

Table 1: Fiji National Notifiable Diseases system (NNDSS) January-October 2011.

Syndrome	Month of onset										
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Cum. total 2011
Diarrhoea <sup>1</sup>	1,825	1,928	1,647	1,371	1,715	2,034	2,290	2,007	494	922	16,233
Diarrhea with blood <sup>2</sup>	12	8	30	31	14	21	37	35	6	8	202
Influenza-like—illness <sup>3</sup>	1,925	2,030	1,230	2,230	845	2,462	2,340	2,241	644	665	16,612
Acute respiratory Infections <sup>4</sup>	4,647	4,075	3,149	3,566	4,503	5,708	6,128	6,562	714	1,751	40,803
Acute Fever & Rash <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute flaccid paralysis <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 "influenza", or "influenza-like illness".

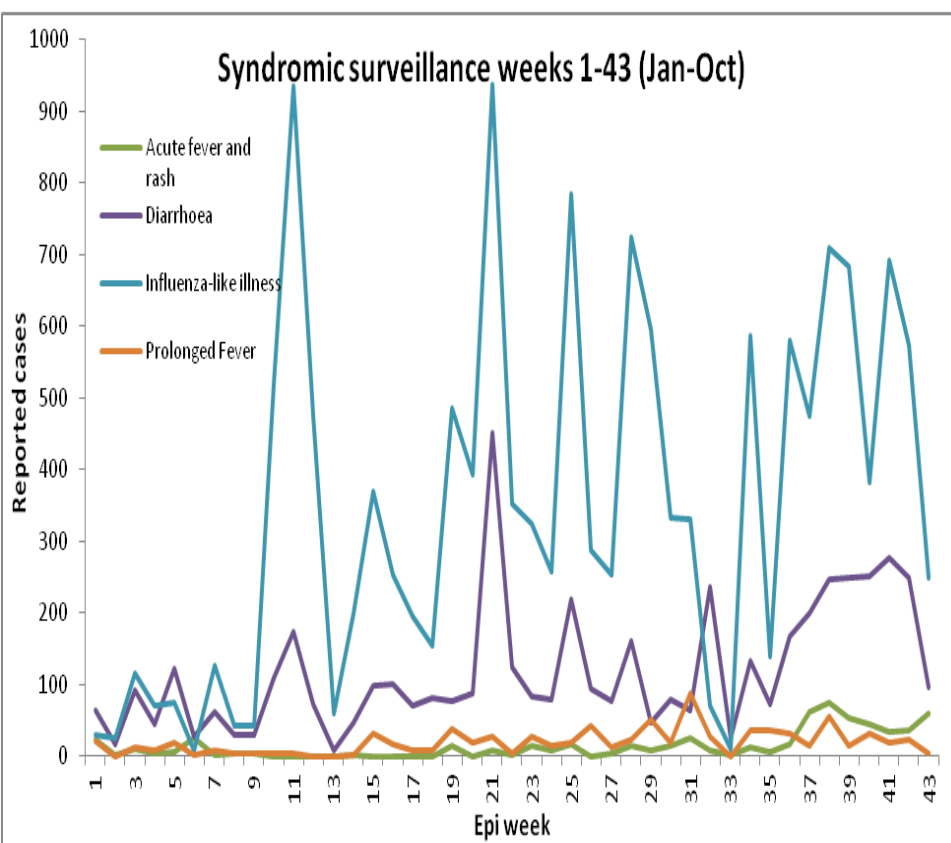
4 Source: NNDSS; reported as " pneumonia + ARI", " acute respiratory infection", " acute respiratory illness", " upper respiratory tract infection", .

5 Source: Hospital Based Active Surveillance System (HBAS)

- indicates that no information was available at time of printing

**NNDSS Highlight:** Acute respiratory infections: 99% of all cases were aged between 0-8yrs. Some medical areas seeing a high number of cases are listed: Ba, Naqali & Valelevu. Varicella infections also continues. Some areas reporting >30 cases each for the current month are : Korovou & Valelevu.

No data on HBAS- AFR & AFP was available at time of publication.



**Fiji Syndromic surveillance on M-Health**

**Syndromic:** Valelevu reported high numbers of ILI & Diarrhea during this month. Makoi health centre logged a high number of AFR cases whilst in Labasa prolonged fever cases number > 50.

