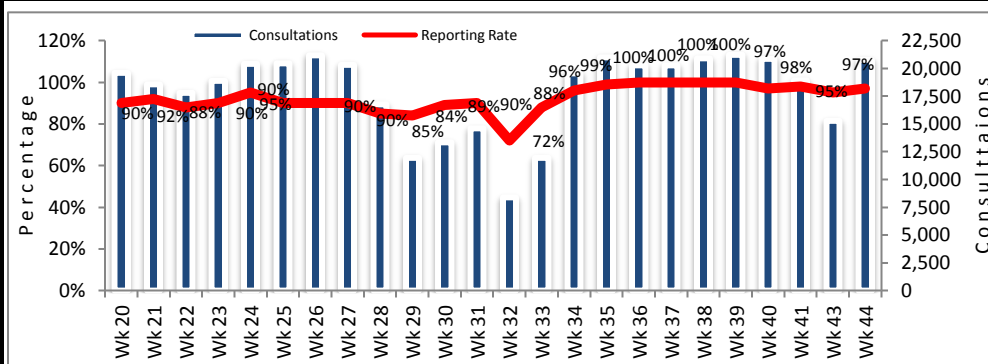


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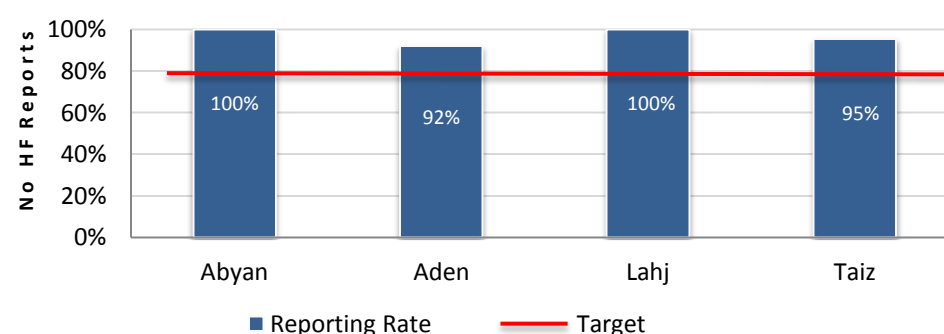
Highlights

- During week no 44, 2013; 97% (91/94) health facilities from 4 pilot governorates provided valid surveillance data.
- The total number of consultations reported during the week in pilot governorates was 20757 compared to 15268 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 44, 2013; Of these, 24 alerts were verified as true for further investigations with appropriate response.
- Altogether 6 alerts Dengue fever, 5 Petrussis, 4 Measles, 3 Acute Flaccid Paralysis, 2 each for AVH and C.Leishmaniasis, and 1 each for Meningitis and NNT 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 20 to 44, 2013



Distribution of Reporting Rates by Governorates (Epi-week 44, 2013)



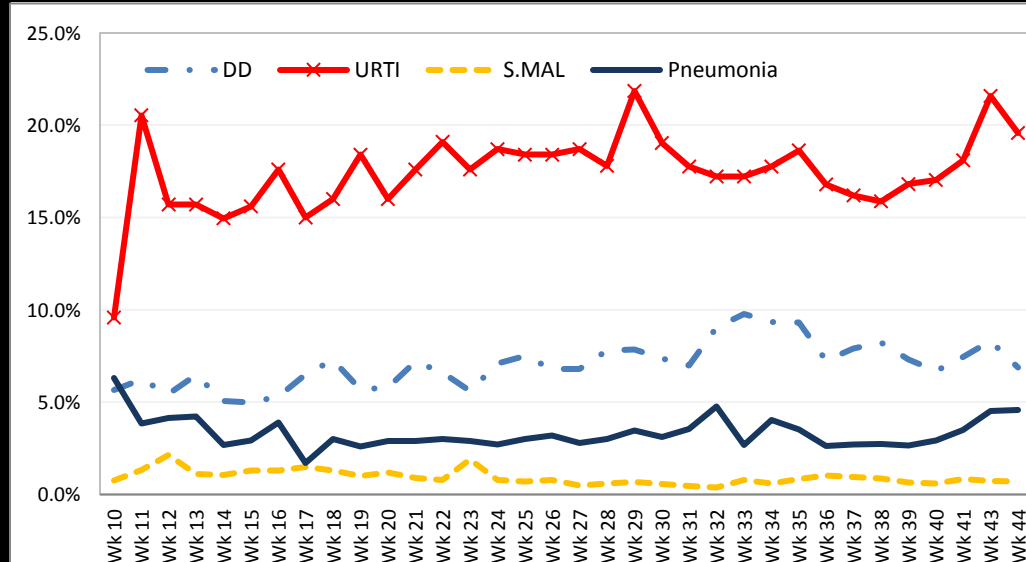
Leading Priority Diseases - Pilot Governorates (Epi-week 44, 2013)

