EPI Surveillance Bulletin

Epidemiologic Week 20: May 11 - 17, 2003

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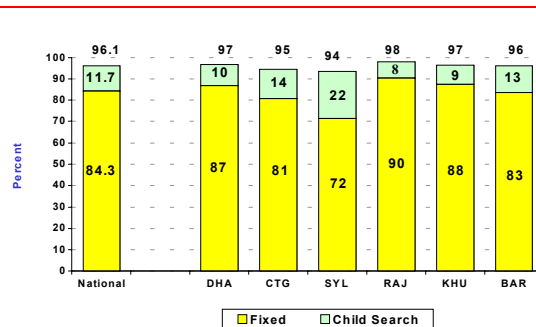## High Coverage Attained in 11ᵗʰ NIDs 2ⁿᵈ Round !

The untiring efforts of more than 600,000 NID volunteers, field workers, health managers and representatives from various sectors have resulted in higher coverage during round 2 than round 1 of the Intensified 11th NIDs. Analysis of data obtained from Independent Observers of NIDs and Child-to-Child Search, who covered 238 upazilas, 81 municipalities and 6 city corporations in all 64 districts of Bangladesh, shows that the 2ⁿᵈ round OPV coverage was 96.1%. First round coverage, in comparison, was found to be 95.4%. Even more accurate data on NID coverage will be available from the National Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) currently being conducted by EPI.

From 13 May 2003 EPI has started conducting CES using the WHO recommended 30 cluster survey methodology to determine routine EPI and 11ᵗʰ NID (both round) coverage and as well as protection rate at birth from Neonatal Tetanus in children born in the past 1 year. Fourteen individual 30-cluster surveys are being conducted; one in rural areas of each division (n=6), 88 major municipalities (n=1), each of 4 major City Corporations (n=4), DCC slums (n=1), and peri-urban areas of DCC (n=2). The surveys will be completed by 31 May 2003 and the preliminary results are expected to be available by the end of June. Objective, unbiased CES data are important to identify genuine strengths and weaknesses of the program and thus develop better EPI strategies and better planning of EPI activities.

Fixed Site and C-C Search Coverage,
11ᵗʰ NIDs 2nd Round, by Division, Bangladesh, 2003

Source: Independent Observer Checklists

Four months have passed after EPI started the new weekly surveillance of AFP and EPI diseases. Data available for the months of January-April 2003 suggest that reporting of EPI diseases has increased by 30% through passive and 325% through active surveillance when compared to the reports from the same time of the year 2002. The number of AFP cases reported through passive surveillance has almost doubled and the number of measles cases reported has increased 5-fold. However, the number of measles cases identified through passive reporting is far below the number identified through active surveillance. The importance of passive reporting should be emphasized with each opportunity and training of the health care providers of these facilities should be completed as soon as possible so that the data collected may be used to develop appropriate control measures for these diseases.

Shishu Shishu Proti Shishu Khuje Fero Proti Shishu !

Surveillance Summary for 1998-2003 (through Epidemiologic Week 20, May 11 - 17, 2003)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003[1]
Number of AFP cases	475	761	1138	1287	1366	456
No. of clinically confirmed polio cases	298	322	197	NA	NA	NA
No. of compatible cases according to virologic classification system	NA	NA	NA	36	0	0
No. of cases with isolation of wild poliovirus	10	29	1	0	0	0
No. of discarded polio cases (i.e., non-polio AFP)	165	439	941	1251	1364	320
No. of cases pending classification	0	0	0	0	2	136
Expected annual number of non-polio AFP cases (1/100,000 children <15 yr)	495	505	515	533	549	*

AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Target	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1. Annual Non-Polio AFP rate in children < 15 years old	$\geq 1/100,000$	0.33	0.87	1.82	2.35	2.48	*
2. Completeness of active reporting from hospitals	$\geq 90\%$	46%	73%	95%	100%	100%	100%
3. Timeliness of active reporting from hospitals	$\geq 80\%$	15%	44%	72%	88%	100%	99%
4. Suspected AFP cases investigated within 48 hours of notification	$\geq 80\%$	89%	83%	93%	96%	96%	96%
5. Confirmed AFP cases with 2 stool specimens collected ≤ 14 days after paralysis onset	$\geq 80\%$	59%	49%	68%	80%	89%	88%
6. Stool specimens arriving at laboratory ≤ 3 days after collection	$\geq 80\%$	88%	81%	92%	97%	98%	100%
7. Stool specimens arriving at laboratory in "good" condition "good" = 1. Presence of unmelted ice or temperature <8°C 2. Adequate volume (≥ 8 grams or size of ½ thumb) 3. No evidence of leakage 4. No evidence of desiccation (drying)	$\geq 90\%$	92%	97%	100%	100%	99%	100%
8. Confirmed AFP cases receiving a follow-up exam at least 60 days after paralysis onset	$\geq 80\%$	80%	97%	95%	93%	98%	35%[2]
9. Stool specimens with laboratory results ≤ 28 days after specimen receipt	$\geq 80\%$	16%	58%	94%	99%	100%	98%[3]
10. Stool specimens from which non-polio enterovirus (NPEV) was isolated	$\geq 10\%$	5%	13%	21%	29%	28%	16%

