



COMMUNICABLE DISEASE WEEKLY UPDATE

Internally Displaced Persons, Vavuniya District

No 11; Week 37 (05 - 11 September 2009)

Epidemiology Unit
Ministry of Health



As of 09 September 2009, the total number of IDPs was 247,186 consisted of 77,600 families. About 96% of these IDPs (i.e. 236,824) were housed in 11 sites (8 zones & 3 welfare centres) located in the Cheddikulam MOH area. The remaining 10,362 were in Vavuniya MOH area in 5 centres, which are smaller in size and transit in nature.

During the reporting week, 2 centres in Cheddikulam MOH area (i.e. Cheddikulam MV & Suduwenthapulavu) and one in Vavuniya MOH area (i.e. Nelukulam) were closed, and the occupants were transferred to the newly opened zone 6. Currently, there is no transit centres in Cheddikulam.

Disease Surveillance

Disease surveillance in the zones and welfare centres located in the Cheddikulam MOH area is coordinated by the Cheddikulam Coordination Centre. However, the flow of disease surveillance data has not been streamlined from the newly opened zones 6 & 7 and the welfare centres resulting in irregular reporting. At the IDP sites in Vavuniya MOH areas, disease surveillance activities are conducted by the range PHII under the guidance of the MOH.

The following table shows the trend of weekly incidence for priority diseases based on the notifications received from field hospitals/ mobile health units during the last 8 weeks. During the reporting week (September 05-11, 2009), analysis was done only for the data received from zone 0 to zone 5, which housed 85% of the IDPs (n = 210,574). Due to

irregular reporting, data from other IDP sites was excluded from the numerator & denominator in calculating the diseases incidences. As shown in Table 1, for hepatitis and dysentery, incidence rates for the reporting week were less than that of previous week. However, for chickenpox and diarrhoea, an increase in the incidence rates was observed during the reporting week.

Diarrhoea

Field notification: During the period of analysis, daily reporting of diarrhoea was in the range of 42 - 92 cases (Fig. I). Zones 1, 2 and 3 reported more than 100 cases of diarrhoea during the reporting week (September 05 - 11). Since the beginning of analysis (i.e. 1st week of June 2009), zone 2 has been continuously reporting more than 100 cases every week.

Fig I: Field notification of diarrhoea and dysentery cases 01 June - 11 September 2009

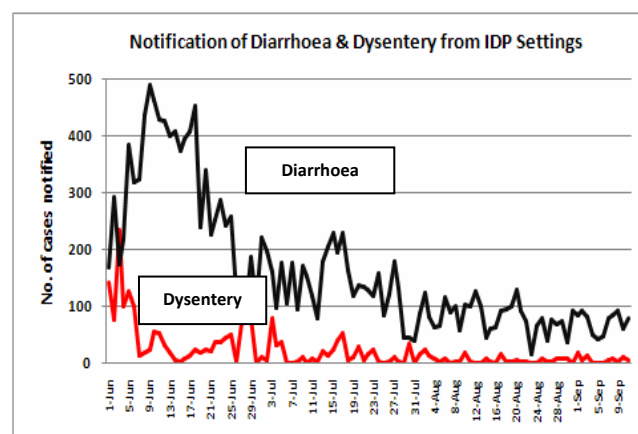
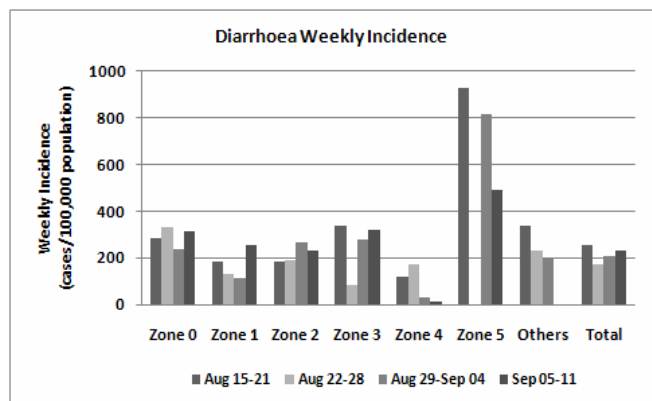


Table 1: Trend of weekly incidence for priority diseases from 18 July to 11 September 2009

