



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

A publication of the Epidemiology Unit
Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition

231, de Saram Place, Colombo 01000, Sri Lanka
Tele: + 94 11 2695112, Fax: +94 11 2696583, E mail: epidunit@slt.net.lk
Epidemiologist: +94 11 2681548, E mail: chepid@slt.net.lk
Web: <http://www.epid.gov.lk>

Vol. 38 No.03

15th- 21st January 2011

Pandemic Influenza A/H1N1 - 2010

The Influenza H1N1 2009 pandemic which was first reported from Mexico in March 2010 and spread worldwide within a few months was officially declared over by the World Health Organization on 10th August 2010. The first laboratory confirmed case of this first wave in the country was reported on 15th June 2009 and by end of February 2010 when it was over there were a total of 642 laboratory confirmed cases and 48 deaths. Response activities to this first wave were coordinated by the Epidemiology Unit complementary to the preparedness activities that were already in place in the country under the National Avian/Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Programme. This National Avian/Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Programme had been initiated in 2005 by the Epidemiology Unit in collaboration with the Department of Animal Production and Health based on the global programme guidelines.

The first case of the second wave of the pandemic was reported in late September 2010 through routine influenza surveillance activities carried out at one of the surveillance hospitals. Once the onset of the second wave was established planned pandemic response and preparedness activities were re-initiated by the Epidemiology Unit, Ministry of Health with its stake holders, in order to limit the spread of the disease in the country. By 31st December there had been 458 laboratory confirmed cases and 24 deaths. Just over 2000 samples from hospitals in the country had been processed at the National Influenza centre, the Medical Research Institute. Since all suspected patients were not investigated to identify the virus this number was an underestimation of the true caseload during the second wave of the pandemic in the country.

The peak of the outbreak was reported by mid December. There were 76 cases in the week 13-19th December and 67 in the week 6-12th December. There was a clear downward trend seen by the end of the year. Figure 1 below shows the distribution of number of confirmed cases reported by week.

Figure 1: Distribution of confirmed cases by Week

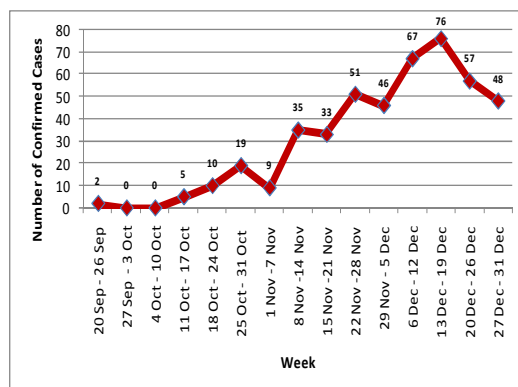
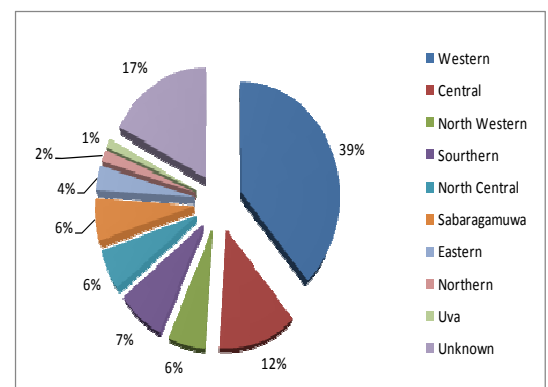


Figure 2: Distribution of confirmed cases by Province



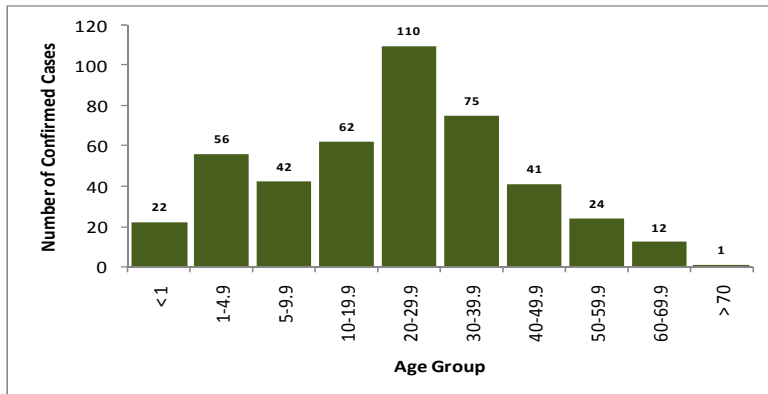
During the second wave in 2010 all districts except Mannar, Mulativu and Kilinochchi had reported confirmed cases. Thirty percent of the total confirmed case load was from Colombo district and 9% each was from Gampaha and Kandy districts. Western province had reported 39% of the total caseload with 12% from the Central Province and another 7% from the Southern Province. Distribution of confirmed cases by Province is shown in figure 2 below.

