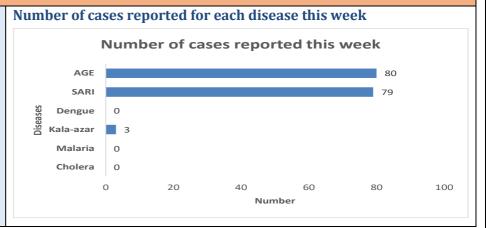
Early Warning and Reporting System (EWARS)- Weekly Bulletin: Nepal 53rd Epidemiological Week 10 January 2021

Highlights

- 264780 cases of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have been confirmed in Nepal, of which 258441 cases have been recovered so far.
- Of the reported cases, Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) is the leading cause of morbidity in week 53.

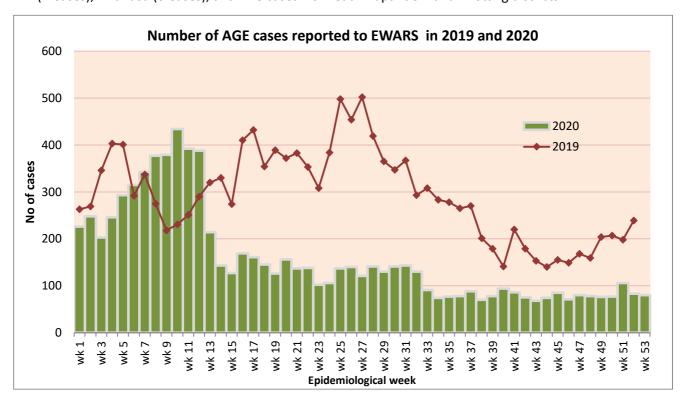


Note: This bulletin includes data since January 2020 till date, including comparison of the same period last year. Since May 2019, 36 new sentinel sites (including public hospitals, private hospitals, and medical colleges) were added and were gradually oriented and started reporting, thus increasing the number of reporting sites. The current number of sentinel sites is 118.

Morbidity

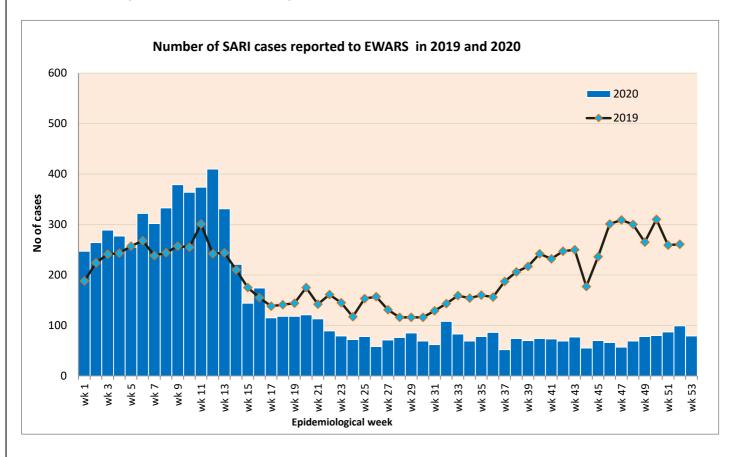
1. Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE) and Cholera

• 80 cases of AGE are reported this week. The majority of these cases are from Okhaldhunga (14 cases), Kailali (7 Cases), Dhanusa (6 Cases), and Five cases from each Rupandehi and Khotang districts.



2. Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

• 79 cases of SARI are reported this week. The majority of these cases are from Surkhet (9 cases), Dhankuta (8 cases), Rupandehi (6 Cases) and Lalitpur (5 Cases).



3. Malaria

Zero case of malaria was reported this week.

4. Dengue

• Zero cases of dengue was reported this week.

5. Kala-azar

• Three case of kala-azar are reported this week. Each case are from Okhaldhunga, Khotang and Doti districts.

Other diseases

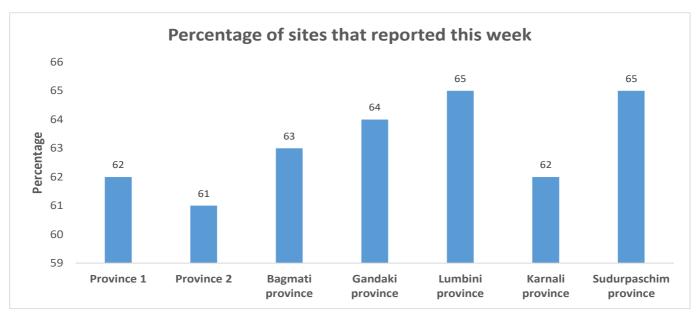
Scrub typhus

• Seven cases of scrub typhus are reported this week. Two cases from Bhojpur and Bajura and one each case from Gulmi, Kailali and Dadeldhura districts respectively.

Table: Comparison with previous week by diseases, 2020

| Disease | Week 53 | Week 52 |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| AGE | 80 | 97 |
| SARI | 79 | 99 |
| Cholera | 0 | 0 |
| Malaria | 0 | 2 |
| Dengue | 0 | 4 |
| Kala-azar | 3 | 2 |

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 GIZ for preparation of this bulletin.

Note: This bulletin is also available at the EDCD website (please click <u>here</u>). Other information can also be accessed at the website <u>www.edcd.gov.np.</u> Thank you.



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