[1] Data as of May 17, 2003; [2]among cases with inadequate stools occurring up to February 16, 2003; [3]as of April 19, 2003:   * Pending updated data on Census 2001
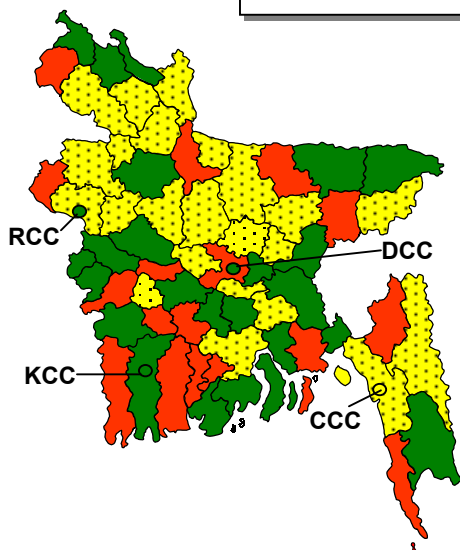
District	# Expected non-polio AFP*	Total # AFP[1]	Wild polio-virus isolated	# Compatible cases	Non-Polio AFP cases[1]	Pending final classif.[1]	Annualized Non-polio AFP Rate* (/1,00,000)	Notification within 10 d after paralysis onset[1]	Investigation within 48 h after notification[1]	% with 2 stools within 14 days[1]	Stool sample arriving to lab within 72 hrs[1]	# eligible for 60-day follow-up[2]	% with 60-day follow-up[2]
Dhaka Division													
DCC only		17			12	5		75%	100%	77%	100%	2	50%
Dhaka (non DCC)		7			5	2		71%	100%	71%	100%	1	0%
Faridpur		16			10	6		88%	100%	81%	100%	1	0%
Gazipur		9			8	1		89%	100%	89%	100%	0	NA
Gopalganj		8			8	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Jamalpur		11			7	4		73%	91%	82%	100%	0	NA
Kishoreganj		17			12	5		94%	94%	94%	100%	0	NA
Madaripur		9			6	3		78%	100%	78%	100%	1	100%
Manikganj		5			1	4		60%	100%	60%	100%	0	NA
Munshiganj		7			5	2		100%	71%	100%	100%	0	NA
Mymensingh		9			6	3		38%	86%	56%	100%	2	50%
Narayanganj		3			2	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Narsingdhi		7			6	1		86%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Netrokona		7			5	2		57%	71%	71%	100%	2	0%
Rajbari		1			1	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Shariatpur		9			5	4		89%	100%	89%	100%	0	NA
Sherpur		6			5	1		83%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Tangail		16			8	8		88%	100%	88%	100%	1	100%
Total-DHAKA		*164*	*0*	*0*	*112*	*52*		*81%*	*96%*	*84%*	*100%*	*10*	*40%*
CTG Division													
CCC only		3			3	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Chittagong (non CCC)		15			11	4		93%	93%	87%	100%	0	NA
Bandarban		0			0	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
Brahmanbaria		4			2	2		75%	100%	75%	100%	1	0%
Chandpur		15			13	2		93%	93%	100%	93%	0	NA
Comilla		23			18	5		96%	96%	91%	100%	0	NA
Cox's Bazar		5			4	1		80%	100%	80%	100%	0	NA
Feni		3			3	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Khagrachari		4			1	3		25%	75%	25%	75%	3	0%
Laxmipur		6			4	2		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Noakhali		8			6	2		75%	100%	88%	100%	0	NA
Rangamati		4			3	1		75%	75%	100%	100%	0	NA
Total-CTG		*90*	*0*	*0*	*68*	*22*		*88%*	*94%*	*89%*	*98%*	*4*	*0%*
Sylhet Division													
Sylhet		4			2	2		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Habiganj		5			4	1		80%	80%	80%	100%	0	NA
Maulvibazar		5			3	2		80%	80%	80%	100%	0	NA
Sunamganj		2			1	1		50%	100%	50%	100%	0	NA
Total-SYL		*16*	*0*	*0*	*10*	*6*		*81%*	*88%*	*81%*	*100%*	*0*	*NA*
Raj Division													
RCC only		2			1	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Rajshahi (non RCC)		5			4	1		100%	100%	80%	100%	0	NA
Bogra		7			6	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Dinajpur		12			10	2		83%	100%	92%	100%	1	100%
Gaibandha		4			3	1		100%	75%	100%	100%	0	NA
Joypurhat		4			4	0		75%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Kurigram		5			4	1		80%	100%	80%	100%	1	0%
Lalmonirhat		0						NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
Naogaon		10			6	4		90%	100%	90%	100%	0	NA
Natore		2			2	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Nawabganj		3			2	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Nilphamari		2			1	1		50%	100%	50%	100%	0	NA
Pabna		5			2	3		60%	100%	60%	100%	1	100%
Panchagarh		2			0	2		50%	100%	50%	100%	1	0%
Rangpur		0			0	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
Sirajganj		7			6	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Thakurgaon		7			3	4		86%	100%	71%	100%	1	0%
Total-RAJ		*77*	*0*	*0*	*54*	*23*		*87%*	*99%*	*87%*	*100%*	*5*	*40%*
Khulna Division													
KCC only		1			0	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Khulna (non KCC)		6			2	4		67%	100%	67%	100%	1	0%
Bagerhat		4			3	1		75%	100%	75%	100%	1	100%
Chuadanga		4			3	1		75%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Jessore		8			5	3		75%	88%	63%	100%	2	50%
Jhenaidah		5			5	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Kushtia		7			5	2		71%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Magura		2			2	0		100%	50%	100%	100%	0	NA
Meherpur		0			0	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
Narail		1			1	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Satkhira		4			2	2		75%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Total-KHU		*42*	*0*	*0*	*28*	*14*		*79%*	*95%*	*86%*	*100%*	*4*	*50%*
Barisal Division													
Barisal		9			7	2		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Barguna		9			9	0		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Bhola		12			7	5		92%	100%	92%	100%	0	NA
Jhalakhati		7			6	1		100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA
Patuakhali		6			4	2		67%	100%	83%	100%	0	NA
Pirojpur		24			15	9		100%	96%	100%	100%	0	NA
Total_BAR		*67*	*0*	*0*	*48*	*19*		*96%*	*99%*	*97%*	*100%*	*0*	*NA*
National		*456*	*0*	*0*	*320*	*136*		*85%*	*96%*	*88%*	*100%*	*23*	*35%*

