



Date of report: 07/22/2014 (Tuesday) for cases presenting on: 07/21/2014 (Monday)

Summary

Key findings

- All 11 (100%) sites reported on Monday, July 21.
- 7 (63.6%) of the 11 sentinel sites reported syndrome cases.
- 22 (7.7%) of the total 287 encounters were reported as syndrome cases.
- 5 (62.5%) of the 8 syndromes were reported.
- 4 (50%) of the 8 syndromes exceeded their threshold.
- 9 cases of influenza like illness (median age: 10 y; range 1-66 y; 90% males; 90% from Pohnpei).
- 5 cases of watery diarrhea (median age: 33 y; range 17-89 y; 60% females; 40% from Palau, 20% from Marshall Islands).
- 4 cases of prolonged fever (median age: 37.5 y; range 2-5 y; 75% females; 25% from Nauru).
- The remaining 3 (37.5%) syndromes had 0 cases reported.
- No additional unusual occurrence reported from the sentinel sites.

Conclusion and recommendations

- Influenza like illness, watery diarrhea, prolonged fever, and acute fever and rash exceeded their daily thresholds and will be further investigated.

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

- Measles outbreak in Pohnpei. Please refer to the PacNet posting on Friday, July 18.
- Confirmed measles case in Guam – news report Friday, July 18

Coverage: 11 points of care are included in the enhanced syndromic surveillance system. For the date indicated above, 11 points of care submitted reports.

Overview analysis

Number of cases observed for the date above										
Point of care	Number Encounter cases*	Number Syndrome cases*	Acute fever and rash	Watery diarrhea	Non-watery diarrhea	Influenza-like illness	Prolonged fever	Fever and jaundice	Heat related illness	Food-borne disease syndrome
Berysin CHC	2	1				1				
COM Dispensary	4	1		1						
Genesis Hospital	78	2		1		1				
Lukop Dispensary	5	0								
Medpharm HC	9	1				1				
PICS High School	24	5		2						
Pohnlangas Dispensary	36	0				2	1			
Pohnpei CHC	80	8 [^]			2	4	3			
Pohnpei State Hospital	27	4	2	1	1					
Sokehs Dispensary	4	0								
Wone Dispensary	18	0								
TOTAL	287	22	2	5	3	9	4			
DAILY STATE THRESHOLD	N/a	N/a	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	2
Interpretation:	Reports were collected from all 11 sites. 4 of the 11 (36.4%) reporting sites did not report any syndromes. Acute fever and rash, watery diarrhea, influenza like illness, and prolonged fever syndrome have exceeded their respective thresholds. [^] 1 individual had more than 1 syndrome.									

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

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

Detailed analysis (for any syndrome that exceeds set state daily threshold and, following confirmation of cases, it is decided to undertake an investigation)

Syndrome: Influenza like illness, watery diarrhea, prolonged fever, and acute fever and rash

Point of care: PICS High School, Pohnpei CHC, and Pohnpei State Hospital

Date of investigation: 7 cases with watery diarrhea syndrome from 3 municipalities were investigated today, Tuesday, July 22, using a case report form that was adapted and modified from the Fiji Communicable Disease Guidelines. Data from the case report forms are being used to create a line list. Data analysis will commence shortly. Stool specimens from sentinel sites meeting the case definition for watery diarrhea were collected and transported to the Pohnpei State Public Laboratory for testing.

Preliminary results from the field investigation and laboratory testing will be available from tomorrow Wednesday the 23rd of July 2014. Further control measures will be recommended based on the findings.

At the Pohnpei State Hospital Laboratory, an algorithm for testing stool specimens was created. All stool specimens are being tested to rule out possible enteropathogens such as *Vibrio cholerae*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, and *Shigella dysenteriae*. Also, tests for *Giardia lamblia* and *Entamoeba histolytica* are performed. Furthermore, rapid testing for rotavirus, adenovirus and norovirus is ongoing.

A public health team of 3 individuals have been investigating acute fever and rash cases, which are possibly due to the ongoing measles outbreak. The team is collecting case information on demographics, clinical symptoms, exposure history, and measles (MMR or MR) vaccination status. Each case is being entered into the measles outbreak line list to monitor the status of the outbreak.

Findings of investigation:

Time/Place/Person/clinical features: The median age of the 9 cases with influenza like illness syndrome was 10 years (range 1-66 y). 90% of the cases were males and from Pohnpei, with 1 individual from Chuuk, FSM.

Furthermore, the median age of the 5 cases of watery diarrhea was 33 years (range 17-89 y). 60% of the cases were females and 40% of them from and 20% from the Republic of Marshall Islands.

Finally, the median age of the 4 cases of prolonged fever was 37.5 years (range 2-5 y). 75% of the cases were females and 25% were from Nauru.

Measures taken or considered:

Public health measures (e.g. immunisation strategy, patient and contact management, vector control, water and food safety): Awareness on good hygiene techniques, including hand washing, is ongoing through posters, radio messages, and other promotional messages.

Public health measures (e.g. immunisation strategy, patient and contact management, vector control, water and food safety): Point of care staff were advised to promote and increase awareness on good hygiene techniques, including hand washing. These messages were also reinforced through the strategic health communication campaign through posters, radio messages, and promotional messages. EPA is recommended to make hygiene and sanitation spots checks with the support of the Organising Committee for any remedial action. In addition, an incident command system (ICS) is set-up to plan, prepare, and respond to any incidents. The incident command, section and unit chiefs meet daily to discuss progress and address any issues.