

# WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

Week 02: 9<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Jan 2023

Released on: 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023



## PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE DIVISION

### Editorial message

Effective and efficient Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) systems contribute to the reduction of morbidity, disability and mortality from disease outbreaks and health emergencies.

This weekly bulletin presents the epidemiological status of the diseases under surveillance in Rwanda. These data are useful to trigger a rapid response for rapid impact, actions and results oriented, a proactive preparedness, risk mitigation and prevention, intelligence, real-time information, and communication for decision making.

### Editorial board

Surveillance Unit, Outbreak Preparedness and Response Unit, Food and Waterborne Diseases Unit, Avian Influenza and Highly Pathogenic Diseases Unit, One health Unit

### Overview

This Weekly Bulletin focuses on diseases under surveillance in Rwanda. This week's articles cover:

- ☞ Reports completeness
- ☞ Reports timeliness
- ☞ Trend of weekly reportable diseases
- ☞ Distribution of Immediate reportable diseases
- ☞ COVID-19 situation
- ☞ Events reported in electronic community-based surveillance (e-CBS)
- ☞ Reported deaths
- ☞ Health facilities with no reports

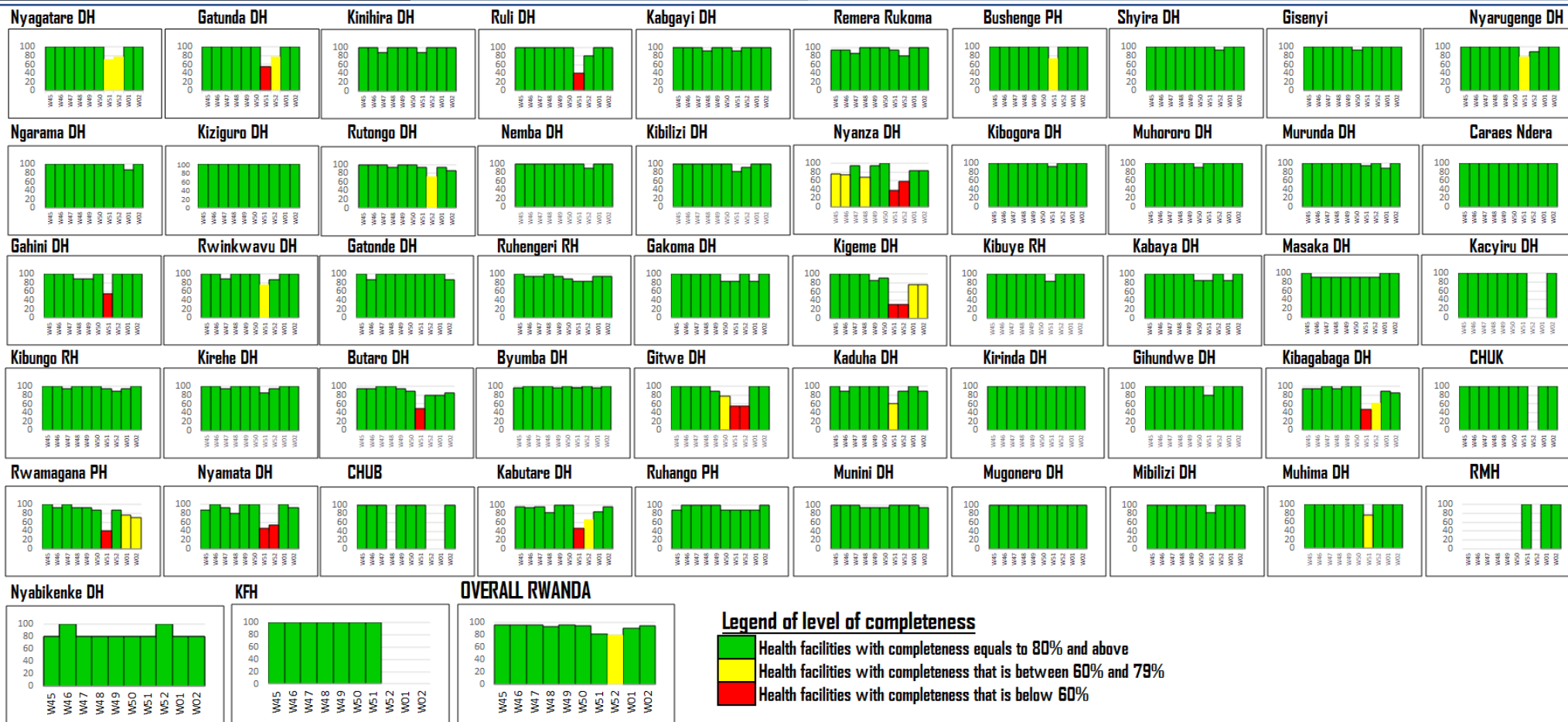
# TREND OF IDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS

(Previous 10 weeks: Wk 45/2022 – Wk 02/2023)

OVERALL

RWANDA

Completeness – Wk 02/2023: 95%



**Completeness** is calculated as the proportion of received reports over expected reports by week in a catchment area

**Observation:** During this week 02/2023, the overall IDSR reports completeness was 95%. However, some District Hospital had a low rate of completeness (between 60 and 79%): Kigeme DH and Rwamagana PH, while King Faysal hospital did not report. These hospitals have to report all required reports.

