

INFECTIOUS MORBIDITY WEEKLY REPORT - ALERT

WEEK 22, 25 MAY - 31 MAY 2015

For this period, have reported 36 districts or 100% (=36/36) of them

3 districts or 8% (=3/36) of them have reported by phone, mail:
HAS, M. MADHE, PEQIN,

33 districts or 92% (=33/36) of them have reported by e-mail:

BERAT, BULQIZË, DELVINË, DEVOLL, DIBËR, DURRËS, ELBASAN, FIER, GJIROKASTËR, GRAMSH, KAVAJË, KOLONJË, KORÇË, KRUJË, KUÇOVË, KURBIN, LEZHË, LIBRAZHD, LUSHNJË, MALLAKASTËR, MAT, MIRDITË, PËRMET, POGRADEC, PUKË, SARANDË, SHKODËR, SKRAPAR, TEPELENË, TIRANË, TROPOJË, VLORË.

No report in time: 0 district or 0% (=0/36) of them:

TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS OF “ALERT” INFECTIOUS SYNDROMES BY WEEK 22

	Week 22
DIARRHOEA WITHOUT BLOOD	1.457
DIARRHOEA WITH BLOOD	0
UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	6.776
LOWER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	3.416
RASH WITH FEVER	38
JAUNDICE	0
HEMORRAGE WITH FEVER	0
SUSPECT MENINGITIS	0
UNEXPLAINED FEVER	2
Number of Reporting Units	401
% of Reporting Units	94% (401/427)

Rash with fever

25 cases were reported from the district of Tirana, 11 cases from district of Fier and 1 case from district of Mat. The epidemiological investigation and consultation with family physicians and infectious diseases specialist of the above districts concluded that cases were not suspected for measles or rubella but varicella.

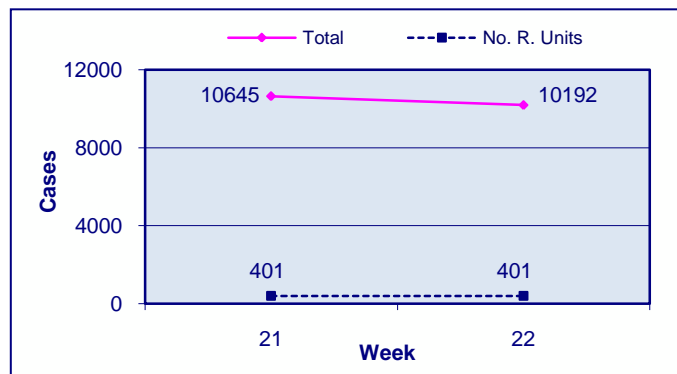
Large ongoing Measles outbreaks were reported from several European and Balcan countries. Enhanced surveillance of infectious syndrome “*rash maculopapular with fever*” is recommended to district Epidemiologists, Pediatricians and Infectious disease specialists as well as collection of blood specimen from suspected patients.

22 sera specimens were collected in Fier and Tirana from patients diagnosed with Varicella for confirmation at IPH.

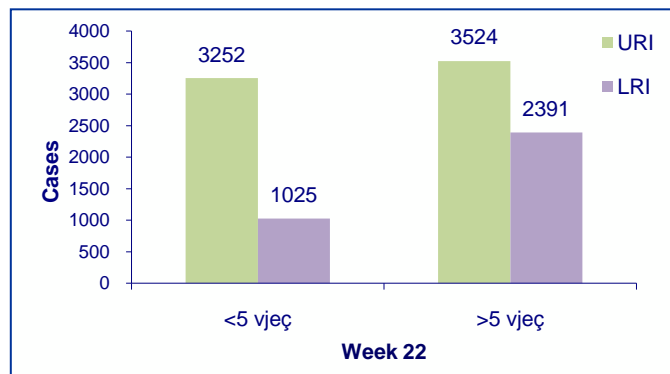
7 specimens tested positive for varicella-zoster IgM antibodies

Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections

The trend of Upper and Lower respiratory infections by week



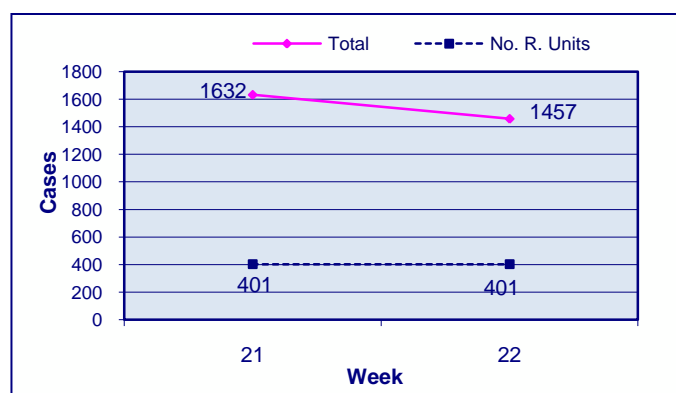
Distribution of Upper and Lower respiratory infections by age group



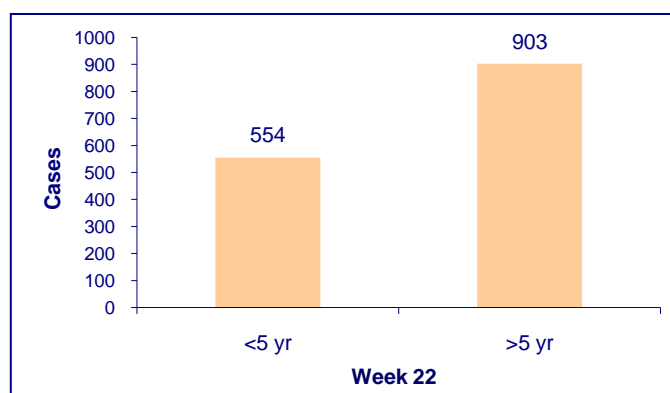
During week 22, the number of consultations of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections decreased as compared to previous week

