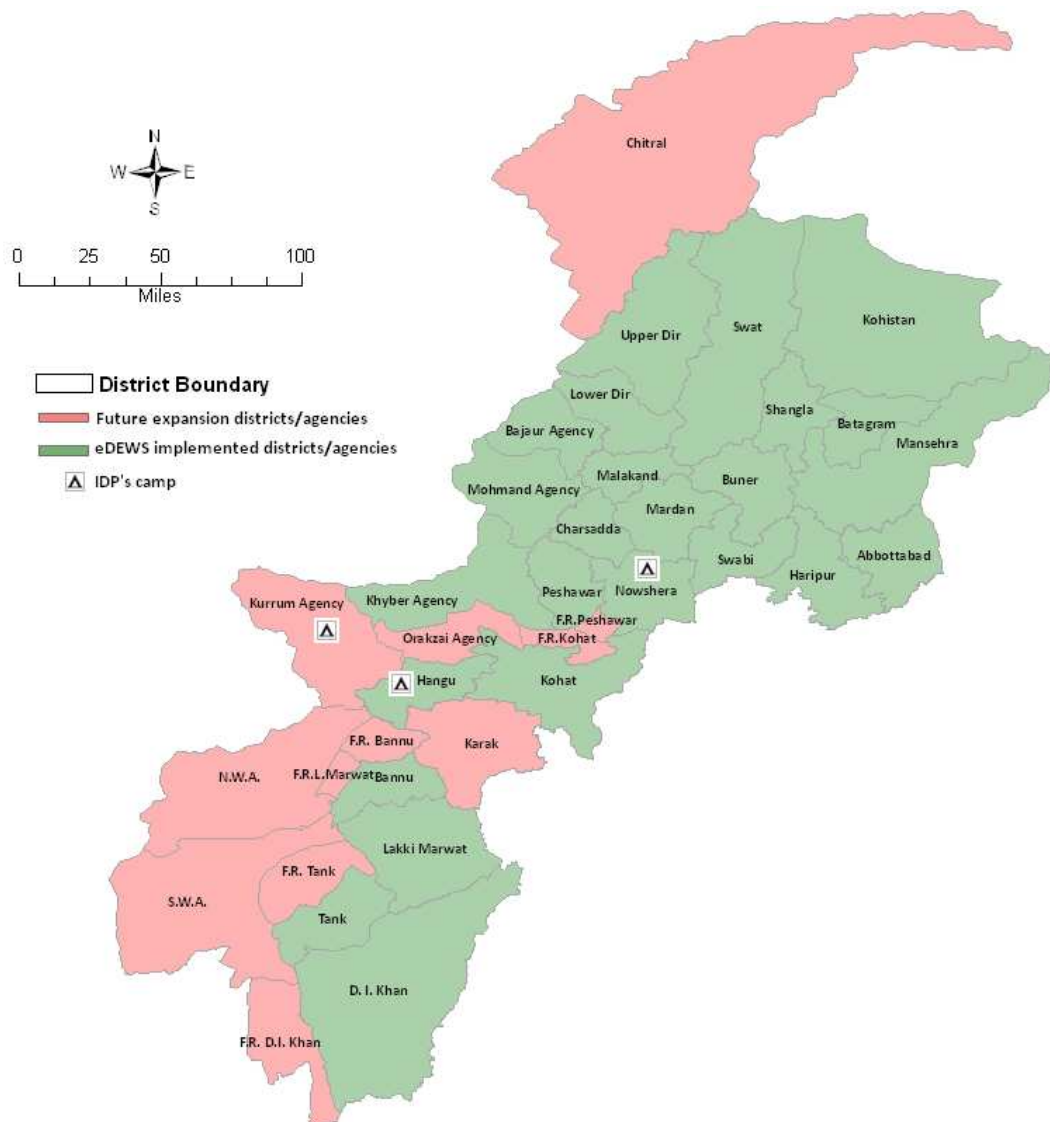


Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

Electronic Disease Early Warning System & Response (eDEWS)

in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA

Epidemiological Week no. 44 (October 28 to November 3, 2012)



