

National NTE Campaign-2005

Death due to Neonatal Tetanus used to be a major public health problem in Bangladesh. In 1985 the NT morbidity rate was 41/1000 live births causing more than 100,000 neonatal deaths in a year. After intensification of routine EPI, establishment of NT surveillance and implementation of 4 rounds of MNT campaign (first in 1995 & successive three in 1999, 2000 and 2001) this incidence rate of NT dropped to 2.3/1,000 live births in 2000 and now only accounts for approximately 15% of all neonatal deaths. However, this is still above the desired target of NT elimination which is considered less than 1/1,000 live births per year, and more needs to be done to reach the goal.

NT elimination strategies include: (1) Ensuring routine 5 dose coverage of all Child Bearing Aged Women is greater than 90% in all districts. (2) Effective NT surveillance to detect high risk areas. (3) Periodic campaigns using high-risk approach (4) Ensuring safe delivery practices.

The Government of Bangladesh is committed to eliminate Neonatal Tetanus as a public health issue by the year 2005. As such the first meeting of the National Steering Committee on Polio Eradication and Measles Control held on 06 March 2005 endorsed the plan of EPI to hold a NT elimination campaign in selected high-risk areas this year. Based on three criteria (1) TT3 coverage less than 40% (2) a reported NT case in 2004 and (3) urban slums with high number of NT cases, EPI identified 331 unions, 7 municipalities in 30 districts and the slums of three City Corporations, as high risk areas where the campaigns will be held. The first round is being held from 14 to 26 May and the

second round will be held from 18 to 30 June this year. All CBA women will receive TT vaccine according to their eligibility.

The estimated target of the campaign is 2.6 million CBA women. A third round of NT Elimination campaign will be held in 2006. Preparations have already begun to ensure quality campaign in first and second rounds. The success of this campaign will definitely help Bangladesh in achieving the target of NT elimination.

Completion of Introduction of Hepatitis B vaccine

Introduction of Hepatitis B vaccine in the routine EPI in 2003 under GAVI support has been a mile stone in the history of health sector of Bangladesh. Phase wise introduction of Hepatitis B was completed in all 6 City Corporations and 32 districts during 2004. EPI plans to include the remaining 32 districts by July, 2005. In line with the plan, Hepatitis B vaccination Training of Trainers (TOT) at regional level begun in the end of April. DCS, MO-CS, MO-CC, Sr.HEO, Jr.HEO, EPI Supervisors and CCTs are the participants of the training from the districts. UH&FPO, UFPO, MO (DC), MO (MCH) and EPI technicians are the participants from the upazila. Municipal Medical Officers or Vaccine Supervisors are the participants from the municipalities. The TOT will end in the second week of June and will be followed by training of FWs and finally launching of Hepatitis B vaccination in those upazilas. It is planned that the whole country will be covered by Hepatitis B vaccination by July 2005.

With the implementation of Hepatitis B vaccination in these 32 districts the introduction of the seventh vaccine to routine EPI will be complete. Once again EPI is validating its reputation as a Bangladesh health sector success.

Surveillance Summary for 1999-2005 (through Epidemiologic Week 20, May 8-14, 2005)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
Number of AFP cases	761	1138	1287	1365	1128	1301	546
No. of clinically confirmed polio cases	322	197	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
No. of compatible cases according to virologic classification system	NA	NA	36	0	0	2	0
No. of cases with isolation of wild poliovirus	29	1	0	0	0	0	0
No. of discarded polio cases (i.e., non-polio AFP)	439	941	1251	1365	1128	1298	422
No. of cases pending classification	0	0	0	0	0	1	124
Expected annual number of non-polio AFP cases (1/100,000 children <15 yr)	505	515	533	549	556	563	579

AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Target	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1. Annual Non-Polio AFP rate in children < 15 years old	≥ 1/100,000	0.87	1.82	2.34	2.49	2.03	2.31	2.23 ²
2. Completeness of passive reporting from facilities	≥ 90%	66%	83%	65%	62%	67%	82%	88%
3. Timeliness of passive reporting from facilities	≥ 80%	30%	58%	38%	36%	62%	75%	80%
4. Suspected AFP cases investigated within 48 hours of notification	≥ 80%	83%	93%	96%	96%	98%	98%	98%
5. Confirmed AFP cases with 2 stool specimens collected ≤ 14 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	49%	68%	80%	89%	90%	90%	91%
6. Stool specimens arriving at laboratory ≤ 3 days after collection	≥ 80%	81%	92%	97%	98%	99%	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%	97%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%
8. Confirmed AFP cases receiving a follow-up exam at least 60 days after paralysis onset	≥ 80%	97%	95%	93%	99%	100%	98%	96% ³
9. Stool specimens with laboratory results ≤ 28 days after specimen receipt	≥ 80%	58%	94%	99%	100%	100%	100%	98% ⁴
10. Stool specimens from which non-polio enterovirus (NPEV) was isolated	≥ 10%	13%	21%	29%	28%	23%	20%	18%

¹ Data as of May 14, 2005; ² NPAFP rate annualized for cases according to March 12, 2005; ³ among cases occurring up to February 28, 2005; ⁴ as of April 16, 2005

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AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators - 2005

Epiweek 20, 2005

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	31	19			17	2	1.52	100%	100%	95%	100%	90%
Dhaka (non DCC)	13	14			10	4	1.82	86%	100%	79%	100%	100%
Faridpur	8	13			11	2	5.91	92%	100%	92%	100%	91%
Gazipur	9	2			1	1	0.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
Gopalganj	5	4			4	0	0.95	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Jamalpur	10	10			6	4	1.42	80%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Kishoreganj	12	13			10	3	1.97	92%	100%	92%	100%	75%
Madaripur	5	7			7	0	3.78	86%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Manikganj	6	8			6	2	3.15	75%	100%	75%	100%	100%
Munshiganj	6	13			11	2	6.30	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mymensingh	20	11			8	3	0.95	64%	100%	82%	100%	75%
Narayanganj	10	4			4	0	1.42	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Narsingdhi	9	6			6	0	2.63	83%	100%	83%	100%	100%
Netrokona	9	9			4	5	1.58	100%	100%	89%	100%	100%
Rajbari	5	5			4	1	1.89	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Shariatpur	5	10			5	5	3.78	100%	90%	90%	100%	100%
Sherpur	6	3			2	1	2.36	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
Tangail	14	4			3	1	0.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total-DHAKA	183	155	0	0	119	36	1.91	91%	99%	90%	100%	94%
CTG Division												
CCC only	11	8			8	0	1.29	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Chittagong (non CCC)	19	20			15	5	2.24	100%	100%	95%	100%	89%
Bandarban	2	0			0	0	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Brahmanbaria	11	6			6	0	1.72	83%	67%	83%	100%	100%
Chandpur	11	6			5	1	2.15	100%	100%	83%	100%	83%
Comilla	21	13			10	3	1.80	100%	92%	85%	100%	86%
Cox's Bazar	8	7			5	2	0.00	86%	100%	86%	100%	NA
Feni	6	9			6	3	4.73	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Khagrachari	3	4			4	0	6.30	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Laxmipur	7	10			7	3	4.05	70%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Noakhali	12	19			16	3	3.15	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rangamati	3	2			2	0	3.15	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
Total-CTG	114	104	0	0	84	20	2.28	95%	97%	92%	100%	92%
Sylhet Division												
SCC	2	1			0	1	0.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
Sylhet (non SCC)	10	10			7	3	1.89	90%	100%	90%	100%	100%
Habiganj	8	6			2	4	0.59	67%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Maulvibazar	8	5			4	1	1.18	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sunamganj	9	3			1	2	0.53	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%
Total-SYL	37	25	0	0	14	11	1.02	88%	100%	92%	100%	100%
Raj Division												
RCC only	2	2			2	0	4.73	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rajshahi (non RCC)	9	6			4	2	1.58	50%	100%	33%	100%	100%
Bogra	14	5			3	2	0.34	80%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Dinajpur	12	10			7	3	2.36	90%	100%	90%	100%	100%
Gaibandha	10	10			8	2	2.36	100%	100%	90%	100%	60%
Joypurhat	4	9			8	1	7.09	78%	100%	89%	100%	100%
Kurigram	8	4			3	1	0.00	75%	100%	75%	100%	NA
Lalmonirhat	5	7			5	2	3.78	86%	100%	86%	100%	100%
Natore	7	7			7	0	4.05	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Nilphamari	7	5			4	1	0.68	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Noagoan	11	15			12	3	3.44	100%	93%	80%	92%	100%
Nowabganj	7	7			5	2	2.70	86%	100%	86%	100%	100%
Pabna	10	7			6	1	1.89	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Panchagarh	4	2			2	0	2.36	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rangpur	12	6			4	2	0.39	100%	100%	83%	80%	100%
Sirajganj	12	11			9	2	1.58	91%	100%	91%	100%	100%
Thakurgaon	6	5			5	0	3.15	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total-RAJ	140	118	0	0	94	24	2.06	91%	99%	86%	98%	97%
Khulna Division												
KCC only	4	2			1	1	0.00	100%	100%	100%	50%	NA
Khulna (non KCC)	7	5			5	0	2.03	80%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Bagerhat	7	12			8	4	5.40	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%
Chuadanga	5	6			4	2	3.78	83%	100%	67%	100%	100%
Jessore	11	15			11	4	4.30	100%	93%	93%	100%	100%
Jhenaidah	7	10			9	1	4.05	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Kushtia	8	8			7	1	2.95	75%	100%	75%	100%	100%
Magura	4	6			4	2	4.73	100%	100%	100%	83%	100%
Meherpur	3	1			1	0	1.58	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Narail	3	4			3	1	3.15	75%	75%	50%	100%	100%
Satkhira	9	6			4	2	1.58	100%	83%	100%	100%	100%
Total-KHU	68	75	0	0	57	18	3.20	93%	95%	89%	97%	100%
Barisal Division												
BCC	1	1			1	0	0.00	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA
Barisal (non BCC)	9	13			11	2	3.15	92%	100%	100%	92%	80%
Barguna	4	11			11	0	9.45	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bhola	8	18			14	4	4.73	89%	100%	94%	100%	100%
Jhalakhati	3	6			5	1	1.58	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Patuakhali	7	8			5	3	1.35	88%	100%	75%	100%	100%
Pirojpur	5	12			7	5	3.78	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total BAR	37	69	0	0	54	15	3.71	94%	100%	96%	99%	96%
National	579	546	0	0	422	124	2.23	92%	98%	91%	99%	96%