**Events based:** No calls logged

**Laboratory link:** Sampling of patients fitting ILI (Flu specific ) and AFR case definitions is continually encouraged for sites seeing significant case counts .

ILI samples collected for the month of October tested negative for Influenza.

Table 2: Confirmed cases from FCCDC and divisional laboratories January - October 2011

Selected Diseases	Tests requested						TEST RESULTS		
	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Cumulative total tests requested	Current month positive (Oct.)	Cumulative positive (Jan.- Oct.)
Measles <sup>1</sup>	4	1	51	24	30	103	224	0	2
Rubella <sup>1</sup>	4	1	-	160	111	103	389	23	124
Dengue Fever <sup>1</sup>	21	58	38	21	19	20	218	4	84
Influenza <sup>1</sup>	17	12	11	0	2	7	94	0	2
Leptospirosis <sup>1</sup>	23	55	18	8	3	0	160	0	98
HIV/AIDS <sup>1</sup>	25	17	22	11	2	-	153	-	-
Typhoid fever <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	324
Cholera <sup>2</sup>	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0

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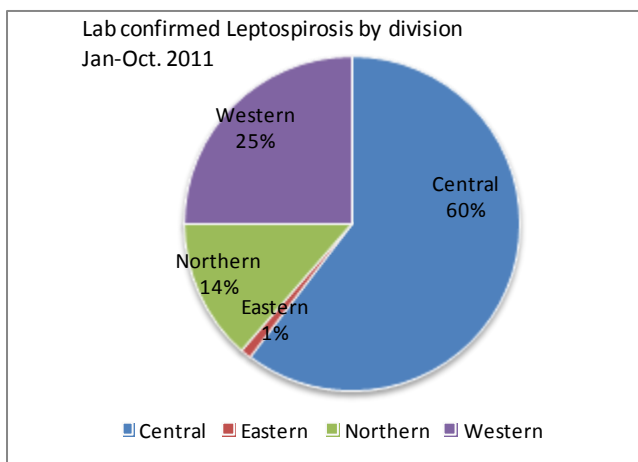
Data Source :

1. 1 : FCCDC Laboratory (Mataika House)
2. 2: Divisional Laboratories CWMH, Labasa & Lautoka
3. HIV : Pending NACA seating 2011

**Epi notes :**

**Leptospirosis:** Overall the ratio of affected females to males is 1:2. Age group most affected 21-30yrs with 31% of all cases falling into this category. A higher proportion (70%) of cases were captured at the 3 divisional hospitals. Some medical areas with >2cases are listed: Wainibokasi, Vunidawa, Naqali, Korovou, Kadavu, Tavua, Ba & Sigatoka.

**Dengue fever:** There has been a decline in cases for October compared to the previous months. DENV1 & 4 is the known & documented serotype in Fiji. In 2011, most cases have been reported via the Central division (CWMH) with cases documented in the Vunidawa & Wainibokasi medical areas. Age range 1-70yrs with the 21-30yr age group being most affected. A higher proportion of cases are also males.



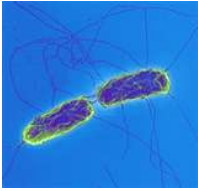
**A special alert** has been raised due to the current outbreak in Marshall islands of DENV-4 & DENV-2 in Yap. The following in italics is an excerpt by SPC: *The newly confirmed occurrence of dengue fever type 2 (DEN-2) in Yap must trigger an ALERT SIGNAL for all Pacific Islands and for specific countries on the rim of the Pacific where populations of mosquitoes potentially vector of dengue viruses (i.e. Ae. aegyti and Ae. Albopic-tus) are durably established – e.g., in specific geographical areas of northern Australia and south-eastern United States of America. The SPC strongly recommends all Pacific Island Countries and Territories to immediately step up their level of preparedness, related procedures, medical supplies and equipments in view of the potential introduction of DENV-2 in their country.*

WHO Pacific Technical Division has provided a special document on early identification & recommended treatment of Dengue attached with this issue for wide circulation .

**Rubella:** At the end of October number of confirmed positive cases of Rubella is 124 and 46 equivocal. From the outset over 489 suspected cases have been documented across all divisions. Whilst numbers are declining in the Central division more cases are being seen and recorded in the Western division and Northern.