Priority diseases under surveillance in eDEWS

Respiratory Diseases

Acute (upper) respiratory infections

Pneumonia <5 years

Pneumonia > 5 years

Suspected Diphtheria

Suspected Pertussis

Gastro Intestinal Diseases

Acute Watery Diarrhea <5 year

Acute Watery Diarrhea > 5 year

Bloody Diarrhea <5 years

Bloody Diarrhea > 5 years

Other Acute Diarrhea < 5 years

Other Acute Diarrhea > 5 years

Suspected Enteric/Typhoid Fever

Other Communicable

Suspected Malaria

Suspected Meningitis

Suspected Dengue Fever

Suspected Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

Pyrexia Of Unknown Origin

Vaccine Preventable

Suspected Measles

Suspected Acute Viral Hepatitis

Chronic Viral Hepatitis

Neonatal Tetanus

Acute Flaccid Paralysis

Skin Disease

Scabies

Cutaneous Leishmaniasis

Injuries /Poisoning

Injuries

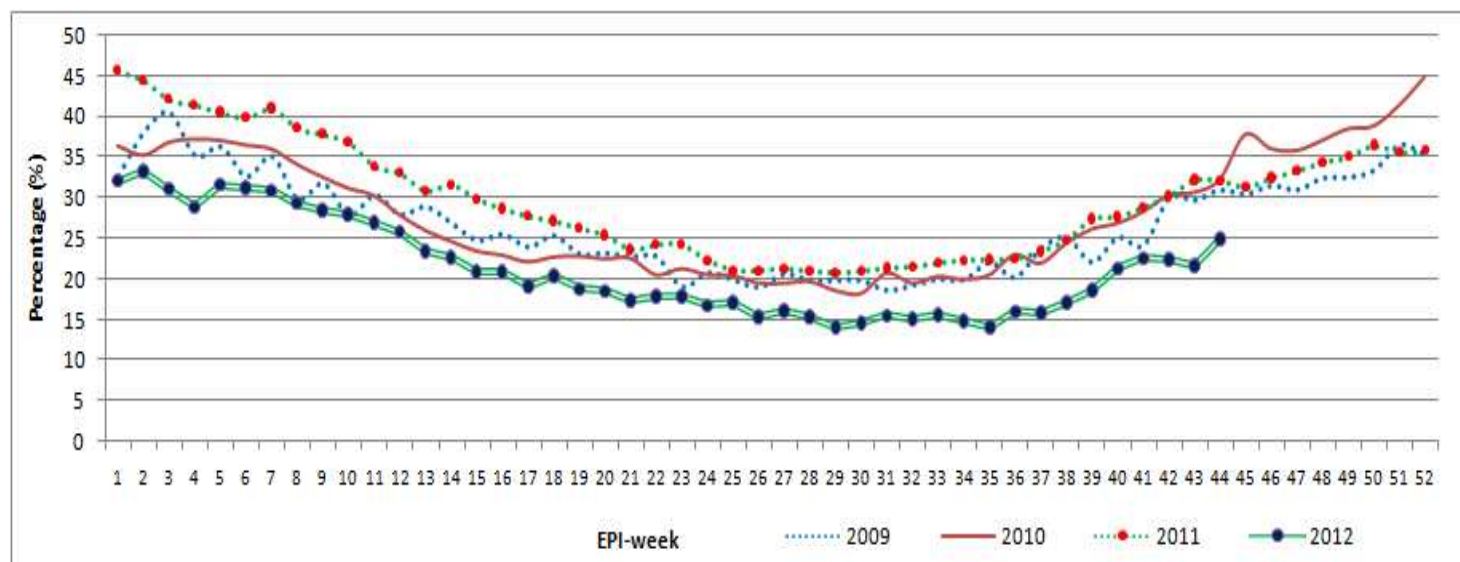
Snake bite

Other unusual diseases

Other unusual diseases

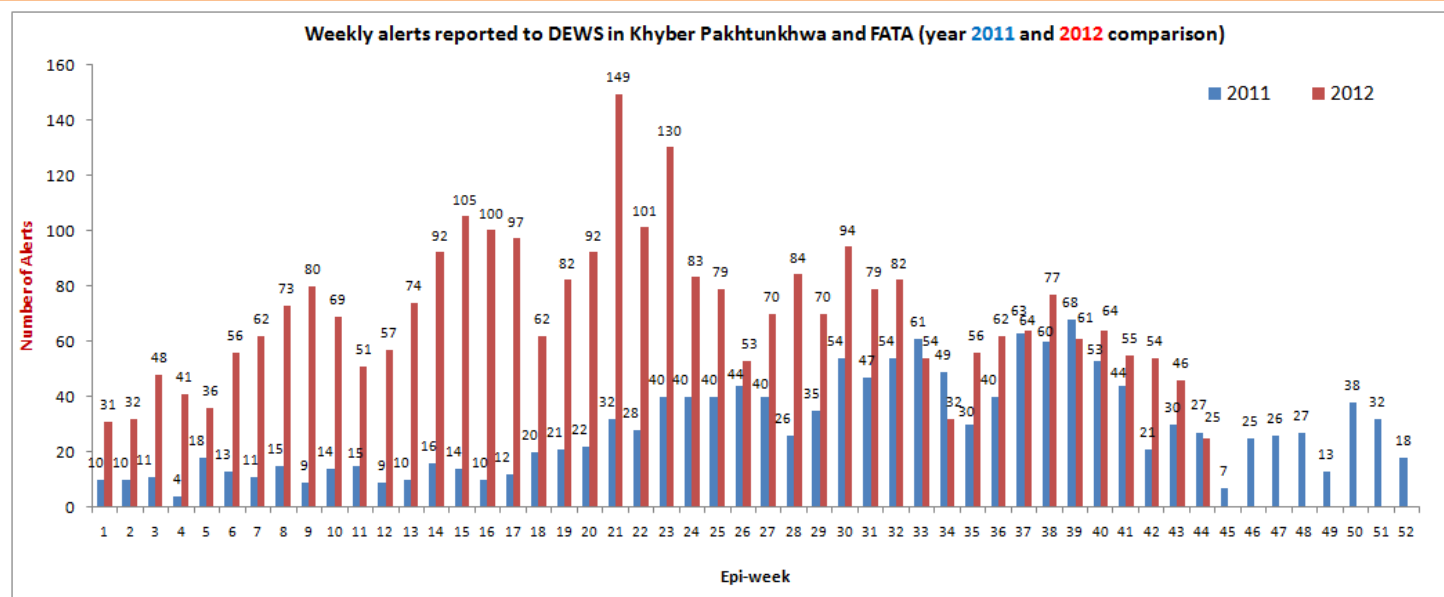
HIGHLIGHTS

- **16 districts and 3 agencies** provided surveillance data to the eDEWS this week from **504** health facilities.
- A total of **99,141 consultations** were reported through eDEWS of which 25% or 24,703 cases were Acute Upper Respiratory Infection, is still the highest cause of morbidity of total consultations were showing 3.3% increase in percentage as compared to week 43.
- Other Acute Diarrhoea shared 9.4% or 9,273 cases of the total consultations showing 1.4% increase in percentage as compared to previous week.
- Pyrexia of Unknown Origin accounted for 6.2% or 6,151 cases out of total consultations.
- Skin Infection (Skin Inf.) reported at 2.6% or 2,559 cases and suspected Typhoid Fever comprised only 0.3% or 319 cases out of total consultations.
- A total of **25 alerts** including **5 outbreaks** (3 for Measles while 1 each for Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) and Enteric Fever (EF)) were received. 12 alerts for suspected Measles, 5 for CL, 2 each for Dengue Fever (DF), Neonatal Tetanus (NNT) and EF while 1 each for Acute Viral Hepatitis (AVH) and Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) were shared and responded.

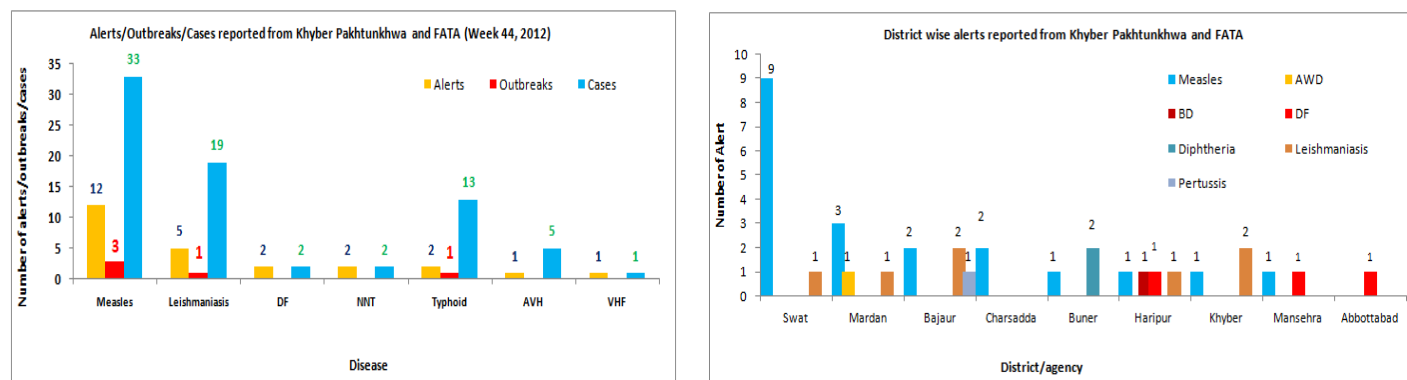
Compiled situation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & FATA**Figure-1: Four years trend of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa/FATA (2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012)**

The above graph shows the trend of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) cases out of total consultations reported to DEWS in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 up until now. In this week 44, 2012 ARI consultations reported 25% or 24,703 cases of total cases and show 3.3% increase in percentage as compared to week 43.