Disease	Weekly Incidence/ 100,000 population							
	July 18-24	July 25-31	Aug 01-07	Aug 08-14	Aug 15-21	Aug 22-28	Aug 29-Sep 04	Sep 04-11
Hepatitis A	35	30	25	29	19	23	08	07
Chickenpox	58	76	94	95	117	99	75	86
Dysentery	39	23	33	17	16	14	25	19
Diarrhoea	374	254	254	256	257	173	209	233

The incidence rates of diarrhoea for the reporting week (Sep 05-11) in zone 5 (492/100,000), zone 3 (319/100,000), zone 0 (312/100,000) & zone 1 (255/100,000) were more than the average incidence for all IDP sites analysed (233/100,000). Zone 4 recorded a marked reduction in the incidence (11/100,000) - only 4 cases were reported.

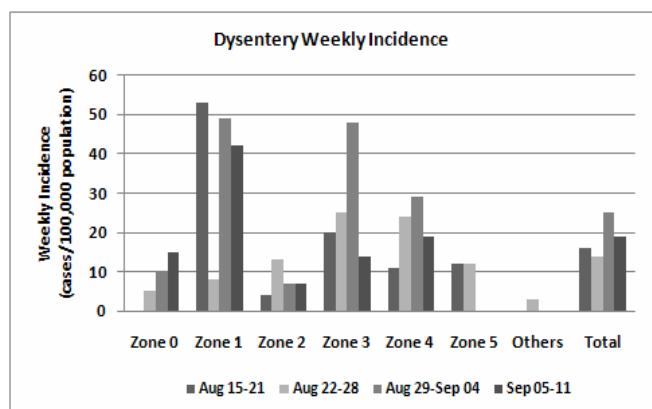
Fig II: Trend of weekly notification of diarrhoea cases by IDP site



Dysentery

Field notification: Other than occasional small outbreaks, a declining trend has been observed (Fig I). For the period Sep 05-11, incidence rate in zone 1 (42/100,000) was more than the average incidence for all IDP sites (19/100,000).

Fig III: Trend of weekly notification of dysentery cases by IDP site



Hepatitis A

Field notification: Hepatitis outbreak that peaked during May & June, 2009 is gradually tapering (Fig. IV). During the reporting week (Sep 05-11), only 15 cases were notified from the IDP sites analysed. There were no cases reported from zones 2 & 3. However, as shown in Fig. V, incidence rates for the reporting period in zone 5 (50/100,000) and

zone 0 (20/100,000) were much more than the average incidence rate for all IDP sites analysed (7/100,000).

Fig IV: Field notification of hepatitis and chickenpox cases 01 June – 11 September 2009