Diarrhoea without Blood

The trend of Diarrhoea without Blood by week

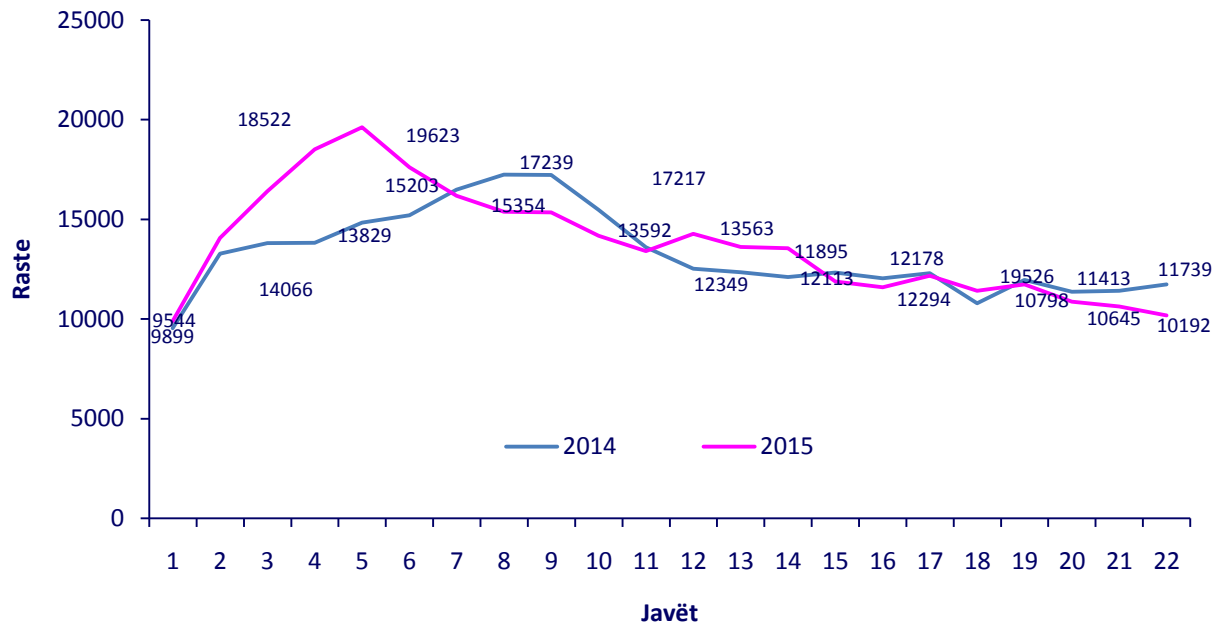


Distribution of Diarrhoea without Blood by age group



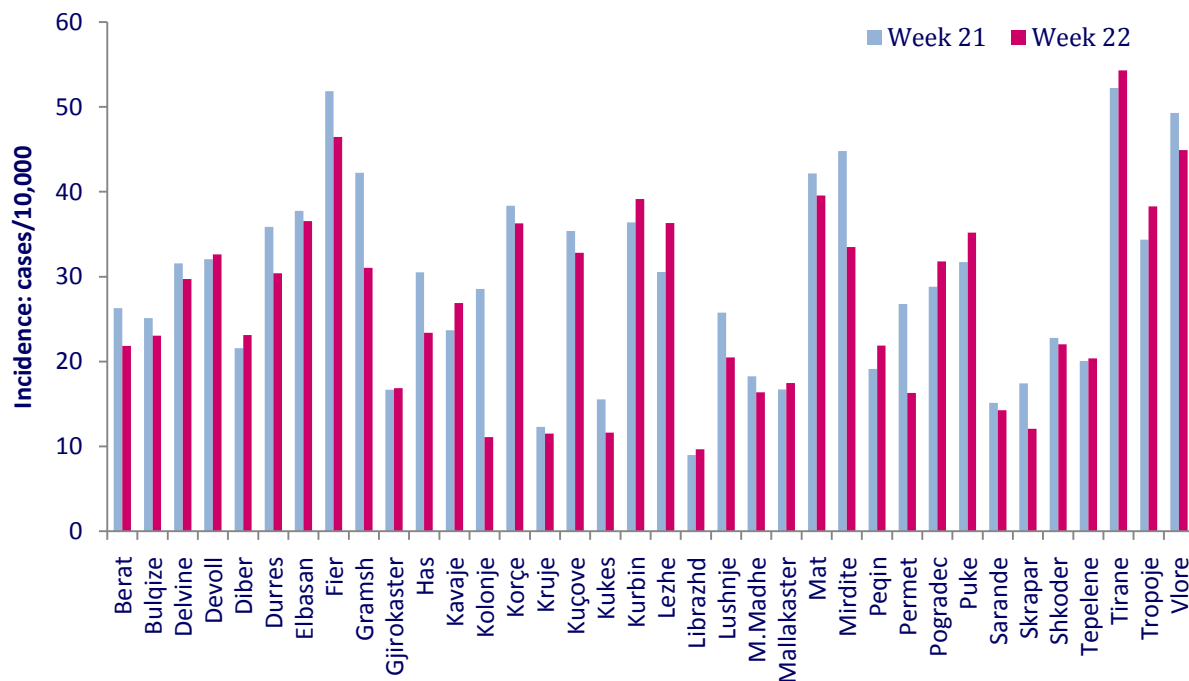
During week 22, the number of consultations of “Diarrhoea without Blood” decreased as compared to previous week.

Weekly trend of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” from week 01 - 2 of the 2014 compared to 2015. Number of cases.

