	0	0	59
13	BAGMATI PROVINCE	SINDHUPALCHOK	1	10	26	2	5	2	10	2	0	0	0	0	58
14	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE GANDAKI PROVINCE	DOTI LAMJUNG	12	8	9	7	7	20	20	2	0	0	0	0	53 52
16	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE	KAILALI	1	8	6	8	6	8	11	4	0	0	0	0	52
17	GANDAKI PROVINCE	GORKHA	12	0	1	3	2	4	17	9	0	0	0	0	48
18	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE	ACHHAM	0	0	10	12	2	9	12	2	0	0	0	0	47
19	LUMBINI PROVINCE	RUPANDEHI	3	8	6	9	2	2	11	3	0	0	0	0	44
20	BAGMATI PROVINCE	BHAKTAPUR	14	3	2	3	4	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	42
21	KOSHI PROVINCE	ILAM	8	3	3	4	2	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	37
22	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE GANDAKI PROVINCE	KANCHANPUR SYANGJA	6 5	4	7	5	4	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	37
23	KOSHI PROVINCE	SYANGJA	5	5	3	1 4	3	3	15 12	0	0	0	0	0	36 35
25	GANDAKI PROVINCE	NAWALPARASI EAST	6	3	4	3	4	3	11	1	0	0	0	0	35
26	GANDAKI PROVINCE	PARBAT	1	0	2	1	2	3	18	7	0	0	0	0	34
27	LUMBINI PROVINCE	DANG	3	4	1	2	4	8	11	1	0	0	0	0	34
28	GANDAKI PROVINCE	MYAGDI	6	3	2	1	1	7	11	2	0	0	0	0	33
29	BAGMATI PROVINCE	LALITPUR	10	1	4	2	1	2	10	2	0	0	0	0	32
30	LUMBINI PROVINCE	ARGHAKHANCHI	0	1	2	2	6	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	26
31	KOSHI PROVINCE GANDAKI PROVINCE	TERHATHUM BAGLUNG	0	2	4	0	2	10	13	1	0	0	0	0	25 22
33	KOSHI PROVINCE	MORANG	8	1	2	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	20
34	LUMBINI PROVINCE	GULMI	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	20
35	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE	DARCHULA	0	0	0	1	7	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	19
36	LUMBINI PROVINCE	BANKE	0	1	1	7	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	17
37	LUMBINI PROVINCE	KAPILBASTU	6	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16
38	KARNALI PROVINCE	SURKHET	0	0	2	0	0	1	9	4	0	0	0	0	16
39 40	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE KOSHI PROVINCE	BAJURA KHOTANG	1	0	5 1	1	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	16 15
41	MADHESH PROVINCE	RAUTAHAT	0	0	1	4	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
42	BAGMATI PROVINCE	NUWAKOT	4	0	2	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
43	BAGMATI PROVINCE	RAMECHHAP	2	7	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	15
44	BAGMATI PROVINCE	SINDHULI	2	3	1	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	15
45	MADHESH PROVINCE	BARA	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
46	LUMBINI PROVINCE	BARDIYA	0	0	0	1	7	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	13
47	BAGMATI PROVINCE	DHADING	2	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	10
48	KOSHI PROVINCE BAGMATI PROVINCE	UDAYAPUR DOLAKHA	0	1	2	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9
50	KOSHI PROVINCE	PANCHTHAR	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	8
51	LUMBINI PROVINCE	NAWALPARASI WEST	1	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	8
52	KARNALI PROVINCE	RUKUM WEST	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
53	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE	DADELDHURA	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
54	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE	BAITADI	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	6
55	MADHESH PROVINCE	PARSA	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
56 57	LUMBINI PROVINCE KARNALI PROVINCE	ROLPA DAILEKH	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
57	KOSHI PROVINCE	SOLUKHUMBU	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
59	MADHESH PROVINCE	SIRAHA	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
60	KARNALI PROVINCE	SALYAN	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
61	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE	BAJHANG	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
62	MADHESH PROVINCE	SAPTARI	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
63	MADHESH PROVINCE	SARLAHI	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
64 65	LUMBINI PROVINCE KOSHI PROVINCE	PYUTHAN TAPLEJUNG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
66	MADHESH PROVINCE	DHANUSA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
67	LUMBINI PROVINCE	RUKUM EAST	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
68	KARNALI PROVINCE	MUGU	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
69	KARNALI PROVINCE	KALIKOT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
70	MADHESH PROVINCE	MAHOTTARI	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
71	BAGMATI PROVINCE	RASUWA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
72	GANDAKI PROVINCE	MANANG	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
73 74	KARNALI PROVINCE GANDAKI PROVINCE	JAJARKOT MUSTANG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	KARNALI PROVINCE	DOLPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	KARNALI PROVINCE	HUMLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	KARNALI PROVINCE	JUMLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	245	183	209	225	266	361	759	117	0	0	0	0	2365
			* Data entere	ed in EWARS ar	nd Line lists reco	eived offline we	re adjusted		_		Data up	dated on:	Monday, Au	ıgust 5, 2024	