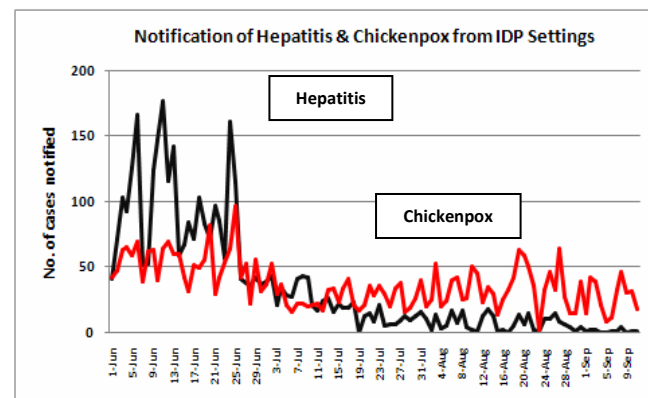


Fig V: Trend of weekly notification of hepatitis cases by IDP site

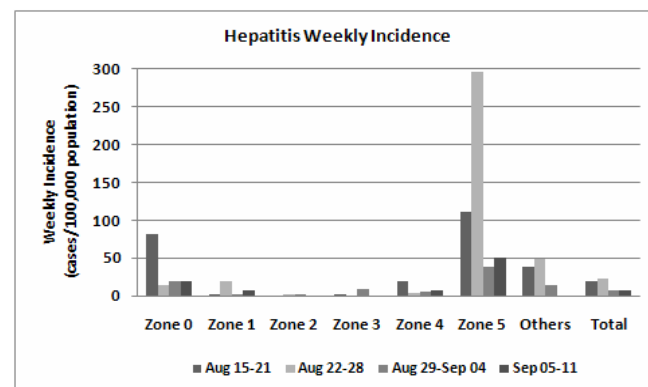
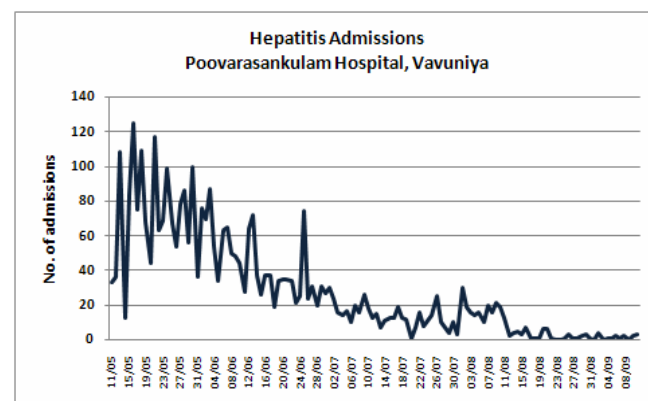


Fig. VI: Trend of hepatitis admissions to the isolation facility from 11 May – 11 September 2009



Hospital admissions: Declining trend in field notifications was well reflected in the trend of hospital admissions also. Since the beginning of isolation at Poovarasankulam Hospital (i.e. 11 May 2009) up to 11 September 2009, the cumulative total of hepatitis admissions was 3504. No. of admission during the reporting week was only 11. Out of 15

field notifications, 11 were admitted i.e. admission rate 73%. However, it should be noted that the details of field notification were not available for some IDP sites during the reporting week.

Chickenpox

Field notification: Despite a declining trend in general, occasional ‘peaks’ were observed in the number of field notifications (Fig. IV). As shown in Fig. VII, incidence of chickenpox in the reporting week (September 05 - 11) was higher in zone 2 (161/100,000) and zone 4 (91/100,000) than the average incidence of chickenpox for all IDP sites analysed (86/100,000).

Fig VII: Trend of weekly notification of chickenpox cases by IDP site

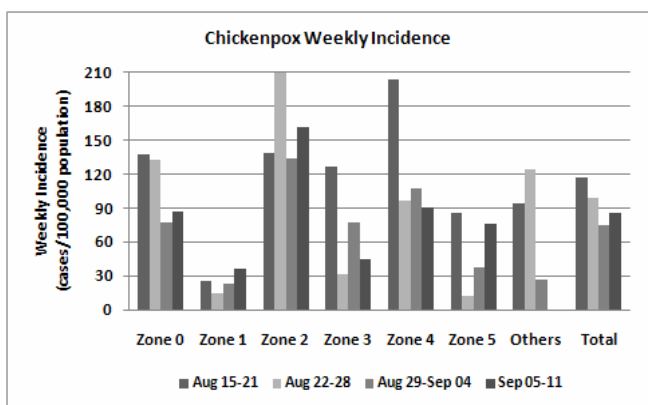
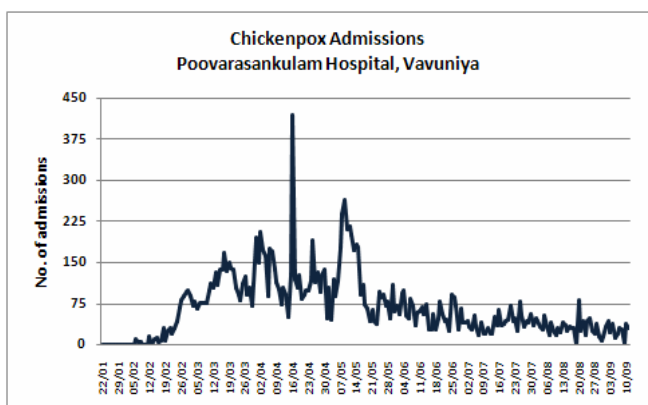


Fig. VIII: Trend of chickenpox admissions to the isolation facility from 22 January – 11 September 2009



