

Devastating Flood Disrupts Immunization

Bangladesh is facing yet another devastating flood this year. According to the latest government bulletin released today, the current monsoon flood in Bangladesh has officially affected 38 out of the 64 districts in the country. The number of deaths due to the current flood has increased to 694 as recorded on 08 August 2004. The flood has affected over 30.0 million people; approximately 23% of the entire population, and 4,994 flood shelters has been established in the affected areas.

Due to floods routine EPI sessions have been disrupted in almost all the affected areas. Also there is increased risk of vaccine preventable disease outbreak, especially of measles. With the recession of floodwaters there is steady increase in the incidence of diarrhea, ARI and other communicable diseases that will eventually lead to lowering of nutritional status of the children making them more susceptible to vaccine preventable diseases. That is why it is really important to strengthen routine immunization activities in the flood-hit areas

EPI has already provided directives to the health managers instructing them to organize OPV and measles vaccination campaign

in the flood shelters. All children 6-59 months old living in flood shelters should be provided with an additional dose of measles vaccine and all children 0-59 months old are to receive an additional dose of OPV. The children who received measles vaccine within a period of 30 days prior to the day of special campaign should not receive the additional measles vaccine. Children below 9 months of age receiving measles vaccine should get the normal routine vaccine on completion of 9 months of age. In addition to this, vitamin A capsule should be provided to all children in the camps suffering from measles and any measles outbreak detected should be investigated in accordance with the national guidelines. In the flood shelters of Dhaka City Corporation alone 5,449 children received measles vaccine, 7,971 received OPV and 566 children were provided with vitamin A till date.

EPI is playing an important role in post-flood management. The Directorate General of Health Services has established a 'Sub- Depot' at the EPI building Mohakhali to ease the coordination of drug supply to the affected districts. The EPI officials are monitoring the activities in their assigned districts. District Immunization Medical Officers (DIMOs), SMOs and EPI facilitators are providing technical support to Civil Surgeons and UHFPOs and helping them to provide daily updates to DGHS control room on disease surveillance and other issues.

EPI is very much concerned about the session dropouts due to the flood. It is very important for local health managers to draw a specific plan to cover all the children with appropriate vaccines those were missed. Participation of field workers, supervisors and NGO staff in such planning is also important. All the left out or drop out children should be listed and subsequent vaccination according to schedule should be ensured. Let's take all the measures possible to provide full protection to our children against all deadly EPI diseases.

Shishu Shishu Proti Shishu Khuje Fero Proti Shishu!

Surveillance Summary for 1998-2004 (through Epidemiologic Week 31, July 25-31, 2004)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹
Number of AFP cases	475	761	1138	1287	1365	1128	691
No. of clinically confirmed polio cases	298	322	197	NA	NA	NA	NA
No. of compatible cases according to virologic classification system	NA	NA	NA	36	0	0	1
No. of cases with isolation of wild poliovirus	10	29	1	0	0	0	0
No. of discarded polio cases (i.e., non-polio AFP)	165	439	941	1251	1365	1128	590
No. of cases pending classification	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Expected annual number of non-polio AFP cases (1/100,000 children <15 yr)	495	505	515	533	549	556	563

AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Target	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Annual Non-Polio AFP rate in children < 15 years old	≥ 1/100,000	0.33	0.87	1.82	2.34	2.49	2.03	1.89 ²
2. Completeness of passive reporting from facilities	≥ 90%	34%	66%	83%	65%	62%	67%	77%
3. Timeliness of passive reporting from facilities	≥ 80%	15%	30%	58%	38%	36%	62%	70%
4. Suspected AFP cases investigated within 48 hours of notification	≥ 80%	89%	83%	93%	96%	96%	98%	98%
5. Confirmed AFP cases with 2 stool specimens collected ≤ 14 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	59%	49%	68%	80%	89%	90%	92%
6. Stool specimens arriving at laboratory ≤ 3 days after collection	≥ 80%	88%	81%	92%	97%	98%	99%	99%
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)	≥ 90%	92%	97%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
8. Confirmed AFP cases receiving a follow-up exam at least 60 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	80%	97%	95%	93%	99%	100%	85% ³
9. Stool specimens with laboratory results ≤ 28 days after specimen receipt	≥ 80%	16%	58%	94%	99%	100%	100%	99% ⁴
10. Stool specimens from which non-polio enterovirus (NPEV) was isolated	≥ 10%	5%	13%	21%	29%	28%	23%	23%

