



Weekly Flu View

Royal Centre for Disease Control



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Influenza Surveillance, Week 47 (19th – 25th November) 2018

Summary Report

The overall incidence of Influenza-Like-Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) were 21/1000 outpatient visits and 8/100 hospitalized patients respectively. Both ILI and SARI samples were negative for influenza virus (Figure 1).

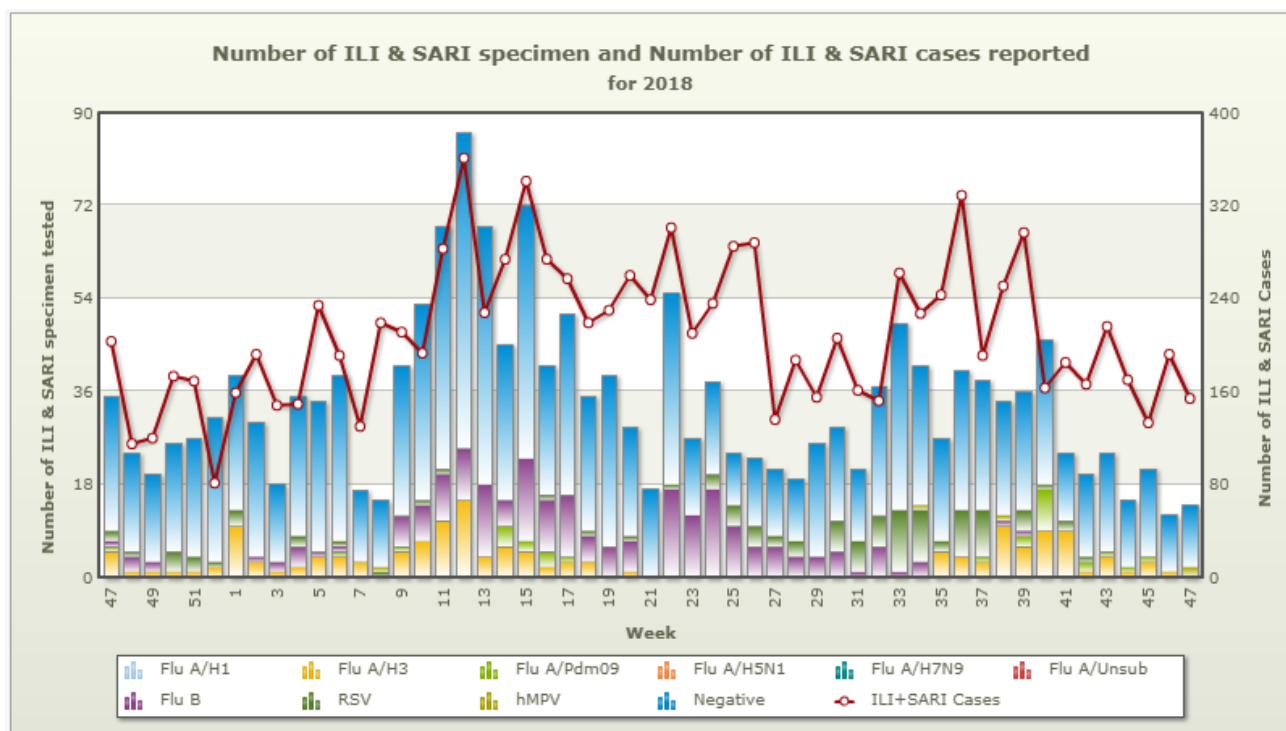


Figure 1 ILI and SARI cases and influenza virus subtypes

1. Epidemiological Surveillance

1.1 Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) cases

ILI incidence in the sentinel sites was 21/1000 outpatients, which has decreased by 6% from the previous week (incidence in previous week was 27/1000). Paro Hospital has reported the highest ILI cases (62 cases) (Figure 2). SARI incidence in the sentinel sites was 8 per 100 admitted cases, which has slightly

increased from the previous week (incidence in the previous week was 6/100). JDWNR Hospital has reported the highest SARI cases (7 cases).

