



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

WEEK 44 - 2023

(30 October - 05 November 2023)

Editorial message

Effective and efficient disease surveillance system contribute to the reduction of morbidity, disability and mortality from disease outbreaks and health emergencies.

This weekly bulletin presents the epidemiological status of the priority diseases, conditions, and events 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.

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Event Based Surveillance (EBS) Highlights:

- During the epidemiological week 44, three deaths and two events of human illness were notified through the electronic Community Event Based Surveillance System (eCEBS).
- One alert was identified through the Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS):
 Polio Outbreak Declared in Harare, Zimbabwe

Indicator Based Surveillance (IBS) Highlights:

- 256 immediate reportable diseases were notified by health facilities countrywide. These include the cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), foodborne illness, mumps, severe malaria; bloody diarrhea, measles/rubella, bacterial meningitis, cholera, human rabies and chicken pox.
- For 8 weekly reportable diseases and health events, a thorough analysis conducted for Epi Week 44
 revealed that no disease surpassed the epidemic threshold.
- A total of 67 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. The majority of deaths were perinatal deaths and deaths of children under 5 years.

Outbreaks and events updates in week 44

One ongoing outbreak:

Bacillary dysentery outbreak in Karongi district, Rwankuba Sector, Nyarusanga Cell- Kiziba refugee camp

One outbreak occurred:

Food borne illness in Gatsibo district, Nyagihanga sector, Murambi cell, Kabeza Village.

One event of suspected Mass hysteria among student of ASPADE in Ngororero district

Completeness and timeliness

In Epi Week 44, the overall completeness and timeliness of surveillance data reporting in Rwanda was 98% and 96% respectively.

WEEKLY UPDATES ON EVENT BASED SURVEILLANCE (EBS) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 44

Description: Event Based Surveillance (EBS) is a type of public health surveillance system that detects and reports unusual health events or disease outbreaks in a timely manner. The system is designed to detect signals of potential public health threats and allow a rapid response to prevent or control the spread of diseases. RBC is implementing EBS through PHS&EPR Division.

Currently, an electronic Community Event Based Surveillance System (eCBS) and Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS) are being used to detect and report events of public health importance from the community and media. The process for establishment of other types of EBS is still being on going.

COMMUNITY BASED SURVEILLANCE

During the Epi week 44, three human deaths and two human illness were notified from community

- 2 deaths from Ngororero district
- ➤ 1 death from Rusizi district
- > 2 human illness events Ngororero district

MEDIA SCAN

One alert from EIOS:

- Polio Outbreak Declared in Harare, Zimbabwe https://www.zimeye.net/2023/10/31/polio-outbreak-declared-in-harare-zimbabwe/

WEEKLY UPDATES ON INDICATOR BASED SURVEILLANCE (IBS)

Description: Rwanda had implemented Indicator Based Surveillance according to the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition where approximately 45 priority diseases, health conditions and public health events are being monitored and reported from health facilities countrywide on a regular basis. Diseases that are prone to outbreaks are being reported immediately within 24 hours after detection while diseases that are considered as endemic are reported on weekly basis every Monday before midday.

A. IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES - EPI WEEK 44

During this Epi week, 256 cases of immediate reportable diseases were notified:

- 42 cases of chicken pox were reported by 24 HFs. None crossed the threshold.
- 30 cases of mumps were reported by 15 HCs. Bigugu HC crossed the threshold.
- 29 cases of foodborne illness reported by CHUB, Bwisige HC and Ngarama DH. For CHUB, the case was occurred in week 43 and reported in week 44, while others cases are described below.
- 80 suspected cases of bloody diarrhea (Shigellosis) reported by 29 HCs. Samples had been sent to NRL and results are pending

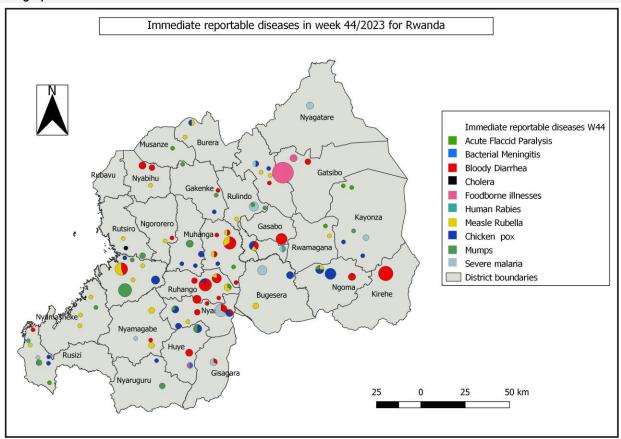
- _ 37 suspected cases of Measles/Rubella reported by 29 HCs.
- 27 cases of severe malaria reported by 10 health facilities, including Gakoma DH, Rutongo DH, Byumba DH, Masaka DH, Nyagatare DH, Nyamata DH, Rwinkwavu DH, Gisagara HC and Uwinkingi HC.
- 7 cases of acute flaccid paralysis reported by 8 health facilities: Buhabwa HC, Islamic (Bugarana HC), Mugina HC, Muhoza (Ruhengeri) HC, Mukoma (Ruhango) HC, Ruhunda HC and Rukara HC.
- 1 suspected case of bacterial meningitis was reported by CHUB.
- 2 suspected cases of human rabies reported by Masaka DH and Mont Cyangugu HCs.
- 1 Cholera suspected case reported by Mushubati (Rutsiro) HC

