



May, 2018

Ministry of Health and Sports

Department of Public Health

Central Epidemiology Unit

Monthly Epidemiology BULLETIN

AFP surveillance Indicators by State and Region, 2018*

| State/Region | <15 Population | Minimum Expected Non Polio AFP Cases (2/100,000 pop) | Total no. of reported AFP Case | Non-Polio AFP Case | Annualized AFP Rate | Annualized Non-Polio AFP Rates | % of Adequate Stool |
|--------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Ayeyarwady | 1,653,018 | 33 | 9 | 5 | 1.29 | 0.71 | 89 |
| Bago | 1,282,089 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 4.06 | 3.13 | 100 |
| Chin | 187,080 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |
| Kachin | 442,109 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |
| Kayah | 94,003 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5.03 | 2.51 | 50 |
| Kayin | 521,924 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 100 |
| Magway | 985,189 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 86 |
| Mandalay | 1,442,973 | 28 | 17 | 15 | 2.78 | 2.46 | 100 |
| Naypyitaw | 288,213 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 100 |
| Mon | 591,424 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 2.00 | 1.20 | 100 |
| Rakhine | 833,457 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 2.55 | 1.99 | 100 |
| Sagaing | 1,413,760 | 33 | 8 | 6 | 1.34 | 1.00 | 100 |
| Shan East | 227,670 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |
| Shan North | 722,544 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 100 |
| Shan South | 735,534 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 100 |
| Taninthayi | 454,875 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1.04 | 0.52 | 50 |
| Yangon | 1,550,049 | 29 | 6 | 3 | 0.91 | 0.46 | 83 |
| Total | 13,425,911 | 264 | 96 | 74 | 1.69 | 1.30 | 95 |

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

Total no. of expected non-polio AFP cases - 264

Annualized expected Non Polio AFP Cases (as of week.22) - 112

Reported AFP cases - 96

Discarded as non-polio AFP cases—74

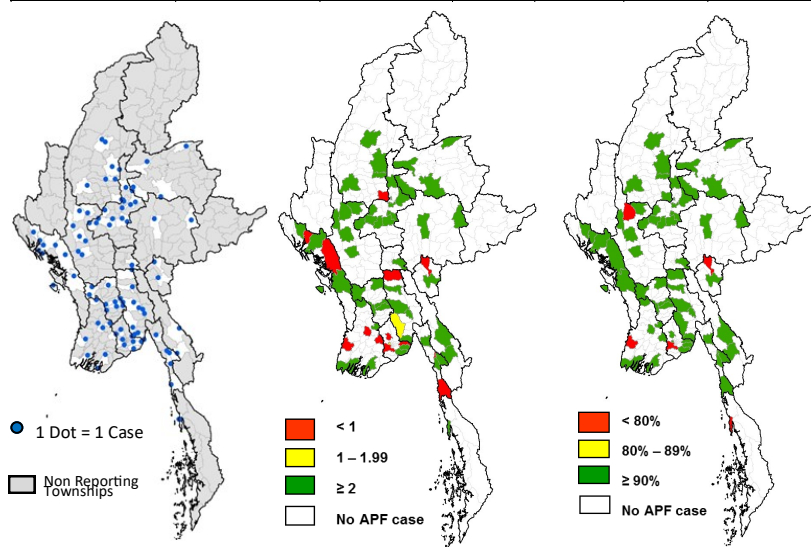
Annualized AFP rate - 1.69

Annualized Non-polio AFP rate - 1.30

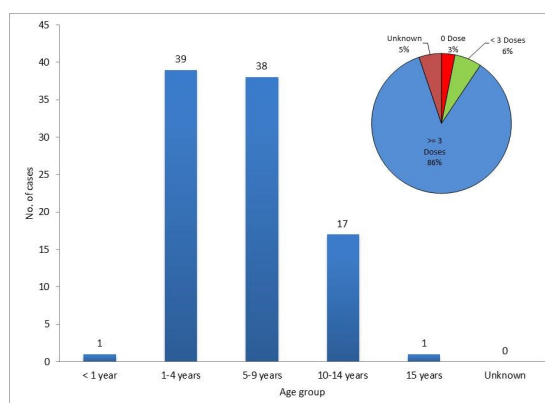
Percentage of adequate stool collection - 95%