During this week high percentage of ARI consultations were reported from district Swat 39% followed by district Dir Lower 31%, Peshawar 28%, Abottabad 27%, Haripur 27%, Hangu 26%, Mardan 26%, Shangla 25%, Charsadda 23% and Malakand 23%.

Figure-2: Alerts reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa/FATA (year 2011 and 2012 comparison)

The above graph shows the different reported alerts to DEWS from year 2011 and 2012. High number of alerts reported in year 2012 due to more active surveillance and response. A cumulative figure for the current year is **3,069 alerts (7,687 cases)** including of **253 outbreaks** were reported. Measles alerts are leading in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA with **2,245 alerts (3,903 cases)** including **152 outbreaks**. Followed by *C. Leishmaniasis* **336 alerts (1,135 cases)** including **36 outbreaks**, Neonatal Tetanus **120 alerts (122 cases)**, AWD **116 alerts (815 cases)** including **15 outbreaks**, Typhoid Fever **49 alerts (171 cases)** including **13 outbreaks**, Dengue Fever **33 alerts (34 cases)** including **4 outbreaks**, Bloody diarrhoea **28 alerts (164 cases)** including **6 outbreaks**, Diphtheria **28 alerts (28 cases)** including **1 outbreak**, Pertussis **19 alerts (35 cases)** including **2 outbreaks**, Acute Viral Hepatitis **18 alerts (200 cases)** including **8 outbreaks**, suspected AFP **15 alerts (15 cases)**, Dog Bite **9 alerts (9 cases)**, Scabies **7 alerts (320 cases)** including **5 outbreaks**, H1N1 **7 alerts (20 cases)** including **2 outbreaks**, Falciparum Malaria **6 alerts (10 cases)** including **3 outbreaks**, CCHF **6 alerts (8 cases)** including **1 outbreak**, Tetanus **6 alerts (6 cases)**, Other Acute Diarrhoea **4 alerts (194 cases)** including **1 outbreak**, Viral Hemorrhagic Fever **4 alerts (4 cases)**, Chickenpox **3 alerts (8 cases)**, Mumps **2 alerts (3 cases)**, Acute Respiratory Infection **1 outbreak (283 cases)**, Dengue Fever/Malaria **1 outbreak (158 cases)**, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever **1 alert (4 cases)**, Pneumonia **1 alert (26 cases)**, Rabies **1 outbreak (9 cases)**, suspected DHF/CCHF **1 alert (1 case)**, Unexplained Fever **1 alert (1 case)** and Viral Encephalitis **1 alert (1 case)** were shared.

Figure-3: Number of alerts and alert cases reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa/FATA (Week 44, 2012)

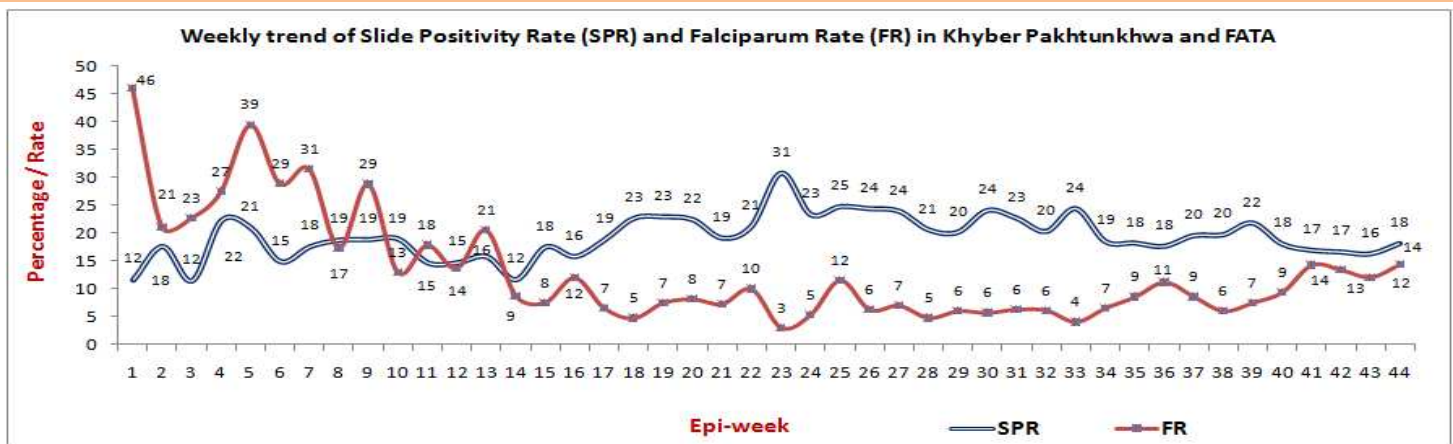
The above left side graph shows different alerts and their cases reported in KP/FATA and right side graph shows different alerts shared by district wise in week 44, 2012. In this week a total of **25 alerts (75 cases)** including **5 outbreaks** were reported and responded.

