



World Health Organization

Communicable Disease Surveillance Report
Flood Affected Districts, Balochistan.
Epidemiological Week, 02 - 2008

This DEWS report for week, 02-2008 (05 – 11 Jan, 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 reported sites were 32.
- Total consultations in this week were **6202**.
- Upper Respiratory Tract Infection remained the highest cause of morbidity by sharing **21.94% (1361)** of the total consultations.
- Suspected Malaria was the second highest cause of morbidity with a share of **17.85 % (1107)** out of the total consultations.
- In this week Lower Respiratory Tract Infection shared **7.34% (455)** of total consultations and was the third cause of morbidity among all diseases.
- There were **435 (7.01 %)** cases of Acute watery diarrhoea reported in this week 02-2008.
- Bloody Diarrhoea shared **2.23% (138)** of total consultation.
- **18** 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 02-2008 (05 – 11 January , 2008), data reports received from 32 Reporting sites from 3 flood affected districts in total, comprising 6202 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 02 - 2008)

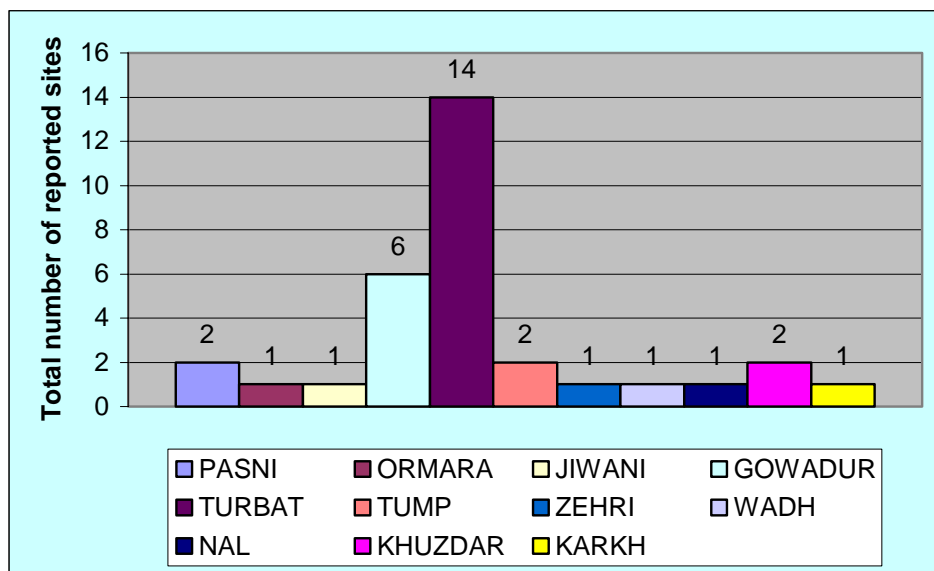


Table 1 Number of reported sites , Flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 02 - 2008)

Districts	Tehsils	Reporting sites / HF
Gwader	PASNI	2
	ORMARA	1
	JIWANI	1
	GOWADUR	6
Kech	TURBAT	14
	TUMP	2
Khuzdar	ZEHRI	1
	WADH	1
	NAL	1
	KHUZDAR	2
	KARKH	1
Total		32

Morbidity

In epidemiological week 02-2008, **6202** consultations were reported through DEWS. Most common reason reported for consultations continues to be Upper Respiratory Tract Infection that weighted **21.94 % (1361)** of all consultations followed by Suspected Malaria **17.85 % (1107)**. LRTI (Lower Respiratory Tract Infection) made **7.34 % (455)** of consultations and was third highest cause of morbidity. Acute watery diarrhoea **7.01 % (435)** and Unexplained fever shared **86 % (0.58)** of cases out of total consultations (**6202**). **2.23% (138)** cases reported for Bloody diarrhoea. **18** 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 02 - 2008)

