



August 2013

Fiji Centre Communicable Disease Control-

Mataika House

Building 30.Tamavua Hospital

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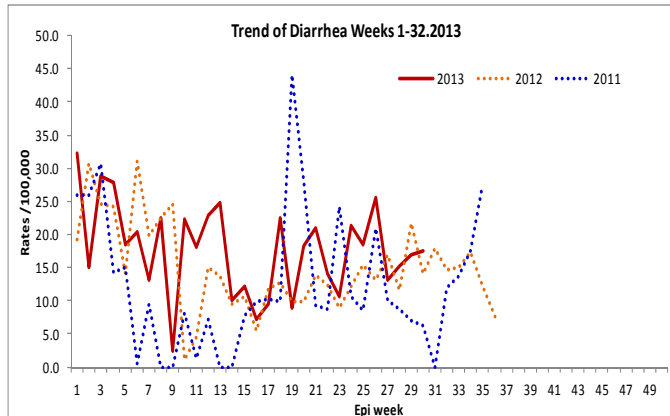
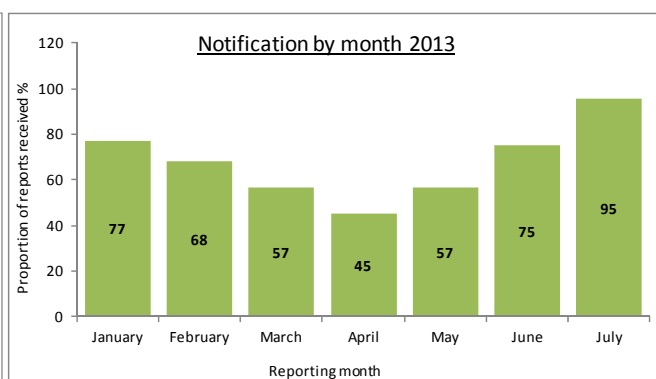
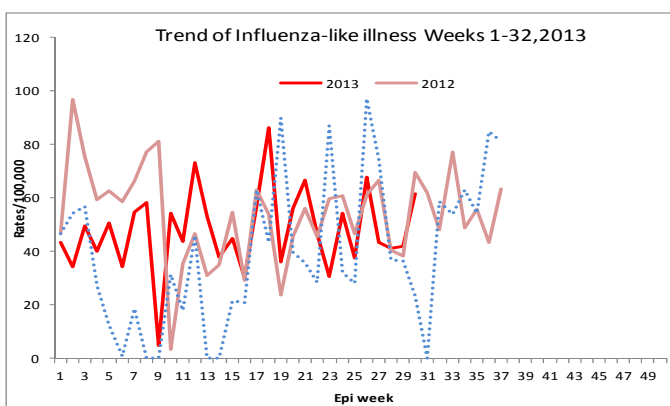
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Early warning syndromic surveillance :

Jan-July notifications received from Fiji sentinel surveillance sites ranged between 45-95%. **Influenza-like illness (ILI)** : Valelevu reported a slight increase this past 5 weeks. Similarly, Nuffield clinic site recorded high ILI numbers. Although ILI cases recorded are high no samples have been submitted for testing of Influenza. **Acute fever and rash** : Overall most AFR cases were reported from the Sigatoka & Lautoka sites.



Diarrhea:

Valelevu medical areas has consistently reported high Diarrheal cases since beginning of the year.

Cumulatively and via the notifiable system most cases have been reported within the Suva medical area. Of a recorded peak noted during the month of June age group most affected were >70yrs.

Prolonged fever: Most reported cases for the month of July recorded from Rakiraki sub division, Labasa in the Northern division & in the Central division Valelevu sentinel site for week 26

Essential syndrome case definitions:

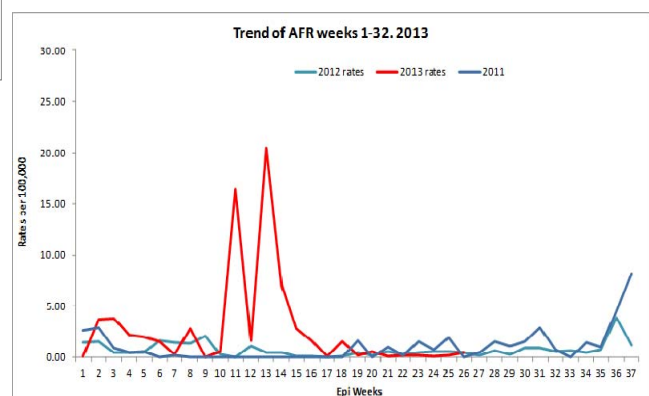
AFR: Sudden onset of fever with acute non blistering rash

Diarrhea: 3 or more watery stools in 24hrs

ILI: Sudden onset of fever with cough or sore throat.