*Data as of 31 May 2018

(week no. 22)



Age group and vaccination status of AFP cases, 2018*



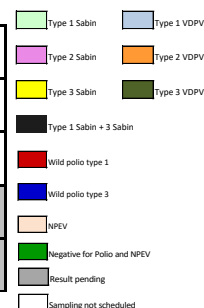
Spot Map of AFP Cases Annualized Non polio AFP rate % of Adequate stool collection

Environmental Surveillance in Myanmar

Poliovirus and NPEV detected in Sewage samples in Myanmar, 2018*

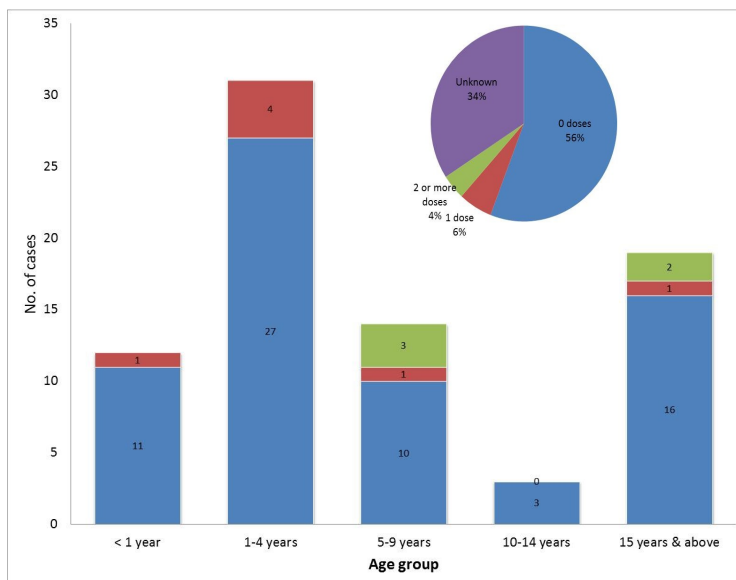
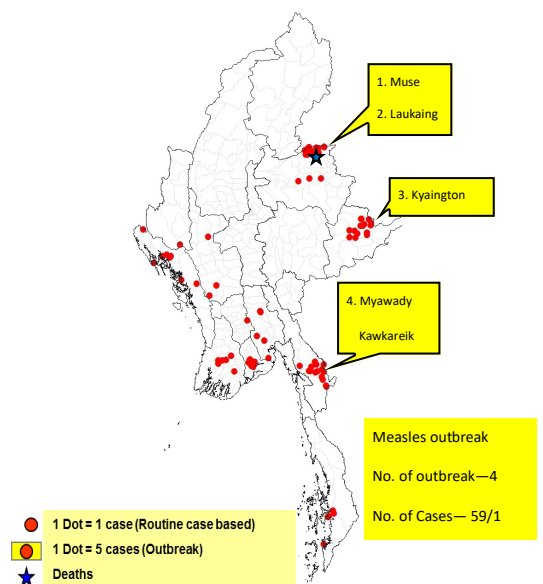
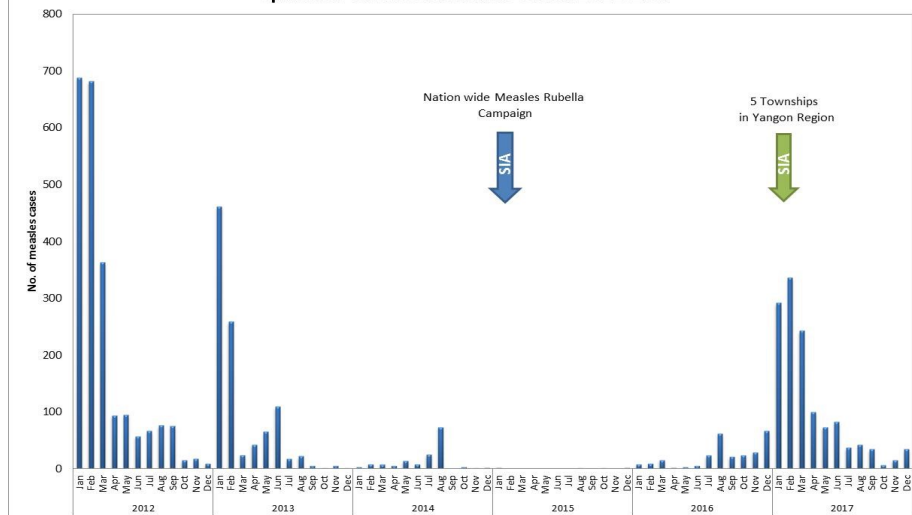
| Sampling site | week number | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Yangon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sitwe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maungdaw | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Data as of week no. 22, 31 May 2018