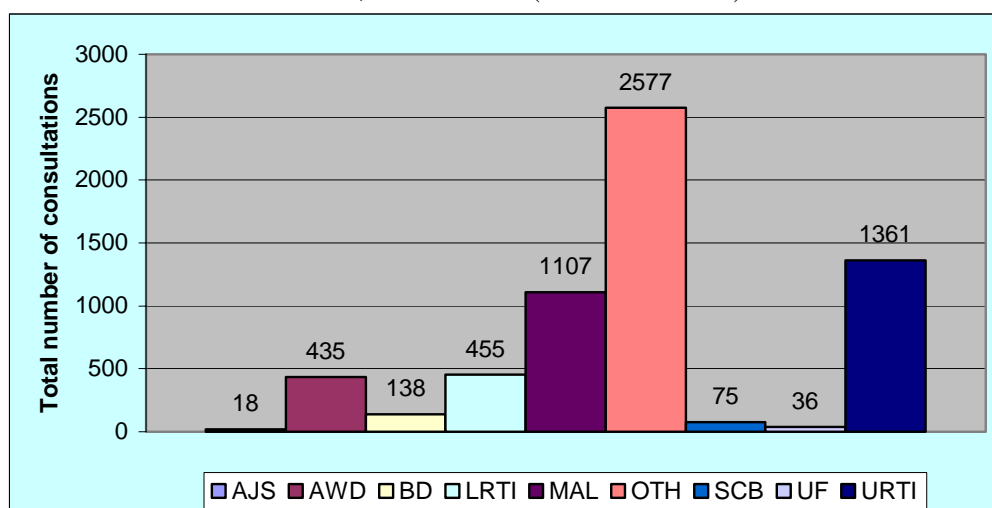


Table 2 Weekly trends of Diseases / total number of consultations of flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 02 - 2008)

Diseases	Number of Consultations	%age out of Total Consultations
AJS	18	0.29
AWD	435	7.01
BD	138	2.23
LRTI	455	7.34
MAL	1107	17.85
OTH	2577	41.55
SCB	75	1.21
UF	36	0.58
URTI	1361	21.94
Total	6202	

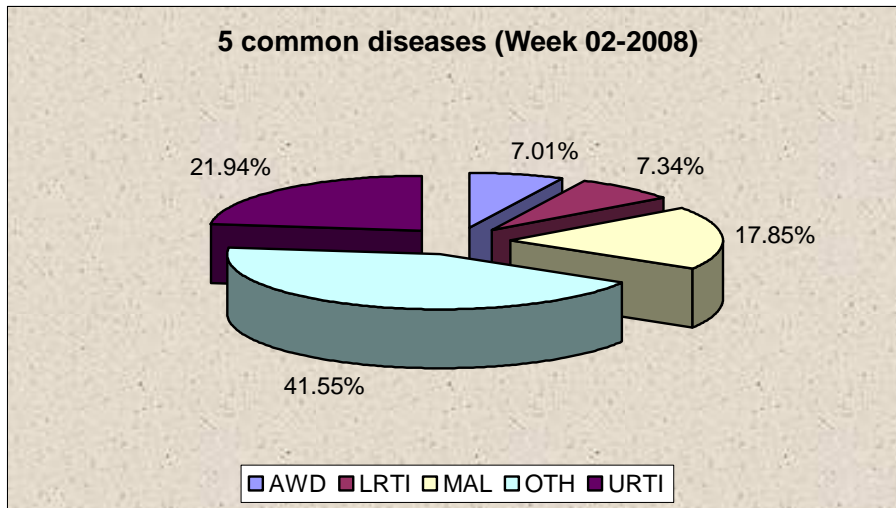


Fig 3 Percentage/ share of five common diseases out of 6202 consultations of flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 02 - 2008)

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 02 – 2008.

