



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

(03 - 09 April 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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KEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS - WEEK 14

Event Based Surveillance (EBS) Highlights:

- During Week 14, three alerts were received through the electronic Community Event Based Surveillance System (eCBS), including one case of dog bite and two community deaths.
- o One alert was also received from Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS), reporting an outbreak of highly pathogenic H5N1 bird flu in Senegal.

Indicator Based Surveillance (IBS) Highlights:

- 97 alerts for immediate reportable diseases were received from health facilities countrywide, including cases of food poisoning, measles, bloody diarrhea, acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), cholera, and dog bites.
- 8 diseases are being reported on a weekly basis, and a thorough analysis conducted for Week 14 revealed that all weekly reportable diseases were below the threshold, indicating that there were no outbreaks of these diseases during that week. The eight diseases are flu syndrome, simple malaria, severe pneumonia for under 5 years, non-bloody diarrhea for under 5 years, COVID-19, dog bites, brucellosis, and trypanosomiasis.
- A total of 50 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. The majority of deaths were classified as perinatal and deaths of children under the age of 5.

Ongoing outbreaks

- o In week 14, there were two reported outbreaks in Rwanda.
- The first was a food poisoning outbreak in Kayonza district, where 80 people developed symptoms after consuming food and drinks at a gathering. 29 people were confirmed to have food poisoning, but there were no deaths reported.
- The second outbreak was a measles outbreak in Rubavu and Kirehe districts, with a total of 3 new cases and 65 cumulative cases reported.

Completeness and timeliness

 In Week 14, the overall completeness and timeliness of reporting in Rwanda were 94% and 78%, respectively.



Week 14

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 for a rapid response to prevent or control the spread of diseases. RBC has taken the initiative to implement 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.



Source	Alert	# of alerts
eCEBS*	Dog bite	1
	Death	2
EIOS*		oorts H5N1 Bird
	Flu Outbrea	*** -
*eCEBS: electro	onic Community Eve	ent Based
Surveillance		

During Week 14, we only received 3 alerts from eCBS that are described below:

1-Dog bite

 A 41-year-old male from Gicumbi District, Nyamiyaga Sector, Janda Cell, Kamabuye village was bitten by a dog on 07/04/2023. As intervention, he was brought to the Ruvune HC for further management and was transferred to Byumba DH for anti-rabic vaccines.

2-community human deaths

- A 1-year-old female from Gatsibo District, Rugarama Sector, Matare Cell, Kabana Village passed away in the community on April 06, 2023. However, she had no known illness or any other known cause of death.
- A 2-year-old male, from Gatsibo District, Rugarama Sector, Matare Cell, Kabana Village passed away in the community on April 09, 2023. Reason of death, he fell in the pond.

0

- We have also received 1 alert from EIOS within this week 14:
 - Senegal's Livestock Ministry has reported an outbreak of the highly pathogenic H5N1 bird flu on a poultry farm in the village of Potou near the northwestern town of Louga

https://www.urdupoint.com/en/miscellaneous/senegal-reports-h5n1-bird-fluoutbreak-1669400.html

WEEKLY UPDATES ON INDICATOR BASED SURVEILLANCE (IBS) Week 14

Rwanda has been implemented Indicator Based Surveillance through IDSR 3rd guideline where approximately **45 priority diseases** are being monitored where Health facilities are reporting on a regular basis either immediate or weekly. Diseases that are prone to outbreaks are being reported immediately while diseases that are considered as endemic are reported on a weekly basis.

A. IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES IN WEEK 14

During Week 14, we received 97 alerts for immediate reportable diseases from Health Facilities countrywide. 31 alert cases of foodborne illness, 15 alert suspect cases of measles, 5 alert cases of bloody diarrhea, 2 alert cases of AFP, 1 alert suspect case of Cholera.

In the 14th week, 41 cases of mumps were reported, as well as 1 suspected case of Chickenpox. These were cases unreported during previous weeks due to the fact that Mumps and Chickenpox were no longer being monitored under the 3rd edition of the IDSR. However, with the identification of numerous cases, the RBC team has requested that health facilities report these cases in the system to allow for further follow-up.

Note: Diseases requiring laboratory confirmation, samples were taken and sent to National Reference Laboratory for testing and meanwhile suspected cases are managed at the health facility level.