[1]Data as of Epidemiologic Week 20, 17 May , 2003;   [2] among cases with inadequate stools occurring up to February 16, 2003;   * Pending updated data on Census 2001
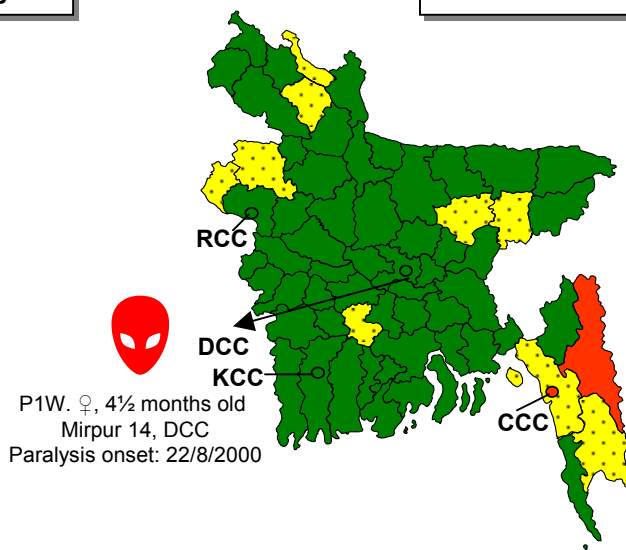
Non-Polio AFP Rate, by District, Bangladesh 1999-2002*

1999 (National: 0.87)

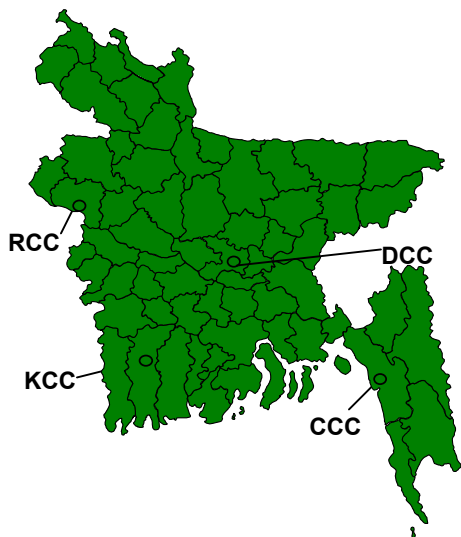24 of 64 Districts (38%) + 3 CC reached target.

