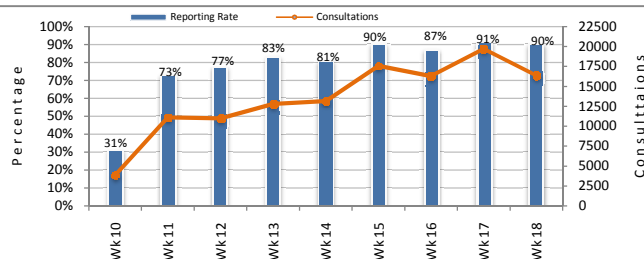


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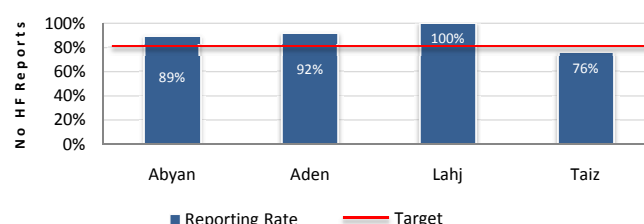
Highlights

- During week no 18, 2013; 90% (81/90) health facilities from 4 pilot governorates provided valid surveillance data.
- The total number of consultations reported during the week in pilot governorates was 16379 compared to 19691 the previous reporting week. Acute respiratory tract infections (ARI), acute diarrhea (OAD) and suspected malaria (S.Mal) were the leading cause of morbidity this week.
- A total of 36 alerts were generated by eDEWS system in week 18, 2013; Of these, 32 alerts were verified as true for further investigations with appropriate response.
- Altogether 22 alerts of Measles, 5 Pertussis, 2 AVH and 1 each for Cut.Leishmaniasis, Dengue Fever and Schistosomiasis were received and responded.
- Online disease surveillance and response system was launched in 4 governorates (Aden, Abyan, Lahj and Taiz) in March 2013. Ongoing on site trainings to improve weekly reporting and immediate notification are underway in all 4 pilot governorates.

eDEWS Reporting Rates vs Consultations in Pilot Governorates, Epi weeks 10 to 18, 2013



Distribution of Reporting Rates by Governorates (Epi-week 18, 2013)



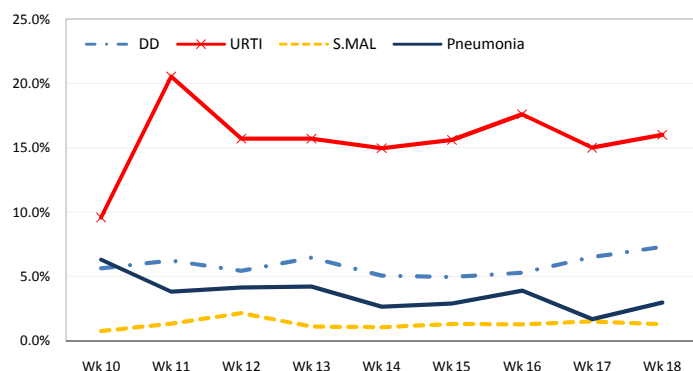
Leading Priority Diseases - Pilot Governorates (Epi-week 18, 2013)

- URTI (16%), suspected malaria (1.3%), OAD (6.9%) and Pneumonia (3%) remain the leading causes of morbidity representing a total of 27.2%.
- Acute viral hepatitis, acute watery diarrhea and Schistosomiasis represented less than 1% of total morbidity in reporting period. Bloody diarrhea represented 0.4% of this morbidity.
- All diarrheal disease comprised 7.3% and Pneumonia 3% of total morbidity in Pilot Governorates this week.
- All diarrheal disease comprised 4.13% and Pneumonia 1.52% of total morbidity in the <5 years age group.

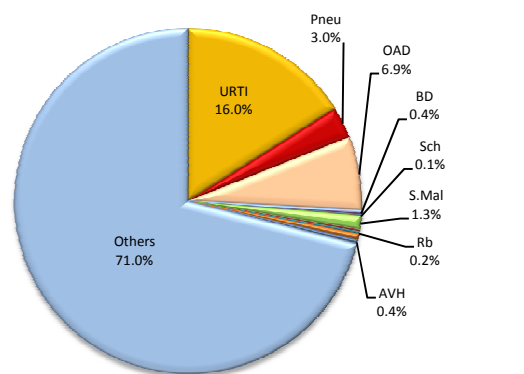
31 districts from 4 Governorates reported to eDEWS in week 18, 2013



Trends for Leading Priority Diseases in Pilot Governorates - Epiweeks 10 to 18, 2013