- Highest number of alerts reported from Haripur 6 alerts including 2 for EF while 1 each for AVH, DF, CL and VHF followed by
 - Bajaur 6 alerts including 3 for suspected Measles, 2 for NNT and 1 for CL
 - Mardan 3 alerts including 2 for CL and 1 for suspected Measles
 - Battagram 2 for suspected Measles
 - Khyber 2 alerts including 1 each for suspected Measles and CL
 - Lower Dir 2 for suspected Measles
 - Mansehra 2 for suspected Measles
 - D.I. Khan 1 for Dengue Fever
 - Tank 1 for suspected Measles
- ❖ **5 outbreaks (Measles 3, Cutaneous Leishmanias (CL) 1 and Enteric Fever (EF) 1) were reported in this week.**
- ✓ 1 Measles outbreak was shared from district Lower Dir
 - Total of 6 suspected measles cases were reported from village Sarlarai. Initially 2 suspected measles cases were reported from measles ward MSF, DHQ Hospital Dir Lower on 31st Oct. WHO team investigated the cases detailed history was taken from the patients and blood sample collected and sent to NIH Islamabad. 6 years old male developed fever in village Awaro and after few days the case visited relatives in nearby village Sarlarai and 30 months old female developed rash on 22nd Oct. According to mother of 30 months old female, a 50 days old boy also developed fever and rash on 25th Oct and admitted in measles ward DHQ Hospital. BCG scar was present on child. WHO team collected blood from 50 days old boy and sent to NIH Islamabad. Health education session was conducted with the community and Vit.A drops given to child. Alert was shared with EDO-H, Coordinator LHWs, and Coordinator EPI to intensify Mop up campaign in village Sarlarai and Awaro, UC Manyal.
 - ✓ 1 Measles outbreak was shared from district Mansehra
 - Total of 9 suspected cases of Measles were reported from UC Sher Garh Oghi. Initially MO of BHU Shergarh informed about the cases of suspected Measles reported in OPD. He examined 2 children and according to parents more children in area suffering from same signs and symptoms. WHO team along with EPI technician and LHW of concerned area visited the village and found total 9 children were suffering from suspected Measles during last one week. Only one child was vaccinated while others were not vaccinated for Measles, Vitamin A given and 34 children were vaccinated for Measles out of 45 children under the age of 5 years. two samples taken and sent to NIH for confirmation.
 - ✓ 1 Measles outbreak was shared from district Bajaur
 - Total of 5 suspected Measles cases were reported from village Lara Banda. Blood sample taken from 2 patients as all patients belong to same family, samples sent NIH Islamabad for confirmation of Measles Virus. 2 babies are already died in this outbreak in the nearby houses and community elders of the area were requesting for immunization of their children. FSMO & DSV took a brisk action with the technical support of WHO and prepare teams & logistics for the coverage of this area on same day. Next day the teams were sent to this area where 455 children were vaccinated against Measles, 35 for BCG & Polio, 35 for Penta-1, 5 for Penta-2 and 3 for Penta-3. 15 ladies were also vaccinated for

TT. Rest of the kids were given Vitamin A after confirming not taken in last 6 months. EPI staff of the relevant CHC was instructed to improve routine immunization. EPI Coordinator was especially requested for confirming an outreach plan for the area.

- ✓ 1 CL outbreak was shared from district Mardan
 - Total of 12 CL cases were reported from village UC Mian Essa. An alert of CL was reported from 4 small adjacent villages of UC Mian Essa. Outbreak was already declared in the UC. In response active surveillance was conducted and 12 more clinical cases were identified in the area and surrounding, line list was maintained. UNHCR was requested through FPHC Mardan Office and they supplied 200 vials of required treatment for CL cases. On job training of health staff was conducted for Intralesional administration of Inj Glucantime. RBM focal person was informed and requested for vector control measures in the areas. FPHC and Relief Int. will also provide support in vector control interventions in the area with RBM & PPHI. EDO Health and focal person were informed.
- ✓ 1 Enteric Fever/Typhoid outbreak was shared from district Haripur
 - Total of 10 EF cases were reported from Khalabut Township. 7 confirmed Enteric fever cases were reported from Sarai Naimat Khan. Epidemiological and Environmental assessments were carried out. Field investigation found possible source as contaminated water supply. No shared food intake history. 3 more cases were identified on active case finding. Water samples from source, homes were taken and assessed for contamination. Health and hygiene sessions were conducted for affected families. EDO Health was informed.

Figure-4: Weekly trend of SPR and FR in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA (From January 1st to November 3rd, 2012):-



A cumulative figure of RDT examined for the current year is **104,476** slides including **21,121** slides positive i.e. **20.2%** accounted for Slide Positivity Rate (SPR). Out of total positive, Falciparum Rate (FR) was accounted **9.5%** (2,006 slides). Similarly Vivax **90.5%** (19,115 slides) and Mixed **3%** (662 slides) were reported.

For the current week total **1,529** slides were tested for Malaria. Out of which SPR is accounted **18.2%** (278 slides) including FR **14.4%** (40 slides), Vivax **85.6%** (238 slides) and Mixed **4%** (10 slides).

Table-1: Leading causes of seeking health care in flood affected districts, compiled weekly reports

Disease name	Week-41	Week-42	Week-43	Week-44	Total Consultations (1 st Jan to 3 rd Nov, 2012)
Acute Diarrhoea	14,324 (9.5%)	11,784 (8.1%)	8,949 (8%)	9,273 (9.4%)	558,592 (9.3%)
Bloody Diarrhoea	771 (0.5%)	800 (0.6%)	508 (0.5%)	652 (0.7%)	44,272 (1%)
Suspected Malaria	3,397 (2.3%)	3,184 (2.2%)	2,059 (2%)	2,046 (2%)	121,883 (2%)
Skin Diseases	3,961 (2.6%)	3,387 (2.3%)	2,462 (2.2%)	2,559 (2.6%)	160,983 (3%)
Pyrexia of Unknown Origin	8,484 (5.6%)	7,514 (5.2%)	5,332 (5%)	6,151 (6%)	307,705 (5%)
Acute Respiratory Infection	33,873 (22.5%)	32,556 (22.4%)	24,296 (22%)	24,703 (25%)	1,249,187 (21%)
Total Consultations	150,402	145,229	112,549	99,141	6,015,722

The above table shows compiled communicable diseases cases from weekly reports and proportional morbidity through eDEWS reported. Since January 1, 2012, approximately 6,015,722 patient consultations have been reported to the eDEWS from Khyber Pukhtunkhwa province and Federal Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

In this week 44, 2012 (October 28 to November 3, 2012) reports were received from 504 health centres and the major causes for seeking health care by the communities in almost all of the regions were diarrhoeal diseases 9,273 cases or 9.4%, acute respiratory infections 24,703 cases or 25%, skin diseases 2,559 cases or 2.6% and suspected malaria 2,046 cases or 2%.

Figure-5: Total number of HFs reported and consultations (Week no.1 to 44, 2012)

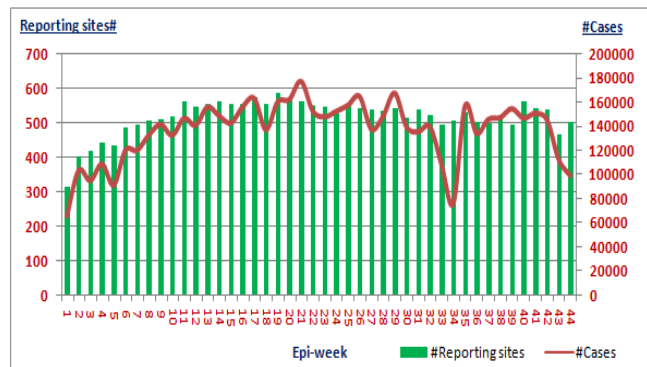


Figure-6: Leading communicable diseases percentage trend in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA (Week no.1 to 44, 2012)