Prolonged fever; Any fever lasting for 4 days

For sites requiring detailed reports and or inquiries please contact the centre on telephone 3320066



Rotavirus testing: 9% of all cases submitted to FCCDC for testing of Rotavirus were confirmed. Case definition for Rotavirus surveillance is: Any child aged 0-59 months present at any sentinel hospital/site for treatment of acute (i.e. ≤14days) watery gastroenteritis/diarrhea. Excluded are children with bloody diarrhea or >14 days of loose bowel motion and children transferred from other sentinel sites inpatient wards.

HBAS- Approximately 30 samples were received for testing of Measles and Rubella cases in Jan-July, 2013 however to date no Measles cases have been confirmed in 2013. Only 1 Rubella case was confirmed for the year

Laboratory surveillance—January-July 2013

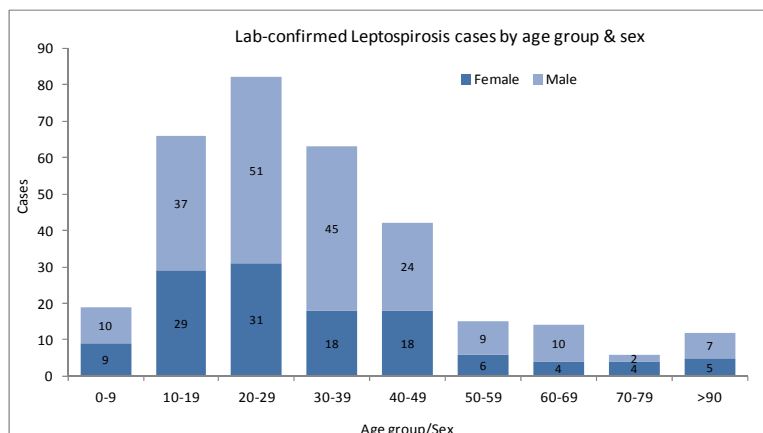
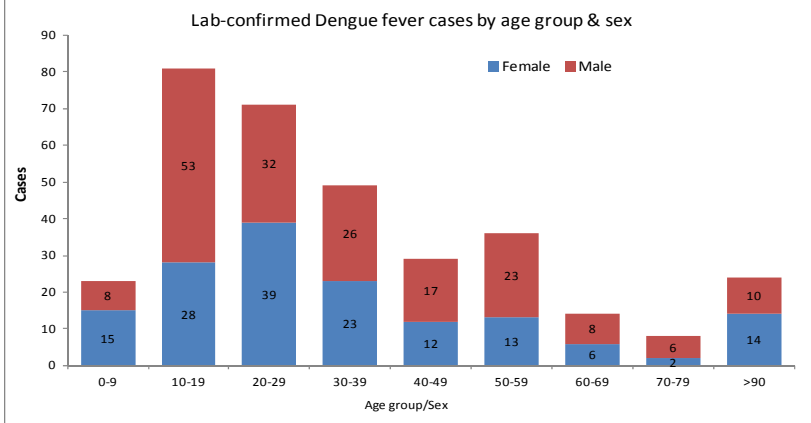
Table 1: Confirmed cases from FCCDC & divisional laboratories Jan-July 2013

Selected diseases	Tests requested							2013	
	January	FEB	March	April	May	June	July	Cumulative tests requested	Cumulative positive cases
Measles ¹	4	2	7	9	3	2	3	30	0
Rubella ¹	4	2	7	9	3	2	3	30	1
Dengue Fever ¹	256	238	335	323	167	73	50	1442	335
Influenza ¹	11	0	0	0	9	0	0	20	11
Leptospirosis ¹	240	228	267	179	233	69	44	1260	319
HIV/AIDS ¹	13	10	12	21	14	15	37	122	-
Typhoid fever ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287
Cholera ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Legend:
- : Not available
Data Source:
1. 1 : FCCDC Laboratory (Mataika House)
2. 2 : Divisional Laboratories CWMH, Labasa & Lautoka
3. HIV : Pending approval for release of data

Leptospirosis: Overall Ba & Lautoka/Yasawa sub-division mostly affected. Past peak in May & March currently declining. Predominantly affected age group is 20-29yrs however there is a higher proportion of positivity amongst 10-19yr age group. Males are more affected (62%). Principally and across all divisions the iTaukei ethnic group are more affected. Overall positivity rate for lab confirmed is 25%.