Fever with Rash Surveillance, 2018*

| State/Region | Total Population | Expected Non-measles suspected measles Cases | Suspected cases reported | Total Serum Specimen tested in Laboratory | Confirmed Measles | | | Confirmed Rubella | Non Measles Non Rubella Cases | Pending | Annualized incidence of non-measles/non-rubella suspected measles cases |
|-----------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | | | Lab-confirmed | Epi-confirmed | Clinically confirmed | | | | |
| Ayeyarwady | 6437373 | 129 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0.11 |
| Bago | 5177071 | 104 | 32 | 32 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 0.48 |
| Chin | 532750 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.00 |
| Kachin | 1625316 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Kayah | 310330 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Kayin | 1664092 | 33 | 23 | 23 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0.36 |
| Magway | 4327568 | 87 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.02 |
| Mandalay | 6206034 | 124 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.02 |
| Mon | 2321587 | 46 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0.00 |
| Nay Pyi Taw | 1111897 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.18 |
| Rakhine | 2846882 | 57 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0.25 |
| Sagaing | 5646315 | 113 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.00 |
| Shan East | 845364 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Shan North | 2507456 | 50 | 39 | 18 | 12 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0.08 |
| Shan South | 2413792 | 48 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.04 |
| Tanintharyi | 1528308 | 31 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Yangon | 6848946 | 137 | 62 | 62 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 36 | 0 | 0.53 |
| National | 52351081 | 1047 | 225 | 196 | 80 | 37 | 3 | 3 | 88 | 14 | 0.17 |

Age and Vaccination Status of confirmed Measles cases, 2018*

Spot map of measles cases, 2018*

Epidemic curve for Measles Cases 2012-2017

CRS Surveillance

Total no. of serum sample received - 3

Total no. of serum sample tested- 3

Laboratory Results - Negative

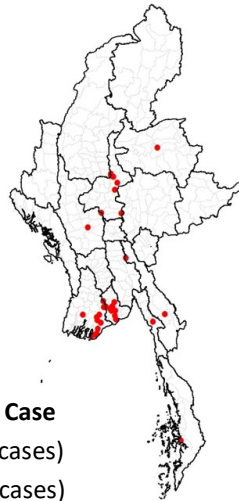
* Data as of week no. 22, 31 May 2018

Diphtheria, 2018*

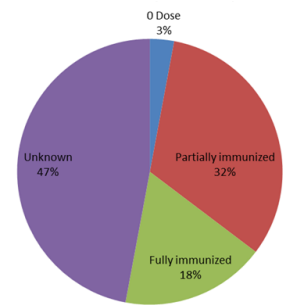
Reported Diphtheria cases and deaths in State and Region

| State/Region | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Yangon | 18 |
| Shan South | 11 |
| Ayeyarwaddy | 4 |
| Bago | 3 |
| Rakhine | 2 |
| Mandalay | 1 |
| Shan North | 1 |
| Grand Total | 40 |

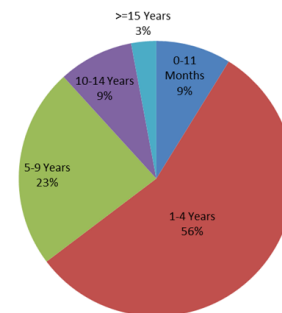
● 1 Dot = 1 Case
Case (40 cases)
Death (7 cases)



