



World Health Organization

Communicable Disease Surveillance Report

Flood Affected Districts, Balochistan.

Epidemiological Week, 08 - 2008

This DEWS report for week, 08-2008 (16 – 22 Feb, 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**
- **District Health Department Bolan, Balochistan.**
- **District Health Department Washuk, Balochistan.**
- **District Health Department Lasbella, Balochistan.**
- **District Health Department Awaran, Balochistan.**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Reporting districts were 7 for week 08-2008 (Kech, Gwader, Bolan, Lasbella, Awaran, Washuk and Khuzdar) and reported sites were 94.
- The figures from district Khuzdar (8 reporting sites for this week) are not incorporated in this weekly bulletin due to older version of DEWS software at district level hence the backup file from district can not be restored at the new provincial software. (Have a visit plan of Khuzdar district on 8th March to installed new DEWS software there).
- Total consultations in this week were **11220**.
- Upper Respiratory Tract Infection remained the highest cause of morbidity by sharing **15.16% (1791)** of the total consultations.
- Suspected Malaria was the second highest cause of morbidity with a share of **14.32 % (1607)** out of the total consultations.

- In this week Lower Respiratory Tract Infection shared **11.94% (1340)** of total consultations and was the third cause of morbidity among all diseases.
- There were **797 (7.10 %)** cases of Acute watery diarrhoea reported in this week 08-2008.
- **4** cases of Acute Jaundice Syndrome reported in this week.
- No out break or alert was reported from any part of the districts by EDO Health.

Reporting Sites

For epidemiological week 08-2008 (16 – 22 Feb, 2008), data reports received from 86 Reporting sites from 6 flood affected districts in total, comprising 11220 consultations including 0 deaths. Fig 1 and Table 1, illustrate details of the reporting sites, district wise.

Fig 1 Number of reported sites, district wise, Flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 08 - 2008)

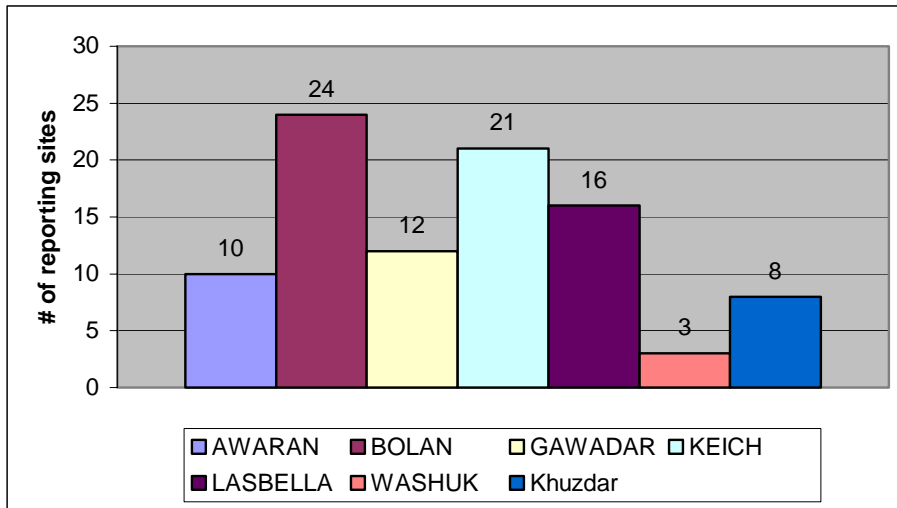


Table 1 Number / % age of reported sites , Flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 08 - 2008)

Districts	# of reporting sites	% of reporting sites
AWARAN	10	33.33
BOLAN	24	52.17
GAWADAR	12	25.53
KEICH	21	19.63
LASBELLA	16	18.6
WASHUK	3	8.33
Khuzdar	8	10.38
Total	94	

Morbidity

In epidemiological week 08-2008, **11220** consultations were reported through DEWS. Most common reason reported for consultations continues to be Upper Respiratory Tract Infection that weighted **15.96 % (1791)** of all consultations followed by Suspected Malaria **14.32 % (1607)**. LRTI (Lower Respiratory Tract Infection) made **11.94 % (1340)** of consultations and was third highest cause of morbidity. Acute watery diarrhoea **7.10 % (797)** and Unexplained fever shared **238 (2.12%)** of cases out of total consultations (**11220**). **2.25% (253)** cases reported for Bloody diarrhoea. 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 08 - 2008)

