



Influenza-like-illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) surveillance, Week 16 (April 20-26, 2014)

Synopsis

The incidence of ILI and SARI for the week was 47/1000 outpatient visits and 5/100 hospitalized patients respectively. The highest incidence ILI cases were reported from Mongar Hospital and SARI from Samdrupjongkhar hospital. The ILI cases are commonly observed among age group 5-14 year while 2-4 age groups were observed among SARI cases. From 33 samples received and tested by Real Time PCR, positivity rate was **33.33%** 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 47 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 (214 cases) followed by Phuntsholing Hospital (140 cases) respectively (Figure 2).

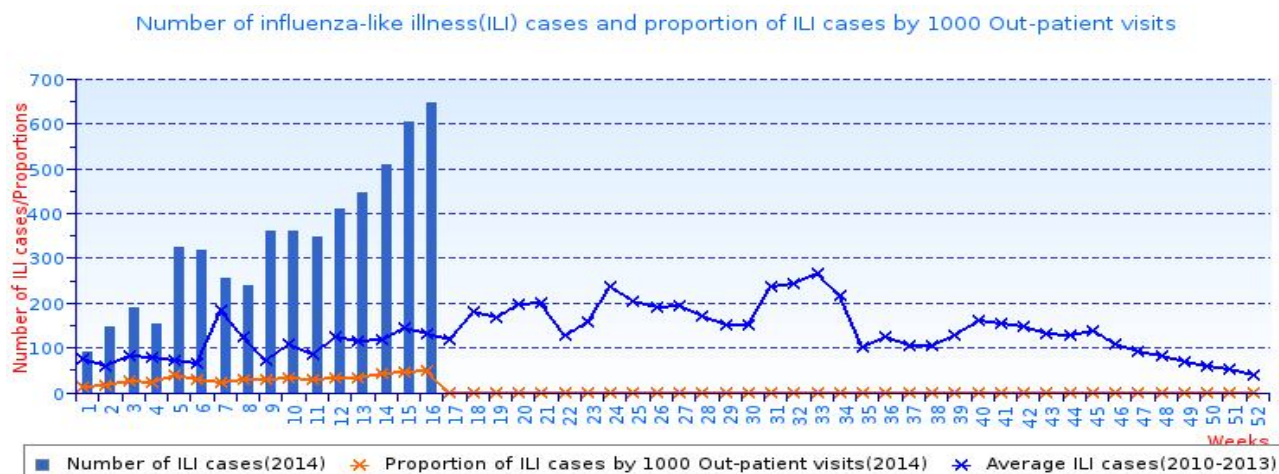


Figure 1: Average number of ILI cases reported for 16th week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

Number of ILI cases & proportion of ILI cases by 100 Out-patient visits for Week-16(2014)

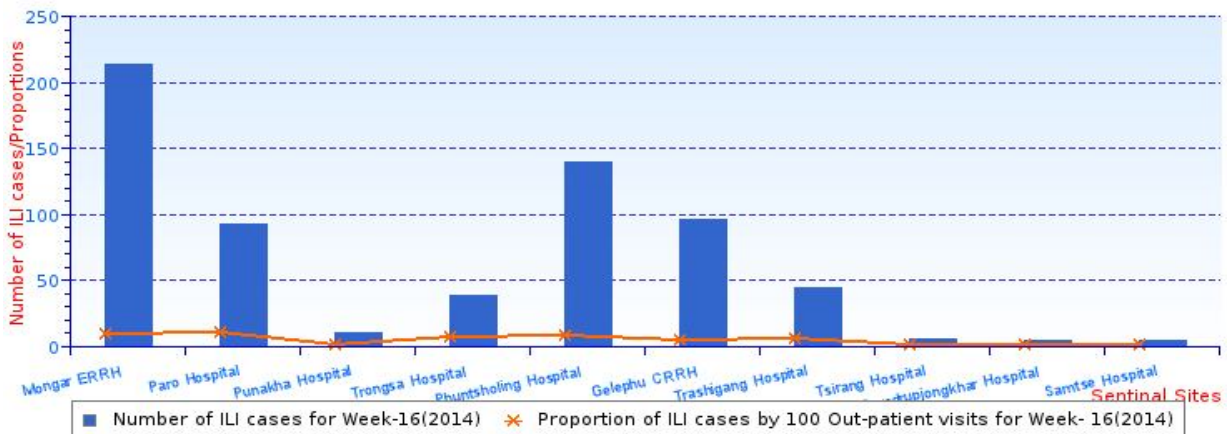


Figure 2: The number of ILI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

2. Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) surveillance

Average SARI incidence in the sentinel sites for the week was 5 SARI cases per 100 hospitalized patients which is lower to the previous week (Figure 3). The highest SARI incidence for the week among sentinel sites was observed in Samdrupjongkhar Hospital (7 SARI cases). Few sites have reported zero SARI case (Figure 4).

