WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

Week 03: 16th to 22nd Jan 2023

Released on: 26th 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
- Reported deaths
- Events reported in electronic communitybased surveillance (e-CBS)
- Health facilities with no reports

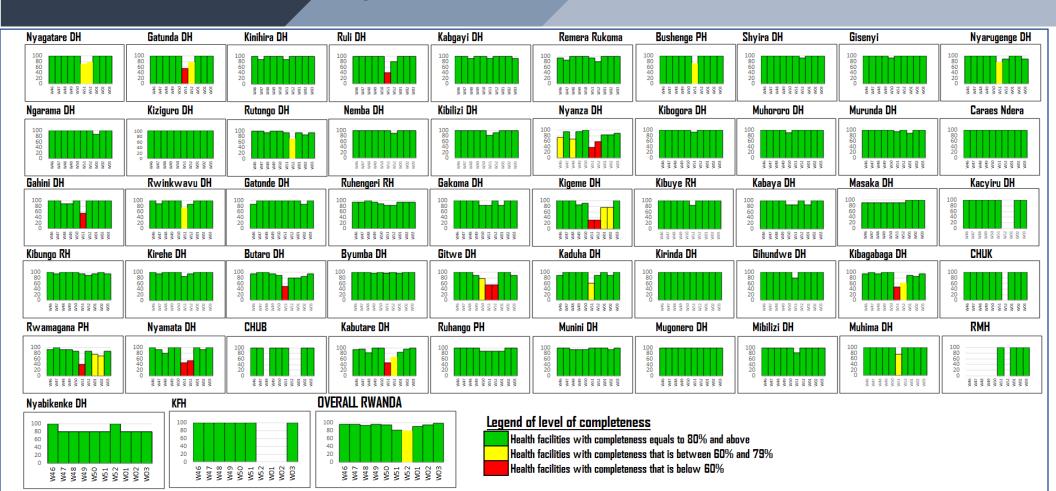
TREND OF IDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS

(Previous 10 weeks: Wk 46/2022 - Wk 03/2023)

OVERALL

RWANDA

Completeness - Wk 03/2023: 98%



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

Observation: During this week 03/2023, the overall IDSR reports completeness was 98%. No Hospital had a low rate completeness under 80%, that was to be appreciated and continue in the same way.

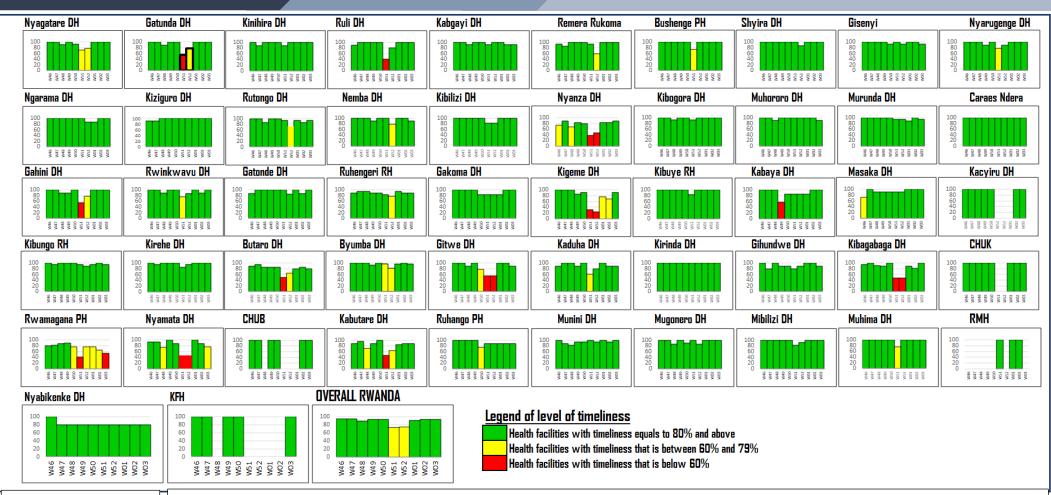
TREND OF IDSR REPORTS TIMELINESS

(Previous 10 weeks: Wk46/2022 - Wk03/2023)

OVERALL

RWANDA

Timeliness - Wk 03/2023: 93%



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 03/2023, the overall IDSR reports timeliness was 93%. However, some District Hospital had a low rate of timeliness (between 60% and 79%): Nyamata DH and below 60 %: Rwamagana PH and Rwanda Military Hospital. These hospitals have to report all required reports on time (on Monday before 12:00).

