

Table 1: Fiji National Notifiable Diseases system January-July 2011 (NNDSS)

Syndrome	Month of onset							Cum. to date
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	
Diarrhoea ¹	2740	2210	1618	1618	1037	673	1167	11,063
Diarrheal with blood ²	16	30	30	18	20	27	17	158
Influenza-like—illness ³	759	629	1241	2326	2339	1455	2352	11,101
Acute respiratory Infections ⁴	4633	4892	5708	6887	3740	1880	2401	30,141
Acute Fever & Rash ⁵	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute flaccid paralysis ⁶	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1 Source: Fiji National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS); reported as "acute gastroenteritis", "enteritis", "gastroenteritis", "infective diarrhoea", "mild gastroenteritis", or "infective enteritis".

2 Source: NNDSS; reported as "dysentery amoebic & bacillary"

3 Source: NNDSS; reported as "influenza", or "influenza-like illness".

4 Source: NNDSS; reported as " pneumonia + ARI", "acute respiratory infection", "acute respiratory illness", "upper respiratory tract infection", .

5 Source: Hospital Based Active Surveillance System (HBAS)

- indicates that no information was available at time of printing

NNDSS Highlights

Diarrheal events in all health divisions declined in July this year compared to the same period last year.

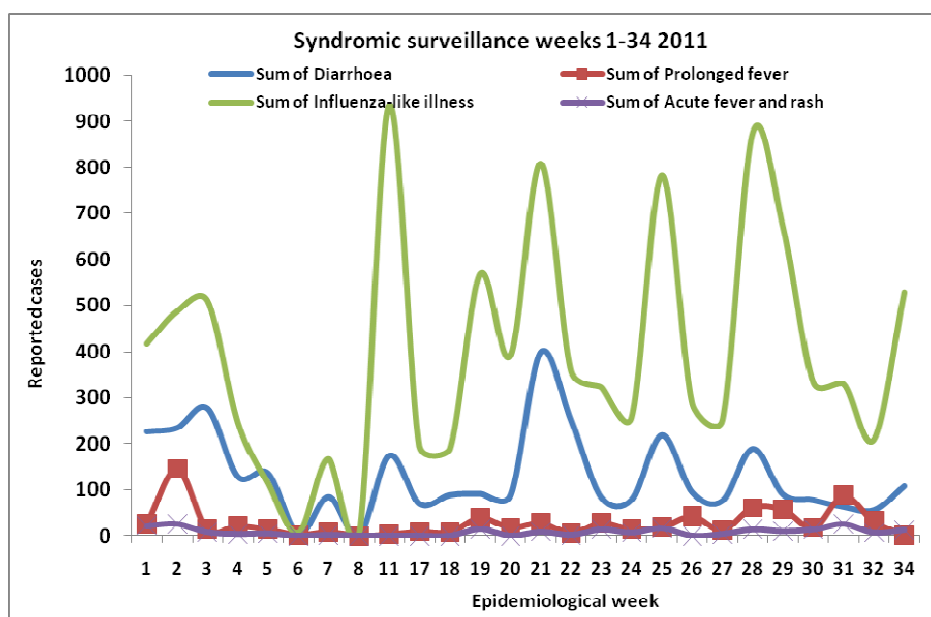
A total of 2401 cases of **ARI's** were reported in July 2011 compared to 2540 for the same period last year. Overall the data suggests that there has been a decrease in the number of diarrhea and ARI cases in July this year compared to the number of cases for the first 5 months this year,.

Two cases of **Measles** were reported in the Central Division by Suva Private Hospital. One case of German Measles was reported from Valelevu Health Centre in a 21 year old male.

A total of 2352 cases of **Influenza like illnesses** were reported in July 2011 compared to 1474 for the same period last year. Whilst a decrease in the number of cases was noted in Eastern, Northern and Western Divisions, there was a rise in the number of cases in the Central Division (majority were from Valelevu).

HBAS: Statistics were unavailable at time of publication.

Fiji Syndromic surveillance on M-Health



This segment will now on present highlights based on the three components of the Syndromic surveillance system unless special events need to be shared:

Syndromic: Significant numbers of AFR & prolonged fever received from Labasa outpatient.

Events based: Dengue fever and Leptospirosis activity reported in the Western division from the divisional laboratory during July. Samples were taken & tested refer to lab pg.2. The Rubella outbreak as well was notified in via a sentinel site

Lab based: Sampling of patients fitting ILI (Flu specific) and AFR case definitions is continually encouraged and sites are advised to contact FCCDC regarding this.