Number of severe acute respiratory infection(SARI) cases

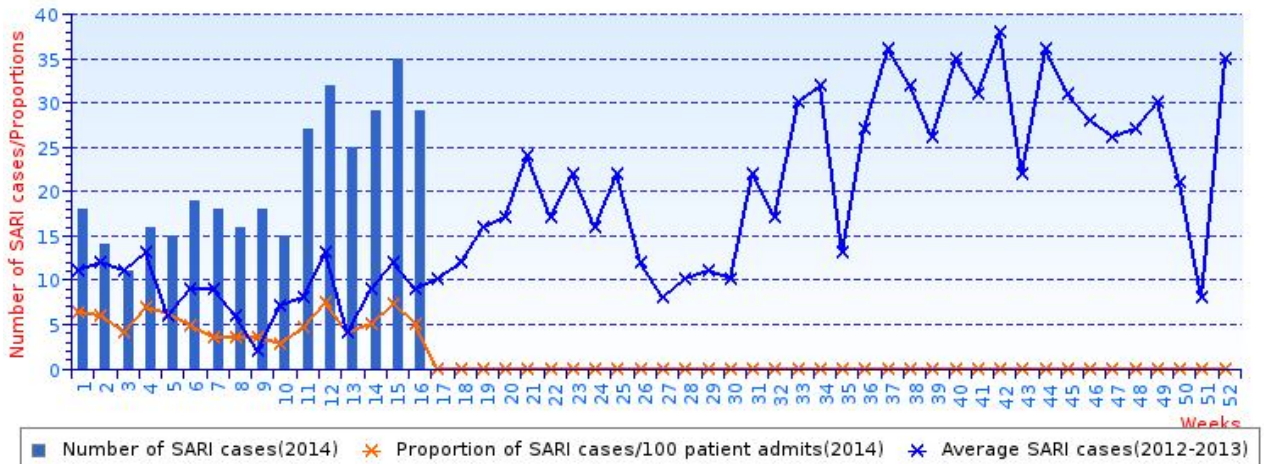


Figure 3: Average number of SARI cases reported for 16th week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

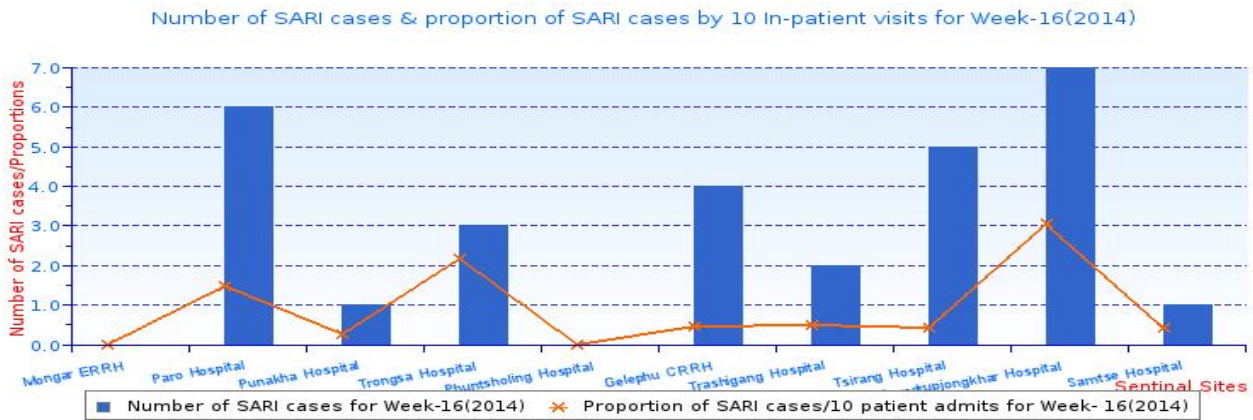


Figure 4: The number of SARI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly report from sentinel sites).

3. Virological Surveillance

Of total 33 samples tested by RT-PCR, 11/33 (**33.33%**) were positive for Influenza viruses (A/H3- 7, and Flu B- 4) however few sites have not collected samples. No SARI sample was received (Figure 5 & Table 1).

