

World Health Organization

Western Pacific Region



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Cases reported

Table 1. Fiji National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System

Table 1 : Fiji Syndromic surveillance								
	MONTH OF ONSET							
Syndrome	April	Мау	June	July	Cumulative for year 2009			
Diarrhoea ¹	220	569	875	562	3,664			
Diarrhoea with blood ²	0	7	10	2	27			
Influenza-like illness ³	1,508	1,536	942	1,908	10,411			
Acute respiratory infection. ⁴	945	2,145	2,591	1,770	10,790			
Acute fever & rash ⁵	-	-	-	-	7			
Acute flaccid paraly- sis ⁵	-	-	-		1			

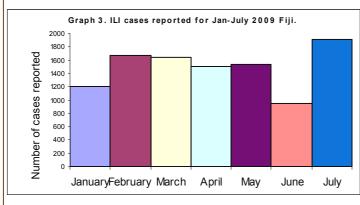
Notes : 1 Source:

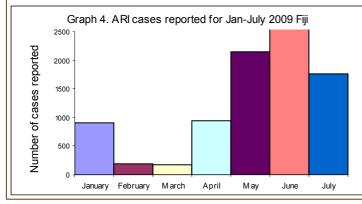
- Fiji National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS); reported as "acute gastroenteritis", "enteritis", "gastroenteritis", "infective diarrhea ", "mild gastroenteritis", or "infective enteritis".
- 2 Source: NNDSS; reported as "dysentery amoebic & bacillary"
- 3 Source: NNDSS; reported as "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)

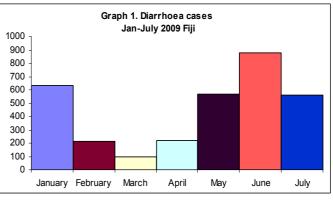
Hospital Based Surveillance System (HBAS)

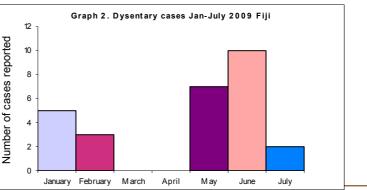
There are no available updates from HBAS at the time of this publication. Updated figures will be provided when available.





Diarrhoea: Approximately 48% of known & documented cases lie in the 1-9yr old age bracket. Furthermore, the graphs below shows the cumulative number of cases reported by month for both diarrhea & dysentery. There were no dysentery cases documented for March & April.





Graph 3 beside shows the total **ILI** cases reported via NNDSS. The peak in 2009 was in July as opposed to March (according to past 5yrs NNDSS data) and at the start of Aug ILI activity had dramatically decreased. The second peak is thought to be September.

Table 2. ILI activity during the HINI pandemic peak Fiji

Week Beginning	Northern	Central	Western
I June	20	90	82
8 June	24	94	73
15 June	23	89	104
22 June	27	129	105
29 June	65	114	159
6 July	54	127	109
l 3 July	44	154	73
20 July	46	361	290
27 July	67	292	605

Table 2 beside gives us a closer look at ILI activity during the pandemic phase. ILI is presented by division for the period June- July 27th

Graph 4 left **Ari** cases started rising in April and peaked in June. The most cases reported were from Sigatoka & Korolevu. To compare in 2008 ARI cases reported for the same period were twice over . Whether this is due to incomplete reporting for 2009 cannot be determined as yet. Pa

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

July 2009					Table 3 beside shows the number of test re-		
Selected Diseases	Tests requested July July	Tests performed July	Positive for the month July	Cumulative total 2009	quests & performed at the centre. Special note on Influenza: Cumulative total positive for the Pandemic Flu A HINI consists both Fiji(146) & Tuvalu(23) posi-		
Measles ¹	8	8	0	5			
Rubella ¹	8	8	0	3	tives		
Dengue Fever ¹	3	2	1	248	Outbreak news - Other PIC'S		
Influenza ^{1*}	406	198	121	186	PNG: A Cholera outbreak has been de- clared in the Wasu area of Finschhafen Dis-		
Pandemic Influenza A H1N1				169	trict in Morobe Province. Full information can be found at the following web news article posted on www.postcourier.pg.		
Seasonal Influenza A HI, A H3 & B			17				
Leptospirosis ¹	5	5	0	150			
HIV/AIDS ¹	17	Sent to reference lab.	-	4	Funny corner !		
Typhoid fever ²	-	-	-	175			
Cholera ²	-	-	-	0	First need in the reform of hospital management? That's easy! The death of all dieticians, and the resurrection of a		
Lautoka Nb: HIV :	CCDC Laboratory (Mataii As reported in the 2nd q ducted on PCR & include	uarter		VMH,Labasa &	French chef.		

Editorial team :

Acknowledgements

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