**Measles :** Two cases have been confirmed positive and 1 equivocal at the lab. To date . *Positive cases:* Both females, one was an 11yr old admitted into PICU-CWMH and the second a 2yr old with a travel history to New Zealand. Case 2 presented to a private practitioner in Suva with acute fever & rashes. Furthermore, a 56yr old female tested equivocal and this was reported via the Suva Private hospital. No further cases have been reported since August .

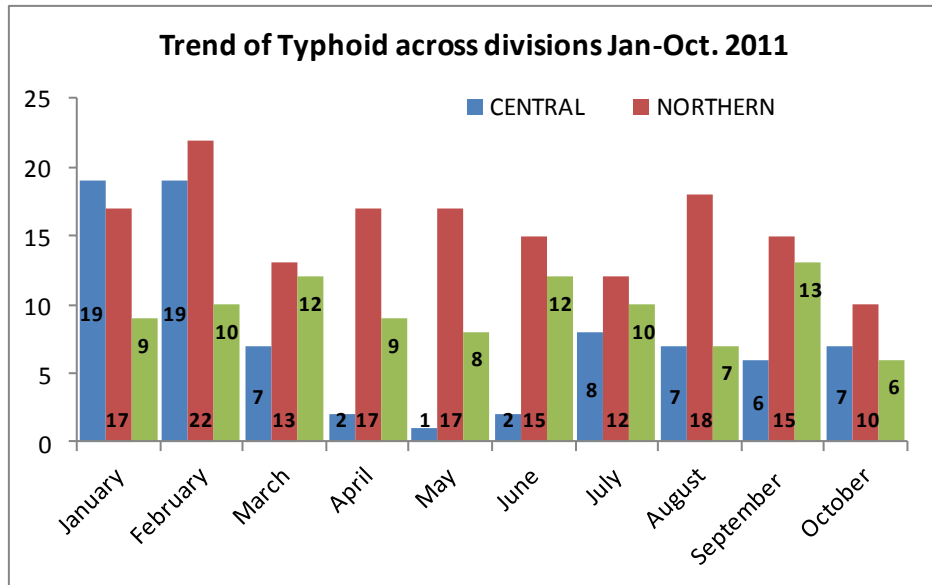
**Influenza:** No cases of Influenza confirmed during this month.



## Typhoid

31st October : Cumulative case count at end of October is 330 (refer table 3.) The age group most affected is 20-29 yrs . Overall the Northern division retains the highest count in cases. Males account for 54% of all cases.

As at 31st October	Cumulative
Cumulative case count	330
By health division	
Central	78
Western	96
Northern	156
Eastern	-
Cases by gender	
Female	152
Male	178
Age range	0-95yrs



### Other outbreak news .

**Dengue fever in Marshalls :** As of 11/21/2011, in Majuro: 877 clinically suspected cases of dengue. Not all cases are tested; of the 857 tested, 449 were positive by rapid test. Ebeye: 1 out of 11 tested is positive. Majuro exceeded threshold of Influenza Like Illness, Prolonged Fever, and AFR. This is thought to be due to the dengue outbreak. **Yap:** As reported on PacNet by Fed. States of Micronesia's Secretary of Health Dr Skilling: As of November 20, 2011 Yap Department of Health Services reported a total of 400 cases (367 on Yap Island, 27 cases on Ulithi Atoll, 2 cases on Fais Island, 2 on Woleai, and 2 on Eauripik); with a total of 104 admissions to Yap State Hospital and 2 deaths. The 2 deaths are still being investigated as possible dengue and have not been confirmed. So far there are no reported cases from the other states (Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae) in the FSM.

**Measles outbreak in New Zealand:** This is still continuing to date a total of 468 cases of measles ( confirmed & probable) have been reported in New Zealand since 1 January 2011 . Of these, 85 cases have needed hospital treatment . Mostly cases are from the Auckland region plus areas outside namely: Taranaki, South Canterbury, Mid Central. Bay of Plenty, Waikato, Waitemata, Northland, Hutt Valley, Hawkes bay, & counties Manukau.

Please feel free to contact the centre for any further clarifications and or suggestions regarding this publication. Acknowledgement to the MoH health information unit, divisional laboratories and reporting officers for continued contribution to this publication. Also to WHO Pacific Technical Division Suva office for technical advise & support.

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Health  
Shaping Fiji's Health

