



Weekly Flu View

Royal Centre for Disease Control



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Influenza Surveillance, Week 6 (4 – 9th February) 2019

Summary Report

Influenza A/Pdm09 continues to circulate predominantly and the flu activity remains elevated in the country. The overall incidence of Influenza-Like-Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) were 31/1000 outpatient visits and 10/100 hospitalized patients respectively. The laboratory-confirmed influenza viruses were detected mostly in age 30-64 years group.

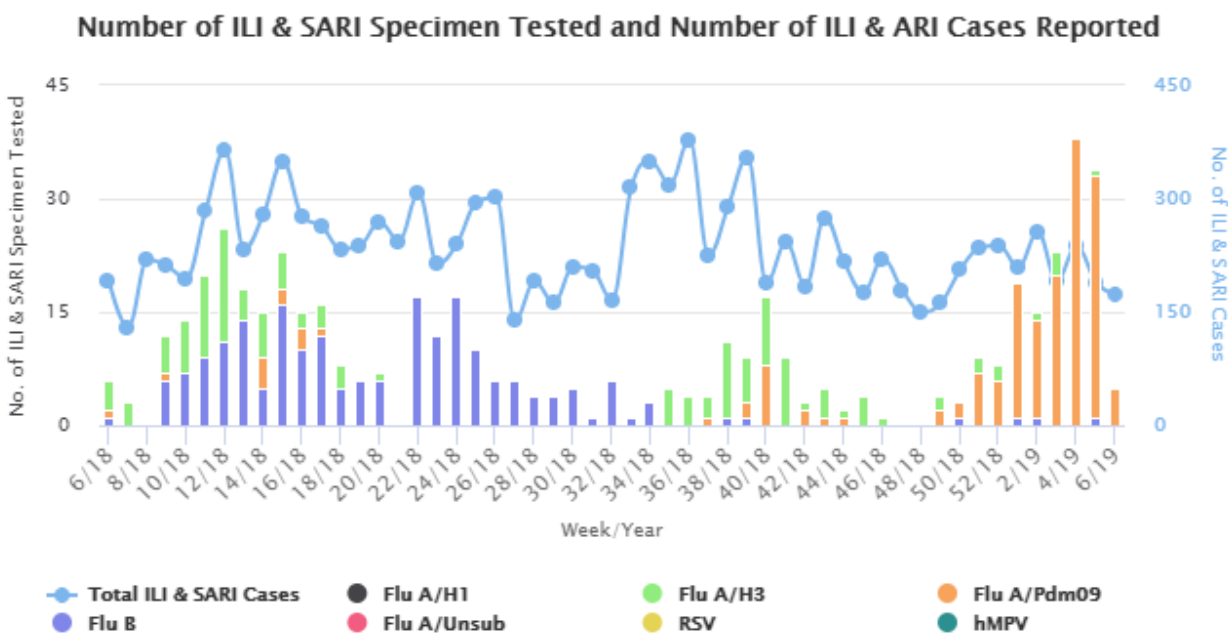


Figure 1 ILI and SARI cases and influenza virus subtypes

1. Epidemiological Surveillance

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

ILI incidence in the sentinel sites was 31/1000 outpatients, which remained similar to the previous week (incidence in the previous week was 33/1000 outpatients). Paro Hospital has reported the highest ILI cases (39 cases) (Figure 2). SARI incidence in the sentinel sites was 10 per 100 admitted cases, which has

decreased compared to the last week (incidence in the previous week was 14/100 admitted cases). JDWNR Hospital has reported the highest SARI cases (12 cases).

