



SPC
Secretariat
of the Pacific
Community

Daily Situational Report Number 1

Enhanced Syndromic Surveillance System
Government of Samoa, Ministry of Health
National Disease Surveillance & International
Health Regulations Division, Apia, Samoa
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Date of report: 4th September for cases presenting on: 3rd September

Summary

Key findings

- Dengue-like illness (DLI): cases continuing. 13 cases for the 3rd Sept (3.6% of encounters)
- Influenza-like illness (ILI): Ongoing but decreasing daily case count (21.7% of encounters). GP sentinel sites anecdotally reporting case severity
- Fever & Jaundice: 5 cases for 3rd September from same GP
- Prolonged Fever: 10 cases for 3rd September from TTMH Paediatric Outpatients department

Conclusion and recommendations

- Encourage all games venues to promote hand-hygiene practices and vector source eradication eg site clean-up, and delegation/participant use of repellent/biting avoidance practices
- Following-up Fever & Jaundice cases and neonatal tetanus case
- Prolonged Fever cases from TTMH Paeds likely to be misclassification as most cases also identified with ILI Remedial ongoing training with clinical teams to improve syndrome fitting sensitivity

Current outbreaks or public health incidents of importance to the Forum that are occurring in the region and globally

- Dengue sero-type 3 outbreak ongoing in Samoa. Cases have declined from the peak of and plateaued at around 60 to 70 cases per week for the last 3 weeks. See MoH Sitrep number 5
- The enhanced CYG surveillance has identified 7 cases of DLI per day for the last 4 days, below the national average or approximately 10 cases per day

Coverage: 9 points of care are included in the enhanced syndromic surveillance system. For the date indicated above, 9 points of care submitted reports.

Overview analysis:

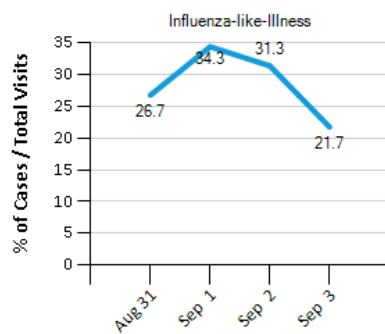
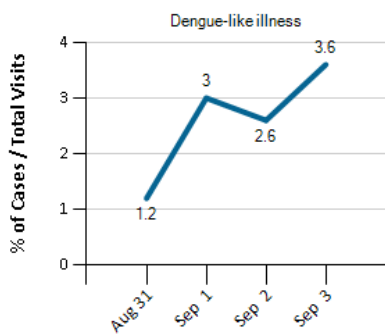
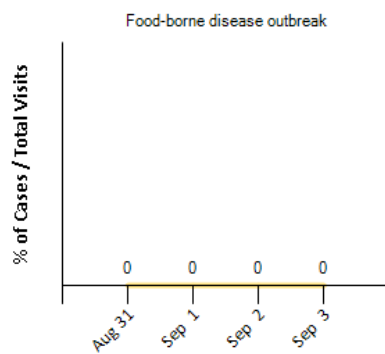
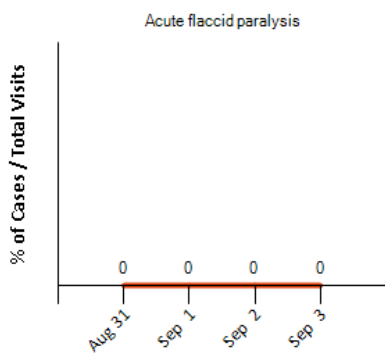
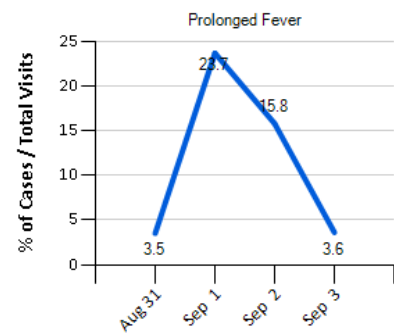
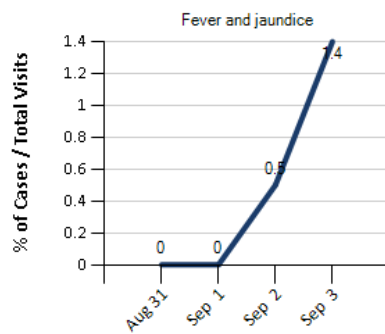
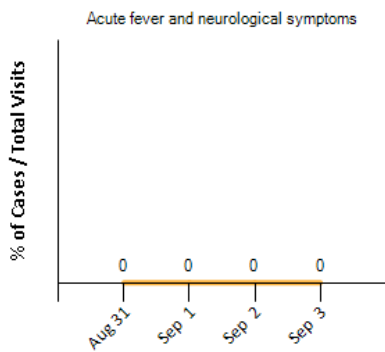
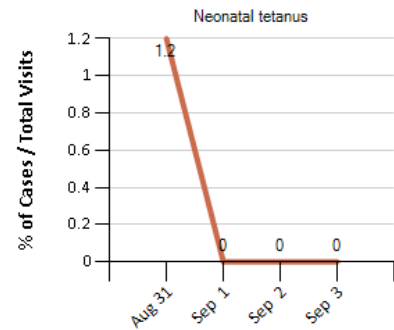
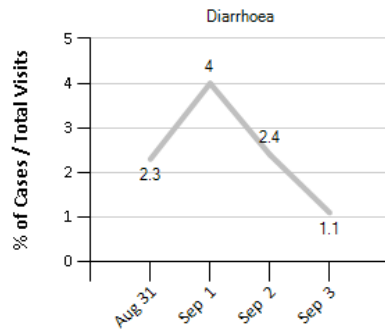
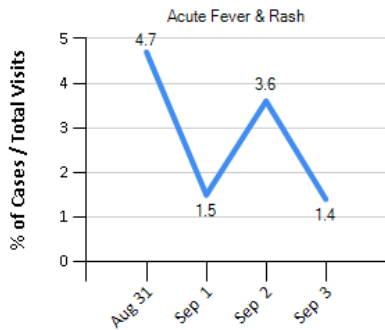
2 sites reported zero encounters. Only sites reporting syndrome cases included in the table

