

# WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT A publication of the Epidemiology Unit Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine 231, de Saram Place, Colombo 01000, Sri Lanka Tele: + 94 11 2695112, Fax: +94 11 2696583, E mail: epidunit@sltnet.lk Epidemiologist: +94 11 2681548, E mail: chepid@sltnet.lk Web: http://www.epid.gov.lk

# I LANKA 202

## Vol. 47 No. 02

# Flashback 2019 (Part II)

### **Dengue Situation**

The total number of Dengue patients in 2019 was more than 100.000 and this was an increase of nearly 100% compared to 2018 which reported only 51,659 cases (an incidence of 240.9 cases per 100,000 population). In 2019, there were 150 dengue deaths reported which was nearly thrice the number seen in 2018 (58 deaths at a case fatality rate of 0.11%). Daily updates on the Dengue situation in the country is made available on the Epidemiology Unit website (www.epid.gov.lk) for public and media reference.

Several additional sentinel sites (including private hospitals) were added to the realtime on-line early warning system (DenSys). Hospital surveillance teams (ICNOs) from many parts of the island were trained on recent advancements in disease surveillance and their knowledge on dengue was updated. Clinical management aspects were improved with the training of relevant hospital staff in several districts. Emerging areas were identified about clinical management, including Dengue related maternal morbidity and mortality, early diagnosis and management of Dengue patients at the primary care facilities (including general practitioners). An action algorithm to screen fever cases in the primary care facilities was developed and sent out to all levels of clinical care in the country.

04<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> January 2020

Dengue related mortality in 2019 was seen highest (20.1%) among the 30-39 age group followed by the 20-29 (18.2%). Western province reported 53.2% of the total deaths followed by Southern province (15.6%). Issues related to dengue mortality was addressed through several clinical updates and training programmes conducted through trained specialists throughout the country. The new National Guidelines for Management of Dengue Infection in Pregnancy was developed jointly with the Ceylon College of Physicians (CCP) and Sri Lanka College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (SLCOG) and was launched at the Sri Lanka Medical Association (SLMA) 132<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary International Medical Congress in July 2019. This comprehensive guideline is available made online at the Epidemiology Unit website and can be downloaded.

Institutional level Dengue death reviews were conducted in hospitals with the active

Contents	Page
1. Leading Article – Flashback 2019 (Part II)	1
2. Summary of selected notifiable diseases reported (28 <sup>th</sup> – 03 <sup>rd</sup> January 2020)	3
3. Surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases & AFP (28th – 03rd January 2020)	4

# WER Sri Lanka - Vol. 47 No. 02

participation of the Epidemiology Unit. The objective of this exercise was to improve the quality of care. Two national Dengue death reviews were also conducted in July and December 2019, respectively, chaired by the Director-General of Health Services (DGHS) with the participation of several clinical experts in Dengue. The primary cause of deaths by DHF continued to be with fluid overload, delayed blood transfusion and late recognition of Dengue shock.

### Leptospirosis

A total of 5966 cases of leptospirosis were notified to the Epidemiology Unit in the year 2019. The highest caseload was reported from Ratnapura, Kalutara, Matara, Galle and Kurunegala districts. The Case Fatality Rate was of 1.75 per 100 cases.

### Influenza

103,937 ILI cases have been reported out of 5,252,578 OPD visits through 19 influenza sentinel sites to the National Influenza Surveillance system in the year, 2019. It represents 2% of total OPD visits to the sentinel sites. Similar to the previous year's two peaks of seasonal influenza have been observed during the last year too. The highest number of cases of ILI was reported in the month of November. The first peak was observed from May to July and the second was noticed from October to December. The main circulating viruses were Influenza A, H1N1, H3N2 and B viruses. There were 50 deaths reported due to influenza during the year 2019. World Health Organization Regional Office for South-East Asia

### **Citation**

The WHO South-East Asia Regional Verification Commission for Measles Elimination and Rubella/Congenital Rubella Syndrome Control, at its fourth meeting in April 2019, concluded from the evidence provided by the National Verification Committee of Sri Lanka that the transmission of endemic measles virus has been interrupted in that country.