RCC
DCC
KCC
CCC

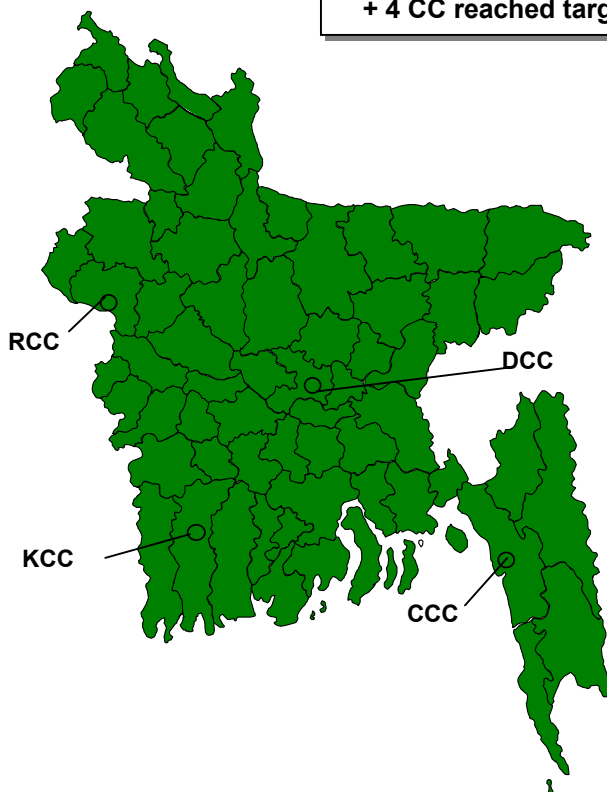**2000 (National: 1.82)**

54 of 64 Districts (84%) + 3 CC reached target.

RCC
DCC
KCC
CCC

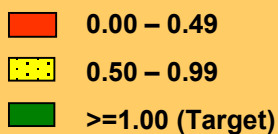P1W. ♀, 4½ months old
Mirpur 14, DCC
Paralysis onset: 22/8/2000

2001 (National: 2.35)

64 of 64 Districts (100%) + 4 CC reached target.

RCC
DCC
KCC
CCC

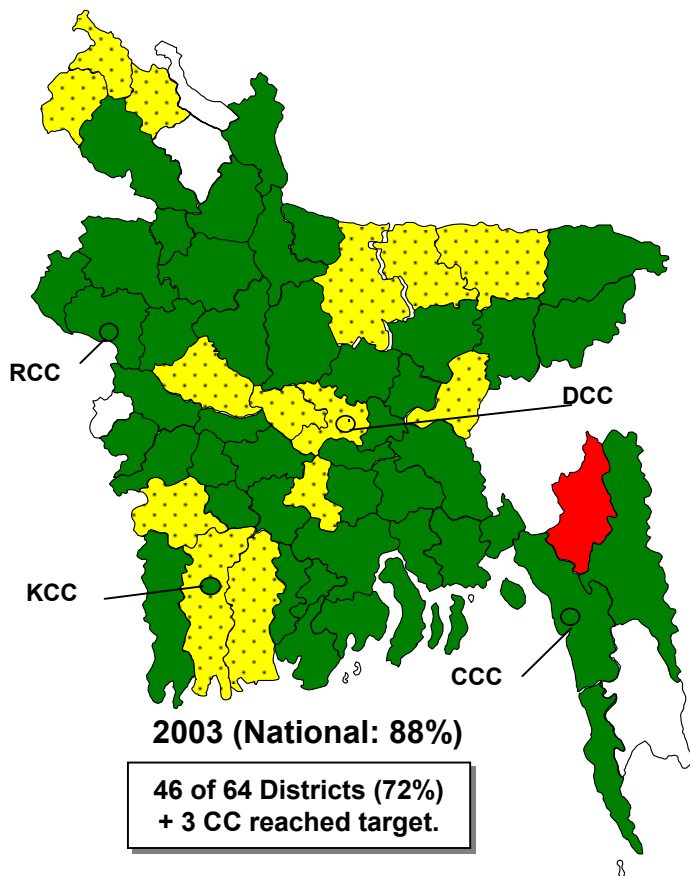**2002 (National: 2.48)**

64 of 64 Districts (100%) + 4 CC reached target.

