



# COMMUNICABLE DISEASE WEEKLY UPDATE

## Internally Displaced Persons, Vavuniya District

No 9; Week 35 (22 - 28 August 2009)

Epidemiology Unit  
Ministry of Health



World Health  
Organization

COUNTRY OFFICE FOR Sri Lanka

As of 26 August 2009, the total number of IDPs was 248,717 consisted of 79,856 families. About 95% of IDPs (i.e. 237,234) were housed in 14 sites located in the Cheddikulam MOH area. The remaining (11,483) were in Vavuniya MOH area housed in 6 centres.

### Disease surveillance

Disease surveillance in the 'zones' is coordinated by the Cheddikulam Coordination Centre. The total number of IDPs in these zones was 215,788 (87% of IDPs). In the remaining IDP sites, which are smaller in size, disease surveillance activities are conducted by the range PHU under the guidance of relevant area MOH.

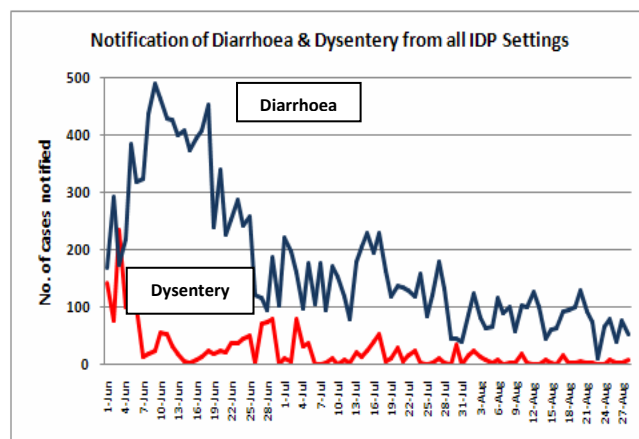
Table 1 shows the trend of weekly incidence for priority diseases based on the notifications received from field hospitals/ mobile health units. Except for hepatitis, for other diseases analyzed, incidence rate for the reporting week was less than that of previous week.

### Diarrhoea

**Field notification:** During the period of analysis, the number of diarrhoea cases reported was in the range of 12 - 80 per day (Fig. I). Only zone 2 reported more than 100 cases of diarrhoea during August 22-28, 2009.

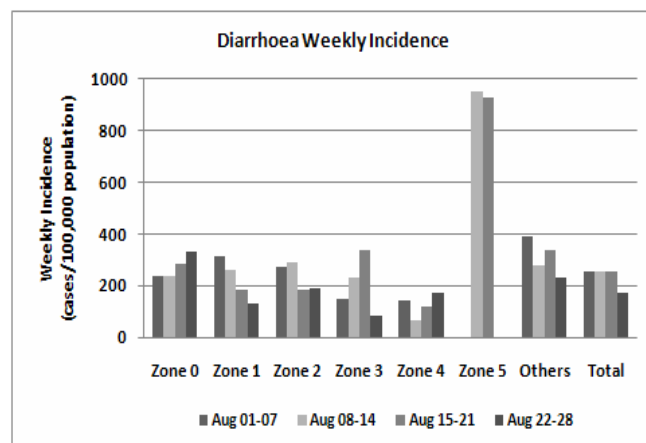
As shown in Table 1 and Fig. II, since July 25 the overall weekly diarrhoeal incidence was around 250/100,000. However, during the reporting week (August 22-28, 2009), incidence rate dropped to 173/100,000.

**Fig I: Field notification of diarrhoea and dysentery cases 01 June - 28 August 2009**



The incidence rates of diarrhoea for the reporting week in zone 0 (332/100,000), smaller camps (229/100,000) and zone 2 (188/100,000) were more than the average incidence for all IDP sites (173/100,000).

