



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

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Chronic Kidney Diseases and COVID-19 Vaccination Part i

Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKD) are a worldwide public health problem with adverse outcomes of kidney failure, cardiovascular diseases and ultimately premature death. Chronic Kidney Disease, also called chronic kidney failure, describes the gradual loss of kidney function. Kidneys are used to filter wastes and excess fluids from the blood, which are then excreted in the urine. When chronic kidney disease reaches an advanced stage, dangerous levels of fluid, electrolytes and wastes can build up in your body.

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) refers to all five stages of kidney damage, from very mild damage in stage 1 to complete kidney failure in stage 5. The stages of kidney disease are

based on how well the kidneys can filter waste and extra fluid out of the blood (eGFR). According to the eGFR stages, CKD is classified as below;

Stage 1 CKD: eGFR 90 or greater

Stage 2 CKD: eGFR between 60 and 89

Stage 3 CKD: eGFR between 30 and 59

Stage 4 CKD: eGFR between 15 and 29

Stage 5 CKD: eGFR less than 15

In the early stages of kidney disease, kidneys are still able to filter out waste from your blood. In the later stages, kidneys must work harder to get rid of waste and may stop working altogether.

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In the early stages of CKD, you may have few signs or symptoms. Chronic Kidney Disease may not become apparent until your kidney function is significantly impaired.

COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), was first described in Wuhan, China, but rapidly affected >40 million people worldwide. The clinical presentation is highly variable in symptoms, severity, and organ involvement, ranging from asymptomatic to multi-organ failure. One of the major organs involved in the kidney, which manifests as COVID-19-related Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) in hospitalized patients, especially in those requiring intensive care unit (ICU) management. Another important aspect of COVID-19 in relation to kidney diseases is, given the highly infectious nature of

SAR-CoV-2, in patients with End Stage of Kidney Diseases (ESKD) on dialysis, post kidney transplantation recipients, those with glomerular diseases and other Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKD) and also associated with morbidity, especially in the light of the underlying immune-compromised state. The global COVID-19

pandemic has had a significant influence on the clinical aspects and management of these patient populations.

People (mostly adults) with existing health conditions such as chronic kidney disease (CKD) are more vulnerable to getting the virus and are more likely to be seriously ill. Any infection in the body can activate viruses present in the kidneys, and thus cause glomerulonephritis and pyelonephritis by a viral infection. Recent findings have suggested that hematuria and proteinuria could result in COVID-19 disease, whereas some patients might exert signs of Acute Kidney Injury. Having moderate to advanced (stage 3+) *chronic kidney disease* increases your risk of becoming very unwell if you are infected with *Covid-19*.

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Table 1: Selected notifiable diseases reported by Medical Officers of Health 27th - 05th Mar 2021 (10th Week)

RDHS	Dengue Fever		Dysentery		Encephaliti		Enteric Fever		Food Poi-		Leptospirosis		Typhus Fe-		Viral Hep-		Human		Chickenpox		Meningitis		Leishmania-		WRCD	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	T*	C**
Colombo	75	394	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	37	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	57	94
Gampaha	38	252	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	19	49	0	0	0	1	0	4	6	1	4	0	2	33	74	
Kalutara	20	166	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	86	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	23	1	2	0	0	39.5	100
Kandy	10	125	3	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	10	0	1	0	5	15	0	3	1	8	59	100	
Matale	8	25	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	3	0	1	0	1	7	0	1	11	66	63	100	
Nuwareliya	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	18	2	16	1	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	37	95	
Galle	6	40	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	11	130	0	10	0	2	0	0	8	0	1	10	0	1	46	100
Hambantota	3	49	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	3	53	5	24	0	4	0	0	6	17	1	7	8	124	75	100	
Matarata	9	70	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	55	0	8	0	2	0	0	20	0	2	14	93	35	100	
Jaffna	9	72	1	25	2	2	1	9	3	4	0	7	18	322	0	0	0	1	13	0	2	0	1	17	88	
Kilinochchi	0	16	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	19	5	35	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	58	100	
Mannar	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	48	80	
Vavuniya	3	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	30	100	
Mullaitivu	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	0	0	25	100
Batticaloa	171	2291	2	7	0	1	0	1	0	4	2	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	8	0	0	0	50	100
Ampara	2	8	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	6	0	0	0	56	100
Trincomalee	9	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	0	38	93	
Kurunegala	38	154	1	5	0	2	0	0	3	14	117	1	7	0	0	0	3	17	4	51	17	110	48	48	100	
Puttalam	8	89	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	3	9	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	13	1	4	48	95
Anuradhapur	5	27	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	7	127	1	18	0	2	0	2	10	3	10	3	10	9	73	33	92
Polonnaruwa	5	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	1	1	0	1	0	1	6	0	1	4	99	43	100	
Badulla	2	18	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	66	1	13	0	2	0	0	13	0	6	0	7	46	98	
Monaragala	0	14	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	65	2	8	2	18	0	0	7	1	16	1	6	19	100	
Ratnapura	23	105	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	29	211	2	10	0	2	0	1	1	18	3	25	4	26	37	100	
Kegalle	19	73	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	13	74	0	3	0	0	0	1	23	0	1	23	0	1	43	100	
Kalmune	9	86	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	45	100	
SRI LANKA	478	4183	14	106	2	14	3	21	4	18	185	1283	45	505	3	40	1	5	29	259	18	191	70	624	44	96