SITUATION OF CHOLERA IN NEPAL

(Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Kailali, Pyuthan)

Situation Report #06 05 August 2024



HIGHLIGHTS

As of 05 August 2024, a total of 30 cases of Cholera has been identified from Lalitpur (19), Kathmandu (1), Kailali District (8) and Pyuthan (2) of Nepal.

New culture confirmed cases in the last 24 hours: 3 cases (Lalitpur)

Total admission in last 24 hours: 2

No deaths associated with Acute Watery Diarrhea or Cholera has been reported as of today. Four districts have reported Cholera. Each district has separate focal outbreaks that are not linked to each other. Active case finding by RRT mobilization and community engagement for WASH ongoing in affected areas.

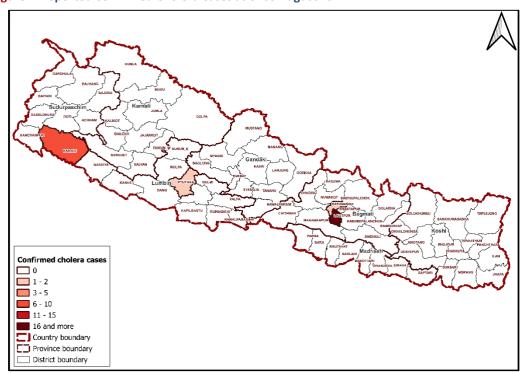
<u>Lalitpur</u>: 19 July 2024: 16-year-old male with suspected diarrhea and vomiting was confirmed as cholera on 22 July 2024. Additional 10 cases have been reported with links to the first case all residing in Rehab center (with inhabitants-67) in Godawari Municipality, ward-14. 9 separate cases not linked to rehab center identified and reported

<u>Kailali</u>: 25 July 2024: 2 cases of culture confirmed Cholera was reported from Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan, Ward-1, Kailali. Additional investigation identified 6 culture confirmed cases in a congregated household with 6 families. Health authorities have been monitoring the reported site.

<u>Kathmandu</u>: 29 July 2024: 1 stool confirmed case of Cholera reported from Tokha Municipality. Active case finding for additional cases completed.

<u>Pyuthan:</u> 4 July 2024:_2 new culture confirmed cases of Cholera has been reported from Gaumukhi Rural Municipality, ward-5 from Lumbini Province. A total of 10 suspected cases from same family had symptoms of AWD since 1 August. 4 cases were admitted in Pyuthan hospital and tested for RDT and Stool Culture. Member of family have travel history to India.

