



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

WEEK 08 - 2024

(19-25 February 2024)

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:

Eight alerts from community were reported, including 6 Human Deaths ,1 event of Human illness and 1 event of dog bite.

Alerts identified through the Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS): two alerts:

- o Ituri /DRC, the plague epidemic rages
- Monkey Pox in DRC

Indicator Based Surveillance (IBS) Highlights:

- 235 immediate reportable diseases were notified by health facilities countrywide. These include the cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), mumps, severe malaria; bloody diarrhea, measles/rubella, Bacterial meningitis, chicken pox, foodborne illness and viral conjunctivitis
- For 8 weekly reportable diseases and health events, a thorough analysis conducted for Epi Week 08 revealed that no disease surpassed the epidemic threshold
- A total of 85 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 08

Two outbreaks were reported:

- Foodborne illness in Ngoma district, Rukumberi sector
- 2. Ongoing outbreak of conjunctivitis at GS Rwankuba, a boarding school in Gakenke district.

Completeness and timeliness

In Epi Week 08, the overall completeness and timeliness of surveillance data reporting in Rwanda was 99% and 98% respectively.

WEEKLY UPDATES ON EVENT BASED SURVEILLANCE (EBS) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 08

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

Eight alerts from community:

- 6 Human Deaths
- 1 event of Human illness
- 1 event of dog bite)

MEDIA SCAN

Alert from EIOS: Two alerts were detected:

➤ Ituri /DRC, the plague epidemic rages

https://flutrackers.com/forum/africa/africa-all-other-diseases/986011-drc-plague-outbreak-2024#post986210

Monkey Pox in DRC

https://flutrackers.com/forum/forum/africa-ac/monkeypox/984668-drc-mpox-monkeypox-outbreak-2024#post986231

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 08

During this Epi week, 235 cases of immediate reportable diseases were notified:

- _ 34 cases of chicken pox were reported by 13 HFs. Birambo HC (in Kirinda DH) crossed the threshold.
- 6 cases of mumps were reported by 6 HCs. No HF crossed the threshold
- 17 suspected cases of bloody diarrhea (Shigellosis) were reported by 11 health facilities. The samples were taken and sent NRL. For the results of the samples of the previous week, out of 6 samples from Biryogo,

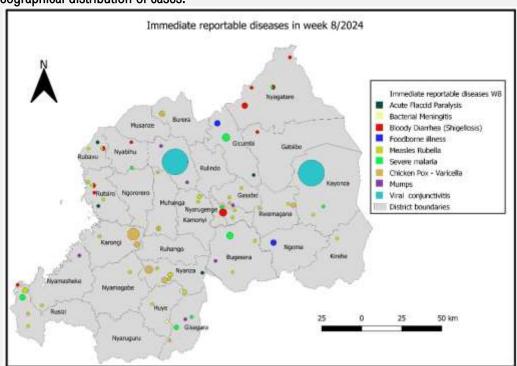
4 tested positives for Shigella sonnei, and 2 tested positive for Shigella flexneri. Tabagwe HC tested positive for Shigella flexneri, Nyarurema HC also tested positive for Shigella flexneri, and Muyumbu HC tested positive for Shigella flexineri.

- 35 suspected cases of Measles/Rubella were reported by 30 HCs. The samples were taken and sent to NRL.
- 19 cases of severe malaria were reported by 9 health facilities
- 4 cases of acute flaccid paralysis were reported by 4 health facility, the samples were taken and sent to NRL for transportation to UVRI laboratory.
- 1 case of suspected Bacterial meningitis from CHUB, the sample was sent to laboratory, result is pending.
- 6 suspected cases of foodborne illness were reported by 2 health facilities, the cases are described below in the section of outbreak and events update.
- 113 cases of viral conjunctivitis were unusually reported by 2 health facilities, the cases are described below in the section of outbreak and events update.

Notes:

- All confirmed and suspected cases had been managed at the health facility level.
- The hospitals that had the cases which crossed the thresholds are recommended to conduct the investigation.

