

Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)- Weekly Bulletin: Nepal

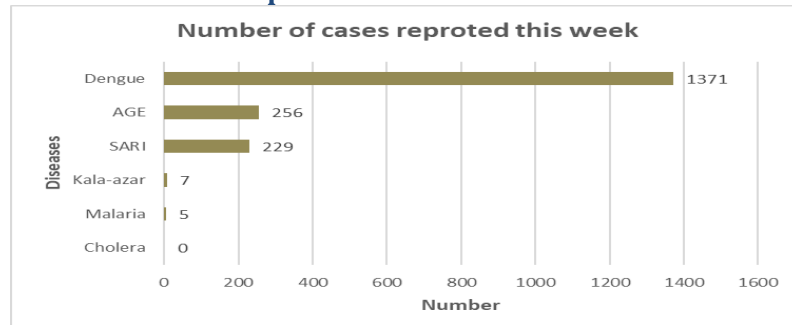
35th Epidemiological Week, 2022

11th September, 2022

Highlights

- 998743 cases of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Nepal, of which 984413 cases have been recovered so far.
- Of the reported cases, Dengue is the leading cause of morbidity in week 35.
- The total cholera cases reported since date 16th June 2022 (2079/3/2) are 76 cases till date i.e., 9th September 2022 (2079/4/24) with no deaths.

Number of cases reported for each disease this week

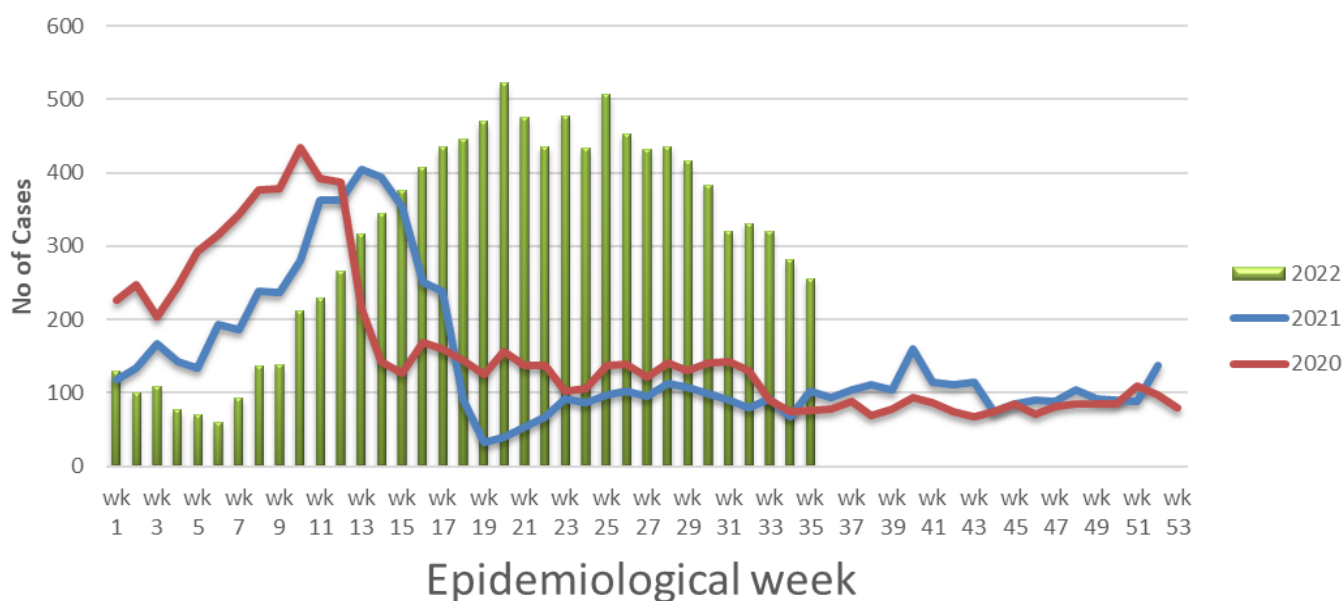


Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2021 till date, including comparison of the same period last two year. Since, May 2019, 36 new sentinel sites (including public hospitals, private hospitals, and medical colleges) were added and were gradually oriented and started reporting, thus increasing the number of reporting sites. The current number of sentinel sites is 118.

1. Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE)

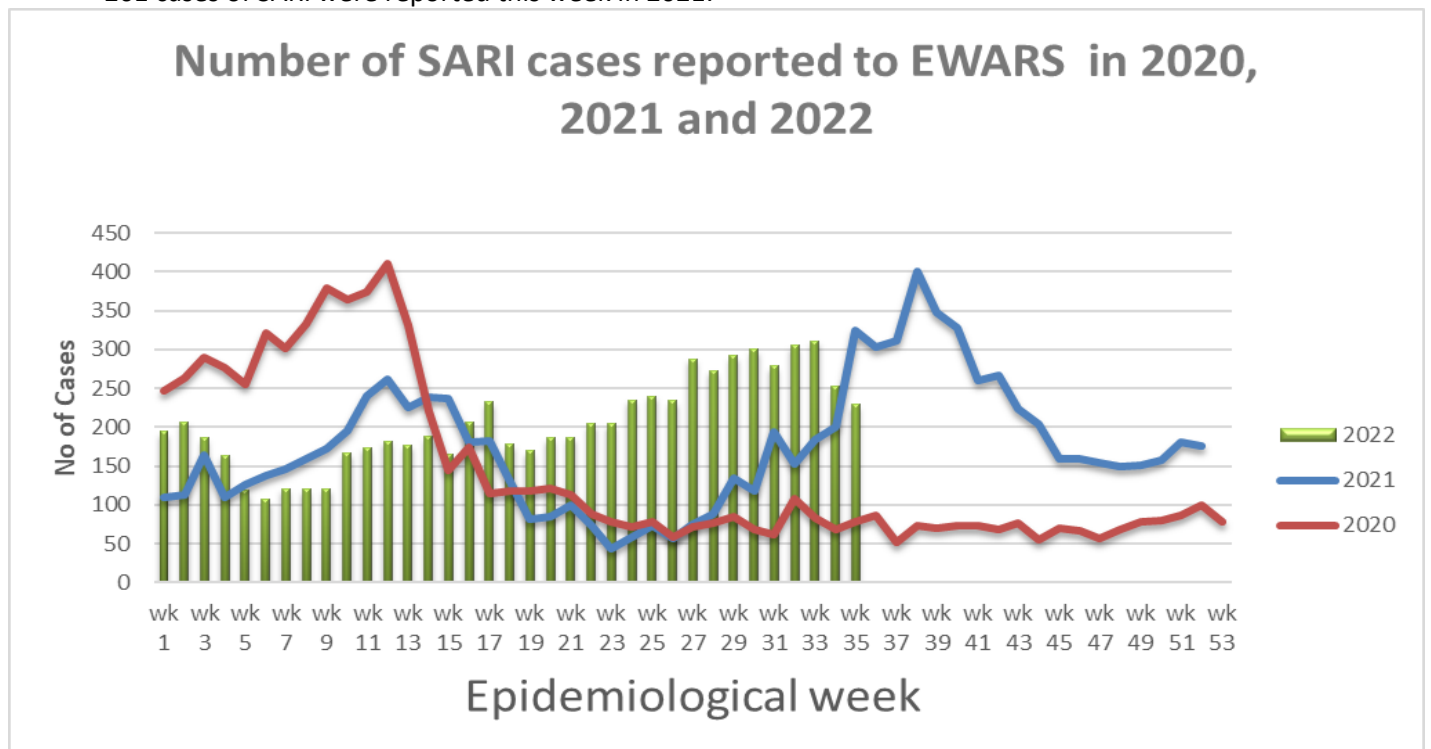
- 256 cases of AGE were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Parsa (31 cases), Kathmandu (29 cases), Kapilbastu, Bara, and Sunsari (18 cases from each district), Lalitpur (14 cases), Bhaktapur (11 cases), Rupandehi (8 cases), Bardiya, Saptari, Kaski (7 cases from each district), Ilam, Rukum West (6 cases), Jhapa, Banke (5 cases from each district).
- 104 cases of AGE were reported this week in 2021.

Number of AGE cases reported to EWARS in 2020, 2021 and 2022



2. Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

- 229 cases of SARI were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Jhapa (33 cases), Bhajhang (15 cases), Morang, Kathmandu (13 cases from each district), Dhankuta, Parsa (11 cases from each district), Ilam (10 cases), Rupandehi (9 cases), Sunsari (8 cases), Kailali (7 cases), Gulmi, Palpa, Saptari, Bara, Sindhupalchok (5 cases from each district).
- 261 cases of SARI were reported this week in 2021.



3. Malaria

- Five case of malaria (M. Falciparum 3 and M. Vivax 2) was reported this week; one each case was reported from Salyan, Taplejung, Achham, Nawalparasi West, and Banke district.
- Two cases of malaria were reported this week in 2021.

4. Dengue

- 1371 cases of dengue were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Kathmandu (666 cases), Lalitpur (179 cases), Rupandehi (78 cases), Bhaktapur (5 cases), kavrepalanchok (34 cases), Dhading (27 cases), Terhathum (22 cases), Gulmi (18 cases), Arghakhanchi (16 cases), Palpa (15 cases), Sarlahi, Nuwakot (14 cases from each district), Dolakha (13 cases), Chitawan (12 cases), Kailali (11 cases), Dang (10 cases), Bardiya (9 cases), Bara, Kapilbastu (8 cases from each district), Baglung, Sindhupalchok, Sindhuli, Dachula, Makwanpur, Kanchanpur (7 cases from each district), Parsa, Doti, Rautahat (6 cases from each district).
- 18 cases of dengue were reported this week in 2021.

