



World Health Organization

Communicable Disease Surveillance Report
Flood Affected Districts, Balochistan.
Epidemiological Week, 01 - 2008

This DEWS report for week, 01-2008 is prepared with the cooperation of the following organizations running the health facilities:

- **District Health Department Khuzdar, Balochistan.**
- **District Health Department Kech, Balochistan.**
- **District Health Department Gwader, Balochistan.**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Reporting districts were 3 for week 01-2008 (Kech, Gwader, and Khuzdar) and Sites were 31.
- Total consultations in this week were **7016**.
- Upper Respiratory Tract Infection remained the highest cause of morbidity by sharing **25.41% (1781)** of the total consultations.
- Suspected Malaria was the second highest cause of morbidity with a share of **11.24 % (788)** out of the total consultations.
- In this week Unexplained fever (FUO) shared **7.58% (531)** of total consultations and was the third cause of morbidity among all diseases.
- There were **171 (2.44 %)** cases of bloody diarrhoea reported in this week 01-2008.
- Lower respiratory tract infection shared **6.53% (458)** of total consultation.
- **07** cases of Acute Jaundice Syndrome reported this week.
- No out break or alert was reported from any part of the districts by EDO Health.

Reporting Sites

For epidemiological week 01-2008 (29 December, 2007 – 04 January , 2008), data reports received from 31 Reporting sites from 3 flood affected districts in total, comprising 7016 consultations including 0 deaths. Fig 1 and Table 1, illustrate details of the reporting sites, Tehsil wise.

Fig 1 Number of reported sites ,Tehsil wise, Flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 01 - 2008)

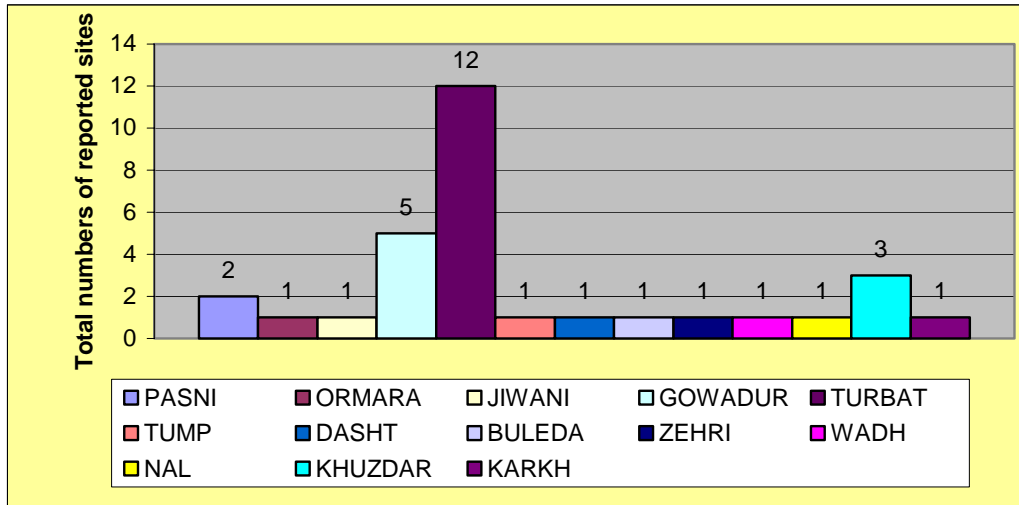


Table 1 Number of reported sites ,Tehsil wise, Flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 01 - 2008)

Reported Tehsil	# of reported sites / HF
PASNI	2
ORMARA	1
JIWANI	1
GOWADUR	5
TURBAT	12
TUMP	1
DASHT	1
BULEDA	1
ZEHRI	1
WADH	1
NAL	1
KHUZDAR	3
KARKH	1
Total	31

Morbidity

In epidemiological week 01-2008, **7016** consultations were reported through DEWS. Most common reason reported for consultations continues to be Upper Respiratory Tract Infection that weighted **25.41 % (1781)** of all consultations followed by Suspected Malaria **11.24 % (788)**. Unexplained fever shared **7.58 % (531)** and Acute watery diarrhoea **6.11 % (428)** of cases out of total consultations (**7016**). LRTI (Lower Respiratory Tract Infection) made **6.53 %** of consultations (**458**), **2.22% (171)** cases reported for Bloody diarrhoea. **07** cases of AJS (Acute Jaundice syndrome) reported in this week. See Fig 2 and Table 2 for detail picture of each disease. In fig 3 we can see the share / percentage of 5 common diseases.