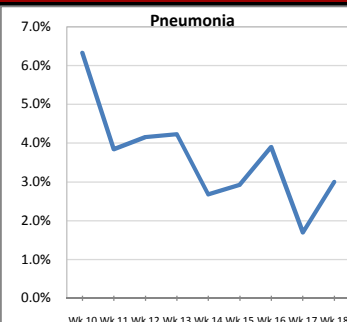
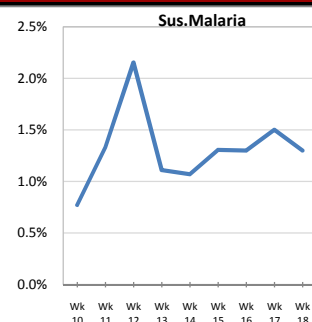
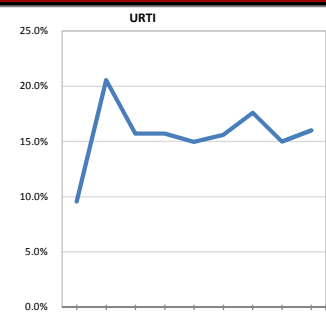
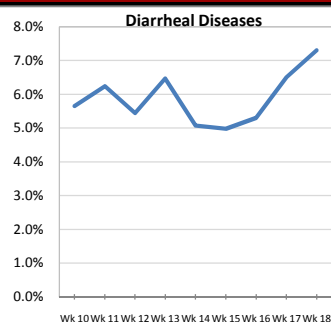
Proportional Morbidity for Leading Priority Diseases - Epiweek 18, 2013



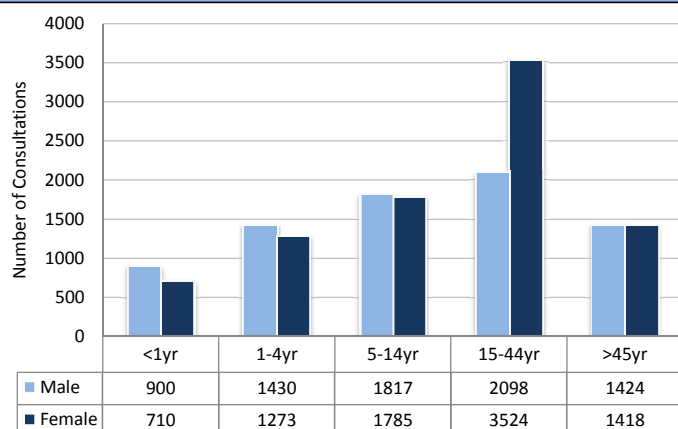
Cases (n=16,379)

URTI=Upper respiratory infections; Pneu=Pneumonia; OAD=Other acute diarrhea; BD= Bloody diarrhea; AWD=Acute Watery Diarrhea; Sch=Schistosomiasis; Mal=Malaria; Rb=Rabies; AVH=Acute viral hepatitis; Meng=Meningitis; DF=Dengue fever; VHF=Viral hemorrhagic fever; Meas=Measles; CL=Cutaneous Leishmaniasis; Pert= Pertussis; Diph=Diphtheria; NNT=Neonatal Tetanus

Weekly trends of Diarrheal Diseases, Upper Respiratory infections, Suspected Malaria and Pneumonia (Epi week 10 to 18, 2013)



Age and Sex distribution of total consultations of leading diseases (Epi week 18, 2013)



Cumulative number of major health events reported in Epi-weeks 10 to 18, 2013 (1st March 2013 to 2nd May 2013)

Diseases	No of Cases	Percentage
Upper Respiratory Infections	19524	16.0%
Diarrheal Diseases	7199	5.9%
Suspected Malaria	1643	1.3%
Pneumonia	4001	3.3%
Total (All consultations)	121984	100%

Leading Diseases by Governorate, Epiweek 18

- URTI was highest in Governorate Aden (20.8%) this week.
- Diarrheal Disease was highest in Governorate Taiz (8.04%) this week.

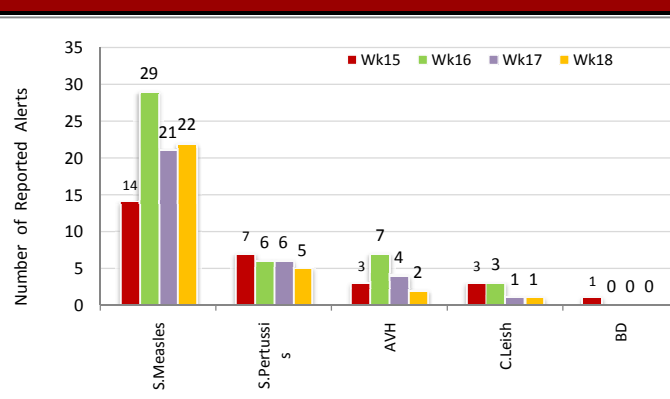
Distribution of consultations of leading diseases by Governorates, Epiweek 18

Suspected Disease	Lahj	Aden	Abyan	Taiz	Total
Upper Respiratory Infections	528	1310	315	470	2623
Pneumonia	145	142	51	147	485
Other Acute Diarrhea	252	447	66	362	1127
Bloody Diarrhea	7	6	2	48	63
Acute Watery Diarrhea	0	2	0	1	3
Schistosomiasis	0	0	0	11	11
Malaria	19	125	30	34	208
Meningitis	1	2	0	23	26
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	4	4
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies	0	1	0	30	31
Measles	31	45	2	15	93
Acute Viral Hepatitis (A & E)	9	13	0	38	60
Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	2	0	0	0	2
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	4	2	1	4	11
Other Consultations	2400	4202	1105	3925	11632
Total Consultations	3398	6297	1572	5112	16379