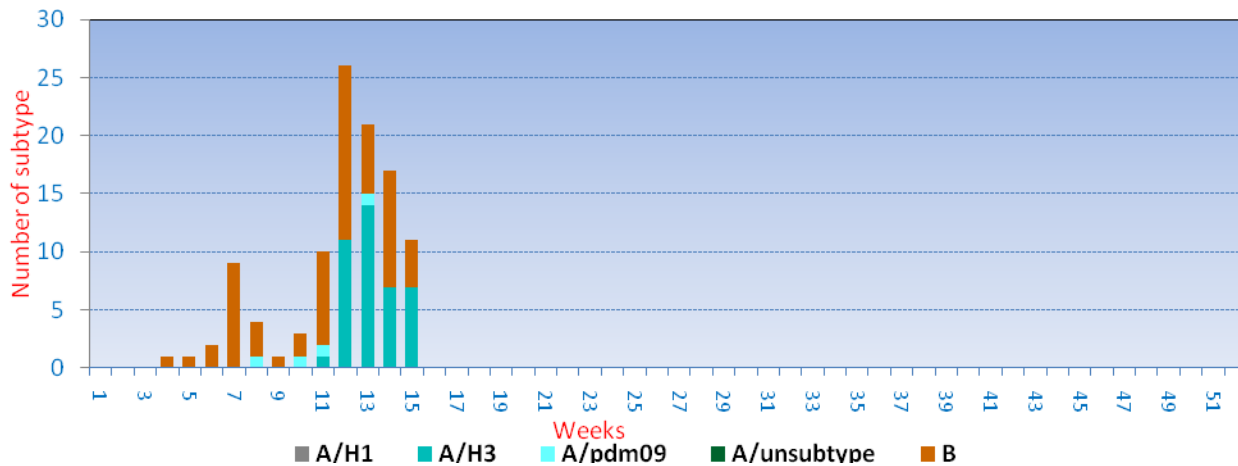


Figure 5: Trend of influenza virus subtype by week

(Note: Virological surveillance data is for week 15)

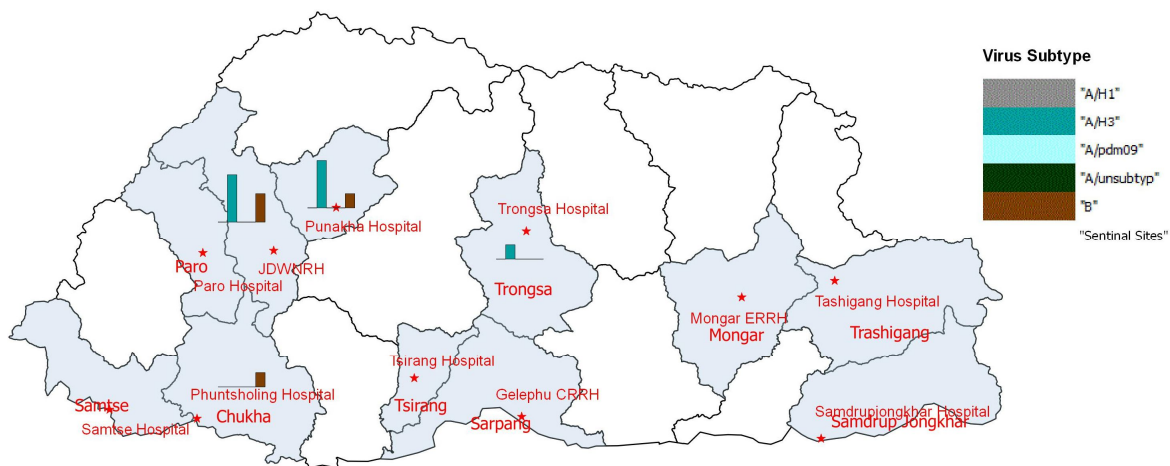


Figure 6: Influenza subtype virus by sentinel sites.

Table 1: ILI/SARI samples received from sentinel sites for the week 15th 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	0					
2	JDWNRH, Thimphu	6		3			2
3	Paro Hospital	9					
4	Punakha Hospital	4		3			1
5	Trongsa Hospital	5		1			
6	Phuntsholing Hospital	7					1
7	Gelephu RR Hospital	0					
8	Tashigang Hospital	0					
9	Tsirang Hospital	0					
10	S/Jongkhar Hospital	0					
11	Samtse hospital	2					
	Total	33		7			4
<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 2-4 years of age respectively (Table 2)

Table 2: ILI and SARI age categorization

Age (Years)	ILI		SARI	
	Number	Proportion (%)	Number	Proportion (%)
0-1	99	15.30	7	24.14
2-4	119	18.39	8	27.59
5-14	152	23.49	5	17.24
15-29	136	21.02	2	6.90
30-64	130	20.09	7	24.14
65+	11	1.70	0	0

5. Influenza Outbreaks

No flu outbreak was reported during week 16 (April) 2014.