- URTI (19.6%), suspected malaria (0.7%), OAD (6.7%) and Pneumonia (4.6%) remain the leading causes of morbidity representing a total of 31.6%.
- Acute viral hepatitis, acute watery diarrhea and Schistosomiasis represented less than 1% of total morbidity in reporting period. Bloody diarrhea represented 0.2% of this morbidity.
- All diarrheal disease comprised 6.9% and Pneumonia 4.6% of total morbidity in Pilot Governorates this week.
- All diarrheal disease comprised 3.8% and Pneumonia 2.64% of total morbidity in the <5 years age group.

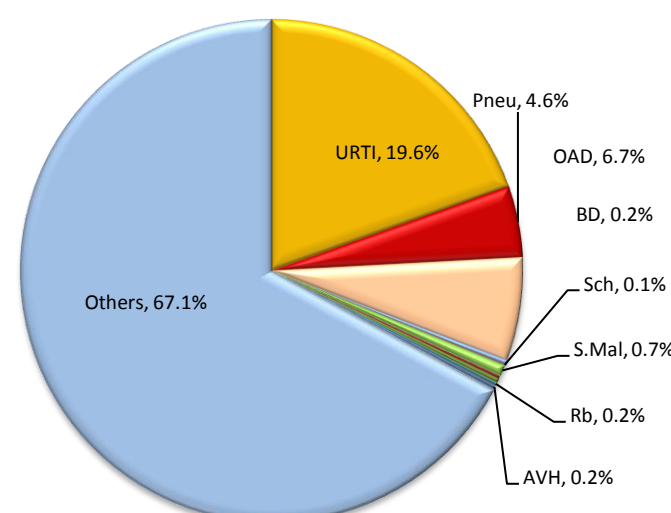
32 districts from 4 Governorates reported to eDEWS in week 44, 2013



Trends for Leading Priority Diseases in Pilot Governorates - Epiweeks 10 to 44, 2013



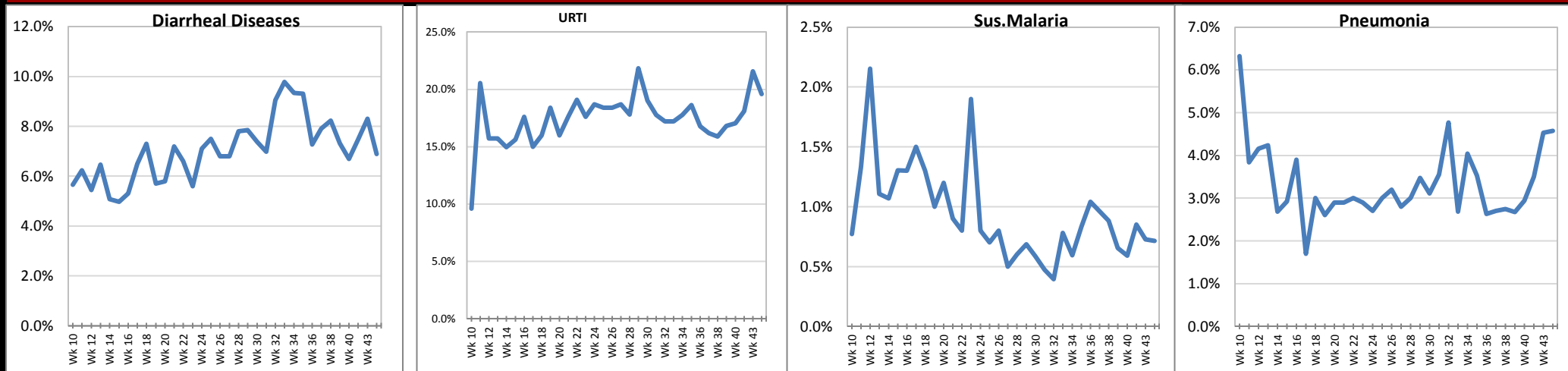
Proportional Morbidity for Leading Priority Diseases - Epiweek 44, 2013