Immunization Status of Diphtheria Cases

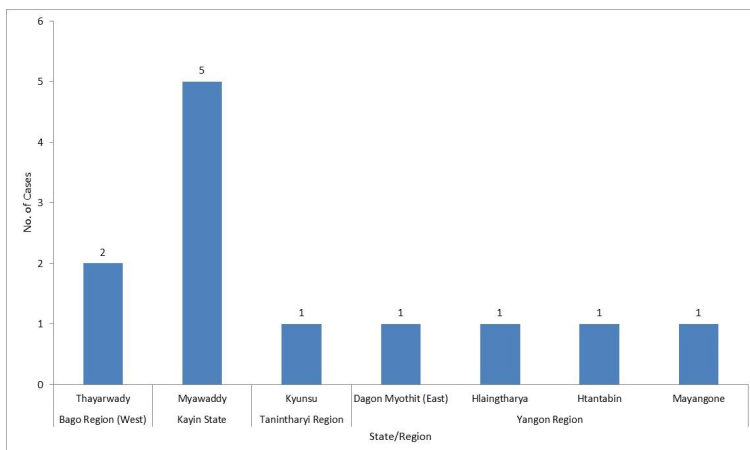


Diphtheria Cases by Age group



Pertussis (Whooping Cough), 2018*

Cases distribution of whooping cough cases in State and Region



| Age group | 0 Dose | 1 Dose | 2 Doses | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 0-11 Months | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 1-4 Years | 1 | | | 1 |
| 5-9 Years | 3 | | | 3 |
| 10-14 Years | 2 | | | 2 |
| Grand Total | 10 | 1 | 1 | 12 |

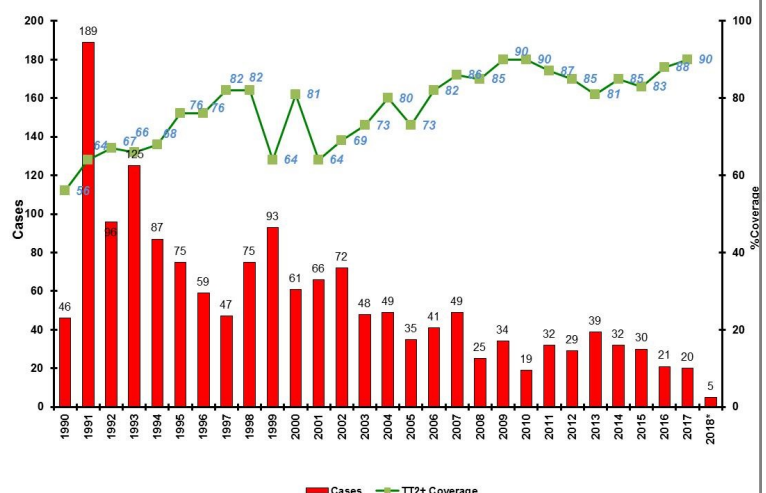
Neonatal Tetanus, 2018*

Reported NNT cases and deaths in State and Region

| State/Region | Township | No. of cases | No. of deaths |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Bago | Bago | 1 | 1 |
| Kachin | Waingmaw | 1 | 0 |
| Tanintharyi | Myeik | 1 | 0 |
| Yangon | Dagon Myothit (South) | 1 | 1 |
| Yangon | Hlaingtharya | 1 | 1 |
| Total reported | | 5 | 3 |

| Place of birth among reported NNT cases | | Reported NNT cases are delivered by | | Vaccination status of mothers during pregnancy | |
|---|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------|
| Hospital | 0 | Doctor | 0 | 0 Dose | 3 |
| Health center | 0 | BHS | 1 | | |
| Private hospital | 0 | Trained TBA | 0 | 1 Dose | 2 |
| Home | 5 | TBA | 2 | | |
| Other | 0 | Other | 2 | >=2 Doses | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | Not Attended | 0 | | |
| Total | 5 | Total | 5 | Total | 5 |