Fig 2 Weekly trends of Diseases / total number of consultations of flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 01 - 2008)

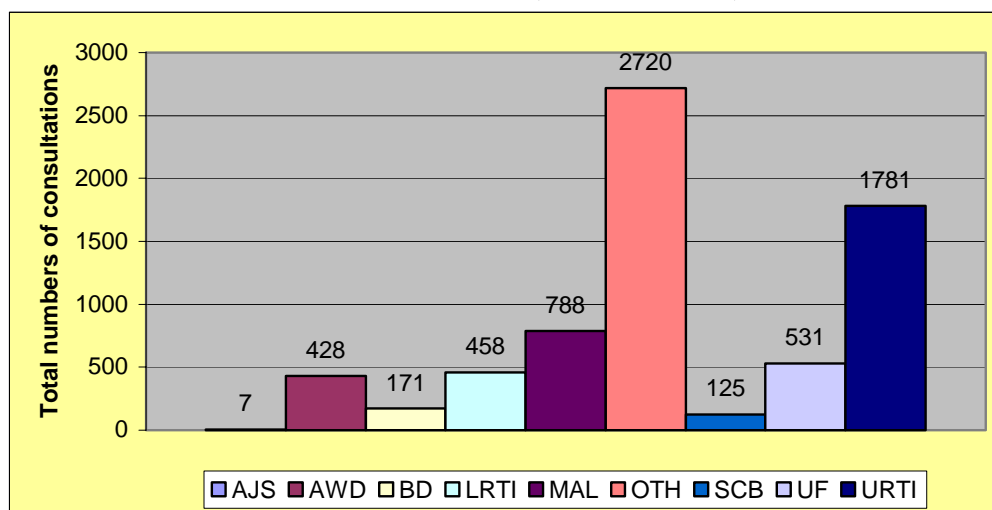


Table 2 Weekly trends of Diseases / total number of consultations of flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 01 - 2008)

Diseases	Number of Consultations	%age out of Total Consultations
AJS	7	0.1
AWD	428	6.11
BD	171	2.44
LRTI	458	6.53
MAL	788	11.24
OTH	2720	38.81
SCB	125	1.78
UF	531	7.58
URTI	1781	25.41
Total	7016	

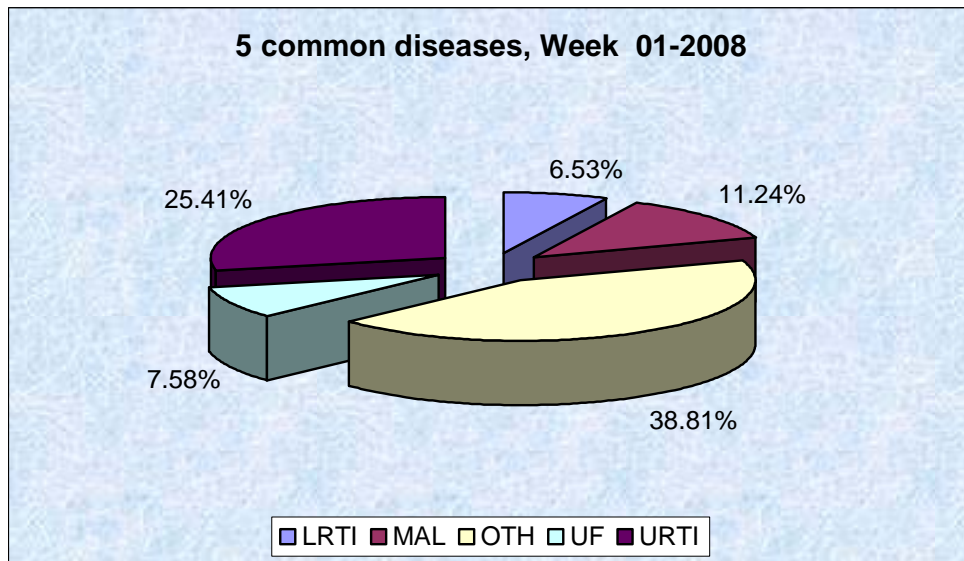


Fig 3 Percentage/ share of five common diseases out of 7016 consultations of flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 01 - 2008)

Proportional Morbidity by age wise

See Fig 4, 5 and 6 for complete picture of Proportional Morbidity age wise, Flood affected district, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 01 – 2008.