Contents	Page
1. Leading Article - Pandemic Influenza A(H1N1) 2010	1
2. Surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases & AFP (08 th - 14 th January 2011)	3
3. Summary of newly introduced notifiable diseases (08 th - 14 th January 2011)	3
4. Summary of selected notifiable diseases reported (08 th - 14 th January 2011)	4

WEEKLY
SRI LANKA - 2011

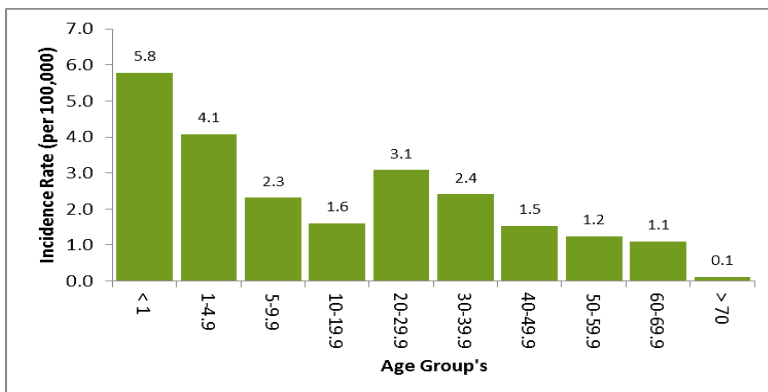
Almost one fourth of confirmed cases (24%) was from the 20 – 29.9 year age group and another 21% is from the 1 – 9.9 year age group. Sixteen percent of the case load was from 30 – 39.9 year age group. A proportion of 5% had been reported among less than 1 year old children. Distribution of confirmed cases by age group is shown in the figure 3 below.

Figure 3: Distribution of confirmed cases by Age group



Incidence rates of confirmed cases of H1N1 show a slightly different picture. Highest incidence of 6/100,000 population was seen among less than 1 year old children. In the 1-4.9 year age group the incidence was 4/100000 and 3/100000 among 20 – 29.9 year olds. Figure 4 below the distribution of incidence rates among age groups.

Figure 4: Distribution of incidence rates of H1N1 confirmed cases by Age group

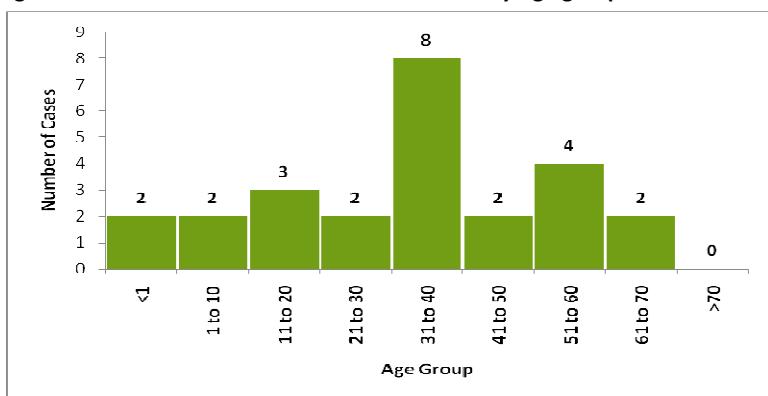


Twenty five laboratory confirmed deaths had been reported during the second wave by 31st December 2010 resulting in a case fatality ratio (CFR) of 5.4%. The highest number of deaths, 16 was reported in mid December from 6th- 19th. Out of the total number of deaths a majority (60%) were females.

Four of the deaths were maternal deaths. Fifteen more were associated with co-morbidities. Those with risk factors made up for over three fourths (76%) of the total deaths. One fifth of them had bronchial asthma and 12% were immunosuppressed. Eighty percent had received treatment with Tamiflu and out of these 65% had received it within 48 hours following admission. Only 32% of the deceased patients had been admitted to hospitals within 3 days of onset of the illness. Ninety six percent had received ICU care.

The age break down of these deaths is shown in the figure 5 below.

