# MINISTRY Health

## Shaping Fiji's Health FIJI COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BULLETIN

January- February 2011

#### Table 1: Fiji National Notifiable Diseases system 2010 (NNDSS)

	Month of onset						
Syndrome	January	February	March	Cum. total 2011			
Diarrhoea <sup>1</sup>	699	435	-	1134			
Diarrhea with blood <sup>2</sup>	10	17	-	27			
Influenza-like—illness <sup>3</sup>	619	207	-	826			
Acute respiratory Infections <sup>4</sup>	1828	1137	-	2965			
Acute Fever & Rash <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	0			
Acute flaccid paralysis <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	0			

#### Notes:

- 1 Source: Fiji National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS); reported as %acute gastroenteritis+, +enteritis+, +gastroenteritis+, +infective diarrhoea %+mild gastroenteritis+, or +infective enteritis+.
- 2 Source: NNDSS; reported as \*dysentery amoebic & bacillary+
- 3 Source: NNDSS; reported as % offuenza % or +influenza-like illness+:
- 4 Source: NNDSS; reported as %pneumonia + ARI"," acute respiratory infection"," acute espiratory illness"," upper respiratory tract infection++.
- 5 Source: Hospital Based Active Surveillance System (HBAS)
- indicates that no information was available at time of printing

#### NNDSS

Acute respiratory infections numbered highly the first two months on the year particularly in the Central health division.

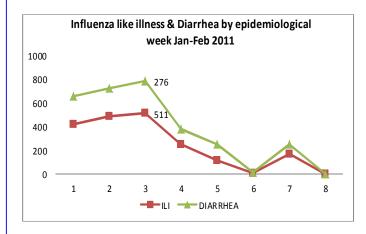
Diarrhea with blood: Nuffield & Rabi health centres registered above 5 cases each.

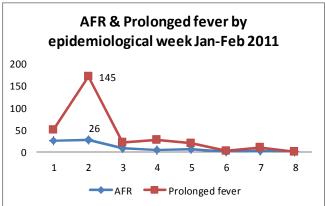
HBAS: data not available at this time.

It is anticipated that these data will be integrated with the Ministries regular Journal currently underway by the Health Information unit.

### Pacific Syndromic surveillance (below)

3 of Fiji's 13 syndromic sentinel sites reported peaks of ILI and diarrhea in late January . Similarly a high number of cases of prolonged fever & AFR was documented for January .





#### Sticky notes—Case definitions for Syndromic surveillance

Influenza-like-illness: sudden onset of fever with cough and sore throat

**Diarrhea**: 3 or more loose watery stools in 24hrs **Prolonged fever**: Any fever lasting 3 or more days

Acute fever & rash: Sudden onset of fever with acute non blistering rash



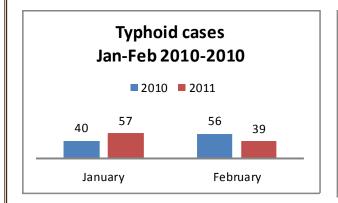
Table 3: Laboratory confirmed new cases from Fiji Centre Communicable Disease Control (FCCDC) and divisional laboratories

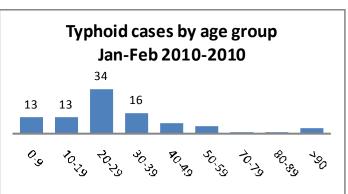
Table 3: Jan - Feb 2011						Fiji CDC
	Tests requested			2011		
Selected Diseases	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	Cumulative total tests requested	Positive cases cumulative	Five cases of Dengue Fever were confirmed at the lab in the first two months. 4 in the Central and I in the Northern health divi-
Measles <sup>1</sup>	1	8	-	9	0	sion.
Rubella <sup>1</sup>	1	8	-	9	0	Age range of positive cases 7-39 yrs
Dengue Fever <sup>1</sup>	3	7	-	10	5	
Influenza 1	1	0	-	1	0	No tests were conducted for Leptospirosis at the centre due to lack of reagents.
Leptospirosis <sup>1</sup>	4	16	-	20	-	_
HIV/AIDS 1	13	23	-	36	-	HIV: cumulative figures from 1989 is 354.This is as per 3rd qtr Naca sitting 2010.
Typhoid fever <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	101	55 Hills is as per 51 a qui i taca siccing 2510.
Cholera <sup>2</sup>	0	0	-	-	0	
Legend : - : Not available Data Source :	1		I			

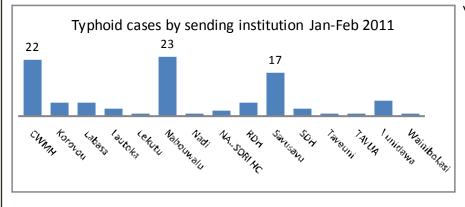
- 1 : FCCDC Laboratory (Mataika House)
- 2. 2: Divisional Laboratories CWMH, Labasa & Lautoka
- 3. HIV: Case count as at 3rd qtr. NACA seating 2010

#### Typhoid surveillance (cont'd)

As at 21st March a total of 101 cases of Typhoid have been confirmed via the lab-based surveillance. Over 50% of cases were males and > 99% were of iTaukei origins. Furthermore clusters of Typhoid appeared in several medical areas e.g.: Vunidawa & Bua in February. Cases for January were higher this year compared to the previous year. Age group most affected lie in between 20-29yrs. We thank the divisional laboratories that contribute







weekly to these data.

For clarifications, contribution and or inquires please contact
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