



Influenza-like-illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) surveillance, Week 14 (March 31-April 6, 2014)

Synopsis

The incidence of ILI and SARI for the week was 43/1000 outpatient visits and 6/100 hospitalized patients respectively. The highest incidence ILI cases were reported from Mongar Hospital and SARI from Paro hospital. The ILI cases are commonly observed among age group 15-29 year while 0-1 age groups were observed among SARI cases. From 48 samples tested, positivity rate was 45.8% and **influenza B** was found dominant circulating strain followed by influenza **A/H3**.

1. Influenza Like-Illness (ILI) surveillance

Average ILI incidence in the sentinel sites for the week was 43 cases per 1000 outpatient visit which is similar to the previous week (Figure 1). The highest ILI incidence for the week among sentinel sites was observed in Mongar regional referral Hospital (144 cases) followed by Gelephu (113 cases) respectively. Only Tsirang Hospital has not reported for the week (Figure 2).

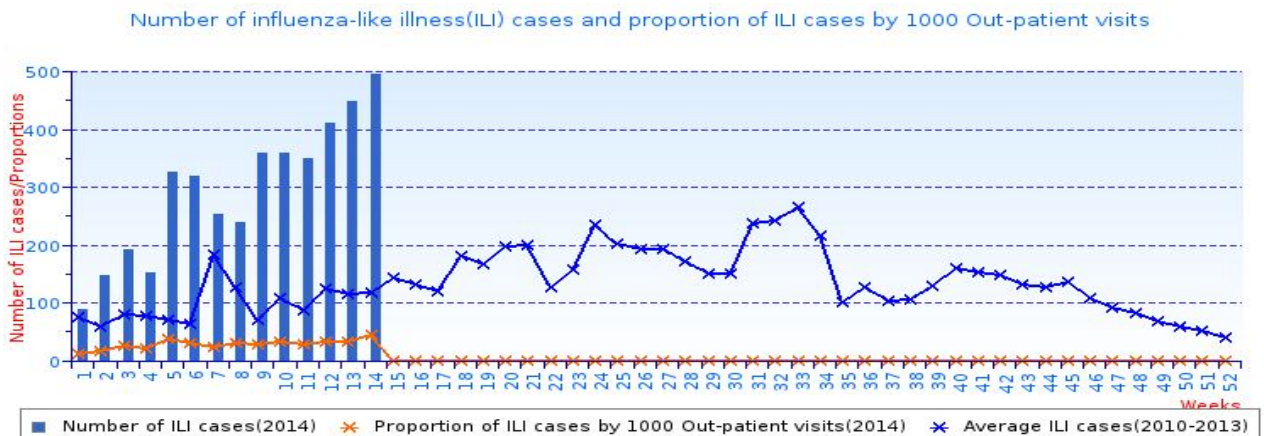


Figure 1: Average number of ILI cases reported for 14th week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