Geographical distribution of cases:



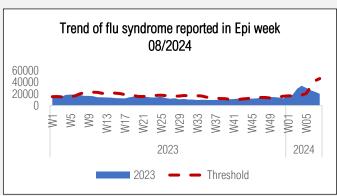
Distribution of immediate reportable diseases in Epi week 08

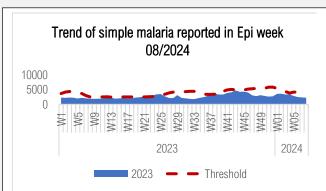
B. WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES – EPI WEEK 08

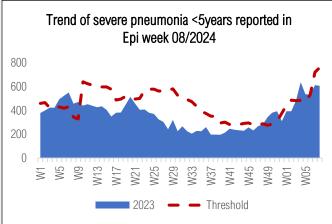
Description: In Rwanda, after the adaptation of the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition, eight diseases events are being reported and analyzed on a weekly basis. These include flu syndrome, simple malaria, severe pneumonia for under 5 years, non-bloody diarrhea for under 5 years, COVID-19, dog bites, brucellosis, and trypanosomiasis. The monitoring trends of these weekly reportable diseases or health events helps to detect an unusual increase early.

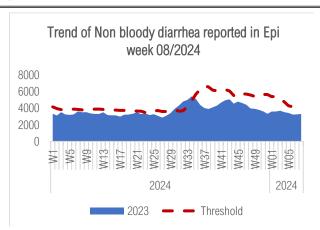
In Epi Week 8, a thorough analysis was conducted, comparing the number of reported cases of the eight diseases monitored on a weekly basis to their respective epidemic thresholds. The results of the analysis revealed that no disease crossed the epidemic thresholds.

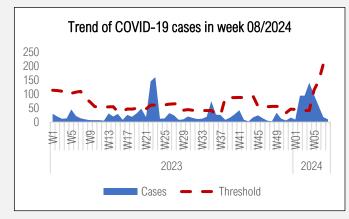
The figures below show the weekly reportable diseases trends:

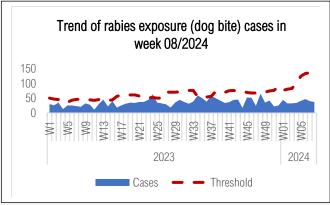






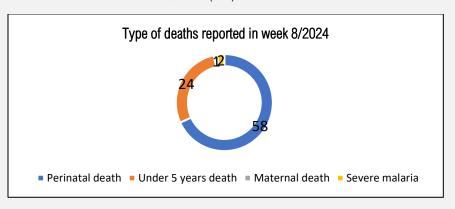






DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS IN eIDSR – EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 08

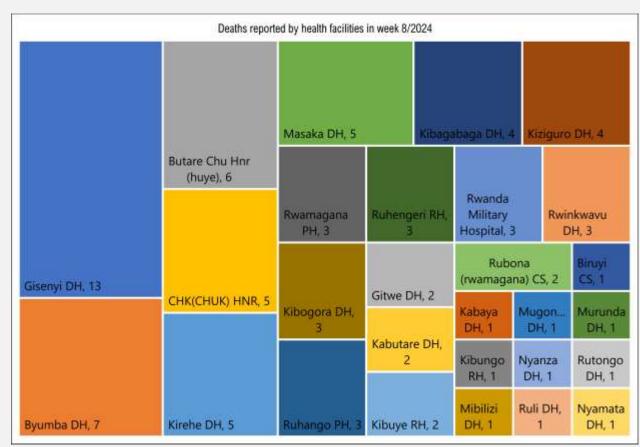
As summarized in the Pie Chart below, a total number of 85 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (elDSR) system. Among these deaths, 58 (68%) were perinatal, 24 (28%) were the deaths of children under 5 years old (including 2 deaths due to severe pneumonia),2 (2%) deaths due to severe malaria, and 1(1%) maternal death.



Cause of deaths declared in epi week 08

85 deaths were reported from various catchment areas as follow:

- 13 deaths were reported by Gisenyi DH (11 perinatal deaths and 2 under 5 years deaths)
- 7 deaths were reported by Byumba DH (6 perinatal deaths and 1 death due to severe malaria)
- 6 deaths were reported by CHUB (6 perinatal)
- 5 deaths were reported respectively by CHUK (2 perinatal deaths, 2 under 5 years deaths and 1 death due to severe malaria); Kirehe DH (4 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death) and Masaka DH(5 perinatal deaths)
- 7 deaths were reported by Kiziguro DH (6 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death); (5 perinatal deaths and 2 under 5 years deaths)
- 5 deaths were reported by Kirehe DH (5 perinatal deaths and 2 under 5 years deaths)
- 4 deaths were reported respectively by Kibagabagai DH (2 perinatal deaths and 2 under 5 years deaths)
 and Kiziguro DH (3 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death)
- 3 deaths reported by respectively by Kibogora DH (3 were perinatal deaths); Ruhango PH (2 were perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death); Rwanda Military Hospital (2 perinatal death and 1 under 5 years death); Rwamagana PH (3 perinatal deaths); Ruhengeri RH (2 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years deaths) and Rwinkwavu DH (3 perinatal deaths)
- 2 deaths were reported respectively by Gitwe DH, Kabutare DH (all were perinatal deaths); Kibuye RH (1 perinatal death and 1 under 5 years death); and Rubona HC in Rwamagana PH (2 under 5 years deaths)
- 1 death was reported respectively by Kabaya DH, Biruyi HC (in Murunda DH); Mugonero DH; Murunda DH; Ruli DH and Nyanza DH (every health facility reported 1 perinatal death); the following health facilities Kibogora reported 1 under 5 years death: Kibungo RH, Mibilizi DH, Murunda DH, Rutongo DH and 1 maternal death was reported by Nyamata DH.