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



**Table 1: Trend of weekly incidence for priority diseases from 04 July to 28 August 2009**

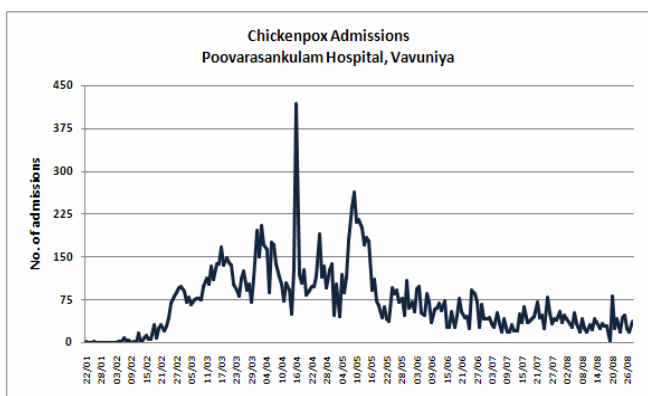
Disease	Weekly Incidence/ 100,000 population							
	July 4-10	July 11-17	July 18-24	July 25-31	Aug 01-07	Aug 08-14	Aug 15-21	Aug 22-28
Hepatitis A	94	57	35	30	25	29	19	23
Chickenpox	61	80	58	76	94	95	117	99
Dysentery	33	66	39	23	33	17	16	14
Diarrhoea	383	483	374	254	254	256	257	173



However, as shown in the Fig. VII, the incidence of chickenpox in the reporting week was very much higher in zone 2 (210/100,000), zone 0 (133/100,000) & smaller camps (124/100,000) than the average incidence of chickenpox for all IDP sites (99/100,000).

**Hospital admissions:** Since the beginning of isolation at Poovarasankulam (i.e. 22 January 2009) up to 28 August, cumulative total of chickenpox admissions was 15,371. The number of admissions during the reporting week was 232 (Fig. VIII). Almost 95% of the cases (232 out of 245) notified from the field hospitals/mobile clinics were sent to Poovarasankulam Isolation Facility.

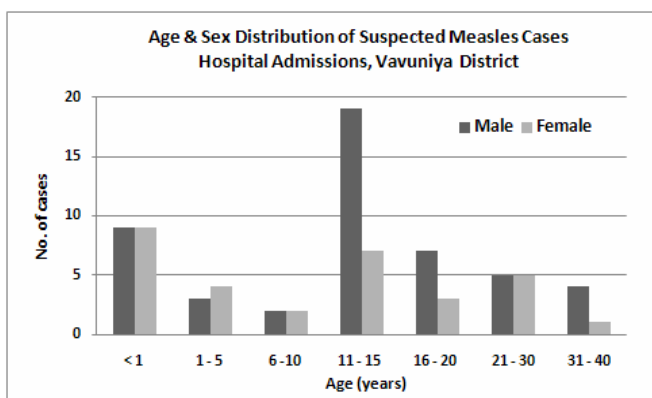
**Fig. VIII: Trend of chickenpox admissions to the isolation facility from 22 January - 28 August 2009**



**Suspected measles cases**

**Hospital admissions:** Since June 27 up to 28 August 2009, 63 suspected cases were admitted to Poovarasankulam Isolation Facility. Further, there were 12 notifications from Cheddikulam Base Hospital and 04 from Vavuniya General Hospital also.

**Fig. IX: Distribution of suspected measles cases by age and sex, Hospital admissions, Vavuniya**



Out of these cases (n = 79), 45% were in their teens & 23% were infants (Fig. IX). Further, there were no cases in the older age groups (> 40 years). Effects of recently implemented “child immunization programme” on the number & age distribution of measles cases can be studied in coming weeks.

**Tuberculosis**

In Vavuniya District, up to now in 2009, a total of 94 TB patients have been detected & out of them 83 are still getting treatment (22 as inpatients in the chest ward, BH Cheddikulam). More than half of these patients (n = 48, 51%) are internally displaced & the distribution by place of residence & type of TB is given in table 2. In 2009, a total of 05 patients including 04 IDPs succumbed to their illness.