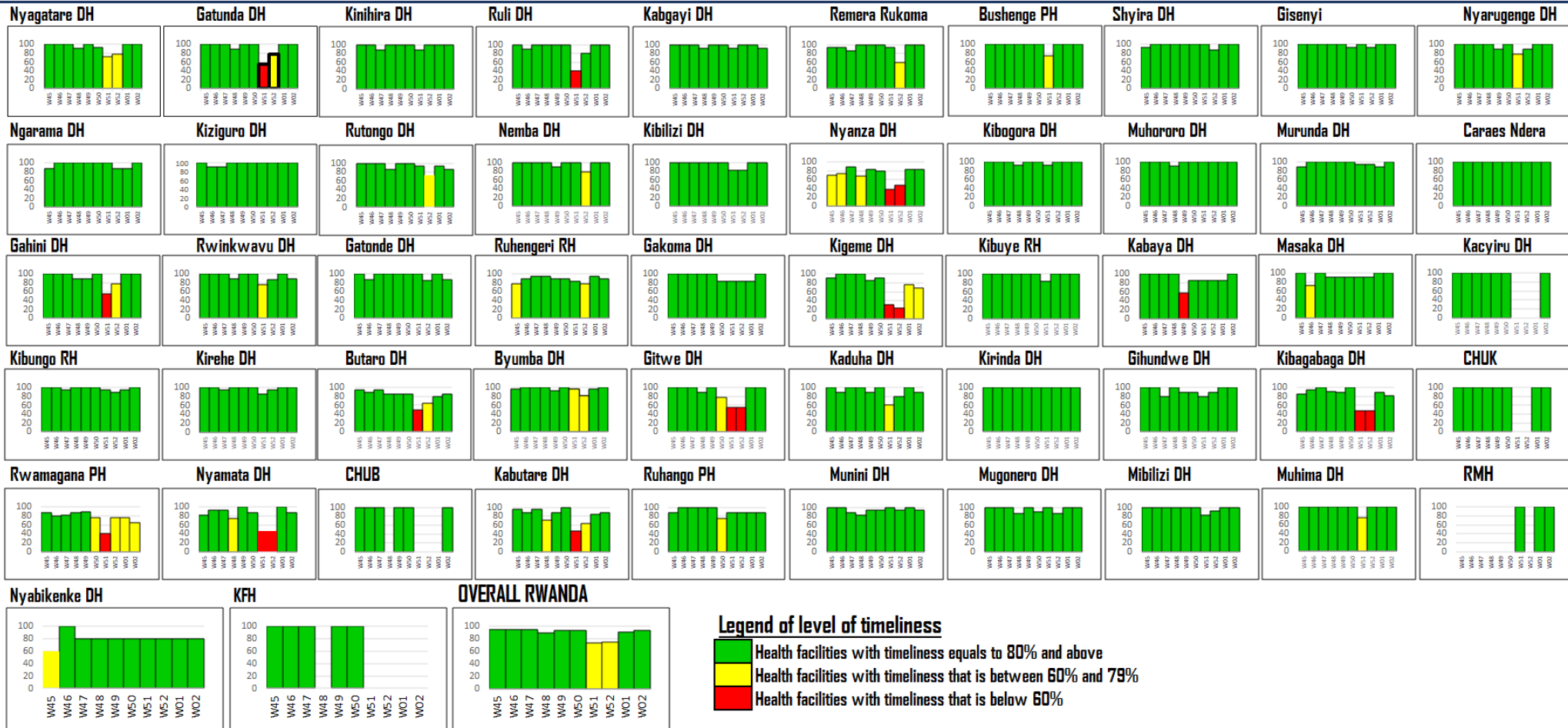
# TREND OF IDSR REPORTS TIMELINESS

(Previous 10 weeks: Wk45/2022 – Wk02/2023)

## OVERALL

## RWANDA

Timeliness – Wk 02/2023: 94%



**Timeliness** is calculated as the proportion of received reports on time over the expected reports by week in a catchment area

**Observation:** During this week 02/2023, the overall IDSR reports timeliness was 94%. However, some District Hospital had a low rate of completeness (between 60 and 79%): Kigeme DH and Rwamagana PH, while King Faysal hospital did not report. These hospitals have to report all required reports on time (on Monday before 12:00).