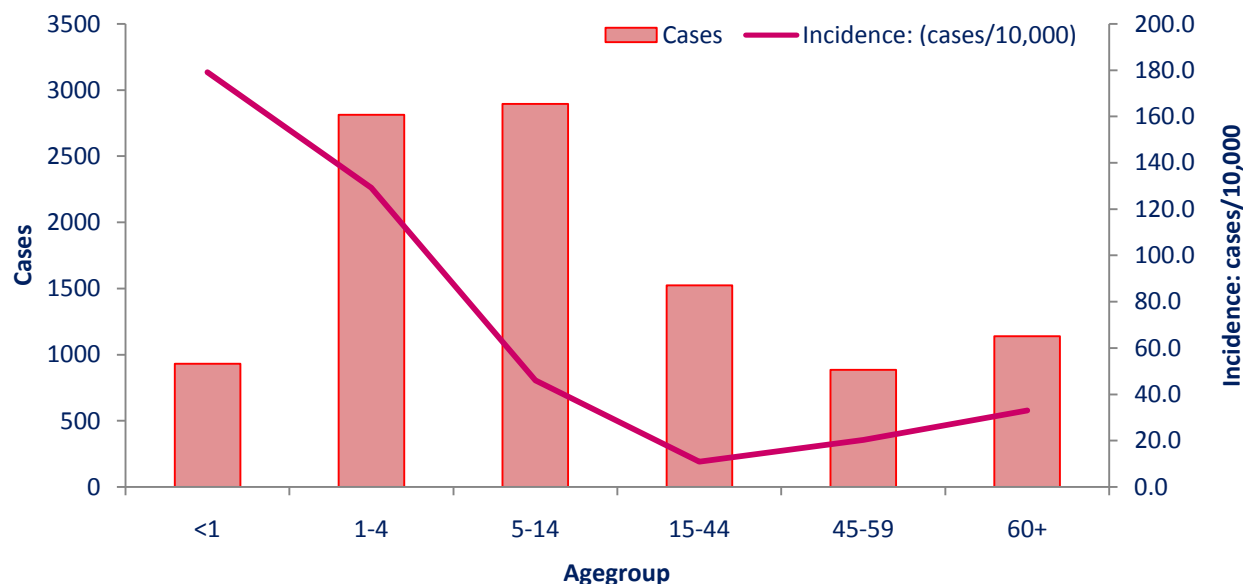


The number of consultations of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” decreased during week 22 and this number is 13% lower as compared to the same week of previous year.

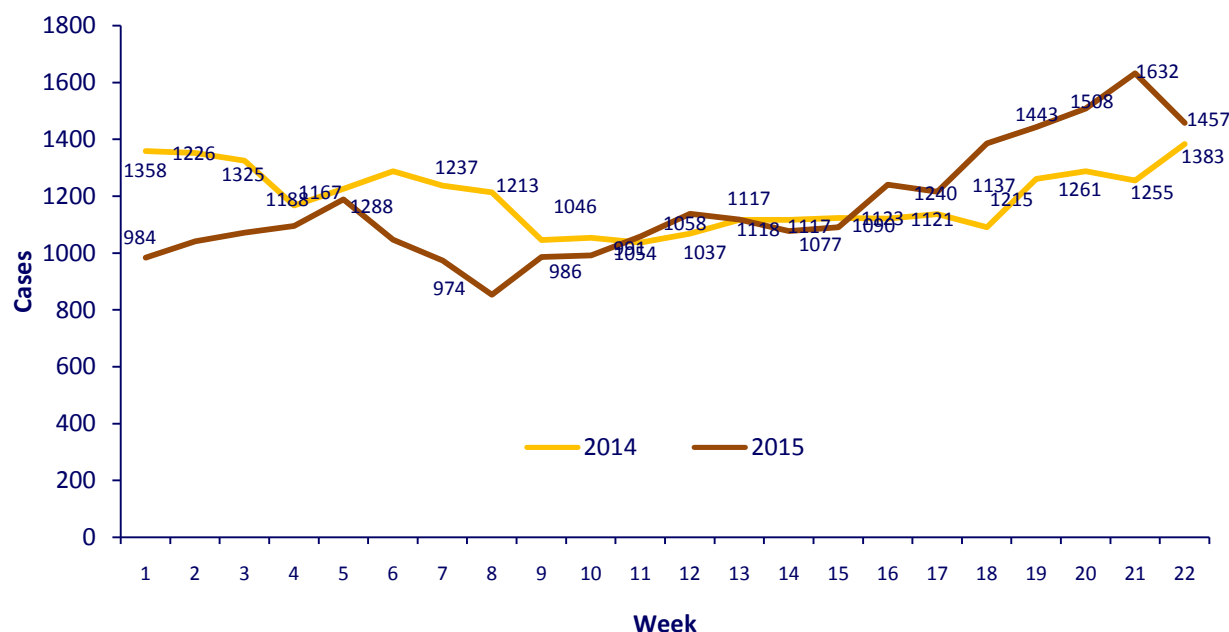
Frequency occurrence of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” by district in week 21 and 22. Incidence: cases/10,000.