Figure 5: Distribution of confirmed H1N1J1 deaths by Age group



Author wish to thank Dr. Wasu Jayasinghe, Epidemiology Unit for compiling the article

Table 1: Vaccine-preventable Diseases & AFP

08th-14th January - 2011(02nd Week)

Disease	No. of Cases by Province									Number of cases during current week in 2011	Number of cases during same week in 2010	Total number of cases to date in 2011	Total number of cases to date in 2010	Difference between the number of cases to date in 2011 & 2010
	W	C	S	N	E	NW	NC	U	Sab					
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	00	00	00	00	0	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	0.0 %
Diphtheria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	-
Measles	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	02	13	- 84.6 %
Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	01	01	02	01	100.0 %
Whooping Cough	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	00	02	00	0 %
Tuberculosis	10	10	02	00	00	00	00	07	71	100	143	240	277	13.3 %

Table 2: Newly Introduced Notifiable Disease

08th-14th January - 2011(02nd Week)

Disease	No. of Cases by Province									Number of cases during current week in 2011	Number of cases during same week in 2010	Total number of cases to date in 2011	Total number of cases to date in 2010	Difference between the number of cases to date in 2011 & 2010
	W	C	S	N	E	NW	NC	U	Sab					
Chickenpox	10	05	09	04	01	08	13	00	10	60	61	142	123	+ 15.4 %
Meningitis	01 GM=1	00	00	01 JF=1	02 BT=1 TR=1	05 KR=4 PU=1	01 AP=1	00	05 RP=3 KG=2	15	47	30	121	- 75.2 %
Mumps	07	03	00	02	03	10	01	04	07	37	21	79	46	+ 71.7 %
Leishmaniasis	00	00	05 MT=1 HB=4	00	00	04 KN=4	04 AP=4	00	00	13	08	17	13	+ 30.8 %

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.
DPDHS 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, Whooping Cough, Chickenpox, Meningitis, Mumps.

Special Surveillance: Acute Flaccid Paralysis.

Leishmaniasis is notifiable only after the General Circular No: 02/102/2008 issued on 23 September 2008.

Dengue Prevention and Control Health Messages

Look for plants such as bamboo, bohemia, rampe and banana in your surroundings and maintain them free of water collection.

Table 4: Selected notifiable diseases reported by Medical Officers of Health
08th-14th January - 2011(02nd Week)

DPDHS Division	Dengue Fever / DHF*		Dysentery		Encephalitis		Enteric Fever		Food Poisoning		Leptospirosis		Typhus Fever		Viral Hepatitis		Human Rabies		Returns Received
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	%
Colombo	72	149	5	8	0	0	8	10	0	1	6	21	0	0	0	3	1	1	100
Gampaha	29	45	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	7	0	0	5	8	0	0	80
Kalutara	5	7	1	4	0	0	3	5	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	67
Kandy	3	7	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	1	5	0	2	0	0	65
Matale	1	2	1	5	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	92
Nuwara	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	54
Galle	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	68
Hambantota	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	82
Matara	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	5	5	0	1	0	0	94
Jaffna	26	33	3	4	0	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	13	22	3	5	0	0	91
Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	50
Mannar	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	7	7	0	0	0	0	20
Vavuniya	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	100
Mullaitivu	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Batticaloa	2	12	5	12	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ampara	1	3	1	7	0	0	0	2	0	13	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	71
Trincomalee	2	5	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
Kurunegala	5	10	23	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	4	4	2	3	0	0	82
Puttalam	3	20	8	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	67
Anuradhapu	2	11	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	2	2	2	2	0	0	79
Polonnaruw	1	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
Badulla	1	7	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Monaragala	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ratnapura	4	10	4	11	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	11	0	0	2	3	0	0	56
Kegalle	1	3	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	91
Kalmunai	0	6	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
SRI LANKA	169	350	69	187	00	01	20	45	03	21	52	123	34	54	16	36	01	01	70

Source: Weekly Returns of Communicable Diseases WRCD).

*Dengue Fever / DHF refers to Dengue Fever / Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever.

**Timely refers to returns received on or before 14th January, 2011 Total number of reporting units =320. Number of reporting units data provided for the current week: 223

A = Cases reported during the current week. B = Cumulative cases for the year.

PRINTING OF THIS PUBLICATION IS FUNDED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO).

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.

ON STATE SERVICE

Dr. P. PALIHAWADANA
CHEIF EPIDEMIOLOGIST
EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT
231, DE SARAM PLACE
COLOMBO 10