¹ Data as of July 31, 2004; ² NPAPF rate annualized for cases according to May 29, 2004; ³ among cases occurring up to May 1, 2004; ⁴ as of July 3, 2004

Please provide your feedback and comments to Dr. Sunil Kumar Das, DPM-EPI or Dr. Md. Lutfor Rahman, Program Manager,

Child Health & Limited Curative Care, EPI Bhaban, Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212 Telephone: 9880530 or 9898797

Chief Advisor to the Editorial Board: Dr. Mohd. Mahbubur Rahman, Director PHC & Line Director ESP, DGHS, Mohakhali Dhaka.

AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators -- 2004

Epiweek 31, 2004

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 ² (/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	% with 60-day follow-up ³
Dhaka Division												
DCC only	36	19			18	1	0.98	93%	100%	89%	100%	57%
Dhaka (non DCC)	14	27			23	4	2.36	89%	100%	95%	100%	54%
Faridpur	8	19			17	2	3.55	90%	100%	95%	100%	100%
Gazipur	9	9			9	0	1.84	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gopalganj	5	12			9	3	3.31	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Jamalpur	9	6			6	0	1.05	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Kishoreganj	11	18			15	3	1.93	100%	100%	94%	100%	89%
Madaripur	5	11			10	1	3.78	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%
Manikganj	6	8			8	0	2.76	88%	100%	88%	100%	100%
Munshiganj	6	9			9	0	1.58	90%	100%	89%	100%	100%
Mymensingh	20	21			19	2	2.13	81%	95%	86%	95%	67%
Narayanganj	9	11			9	2	1.84	91%	100%	82%	100%	100%
Narsingdhi	8	9			9	0	2.07	89%	100%	89%	100%	100%
Netrokona	9	11			8	3	1.31	82%	100%	82%	91%	100%
Rajbari	4	8			8	0	3.55	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Shariatpur	5	14			11	3	4.73	93%	100%	86%	100%	71%
Sherpur	6	5			4	1	1.18	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%
Tangail	14	19			18	1	2.36	95%	100%	95%	100%	90%
Total-DHAKA	184	236	0	0	210	26	2.02	92%	100%	92%	99%	80%
CTG Division												
CCC only	12	6			6	0	0.79	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Chittagong (non CCC)	20	22			16	6	1.65	96%	100%	91%	100%	100%
Bandarban	1	3			2	1	4.73	67%	100%	67%	100%	100%
Brahmanbaria	11	16			12	4	2.15	94%	100%	100%	94%	100%
Chandpur	10	8			6	2	1.18	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%
Comilla	20	25			22	3	2.01	96%	100%	96%	100%	92%
Cox's Bazar	8	8			7	1	1.77	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Feni	5	8			6	2	1.89	88%	100%	88%	100%	100%
Khagrachari	2	4			4	0	3.55	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Laxmipur	7	16			13	3	3.38	88%	88%	94%	100%	89%
Noakhali	11	12			10	2	2.15	83%	100%	67%	100%	100%
Rangamati	2	9			9	0	9.45	8%	89%	100%	100%	100%
Total-CTG	109	137	0	0	113	24	2.02	92%	98%	93%	99%	96%
Sylhet Division												
SCC	1	1			1	0	2.36	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