# IDSR WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES – week45/2022 to week 02/2023

## Non-Bloody Diarrhea cases

Wk45/2022 –  
Wk02/2023: 35,654  
Wk02: 3120

## Flu syndrome cases

Wk45/2022 –  
Wk02/2023: 150,655  
Wk02: 13,630

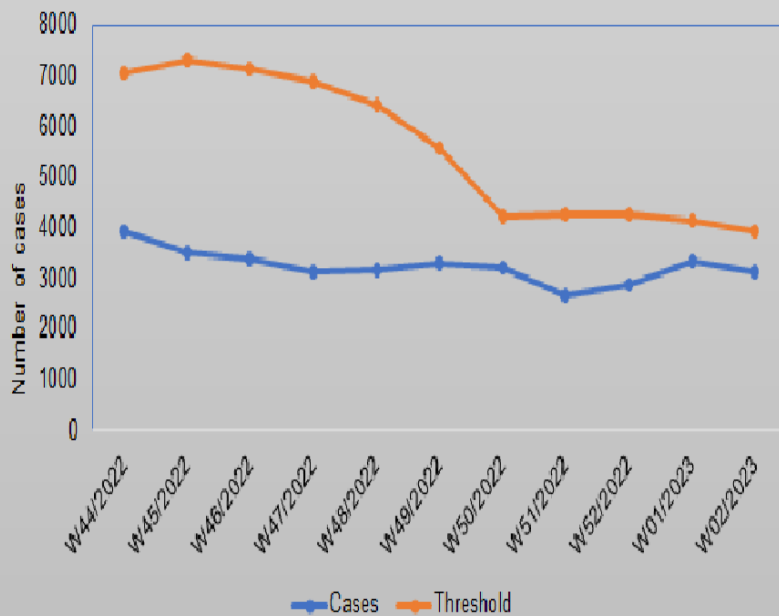
## Malaria cases

Wk45/2022 – Wk02/2023:  
31,018  
Wk02: 2217

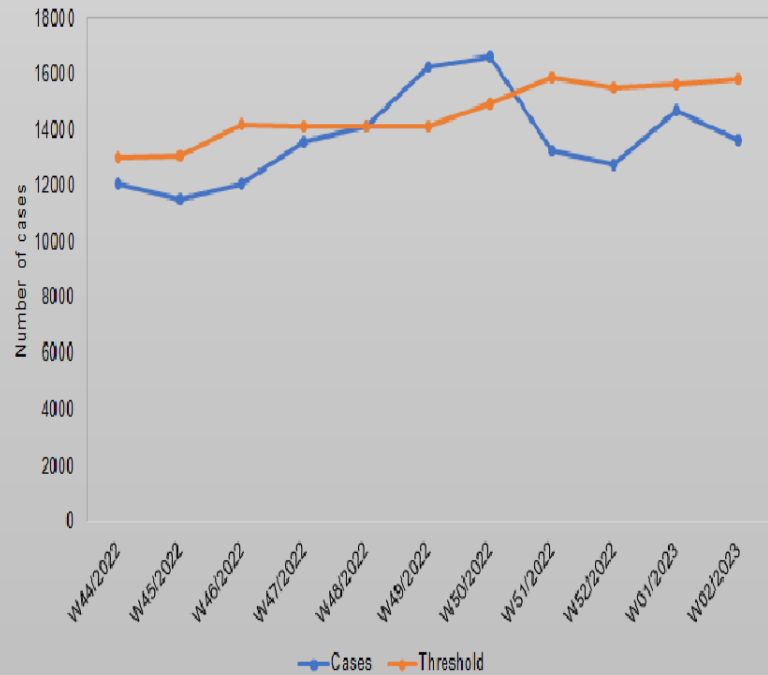
## Severe Pneumonia cases

Wk45/2022 – Wk02/2023:  
3,574  
Wk02: 399

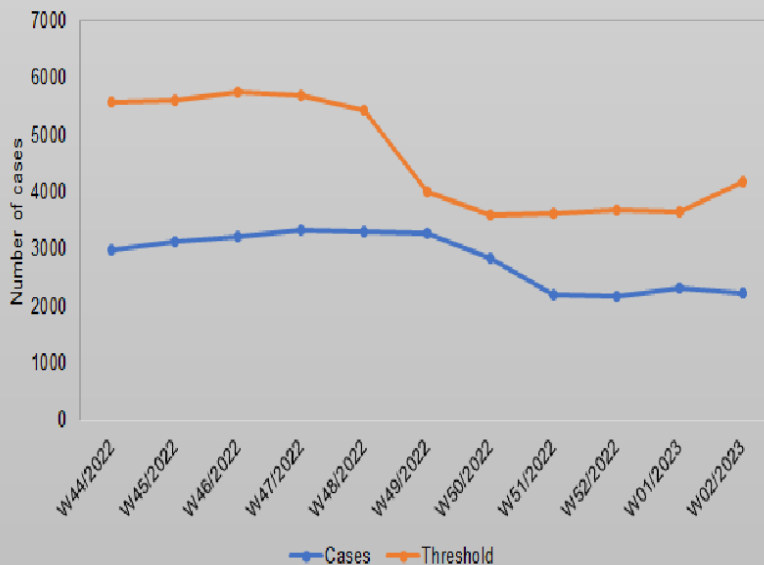
Trend of Non Bloody Diarrhea cases for under 5 years old in Rwanda  
(Wk45/2022 - Wk02/2023)