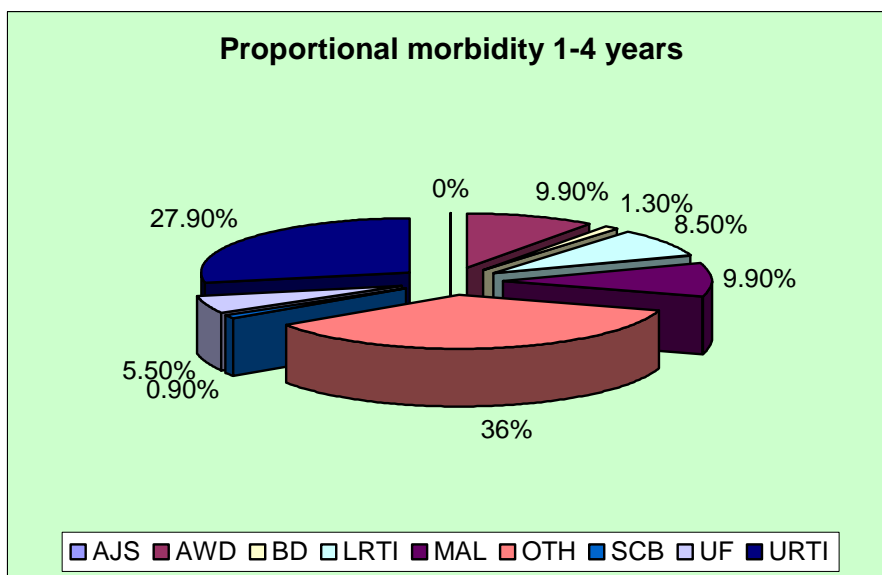


Fig 4 Proportion of Morbidity of age group 1-4 years, from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 01 – 2008. (N = 1378)
OTH includes all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

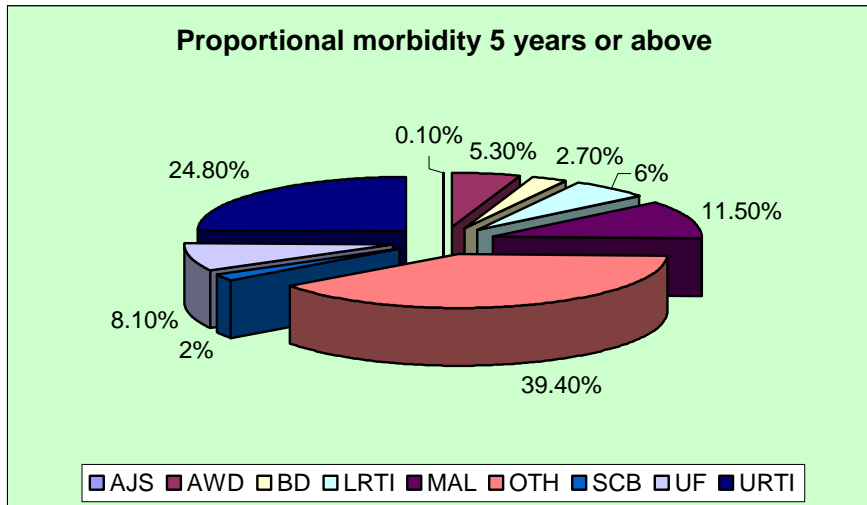


Fig 5 Proportion of Morbidity of age group 5 or above, from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 01 – 2008. (N = 5638)
OTH include all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

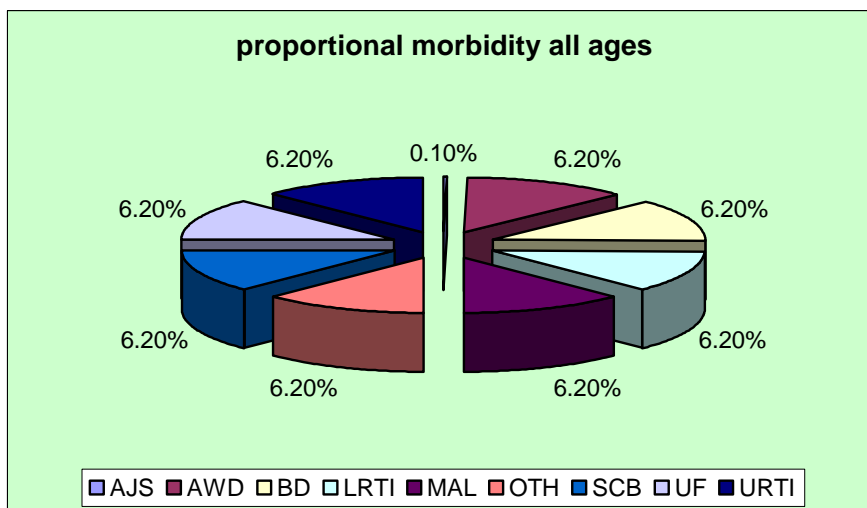


Fig 6 Proportion of Morbidity Of all age groups from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 01 – 2008. (N = 7016)
OTH include all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

Acute Respiratory Tract Infection is seen high during winter. Through out year ARI cases came from all reporting sites but especially the cases numbers are high in the month of November, December and January because of cool weather. In week 01-2008, there were **2239** consultations for ARI reported through Weekly DEWS reporting system. There were **1781** cases of URTI (Upper Respiratory Tract Infection) and **458** cases of LRTI (Lower Respiratory tract infection) reported from all 3 reporting districts respectively. See Fig 2 & Table 2 (Please see page 3).