Sylhet (non SCC)	10	12			10	2	1.89	73%	92%	83%	100%	100%
Habiganj	8	8			7	1	1.77	75%	100%	88%	100%	100%
Maulvibazar	7	9			8	1	2.36	89%	89%	67%	100%	100%
Sunamganj	9	14			13	1	3.15	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%
Total-SYL	35	44	0	0	39	5	2.30	86%	96%	86%	100%	81%
Raj Division												
RCC only	2	1			1	0	0.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
Rajshahi (non RCC)	8	5			5	0	1.18	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bogra	13	9			9	0	1.45	78%	100%	100%	100%	43%
Dinajpur	12	6			6	0	0.79	80%	100%	83%	100%	100%
Gaibandha	9	11			10	1	2.36	82%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Joypurhat	4	8			8	0	3.55	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Kurigram	8	5			5	0	1.18	40%	100%	60%	100%	100%
Lalmonirhat	5	9			8	1	2.36	89%	100%	100%	100%	60%
Natore	7	4			3	1	1.01	100%	75%	50%	100%	100%
Nilphamari	7	4			4	0	1.35	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Noagoan	11	8			6	2	0.21	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Nowabganj	6	3			0	3	0.00	67%	100%	67%	100%	NA
Pabna	10	13			7	6	1.65	100%	100%	92%	100%	0%
Panchagarh	4	8			7	1	2.36	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rangpur	11	9			9	0	1.07	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sirajganj	12	10			7	3	0.98	78%	89%	70%	90%	20%
Thakurgaon	5	9			9	0	2.84	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total-RAJ	134	122	0	0	104	18	1.32	89%	98%	92%	99%	76%
Khulna Division												
KCC only	4	4			4	0	2.36	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Khulna (non KCC)	7	12			10	2	2.36	92%	92%	100%	100%	80%
Bagerhat	7	9			9	0	2.03	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Chuadanga	4	4			4	0	2.36	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Jessore	11	18			11	7	1.29	89%	94%	89%	100%	100%
Jhenaidah	7	8			6	2	1.01	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%
Kushtia	7	10			8	2	2.70	90%	100%	90%	100%	100%
Magura	4	5			4	1	1.18	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Meherpur	3	4			4	0	0.79	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Narail	3	6		1	5	0	1.58	83%	100%	83%	100%	NA
Satkhira	8	10			8	2	1.77	100%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Total-KHU	65	90	0	1	73	16	1.78	93%	97%	93%	100%	97%
Barisal Division												
BCC	1	4			4	0	9.45	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%
Barisal (non BCC)	10	17			14	3	2.36	94%	100%	88%	100%	100%
Barguna	4	4			4	0	2.36	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%
Bhola	7	10			9	1	2.70	80%	80%	80%	100%	100%
Jhalakhati	3	12			10	2	6.30	100%	92%	92%	100%	100%
Patuakhali	6	8			6	2	1.97	86%	100%	88%	100%	100%
Pirojpur	5	7			4	3	0.95	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total-BAR	36	62	0	0	51	11	2.69	93%	95%	90%	100%	93%
National	563	691	0	1	590	100	1.89	91%	98%	92%	99%	85%