Distribution of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” by age group. No. of cases and incidence (cases/10,000)

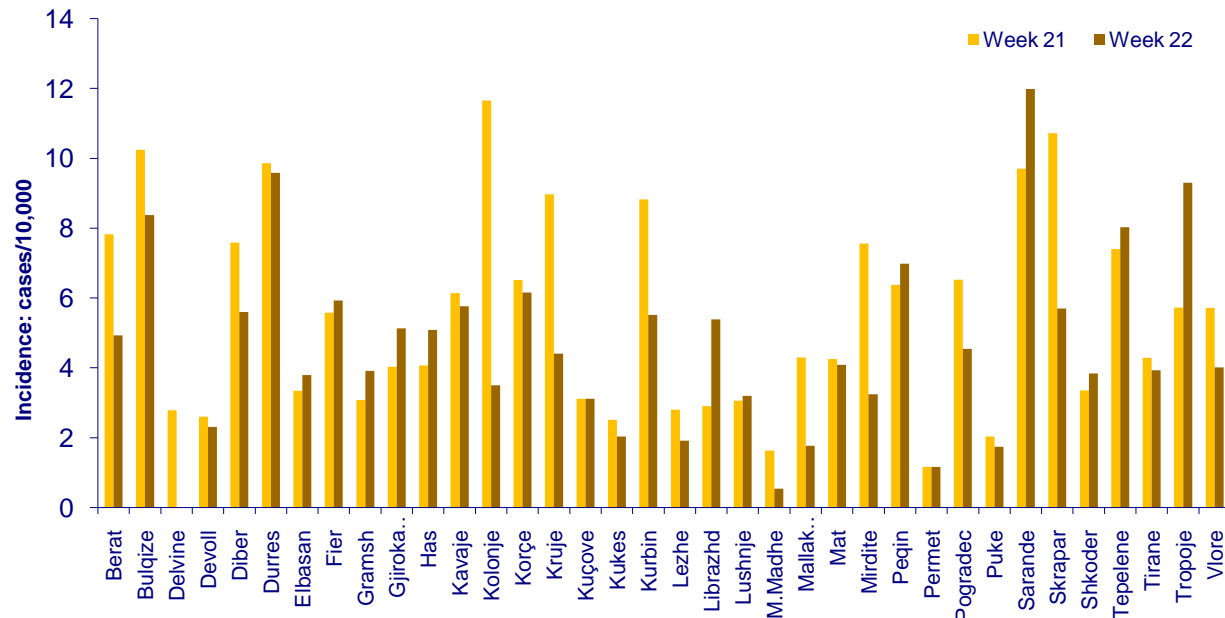


Weekly trend of “Diarrhoea without Blood” from week 01 - 22 of the year 2014 compared to 2015. Number of cases.



During week 22 of the year 2015 the number of consultations of “Diarrhoea without Blood” decreased compared to previous week but this number is 5% higher as compared to the same week of previous year.

**Diarrhoea without Blood frequency occurrence by district in week 01 and 22.
Incidence (Cases /10,000 population)**



Most cases were reported from hospitals' emergency departments. There is a heterogeneous distribution without spatio-temporal clustering or epidemiological link between cases.

Reporting rates in percentage by district in week 22

