



Influenza-like-illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) surveillance, Week 15 (April 7-13, 2014)

Synopsis

The incidence of ILI and SARI for the week was 45/1000 outpatient visits and 6/100 hospitalized patients respectively. The highest incidence ILI cases were reported from Mongar Hospital and SARI from Gelephu and Tsirang hospital. The ILI cases are commonly observed among age group 5-14 year while 0-1 age groups were observed among SARI cases. From 42 samples tested, positivity rate was **50%** and **influenza A/H3** was found dominant circulating strain followed by influenza **B**.

1. Influenza Like-Illness (ILI) surveillance

Average ILI incidence in the sentinel sites for the week was 45 cases per 1000 outpatient visit which is little higher to the previous week (Figure 1). The highest ILI incidence for the week among sentinel sites was observed in Mongar regional referral Hospital (203 cases) followed by Phuntsholing Hospital (131 cases) respectively. Only Paro Hospital has not reported for the week (Figure 2).

Number of influenza-like illness(ILI) cases and proportion of ILI cases by 1000 Out-patient visits

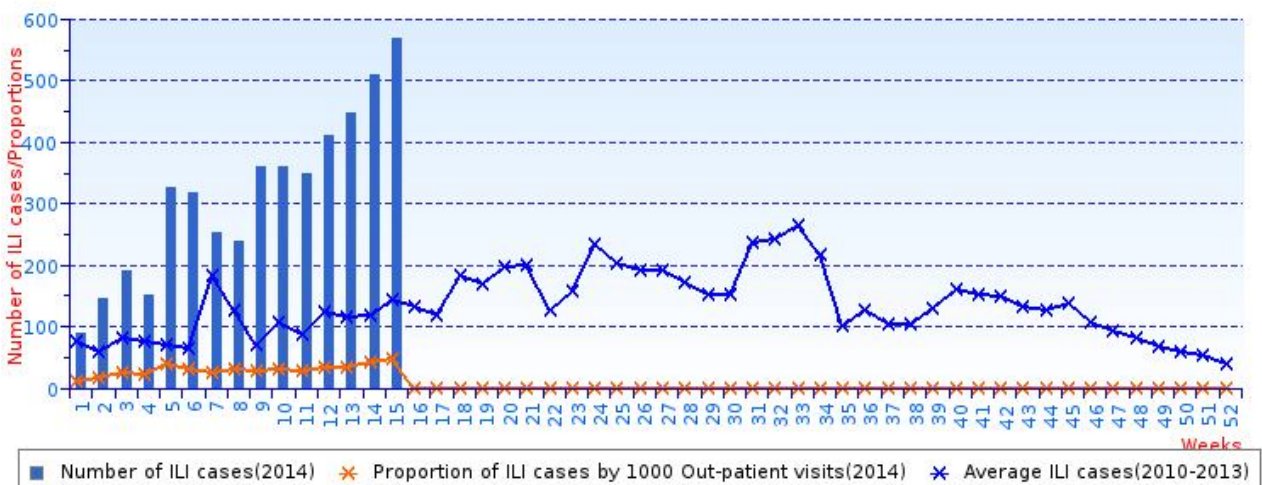


Figure 1: Average number of ILI cases reported for 15th week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

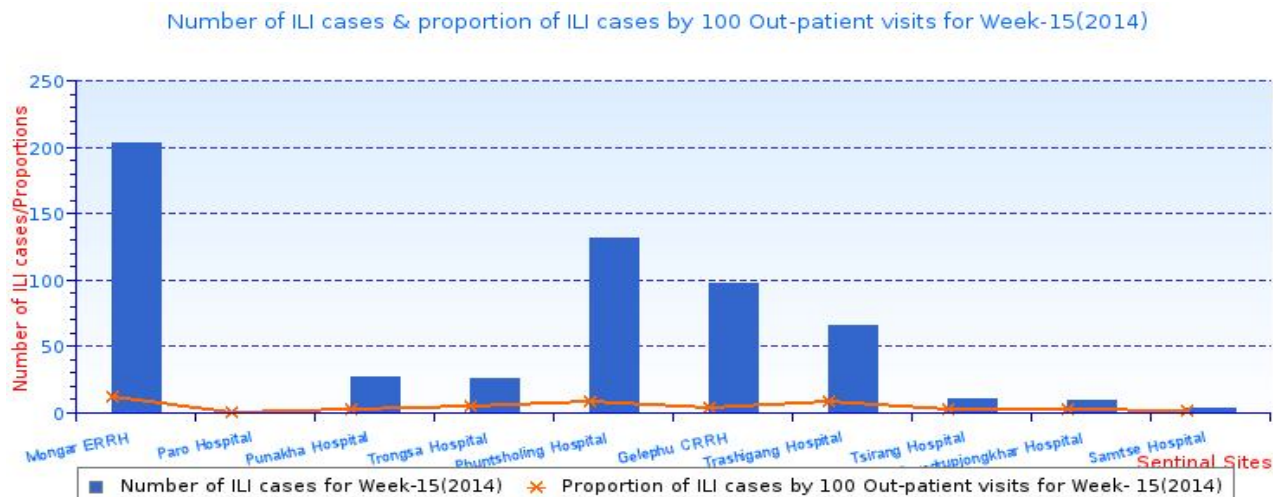


Figure 2: The number of ILI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

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 Gelephu and Tsirang Hospital (6 SARI cases). Mongar Hospital has zero SARI case reporting. Paro Hospital has not reported (Figure 4).