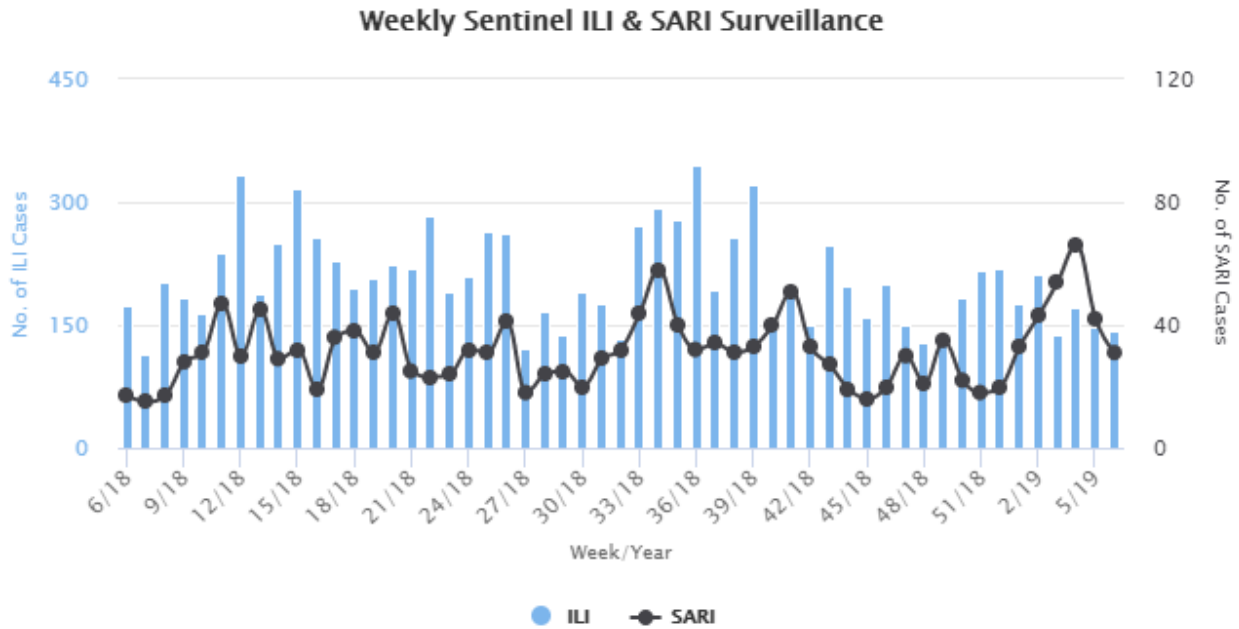


Figure 2 Trend in ILI and SARI cases until week 6, 2019 from past year's week

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

The proportion of patients visiting out patient department (OPD) with ILI and were mostly seen in 30-64 years age group whereas the proportion of hospitalization were seen in mostly among 65 years and above (Figure 3).

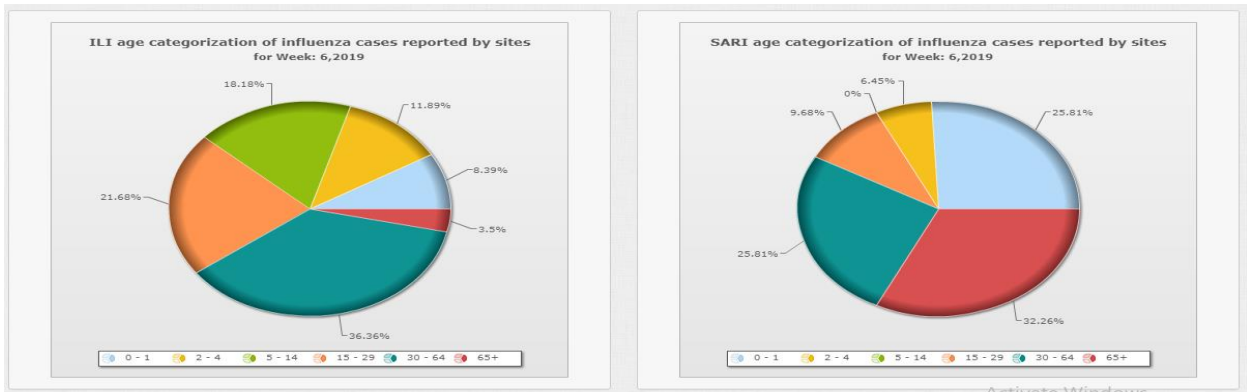


Figure 3 ILI and SARI cases by age groups

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

The number of ILI/SARI cases (OPD visits/hospitalization) reported in each sentinel site is shown in figure 4. The maximum proportion of ILI cases were observed in Paro Hospital, while JDWNR Hospital has reported the highest proportion of SARI cases.