RCC
DCC
KCC
CCC

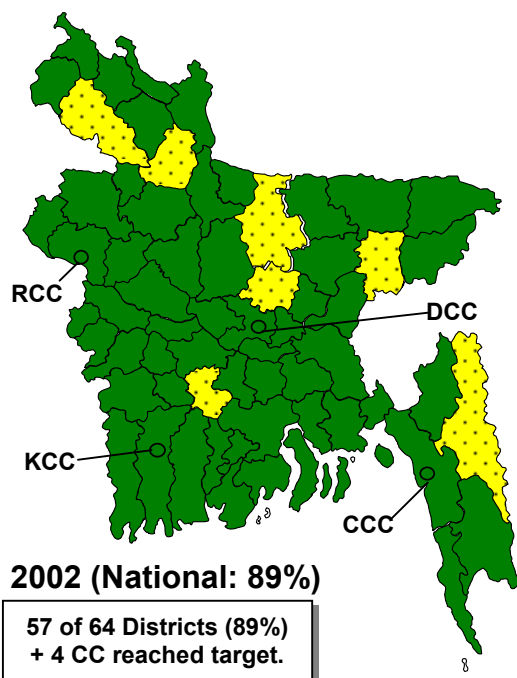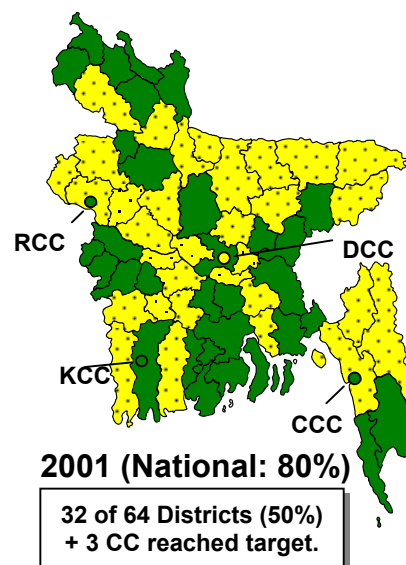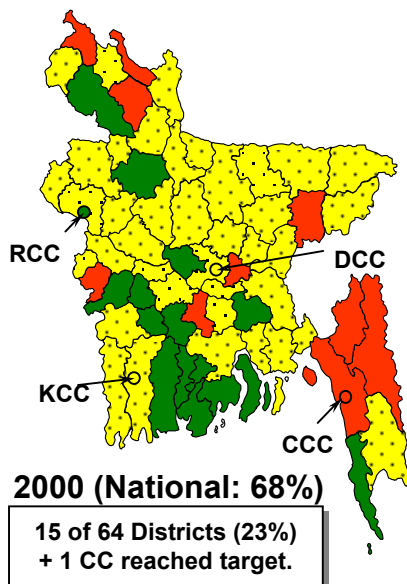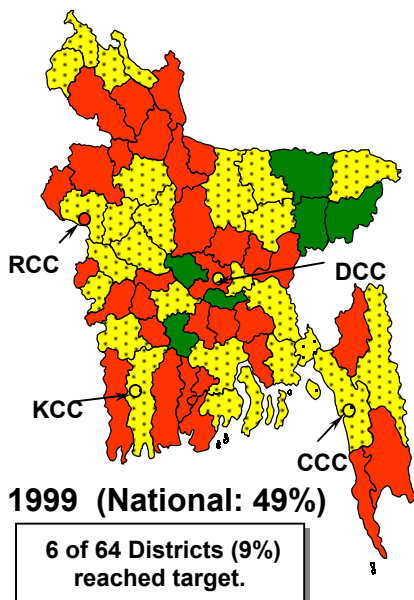**Rate per 1,00,000 children <15 years**

- 0.00 – 0.49
- 0.50 – 0.99
- >=1.00 (Target)

*Data as of Epidemiologic Week 20, May 17, 2003

Percent of AFP Cases with Two Stool Samples Collected within 14 days of Paralysis Onset, by District, Bangladesh 1999-2003*

1999 (National: 49%)

6 of 64 Districts (9%) reached target.

2000 (National: 68%)

15 of 64 Districts (23%) + 1 CC reached target.

2001 (National: 80%)

32 of 64 Districts (50%) + 3 CC reached target.

2002 (National: 89%)

57 of 64 Districts (89%) + 4 CC reached target.

2003 (National: 88%)

46 of 64 Districts (72%) + 3 CC reached target.

Categories

- 0% – 49%
- 50% – 79%
- >=80% (Target)
- No AFP Case

*Data as of Epidemiologic Week 20, 17 May, 2003