Figure 1: Reported Confirmed Cholera Cases as of 05 August 2024



IN NUMBERS

As of 05 August 2024

Lalitpur
 19
 Confirmed cases
 Hospitalized cases
 Death

2. Kathmandu1Confirmed cases0Hospitalized cases0

Death

3. Kailali
8
Confirmed cases
0
Hospitalized cases
0
Death

4. Pyuthan2Confirmed cases2Hospitalized cases0Death

CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

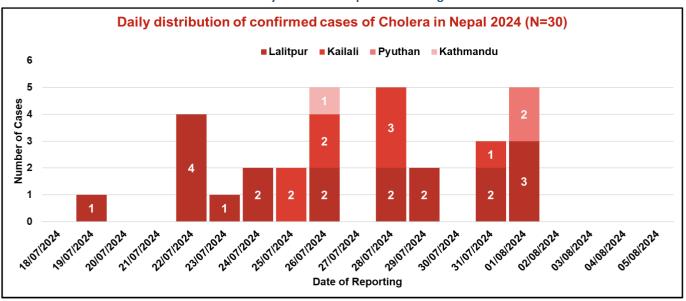
- In Nepal, Cholera has been endemic with numerous sporadic outbreaks in the past.
- Majority of the cases gets reported as an large outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and sporadically gets reported through national EWARS system as Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE) or culture confirmed cases of Cholera.
- The country is at high risk for outbreaks due to a steady increase in urban population density accompanied by an inadequate supply of safe drinking water and pre-existing sanitation and sewage infrastructure concerns.
- Also, some contributing factors are:
 - Chlorine untreated community supply water used for drinking
 - o Heavy rainfall and drainage overflow causing contamination of water sources
 - Lack of proper Food hygiene monitoring mechanism
 - O Rapid in and out migration and rapid urbanization
 - o Insufficient resources to conduct effective response activities in hot spots.

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

- In Nepal, as of 5 August 2024, a total of 30 culture confirmed cases of cholera have been reported, of which all were screened by RDT as per the national RDT testing protocol. Three separate foci have been reported from Lalitpur, Kailali and Pyuthan.
- Cases continue to be confirmed by culture in reference laboratory of the country, indicating active circulation of Vibrio cholerae O:1 Ogawa. Based on the achieved report, among 30 reported cases 18 are male, 12 are female and 8 are aged 14 years of younger (figure 3).
- Majority of the cases reported some and severe signs of dehydration requiring hospital admission and antibiotic treatment.
- No deaths of cholera confirmed case have been reported (Case fatality Rate 0%) from reported districts
- Cluster outbreak was reported in Lalitpur (n=10, 14.9%) from a drug rehab center (with 67 inhabitants) in Godawari Municipality, ward 14. All cases in rehab centers had common exposure. One caretaker in treating hospital was confirmed for cholera after 3 days of exposure. Remaining sporadic cases are being notified from Mahalaxmi Municipality in Lalitpur
- Similarly, Kailali reported 8 confirmed cases (28.6%) from a same household with 6 families (28 member) residing on Dhangadhi-1, Tribeni Chowk.
- Similarly, Pyuthan District reported 2 confirmed cases (20%) from a single family (10 member) in Gaumukhi Rural Municipality, ward-5 from Lumbini Province. Two members have travel history to India in last seven days.
- There are no epidemiological linkages between reported districts.

Figure 2. Distribution of confirmed cases of cholera by districts in Nepal as of 05 August 2024



Age -Sex distribution of confirmed cholera cases in Nepal 2024 (N=30)8 7 6 2 Number of cases 5 2 4 3 3 5 2 4 3 1 2 2 0 7) 55-64 3) 15-24 4) 25-34 5) 35-44 6) 45-54 1) 0-4 yrs 2) 5-14 yrs yrs yrs yrs yrs yrs Female 2 2 1 3 3 1 5 4 3 2 2 1 1 Male

Figure 3. Distribution of suspected cases of cholera by age - sex in Nepal as of 05 August 2024



RESPONSE

EDCD continues to support national health authorities and operational partners in prioritizing the cholera response in the departments and municipalities most affected based on the epidemiological situation as follows:

