

# REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË MINISTRIA E SHËNDETËSISË INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

# DATA OF "ALERT" SYNDROME - BASED SURVEILLANCE OVER THE PERIOD 12 MAY – 18 MAY 2014 (WEEK 20)

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% (=3/36) 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, LUSHNJE, 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 20

	Week 20
DIARRHOEA WITHOUT BLOOD	1,248
DIARRHOEA WITH BLOOD	0
UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	7,548
LOWER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	3,829
RASH WITH FEVER	61
JAUNDICE	7
HEMORRAGE WITH FEVER	0
SUSPECT MENINGITIS	1
UNEXPLAINED FEVER	0
Number of Reporting Units	399
% of Reporting Units	94% (399/427)

### Rash with fever

Varicella virus is circulating in several districts of the country causing epidemic among the pediatric agegroup 1-14 years old.

41 cases were reported from the district of Tirana, 6 cases from Vlora district, 7 cases from district of Fier and 7 case from district of Kavaja. 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.

The virological examination of specimens collected from patients resulted positive for IgM antibodies to Varicella-zoster virus.

### Jaundice

4 cases belong to agegroup 5-14 years and 3 cases to agegroup 15-44 years old and were hospitalized. The discharge diagnosis was "Unspecified viral hepatitis" for 2 cases reported from the district of Elbasan and 1 case from the district of Pogradec and "Viral hepatitis A" for 3 cases reported from Kavaja district.

Measures of prevention and control were implemented in the field.

### **Suspected Meningitis**

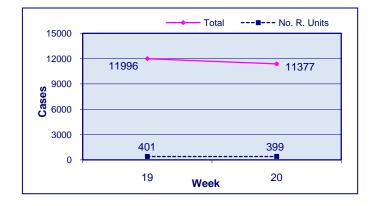
The case is a 5 year old child from commune of Berzhita, district of Tirana. The case was hospitalized and the diagnosis was confirmed "Pneumococcal meningitis". Measures of prevention and control were implemented in the field.

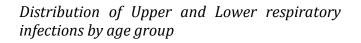
### **Suspected Diphtheria**

The case is a 32 year old male from district of Tirana. The epidemiological investigation found that he was vaccinated according to immunization calendar and bacteriological examination resulted negative.

# **Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections**

*The trend of Upper and Lower respiratory infections by week* 



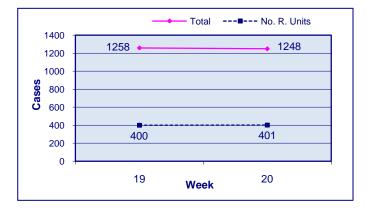




During week 20, the number of consultations of "Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections decreased compared to previous week.

## Diarrhoea without Blood

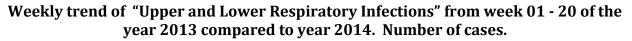
The trend of Diarrhoea without Blood by week

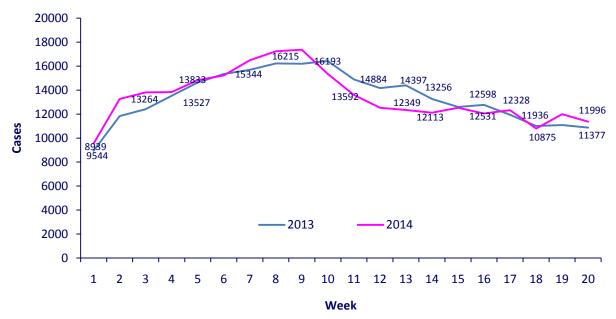


Distribution of Diarrhoea without Blood by age group

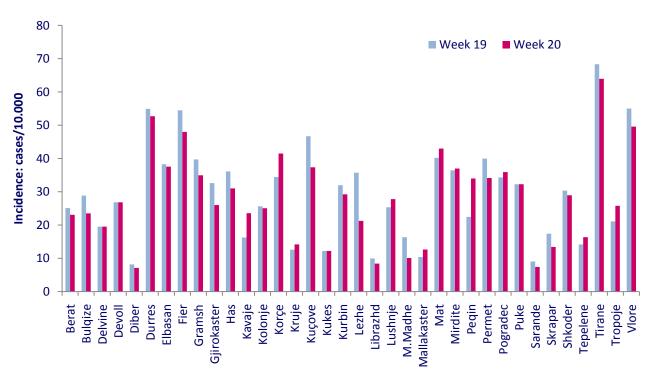


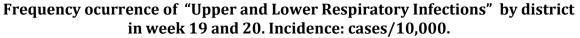
During week 20, the number of consultations of "Diarrhoea without Blood" is stable compared to previous week.