Distribution of deaths by health facilities in Epi week 08

OUTBREAK AND EVENT UPDATES IN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 08

1. FOODBORNE ILLNESS IN NGOMA DISTRICT, RUKUMBERI SECTOR

Confirmed cases	0	Date reported:	February 22, 2024	Risk assessment	Low
Suspected cases	3	Source:	eIDSR		
Death(s)	1	District/HFs:	Rukumberu HC/Kibungo RH		
Total cases	3	Geoscope:	Low		

Outbreak description:

On 22/02/2024, a suspected case of foodborne illness was reported at Rukumberi Health Center in Rukumberi sector, Rubago cell, Nyagitabire Village.

In summary, a deceased pig (which died naturally) was slaughtered and distributed among seven families on Sunday. Subsequently, on Monday, one of the families, comprising four members, fell ill but couldn't seek medical assistance due to a lack of Mutuelle insurance. Tragically, on the 21st, a 7-year-old boy from the affected family passed away at home. Upon learning of the situation, the former Secretary of the village brought the family to Rukumberi Health Center, where they received appropriate medical care. Currently, the pregnant mother and her 5-year-old daughter are in stable condition.



- -Investigation conducted by Kibungo RH Rapid Response Team (RRT)
- -Notification to both the district health authorities and RIB
- -Case management
 - 2. ONGOING OUTBREAK OF CONJUNCTIVITIS AT GAKENKE DISTRICT, RUSHASHI SECTOR, GS RWANKUBA

Confirmed cases	0	Date reported:	February 14, 2024	Risk assessment	Low
Suspected cases	135	Source:	elDSR		
Death(s)	0	District/HFs:	Rwankuba HC/Ruli DH		
Total cases	135	Geoscope:	Low		

Outbreak description:

Since, February 14th, 2024, Rwankuba Health Center has received students from GS Rwankuba, a boarding school in Rushashi Sector, Gakenke District. All cases complained of acute red and itchy eyes, and discharge. Potential Index Case: A 17-year-old male, who returned from home (Kigali) on 11/02/2024 with eye complaints. His two sisters had similar symptoms for two days. They study at Kigali Parents' School and reside in Kicukiro, Nyarugunga, Kanombe, Gihanga. The class of the index case (S3B) is the most affected, with 6 out of 17 cases. Differential Diagnosis: Viral conjunctivitis, with bacterial superinfection.

As of Monday 26/02/2024, Rwankuba HC reported 135 cases.

Actions Taken:

- Isolation and case management by Ruli District Hospital ophthalmology team, with ocular chloramphenicol and tetracycline
- Education about hand hygiene and avoiding handshaking
- Ruli District Hospital Rapid Response Team (RRT) conducted community education and set up isolation rooms at GS Rwankuba, managed by Rwankuba Health Center nursing staff.

eIDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS & TIMELINESS EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 08

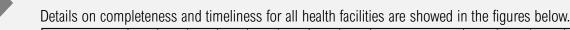
In Rwanda, eIDSR reports completeness and timeliness are scored as follow:

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

In the Epi Week 08, the overall completeness and timeliness of disease surveillance data reporting in Rwanda was 99% and 98%, respectively. With regards to completeness of surveillance reports, almost all hospitals had a high completeness (>80%), except one hospital that had a low score: CARAES Ndera. For the timeliness, many hospitals had a high timeliness (>80%), except CARAES Ndera hospital with a low score (below 60%).



Notes: The health facility 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.