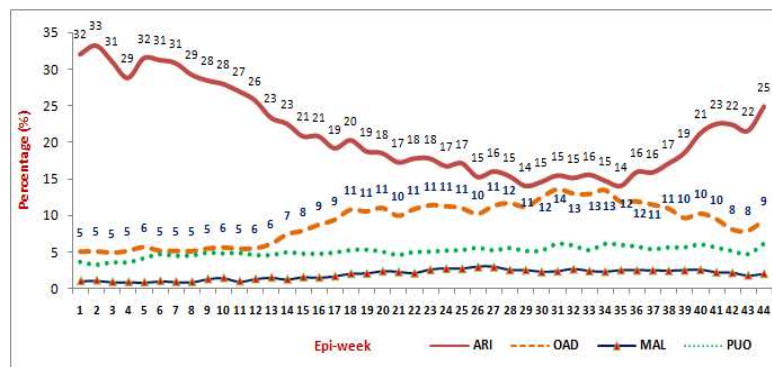


Figure 4 shows the number of health facilities and total number of consultations reported. Figure 5 shows the weekly percentage trend of ARI, Other Acute Diarrhoea, suspected Malaria and Pyrexia of Unknown Origin in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA from week 1 to 44, 2012. ARI percentage is showing increase since week 42 due to seasonal effect and OAD showing 1.4% increase in percentage in week 44 as compared to previous week.

Table-2: Respiratory Diseases situation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA

Respiratory Diseases	Week-43	Week-44
Upper Respiratory Infection	23,707	23,916
Pneumonia <5	348	425
Pneumonia >5	241	362

Figure-7:

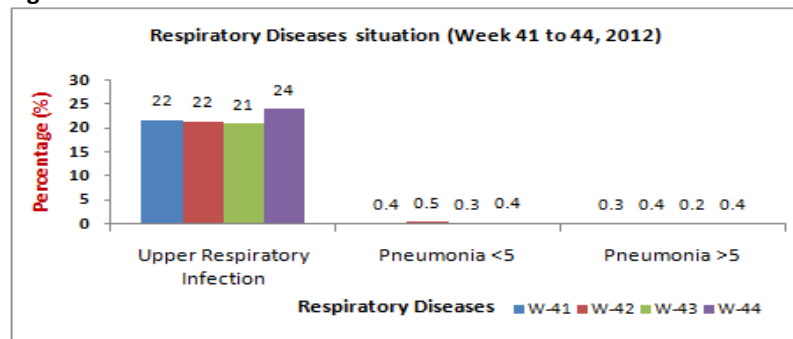


Table 2 shows the last two weeks Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (Upper Respiratory Tract Infection and Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (Pneumonia)) consultations comparison and figure 5 shows the last four weeks percentage situation of ARI.

Table-3: Gastro Intestinal Diseases situation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA

Gastro Intestinal Diseases	Week-43	Week-44
Bloody Diarrhea <5	235	297
Bloody Diarrhea >5	273	355
Other Acute Diarrhea <5	4,927	4,976
Other Acute Diarrhea >5	4,022	4,297
Suspected Typhoid Fever	273	319

Figure-8:

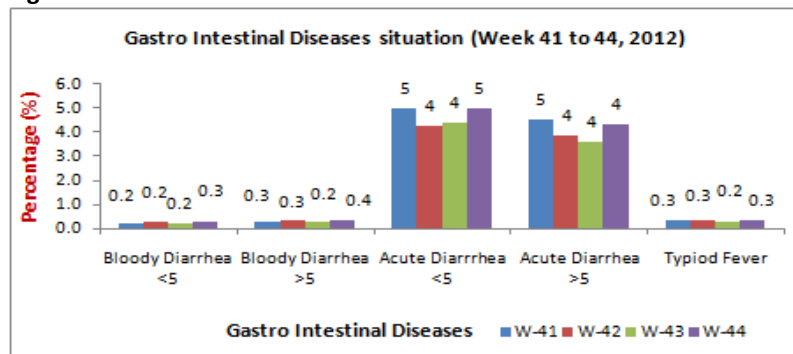


Table 3 shows the last two weeks cases of Gastro Intestinal Diseases and figure 6 shows the Gastro Intestinal Diseases percentage of last four weeks.

Province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

Figure-9: Percentage of consultations by gender and age wise

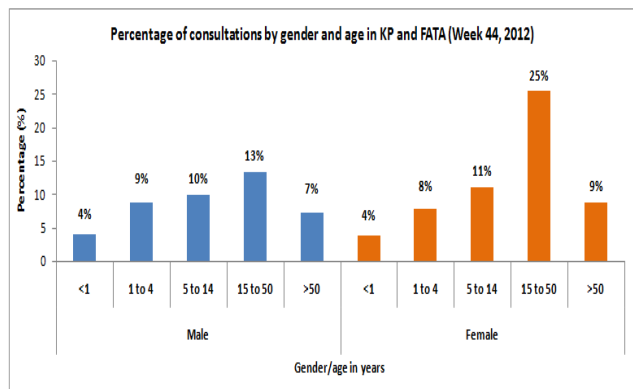
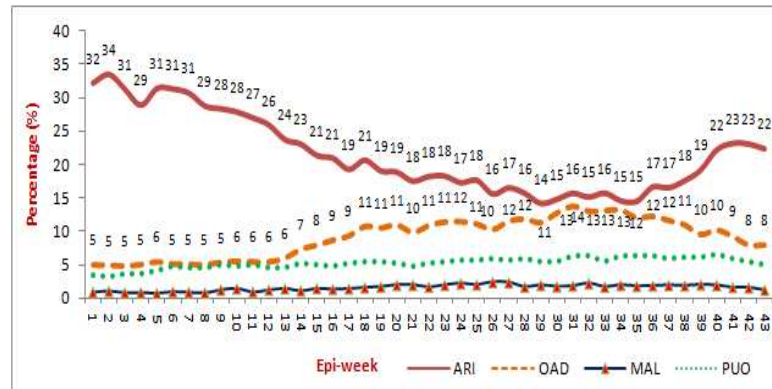
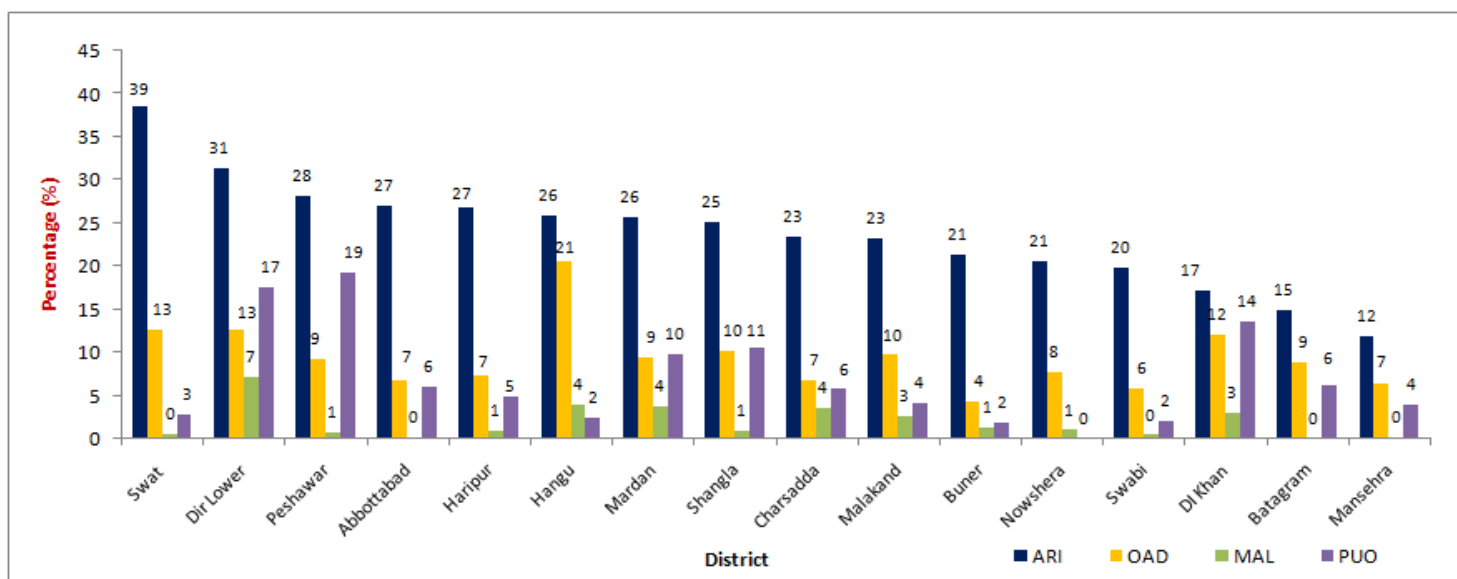