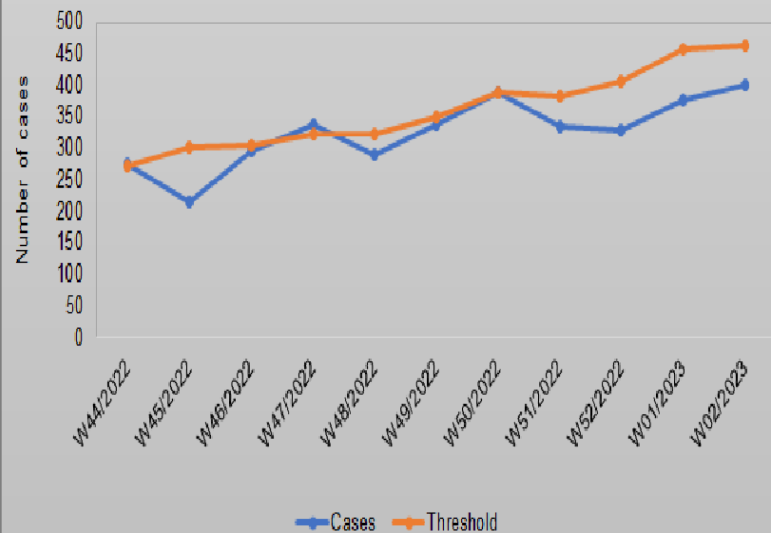
Trend of Flu syndrome cases in Rwanda (Wk45/2022 - Wk02/2023)



Trend of Malaria cases in Rwanda  
(Wk45/2022 - Wk02/2023)



Trend of Severe Pneumonia cases in Rwanda  
(Wk45/2022 - Wk02/2023)



# IDSR WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES -Week 45/2022 to Week 02/2023

Rabies exposure (Dog or other mammals bite) cases:

Wk45/2022 – Wk02/2023: 287

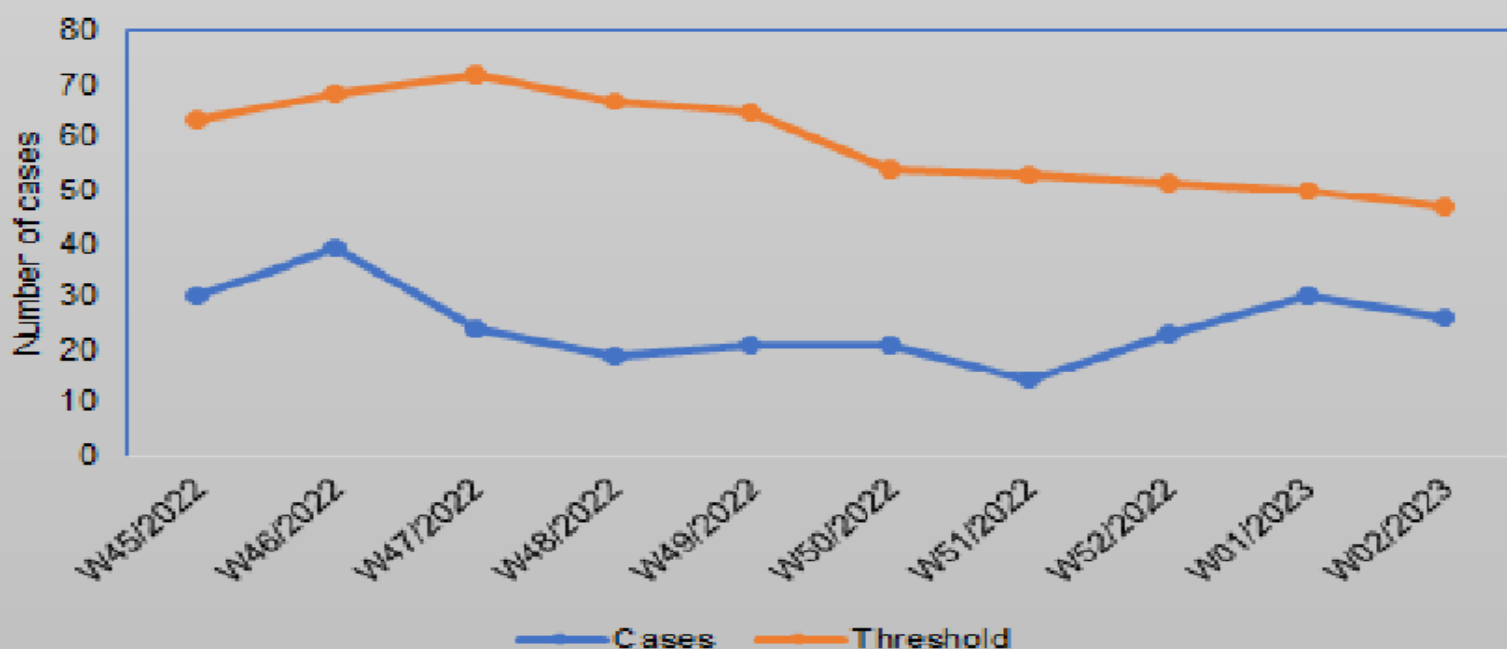
↓ Wk02: 26

Other weekly reportable diseases:

Trypanosomiasis and Brucellosis

no case

Rabies exposure cases in Rwanda 2022  
(Wk 45/2022-02/2023)



From week 42, IDSR weekly report form revised and adapted on technical guideline 3<sup>rd</sup> edition was adapted also in DHIS-2, therefore many changes occurred.