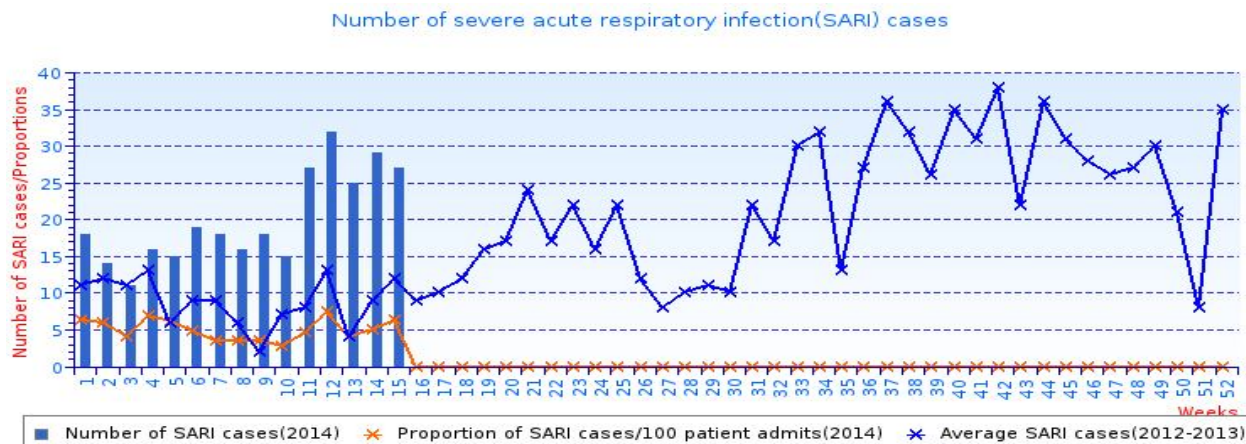


Figure 3: Average number of SARI cases reported for 14th week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

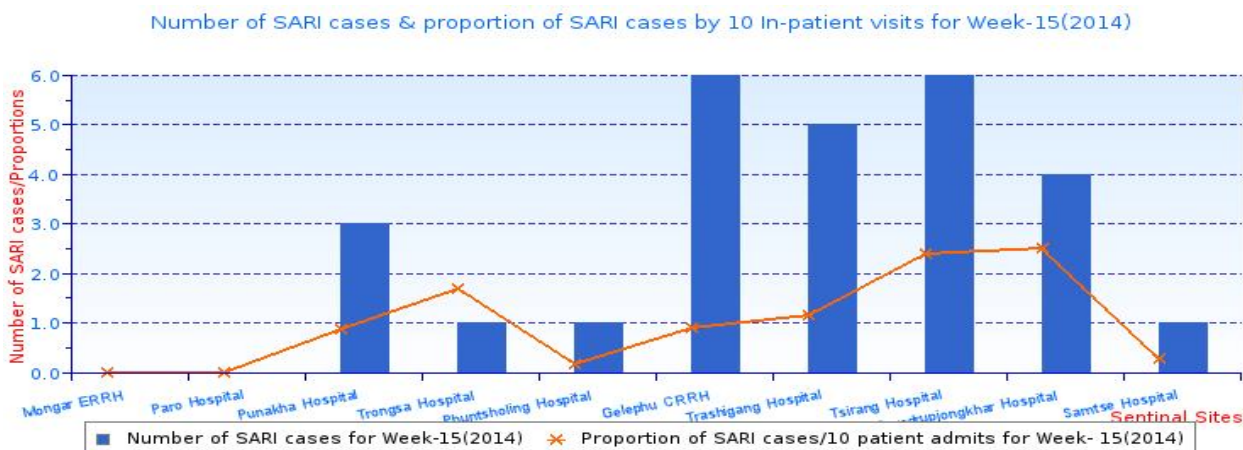


Figure 4: The number of SARI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly report from sentinel sites).

3. Virological Surveillance

(Note: Virological surveillance data is of previous week 13)

Of total 42 samples tested by RT-PCR, 21/42 (**50%**) were positive for Influenza viruses (A/H3- 14, A/pdm09- 1 and Flu B- 6) however few sites have not collected samples. No SARI sample was received (Figure 5 & Table 1).

