



# WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

A publication of the Epidemiology Unit  
Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine

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>

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## Strengthening Mosquito Management in Construction Industry to Prevent Dengue Part III

This is the last in a series of three articles on Strengthening Mosquito Management in Construction Industry to Prevent Dengue.

### Management of irremovable stagnant water collections (potential breeding places).

\* Recommended larvicides (see Box below) should be used in a scientific manner with technical advice and supervision from the area MOH. Reference should be made to Circular no. ROP/PCS/2017/1 and ROP/PCS/2018/1 issued by Registrar of Pesticides (ROP) in this regard (Table 2).

\* Continuous application of larvicide for such potential breeding places could be accommodated through professional pest management agencies (PMA).

\* CIDA could coordinate and circulate updated information to all constructors regarding the available PMA who are registered under ROP.

\* Records should be maintained on the type of larvicides and frequency of its application.

### Notification of suspected dengue patients (Fever patients) in the site.

• The site officer assigned should inform all fever patients immediately to the MOH of the area the site is located for necessary ac-

tion.

- After confirmation of an outbreak situation, the area MOH should advise further on the chemical management (Fogging) and other environmental management measures as preventive activities ( according to Circular no. ROP/PSC/2017/1)



### Role of Public Health Staff in Dengue Mosquito Control in Construction Sites

» To ensure local government authorities have provided necessary details on proposed construction sites within their respective MOH areas (Including provisions and budgetary allocations in the BOQ for mosquito control) once the

#### Larvicides Recommended by Registrar of Pesticides (ROP)

- ⇒ **Bti H-14** (Bacto Bti, Bactivec®, Mosquito Dunks®)
- ⇒ **Pyriproxyfen**, (Sumilarv® 0.5 G)
- ⇒ **Novaluron** (Rimon® 10 EC)
- ⇒ **Polydimethylsiloxane** (Aquatrain AMF)

WEBER SRI LANKA 2019

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building approval is forwarded to local government authorities by constructor.

- » To ensure whether a designated officer/Health and safety officer has been appointed by the constructor to take responsibility for keeping the site free of mosquito breeding (ensure his/her name is displayed at the site during field inspections)
- » To ensure completeness and timely compilation of reports by the health and safety officer and whether MOH office has received the monthly summary report consistently.
- » To ensure whether the constructor is taking the services of a registered pest management agency (PMA) for application of Larvicides for irremovable stagnant water collections in the site.

**It should be noted that any construction site contradicting these instructions, is liable to prosecution by law (legal action and/or temporary closure of the site).**

**Table 2: Larvicides recommended and approved by RoP for Construction Sites (as at April 2019)**

General Name (Generic)	Product Registered with ROP	Class Group	Frequency of Application	Application in Mosquito Breeding Places
<b><i>Bacillus thuringiensis var israelensis</i> serotype H-14</b>	Mosquito Dunk	Bacterial larvicide	4 weeks	Wet floors, lift wells, water collected tanks/barrels, excavated pits, Toilet depression, sump pits
<b>Polydimethylsiloxane</b>	Aquatain AMF (Liquid)	Physical action of the silicone film	4 weeks	Wet floors, lift wells, water collected tanks/barrels, excavated pits, Toilet depression, Sump pits
<b>Pyriproxyfen</b>	Sumilarv 0.5 G (granule)	Juvenile Hormone Mimics	4-6 weeks	Wet floors, lift wells, water collected tanks/barrels, Non-use equipment and machineries, excavated pits, Toilet depression, Sump pits, Tyres
<b>Novaluron</b>	Rimon®10 EC (Liquid)	Benzoylureas	4 weeks	
<b>S-Methoprene</b>	Vioprin	Juvenile Hormone Mimics	12 weeks	

- » Ensure whether timely records on the use and frequency of application of Larvicides are available at the site during field inspection.
- » Ensure whether notification on fever patients at the sites is communicated to the MOH in a timely manner.
- » Once the notification of patients have been received, whether the constructor is following the advices on chemical management (fogging) and preventive measures to mitigate an outbreak within the site.

- » Regular capacity building and training for constructors and health and safety officers on environmental management of construction sites.

*This concludes the series of 3 articles on **Strengthening Mosquito Management in Construction Industry to Prevent Dengue** and the support rendered by National Dengue Control Unit in this regard is highly acknowledged.*

Compiled by  
 Dr. M. B. Azhar Ghouse  
 Senior Registrar, Epidemiology Unit

Table 1: Selected notifiable diseases reported by Medical Officers of Health 06th - 12th July 2019 (28th Week)