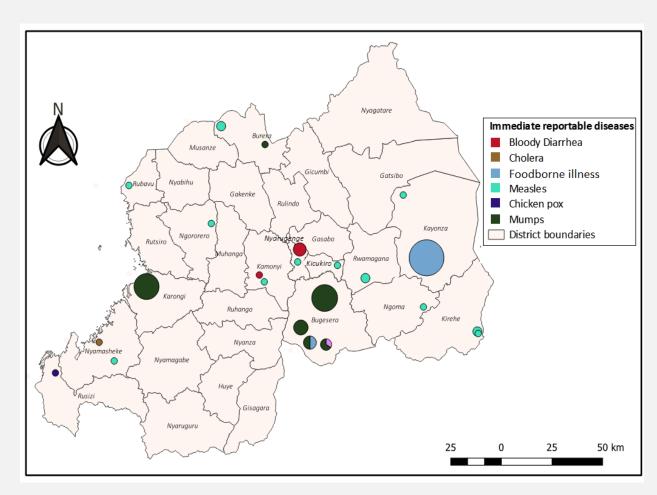
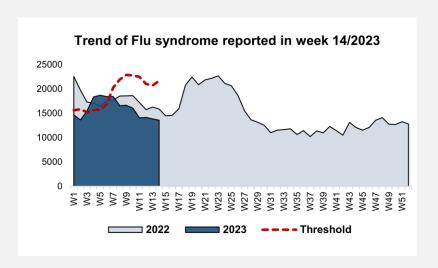
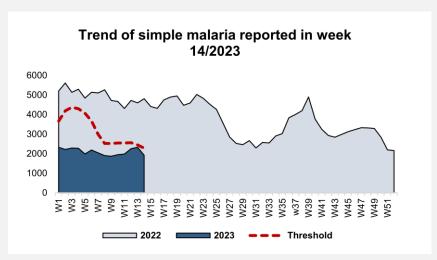
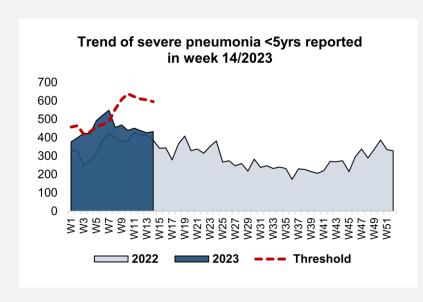


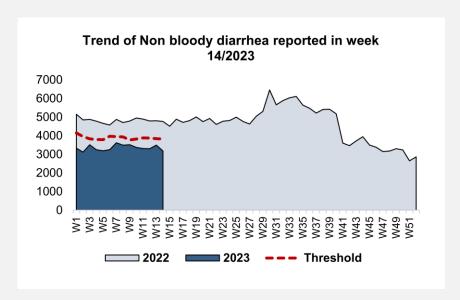
Figure: Distribution of immediate reportable diseases in Week 14

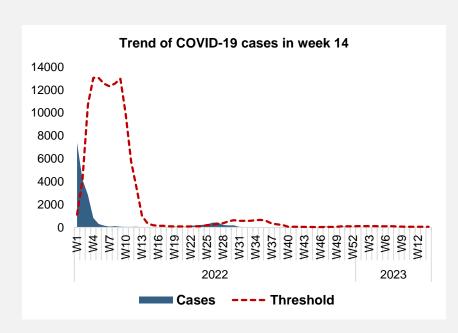
B. WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES IN WEEK 14

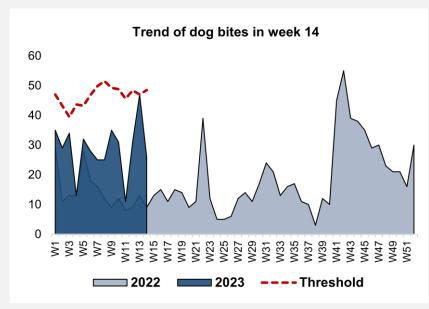












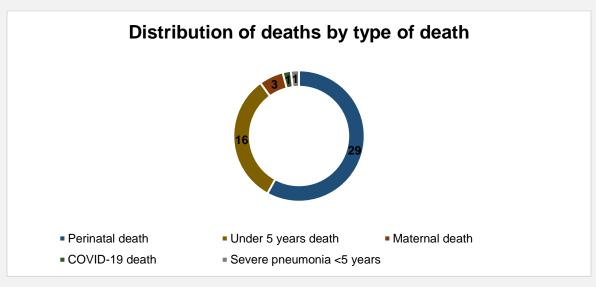
Description

Weekly reporting provides data for monitoring trends of diseases or conditions to early detect outbreaks. In Rwanda, after the adaptation of the 3rd edition of IDSR, eight diseases are being reported 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.