Notes:

For the diseases whose cases crossed the thresholds, District Hospitals are recommended to investigate. For diseases requiring laboratory confirmation, the samples were collected and sent to the National Reference Laboratory for confirmation.

All confirmed cases and suspected cases had been managed at health facility level.

Geographical distribution of cases:



Distribution of immediate reportable diseases in Epi week 44

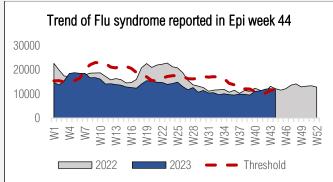
B. WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES – EPI WEEK 44

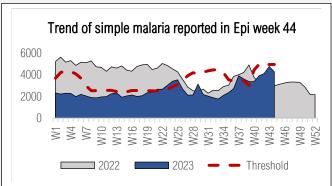
Description: In Rwanda, after the adaptation of the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition, eight diseases & events are being reported and analyzed on a weekly basis. These include flu syndrome, simple malaria, severe pneumonia for under 5 years, non-bloody diarrhea for under 5 years, COVID-19, dog bites, brucellosis, and

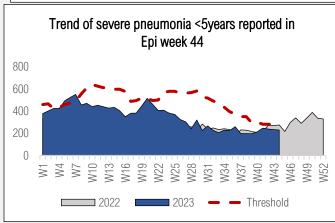
trypanosomiasis. The monitoring trends of these weekly reportable diseases or health events helps to detect an unusual increase early.

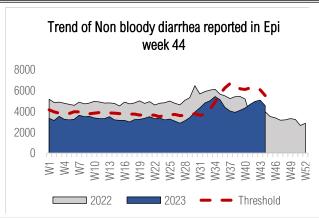
In Epi Week 44, a thorough analysis was conducted, comparing the number of reported cases of the eight diseases monitored on a weekly basis to their respective epidemic thresholds. The results of the analysis revealed that no disease surpassed the epidemic threshold.

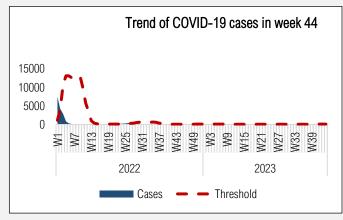
The figures below show the weekly reportable diseases trends:

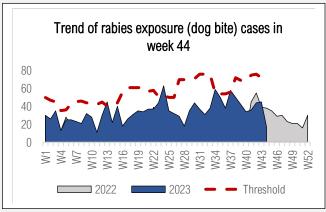








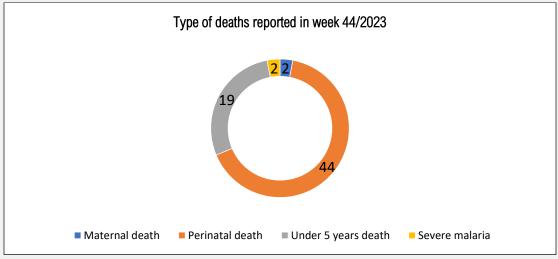




C. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS IN eIDSR – EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 44

As summarized in the Pie Chart below, a total number of 67 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Among these deaths, 44 (66%) were perinatal,

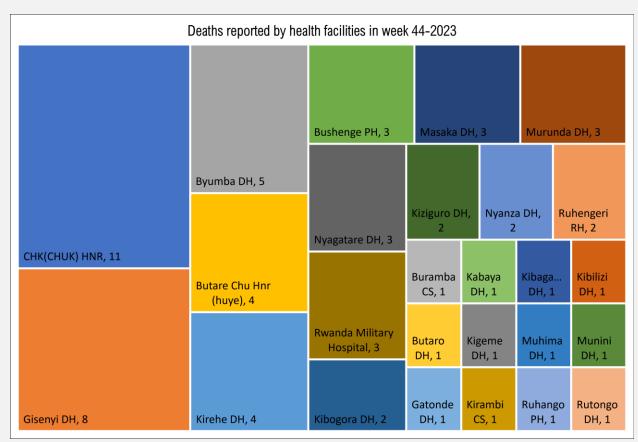
19 (28%) were deaths of children under 5 years old (including 1death due to non-bloody diarrhea and 1 due to severe pneumonia), 2 (3%) maternal deaths and 2(3%) deaths due to severe malaria.