Dengue Fever: Overall Macuata sub division is more affected particularly during the first 3 months. During this period the proportion of positive lab results was 37%. Males are more affected in the 10-19yrs whilst amongst females there were more cases amongst the 20-29yrs. Whilst the 10-19yr age group had more cases, percent of positive number higher amongst 50-59yrs. By ethnicity, overall there are more cases in the iTaukei population however in the Northern division there is lesser variation in the number of cases confirmed in both the indofijians & iTaukei. Positivity rate at 23% of all samples received for testing. **Typhoid:** The Central division registered more cases cumulatively. Suva sub division saw 2 peaks Feb & May whilst high numbers have been recorded in the Serua/ Namosi sub-division. Sporadic cases have been recorded in Nadroga/ Navosa, Ra, Naitasiri sub-division and Rabi as well documented a case. Highlighted age group: in the Western division cases amongst the 10-19yrs and in the Central division people aged between 20-30 recorded more cases overall compared to other age groups. More males are affected compared to women (58%) However in the Central division more females between the age groups 10-19 & 30-39 yrs were affected. Distribution by ethnic group: 97% are from the iTaukei group. Some indofijian cases are documented in the Lautoka/Yasawa & Bas sub-division. Nb: Case counts not final for month of Aug.



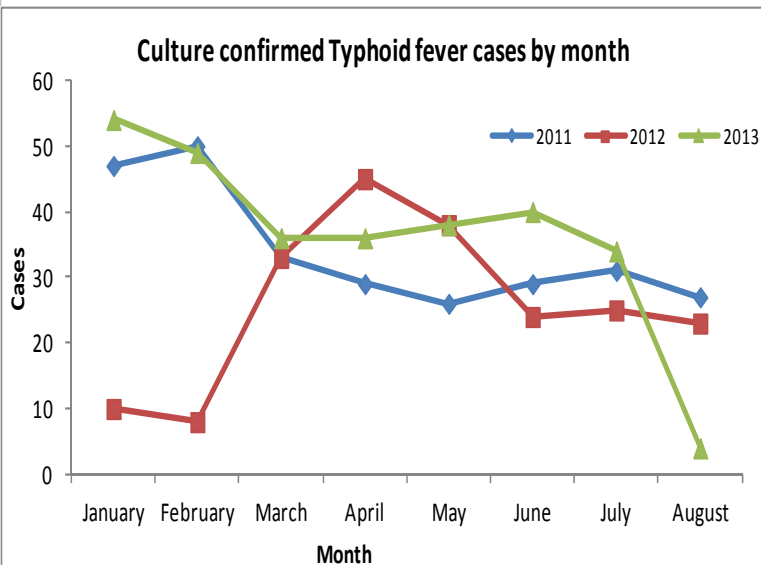
Influenza samples received from sites in the Central division at the centre were typed for seasonal Influenza A & B. In addition, samples were submitted & processed from an ILI cluster in Tuvalu.

Public health events of international concern

Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) : is a beta **coronavirus**. It was first reported in 2012 in Saudi Arabia. It is different from other coronaviruses that have been found in people before. Note that this is a fast evolving situation and more detailed information can be sourced on these weblinks: <http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/index.html>, <http://www.who.int/en/>

MERS-CoV Cases & deaths, April 2012- 12th August 2013	
Countries	Cases (Deaths)
France	2 (1)
Italy	3 (0)
Jordan	2 (2)
Qatar	2 (1)
Saudi Arabia	74 (39)
Tunisia	2 (0)
United Kingdom (UK)	3 (2)

Avian Influenza A(H7N9)- Avian influenza A H7 viruses are a group of influenza viruses that normally circulate among birds. The avian influenza A(H7N9) virus is one subgroup among the larger group of H7 viruses. Although some H7 viruses (H7N2, H7N3 and H7N7) have occasionally been found to infect humans, no human infections with H7N9 viruses have been reported until recent reports from China.



Acknowledgements to the various MoH departments in contribution of data towards this issue : HIU, Mataika House Public health laboratory, HBAS, VPD Surveillance & WHO Suva office for continued technical support.. Any inquiries may be forwarded to the following contacts on telephone : 3320066. Fax: 3323267 or emailed to

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