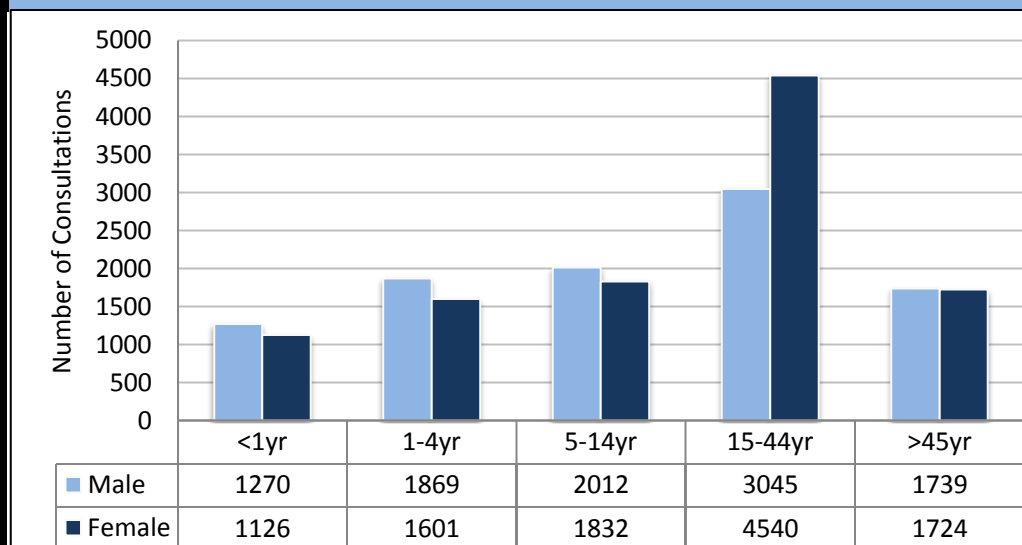
Cases (n=20,757)

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 44, 2013)



Age and Sex distribution of total consultations of leading diseases (Epi week 44, 2013)



Cumulative number of major health events reported in Epi-weeks 10 to 44, 2013 (1st March 2013 to 31st Oct. 2013)

Diseases	No of Cases	Percentage
Upper Respiratory Infections	101108	17.6%
Diarrheal Diseases	40639	7.1%
Suspected Malaria	5346	0.9%
Pneumonia	18379	3.2%
Others	409566	71.2%
Total (All consultations)	575038	100%

Leading Diseases by Governorate, Epiweek 44

- URTI was highest in Governorate Aden (27.88%) this week.
- Diarrheal Disease was highest in Governorate Lahj (9.38%) this week.