Coordination and leadership

- EDCD is coordinating with all three provincial health directorates, PHEOCs, District Administrative offices, provincial public health labs, National reference laboratory (NPHL) and health facilities daily for enhanced responses.
- Weekly coordination meeting is held to discuss and strategize the cholera response.
- EDCD called WASH cluster meetings involving all stakeholders to channelize responses at provincial and local municipality levels.
- Open communication and collaboration with all partners involved in the response including WHO, UNICEF and other NGOs.
- EDCD called an expert meeting involving past directors and director generals to discuss on the current situation and seek exert advice.
- Presentation of the disease's epidemiological situation at coordination meetings at central, departmental, and WASH cluster meetings.

Epidemiological and laboratory surveillance

- EDCD is coordinating with the Rapid Response focal person from districts and local municipalities for active case finding and testing for laboratory conformation of cases.
- In addition, EDCD continues to monitor and support the rapid investigation of cholera alerts and response activities including supporting alignment of trained Field Epidemiologists to support surveillance and alert investigation activities.
- Investigation and response were carried out with 100% of alerts were investigated within 48 hours by the RRT teams
- EDCD coordinated the collection and transportation of samples to Kathmandu for initial confirmation. Also, coordinated testing of water samples from various sites for E. Coli detection.
- EDCD coordinating with sentinel sites to meet the need of RDTs.
- Call center (1115) mechanism being used for active follow up of cases and signal detection

Case management

- All health facilities have been alerted by the provincial and district offices to prepare for case management and referral services.
- Logistic supplies like ORS, IV fluids and stock of doxycycline is assessed from nearby outbreak health facilities.

WASH

Awareness activities:

- Dissemination of WASH and cholera-related messages through social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram.
- Orientation on cholera prevention and control for the ward elected members and the community disaster management committee of Kathmandu.
- Orientation on WASH and cholera prevention and control for the youth at School in Kathmandu Metropolitan City.
- Orientation on WASH and cholera prevention and control for youth club members, women's groups, and FCHVs.
- Dissemination of WASH and cholera-related flyers during the orientations.

Response activities:

Godawari Municipality

- Demonstration of preparing 1% chlorine solution using bleaching powder and FRC test methods for the members of the Rehabilitation Center.
- Support of 5 liters of 1% chlorine solution to the members of the Rehabilitation Center at Godawari Municipality, Ward No. 14.
- Provided orientation on preparing a 1% chlorine solution using bleaching powder, mass chlorination, and FRC test methods to the water users and sanitation committees of Godawari Municipality.
- Provided Piyush Plus to Godawari Municipality, Ward No. 14, for distribution to the necessary households.

Lalitpur Metropolitan City

- Orientation on hand hygiene and Point-of-Use (PoU) options provided to the community members in Lalitpur Metropolitan City, Ward No. 8.
- Water quality testing using P/A vials for three different water sources in the same area.

Risk communications and community engagement

- Cholera awareness brochures were distributed by local RRTs and district Offices.
- Public Service Announcement (PSA) have been developed and disseminated in coordination with National Health Information.
- Health Directorate in the provinces rolling out risk communication and community engagement activities by activating WASH cluster.
- Cholera awareness messages is being circulated via MOHP Viber group.

Vaccination

- Initiation on discussion on use of reactive vaccination campaign
- Since 2020, Ministry of Health and Population in collaboration with International Vaccine Institute's Enhancing Cholera
 control in Nepal (ECHO-N) with a specific objective to prevent and control cholera epidemics and strengthen capacities of
 local public health service to sustainably conduct cholera and diarrheal disease surveillance and control.

Supplies and Logistics

• EDCD continues to support the cholera response in Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Kailali and Pyuthan districts in coordination with the management division (MD) and Provincial Health Logistic Management Committee (PHLMC).





Orientation on Mass Chlorination and FRC test methods to the Water User and Sanitation Committee (WUSCs) of Godawari Municipality