Number of alerts & outbreaks reported and investigated with appropriate response

Diseases	2013		Current week 18, 2013		System Gen. Alerts (week 18)	
	Alerts	Outbreaks	Alerts	Outbreaks	TRUE	FALSE
AWD	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	41	0	5	0	5	0
Measles	139	0	22	0	22	0
AFP	5	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bloody Diarrhea	4	0	0	0	0	3
AVH	21	0	2	0	2	1
Dengue fever	7	0	1	0	1	0
Meningitis	7	0	0	0	0	0
CL	12	0	1	0	1	0
NNT	1	0	0	0	0	0
OAD	1	0	0	0	0	0
VHF	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	2	0	0	0	0	0
Toatl	240	0	31	0	31	4

Number of Alerts Received and Responded (Epiweeks 15 and 18, 2013)



Lahj Governorate

25 health facilities from 13 districts in Lahj governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 3398 patients consultations in week 18, 2013. Total 15 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 18, 2013. Altogether 9 alerts for Measles, 4 Pertussis, 1 each for AVH and CL were reported and responded.

Aden Governorate

23 health facilities from 8 districts in Aden governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 6297 patients consultations in week 18, 2013. Total 9 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 18, 2013. Whole alerts for Measles were reported and responded.

Abyan Governorate

17 health facilities from 4 districts in Abyan governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 11572 patients consultations in week 18, 2013. Total 3 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 18, 2013. Altogether 2 alerts for Measles and 1 Pertussis was reported and responded.

Taiz Governorate

16 health facilities from 7 districts in Taiz governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 5112 patients consultations in week 18, 2013. Total 5 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 18, 2013. Altogether 2 alerts for Measles and 1 each for Dengue Fever, AVH and Schistosomiasis were reported and responded.

Alert/Outbreaks Responded in Epi-week 18, 2013

Suspected Disease	Governorate	District	HFs	Actions Taken / Notes	Cases	Deaths
Measles	Lahj	Tuban, Al-Maflahy, Al-Musimer, Al-Qabyatah, Al-Madaribah	Al-Feyoush HU, Al-Maflahy, Al-What, Al-Sharif, Al-Musimer, Karish, Ibn Khaldan, Al-Shat and Saber HFs.	Measles focal point was contacted and information was shared; Field investigation and collected the sample from a case and sent it to sana'a central Lab. for examination.	31	0
Pertussis	Lahj	Laboas, Radfan, Tuban and Al-Melah	Laboas, Radfan, Al-Eahah and Al-Sharif HFs.	Lahj Surveillance Coordinator, it was informed that SC will visit the HF for further investigations.	4	0
AVH	Lahj	Radfan	Radfan Hospital	District coordinator was contacted, samples were collected and sent to lab, results are awaited.	4	0
CL	Lahj	Laboas	Laboas Hospital	The cases confirmed to be Cutaneous Leishmaniasis and treated	2	0
Measles	Aden	Dar Saad, Al-Mansura, Al-Buraiqa, Al-Mualla, Al-Shiakh Othman, Al-Tawahi and Kour-Makser	Dar Saad Pol. Hashed, Al-Shaab, Al-Mualla, Kowd Al-Othmani, Al-Qaloah, Al-Tawahi, Al-Heswh and Kour-Makser HFs.	eDEWS surveillance officer contact focal point, cases are diagnosed by case definition, no blood samples were collected.	31	0
Measles	Abyan	Khanfer	Batis and Al-Musaimir HFs.	Case diagnosed as suspected german measles, No blood samples were collected, focal point will follow up the case	2	0
Pertussis	Abyan	Khanfer	Al-Razi Hosp	The case was diagnosed by case definition, field investigation will be conducted to investigate the Alert	1	0
Measles	Taiz	Mudafar and Al-Qahil	Al-Mudafar and 26 Sep Hos	District coordinator contacted, information shared, sample was collected and sent to central lab. In Sanaa	10	0
DF	Taiz	Al-Mudafar	Al-Hikmah	District coordinator contacted, information shared, sample was collected and sent to lab. , results are awaited	4	0
Sch	Taiz	Al-Mudafar	Al-Hikmah	District coordinator contacted, information shared, sample was collected and sent to lab. , results are awaited	9	0
AVH	Taiz	Al-Mudafar	Al-Hikmah	District coordinator contacted, information shared, sample was collected and sent to lab. , results are awaited	20	0

The objective of this weekly epidemiological bulletin is to provide a snap shot on selected health events reported from the eDEWS surveillance system in four governorates (Aden, Abyan, Lahj and Taiz) of Yemen. While every attempt is made to present the weekly trends of epidemic prone diseases, the information presented in the bulletin needs to be interpreted in the context that precise information on the reference populations is not always available. The bulletin also includes information collected by the eDEWS teams. The primary focus of DEWS is early detection of epidemic prone disease, to facilitate a rapid public health response.