As seen in the Fig 2 and Table 2 the percentage of Upper Respiratory Tract Infection is top among all other diseases (Excluding Others).

Malaria, in week 01-2008 there were 788 cases of malaria reported. There were no associated deaths reported from any districts. Malaria is seen high during early summers and later in the autumn. Through out year Malaria cases came from all reporting sites. As seen in the Fig 2 and Table 2 (Please see page 3), the percentage of Suspected Malaria his 2nd in number among all other diseases. Malaria consultations seem to be high in 5 years & above age group. The same can be seen in Fig 7.

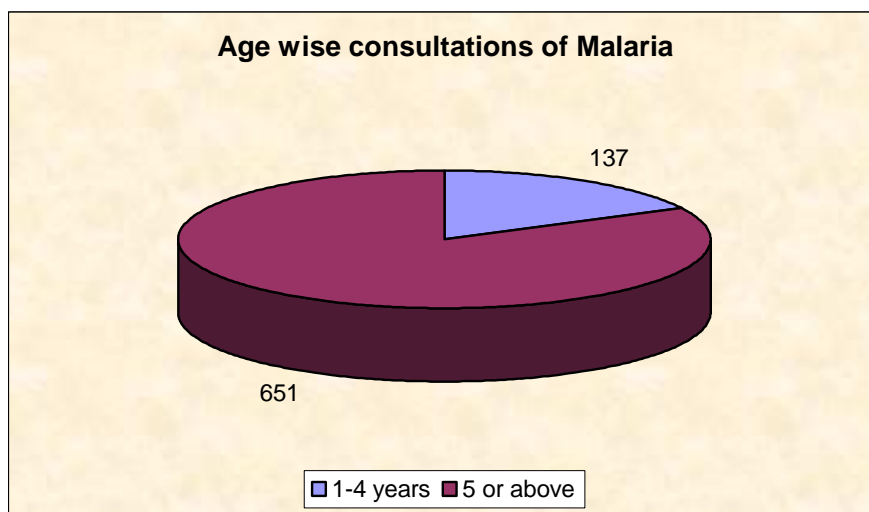


Fig 7 total number of cases of Suspected Malaria of different age groups from all reported cases, flood affected district, Balochistan, Epidemiological Week 01 – 2008. (N= 788)

Acute Watery Diarrhoea cases still coming from all reporting sites but in less numbers and there is no sign of out break or alert. AWD shared **428 (6.11%)** of total consultations. See fig 2 & Table 2.

Age wise consultation of Acute Watery Diarrhoea is illustrated in Fig 8. **99** of Consultation is reported 1-4 years of age group.

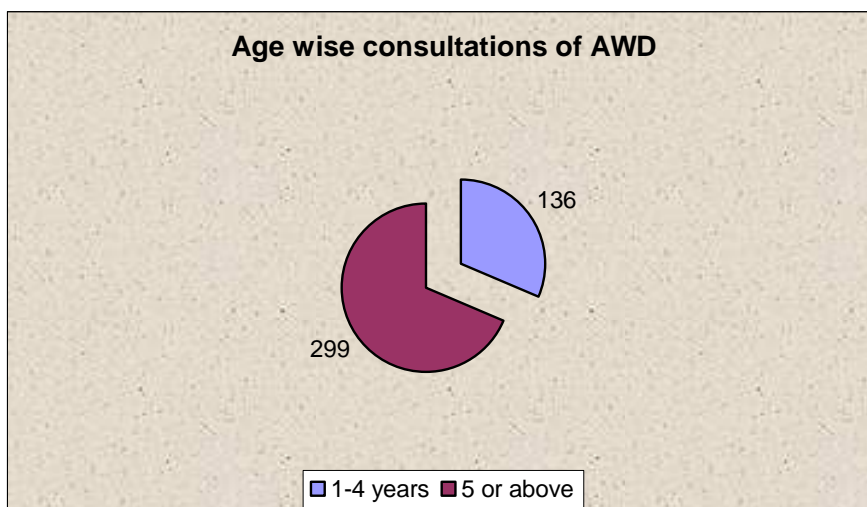


Fig 8 Percentage of AWD of different age groups from all reported cases, Flood affected district of Balochistan, Epidemiological Week 01 – 2008 (N=435)

Other Conditions under Surveillance

There were 532 cases of unexplained fever reported in week 01-2008 with no associated death. 125 and 171 cases of Scabies and Bloody diarrhoea were also reported out of total consultations (7016) respectively.

Mortality

No death was reported this week.

Alerts and Response

No alert was received this week.

This report was prepared by WHO surveillance Officer Dr. Dawood Riaz Quetta, Balochistan, with inputs from EDO Health of Kech, Gwader and Khuzdar districts. For any question about this report or disease surveillance, please contact:

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