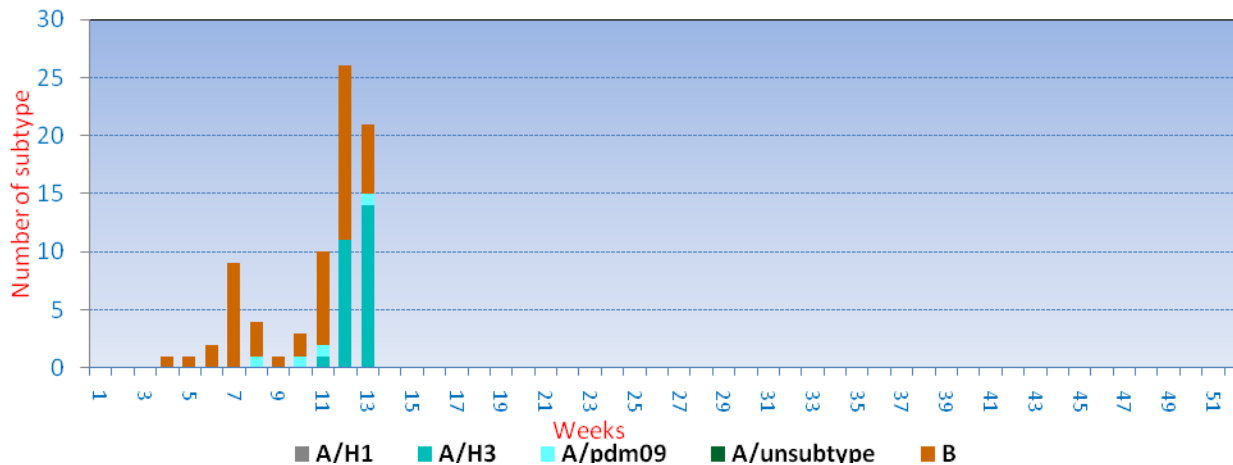


Figure 5: Trend of influenza virus subtype by week

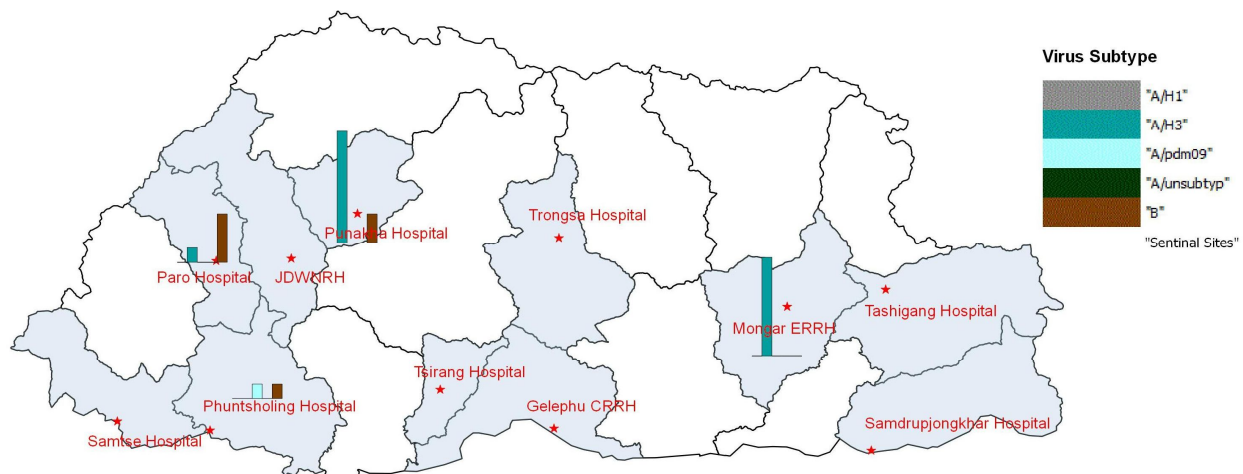


Figure 6: Influenza subtype virus by sentinel sites.

Table 1: ILI/SARI samples received from sentinel sites for the week 13th of 2014.

Sl. No	Surveillance sites	No. of samples received	Influenza virus type and subtype				
			A/H1N1	A/H3N2	A/pdm09	A/unsubtyped	B
1	Mongar RR Hospital	7		6			
2	JDWNRH, Thimphu	0					
3	Paro Hospital	10		1			3
4	Punakha Hospital	13		7			2
5	Trongsa Hospital	0					
6	Phuntsholing Hospital	7			1		1
7	Gelephu RR Hospital	0					
8	Tashigang Hospital	0					
9	Tsirang Hospital	0					
10	S/Jongkhar Hospital	0					
11	Samtse hospital	5					
	Total	42		14	1		6
<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 5-14 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	91	15.99	11	40.74
2-4	96	16.87	5	18.52
5-14	139	24.43	2	7.41
15-29	138	24.25	1	3.70
30-64	90	15.82	3	11.11
65+	15	2.64	5	18.52

5. Influenza Outbreaks

No flu outbreak was reported during week 15(April) 2014.