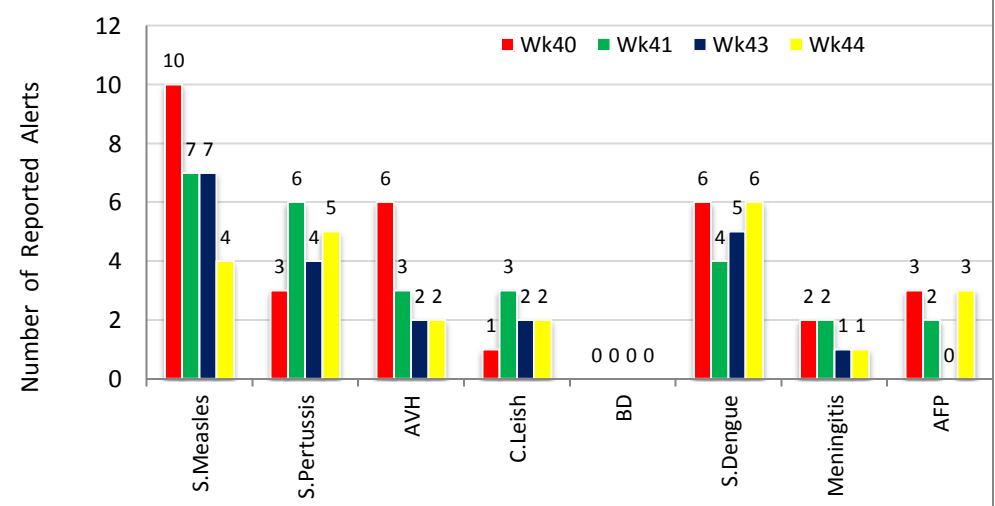
Distribution of consultations of leading diseases by Governorates, Epiweek 44

Suspected Disease	Lahj	Aden	Abyan	Taiz	Total
Upper Respiratory Infections	470	1810	891	893	4064
Pneumonia	89	351	344	165	949
Other Acute Diarrhea	297	549	185	355	1386
Bloody Diarrhea	6	10	2	27	45
Acute Watery Diarrhea	0	0	0	0	0
Schistosomiasis	2	0	1	9	12
Malaria	41	25	20	62	148
Meningitis	0	7	0	35	42
Dengue Fever	0	1	7	54	62
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	1	1
Rabies	0	0	0	35	35
Measles	1	4	0	0	5
Acute Viral Hepatitis (A & E)	8	4	3	32	47
Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	2	2
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	2	2	0	0	4
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	0	0	1	1	2
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	8	5	0	0	13
OtherUn	0	3	1	0	4
Other Consultations	2307	3721	2195	5713	13936
Total Consultations	3231	6492	3650	7384	20757

Number of alerts & outbreaks reported and investigated with appropriate response

Diseases	2013		Current week 44, 2013		System Gen. Alerts (week 44)	
	Alerts	Outbreaks	Alerts	Outbreaks	TRUE	FALSE
AWD	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	183	4	5	0	5	0
Measles	446	0	4	0	4	0
AFP	41	0	3	0	3	1
Schistosomiasis	7	0	0	0	0	0
Bloody Diarrhie	10	0	0	0	0	5
AVH	96	2	2	0	2	3
Denque fever	64	0	6	0	6	0
Meningitis	46	0	1	0	1	1
CL	47	1	2	0	2	0
NNT	16	0	1	0	1	0
OAD	5	0	0	0	0	1
VHF	3	0	0	0	0	1
Pneumonia	13	0	0	0	0	0
Total	977	7	24	0	24	12

Number of Alerts Received and Responded (Epiweeks 40 and 44, 2013)



Lahj Governorate

25 health facilities from 13 districts in Lahj governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 3231 patients consultations in week 44, 2013. Total 5 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 44, 2013. Altogether 2 alerts each for Pertussis and Acute Flaccid Paralysis, and 1 Measles were reported and responded.

Aden Governorate

23 health facilities from 8 districts in Aden governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 6492 patients consultations in week 44, 2013. Total 7 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 44, 2013. Altogether 3 alerts each for Measles and Pertussis, and 1 Acute Flaccid Paralysis were reported and responded.

Abyan Governorate

22 health facilities from 4 districts in Abyan governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 3650 patients consultations in week 44, 2013. Total 2 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 44, 2013. Altogether 1 alerts each for Dengue Fever and C. Leishmaniasis were reported and responded.