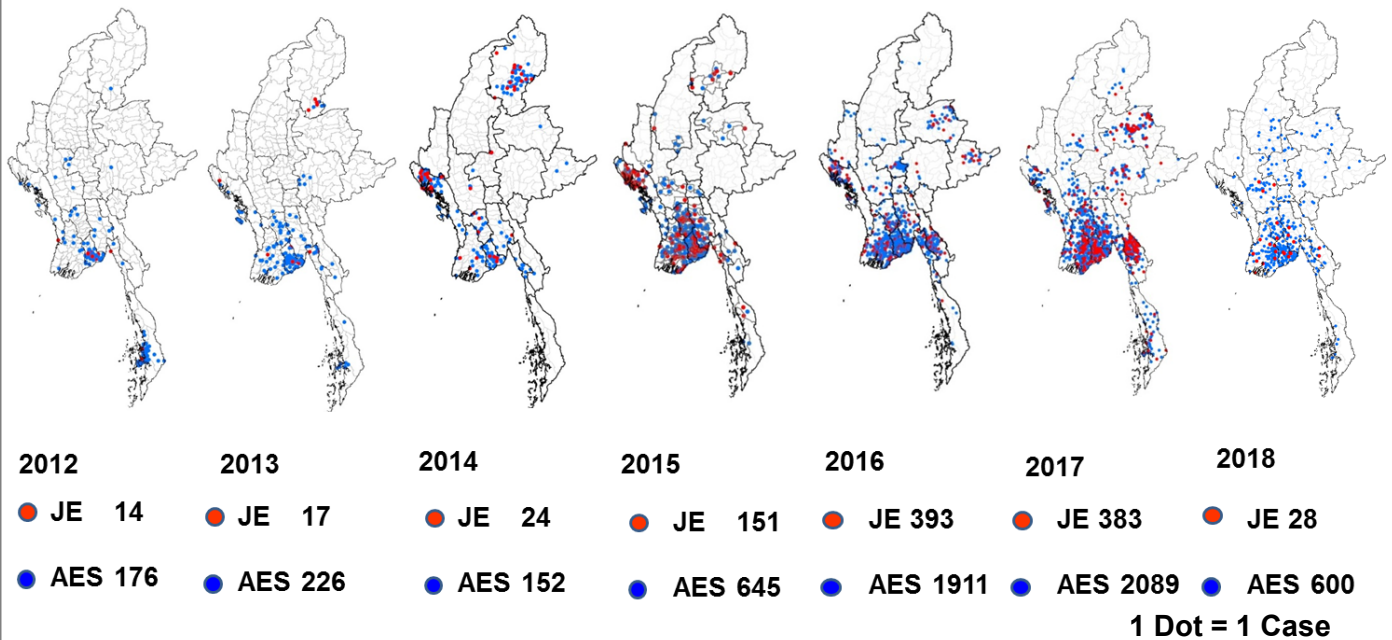
TT2 coverage and Neonatal tetanus cases (1990-2018*)