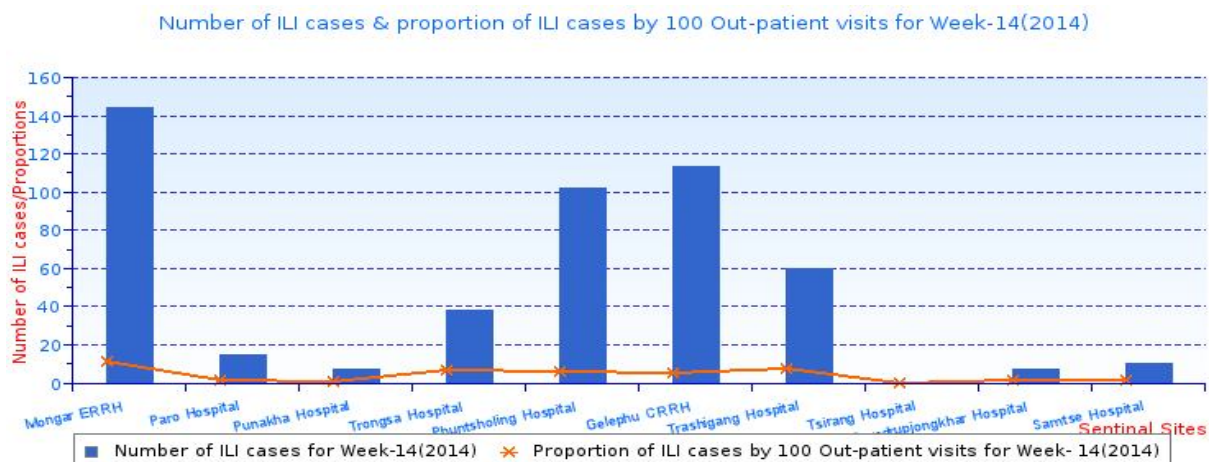


Figure 2: The number of ILI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

2. Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) surveillance

Average SARI incidence in the sentinel sites for the week was 6 SARI cases per 100 hospitalized patients which is similar to the previous week (Figure 3). The highest SARI incidence for the week among sentinel sites was observed in Paro Hospital (6 SARI cases). Few sites have zero case reporting. Tsirang Hospital has not reported (Figure 4).

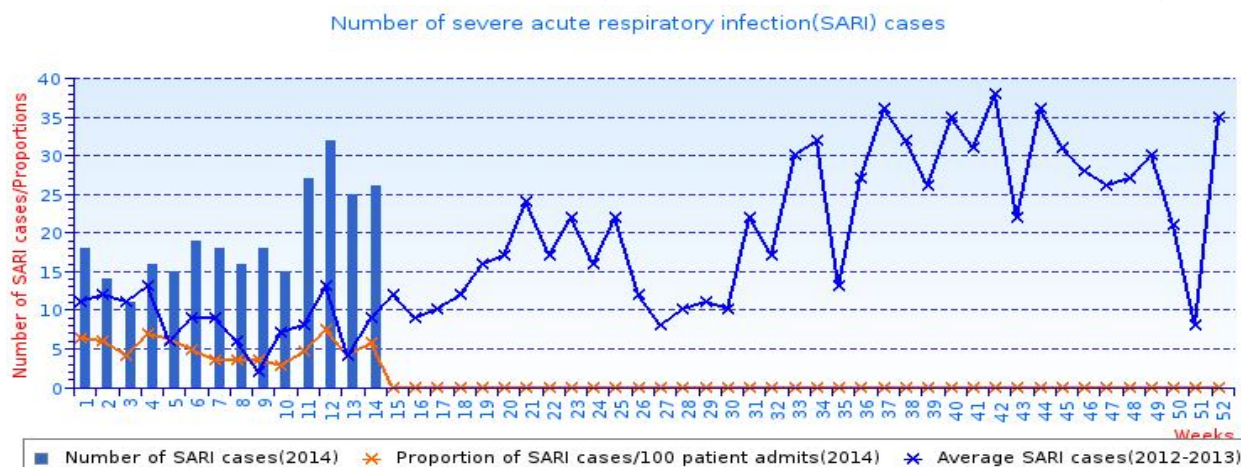


Figure 3: Average number of SARI cases reported for 14th week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