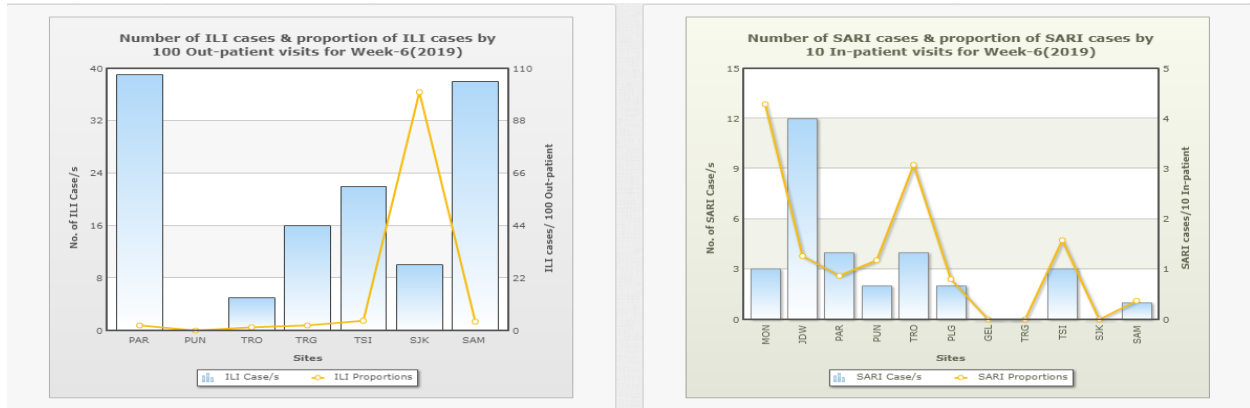


Figure 4 ILI and SARI cases distribution

2. Virology Surveillance

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

Total of 68 respiratory samples (ILI: 58 & SARI: 10) were received for testing influenza by Real Time RT PCR. Influenza A/H1N1 (pdm09) was predominantly detected in ILI cases (Figure 5).