¹Data as of Epidemiologic Week 20, May 14, 2005, ² Non-Polio AFP Rate is annualized for cases occurring upto March 12, 2005, ³ for cases occurring upto February 28, 2005

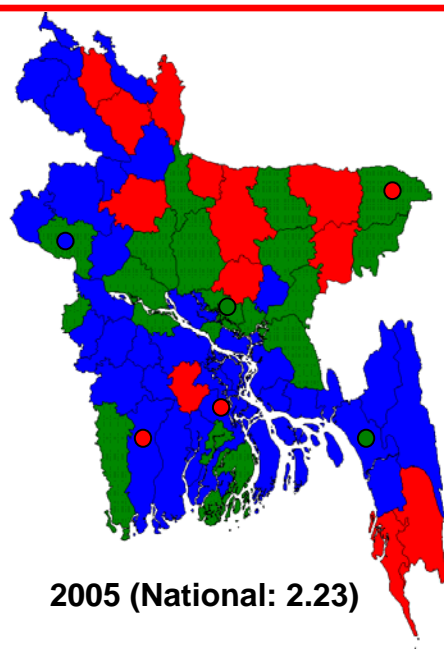
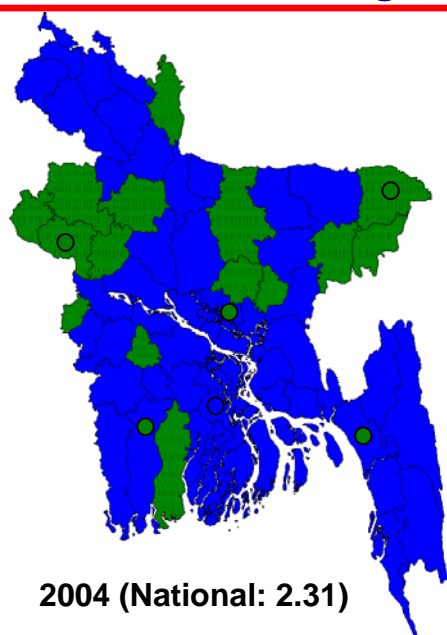
Disease Surveillance - 2005