Cause of deaths declared in epi week 44

Deaths were reported from various catchment areas as follow:

- 11 deaths were reported by CHUK
- 8 deaths were reported by Gisenyi DH
- 5 deaths were reported Byumba DH
- 4 deaths were reported respectively by CHUB and Kirehe DH
- 3 deaths were reported respectively by Bushenge DH, Masaka DH, Murunda DH, Nyagatare DH and Rwanda Military Hospital
- 2 deaths were reported respectively by Kibogora DH, Kiziguro DH, Nyanza DH and Ruhengeri RH
- 1 death was reported respectively by Kabaya DH, Butaro DH, Gatonde DH, Kibagabaga DH, Kibilizi DH, Muhima DH, Munini DH, Ruhango PH, Rutongo DH, Kirambi HC, Buramba HC.



Distribution of deaths by health facilities in Epi week 44

OUTBREAK AND EVENT UPDATES IN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 44

1. BACILLARY DYSENTERY OUTBREAK IN KARONGI DISTRICT, RWANKUBA SECTOR, NYARUSANGA CELL- KIZIBA REFUGEE CAMP

Confirmed cases	04	Date reported:	September 3, 2023	Risk assessment	Low
Suspected cases	21	Source:	eIDSR		
Death(s)	0	District/HFs:	Kiziba camp/ Kibuye RH		
Total cases	25	Geoscope:	Low		

Outbreak description:

Since 03/09/2023, there has been a surge in suspected Shigella infections at Kiziba camp. On 10/10/2023, an outbreak was confirmed with 4 confirmed cases in the camp. Currently, 21 suspected cases have been identified, so far; samples were taken, and results are pending.

Interventions conducted:

- -Field investigation was conducted by Kibuye RH and PHSEPR Division Team
- Case management
- Community awareness on water, sanitation and hygiene, appropriate waste disposal and the use of treated water

2. FOOD BORNE ILLNESS IN GATSIBO DISTRICT, NYAGIHANGA SECTOR, MURAMBI CELL, KABEZA VILLAGE

Confirmed cases	00	Date reported:	November 2, 2023	Risk assessment	Low
Suspected cases	30	Source:	elDSR		
Death(s)	0	District/HFs:	Ngarama DH		
Total cases	30	Geoscope:	Low		

Outbreak description:

Since 02/11/2023, patients from Kabeza village of Gatsibo district consulted Ngarama DH with abdominal pain, diarrhea and vomiting following consumption of non-alcoholic sorghum brew (ubushera) in a party held in Gicumbi district, Bwisige sector. A total of 30 affected people was recorded, 3 cases have consulted Ngarama DH. 3 cases were managed at Nyagihanga HC and treated as ambulant, 24 cases consulted Bwisige HC of Gicumbi district and were treated as ambulant.

Interventions conducted:

- Cases management
- Community education about food hygiene

3. OTHER EVENT OCCURRED

An event of suspected Mass hysteria among student of ASPADE boarding school in Rususa villages, Rususa Cell, Rususa Sector, Ngororero district. On 01/11/2023, Muhororo DH reported an unusual event involving students from ASPADE boarding school who exhibited symptoms of dizziness and collapsing. An investigation team from Muhororo DH went for investigation on the same day. Ten students (7 females and 3 males) aged between 12 and 18 were found displaying common psychological symptoms such as dizziness, involuntary collapsing and agitation.

Interventions conducted:

- The situation was reported.
- Individual counseling sessions were conducted for affected students.
- Nine cases presenting collapsing and agitation were referred to Muhororo DH for better management.

eIDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS & TIMELINESS EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 44

In Rwanda, eIDSR reports completeness and timeliness are scored as follow:

- Greater or equal to 80%: High,
- ♣ Between 60% and 79%: Moderate.
- Less than 60%: Low.

In the Epi Week 44, the overall completeness and timeliness of disease surveillance data reporting in Rwanda was 98% and 96%, respectively. With regards to completeness of surveillance reports, almost all hospitals had a high completeness (>80%), except Gitwe DH which had a moderate completeness (between 60 and 79%). For the timeliness, the overall score was 96%, and almost all hospitals had a high timeliness (>80%), except Nemba

******** DH which had a moderate timeliness (between 60 and 79%), Gitwe DH and Rwanda Military Hospital that had a

low score (less than 60%).

Notes: The health facilities that did not have a high score for the completeness and timeliness had been recommended to improve the reporting by submitting weekly surveillance reports not later than Monday before 12:00.

Details on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities are showed in the figures below.