5. Kala-azar

- Seven cases of kala-azar were reported this week. Most of these cases were reported from Dhankuta (2 cases), and one each case was reported from Palpa, Pyuthan, Dang, Okhaldhunga, and Panchthar district.
- Five cases of kala-azar were reported this week in 2021.

6. Cholera

- Zero cases of Cholera were reported this week (i.e., week 35).
- Zero case of Cholera was reported this week in 2021.

Other diseases

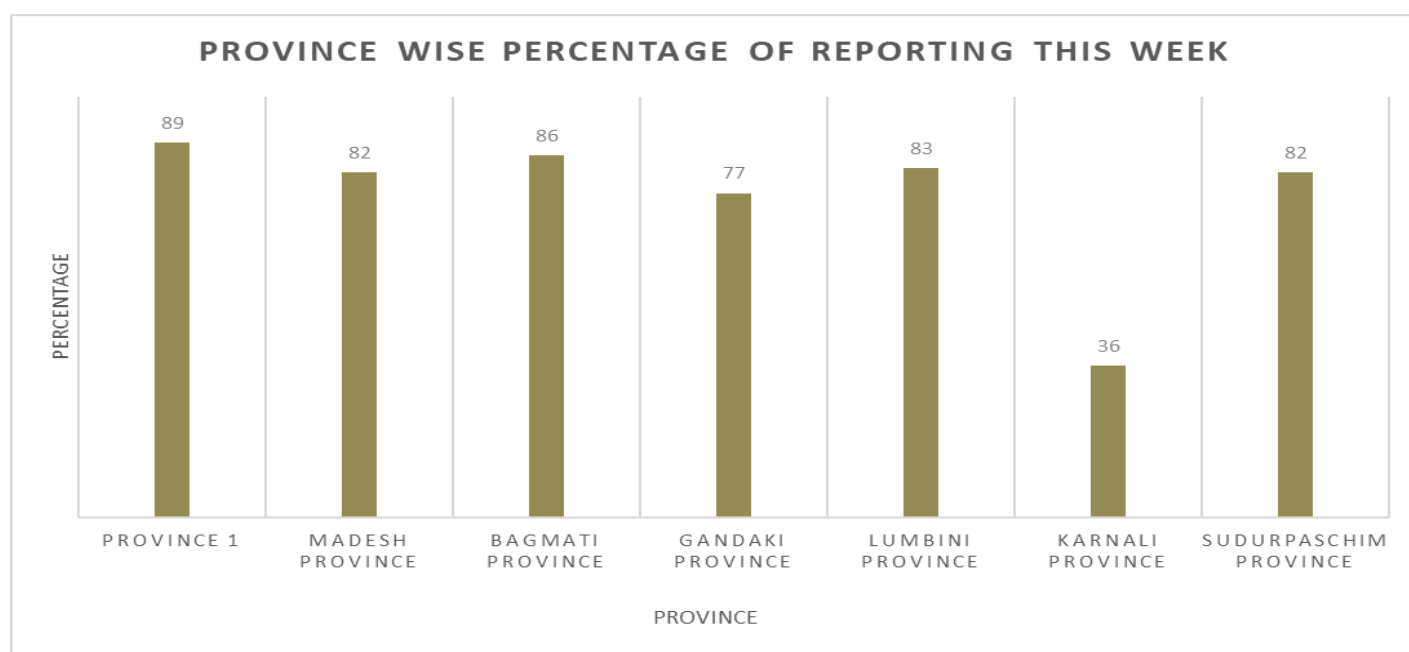
Scrub typhus

- 129 cases of scrub typhus were reported this week. Most of the cases were reported from Baitadi (23 cases), Kanchanpur (15 cases), Bhojpur (12 cases), Gulmi (8 cases), Kailali (6 cases), Kavrepalanchok, Sankhuwasabha, Darchula (5 cases from each district), Achham, Arghakhanchi (4 cases from each district).
- 101 cases of scrub typhus were reported this week in 2021.

Table: Comparison with previous week by diseases, 2022

Disease	Week 35	Week 34
AGE	256	281
SARI	229	252
Malaria	5	5
Kala-azar	7	2
Dengue	1371	884
Cholera	0	5

Province wise reporting status:



Acknowledgement: The Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) highly acknowledges the contribution from all the sentinel sites, medical recorders, EWARS focal persons, rapid response team members and technical support from WHO and GIZ for preparation of this bulletin.

Note: This bulletin is also available at the EDCCD website (please click [here](#)). Other information can also be accessed at the website www.edcd.gov.np. Thank you.



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