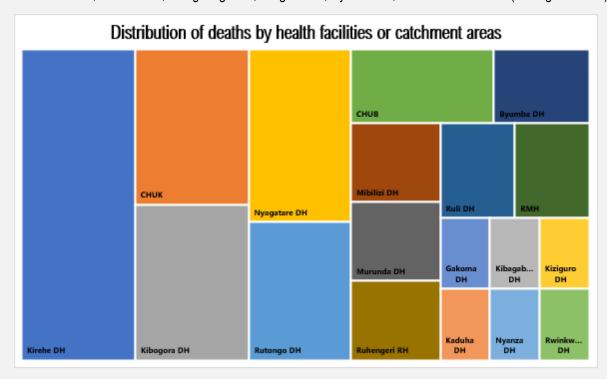
In Week 14, a thorough analysis was conducted, comparing the number of reported cases of the eight diseases monitored on a weekly basis to the established threshold. The results of the analysis revealed that all weekly reportable diseases were below the threshold. This indicates that there were no outbreaks of these diseases during that week.



In week 14, as summarized in the chart below, a total of 50 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Among these deaths, 29 were classified as perinatal, 16 were deaths of children under the age of 5, 3 were maternal deaths, 1 was attributed to COVID-19, and 1 was due to severe pneumonia in a child under 5 years old.



The deaths were reported from various catchment areas as follow: 10 deaths reported in Kirehe DH, 5 deaths reported in CHUK and Kibogora DH, 4 deaths reported in Rutongo DH, 3 deaths reported in CHUB. Two deaths were reported in Byumba DH, Mibilizi DH, Murunda DH, Ruhengeri RH, and Ruli DH. Additionally, one death was reported in Gakoma DH, Kaduha DH, Kibagabaga DH, Kiziguro DH, Nyanza DH, and Rwinkwavu DH. (See figure below)



ONGOING OUTBREAK – WEEK 14

1. FOODBORNE ILLNESS OUTBREAK

Confirmed	29	Date	April	03,	Risk	Low
cases:		reported:	2023		assessment	
Suspect	51	Source:	Karama	HC		
cases:						
Death(s):	0	District:	Kayonz	a		
Total cases:	80	Geoscope:	Low			

Event description

On April 2, 2023, in Kayonza district, Murama Sector, Murama Cell, Akajevuba Village; 102 people consumed food and drinks as part of a gathering. The following day, 80 people among them developed symptoms of vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Only 29 people consulted Karama HC. One was referred to Rwinkwavu DH. Currently all were treated and recovered.

2. MEASLES OUTBREAK

Confirmed	16	Date	Week 14	Risk	Low
cases		reported:		assessment	
Epi link	49 (3 new)	Source:	NRL, eIDSR		
cases					
Death(s)	0	District:	Rubavu,		
			Kirehe		
Total cases	65	Geoscope:	Low		

Event description

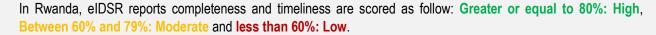
In the Rubavu district, there were no new laboratory confirmed measle cases reported in the week 14, leaving the total number of confirmed cases at 8, with an additional 15 cases confirmed by epidemiological link. On the other hand, in the Kirehe district, 3 new cases were identified in the Mahama Refugee camp through epidemiological link during the same period. This brings the total number of laboratory confirmed cases in the district to 8, with an additional 34 cases confirmed by epidemiological link. Notably, none of the newly identified cases had received measles vaccination.

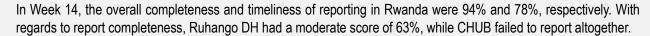
Ongoing interventions

- Continuous active cases search
- Case management (treatment, isolation)
- Vaccination campaign









As for timeliness, 13 catchment areas, including Nyagatare DH, Rwinkwavu DH, Nyamata DH, Butaro DH, Nemba DH, Kabutare DH, Kabgayi DH, Gitwe DH, Kaduha DH, Kabaya DH, Muhororo DH, Kibagabaga DH, and Nyabikenke DH, scored moderate. However, 8 catchment areas, namely CHUB, Gakoma DH, Ruhango PH, Nyanza DH, Kigeme DH, RMH, Kacyiru DH, and KFH, scored poorly.

Note: It is important to note that health facilities are recommended to improve their reporting by providing complete reports on time in order to achieve effective surveillance and early detection of outbreaks. Details, on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities is enclosed in the figure below.

