



# EPI Surveillance Bulletin

Epidemiologic Week 40: September 29 - October 5, 2002



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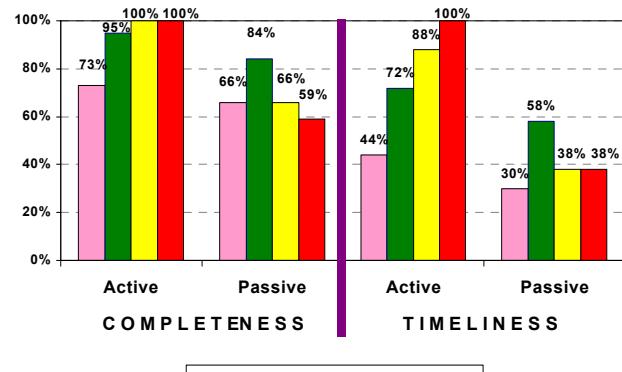
October 2002

## SNIDs a Success; Surveillance to be Intensified and Expanded!

The 2<sup>nd</sup> round of the SNIDs was observed successfully from September 14-18, 2002. Data from Independent Observers Checklists show that during the 2<sup>nd</sup> round 95% of the children under five years of age received OPV, among which 82 % received OPV at fixed sites and 13% during Child-to-Child search. In comparison, coverage from the 1<sup>st</sup> round was 96% (84% at fixed site and 12% during C-C). Bangladesh Rifles played a particularly valuable role in Sylhet Division and parts of Rajshahi Division.

Bangladesh, polio free for over 2 years, has been able to achieve and sustain all AFP surveillance performance indicators above certifiable standard since 2001. Now is the right time to focus on surveillance of other EPI diseases in addition to AFP. As the graphs to the right indicate, passive monthly reporting of the 6 EPI diseases is not only much worse than active weekly reporting of AFP and Neonatal Tetanus, it has continued to deteriorate since the year 2000. Completeness, the percentage of facilities that have reported, is only 59%. Timeliness, the percentage of facilities that have reported on time, is a mere 38%. As a result, there is not enough data on which to base important decisions on EPI policy and management at any level. Case based data on persons with EPI diseases are necessary to take effective actions to prevent additional cases of these deadly yet preventable diseases. Experience with active hospital-based surveillance demonstrates an increase in both completeness and timeliness when reporting is required weekly instead of monthly. Awareness of the importance of notification is also increased when reporting is required weekly.

Comparison of Completeness and Timeliness of Active and Passive Hospital Surveillance, Bangladesh 1999-2002\*



\*Data as of September 2002

EPI is preparing to conduct an AFP & EPI Surveillance Refresher orientation for district and upazila level officials in November and to subsequently expand the facility based passive AFP & EPI disease surveillance system to include 124 major hospitals and all 463 upazila health complexes. Case-based reports of EPI diseases will be submitted weekly on a line listing form to the respective Civil Surgeon or city corporation Chief Health Officer (CHO); the Civil Surgeon/CHO will then submit weekly a consolidated line listing report form to EPI HQ. Additional smaller facilities that may identify AFP cases will be included in the network for AFP reporting only, and will report weekly to the same Civil Surgeon or CHO. Data therefore will be reviewed and used to take action at every level.

## Shishu Shishu Proti Shishu Khuje Fero Proti Shishu!

### Surveillance Summary for 1998-2002 (through Epidemiologic Week 40, September 29 – October 5, 2002)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Number of AFP cases	475	761	1138	1288	1074
No. of clinically confirmed polio cases	298	322	197	NA	NA
No. of compatible cases according to virologic classification system	NA	NA	NA	36	0
No. of cases with isolation of wild poliovirus	10	29	1	0	0
No. of discarded polio cases (i.e., non-polio AFP)	165	439	941	1252	913
No. of cases pending classification	0	0	0	0	161
Expected annual number of non-polio AFP cases (1/1,00,000 children <15 yr)	495	505	515	533	549

### AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Target	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1. Annual Non-Polio AFP rate in children < 15 years old	≥ 1/100000	0.33	0.87	1.82	2.35	2.43**
2. Completeness of active reporting from hospitals	≥ 90%	46%	73%	95%	100%	100%
3. Timeliness of active reporting from hospitals	≥ 80%	15%	44%	72%	88%	100%
4. Suspected AFP cases investigated within 48 hours of notification	≥ 80%	89%	83%	93%	96%	95%
5. Confirmed AFP cases with 2 stool specimens collected ≤ 14 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	59%	49%	68%	80%	89%
6. Stool specimens arriving at laboratory ≤ 3 days after collection	≥ 80%	88%	81%	92%	97%	98%
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%
8. Confirmed AFP cases receiving a follow-up exam at least 60 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	80%	97%	95%	93%	89%***
9. Stool specimens with laboratory results ≤ 28 days after specimen receipt	≥ 80%	16%	58%	94%	99%	100%****
10. Stool specimens from which non-polio enterovirus (NPEV) was isolated	≥ 10%	5%	13%	21%	29%	30%

\* Data as of October 5, 2002; \*\*NPAFP rate annualized for cases according to August 3, 2002; \*\*\* among cases occurring up to June 27, 2002; \*\*\*\* as of September 7, 2002

**AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators -- 2002**

Epiweek 40, 2002

District	# Expected non-polio AFP	Total # AFP1	Wild polio-virus isolated	# Compatible cases	Non-Polio AFP cases <sup>1</sup>	Pending final classif. <sup>1</sup>	Anualized Non-polio AFP Rate <sup>2</sup> (/1,00,000)	Notification within 10 d after paralysis onset <sup>1</sup>	Investigation within 48 h after notification <sup>1</sup>	% with 2 stools within 14 days <sup>1</sup>	Stool sample arriving to lab within 72 hrs <sup>1</sup>	# eligible for 60-day follow-up <sup>3</sup>	% with 60-day follow-up <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Dhaka Division</b>														
DCC only	29	51		46	5	2.20	94%	100%	98%	100%	3	67%		
Dhaka (non DCC)	12	24		19	5	2.24	100%	96%	100%	88%	0	NA		
Faridpur	7	10		10	0	1.68	80%	89%	90%	100%	1	100%		
Gazipur	8	6		5	1	1.05	83%	100%	83%	100%	0	NA		
Gopalganj	5	8		4	4	1.34	43%	88%	50%	88%	0	NA		
Jamalpur	9	18		17	1	2.80	89%	94%	89%	94%	3	100%		
Kishoreganj	12	36		30	6	4.05	88%	94%	83%	100%	6	83%		
Madaripur	5	10		8	2	2.35	80%	90%	80%	90%	1	100%		
Manikganj	6	9		8	1	2.24	100%	100%	89%	100%	0	NA		
Munshiganj	6	11		10	1	2.52	100%	91%	91%	100%	1	100%		
Mymensingh	20	30		26	4	1.93	87%	93%	77%	100%	7	86%		
Narayanganj	9	15		11	4	1.86	80%	100%	80%	100%	3	100%		
Narsinghdi	8	25		22	3	3.98	96%	96%	96%	96%	1	100%		
Netrokona	9	17		14	3	2.42	94%	100%	88%	100%	1	0%		
Rajbari	4	13		11	2	4.61	100%	92%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Shariatpur	5	7		6	1	1.34	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Sherpur	6	9		7	2	1.68	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Tangail	15	26		19	7	1.68	85%	96%	89%	100%	1	0%		
<b>Total-DHAKA</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>82%</b>		
<b>CTG Division</b>														
CCC only	9	10		7	3	1.30	90%	100%	90%	100%	1	100%		
Chittagong (non CCC)	19	38		34	4	2.91	100%	97%	95%	97%	2	100%		
Bandarban	1	3		3	0	0.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Brahmanbaria	11	21		18	3	2.59	81%	95%	81%	91%	4	100%		
Chandpur	10	17		12	5	1.68	82%	94%	82%	100%	2	100%		
Comilla	21	81		69	12	4.79	94%	96%	95%	95%	3	100%		
Cox's Bazar	7	13		13	0	3.12	92%	100%	92%	100%	1	100%		
Feni	6	19		17	2	4.47	100%	95%	100%	95%	0	NA		
Khagrachari	2	9		7	2	5.87	100%	78%	100%	89%	0	NA		
Laxmipur	7	11		10	1	2.16	82%	91%	82%	100%	1	100%		
Noakhali	11	23		20	3	2.74	87%	96%	87%	100%	2	100%		
Rangamati	2	7		5	2	4.19	43%	86%	57%	56%	2	100%		
<b>Total-CTG</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>		
<b>Sylhet Division</b>														
Sylhet	11	12		10	2	1.52	83%	100%	83%	100%	2	100%		
Habiganj	8	7		5	2	1.05	57%	100%	57%	100%	2	100%		
Maulvibazar	7	19		15	4	3.35	95%	95%	90%	100%	2	100%		
Sunamganj	9	12		11	1	1.86	83%	100%	92%	100%	0	NA		
<b>Total-SYL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>		
<b>Raj Division</b>														
RCC only	1	5		4	1	6.71	100%	100%	80%	100%	0	NA		
Rajshahi (non RCC)	9	13		11	2	1.49	85%	85%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Bogra	14	31		27	4	2.76	93%	84%	87%	90%	3	67%		
Dinajpur	11	11		7	4	0.76	64%	100%	64%	100%	4	75%		
Gaibandha	10	16		11	5	1.68	81%	88%	63%	100%	4	100%		
Joypurhat	4	7		7	0	2.10	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Kurigram	8	13		13	0	2.31	92%	92%	92%	100%	1	100%		
Lalmonirhat	5	10		8	2	2.68	70%	100%	80%	100%	2	100%		
Naogaon	11	21		17	4	1.98	91%	86%	86%	100%	1	100%		
Natore	7	6		5	1	0.96	80%	100%	83%	100%	1	100%		
Nawabganj	6	10		9	1	2.24	90%	90%	80%	100%	2	100%		
Nilphamari	7	7		6	1	1.44	100%	100%	86%	100%	1	100%		
Pabna	10	20		19	1	2.85	85%	85%	85%	100%	3	67%		
Panchagarh	3	7		7	0	2.24	100%	86%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Rangpur	11	15		13	2	1.68	71%	93%	73%	100%	4	100%		
Sirajganj	11	26		23	3	2.90	85%	100%	89%	96%	2	50%		
Thakurgaon	5	9		9	0	3.02	78%	100%	89%	100%	1	100%		
<b>Total-RAJ</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>83%</b>		
<b>Khulna Division</b>														
KCC only	3	13		9	4	3.91	100%	100%	92%	92%	1	100%		
Khulna (non KCC)	7	20		18	2	3.59	88%	94%	85%	100%	3	67%		
Bagerhat	7	7		5	2	0.96	86%	100%	86%	86%	2	100%		
Chuadanga	4	6		5	1	2.10	83%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Jessore	11	13		9	4	1.22	100%	100%	85%	100%	2	100%		
Jhenaidah	7	7		7	0	1.68	86%	86%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Kushtia	8	11		10	1	1.89	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Magura	4	6		6	0	2.52	83%	100%	83%	100%	1	100%		
Meherpur	2	4		4	0	2.52	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Narail	3	6		6	0	3.35	83%	83%	83%	83%	1	100%		
Satkhira	8	14		12	2	2.10	93%	93%	93%	93%	1	100%		
<b>Total-KHU</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>91%</b>		
<b>Barisal Division</b>														
Barisal	11	19		16	3	1.83	74%	95%	84%	100%	2	100%		
Barguna	4	24		21	3	5.87	96%	92%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Bhola	7	10		7	3	1.44	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	NA		
Jhalakhati	3	19		18	1	8.39	100%	95%	100%	100%	1	100%		
Patuakhali	6	14		12	2	2.80	92%	92%	93%	93%	1	100%		
Pirojpur	5	27		23	4	6.37	96%	96%	93%	100%	0	NA		
<b>Total_BAR</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>		
<b>National</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>1074</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>89%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Data as of Epidemiologic Week 40, October 5, 2002

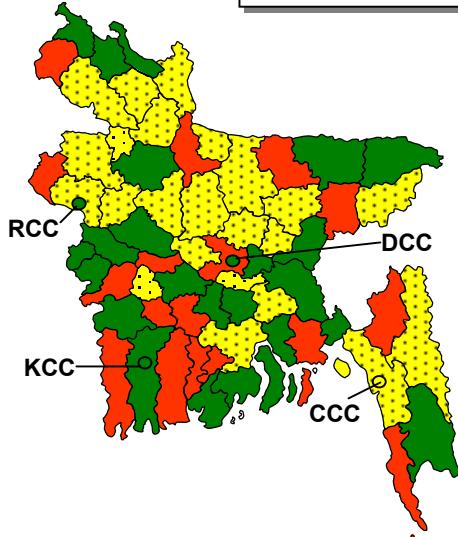
<sup>2</sup> Non-polio AFP rate is annualized for cases occurring up to August 3, 2002