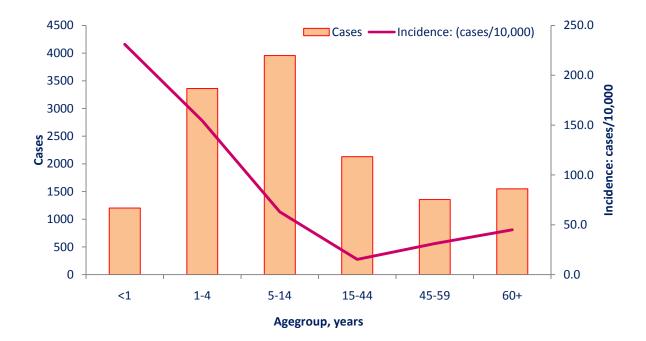




The number of Acute Respiratory Infections in week 20 is 4% higher compared to the same week of previous year.

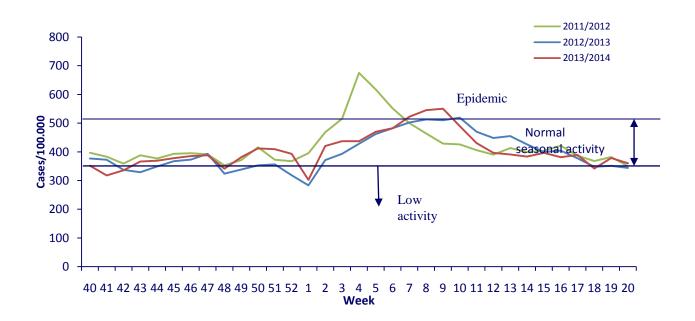




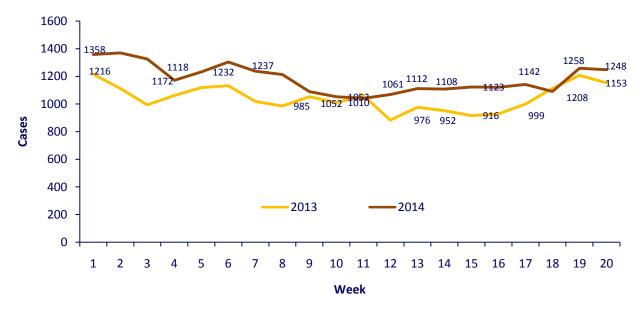


Distribution of "Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections" by age group. No. of cases and incidence (cases/10,000)

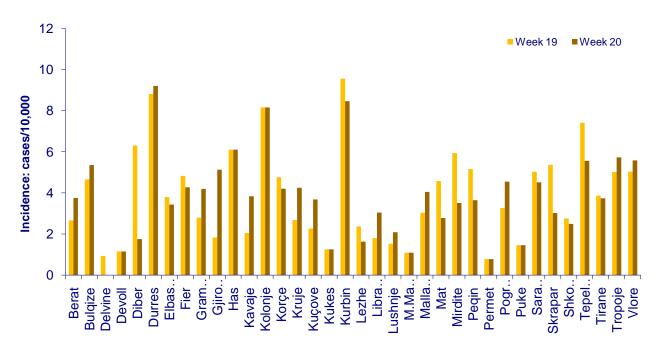
Comparison of the activity of "Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections" according to seasons (weeks 40 – 20) and Epidemic threshold. Cases/100,000



Weekly trend of "Diarrhoea without Blood" from week 01 - 20 of the year 2013 compared to year 2014. Number of cases.



During week 20 of the year 2014 the number of consultations of "Diarrhoea without Blood" is 8% higher compared to the same week of previous year.



Diarrhoea without Blood frequency ocurrence by district in week 19 and 20. 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.