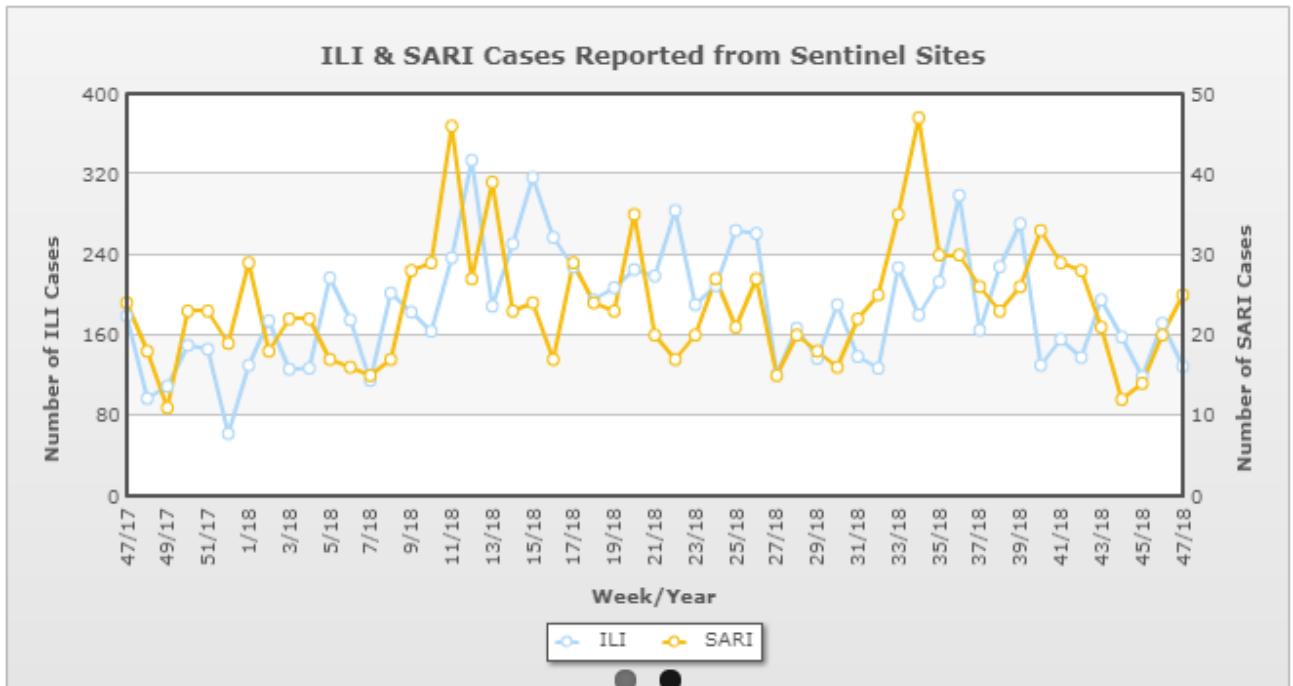


Figure 2 Trend in ILI and SARI cases until week 47, 2018 from past year's week

1.2 Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) affected age group

Maximum ILI cases were observed among 15-29 years age group, while maximum SARI cases were observed among 0 – 1 years age group (Figure 3).

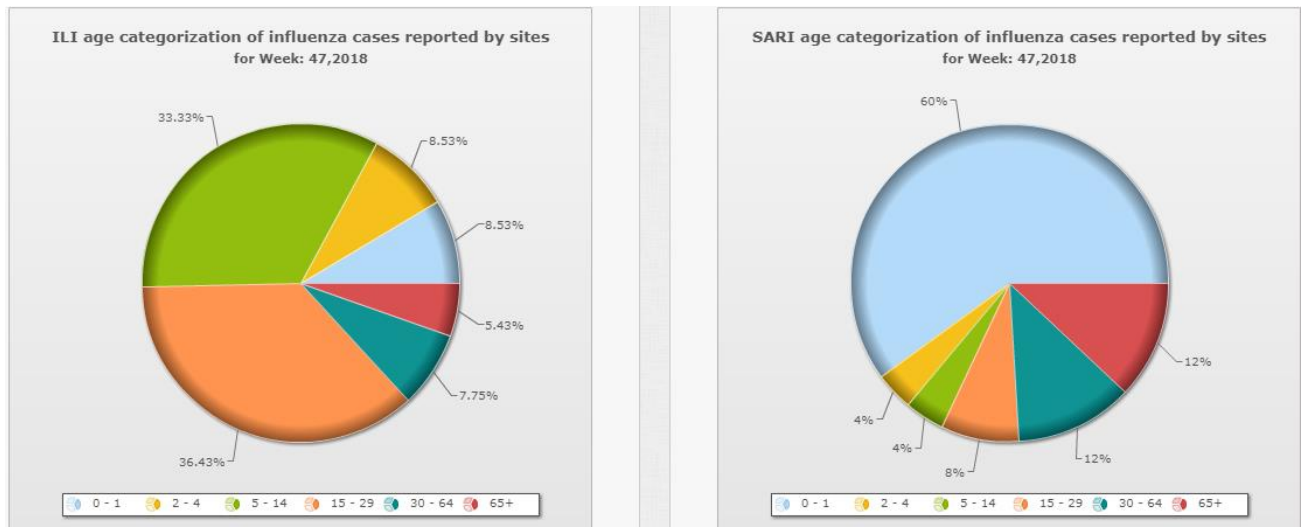


Figure 3 ILI and SARI cases by age groups

1.3 Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) case distribution by places