Figure-10: Weekly diseases (ARI, OAD, MAL and PUO) percentage trend



- Figure 8 shows percentage of consultations by gender and age wise in health events in over all diseases, male to female patients’ ratio reported was **43.2%** or **39,147** cases and **56.8%** or **51,474** cases respectively.
- Figure 9 shows weekly percentage trend of ARI, OAD, MAL and PUO from week 1 to 44, 2012.
- This week 16 districts reported to eDEWS from 450 health facilities with a total of **90,621** patients’ consultations.
- Acute Respiratory Tract Infection 23,207 cases reported were showing 3.3% increase in percentage as compared to week 43 patients’ visits and accounted for 25.6% of the total consultations.
- Other Acute Diarrhea cases 8,317 or 9.2% showing 1.2% increase in percentage as compared to previous week and suspected Malaria 1,308 cases or 1.4% were reported.
- Pyrexia of Unknown Origin cases were shared 5,879 or 6.5%.
- Suspected Typhoid Fever (TF) cases 304 or 0.3% and Scabies cases 2,296 or 2.5% were reported.

Figure-11: ARI, OAD, MAL and PUO percentage situation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa district wise in week 44, 2012



The above figure shows ARI, OAD, MAL and PUO percentage situation district wise in week 44, 2012. During this week high percentage of ARI consultations were reported from district Swat 39% (7,214 cases) followed by district Dir Lower 31% (861 cases), Peshawar 28% (1,805 cases), Abottabad 27% (834 cases), Haripur 27% (2,423 cases), Hangu 26% (137 cases), Mardan 26% (1,714 cases), Shangla 25% (937 cases), Charsadda 23% (1,468 cases) and Malakand 23% (1,364 cases). Similarly high percentage of OAD cases were reported from district Hangu 21% (109 cases), Swat 13% (2,375 cases), Dir Lower 13% (349 cases), D.I. Khan 12% (457 cases), Shangla 10% (378 cases) and Malakand 10% (579 cases). High percentages of suspected Malaria were reported from district Dir Lower 7% (197 cases), Hangu 4% (21 cases), Mardan 4% (250 cases), Charsadda 4% (222 cases), D.I. Khan 3% (114 cases) and Malakand 3% (154 cases). High percentage of Pyrexia of Unknown Origin (PUO) consultations were reported from district Peshawar 19% (1,241 cases), Dir Lower 17% (481 cases), D.I. Khan 14% (521 cases), Shangla 11% (395 cases), Mardan 10% (656 cases), Battagram 6% (283 cases), Abottabad 6% (186 cases) and Charsadda 6% (367 cases).

Table-4: Malaria Slides/RDT examination report of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa district wise in week 44, 2012

District	Slides / RDT examined	P. Falciparum	P. Vivax	P. Mixed	Total +Ve	Slide Positivity Rate (SPR)	Falciparum Rate (FR)	Vivax Rate	Mixed Rate
Charsadda	156	5	33	0	38	24.4	13.2	86.8	0.0
DI Khan	59	0	16	0	16	27.1	0.0	100.0	0.0
Dir Lower	89	0	12	0	12	13.5	0.0	100.0	0.0
Haripur	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malakand	84	0	8	0	8	9.5	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mansehra	10	0	4	0	4	40.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mardan	414	0	25	5	30	7.2	16.7	83.3	16.7
Nowshera	42	0	13	0	13	31.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Shangla	10	0	2	0	2	20.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Swat	135	0	11	1	12	8.9	8.3	91.7	8.3
Total	1,000	5	124	6	135	13.5	8.1	91.9	4.4

A total of **1,000** slides were tested for Malaria in this week. Out of which **135** slides were positive and accounted for SPR is **13.5%** including **8.1%** (11 slides) for Falciparum Ratio, **92%** (124 slides) for Vivax ratio and **4.4%** (6 cases) for Mixed ratio.

