



In this issue:

- Fiji Early warning Syndromic surveillance
- Laboratory surveillance
- Vaccine preventable diseases Program

- Pg.1
- Pg.2
- Pg.3

Early warning syndromic surveillance :

Reports are for epidemiological weeks: 1-39 (Jan-Sept)

Jan-September notifications received from Fiji sentinel surveillance sites ranged between 45 – 95%. **Influenza-like illness (ILI):** Labasa reported a slight increase this past week. All the sentinel sites had reported a decrease in ILI cases reported from the last month. **Acute fever and rash:** Overall, most AFR cases were reported from Labasa & Nadi sites.

Essential syndrome case definitions:

AFR: Sudden onset of fever with acute non blistering rash

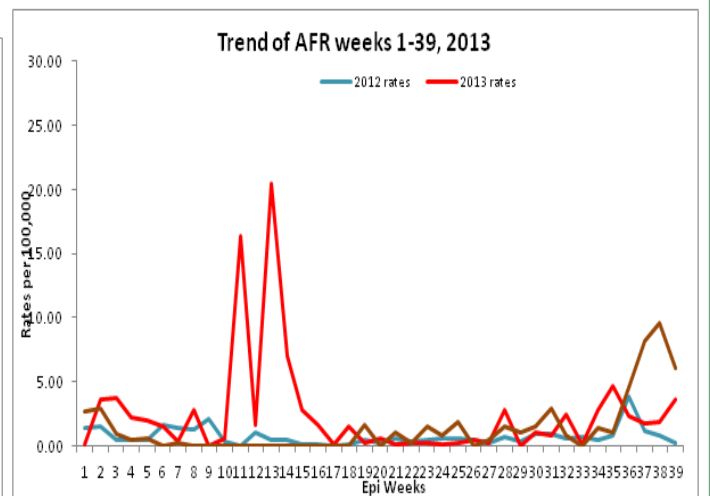
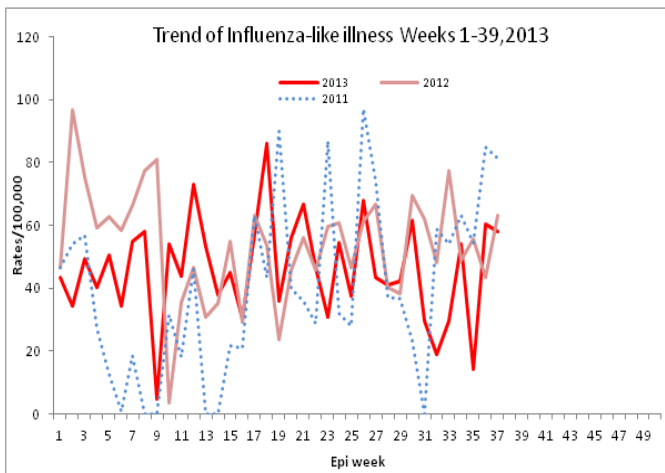
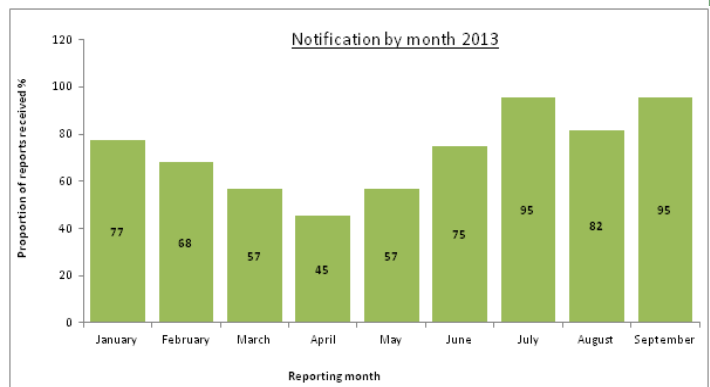
Diarrhea: 3 or more watery stools in 24hrs