In week 02/2023, for 8 weekly reportable diseases, data analysis showed that no case crossed the thresholds, the number of cases decreased for almost all of them, except for severe pneumonia cases that increased, while Brucellosis and Trypanosomiasis had no case reported.

# IDSR IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES – Wk 02/2023

Hospitals	Health facility names	Bacterial Meningitis	Bloody Diarrhea (Shigellosis)	Cholera	Measles	Severe malaria
Nyarugenge	Biryogo CS	0	4	0	0	0
Byumba	Byumba CS	0	0	0	1	0
CHK(CHUK) HNR	CHK(CHUK) HNR	1	0	0	0	0
Gakoma	Gakoma CS	0	2	0	0	0
Gihundwe CS	Gihundwe CS	0	0	0	1	0
Kaduha	Kaduha DH	0	0	0	0	1
Nyamata	Kamabuye CS	0	0	0	1	0
Kibogora	Kibingo (nyamasheke) CS	0	0	0	1	0
Murunda	Kibingo (rutsiro) CS	0	0	0	0	1
Nyanza	Kigembe CS	0	1	0	0	0
Ruhango	Kigoma CS	0	2	0	0	0
Gicumbi	Mukono CS	0	1	0	0	0
Murunda	Murunda DH	0	0	0	0	1
Ruhango	Muyunzwe CS	0	1	0	0	0
Nyanza DH	Nyanza DH	0	1	0	0	0
Nyamata	Ruhuha CS	0	0	0	1	0
Rutongo	Rutongo DH	0	0	0	1	2
Rwanda Military Hospital	Rwanda Military Hospital	0	2	0	2	3
Gihundwe	St. Francois Rusizi CS	0	0	1	1	0
	Total	1	14	1	9	8

## Alerts

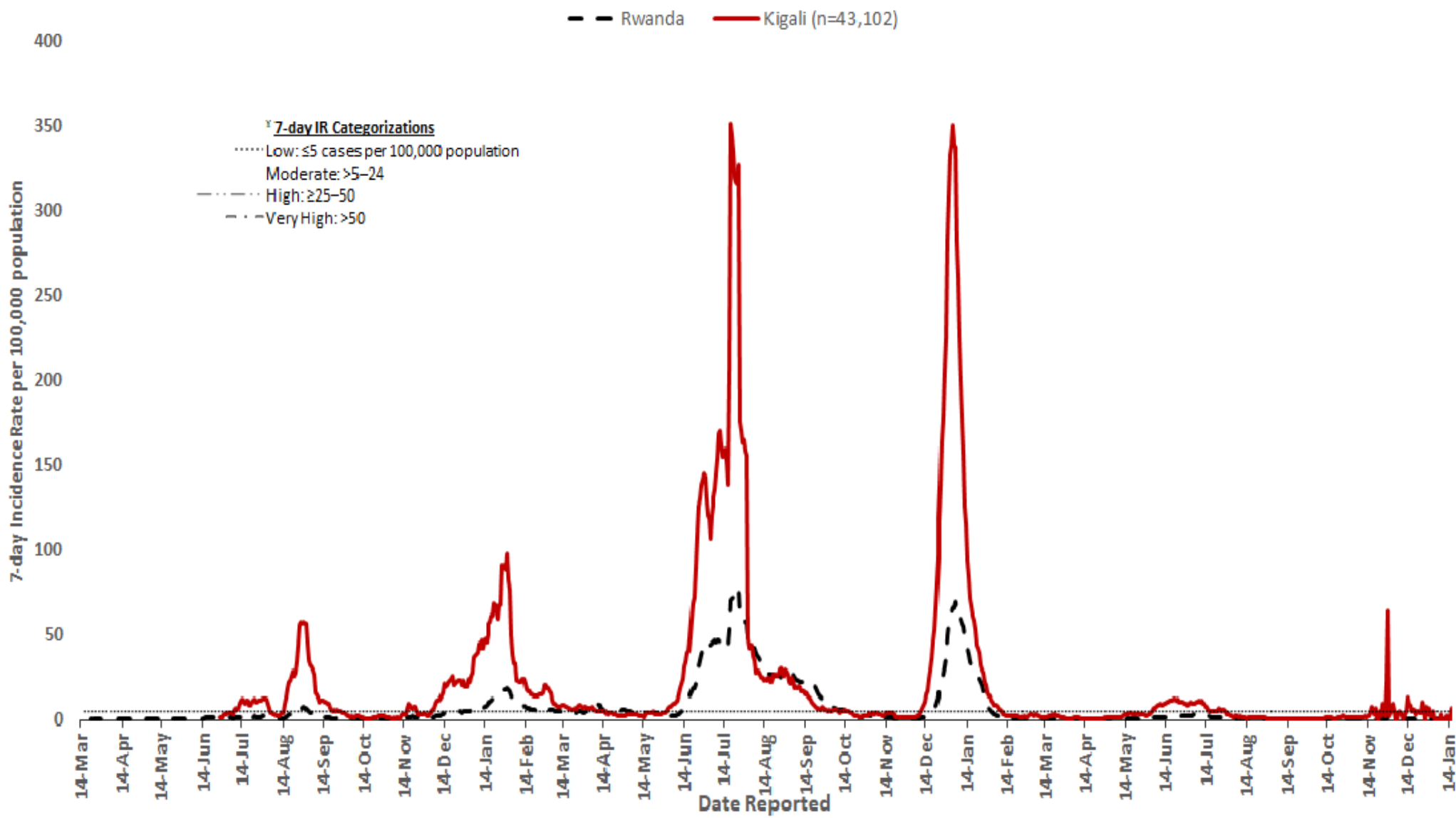
Disease	Case	Alert threshold	Action,Recommendations
Severe malaria	7	1 case	Verify, investigate and reports as soon as possible
Cholera	1	1 suspected case	Verify, investigate and reports as soon as possible
Foodborne illnesses	74	2 or more suspected cases	Verify, investigate and reports as soon as possible
Typhoid fever	2 confirmed cases	1 confirmed case	Investigation was conducted,the team recommended to early detect,report unusual cases and respond on time