Public Health Surveillance & Emergency Preparedness and Response Division



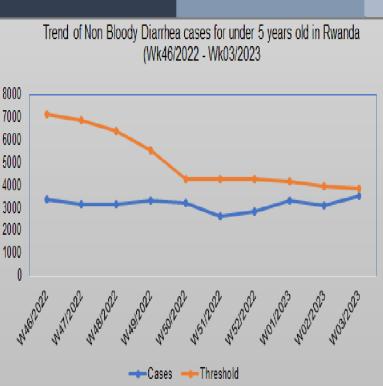
IDSR WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES - week46/2022 to week 03/2023

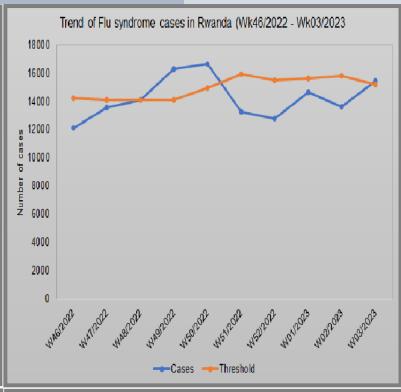
Non-Bloody Diarrhea cases Wk46/2022 – Wk03/2023: 31,723 Wk03: 3,515

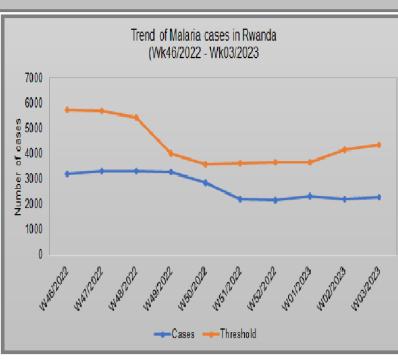
Flu syndrome cases Wk46/2022 – Wk03/2023: 142,510 Wk03:15,456

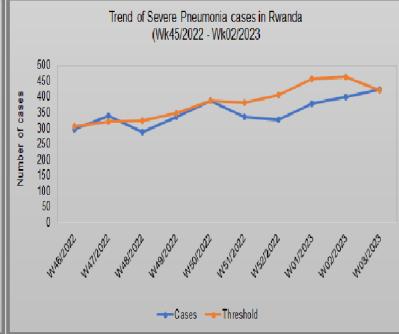
Malaria cases Wk46/2022 – Wk03/2023:27,201 Wk03: 2,288 Severe Pneumonia cases Wk46/2022 – Wk03/2023: 3,508

1 Wk03: 423











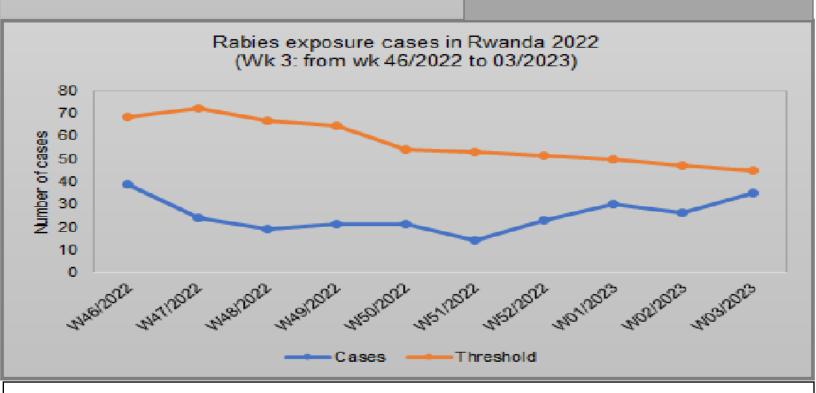
IDSR WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES - Week 46/2022 to Week 03/2023

Rabies exposure (Dog or other mammals bite) cases:

Wk46/2022 – Wk03/2023: 252

Wk03:35

Other weekly reportable diseases: Trypanosomiasis and Brucellosis no case



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

In week 03/2023, for 8 weekly reportable diseases, data analysis showed that Flu syndrome and severe pneumonia crossed the thresholds, the number of cases increased for non-bloody diarrhea and rabies exposure. Brucellosis and Trypanosomiasis had not any case to report.

Further investigation should be conducted for the cases that increased.