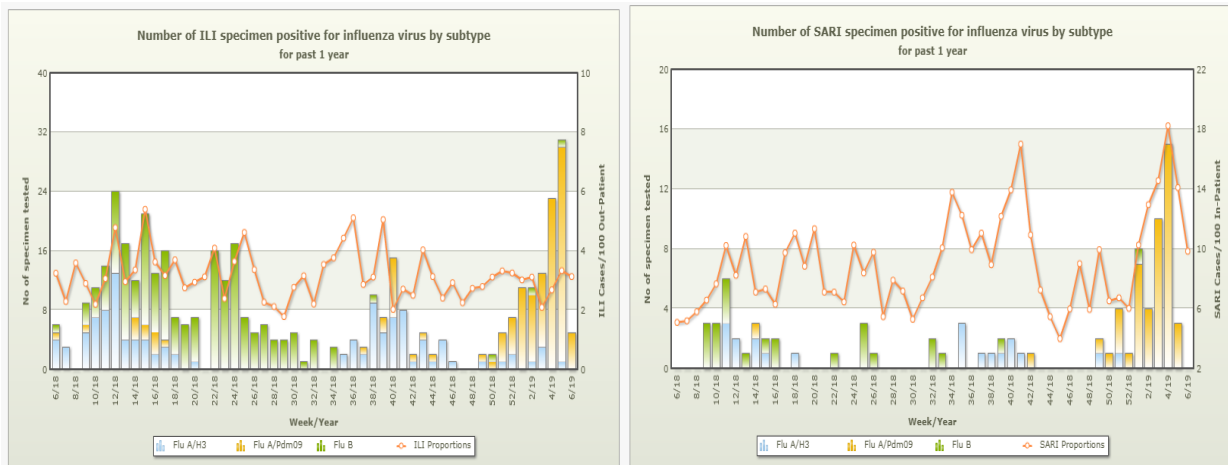


Figure 5 ILI and SARI cases and influenza virus subtypes

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

Influenza A/H1N1 (pdm09) was detected in age groups 30-64 years among ILI cases while no positivity was detected among SARI cases (Figure 6).

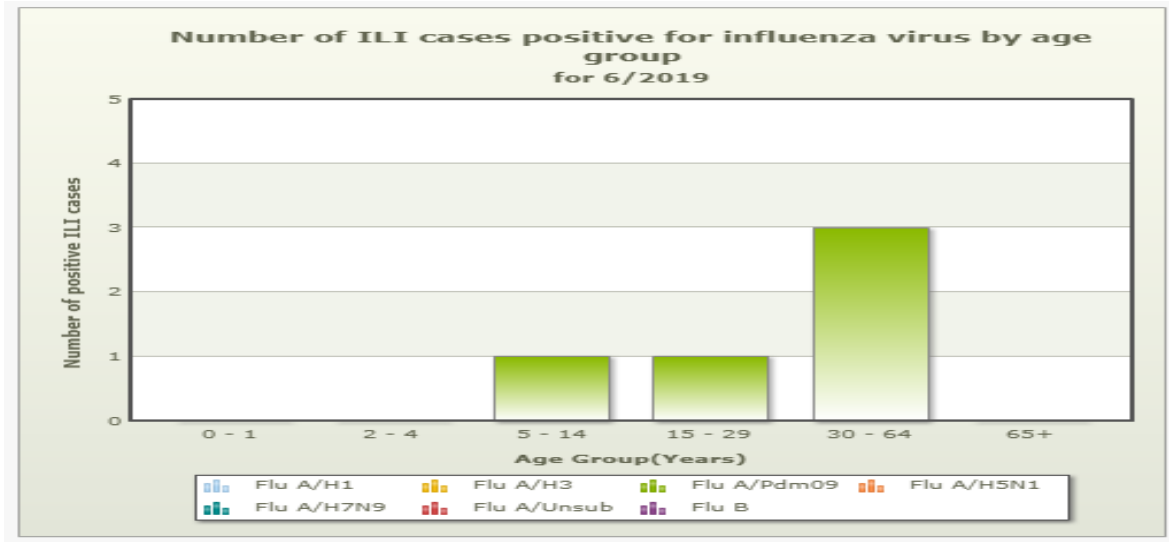


Figure 6 Age distribution by influenza and other respiratory virus positivity

3. Influenza Outbreak

No outbreak

4. Reporting status by sentinel sites

Table 1 Reporting and sample collection by sentinel sites

Number of ILI/SARI cases reported and sample collected by sites for Week:6,2019				
Surveillance sites	ILI Cases	No. of Samples Collected	SARI Cases	No. of Samples Collected
Eastern Regional Referral Hospital, Monggar	NA	0	3	0
Jigme Dorji Wangchuk National Referral Hospital	NA	1	12	6
Paro Hospital	39	3	4	1
Punakha Hospital	NR	0	2	0
Trongsa Hospital	5	5	4	3
Phuentsholing Hospital	NA	12	2	0
Central Regional Referral Hospital, Gelephu	NA	0	0	0
Trashigang Hospital	16	3	0	0
Damphu Hospital	22	0	3	0
Samdrup Jongkhar Hospital	10	10	0	0
Samtse Hospital	38	0	1	0