**Observation:** During week 02/2023, the reported IDSR immediate reportable diseases were Bacterial meningitis, Bloody diarrhea, Cholera, Measles and Severe Malaria.



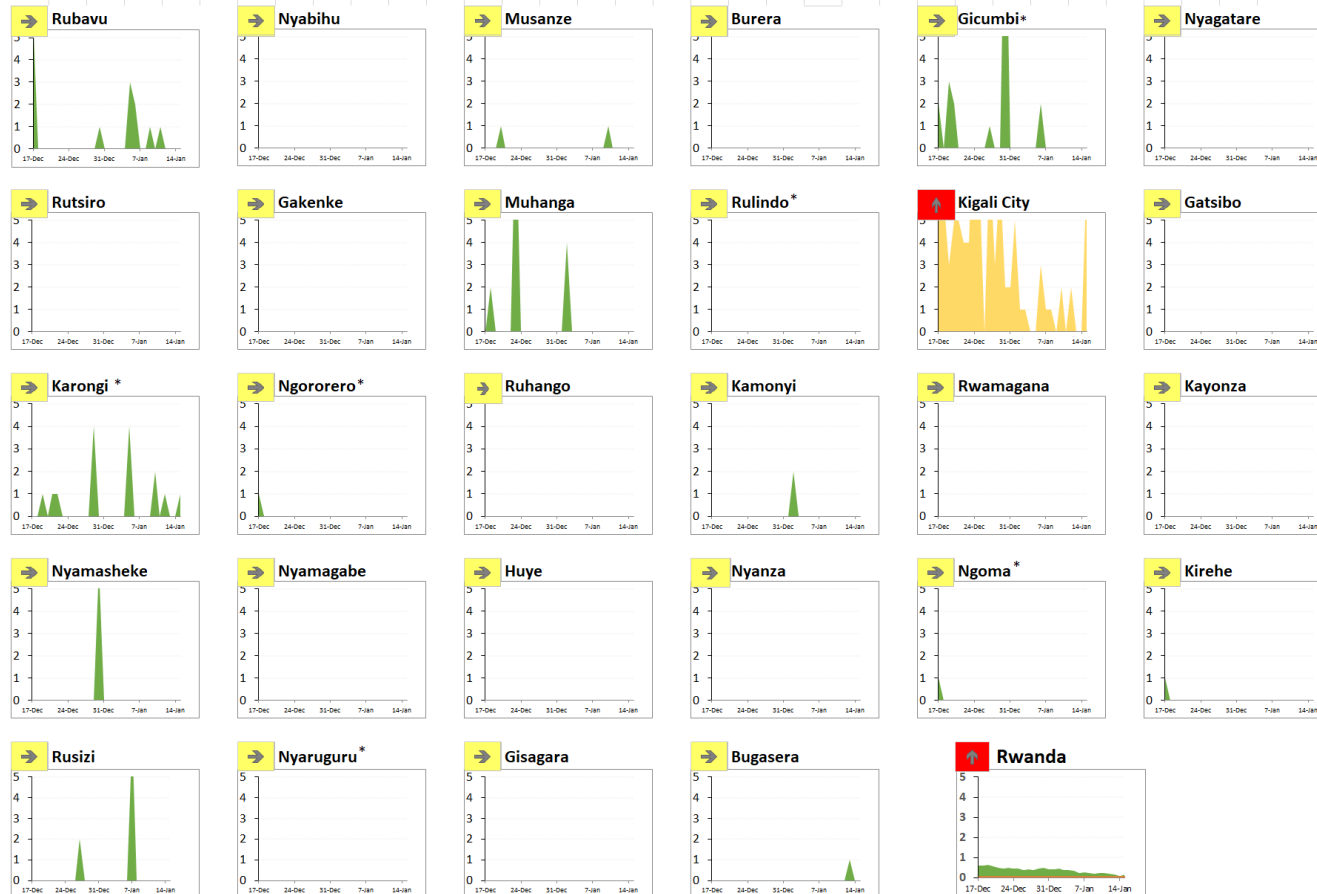
# TREND OF 7-DAY INCIDENCE RATE OF COVID-19