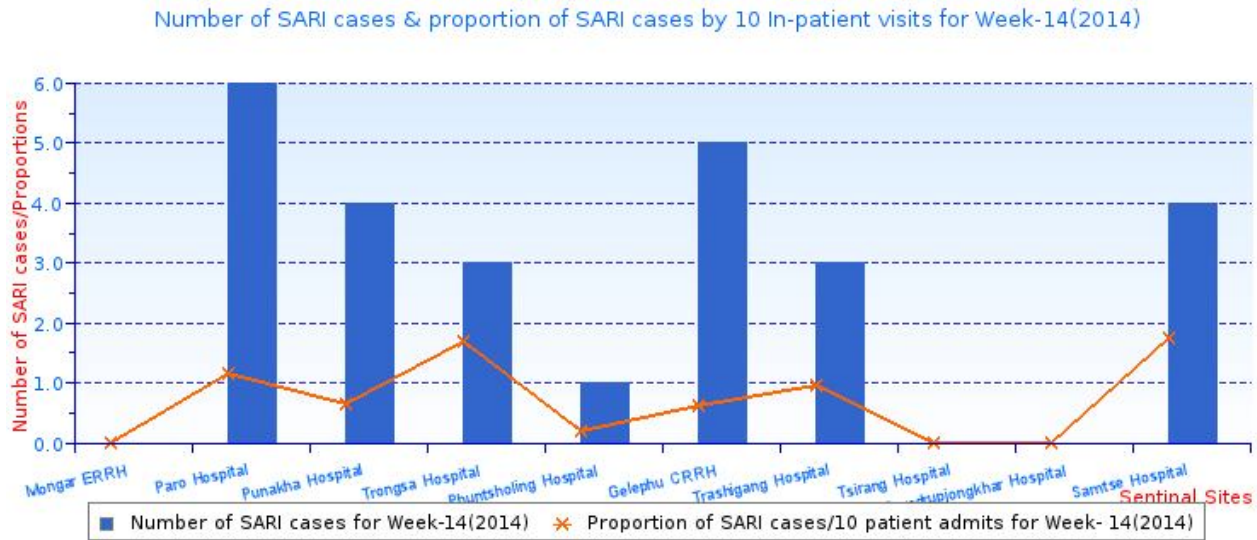


Figure 4: The number of SARI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly report from sentinel sites).

3. Virological Surveillance

(Note: Virological surveillance data is of previous week 12)

Of total 48 samples tested by RT-PCR, 22/48 (**45.8%**) were positive for Influenza viruses (A/H3 -7 and Flu B – 15) however few sites have not collected samples. One SARI sample was received for testing and found negative for Influenza A & B (Figure 5 & Table 1).