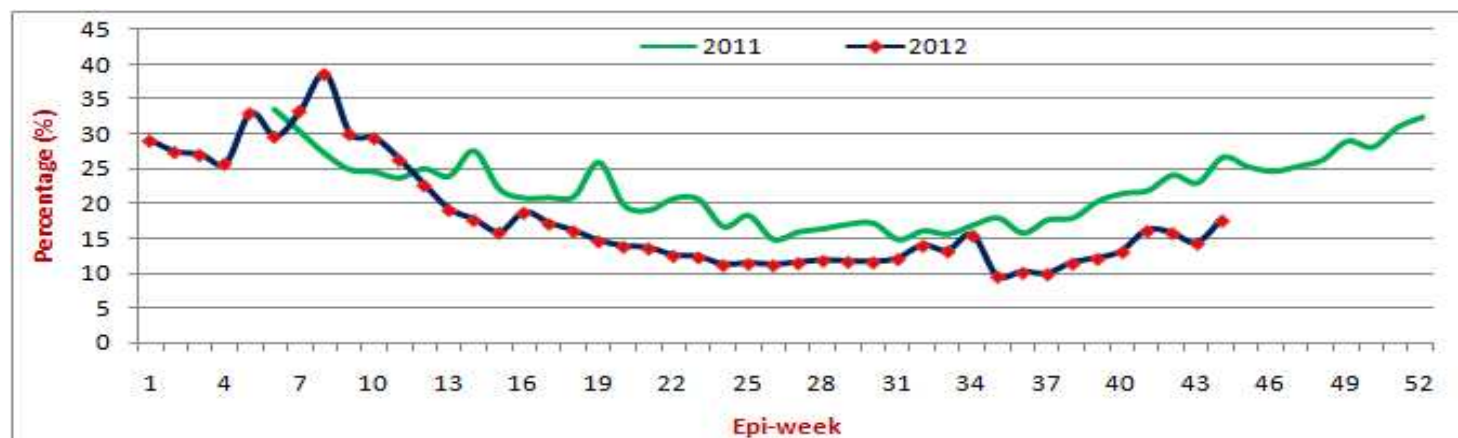
Current week's Alert/Outbreak in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

- A total of **17 alerts** including **4 outbreaks** (2 for Measles while 1 each for Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) and Enteric Fever (EF)) were received. 8 alerts for suspected Measles, 3 for CL, 2 each for Dengue Fever (DF) and EF while 1 each for Acute Viral Hepatitis (AVH) and Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) were shared and responded.

S. No	Date Investigated	Suspected Disease	District	Location	<5 M	>5 M	<5 F	>5 F	Sample	Positive	Cases	Death
1	31-Oct-12	Measles	Lower Dir	village Zawal Baba, UC Timergara.	1	0	0	1	1	r	2	0
2	31-Oct-12	Measles	Lower Dir	village Sarlarai and Awaro, UC Manyal	1	3	1	1	1	r	6	0
3	30-Oct-12	C. Leishmaniasis	Mardan	Village Alam Khan, Jauor, Sajan & Kalu khan, UC Mian Essa, Takht Bhai	0	7	0	5	0	r	12	0
4	31-Oct-12	Measles	Mardan	Village Khat, UC Kalu Khan, Swabi.	0	0	1	0	0	r	1	0
5	01-Nov-12	C. Leishmaniasis	Mardan	Village Mian Khan & Village Essa Khan, UC Katlang	0	2	0	0	0	r	2	0
6	30-Oct-12	Measles	Battagram	Village Tamai, UC Ajmaira	0	0	1	0	0	r	1	0
7	01-Nov-12	Measles	Battagram	Village Kuza Banda, UC Kuza Banda	0	0	1	0	0	r	1	0
8	29-Oct-12	Measles	Mansehra	Main Stop Data UC Data	1	0	0	0	0	r	1	0
9	01-Nov-12	Measles	Mansehra	Mera Kalan UC Sher Garh Oghi	4	4	1	0	2	r	9	0
10	30-Oct-12	EF/ Typhoid	Haripur	Village Sarai Naimat Khan	0	2	0	1	0	r	3	0
11	30-Oct-12	C. Leishmaniasis	Haripur	Afghan Refugee camp 19	0	1	0	0	0	r	1	0
12	02-Nov-12	DF	Haripur	Labor Colony, Haripur city	0	1	0	0	1	r	1	0
13	01-Nov-12	VHF	Haripur	Village Dingi, UC Dingi	0	0	0	1	0	r	1	1
14	31-Oct-12	AVH	Haripur	Village Umer Khana, UC Kundi	1	2	1	1	0	r	5	0
15	02-Nov-12	EF/ Typhoid	Haripur	Khalabut Township Sector 3	1	5	1	3	0	r	10	0
16	31-Oct-12	Measles	Tank	Kiri Haider	1	0	0	0	1	r	1	0
17	04-Nov-12	DF	D.I.Khan	Muddy, Kulachi	0	0	0	1	0	r	1	0

Federal Administered Tribal Areas (FATA):

Figure-12: Two years trend of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) in FATA



DEWS was started in FATA three agencies (Bajaur, Khyber, Mohmand) since February, 2011 during FATA IDPs crisis. Figure 11 shows 2 years weekly percentage trend of ARI percentage trend. In week 44 ARI 1,496 cases or 17.6% were shared showing 3.3% increase in percentage as compared to previous week.

Figure-13: Percentage of consultations by gender and age wise

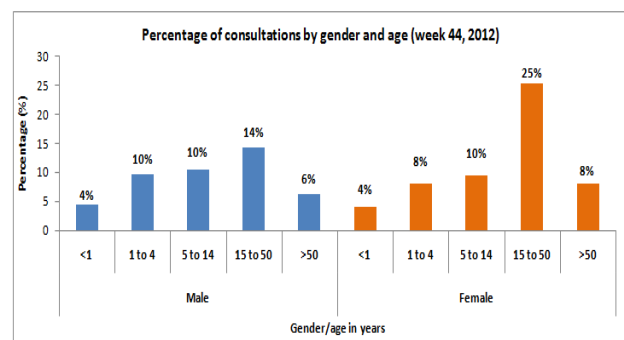
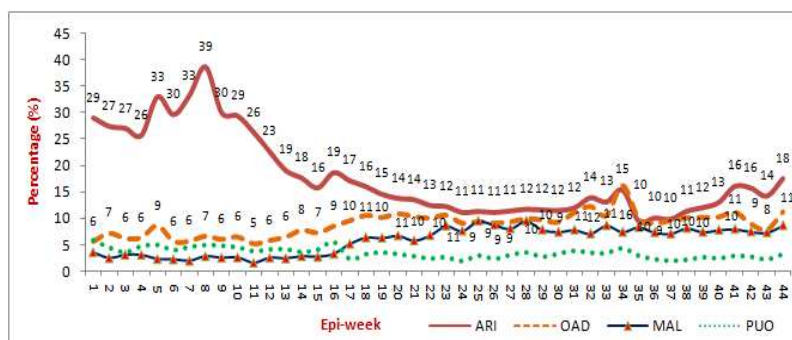
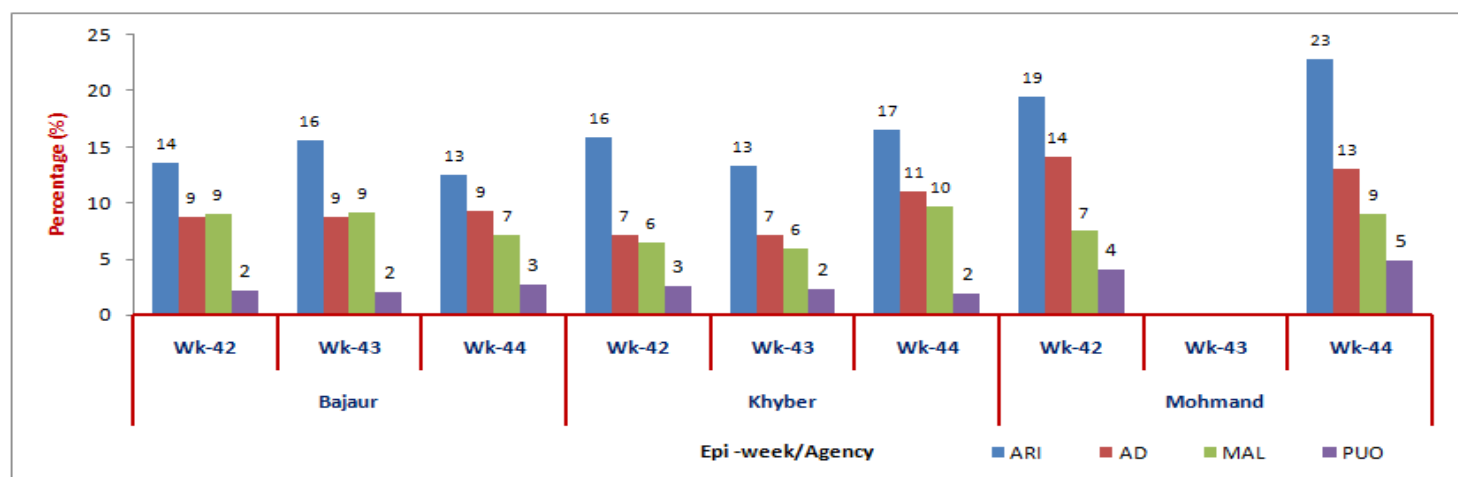