This commendable achievement was made possible by the strong leadership and commitment of the government, sustained collaboration with the World Health Organization and partners, and active support of the health-care workers, volunteers and communities at all levels of the health services.

The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, endemic for measles disease for several decades, included the measles-containing vaccine in its Expanded Programme for Immunization in 1984. It also increased access to immunization services to its population and maintained very high coverage of measles-containing vaccination despite various challenges. Over the last few years, Sri Lanka also established a strong laboratory-supported epidemiological surveillance for the disease.

The World Health Organization's Regional Office for South-East Asia deems it a great honour to recognize this achievement of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, and especially its Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine, and congratulates the country for this remarkable public health success.

3 September 2019

Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh Regional Director

Compiled by

The Editor

# WER Sri Lanka - Vol. 47 No. 02

04<sup>th</sup>- 10<sup>th</sup> January 2020

Table 1: Selected notifiable diseases reported by Medical Officers of Health 28th - 03rd Jan 2020 (53rd Week)																													
	** C	100	66	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	66	100	100	100	96	100	91	100	100	58	66	100	100	97	
WRCD	*⊢	49	47	61	63	57	25	59	71	58	21	52	54	58	29	50	57	33	60	61	42	58	61	60	48	68	61	54	
Leishmani- asis	в	9	174	m	62	288	1	S	810	630	0	15	1	4	8	0	S	7	851	11	556	322	19	22	191	70	0	4061	
Leish asis	A	0	0	0	7	ъ	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	7		0	0	0	2	0	33	
gitis	В	58	29	111	71	7	65	57	46	17	26	6	10	12	7	35	29	14	108	55	101	28	175	112	175	63	31	1451	
Meningitis	A		0	-	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ω	н	1	m	1	1	m	0	9	0	-	24	ness
xodu	В	472	473	718	313	6	167	512	329	344	281	19	2	87	17	292	331	257	658	142	533	332	353	212	453	516	281	8188	omplete
Chickenpox	A	ъ	9	6	∞	2		16	∞	9		0	0	0	0	7	ъ	m	13	S	ъ	9	ω	0	6	S	S	128	4 <b>C</b> **-O
	В		2	2	ω	2	0	Μ	Ч	Ч	-	0	0	0	0		0		4	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	30	week: 33
Human Rabies	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	ie current
titis	в	11	11	9	9	6	6	52	ŋ	25	9	1	0	0	0	11	12	ŋ	24	m	25	17	25	41	23	66	4	460	ided for th
Viral Hepatitis	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	lata prov
us r	В	15	IJ	10	97	7	89	71	138	46	579	37	12	S	6	1	2	21	35	19	50	4	139	82	50	63	ω	1589	ting units d
Typhus Fever	A	0	0	2	-1	0	ъ	ß	2	2	21			0	0	0	0	0	ŋ	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	53	of repor
Leptospirosis	в	306	157	677	117	63	69	597	287	555	4	23	2	83	30	55	68	27	345	64	245	135	266	189	1229	348	37	5998	356 Number
Lepto	A	ы	ω	11	4	ъ	2	39	13	12		0	0	4	2	Ч	ъ	0	10	m	14	16	11	0	24	œ	0	19	ng units
od isoning	В	72	32	72	33	9	12	7	12	20	117	13	H	23	S	43	19	99	31	19	13	9	89	79	36	28	64	918	er of report
Food Poisor	4	0	0	Ч	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	m	0	0	4	tal numb
	в	26	ъ	24	11		16	Μ	4	8	44	19	16	32	16	14	0	0	7	Н	7	m	10	0	10	2	Ч	280	у , 2020 То
Enteric Fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0	Ч	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3 <sup>rd</sup> Janual
Encephaliti s	В	14	10	7	13	4	2	80	IJ	4	17	4	2	14	2	4	4		23	Ŋ	13	m	12	4	42	20	2	239	of Communicable Diseases (WRCD). -T=Timeliness refers to returns received on or before 03 <sup>rd</sup> January , 2020 Total number of reporting units 356 Number of reporting units data provided for the current week: 334 C**-Completeness the current week. B = Cumulative cases for the vear.
Ence s	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	-	ч		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	ß	<b>rRCD).</b> teived or tases for
Dysentery	в	60	49	76	103	32	105	61	42	43	414	115	9	42	24	273	87	52	82	36	74	33	96	36	128	39	121	2229	seases (W returns rec umulative c
Dyse	∢	0	0	-	0		0		Ч	H	2	0	0	2	Ч	4	2	0	Н	0	0	0	0	0	m	0	2	22	<b>ble Di</b> strefers to
ever	В	20718	16242	8395	8940	2445	438	7370	2049	4054	8261	396	271	869	266	2848	388	2969	3213	2257	1161	561	1922	333	4056	2716	1529	10466	Communica Timeliness r turrent week
Dengue Fever	٨	535	362	168	199	101	16	102	45	49	378	27	36	37	15	264	24	284	113	75	32	15	54	0	73	49	116	3169	eturns of ( •T= during the g
RDHS Division		Colombo	Gampaha	Kalutara	Kandy	Matale	NuwaraEliya	Galle	Hambantota	Matara	Jaffna	Kilinochchi	Mannar	Vavuniya	Mullaitivu	Batticaloa	Ampara	Trincomalee	Kurunegala	Puttalam	Anuradhapur	Polonnaruwa	Badulla	Monaragala	Ratnapura	Kegalle	Kalmune	SRILANKA	Source: Weekly Returns of Communicable Diseases (WRCD). -T=Timeliness refers to returns received on or before A = Cases reported during the current week. B = Cumulative cases for the var.