Source: Weekly Returns of Communicable Diseases (esurveillance.epid.gov.lk).

*T=Timeliness refers to returns received on or before 05th March, 2021 Total number of reporting units 357 Number of reporting units data provided for the current week: 352 C**=Completeness

Table 2: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases & AFP

27th – 05th Mar 2021 (10th Week)

Disease	No. of Cases by Province									Number of cases during current week in 2021	Number of cases during same week in 2020	Total number of cases to date in 2021	Total number of cases to date in 2020	Difference between the number of cases to date in 2021 & 2020
	W	C	S	N	E	NW	NC	U	Sab					
AFP*	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	01	02	03	15	09	66.66%
Diphtheria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0%
Mumps	01	02	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	04	10	21	45	-53.3%
Measles	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	05	04	18	-77.77%
Rubella	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0%
CRS**	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0%
Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	03	-66.66%
Neonatal Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0%
Japanese Encephalitis	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	06	-100%
Whooping Cough	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	-100%
Tuberculosis	57	14	21	08	08	29	12	17	05	171	257	1208	1455	-16.97%

Key to Table 1 & 2

Provinces: W: Western, C: Central, S: Southern, N: North, E: East, NC: North Central, NW: North Western, U: Uva, Sab: Sabaragamuwa.
RDHS Divisions: CB: Colombo, GM: Gampaha, KL: Kalutara, KD: Kandy, ML: Matale, NE: Nuwara Eliya, GL: Galle, HB: Hambantota, MT: Matara, JF: Jaffna, KN: Killinochchi, MN: Mannar, VA: Vavuniya, MU: Mullaitivu, BT: Batticaloa, AM: Ampara, TR: Trincomalee, KM: Kalmunai, KR: Kurunegala, PU: Puttalam, AP: Anuradhapura, PO: Polonnaruwa, BD: Badulla, MO: Moneragala, RP: Ratnapura, KG: Kegalle.

Data Sources:
Weekly Return of Communicable Diseases: Diphtheria, Measles, Tetanus, Neonatal Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Chickenpox, Meningitis, Mumps., Rubella, CRS,
Special Surveillance: AFP* (Acute Flaccid Paralysis), Japanese Encephalitis
CRS** =Congenital Rubella Syndrome
NA = Not Available

Covid-19 Prevention & Control
For everyone's health & safety, maintain physical distance, often wash hands, wear a face mask and stay home.

Comments and contributions for publication in the WER Sri Lanka are welcome. However, the editor reserves the right to accept or reject items for publication. All correspondence should be mailed to The Editor, WER Sri Lanka, Epidemiological Unit, P.O. Box 1567, Colombo or sent by E-mail to chepid@slt.net.lk. **Prior approval should be obtained from the Epidemiology Unit before publishing data in this publication**

ON STATE SERVICE

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