



POHNPEI COMMUNICABLE DISEASE WEEKLY REPORT

REPORT FOR EPI WEEK

48 (Nov. 27 – Dec. 03, 2017)

PREPARED BY

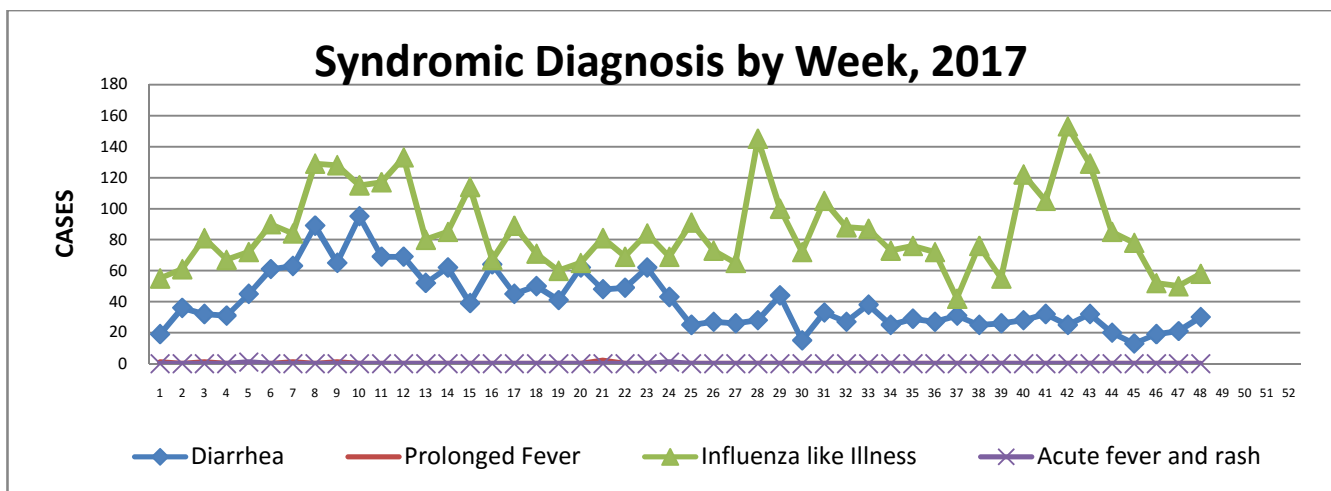
Pohnpei EpiNet Team

BACKGROUND

Communicable Disease Surveillance System (CDSS) in Pohnpei State is used to detect disease outbreaks early and respond to them quickly. Data from sentinel sites (hospitals and dispensaries) are collected on four syndromes (acute fever and rash, prolonged fever, influenza-like illness, and diarrhea) which cover major outbreak-prone infectious diseases that are important to Pohnpei. Additionally, notifiable disease reports, PacNet reports, event based reports also feeds into this report. This functional and timely infectious disease surveillance system is used in all 4 FSM states and over 20 Pacific countries.

WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE DATA

The number of cases, by week and sentinel sites are provided in the below graphs and tables.



New Syndrome Cases by Week: Pohnpei, FSM, 2017

SYNDROMES	Last Week (47)	This Week (48)	Threshold for Action (State-wide)	Trends
Influenza-like illness	50	58	≥110	Slightly Increased
Diarrhea	20	30	≥46	Slightly Increased
Acute fever and rash	0	0	≥1	No change
Prolonged fever	0	0	≥1	No change

New Syndrome cases by Sentinel Sites: Pohnpei, FSM, 2017

	PSH	Genesis	CHC	Pohnlangas	Lukop	Wone	Sokehs	Medpharm	BCHC	Total
No. of encounters	552	467	576	95	120	49	53	17	0	1929
No. of syndromes	64	2	17	2	1	0	2	0	0	88
AFR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhea	19	1	5	2	1	0	2	0	0	30
ILI	45	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Prolonged Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Abbreviations: NR, No Report; CHC, Pohnpei Community Health Center; PSH, Pohnpei State Hospital; BCHC, Berysin's CHC; PFHC, Pohnpei Family Health Clinic; AFR, Acute fever and rash; and ILI, Influenza like-illness.

New Laboratory Confirmed Reportable Disease Cases for Week 48: Pohnpei, FSM, 2017

LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE STATS – November 27- December 03, 2017

TESTS	COUNTS
HIV	0
TB	0
GONORRHEA	0
SYPHILLIS (CONFIRMED)	2
LEPTOSPIRA	0
DENGUE	0
ZIKA	0
Influenza	0
Salmonella	0
DRUG RESISTANT ISOLATES	
Methicillin Resistant Staph aureas (MRSA)	0
Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase (ESBL)	0

IMPORTANT LOCAL and REGIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE NEWS

Please find attached the Pacific Syndromic Surveillance report for week 48 ending 03 December, 2017.

Other updates:

Dengue

- An outbreak of **dengue** has been declared in **Wallis and Futuna** with eight (8) autochthonous cases reported since 6 November 2017. **DEN-1** has been identified from two samples tested by PCR. Source: Dengue situation report as of 29 November 2017 produced by *l'Agence de Santé du Territoire de Wallis et Futuna* and message posted on PacNet on 24 November 2017
- The **DEN-2** outbreak in **Palau** has been declared over. The alert has been removed from the map. Source: Personal communication with country officials on 05 December 2017
- Two (2) imported cases of **dengue** (1 of dengue-2 and 1 of dengue undetermined serotype) with travel history to **Samoa** were reported by New Zealand ESR (Institute of Environmental Science and Research Ltd) for the period 25/11/17 to 01/12/17.

Mumps

- An outbreak of mumps is still ongoing in Vanuatu. As of 28 November 2017, a total of 143 cases were reported (139 cases from Efate Island, 3 cases from Ambae Island and 1 case from Santo Island). Source: report from Vanuatu Ministry of report, 05 December 2017

Influenza

- **Influenza** activity in **New Caledonia** has returned to very low levels. The alert for Influenza A and B has been removed from the map. - Source: Personal communication with country officials on 04 December 2017

Hospital Based Active Surveillance:

Cases	No. of Cases
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0
Acute Fever and Rash	0
Neonatal Tetanus	0

Note: HBAS is reported on a monthly basis.

Event Based Surveillance: No report

COMMENTS:

- All syndromes for week 48 are below our threshold for action.
- There hasn't been any suspected Mumps cases encountered for a while now. Still no reports from HSL on sample sent for both mumps and ILI.
- A suspected mumps case definition: **Localized swelling near the jaw or ear that is not explained by a more likely diagnosis. OR travel history off-island to places with known mumps outbreaks within 3 weeks before onset of symptoms. OR contacts of mumps cases with fever or body aches.**
- A suspected zika case definition: **Rahs AND/OR Fever AND anyretro-orbital pain, arthritis, nonpurulent conjunctivitis, body aches, edema, headache, or malaise.**
- A suspected dengue case definition: **An acute fever that last more than 2 days with two or more of the following: anorexia and nausea, aches, and pains, rash, low WBC count (<4000/ml). Warning signs: abdominal pain, vomiting, mucosal bleed/petechiae, lethargy, clinical fluid acuumulation, enlarged liver.**

For any questions or comments, please contact Dr. Eliaser Johnson, Division of Primary Health Care, Pohnpei State at ejohnson@fsmhealth.fm or Ardina George at ageorge@fsmhealth.fm