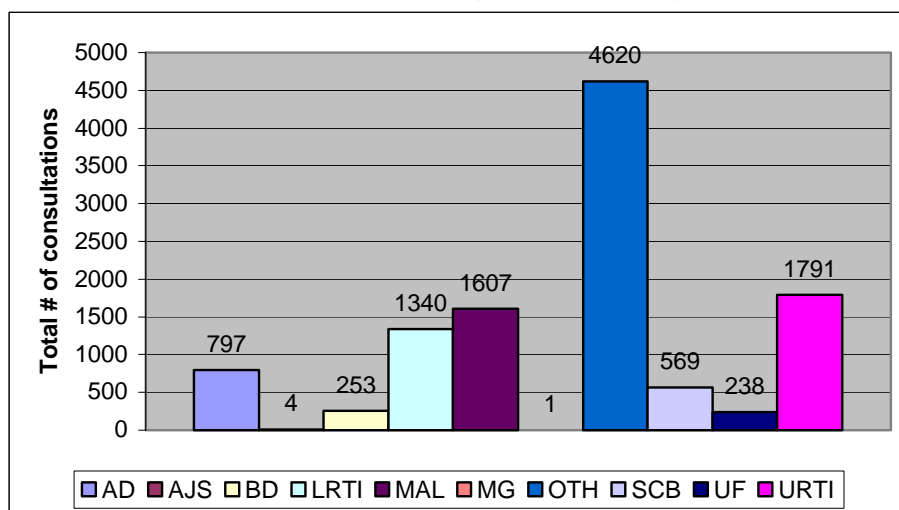


Table 2 Weekly trends of Diseases / total number of consultations of flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 08 - 2008)

Diseases	Total consultations	% age
AD	797	7.1
AJS	4	0.04
BD	253	2.25
LRTI	1340	11.94
MAL	1607	14.32
MG	1	0.01
OTH	4620	41.18
SCB	569	5.07
UF	238	2.12
URTI	1791	15.96
Total	11220	

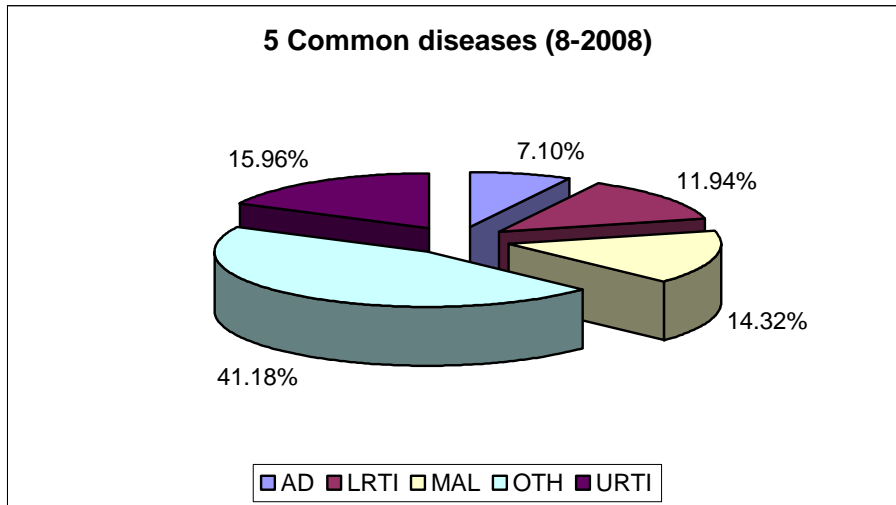


Fig 3 Proportion of five common diseases out of 11220 consultations of flood affected areas, Balochistan (Week 08 - 2008)

Proportional Morbidity by age wise

See Fig 4, 5, 6 and 7 for complete picture of Proportional Morbidity age wise, Flood affected district, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 08 – 2008.

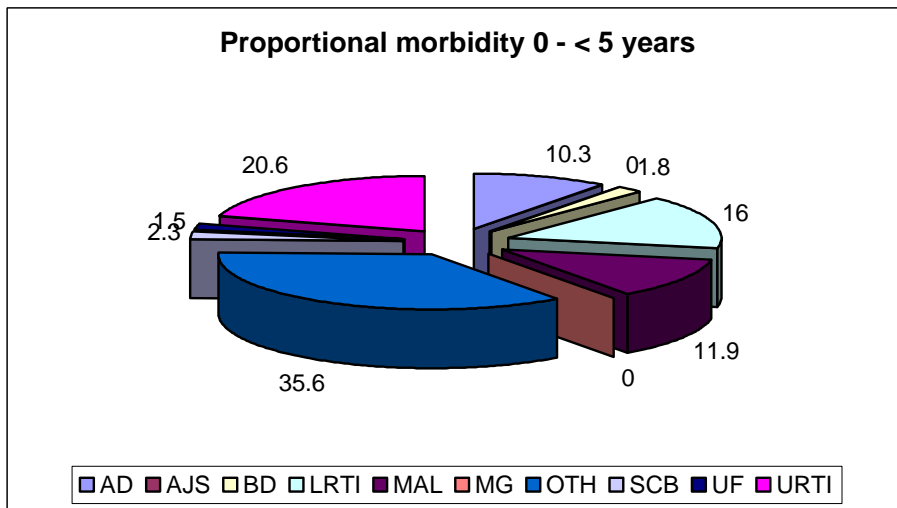


Fig 4 Proportion of Morbidity of age group 0- <5 years, from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 08 – 2008. (N = 2059). **OTH** includes all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