EPI week 20, 2005

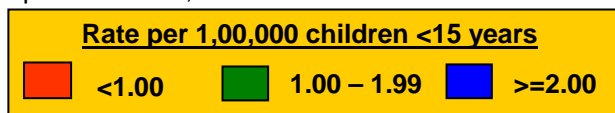
District	Neonatal Tetanus			Measles				AEFI # of case Reported
	# of case reported by Active Surveillance	# of case reported by Passive Surveillance	# of case Investigated	# of case reported by Active Surveillance	# of case reported by Passive Surveillance	Outbreak		
						Number of Outbreak (% Investigated)	# of cases	
Dhaka Division								
DCC only	3	2	2	85	38	21(100%)	2915	
Dhaka (non DCC)	3	1	2	6	19	2(100%)	374	11
Faridpur		1		3	15	1(100%)	52	20
Gazipur				5	3	1(100%)	157	4
Gopalganj	1	2	1	1	14	1(100%)	21	20
Jamalpur				3	7	2(100%)	383	8
Kishoreganj	3	2	2	24	33	6(100%)	645	12
Madaripur				5	91	4(100%)	315	15
Manikganj	2	1		1	9	4(100%)	779	10
Munshiganj	1	2	1		64	6(100%)	607	3
Mymensingh	4	3	3	16	18	1(100%)	175	18
Narayanganj				34	28	2(100%)	102	5
Narsingdhi				10	7	2(100%)	102	3
Netrokona	1	2	1	3	61	4(100%)	341	12
Rajbari					16	1(100%)	14	1
Shariatpur				2	39	1(100%)	123	21
Sherpur	2	2	3		15	1(100%)	144	6
Tangail	1	2	2	2	6	1(100%)	83	8
Total-DHAKA	21	20	17	200	483	61(100%)	7332	177
CTG Division								
CCC only	2		2	25	16	2(100%)	161	4
Chittagong (non CCC)		1		5	13			1
Bandarban					2			1
Brahmanbaria	4	6	4	1	8			4
Chandpur	1		1	2	34	1(100%)	16	11
Comilla	2	1	2	5	32	7(100%)	689	1
Cox's Bazar	1	1	1	3	7	1(100%)	183	1
Feni	2	2	1	1	147	6(100%)	460	
Khagrachari					20			
Laxmipur	1	1	1	3	4	1(100%)	14	17
Noakhali	1	1	1	2	10	3(100%)	161	7
Rangamati					15			
Total-CTG	14	13	13	47	308	21(100%)	1684	47
Sylhet Division								
SCC	1		1	110	63			
Sylhet (non SCC)	1	1		76	67			6
Habiganj	1	1		15	45	4(100%)	258	8
Maulvibazar	1	1	1	3	41	2(100%)	70	7
Sunamganj	3	1	1	209	202	2(100%)	720	9
Total-SYL	7	4	3	413	418	8(100%)	1048	30
Raj Division								
RCC only				7	178	13(100%)	776	8
Rajshahi (non RCC)	3	3	3	2	1	1(100%)	141	1
Bogra				2	12	2(100%)	75	20
Dinajpur	4	4	3		1	1(100%)	84	31
Gaibandha		1	3		3	3(100%)	122	21
Joypurhat				1	8			10
Kurigram					2			7
Lalmonirhat	1				4	1(100%)	50	
Natore	2	2	2	9	39	5(100%)	94	8
Nilphamari					6			14
Noaogon	2	2	3	2	55	4(100%)	511	15
Nowabganj	3	2	1	3	3			6
Pabna				5	20			7
Panchagarh	1	3	2	1	20	4(100%)	938	
Rangpur	4	4	4	2	2			11
Sirajganj				1	10			10
Thakurgaon				9	6	3(100%)	331	5
Total-RAJ	20	21	21	44	370	37(100%)	3122	174
Khulna Division								
KCC only					89	15(100%)	875	
Khulna (non KCC)	1	1	1	1	327	11(100%)	641	24
Bagerhat				4	227	13(100%)	636	9
Chuadanga	2	1	2		7			6
Jessore			1	2	15			31
Jhenaidah				3	8	1(100%)	50	15
Kushtia	1			2	1			2
Magura					4			12
Meherpur				3	4	1(100%)	111	3
Narail	2		1		3	1(100%)	66	5
Satkhira					4	1(100%)	57	13
Total-KHU	6	2	5	15	689	43(100%)	2436	120
Barisal Division								
BCC	1			5				
Barisal (non BCC)				13	24	1(100%)	48	5
Barguna		1		5	39			3
Bhola			1	2	38	1(100%)	108	8
Jhalakhati				9	5	1(100%)	68	3
Patuakhali				18	28	3(100%)	543	
Pirojpur				3	6	5(100%)	415	13
Total-BAR	1	1	1	55	140	11(100%)	1182	32
National	69	61	60	774	2408	181(100%)	16804	580