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

Prolonged fever; Any fever lasting for 4 days

Dengue like illness: fever for at least 2 days plus 2 or more of the

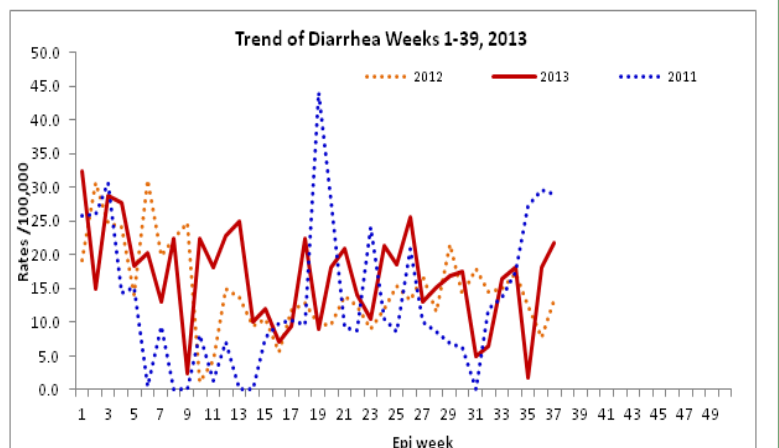
following: nausea or vomiting, muscle or joint pains, severe headache or pain behind the eyes, rash and spontaneous bleeding.



Diarrhoea: Both Sigatoka & Valelevu sites have consistently reported high diarrhoeal cases since the beginning of the year.

Prolonged fever: Most reported cases for the month of August and September came from the Sigatoka and Valelevu sites.

Acknowledgement to all reporting sites : General outpatients at the following health facilities : Lautoka, Labasa divisional , Makoi, Navua, Nuffield, Sigatoka, Rakiraki, Levuka, Nadi, and the Fiji Police medical centre,



Laboratory surveillance—January-September 2013

FCCDC Public health laboratory:

Approximately 3234 test requests were received and processed at the centre as at 3rd qtr end. This is an average of 359 tests conducted monthly.

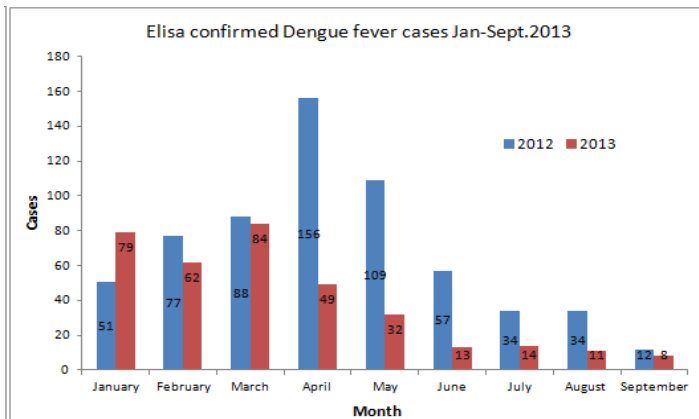
Dengue fever and Leptospirosis make up 90% of all test requests collectively.

Molecular laboratory: Influenza and Leptospirosis samples were also processed in the molecular laboratory.

Divisional microbiology labs documented >300 cases of Typhoid as reported to the centre

Selected diseases	Tests requested									2013	
	January	FEB	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Cumulative tests requested	Cumulative positive cases
Measles ¹	4	2	7	9	3	2	3	4	8	42	0
Rubella ¹	4	2	7	9	3	2	3	4	8	42	3
Dengue Fever ¹	256	238	335	323	165	73	50	62	86	1588	352
Influenza ¹	11	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	6	26	9
Leptospirosis ¹	240	226	266	177	228	69	43	54	82	1385	343
HIV/AIDS ¹	13	10	12	21	14	15	37	16	13	151	-
Typhoid fever ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361
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



Dengue fever:

Lesser Dengue cases have been confirmed in 2013 compared to the previous year for the same period. Positivity rates for Dengue this year is 42% out of all test requested. The western health division alone submitted over 900 samples for testing.

Age range of cases 0-91 yrs. Mean age of cases—37 yrs and median at 36 yrs. 24% of cases lie in the 10-19yr age group followed by the 20-29 yr age category (22%). Males make up 55% of all cases. Ethnic group most affected are the iTaukei population (55%). Fijians of Indian descent also make up 41% of cases.