<sup>3</sup> 60-day follow-up among cases without 2 adequate stool samples occurring up to June 27, 2002

# Non-Polio AFP Rate, by District, Bangladesh 1999-2002\*

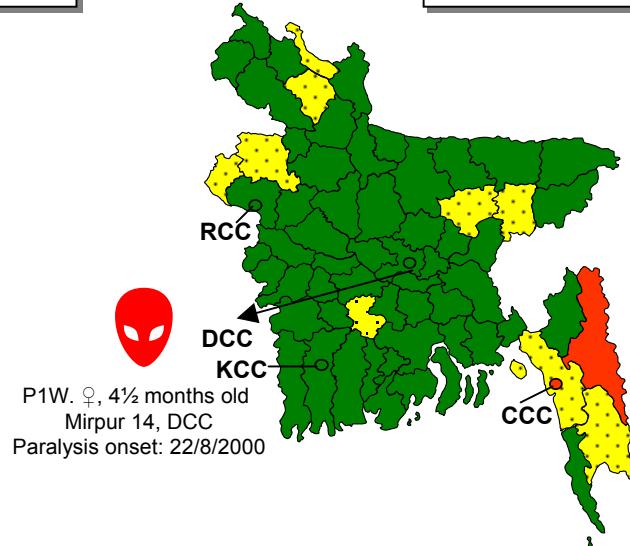
1999 (National: 0.87)

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



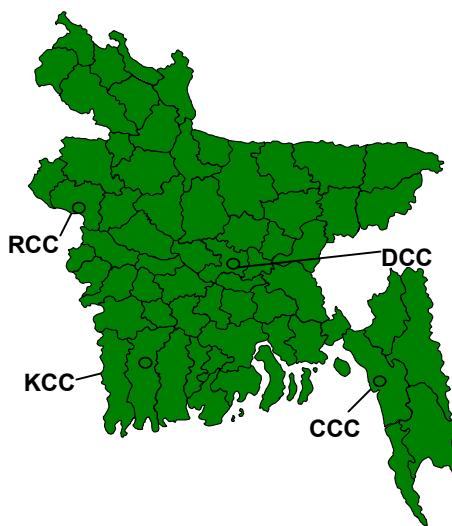
2000 (National: 1.82)

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



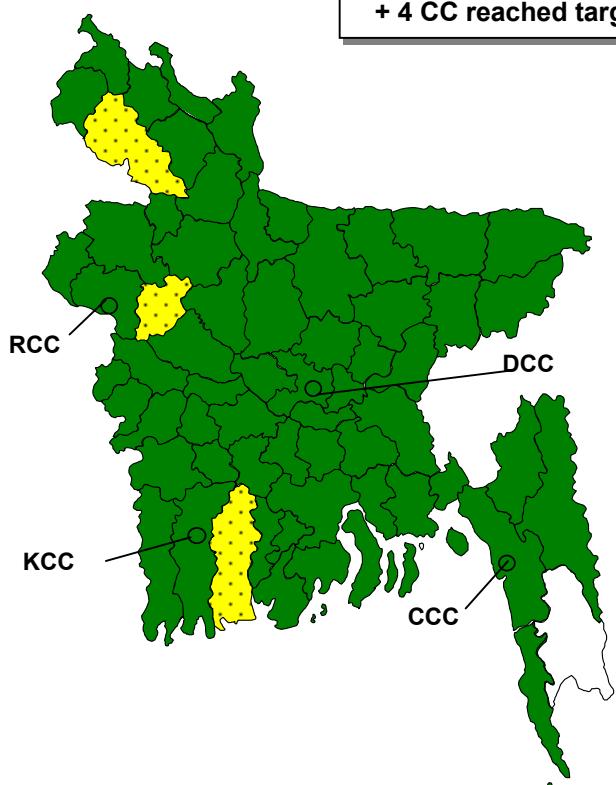
2001 (National: 2.35)

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



2002 (National: 2.43\*)

61 of 64 Districts (95%)  
+ 4 CC reached target.