The number of ILI/SARI cases seen in each sentinel sites along with its proportions in each category is shown in figure 4. The maximum proportion of ILI cases were observed in Samtse Hospital, while Phuntsholing Hospital has reported the highest proportion of SARI cases.

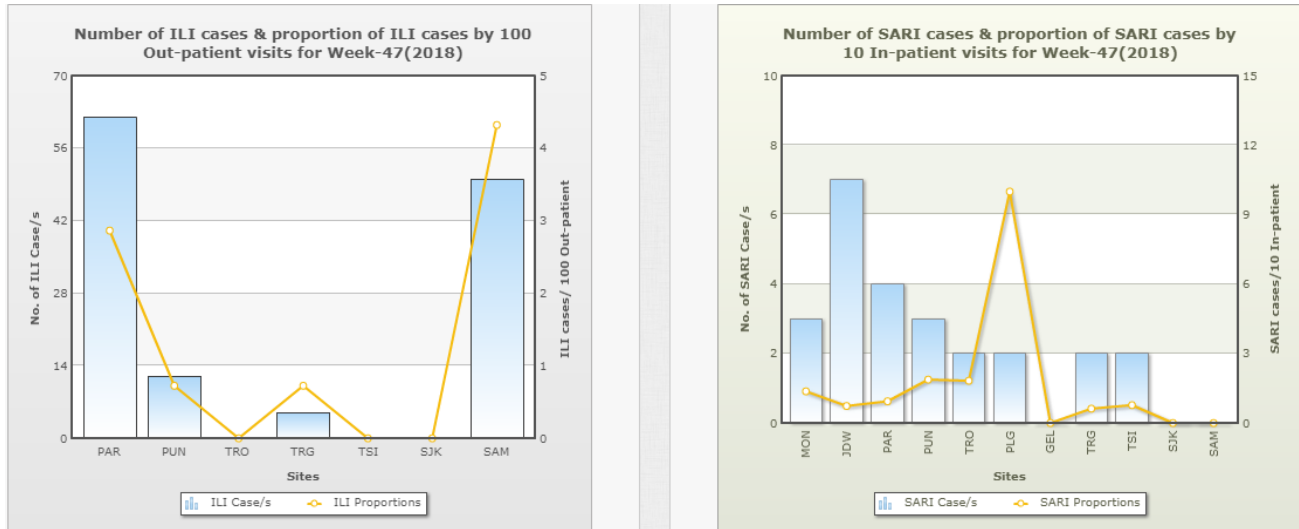


Figure 4 ILI and SARI cases distribution

2. Virology Surveillance

2.1 Influenza virus and other respiratory viruses among ILI and SARI cases

Total of 15 respiratory samples (ILI:6 & SARI:9) samples were received for testing influenza by Real Time RT PCR. None of those samples tested positive for influenza virus (Figure 5).