Leptospirosis:

Notable peaks in confirmed cases were documented during the months of April and May. 23% of cases were reported for the Western and 40% for the Northern division

Some medical areas were more affected namely: Lautoka/Yasawa, Ba (Western) Macuata (Northern) and Rewa in the Central division.

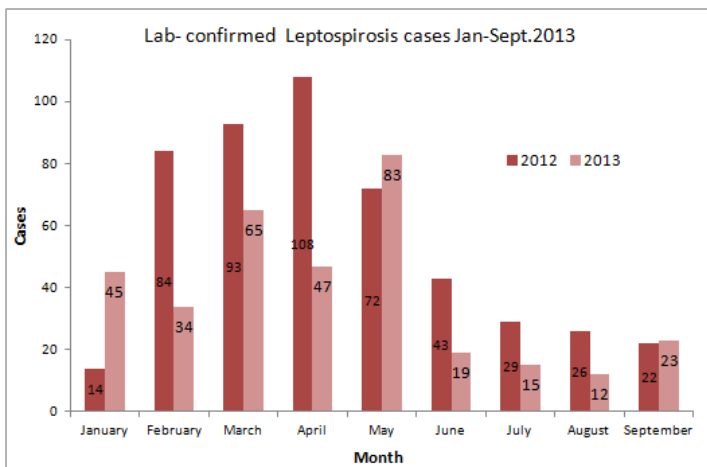
Age range of cases clinically diagnosed lie in the 0-91 yr. Of confirmed cases, the 20-29 yr age group were more affected (n=86). Males make up approximately 60% of all cases. Distribution of cases by the two major ethnic groups are as follows: iTaukei 72% and Fijians of Indian descent 25%.

Influenza: A limited number of samples were received at the lab for testing. Influenza cases tested positive only earlier in the year during months Jan & March. Current circulating influenza viruses in Fiji are:

Flu A (H1N1)pdm09, A H3N2 & seasonal Flu B

2 additional cases of **Rubella** were documented in the 3rd qtr.

HIV/AIDS: Pending official approval data will then be released.

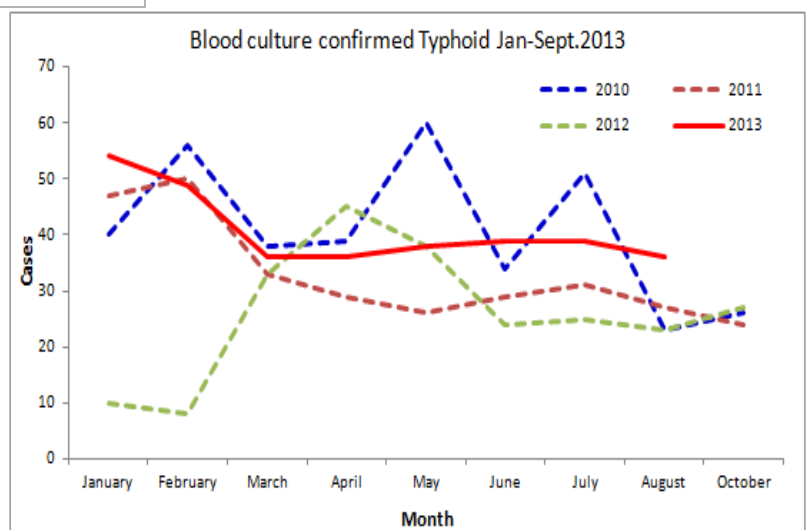


Typhoid.

> 360 cases of Typhoid were recorded during the months Jan-Sept. 2013. The number of cases confirmed has been declining since January. Notable peaks in the last 3 months were documented in the Suva medical area.

Overall, most affected medical areas are: Serua/Namosi (Central), Macuata (North), Nadroga/Navosa, Ba and Ra in the Western health division. There are 2 age groups highlighted 10-19yrs (n=82) and 20-29yrs (n=92). Sex distribution: Males made up 58% of all cases. The iTaukei population were disproportionately affected making up 94% of all cases. Cases amongst Fijians of Indian descent was also recorded at 4%. The figure beside right compares Typhoid cases for the years 2010-Sept.2013.