LABORATORY BASED SURVEILLANCE

Table 2: Laboratory confirmed new cases from Fiji Centre Communicable Disease Control (FCCDC) and divisional laboratories 2011

Selected diseases	Jan	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Cumulative requests	Current month +ve (Aug)	Cumulative +ve
Measles ¹	1	9	0	1	4	1	51	24	91	0	0
Rubella ¹	1	9	0	0	4	1	-	160	175	34	59
Dengue Fever ¹	3	7	28	3	21	58	38	21	179	10	54
Influenza ¹	1	0	43	0	17	12	11	0	83	0	0
Leptospirosis ¹	3	14	16	20	23	55	18	8	157	4	94
HIV/AIDS ¹	12	23	24	17	25	17	22	11	151	-	-
Typhoid fever ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	268
Cholera ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Legend :

- : Not available

Data Source :

1. 1 : FCCDC Laboratory (Mataika House)
2. 2: Divisional Laboratories CWMH, Labasa & Lautoka
3. HIV : Case count pending endorsement before publication

Epi notes:

Dengue Fever : Of the 59 samples received for DF 23 tested positive. Age range 5-53yrs with most cases occurring in the 20-29yr age group. >69% of cases were male. Distribution by health facility are : CWMH (14), Labasa (3), Suva Private (3) further cases from Korovou hospital and Taveuni. **Leptospirosis** : 14 cases were confirmed during the two previous months. Mostly in the central division (CWMH, Korovou, Lami, Nausori, Valelevu & Wainibokasi). In the West Lautoka divisional hospital documented 1 case.

Rubella outbreak highlight.

<i>Table 3: Rubella update as at August end</i>		
As at week 35	Positive	Equivocal
Cumulative case count	59	23
Cases by division		
Central	54	21
Western	5	2
Northern	0	0
Eastern	0	0
Cases by gender		
Female	9	3
Male	50	20
Age range	1-55yrs	12-51yrs

The first Rubella case was documented 8th August , a 19yr old male student in the Central division. In the period of 6 weeks total case count stands at 59 positive lab confirmed.

The outbreak was initially confined to the Central health division however recently cases have been documented in the Western division. To date no cases have been confirmed in the Northern division. predominantly affected are adult males. It is presumed that the affected group missed out on receipt of an M&R vaccine. The national M&R vaccination program for children commenced in 2004 and to date has covered most individuals from birth to at least 15 years of age

Health authorities have conducted Rubella vaccinations at selected tertiary institutions such as the Fiji School of Nursing & Medicine to reduce transmission of the virus.

In addition, vaccinations have also been conducted for all government and private health workers including the CBA category in the general population

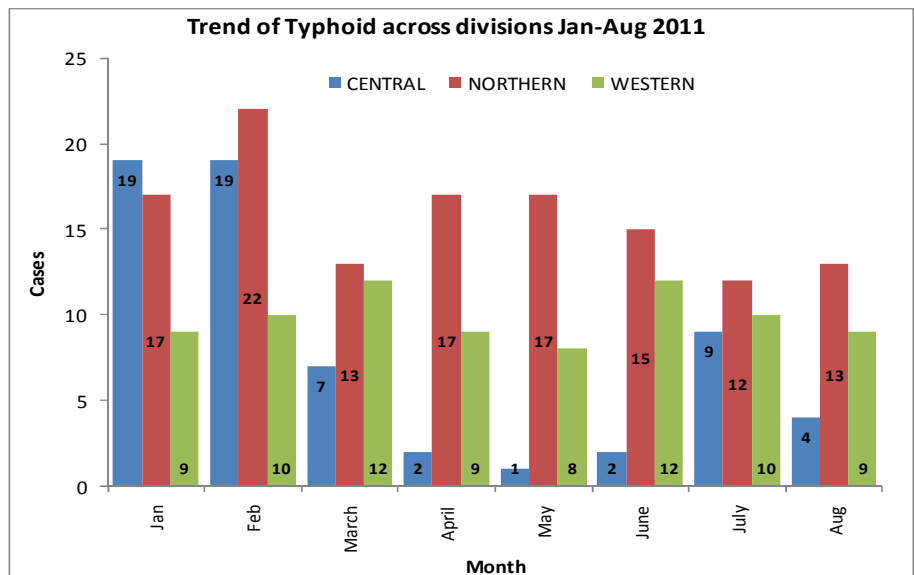


Typhoid

As at 31st Aug.2011 Fiji had confirmed a total of 268 cases of Typhoid across all health divisions. During the previous 2 months July & Aug 57 new cases were documented. Overall 2 health divisions registered more cases : Western & Northern division. In the North specific health areas : Savusavu , Nabouwalu & Labasa. Taveuni also documented 1 case during Aug.

Table 4: Typhoid summary

As at week 35	Positive
Cumulative case count	268
<i>By health division</i>	
Central	63
Western	79
Northern	126
Eastern	-
<i>Cases by gender</i>	
Female	124
Male	144
Age range	0-95 yrs



Fiji National Influenza Centre

Influenza sampling has been at an all time low this year. Although sporadic ILI activity has been noted with isolated clusters particularly in outer maritime islands of the eastern division. The NIC received mostly samples from these ILI cluster Rotuma (April) and a few samples from other Pict's.

Sentinel sites are further encouraged to take nasopharyngeal samples of patients fitting the case definition below and to submit to Fiji NIC for processing.

Table 5: National Influenza Surveillance

As at week 35	Positive
Cumulative case count	32
<i>By health division</i>	
Central	16
Western	0
Northern	0
Eastern	10
<i>Cases by gender</i>	
Female	20
Male	12
Age range	0-49 yrs

ILI Case definition: A person with sudden onset of fever $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$, and at least one of the following symptoms cough, sore throat in the absence of another diagnoses

Circulating strains in Fiji are predominantly (>80%) seasonal Victoria lineage Influenza B (B/Brisbane/60/2008-like viruses) and some pandemic H1N1.

Please feel free to contact the centre for any further clarifications and or suggestions regarding this publication.

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