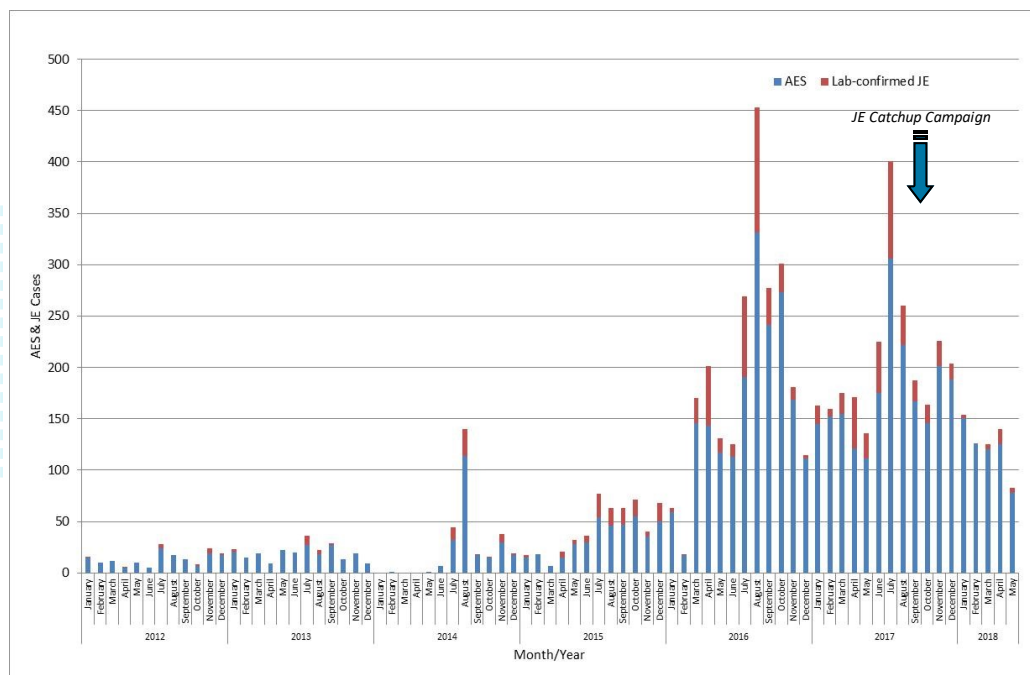
* Data as of week no. 22, 31 May 2018

Acute Encephalitis Syndrome

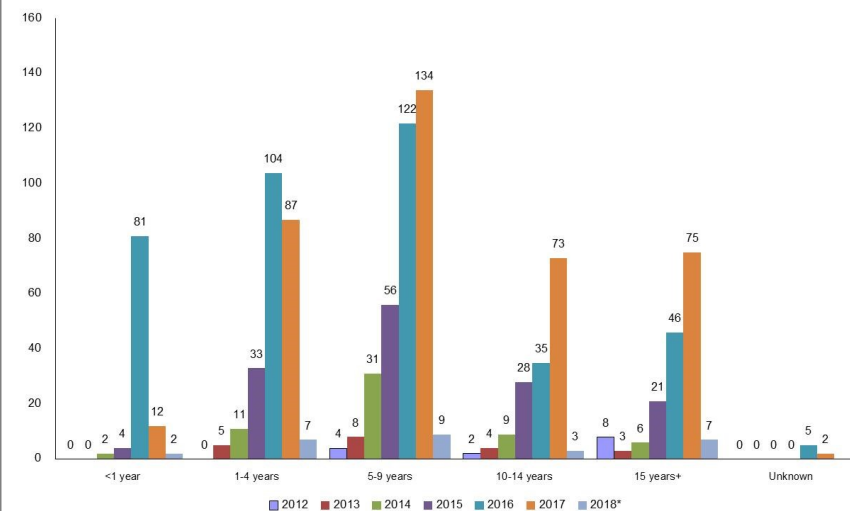
Reported AES cases & JE positive cases (2012-2018*), Myanmar



**JE incidence:
lab confirmed and
reported AES
cases by months
2012-2018***



JE incidence: lab confirmed cases by age groups 2012-2018*



AES and JE Cases by State/Region 2018*

| Region/State | AES | JE positive |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Ayeyarwady | 79 | 9 |
| Bago | 77 | 5 |
| Chin | 2 | 0 |
| Kachin | 0 | 0 |
| Kayah | 5 | 0 |
| Kayin | 11 | 2 |
| Magway | 28 | 3 |
| Mandalay | 21 | 0 |
| Mon | 19 | 0 |
| Naypyitaw | 8 | 0 |
| Rakhine | 11 | 0 |
| Sagaing | 15 | 0 |
| Shan East | 2 | 0 |
| Shan North | 14 | 0 |
| Shan South | 27 | 0 |
| Tanintharyi | 6 | 0 |
| Yangon | 272 | 9 |
| Unknown SR | 3 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 600 | 28 |

* Data as of week no. 22, 31 May 2018

Incidence of Vaccine preventable diseases (VPD)

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018* |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Diphtheria | 38 | 29 | 87 | 136 | 68 | 40 |
| Measles | 1010 | 122 | 6 | 266 | 1293 | 120 |
| Pertussis | 14 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 12 |
| Polio* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rubella | 23 | 30 | 34 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| Neonatal tetanus | 39 | 32 | 30 | 21 | 20 | 5 |
| Japanese encephalitis | 3 | 50 | 113 | 393 | 442 | 28 |

* Data as of week no. 22, 31 May 2018

Incidence of Vaccine preventable diseases (VPD) by State and Region, 2018*

| State/Region | Diphtheria | Pertussis | Neonatal tetanus | Japanese encephalitis |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Ayeyarwady | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Bago | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Chin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kachin | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kayah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kayin | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Magway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mandalay | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nay Pyi Taw | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rakhine | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sagaing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shan East | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shan North | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shan South | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanintharyi | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yangon | 18 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| National | 40 | 12 | 5 | 28 |

* Data as of week no. 22, 31 May 2018

Myanmar influenza surveillance report

Influenza Data 2018*(Hospital Distribution)