Acknowledgments go to the Lautoka, Labasa & CWMH divisional microbiology labs for submissions of Typhoid data.





HBAS Surveillance

Approximately 37 samples were received for testing of Measles and Rubella cases in Jan-August, 2013. To date no Measles cases have been confirmed in 2013. Only 3 Rubella case was confirmed for the year.

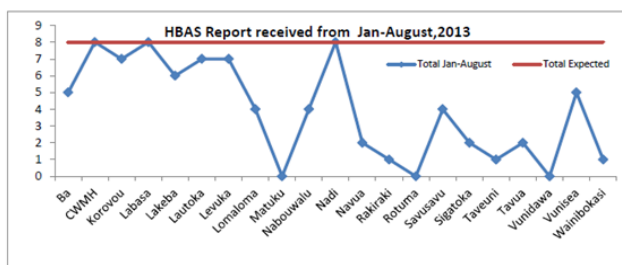
4 samples of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (suspected Polio) from Jan-September were sent abroad to VIDRL for testing. Results for 2 samples were received and confirmed to be negative whilst 2 samples results are pending. A decrease in reporting rates for HBAS sites is recorded from 65% in July and 57% in August. Sites are continually encouraged to strengthen reporting mechanisms.

Trend summary table

VPD Surveillance from January-August, 2013

Selected priority VPD	National trend	Cumulative Number 2013		Cumulative Number 2012(Same Period)		Cumulative Number 2011(same period)	
		Susp	+ve	Susp	+ve	Susp	+ve
Measles	↔	37	0(0%)	154	0(0%)	543	2(0%)
Rubella	↔	37	2(3%)	154	24(18%)	543	153(0%)
Polio	-	4	0	-	-	-	-
Neonatal Tetanus	↔	0	0(0%)	0	0(0%)	0	0(0%)
Rotavirus	↓	144	13(10%)	107	15(17%)	169	46(27%)
↔ Stable	↓ Decreasing	--unavailable					
Susp-Suspected Cases(accumulative total)		+ve-Confirmed Cases/Positive Cases(accumulative total)					

HBAS Surveillance



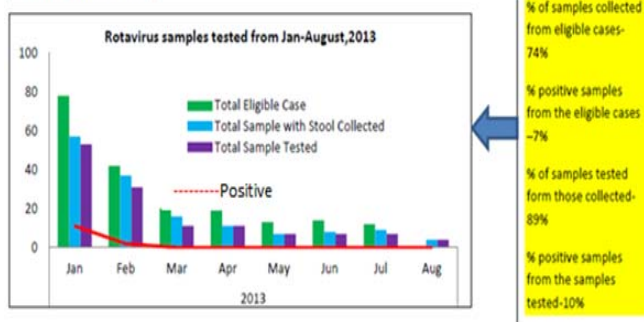
The centre acknowledges the participating sentinel sites based at the various health facilities who contribute towards this program.

FAQ weblinks are provided below for the 8 priority communicable diseases to Fiji.

- Dengue fever: <http://www.cdc.gov/dengue/FAQFacts/index.html>
- Typhoid fever: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/files/typhoid_fever_FAQ.pdf
- Leptospirosis: <http://www.cdc.gov/leptospirosis/pdf/fact-sheet.pdf>
- HIV: <http://www.who.int/features/qa/71/en/index.html> & <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/whatishiv.html>
- Measles : <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs286/en/index.html>
- Rubella : <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs367/en/index.html>
- Influenza: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs211/en/index.html>
- Cholera: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs107/en/>

Rotavirus Surveillance: 7 % of the 144 samples sent to FCCDC for testing of Rotavirus were confirmed as of August, 2013.

Rotavirus-National Trend



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 & Secretariat Pacific Community for continued technical support.. Any inquiries may be forwarded to the centre on telephone : 3320066. Fax: 3323267 or emailed to Aggie on : dawainavesia@wpro.who.int



Shaping Fiji's Health

