

**Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)**

# **Weekly Bulletin**

**(50<sup>th</sup> Epidemiological Week)**

**22 December 2019**



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*Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2019 till date, including comparison of same period during last year. It also includes data from the existing sentinel sites as well as from some of the recently expanded 36 new sentinel sites (including public hospitals, private hospitals and medical colleges).*

## The Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)

### Highlights

**Dengue:** 27 cases of Dengue are reported this week. The majority of the cases are from Rupandehi (6 cases), and Kathmandu (5 cases).

**Malaria:** Two cases of malaria are reported this week- One each from Morang and Kanchanpur.

**Kala-azar:** One case of Kala-azar is reported this week- case is from Bajura.

**Scrub typhus:** 14 cases of Scrub typhus are reported this week. The cases are from Kailali (2 cases), Syangja (2 cases) and Nawalparasi West (2 cases).

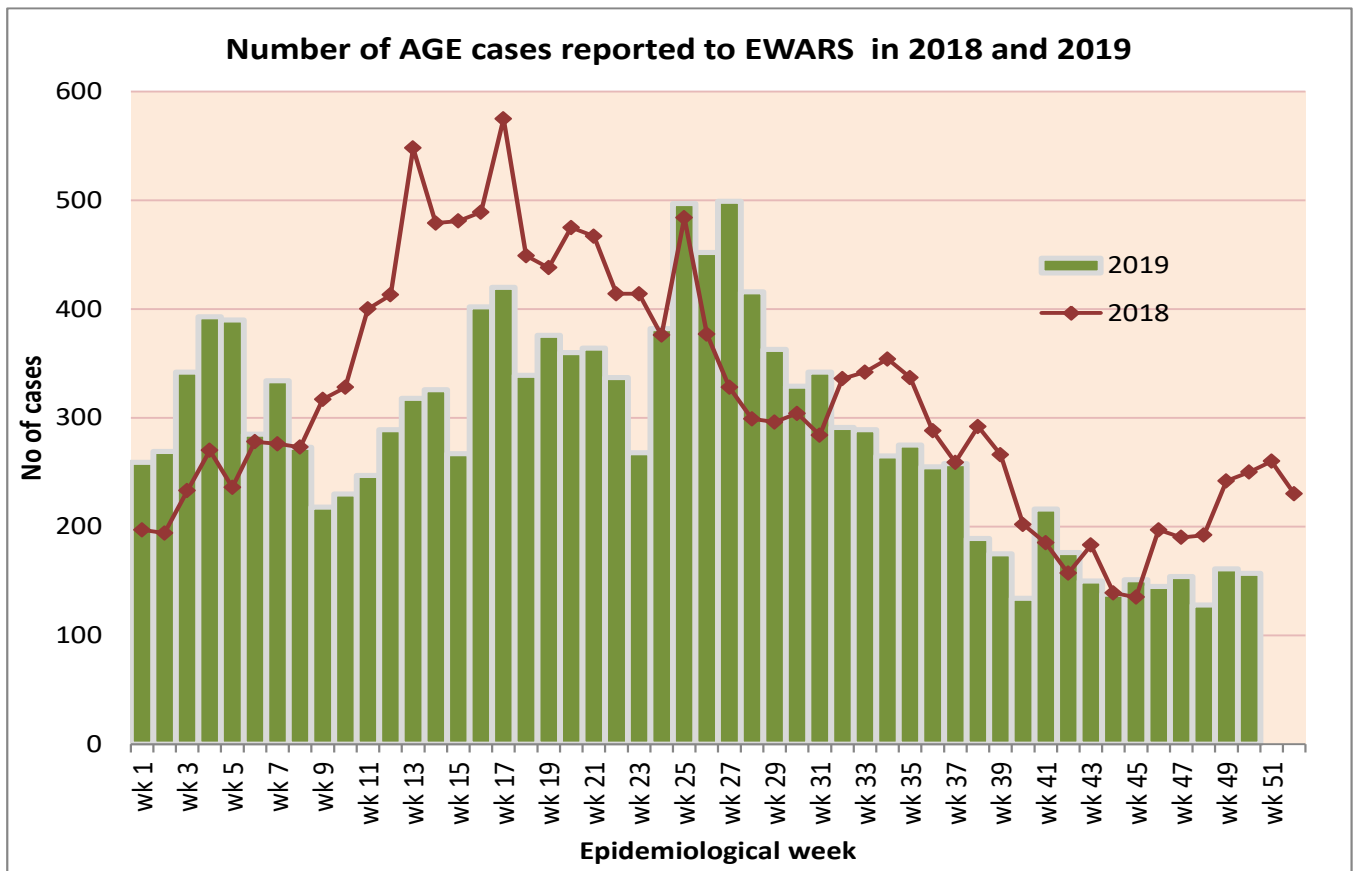
**SARI:** 284 cases of SARI are reported this week. The majority of these cases are from Morang (34 cases), Kailali (16 cases), and Sunsari (14 cases).

The EWARS was established in 1997 to strengthen the flow of information on vector-borne and other outbreak prone infectious diseases from the district to Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) and Vector-Borne Disease Research and Training Center (VBDRTC), Hetauda. Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) can be mobilized at short notice to facilitate prompt outbreak response at Central, Regional and District level. RRTs can also support local level health institutions for investigation and outbreak control activities.

This information system is hospital-based. So far, the EWARS mainly focuses on the **weekly reporting** of number of cases and deaths (including "zero" reports) of six priority diseases/syndromes—Malaria, Kala-azar, Dengue, Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE), Cholera and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI), and other epidemic potential diseases/syndromes (like enteric fever). It equally focuses on **immediate reporting** (to be reported within 24 hours of diagnosis) of one confirmed case of Cholera, Kala-azar severe and complicated Malaria and one suspect/clinical case of Dengue as well as 5 or more cases of AGE and SARI from the same geographical locality in one-week period.