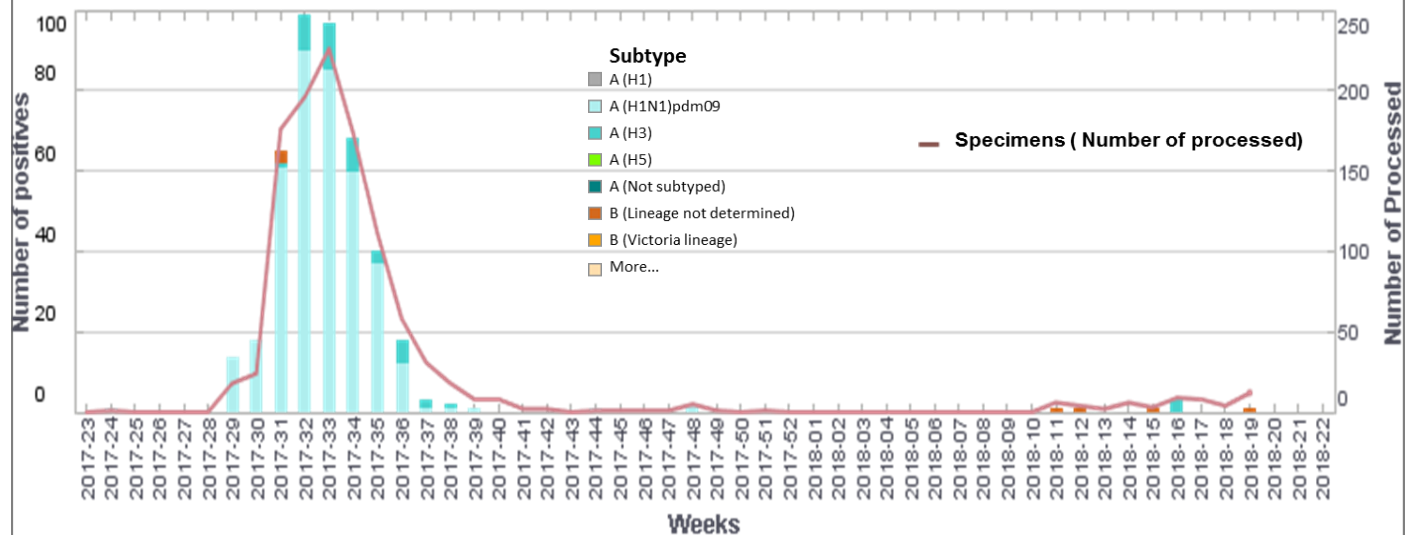
| Hospitals/ Senders | | No. of Samples receipt | No. of Samples Positive | Type of Influenza |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Yangon General Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 7 | 2 | Flu B |
| NPT 1000 bedded Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 1 | 0 | |
| Thingangyun Sanpya General Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 10 | 1 | Flu B |
| Mandalay General Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 0 | | |
| Myitkyina General Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 18 | 0 | |
| Sittwe General Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 0 | | |
| Myawaddy District Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 6 | 0 | |
| Muse Township Hospital | Influenza surveillance site | 7 | 1 | Flu B |
| North Okkalapa General Hospital | - | 1 | 0 | |
| DoPH, Taunggyi | - | 5 | 3 | A/H3 |

ILI/SARI sentinel surveillance sites

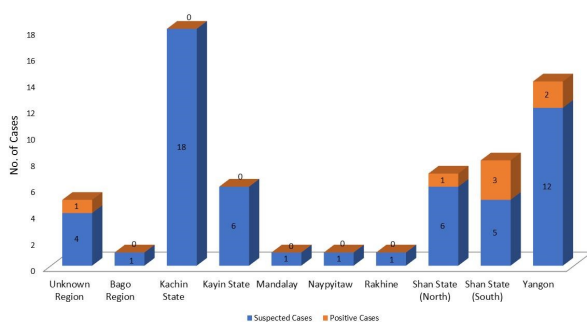
- ◆ Naypyidaw 1000 bedded hospital
- ◆ Yangon general hospital
- ◆ Yangon Thingyangyun hospital
- ◆ Mandalay general hospital
- ◆ Myitkyina general hospital
- ◆ Sittwe general hospital
- ◆ Myawaddy township hospital
- ◆ Muse township hospital