Figure-14: Weekly diseases (ARI, OAD, MAL and PUO) percentage trend



- Figure 12 shows percentage of consultations by gender and age wise in health events in over all diseases, male to female patients' ratio reported was 45% or 3,828 cases and 55% or 4,692 cases respectively
- Figure 13 shows weekly percentage trend of ARI, OAD, MAL and PUO from week 1 to 44, 2012.
- This week, 54 health facilities reported from 3 agencies to eDEWS with a total of 8,520 patients' consultations.
- Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) 1,496 cases reported were showing 3.3% increase in percentage as compared to week 43 patients' visits and accounted for 17.6% of the total consultations.
- Other Acute Diarrhea (OAD) 956 cases or 11.2% were showing 3.4% increase in percentage as compared to week 43 and suspected Malaria (Mal) 738 cases or 9% were shared.
- Pyrexia of Unknown Origin (PUO) shared 272 cases or 3.2% which shows 1% increase in percentage as compared to previous week, suspected Typhoid Fever (TF) 15 cases or 0.2% and Scabies 263 cases or 3% were reported.

Figure-15: ARI,OAD, MAL and PUO percentage situation of Federal Administered Treaty Agency (FATA) in last three weeks



The above figure 14 shows ARI, OAD, MAL and PUO percentage situation in FATA three agencies. During week 44, 2012 high percentage of ARI consultations were reported as compared to other diseases. In this week high percentage of ARI and Other Acute Diarrhoea consultations were reported from Mohmand as compared to Khyber and Bajaur agency. In this week ARI 23% or 697 cases, 17% or 470 cases and 13% or 329 cases were shared respectively from Mohmand, Khyber and Bajaur agencies. Similarly OAD 13% or 399 cases, 11% or 313 cases and 9% or 244 cases were shared respectively from Mohmand, Khyber and Bajaur agencies. Pyrexia Unknown Origin (PUO) cases percentage were reported 5% or 140 cases, 3% or 71 cases and 2% or 55 cases respectively from Mohmand, Bajaur and Khyber agencies. Suspected Malaria were shared 10% or 277 cases from Khyber, 9% or 273 cases from Mohmand and 7% or 188 cases from Bajaur agency.

Table-5: Malaria Slides/RDT examination report of FATA agency wise in week 44, 2012

Agency	Slides / RDT examined	P. Falciparum	P. Vivax	P. Mixed	Total +Ve	Slide Positivity Rate (SPR)	Falciparum Rate (FR)	Vivax Rate	Mixed Rate
Bajaur	103	2	12	1	15	14.6	20.0	80.0	6.7
Khyber	248	2	34	0	36	14.5	5.6	94.4	0.0
Mohmand	178	21	68	3	92	51.7	26.1	73.9	3.3
Total	529	25	114	4	143	27.0	20.3	79.7	2.8

A total of **529** slides were examined for Malaria in this week. Out of which **143** slides were positive and accounted for SPR is **27%** including **20.3%** (29 slides) for Falciparum Ratio, **80%** (114 slides) for Vivax and **3%** (4 slides) for Mixed.

Current week's Alert/Outbreak in FATA:

➤ A total of 8 alerts (4 for suspected Measles including 1 outbreak while 2 each for Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) and Neonatal Tetanus (NNT)) were reported and responded in this week.

S. No.	Date Investigated	Suspected Disease	Agency	Location	<5 M	>5 M	<5 F	>5 F	Sample	Positive	Cases	Death
1	30-Oct-12	Leishmaniasis	Khyber Agency	Village New Abadi, Sher Khan khel, Tehsil Jamrud	0	1	0	1	0	r	2	0
2	01-Nov-12	Measles	Khyber Agency	Village Akhtar Baz, UC Pindi Lalma, Tehsil Mulagori	3	0	1	0	0	r	4	0
3	31-Oct-12	Leishmaniasis	Bajaur Agency	village Loesam, Tehsil Khar	0	2	0	0	0	r	2	0
4	30-Oct-12	NNT	Bajaur Agency	village Alingar, Tehsil Nawagai	1	0	0	0	0	r	1	0
5	30-Oct-12	NNT	Bajaur Agency	village Tangai, Tehsil Salarzai	1	0	0	0	0	r	1	0
6	30-Oct-12	Measles	Bajaur Agency	village zorbandar of Tehsil Nawagai	1	0	0	0	0	r	1	0
7	01-Nov-12	Measles	Bajaur Agency	village Lara Banda, Tehsil Khar	1	1	2	1	2	r	5	0
8	01-Nov-12	Measles	Bajaur Agency	village Zaray, Tehsil Mamoon	0	1	0	0	1	r	1	0

Figure 16: Total number of alerts including outbreaks situation in KP and FATA through eDEWS System (Week 44, 2012)