IDSR IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES

Week 03/2023

	, Diarrhea		Neonatal	Typhoid	Severe
Health Facilities	(Shigellosis)	Measles	tetanus	Fever	malaria
Birambo CS	1	0	0	0	0
Biryogo CS	1	0	0	0	0
Gakoma CS	1	0	0	0	0
Gisenyi DH	0	0	1	0	0
Gishubi CS	1	0	0	0	0
Kamabuye CS	0	1	0	0	0
Kayumbu CS	3	0	0	0	0
Kizibere CS	0	1	0	0	0
Masaka CS	0	1	0	0	0
Mbuga CS	2	0	0	0	0
Muhororo CS	0	1	0	0	0
Mukono CS	1	0	0	0	0
Ruhuha CS	0	2	0	0	0
Rwanda Military Hospital	0	0	0	4	2
Total	10	6	1	4	2

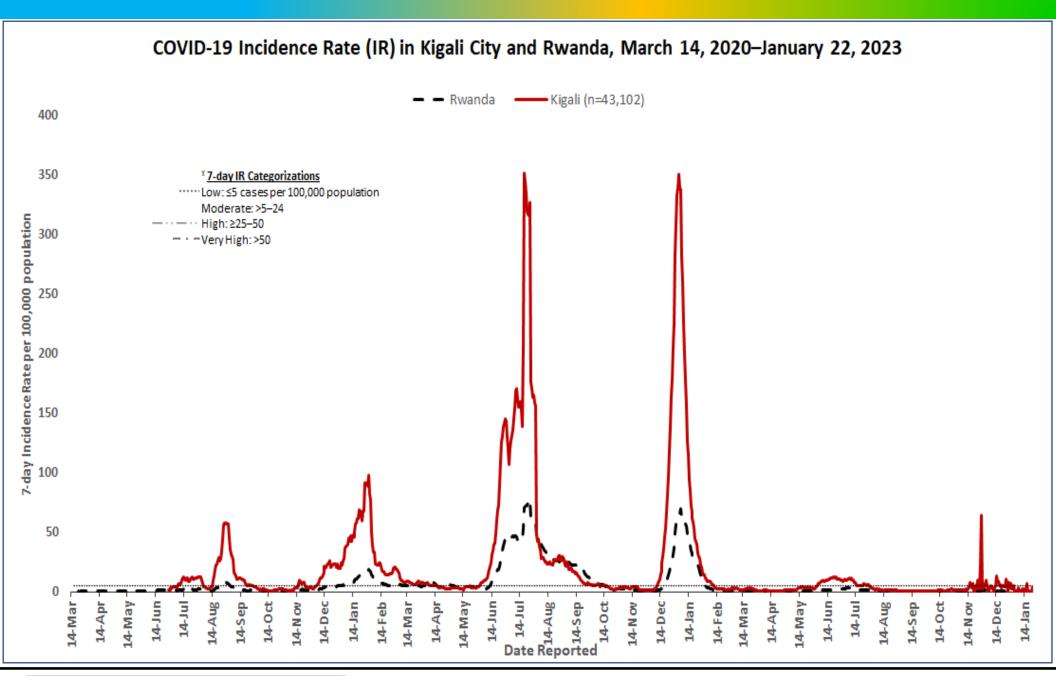
Alerts					
Disease	Case	Alert threshold	Recommendations		
Severe malaria	2	11 CASE	Verify, investigate and reports as soon as possible		
Neonatal tetanus	1	1 suspected case	Verify, investigate and reports as soon as possible		

Observation: During week 03/2023, the reported IDSR immediate reportable diseases were Bloody diarrhea, Measles, Neonatal tetanus, Typhoid fever and Severe Malaria.

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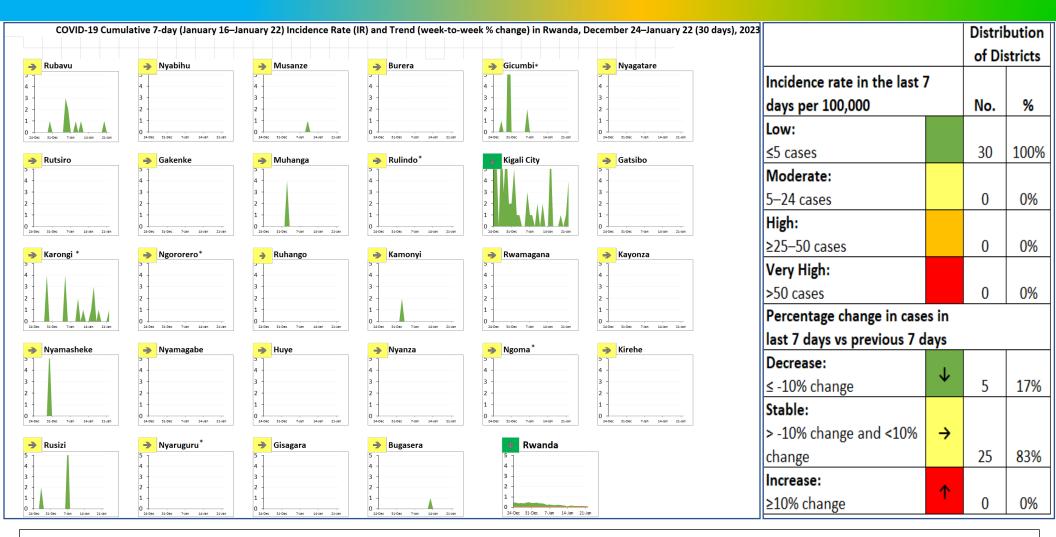