Data as of Epidemiologic Week 20, May 14, 2005

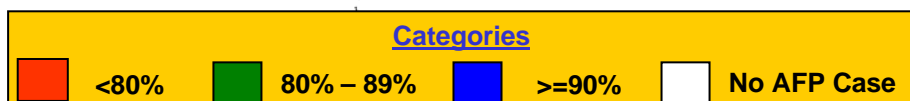
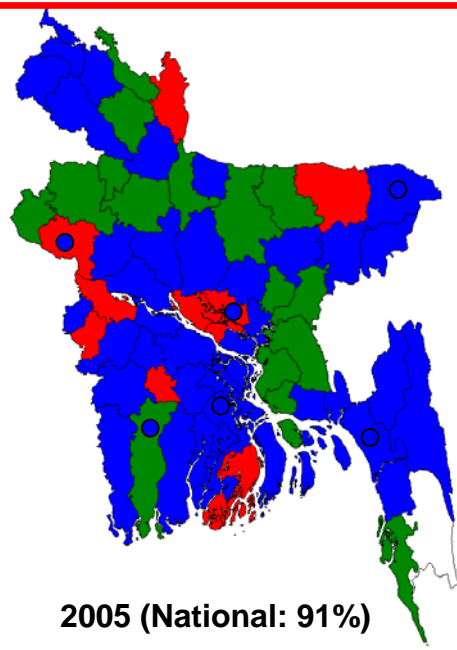
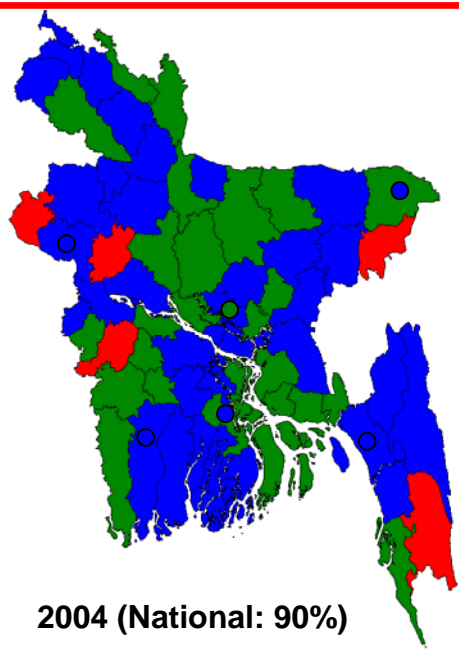
Annualized Non-Polio AFP Rate, by District, Bangladesh 2004-2005*



*NPAFP Rate annualized up to March 12, 2005



Percentage of AFP Cases with Two Stool Samples Collected within 14 days of Paralysis Onset, by District, Bangladesh 2004-2005*



*Data as of Epidemiologic Week 20, May 14, 2005

International Developmental Partners for Polio Eradication in Bangladesh include Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Governments of Japan, the Netherlands, USAID, Rotary International, U.K. DFID, UN Foundation, UNICEF and WHO