# Table 2: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases & AFP

# 04th- 10th January 2020

### 28th - 03rd Jan 2020 (53rd Week)

Disease	No. of	Cases b	y Provinc	e					Number of cases during current	Number of cases during same	Total num- ber of cases to date in	Total num- ber of cases to date in	Difference between the number of cases to date in	
	W	С	S	N	E	NW	NC	U	Sab	week in 2020	week in 2019	2020	2019	2020 & 2019
AFP*	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	02	NA	82	NA	NA
Diphtheria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	NA	00	NA	NA
Mumps	02	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	03	NA	329	NA	NA
Measles	01	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	03	NA	295	NA	NA
Rubella	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	NA	00	NA	NA
CRS**	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	NA	00	NA	NA
Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	NA	21	NA	NA
Neonatal Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	NA	00	NA	NA
Japanese En- cephalitis	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	NA	09	NA	NA
Whooping Cough	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	01	NA	40	NA	NA
Tuberculosis	81	16	11	15	11	11	00	18	06	159	NA	8572	NA	NA

### Key to Table 1 & 2

Provinces: W: Western, C: Central, S: Southern, N: North, E: East, NC: North Central, NW: North Western, U: Uva, Sab: Sabaragamuwa.

RDHS Divisions: CB: Colombo, GM: Gampaha, KL: Kalutara, KD: Kandy, ML: Matale, NE: Nuwara Eliya, GL: Galle, HB: Hambantota, MT: Matara, JF: Jaffna,

KN: Killinochchi, MN: Mannar, VA: Vavuniya, MU: Mullaitivu, BT: Batticaloa, AM: Ampara, TR: Trincomalee, KM: Kalmunai, KR: Kurunegala, PU: Puttalam, AP: Anuradhapura, PO: Polonnaruwa, BD: Badulla, MO: Moneragala, RP: Ratnapura, KG: Kegalle.

Data Sources:

Weekly Return of Communicable Diseases: Diphtheria, Measles, Tetanus, Neonatal Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Chickenpox, Meningitis, Mumps., Rubella, CRS, Special Surveillance: AFP\* (Acute Flaccid Paralysis), Japanese Encephalitis

CRS\*\* =Congenital Rubella Syndrome

NA = Not Available

Dengue Prevention and Control Health Messages Look for plants such as bamboo, bohemia, rampe and banana in your surroundings and maintain them free of water collection.

Comments and contributions for publication in the WER Sri Lanka are welcome. However, the editor reserves the right to accept or reject items for publication. All correspondence should be mailed to The Editor, WER Sri Lanka, Epidemiological Unit, P.O. Box 1567, Colombo or sent by E-mail to chepid@sltnet.lk. Prior approval should be obtained from the Epidemiology Unit before publishing data in this publication

# **ON STATE SERVICE**

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