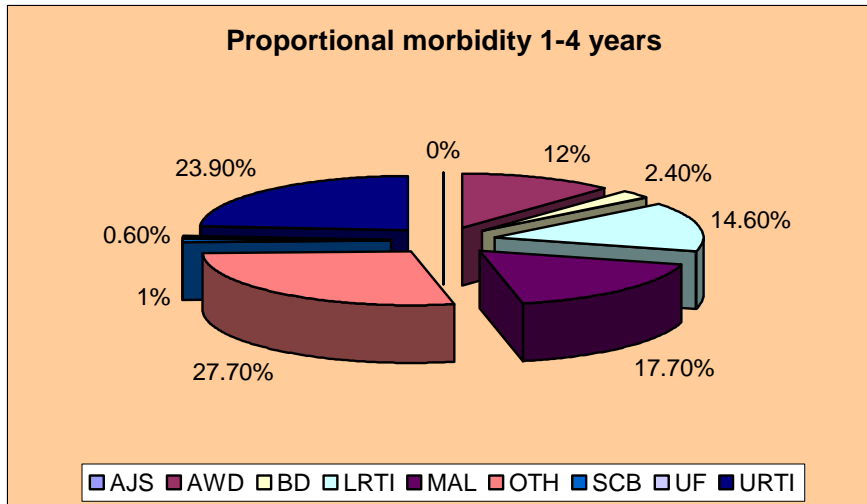


Fig 4 Proportion of Morbidity of age group 1-4 years, from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 02 – 2008. (N = 1190)
OTH includes all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

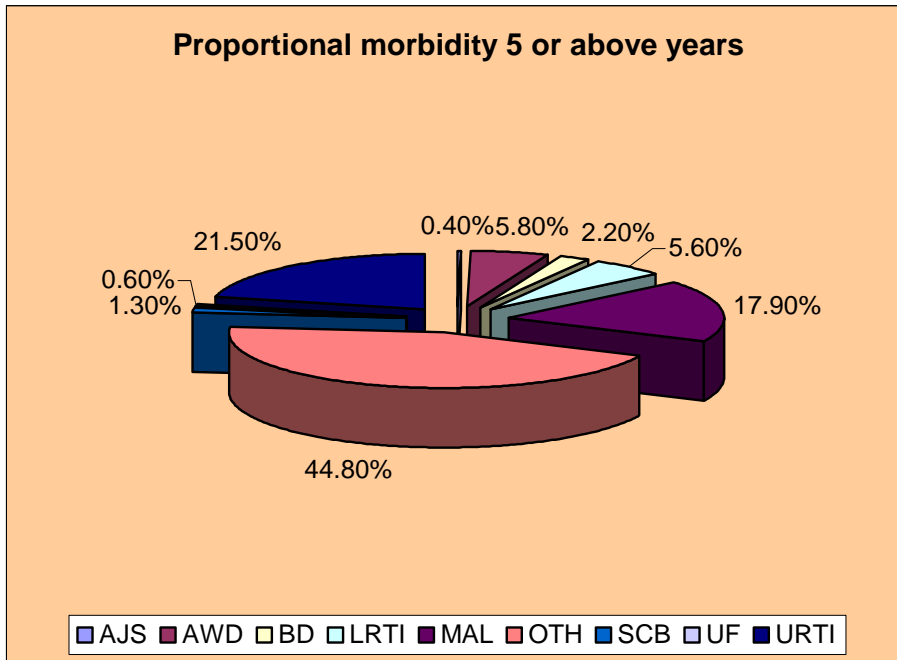


Fig 5 Proportion of Morbidity of age group 5 or above, from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 02 – 2008. (N = 5012) **OTH** include all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

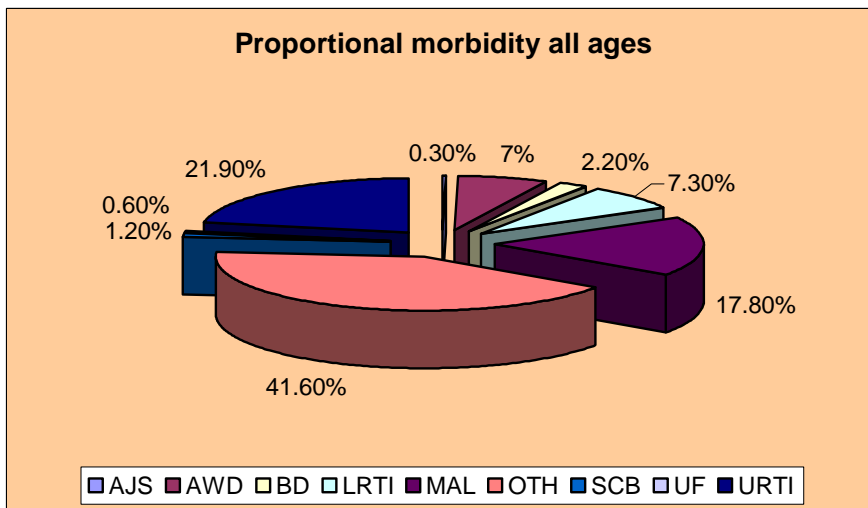


Fig 6 Proportion of Morbidity Of all age groups from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 02 – 2008. (N = 6202) **OTH** include all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

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 02-2008, there were **1816** consultations for ARI reported through Weekly DEWS reporting system. There were **1361** cases of URTI (Upper Respiratory Tract Infection) and **455** 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 02-2008 there were 1107 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.