Rate per 1,00,000 children <15 years

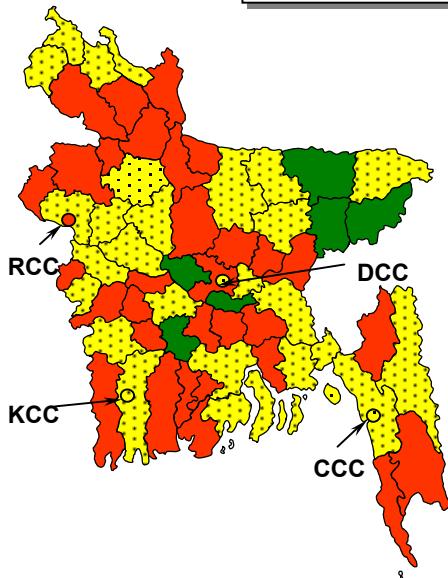
- 0.00 – 0.49
- 0.50 – 0.99
- >=1.00 (Target)
- No AFP case

\*Non-Polio AFP rate annualized for cases occurring up to August 3, 2002

# Percent of AFP Cases with Two Stool Samples Collected within 14 days of Paralysis Onset, by District, Bangladesh 1999-2002\*

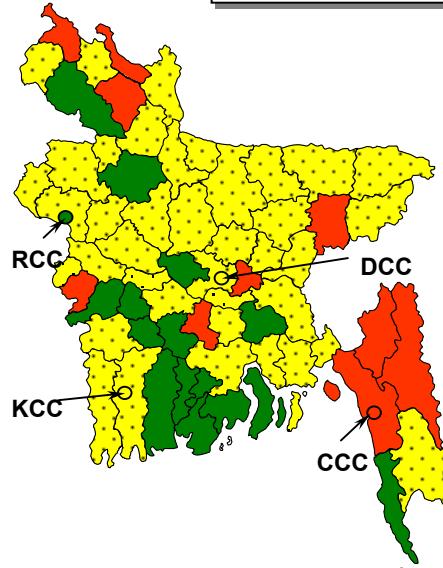
1999 (National: 49%)

6 of 64 Districts (9%) reached target.



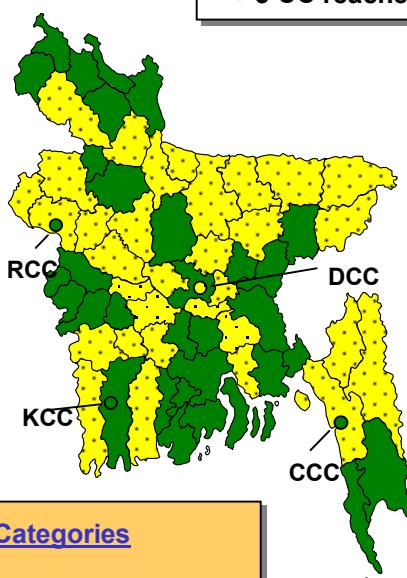
2000 (National: 68%)

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



2001 (National: 80%)

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

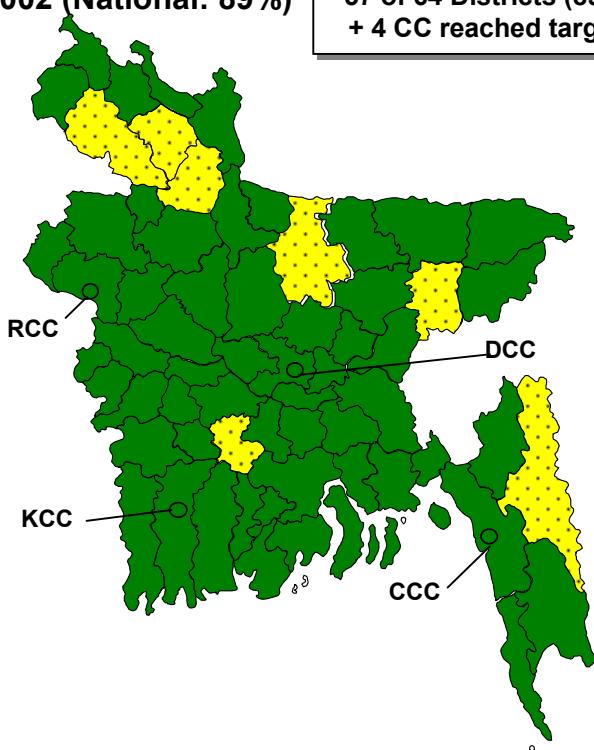


## Categories

- █ 0% - 49%
- █ 50% - 79%
- █ >=80% (Target)

2002 (National: 89%)

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



\*Data as of Epidemiologic Week 40, October 5, 2002