COVID-19 Incidence Rate (IR) in Kigali City and Rwanda, March 14, 2020–January 15, 2023



# TREND OF INCIDENCE RATE OF COVID-19 BY DISTRICTS

COVID-19 Cumulative 7-day (January 09–January 15) Incidence Rate (IR) and Trend (week-to-week % change) in Rwanda, December 17–January 15 (30 days), 2023

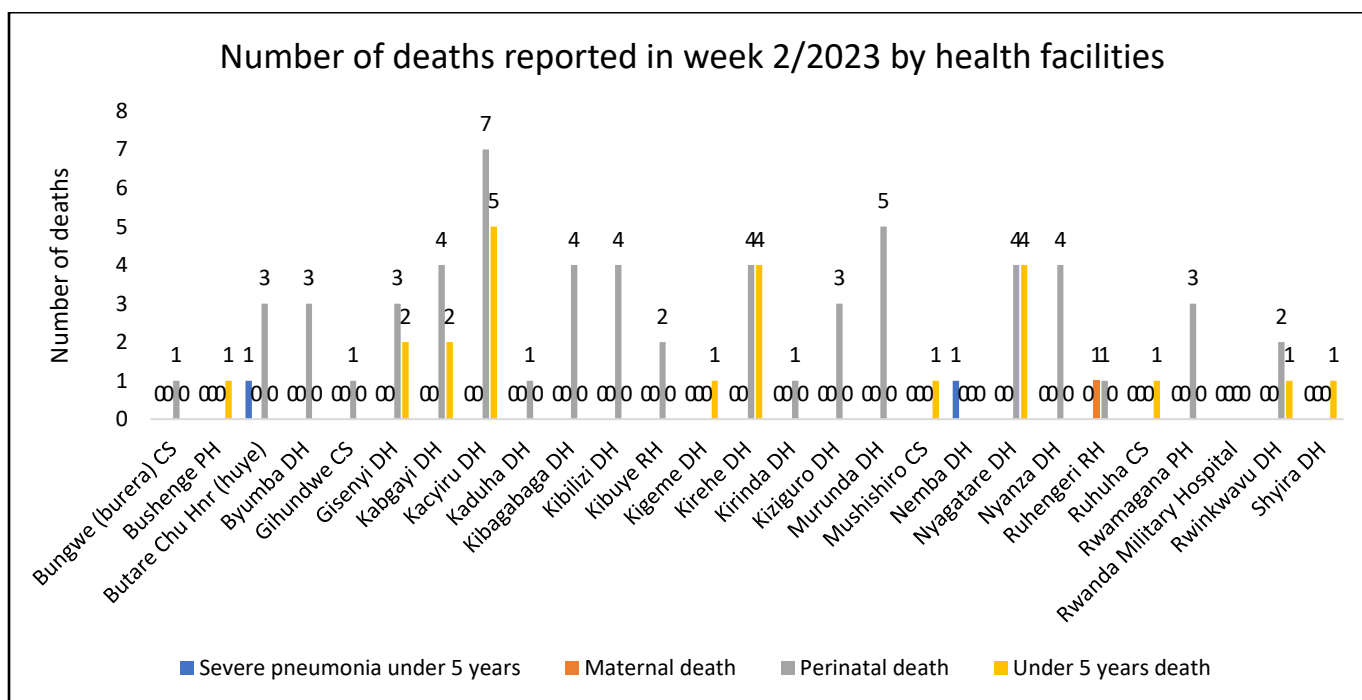
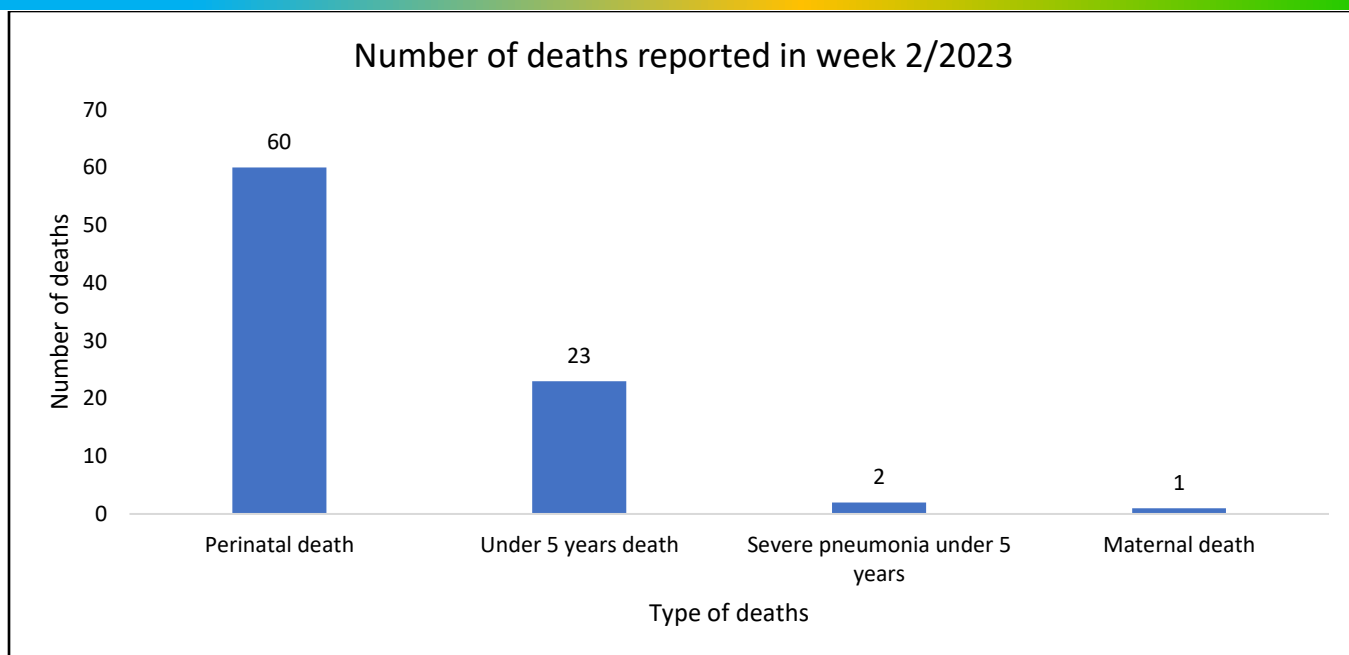