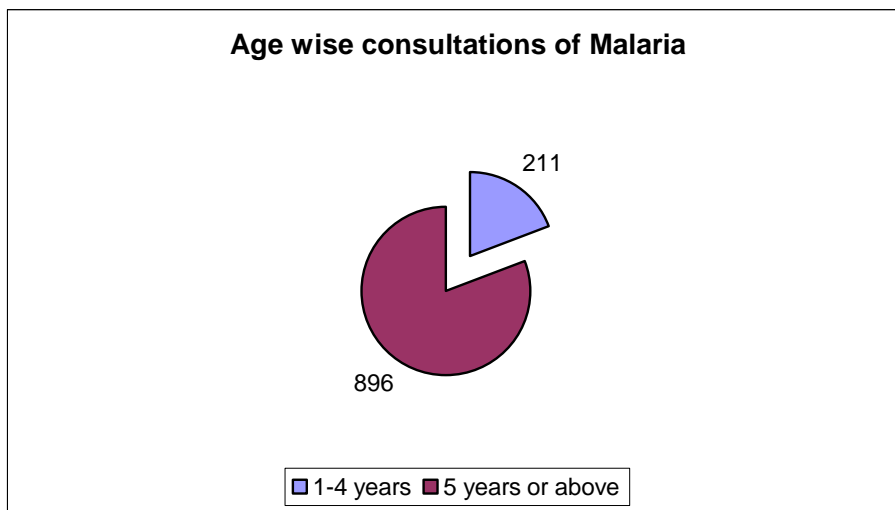


Fig 7 total number of cases of Suspected Malaria of different age groups from all reported cases, flood affected district, Balochistan, Epidemiological Week 02 – 2008. (N= 1107)

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 **435 (7.01%)** of total consultations. See fig 2 & Table 2.

Age wise consultation of Acute Watery Diarrhoea is illustrated in Fig 8. **143** of Consultation is reported 1-4 years of age group.

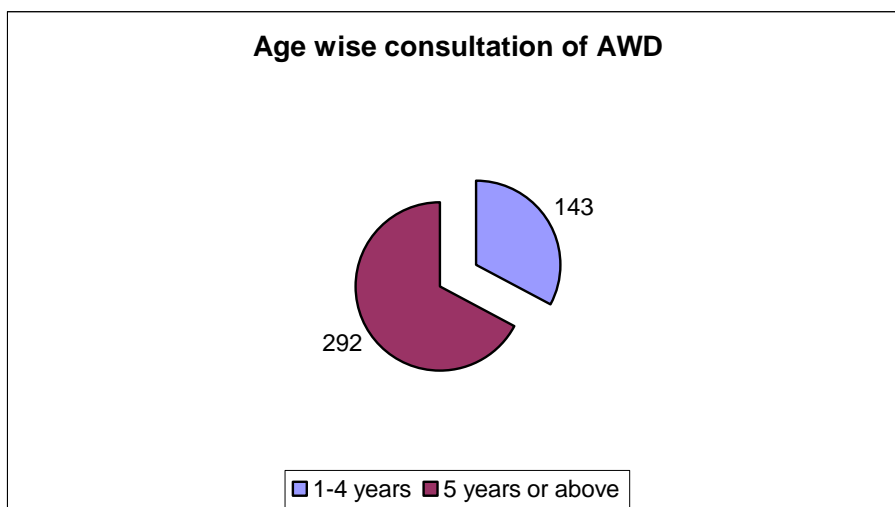


Fig 8 Percentage of AWD of different age groups from all reported cases, Flood affected district of Balochistan, Epidemiological Week 02 – 2008 (N=435)

Other Conditions under Surveillance

There were 86 cases of unexplained fever reported in week 02-2008 with no associated death. 75 and 138 cases of Scabies and Bloody diarrhoea were also reported out of total consultations (6202) 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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