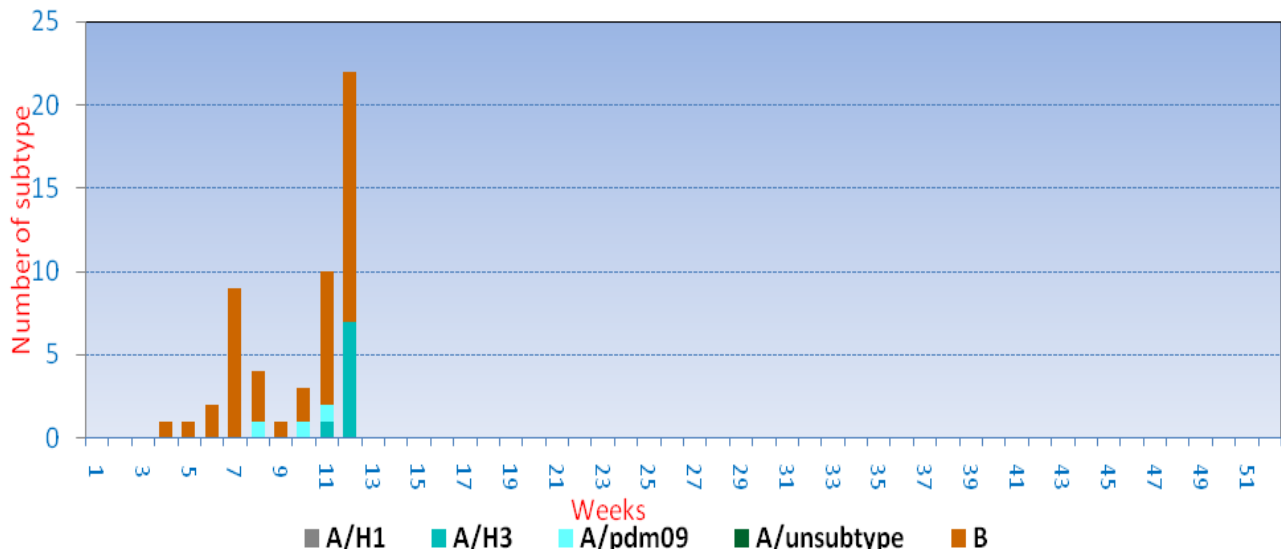


Figure 5: Trend of influenza virus subtype by week

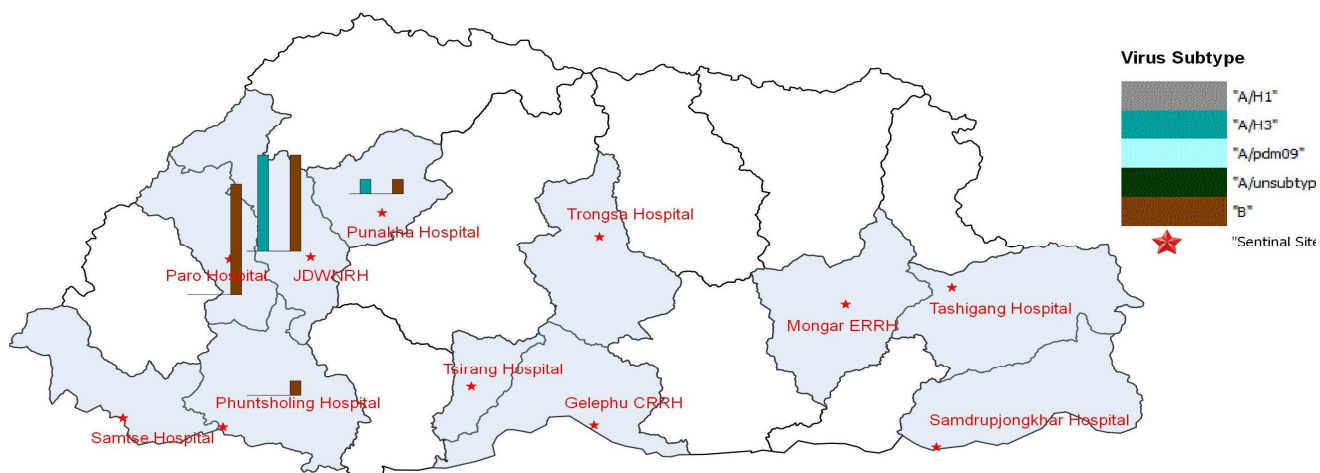


Figure 6: Influenza subtype virus by sentinel sites.

Table 1: ILI/SARI samples received from sentinel sites for the week 12th of 2014.

Sl. No	Surveillance sites	No. of samples received	Influenza virus type and subtype				
			A/H1	A/H3	A/pdm09	A/unsubtyped	B
1	Mongar RR Hospital	9					
2	JDWNRH, Thimphu	15		6			6
3	Paro Hospital	8					7
4	Punakha Hospital	3		1			1
5	Trongsa Hospital						
6	Phuntsholing Hospital	6					1
7	Gelephu RR Hospital						
8	Tashigang Hospital	3					
9	Tsirang Hospital						
10	S/Jongkhar Hospital						
11	Samtse hospital	4					
	Total	48		7			15
<p>Note: Weekly sample target for the surveillance is minimum 50 samples (i.e. 4-5 samples per site weekly)</p>							

4. Age Distribution among ILI and SARI cases

ILI and SARI cases was commonly observed in age group 15-29 and 0-1 years of age respectively (Table 2)

Table 2: ILI and SARI age categorization

Age (Years)	ILI		SARI	
	Number	Proportion (%)	Number	Proportion (%)
0-1	78	15.73	10	38.46
2-4	80	16.13	6	23.08
5-14	115	23.19	2	7.69
15-29	120	24.19	1	3.85
30-64	91	18.35	5	19.23
65+	12	2.42	2	7.69

5. Influenza Outbreaks

No flu outbreak was reported during week 14(March) 2014.