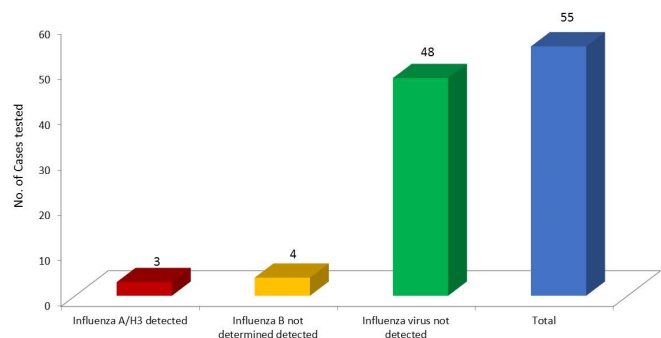
Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype as of week no, 22



Case distribution by State/Region, 2018*



Influenza Data, 2018*



DISEASE OUTBREAK 2018*

| No | Diseases | Frequency | Cases | Death |
|----|----------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Measles | 51 | 204 | 0 |
| 2 | Diphtheria | 28 | 40 | 7 |
| 3 | Food poisoning | 17 | 713 | 0 |
| 4 | Diarrhoea | 8 | 339 | 9 |
| 5 | Meningitis | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| 6 | Chickenpox | 4 | 22 | 0 |
| 7 | Anthrax | 3 | 19 | 0 |

* Data as of week no. 22, 31 May 2018

AFP Case Definition:

Any case of AFP in a child aged <15 years, or any case of paralytic illness in a person of any age when polio is suspected.

Acute: rapid progression of paralysis from onset to maximum paralysis

Flaccid: loss of muscle tone, “floppy” – as opposed to spastic or rigid

Measles Case Definition:**Suspected case of measles:**

A patient in whom a health-care worker suspects measles infection, **OR** a patient with fever and maculo-papular (non-vesicular) rash.

Laboratory confirmed measles: A suspected case of measles, that has been confirmed by a proficient laboratory

Epidemiologically linked confirmed case of measles: A suspected case of measles, that has not been confirmed by a laboratory but was geographically and temporally related, with dates of rash onset occurring 7 - 21 days apart to a laboratory confirmed case, or, in the event of a chain of transmission to another epidemiologically confirmed measles case.

CRS Surveillance**Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS) Standard Case Definitions**

Classification of cases for CRS surveillance purposes is based on clinical, epidemiological and laboratory data. The case definitions for CRS surveillance in-

Case definition for Diphtheria surveillanceClinical description**Whooping Cough Case Definitions****Clinical case definition**

In the absence of a more likely diagnosis a cough illness lasting ≥2 weeks with one of the following symptoms: Paroxysms of coughing, OR Inspiratory

Confirmed Case definition of Neonatal Tetanus:

Any neonate with normal ability to suck and cry during first two days and who during 3 to 28 days cannot suck or cry and has convulsion or spasms, by triggered by minimal stimuli such as light, noise or touch or who has signs of stiffness and rigidity, which include any of the following: trismus, clenched fists

Surveillance of AES**All cases of acute encephalitis syndrome should be reported**

Clinical case definition: A person of any age, in any geographical region, at any time of year with acute onset of fever and a change in

AFP Surveillance Indicators (core indicators)

| Indicator | Target | Calculation |
|---|-------------|--|
| 1. Non-polio AFP rate | = 2/100,000 | $\frac{\text{No. of discarded non-polio AFP cases among 15 years of age group}}{\text{Total number of children < 15 years of age}} \times 100000$ |
| 2. Reported AFP cases with 2 specimens collected = 14 days since onset. | = 80%) | $\frac{\text{No of AFP cases with 2 specimens collected within 14 days of paralysis onset}}{\text{Total number of children < 15 years of age}} \times 100$ |

Data source:

- Central Epidemiology Unit,
 - National Health Laboratory,
 - National Surveillance Coordinator
- Office (WHO)

Measles Surveillance Indicators (core indicators)

| Indicator | Target | Definition |
|--|--|--|
| Disease incidence Annual incidence of confirmed measles cases Annual incidence of confirmed rubella cases | Absence of indigenous measles transmission | The numerator is the confirmed number of measles or rubella cases of the year denominator is the population in which the cases occurred multiplied by 1,000,000. When numerator is zero, the target incidence would be zero. |
| Proportion of sub-national administrative units reporting at least 2 discarded non-measles, non rubella cases per 100,000 population | >80% | The numerator is the number of sub-national units reporting at least 2 discarded non-measles non rubella cases per 100,000 and the denominator is the total number of sub-national units multiplied by 100 |