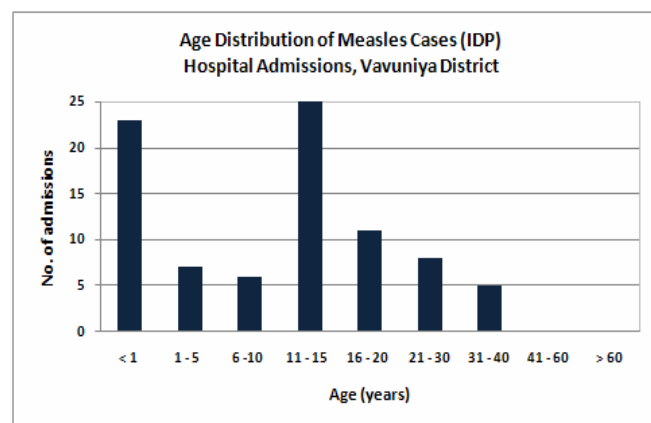
Hospital admissions: Since the beginning of isolation at Poovarasankulam Hospital (i.e. 22 January 2009) up to 11 September 2009, the cumulative total of chickenpox admissions was 15,712. The no. of admissions during the reporting week was 165 (Fig. VIII). Almost 91% of the cases

(165 out of 182) notified from the field hospitals/mobile clinics were sent to Poovarasankulam Isolation Facility.

Measles

Hospital admissions: Since June 27 up to September 17, 2009, a total of 85 measles cases were admitted to Vavuniya General Hospital, Cheddikulam Base Hospital and Poovarasankulam Isolation Facility. However, out of these cases only 10 were confirmed by laboratory tests conducted at the Medical Research Institute, Colombo. As shown in Fig IX, 29% of cases were in the age group of 11 - 15 years, while 27% were infants.

Fig. IX: Distribution of measles cases by age, Hospital admissions, Vavuniya



Others

Malaria: Since 01 June up to 11 September 2009, 314 cases were notified from IDP sites. The no. of notifications during the reporting period was 04 (notified on ‘clinical suspicion’).

Typhoid fever: Since 01 June up to 04 September 2009, 389 cases of enteric fever were notified from IDP sites. The no. of notifications during the reporting period was 11, out of them 08 were from zone 4.

Sexually transmitted diseases: From June 1 to September 13, 2009, 06 internally displaced patients were treated for STDs. Further, 2386 antenatal mothers were screened (i.e. 58% of the estimated number) for syphilis by the STD/AIDS Control Programme. Among those screened, 09 reported VDRL positive. However, the confirmative test (TPPA) was negative for all.

Annexure: Distribution of notified cases of priority diseases by IDP site (Period of analysis 05 - 11 September 2009)

Disease	IDP Site	No. of cases reported during September 05 - 11, 2009	Cumulative total of cases reported during June 01 - Sep 11, 2009	Blocks (within zones) & smaller camps reported large number of cases
Hepatitis	Zone 0	04	361	No significant reporting
	Zone 1	04	816	No significant reporting
	Zone 2	00	555	No significant reporting
	Zone 3	00	889	No significant reporting
	Zone 4	03	527	No significant reporting
	Zone 5	04	138	No significant reporting
	Smaller camps/ sites	Not available	395	Not available
	Total	15	3681	
Chickenpox	Zone 0	17	356	Widespread reporting
	Zone 1	17	431	Widespread reporting
	Zone 2	88	793	Widespread reporting
	Zone 3	20	316	Widespread reporting
	Zone 4	34	995	Widespread reporting
	Zone 5	06	92	No significant reporting
	Smaller camps/ sites	Not available	951	Not available
	Total	182	3934	
Dysentery	Zone 0	03	43	No significant reporting
	Zone 1	20	379	Widespread reporting
	Zone 2	04	416	No significant reporting
	Zone 3	06	274	No significant reporting
	Zone 4	07	1175	No significant reporting
	Zone 5	00	05	No significant reporting
	Smaller camps/ sites	Not available	55	Not available
	Total	40	2347	
Diarrhoea	Zone 0	61	1266	Widespread reporting
	Zone 1	120	2550	Blocks T, N, M,R,P,Q,U,S
	Zone 2	126	3388	Blocks 6,8,10,22,24,25,36,42,43
	Zone 3	141	3469	Blocks 22,26,28,30,31
	Zone 4	04	3092	No significant reporting
	Zone 5	39	609	Widespread reporting
	Smaller camps/ sites	Not available	2752	Not available
	Total	491	17126	

Data sources: Epidemiology Unit, Cheddikulam Coordination Centre, Vavuniya & Cheddikulam MOH Offices, RDHS Office Vavuniya, Poovarasankulam Hospital, STD/AIDS Control Programme and District Secretariat, Vavuniya

Compilation and analysis: WHO Field Unit, Vavuniya