**Table 2: Distribution of IDP TB Patients by place of residence & type of TB**

IDP Site	Smear (+) PTB	Smear (-) PTB	Extra PTB	Total
Zone 0	04	02	00	06
Zone 1	04	00	00	04
Zone 2	04	03	02	09
Zone 3	04	05	02	11
Zone 4	02	03	00	05
Zone 5	01	00	00	01
Others	04	07	01	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>48</b>

**Others**

**Malaria:** Since 01 June up to 28 August 2009, 306 cases were notified from IDP sites. The number of notifications during the reporting period was 09 (notified on ‘clinical suspicion’).

**Meningitis:** During the reporting week (August 22-28), Cheddikulam MOH Office received 04 notifications of meningitis/ encephalitis/ meningo-encephalitis (02 each from zone 2 and 3).

**Typhoid fever:** Since 01 June up to 28 August 2009, 364 cases of enteric fever were notified from IDP sites. The number of notifications during the reporting period was 36 and out of which 22 cases were from zone 4.

**Mumps:** There were 02 admissions to Poovarasankulam Hospital during the reporting week. Both cases were residents of Maruthamadhu (zone 7).

**Annexure: Distribution of notified cases of priority diseases by IDP site (Period of analysis August 22 - 28, 2009)**

<b>Disease</b>	<b>IDP Site</b>	<b>No. of cases reported during August 22 - 28, 2009</b>	<b>Cumulative total of cases reported during June 01 - August 28, 2009</b>	<b>Blocks (within zones) &amp; smaller camps reported large number of cases</b>
<b>Hepatitis</b>	<b>Zone 0</b>	03	353	No significant reporting
	<b>Zone 1</b>	09	811	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 2</b>	01	554	No significant reporting
	<b>Zone 3</b>	00	885	No significant reporting
	<b>Zone 4</b>	01	522	No significant reporting
	<b>Zone 5</b>	24	129	Widespread reporting
	<b>Smaller camps/ sites</b>	18	390	Sumathipram, Veerapuram
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3644</b>	
<b>Chickenpox</b>	<b>Zone 0</b>	26	324	Blocks D, F
	<b>Zone 1</b>	07	403	No significant reporting
	<b>Zone 2</b>	115	632	Blocks 11, 13, 14, 44, 49
	<b>Zone 3</b>	14	262	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 4</b>	36	921	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 5</b>	01	83	No significant reporting
	<b>Smaller camps/ sites</b>	46	941	Sumathipram, Veerapuram
	<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3566</b>	
<b>Dysentery</b>	<b>Zone 0</b>	01	38	No significant reporting
	<b>Zone 1</b>	04	336	No significant reporting
	<b>Zone 2</b>	07	408	Blocks 32, 39
	<b>Zone 3</b>	11	247	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 4</b>	09	1157	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 5</b>	01	05	No significant reporting
	<b>Smaller camps/ sites</b>	01	55	No significant reporting
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2246</b>	
<b>Diarrhoea</b>	<b>Zone 0</b>	65	1158	Blocks D, J, B, C, L
	<b>Zone 1</b>	62	2377	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 2</b>	103	3117	Blocks 6, 8, 20, 22, 43, 44
	<b>Zone 3</b>	36	3205	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 4</b>	65	3077	Widespread reporting
	<b>Zone 5</b>	Not available	500	-
	<b>Smaller camps/ sites</b>	85	2673	Nelukulam, Sumathipram
	<b>Total</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>16107</b>	

**Data Sources: Epidemiology Unit, Vavuniya & Cheddikulam MOH Offices, RDHS Office Vavuniya, Cheddikulam Coordination Centre, Poovarasankulam Hospital, Chest Clinic and District Secretariat, Vavuniya**  
**Compilation and analysis: WHO Field Unit, Vavuniya**