RDHS Division	Dengue Fever		Dysentery		Encephalitis		Enteric Fever		Food Poisoning		Leptospirosis		Typhus Fever		Viral Hepatitis		Human Rabies		Chickenpox		Meningitis		Leishmaniasis		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	477	6297	2	32	1	7	1	13	2	31	3	119	0	7	0	5	0	0	6	291	0	29	0	3	49	100	
Gampaha	432	4178	0	22	0	5	0	3	0	24	0	60	0	3	0	4	0	1	21	266	0	13	7	122	51	97	
Kalutara	220	2642	3	49	0	6	1	14	0	51	7	321	0	4	0	4	0	1	13	435	2	68	0	3	61	99	
Kandy	141	1754	3	64	0	10	0	3	0	11	1	45	3	62	0	2	0	1	3	174	1	44	1	30	64	100	
Matale	17	305	0	18	0	3	0	0	0	4	2	35	0	5	0	4	0	2	1	56	0	4	4	129	56	100	
NuwaraEliya	13	124	2	77	0	1	0	6	0	2	1	34	2	50	0	6	0	0	5	76	0	26	0	0	26	100	
Galle	275	3173	1	30	0	6	0	3	0	5	5	240	0	27	8	26	0	0	1	272	0	32	0	2	61	99	
Hambantota	47	741	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	5	1	69	2	79	1	3	0	1	2	220	1	24	20	504	75	100	
Matara	131	1242	1	12	0	4	0	2	1	10	10	224	2	24	0	16	0	0	9	191	0	9	14	320	59	100	
Jaffna	23	2006	8	134	1	12	1	19	0	38	0	23	2	262	0	4	0	0	9	215	1	14	0	0	25	93	
Kilinochchi	2	111	0	13	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	18	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	7	48	100	
Mannar	0	75	0	2	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	54	100
Vavuniya	5	192	3	14	0	10	0	22	0	9	2	47	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	62	0	9	0	1	57	99	
Mullaitivu	0	103	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	18	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	4	31	90	
Batticaloa	20	947	10	72	0	2	0	11	0	4	0	37	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	180	2	21	0	0	51	100	
Ampara	8	139	1	44	0	2	0	0	0	8	2	26	0	1	0	10	0	0	16	156	0	7	0	4	56	100	
Trincomalee	4	785	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	8	0	16	0	3	0	0	6	168	0	5	0	1	31	97	
Kurunegala	53	996	0	50	0	11	0	6	14	29	3	113	0	13	0	17	0	1	11	427	1	65	6	491	60	100	
Puttalam	37	407	0	19	0	2	0	1	0	3	2	28	0	9	0	1	0	0	3	108	3	32	0	7	60	100	
Anuradhapura	16	329	2	29	0	7	0	4	0	6	0	92	0	28	0	18	0	2	1	375	0	57	11	318	41	99	
Polonnaruwa	15	193	1	16	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	51	0	4	0	15	0	2	3	220	0	13	8	162	62	100	
Badulla	39	454	3	49	0	5	0	7	0	71	5	133	5	77	0	13	0	0	4	188	4	128	0	11	65	100	
Monaragala	10	298	0	35	0	4	0	0	1	78	4	178	4	72	1	41	0	0	6	196	2	103	1	18	59	100	
Ratnapura	77	1477	5	68	0	24	0	8	0	13	12	552	0	22	0	18	0	4	2	241	6	107	0	96	45	100	
Kegalle	63	837	2	27	1	14	0	1	0	22	6	134	2	35	0	81	0	0	12	310	0	33	1	26	67	100	
Kalmune	6	534	8	33	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	22	0	3	1	3	0	0	6	156	0	15	0	0	64	100	
<b>SRI LANKA</b>	<b>2131</b>	<b>30339</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2628</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>4992</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2260</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>99</b>	

Source: Weekly Returns of Communicable Diseases (WRCD).  
 \*T=Timeliness refers to returns received on or before 12th July, 2019. Total number of reporting units 353. Number of reporting units data provided for the current week: 335. C\*\*=Completeness  
 A = Cases reported during the current week. B = Cumulative cases for the year.

**Table 2: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases & AFP**

06<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> July 2019 (28<sup>th</sup> Week)

Disease	No. of Cases by Province									Number of cases during current week in 2019	Number of cases during same week in 2018	Total number of cases to date in 2019	Total number of cases to date in 2018	Difference between the number of cases to date in 2019 & 2018
	W	C	S	N	E	NW	NC	U	Sab					
AFP*	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	44	36	22.2 %
Diphtheria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0 %
Mumps	00	00	01	00	00	01	00	01	00	03	09	197	199	- 1 %
Measles	05	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	02	09	01	198	73	171.2 %
Rubella	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	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	01	11	14	- 21.4 %
Neonatal Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0 %
Japanese Encephalitis	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	01	01	10	18	- 44.4 %
Whooping Cough	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	34	32	6.2 %
Tuberculosis	159	35	00	04	03	18	00	02	23	244	186	4650	4457	4.3 %

**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

**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.**

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**ON STATE SERVICE**

**Dr. SAMITHA GINIGE**  
 DEPUTY EPIDEMIOLOGIST  
 EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT  
 231, DE SARAM PLACE  
 COLOMBO 10