Taiz Governorate

21 health facilities from 7 districts in Taiz governorate reported to eDEWS with a total of 7384 patients consultations in week 44, 2013. Total 10 alerts were reported and appropriate measures were taken in week 44, 2013. Altogether 5 alerts Dengue Fever, 2 AVH and 1 each for Meningitis, C. Leishmaniasis and NNT were reported and responded.

Alerts/Outbreak Investigated and Responded in Epi-week 44, 2013

Suspected Disease	Governorate	District	HFs	Actions Taken / Notes	Cases	Deaths
Pertussis	Lahj	Radffan and Labaos	Radffan and Labaos Hospital	eDEWS team contact focal point, the cases were diagnosed clinically using case definition. Antibiotic treatment was given to the patient.	8	0
AFP	Lahj	Radffan and Halmain	Radffan and Halmain	eDEWS team contacted focal point, the case was a suspected AFP, , surveillance coordinator was informed, stool sample was collected from the case & contact and sent to central surveillance center in Sana'a	2	0
Measles	Lahj	Almadarbah	Alara Hospital	Measles focal point was contacted and information shared; Field investigation and the symptoms (fever , rash , redness of the eyes) no blood samples was collected from case.	1	0
Pertussis	Aden	Al Shak Othman, Crietrer and Khor	Al-Wahdah, Al-Maidan and Khor	eDEWS team contact focal point, the cases were diagnosed clinically using case definition. Antibiotic treatment was given to the patient.	5	0
Measles	Aden	Al Shak Othman and Al-Tawahi	Al-Wahdah, Al-Qahera and Al-Mualla HFs.	eDEWS team contact focal point, information shared. Blood sample was collected from the one case, and will be sent to sana'a central Lab. For Lab. Confirmation.	4	0
AFP	Aden	Al-Mansoura	Saber Hosp.	eDEWS team contact focal point, the case was a suspected AFP, stool samples were collected and sent to central surveillance center in Sana'a for Lab confirmation.	1	0
DF	Abyan	Lawdar	Lawdar Hospital	eDEWS team contact focal point, information shared, the cases diagnosed as dengue fever according to case definition, blood samples were collected from four cases and will be sent to Aden central lab. for confirmation. The result of blood samples for dengue fever that were collected on week 43 were positive (2 out of 5 samples), after investigation and line list of cases, most cases were from Lawdar. Governmental health office was informed to coordinate for action taken.	7	0
CL	Abyan	Khanfer	Alrazi Hospital	eDEWS team contact focal point, information shared, the case diagnosed as cutaneous leishmaniasis by a doctor, no samples was collected from the skin lesion. The case was from Al-husine/ Abyan	1	0
DF	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al-Hikma, Yemen International, Al-Rawdhah, Labs National Center and Al-Tawan HFs	Focal point contactedd , information shared , 3 sample result were positive for DF (Elisa test) from Taiz national Lab. The rmain cases were diagnosed clincially only(Elisa test wasn't done) , importance of refrerance pateints to Taiz national lab. for confirmation was diacussed , importance of reporting patients contact information was discussed too.	45	0
AVH	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Al-Hikma and Sweden Hospital.	Focal point contactedd , information shared, 6 samples results were positive for Hepatitis A , pateints contact information were not available , the importance of detailed patients contact information was discussed again.	19	0
Meningitis	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Sweden Hospital	Focal point contacted, information shared , samples were sent to the HF lab. With negative results (No growth) , number of reported cases for this week at the HF Lab = 31 (17 M ,14 F)	33	0
NNT	Taiz	Al Qahirah	Sweden Hospital	The suspected NNT case aged 17 days F child brought to hospital 7 days ago(from Gabal Habashi) . C/O fever convulsion and inability to breast feed(sucking) ,she was admitted into hospital , anti-tetanus toxoid doses were given and she is improving. The NNT death case aged 23 days from Sharab , date of admission :27/10/2013 , death at the same day of admission , she complained of fever , inability to breast feed , convulsion ,Antitetanus toxoid ,Antibiotics and Antipyretic drugs were given	2	1
CL	Taiz	Salah	Army Hosp.	Focal point was contacted , sample was sent to lab. , result is awaited.	1	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.