TREND OF 7-DAY INCIDENCE RATE OF COVID-19





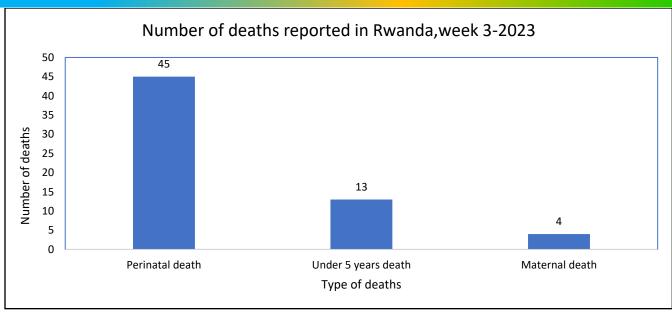
TREND OF INCIDENCE RATE OF COVID-19 BY DISTRICTS

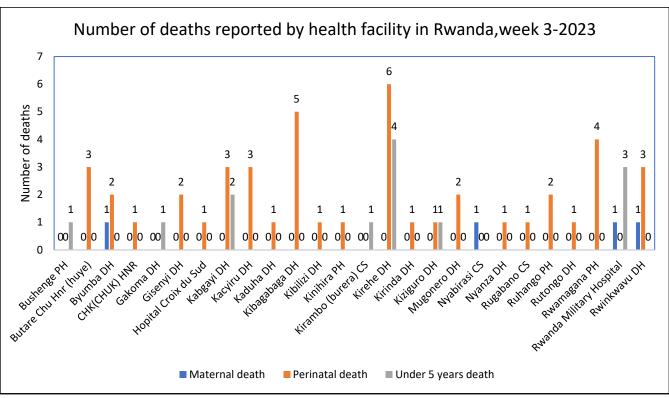


Observation: During the week 03/2023, The overall incidence rate of Rwanda was 0.1 case per 100,000 population (it was the same with previous week: 0.1 cases per 100,000 population in week 02). Kigali City, Rubavu and Karongi districts presented low incidence rate, while other districts did not have cases in week 03.



SUMMARY OF REPORTED DEATHS THROUGH e-IDSR (Wk 03/2023)





In week 03/2023, perinatal deaths had a highest number (45), especially in Kirehe and Kibagabaga hospitals (respectively 6 and 5perinatal deaths), 13 deaths of under 5 years, 4 maternal deaths including 3 occurred in hospitals and 1 in health center. 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 03/2023

Hospital	Health Facility names	
Nyanza	Busoro CS	
	Nyanza Prison	
Rutongo	Cyinzuzi CS	
Kibagabaga	Kabuye CS	
Kabgayi	Mata CS	
Rwamagana	Munyaga CS	
	Rwamagana CS	
Ruhengeri	Musanze Prison	
Gitwe	Mwendo (Gitwe) CS	
Nyabikenke	Nyabinoni CS	
Nyarugenge	Nyarugenge Prison	
Kibungo	Rubona (ngoma) CS	
Butaro	Rusasa CS	

TRUE EVENTS REPORTED IN COMMUNITY BASED SURVEILLANCE (e-CBS) IN e-IDSR FOR WEEK 03/2023

Event date	Village	CEB Event trigger	Sex	Age in years
01/18/2023	Rugarama III	Human death	Male	34
01/20/2023	Nyagacyamo	Human death	Male	62
01/20/2023	Remera	Dog bite	-	83

The events reported and verified were 2 human deaths, respectively with 34 and 62 years old and one case of dog bite who had referred at health facility and received antirabic vaccine. The verbal autopsy for the deaths should be conducted.