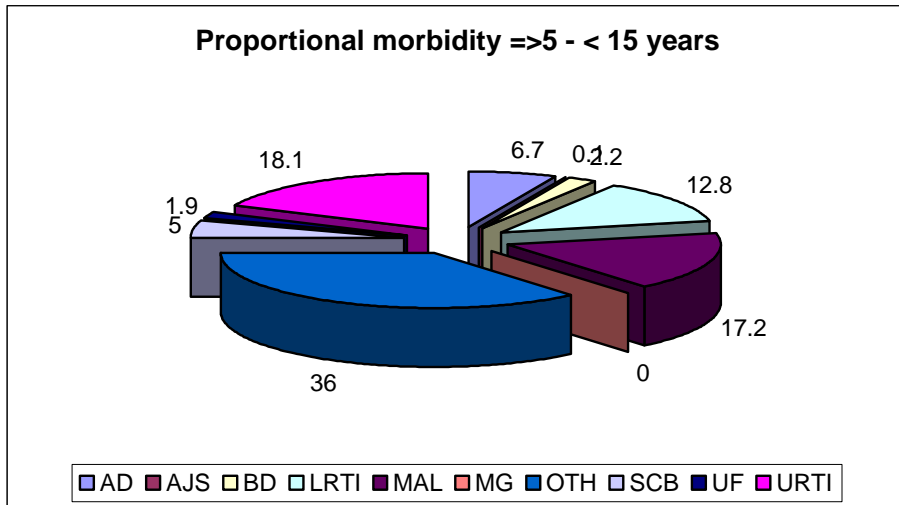


Fig 5 Proportion of Morbidity of age group =>5 - <15 years, from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 08 – 2008.(N = 2702) **OTH** include all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

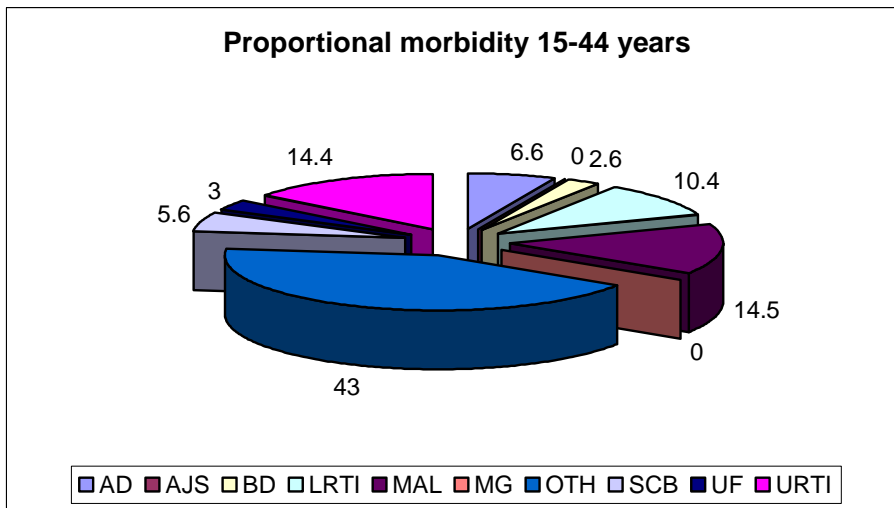


Fig 6 Proportion of Morbidity Of 15-44 years from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 08 – 2008. (N = 3776) **OTH** include all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