	Distribution of Districts	
Incidence rate in the last 7 days per 100,000	No.	%
<b>Low:</b> ≤5 cases	30	100%
<b>Moderate:</b> 5–24 cases	0	0%
<b>High:</b> ≥25–50 cases	0	0%
<b>Very High:</b> >50 cases	0	0%
Percentage change in cases in last 7 days vs previous 7 days		
<b>Decrease:</b> ≤ -10% change	↓	5 17%
<b>Stable:</b> > -10% change and <10% change	→	25 83%
<b>Increase:</b> ≥10% change	↑	0 0%

**Observation:** During the week 02/2023, The overall incidence rate of Rwanda was 0.1 case per 100,000 population (it was decreased compared with previous week: 0.2 cases per 100,000 population in week 01). Kigali City presented a high incidence rate, Bugesera, Rubavu and Karongi presented a low incidence rate, while other districts did not have cases in week 02.



# SUMMARY OF REPORTED DEATHS THROUGH e-IDSr (Wk 02/2023)



In week 02/2023, perinatal deaths had a highest number (60), especially in Kacyiru and Murunda hospitals (respectively 7 and 5 perinatal deaths), 23 deaths of under 5 years, 1 maternal death and 2 deaths due to severe pneumonia <5 years. The death audit should be conducted in health facilities for determining the cause of those deaths and elaborate recommendations for reducing those which should be preventable.

# HEALTH FACILITIES WITH NO REPORTS RECEIVED IN e-IDSR FOR WEEK 02/2023

Hospitals	Health facility names
Butaro	Gatebe CS
	Kirambo (burera) CS
	Ntaruka (kinoni Burera) CS
Gatonde	Gatonde CS
Kabutare	Mbazi CS
Kaduha	Buruhukiro CS
Kibagabaga	Gikomero II CS
	Kabuye CS
King Faisal Hospital HNR	King Faisal Hospital HNR
Kigeme	Nyamagabe Prison
	Nyarusiza CS
	Uwinkingi CS
Munini	Munini (nyaruguru) CS
Nyabikenke	Nyabinoni CS
Nyamata	Juru CS
Nyanza	Busoro CS
	Gahombo CS
	Mucubira CS
Ruhengeri	Gasiza (musanze) CS
Rutongo	Masoro CS
	Rwahi CS
Rwamagana	Gahengeri CS
	Karenge CS
	Muyumbu CS
	Nzige CS
	Rwamagana Prison

# TRUE EVENTS REPORTED IN COMMUNITY BASED SURVEILLANCE(e-CBS) IN e-IDSR FOR WEEK 02/2023

Event date	Village	CEB Event trigger	Sex	Age in years
01/10/2023	Matyazo	Human death	Male	63
01/10/2023	Nyabizi I	Human death	Female	4
01/14/2023	Bidudu	Human death	Female	83

The events reported and verified were 3 human deaths, respectively with 63;4 and 83 years old, the verbal autopsy for the deaths will be conducted.