Point of care	Number of cases observed for the date above											
	AFR	Acute fever and neurological symptoms	Acute flaccid paralysis	Dengue-like illness	Diarrhoea	Fever and jaundice	Food-borne disease outbreak	ILI	Neonatal tetanus	Prolonged Fever	Total Syndromes [#]	Total Encounters [*]
Apia Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
GP clinic 1	2	0	0	1	2	5	0	8	0	0	11	23
GP clinic 2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	16	0	1	20	51
GP clinic 3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	28
Samoa College	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
TTMH GOPD	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	36	0	1	39	163
TTMH Paediatrics	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	10	15	91
TOTAL	5	0	0	13	4	5	0	78	0	13	97	359
Daily State Threshold	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	75	1	10		
If a cell is coloured red, the value is equal to or has exceeded the threshold.												

*Encounter cases represent all acute care cases visiting a hospital/clinic regardless of whether they have one or more of the 10 syndromes e.g., a sprained ankle would be included in the 'encounter case' count

*Syndrome cases represent all acute care cases visiting a hospital/clinic who have one or more of the 10 syndromes e.g., a sprained ankle would NOT be included in the 'syndrome case' count

Epicurve of daily % of syndromes to total visits, by syndrome (31/08/2015 to 03/09/2015) All Clinics



Interpretation of EpiCurve:

- Dengue-like-illness increasing, representing 3.6 percent of all encounters (n=13), up from 2.6 the day before and 1.2 on the 31st
- ILI decreasing, representing 21.7 percent of all encounters (n=78), down from 31.3 percent the day before and a peak 34.3 percent on the 1st September

Summary of detailed analysis for ongoing investigations - for any syndrome where the set state daily threshold is reached (or was reached in previous days) and, following confirmation of cases, it was decided to undertake an investigation

- **DLI:** 1 DLI case from Samoa collage identified today and followed up. The case is a Samoan national working at the site. Blood samples taken and the person sent home (potential exposure risk to CYG delegations)
 - Will follow-up with environmental health team for vector control
- **ILI:** High volume ILI cases. Have spoken to TTMH laboratory surveillance focal point highlighting the increase in ILI and DLI cases and recommending increased NPS.
 - Laboratory will provide NPS sample collection training on Monday to sentinel sites as required.
 - Daily surveillance teams to encourage NPS collection and identify which sites require NPS training

Actions

- Encourage **all games venues** to promote hand-hygiene practices and vector source eradication eg site clean-up, and delegation/participant use of repellent/biting avoidance practices

Note, the archive of daily reports can be found at: http://www.pphsn.net/Surveillance/Mass_gathering.htm