Hospital catchment	W01	W02	W03	V	W04	W05	W06	W07	W08	Hospital catchment	W01	W02	W03	W04	W05	W06	W07	W08
Nyagatare	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Nyagatare	93	93	100	100	100	93	100	93
Gatunda	100	-	-	00	100	100	100	100	100	Gatunda	100		100	100		100	100	100
Ngarama	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Ngarama	100			100		100	100	
Kiziguro	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Kiziguro	100		100	100		100	100	
Gahini	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	100	Gahini	100		100	100		100	100	8
Rwinkwavu	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Rwinkwavu	100		100	100		100	100	10
Kibungo	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	100	Kibungo	94		100	100		100	100	10
Kirehe	10			00	100	100	100	100	100	Kirehe	100		100	100		100	100	10
Rwamagana	94			00	100	94	94	100	100	Rwamagana	83		100	94	89	83	94	
Nyamata	100			00	100	94	94		100	Nyamata	100		100	88				
Kinihira	100	0 10		00	100	100	100	100	100	Kinihira	100	89	89	100		100	100	10
Rutongo	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Rutongo	100		87	100	100	100	100	10
Gatonde	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Gatonde	100		100	100	100	100	86	
Butaro	10	0 10	0 1	00	100	100	100	100	100	Butaro	100	95	95	100	90	100	100	10
Ruli	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Ruli	100		100	100	100	100	100	10
Nemba	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	100	Nemba	100		100	100	100	90	100	
Ruhengeri	100		7	00	94	89	89	100	100	Ruhengeri	94			94		89	100	
Byumba	10			00	100	100	100	100	100	Byumba	100	100	100	100		100	100	10
CHUB	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	CHUB	100		100	100	100	100	100	10
Kabutare	100	-	7	00	100	95	100	89	100	Kabutare	95		95	100	95	100	89	-
Kabgayi	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	100	Kabgayi	100	100	92	100		100	85	
Kibilizi	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Kibilizi	100		100	100		100	100	10
Gakoma	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Gakoma	83		100	100			100	10
Gitwe	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Gitwe	100		89	100	78	78	100	
Ruhango	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Ruhango	100		100	100	100	100	100	10
Remera Rukoma	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	93	Remera Rukoma	100		100	93		93	100	9:
Nyanza	100			95	95	100	100	100	100	Nyanza	95		100	100	89	95	95	
Kigeme	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Kigeme	100		100	100		100	100	
Kaduha	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Kaduha	100			100		100	100	
Munini	10			00	100	100	100	100	100	Munini	100		100	100		88	94	
Bushenge	100			00	100	88	100	100	88	Bushenge	100		88	100	7.7	100	88	
Kibogora	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Kibogora	100		100	93		100	100	10
Kibuye	100	-	7	00	100	100	100	100	100	Kibuye	100		100	100	100	92	92	10
Kirinda	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Kirinda	100		100	100	100	83	100	10
Mugonero	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Mugonero	100		100	100			100	
Shyira	8		7	00	100	88	100	100	100	Shyira	88		100	100		100	100	1
Muhororo	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Muhororo	100		90	100		100	100	10
Kabaya	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	100	Kabaya	100	100	86	100	100	86	100	8
Gihundwe	100			00	100	80	100	100	90	Gihundwe	100	100	100	100	70	100	100	9
Mibilizi	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	100	Mibilizi	100		100	100	100	100	100	10
Gisenyi	100			00	100	100	88	100	100	Gisenyi	94		100	94		88	100	
Murunda	9:			00	100	100	95	100	100	Murunda	95		100	100		95		
CHUK	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	CHUK	100	0	100	100		100	100	10
Nyarugenge	89			00	100	100	100	100	100	Nyarugenge	89	89	89	100	100	100	100	10
Muhima	100			00	100	100	100	100	100	Muhima	100		100	100		100	100	10
RMH		10		00	100	100	100	100	100	RMH	0	100	100	100	. 0	100	100	10
Masaka	9:	_	7.1	00	100	100	100	100	100	Masaka	92		100	100	100	100	100	10
Kigababaga	9:			00	90	95	90	95		Kigababaga	80		100	85		70	90	
Kacyiru	100			00	0	100	100	100	100	Kacyiru	100		100	0		0		10
KFH		10	7	00	100	100	0	100	100	KFH	0	100	100	100		0	100	
Caraes Ndera	10			00	0	Ω	100	0	0	Caraes Ndera	0	100	100	. 50	0	0		10
Nyabikenke	100	-		00	100	100	100	100	100	Nyabikenke	100	100	100	100	100	100	Ÿ	10
Rwanda	99			00	99	98	98	99	90	Rwanda	97	98	98	98		95	98	
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