

## Pacific syndromic surveillance as of June 2011

This weekly report from the Pacific syndromic surveillance system shows trends in diarrhoea, influenza-like illness, and prolonged fever cases in 18 countries as of June 2011. Some known outbreaks are highlighted with dotted circles. It shows that the system is very effective for providing early warning of potential outbreaks.

After a rise in cases is detected, it is still necessary to do a more in-depth investigation, involving time-place-person analysis; review of medical records and contacting attending clinicians to learn more about symptoms and severity; and, if necessary, laboratory testing.

Most of these outbreaks prompted a response by the national health authorities, which ranged from disinfection of drinking water to informing clinicians about clinical management and providing information to the public about how to avoid infection.

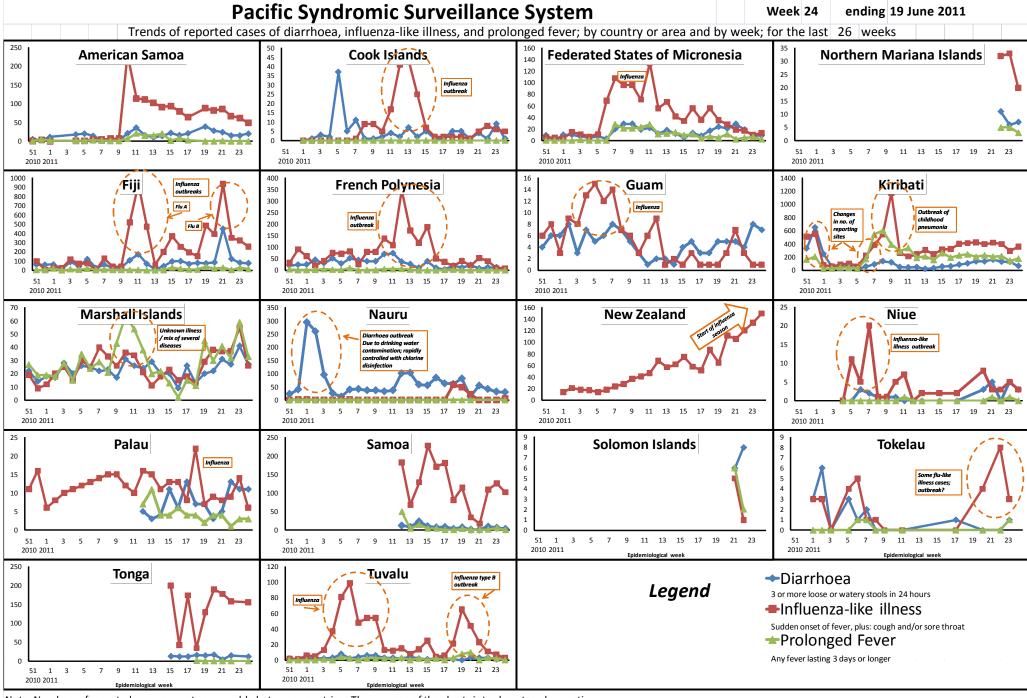
The weekly report is disseminated on Thursday each week through the PacNet email list server.

## Dr Jacob Kool

Emerging Disease Surveillance and Response World Health Organisation Division of Pacific Technical Support







Note: Numbers of reported cases are not comparable between countries. The purpose of the charts is to show trends over time.