## 1.1 Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE) and Cholera

157 cases of AGE are reported in the 50<sup>th</sup> epidemiological week this year. The majority of these cases are from Kathmandu (16 cases), Saptari (8 cases), and Ilam (7 cases). 250 cases of AGE were reported this week in 2018.

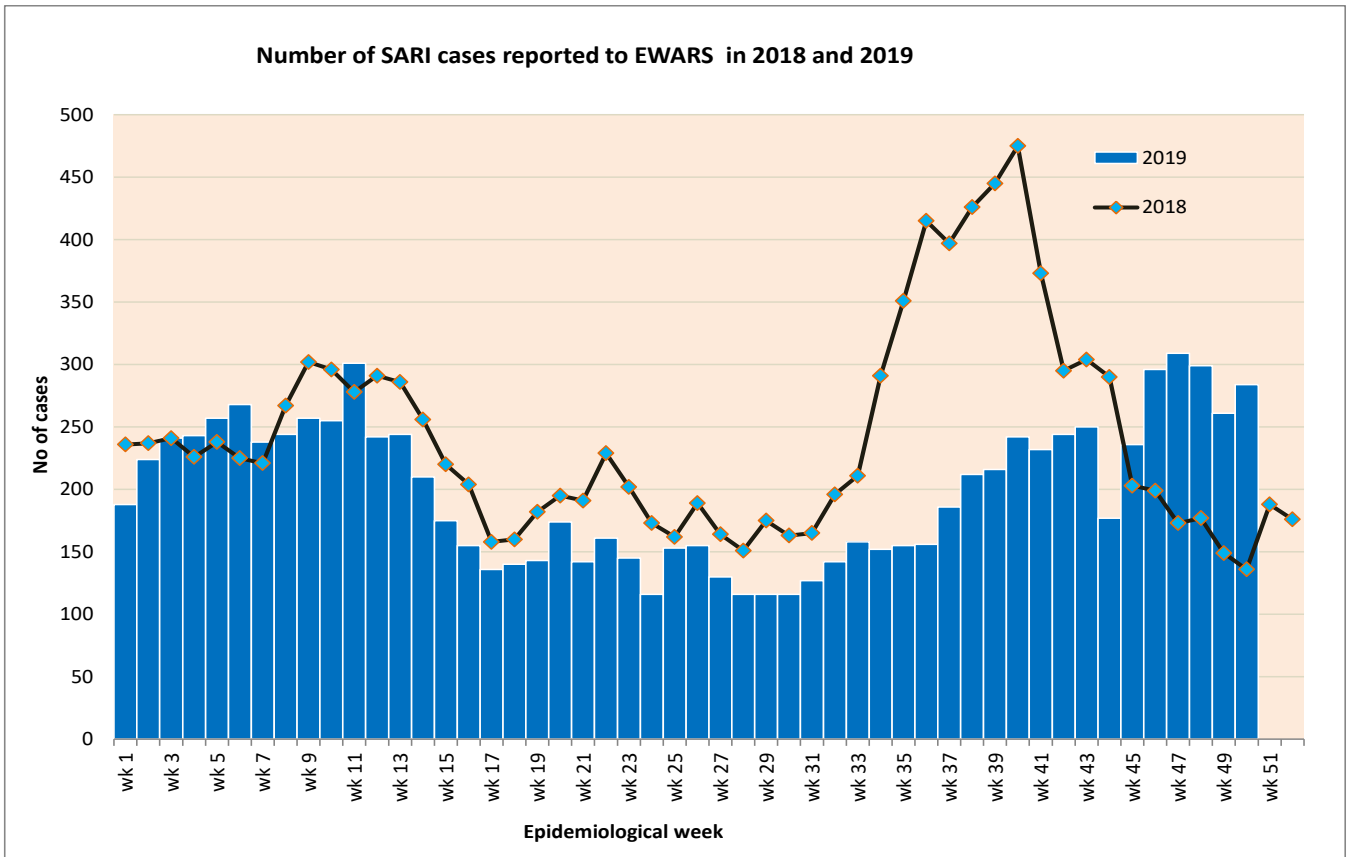


**Cholera:** One case of Cholera has been reported so far this year by Teku hospital, Kathmandu and the case was from Tahachal, Kathmandu.

## 1.2 Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

284 cases of SARI are reported this week. The majority of these cases are from Morang (34 cases), Kailali (16 cases), and Sunsari (14 cases). 136 cases of SARI were reported this week in 2018.

Number of SARI cases reported to EWARS in 2018 and 2019



### 1.3 Malaria

Two cases of malaria are reported this week- One each from Morang and Kanchanpur. One cases of Malaria was reported this week in 2018.

### 1.4 Dengue

27 cases of Dengue are reported this week. The majority of the cases are from Rupandehi (6 cases), and Kathmandu (5 cases). Six cases of Dengue were reported this week in 2018.

### 1.5 Kala-azar

One case of Kala-azar reported this week and case is from Bajura. Three case of Kala-azar were reported this week in 2018.

### Other diseases

#### Scrub typhus

14 cases of Scrub typhus are reported this week. The cases are from Kailali (2 cases), Syangja (2 cases) and Nawalparasi West (2 cases). Five cases of Scrub typhus were reported this week in 2018.

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

**Note:** This bulletin is also available at EDCCD's website [www.edcd.gov.np](http://www.edcd.gov.np).

Thank you.