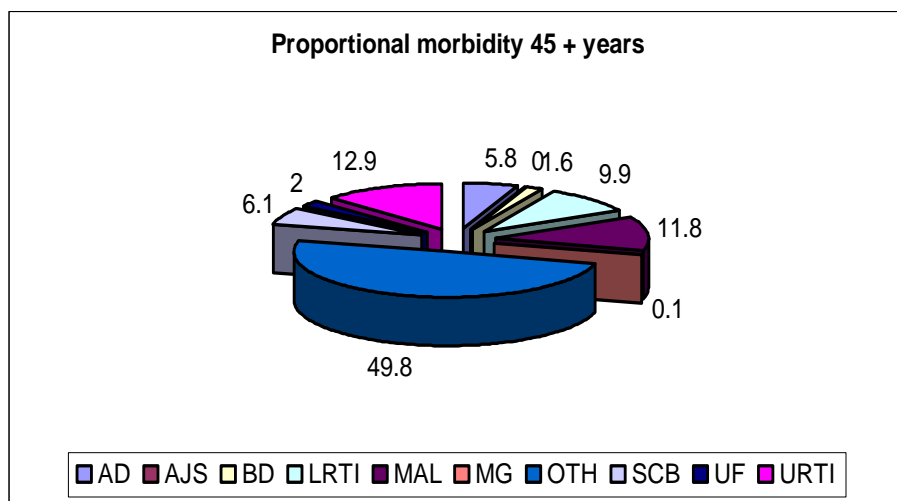


Fig 7 Proportion of Morbidity Of 45 + years from all reported cases, Flood affected districts, Balochistan for Epidemiological Week 08 – 2008. (N = 2703)
OTH include all reported cases and plus all consultations not under Surveillance.

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 08-2008, there were **3131** consultations for ARI reported through Weekly DEWS reporting system. There were **1791** cases of URTI (Upper Respiratory Tract Infection) and **1340** cases of LRTI (Lower Respiratory tract infection) reported from all 8 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 08-2008 there were **1607** 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 8.

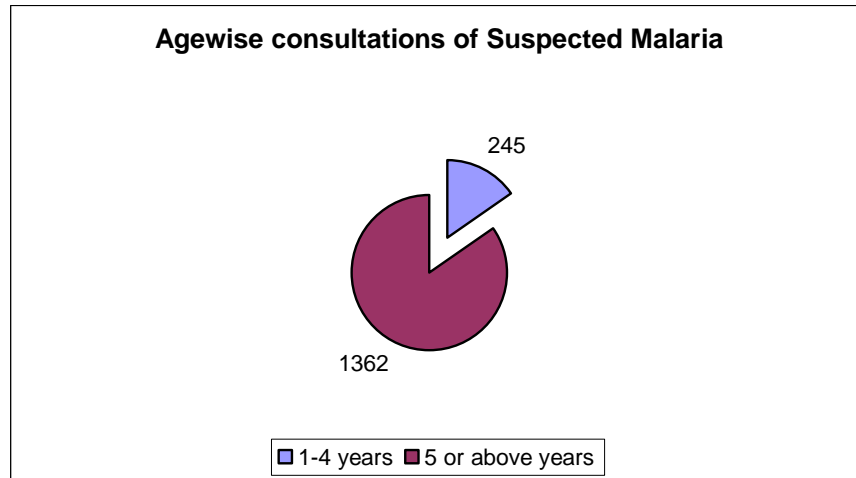


Fig 8 total number of cases of Suspected Malaria of different age groups from all reported cases, flood affected district, Balochistan, Epidemiological Week 08 – 2008. (N= 1607)

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 **253 (2.25%)** of total consultations. See fig 2 & Table 2.

Age wise consultation of Acute Watery Diarrhoea is illustrated in Fig 9. **212** of Consultation is reported 1-4 years of age group.

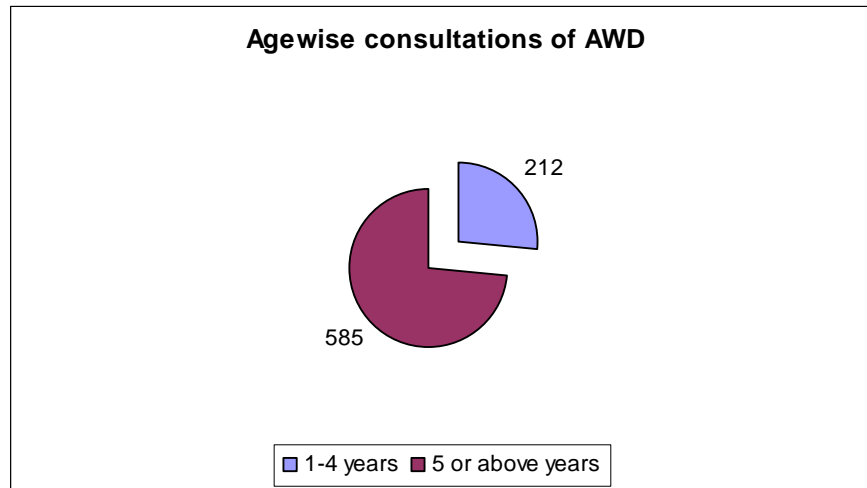


Fig 9 Percentage of AWD of different age groups from all reported cases, Flood affected district of Balochistan, Epidemiological Week 08 – 2008 (N=797)

Other Diseases under Surveillance

There were 238 cases of unexplained fever reported in week 08-2008 with no associated death. 569 and 253 cases of Scabies and Bloody diarrhoea were also reported out of total consultations (11220) respectively.

Mortality

No death was reported this week.

Alerts and Response

No alert was received this week

This weekly bulletin has been prepared by provincial DEWS surveillance team for any further questions, please contact:

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