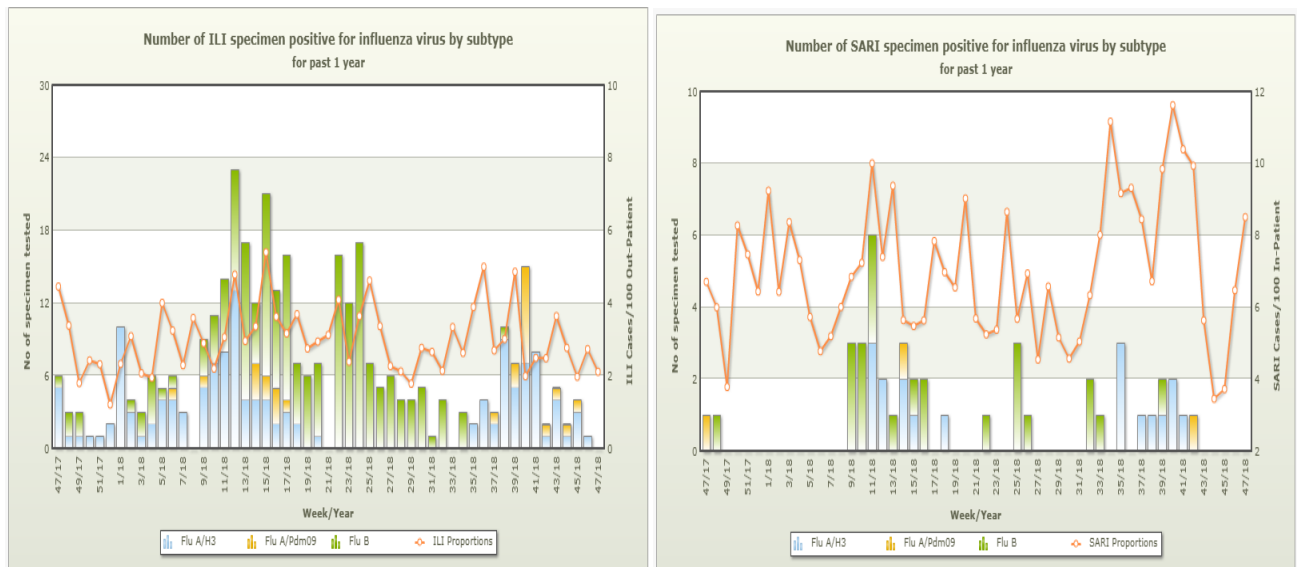


Figure 5 ILI and SARI cases and influenza virus subtypes

2.2 Influenza virus and other respiratory viruses positive ILI and SARI cases by age group

Influenza virus was not detected in samples of all the age groups in both ILI and SARI samples (Figure 6).



Figure 6 Age distribution by influenza and other respiratory virus positivity

2.3 Influenza virus subtypes distribution by places

None of the sentinel sites detected influenza virus (Figure 7)

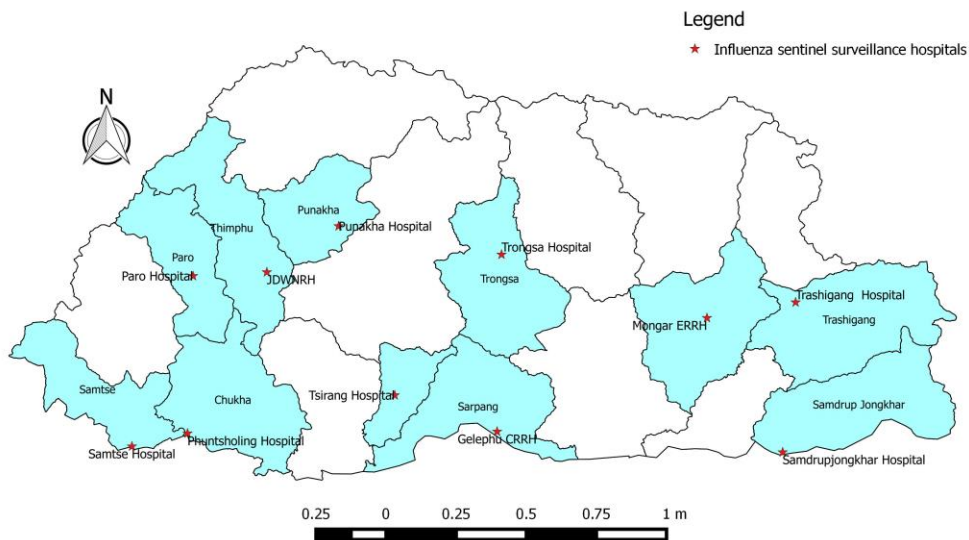


Figure 7 Distribution Influenza virus subtypes

3. Influenza Outbreak

No outbreaks were reported in the week.

4. Reporting status by sentinel sites

Table 1 Reporting and sample collection by sentinel sites

Surveillance sites	ILI Cases	No. of Samples Collected	SARI Cases	No. of Samples Collected
Eastern Regional Referral Hospital, Mongar	NA	0	3	0
Jigme Dorji Wangchuk National Referral Hospital	NA	0	7	7
Paro Hospital	62	5	4	0
Punakha Hospital	12	0	3	0
Trongsa Hospital	0	0	2	0
Phuentsholing Hospital	NA	0	2	2
Central Regional Referral Hospital, Gelephu	NA	0	0	0
Trashigang Hospital	5	1	2	0
Damphu Hospital	NR	0	2	0
Samdrup Jongkhar Hospital	NR	0	0	0
Samtse Hospital	50	0	0	0