¹Data as of Epidemiologic Week 31, July 31, 2004; ² Non-Polio AFP rate is annualized for cases occurring up to May 29, 2004; ³ for cases occurring up to May 1, 2004

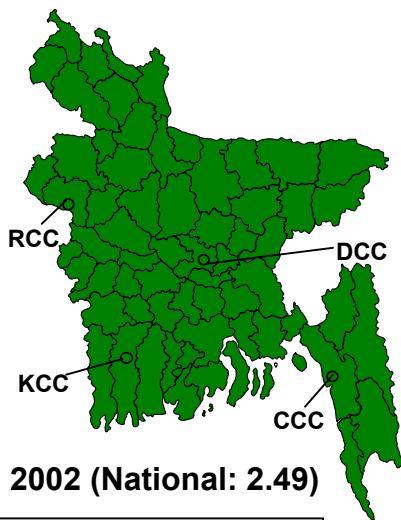
Disease Surveillance - 2004

Epiweek 31, 2004

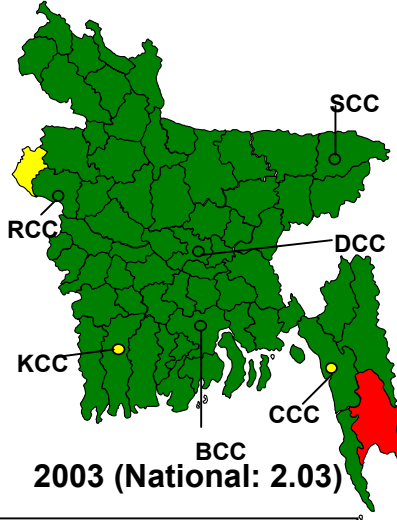
District	Neonatal Tetanus			Measles				AEFI
	# of case reported by Active Surveillance	# of case reported by Passive Surveillance	# of case Investigated	# of case reported by Active Surveillance	# of case reported by Passive Surveillance	Outbreak		# of case Reported
						Number of Outbreak (% Investigated)	# of cases	
Dhaka Division								
DCC only	10	5	8	83	76	2 (100%)	185	19
Dhaka (non DCC)	4	5	1	8	26			13
Faridpur	5	3	6	8	46	1 (100%)	27	3
Gazipur	2	1	1	6	12			3
Gopalganj	3	5	3	7	10			10
Jamalpur	3	4	3	10	14	1 (100%)	71	13
Kishoreganj	9	13	10	33	197	3 (100%)	167	30
Madaripur	2	2	1		2			2
Manikganj	1	1		6	2	2 (100%)	404	4
Munshiganj	1	1	1	1	8			12
Mymensingh	10	8	8	27	76	3 (100%)	103	8
Narayanganj	2	2	2	10	15	1 (100%)	51	4
Narsingdhi		1		6	3			3
Netrokona	1	3	1	1	60	1 (100%)	137	13
Rajbari		1		1	21			1
Shariatpur				3	9			14
Sherpur	3	1	2	1	10	1 (100%)	51	9
Tangail	8	8	5	16	35			8
Total-DHAKA	64	64	52	227	622	15 (100%)	1196	169
CTG Division								
CCC only	5	5	2	34	34	1 (100%)	15	2
Chittagong (non CCC)	2	2		8	31	1 (100%)	10	3
Bandarban				10	2	1 (100%)	11	1
Brahmanbaria	13	13	12	4	18	1 (100%)	11	5
Chandpur	1	1	2	10	56	8 (100%)	132	16
Comilla	2	3	3	3	56	2 (100%)	195	4
Cox's Bazar	2	4	2	28	21			9
Feni	2	2	2		24			8
Khagrachari				2	5			
Laxmipur	4	3	3	3	6	1 (100%)	32	18
Noakhali				3	26			4
Rangamati				4	16			
Total-CTG	31	33	26	109	295	15 (100%)	406	70
Sylhet Division								
SCC	1		1	52	44			1
Sylhet (non SCC)	4	3	4	67	218	4 (100%)	388	23
Habiganj	5	4	2	24	56	1 (100%)	67	25
Maulvibazar	5	7	1	10	60			9
Sunamganj	3	5	1	11	15			8
Total-SYL	18	19	9	164	393	5 (100%)	455	66
Raj Division								
RCC only				2	3			
Rajshahi (non RCC)	1	2		8	14	1 (100%)	34	
Bogra	1			7	8	1 (100%)	74	
Dinajpur	1	3	1	5	25	3 (100%)	318	14
Gaibandha	1	7	5	3	19	5 (100%)	115	38
Joypurhat				9	66	2 (100%)	27	1
Kurigram				3	1			8
Lalmonirhat			1		9			
Natore	1	2		2	3			2
Nilphamari				7	25	1 (100%)	13	7
Noagoan	2	2	2	4	23	1 (100%)	13	1
Nowabganj				5	18			4
Pabna	2	4		15	61			16
Panchagarh	1	2		2	26			
Rangpur	6	4	3	15	10	2 (100%)	141	8
Sirajganj	1			11	29	1 (100%)	172	10
Thakurgaon		1		6	9			1
Total-RAJ	17	27	12	104	349	17 (100%)	907	110
Khulna Division								
KCC only				3	8			3
Khulna (non KCC)				2	29			19
Bagerhat				3	12			
Chuadanga	1	1	1	1	8			7
Jessore	3	4	2	4	49			14
Jhenaidah	2	2	2	5	15			7
Kushtia	2	2	3	2	5			3
Magura		4		9	49	2 (100%)	132	13
Meherpur			1	3	3			2
Narail	2	4	2	8	12			11
Satkhira	2	1	2		5			10
Total-KHU	12	18	13	40	195	2 (100%)	132	89
Barisal Division								
BCC								
Barisal (non BCC)	2	3		7	25			1
Barguna				9	59	2 (100%)	48	2
Bhola	2	5	1		2			10
Jhalakhati	2	1	1	2	6			
Patuakhali	2	3	2	4	59			
Pirojpur	3	2	2		6			4
Total_BAR	11	14	6	22	157	2 (100%)	48	17
National	153	175	118	666	2011	56 (100%)	3144	521
Data as of Epidemiologic Week 31, July 31, 2004								

Data as of Epidemiologic Week 31, July 31, 2004

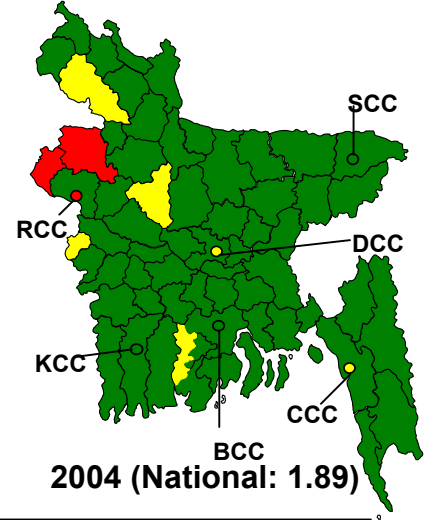
Annualized Non-Polio AFP Rate, by District, Bangladesh 2002-2004*



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

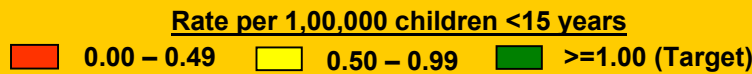


**62 of 64 Districts (97%)
+ 4 CCs reached target.**

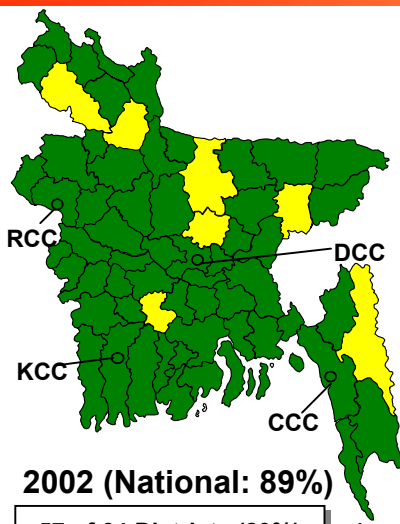


**58 of 64 Districts (91%)
+ 3 CCs reached target.**

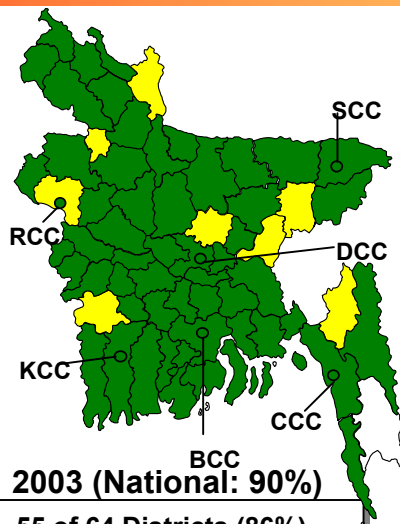
*NPAFP rate annualized for cases according to May 29, 2004



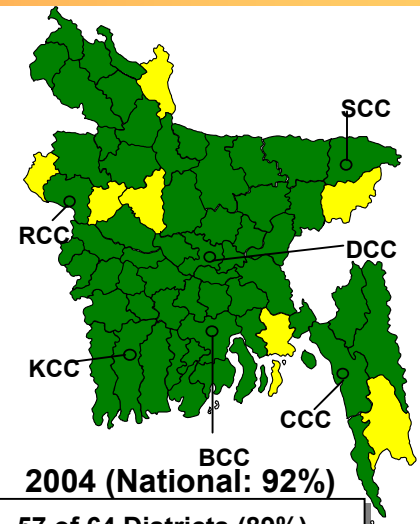
Percent of AFP Cases with Two Stool Samples Collected within 14 days of Paralysis Onset, by District, Bangladesh 2002-2004*



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



**55 of 64 Districts (86%)
+ 6 CCs reached target.**



**57 of 64 Districts (89%)
+ 6 CCs reached target.**

*Data as of Epidemiologic Week 31, July 31, 2004

