# Bangladesh

Rohingya Emergency Response

Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS)

Annex W7 2018

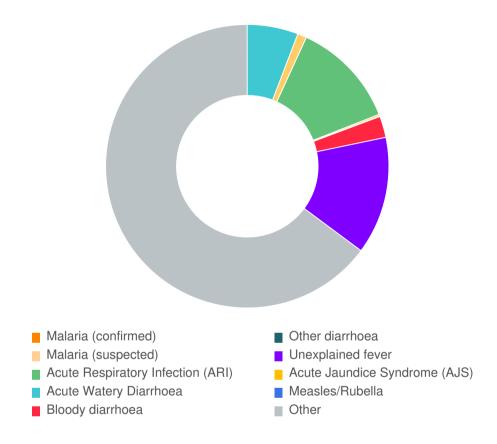




Printed: 10:07 Tuesday, 20 February 2018 UTC

## **Proportional morbidity**

Figure 1 | Proportional morbidity (W7 2018)

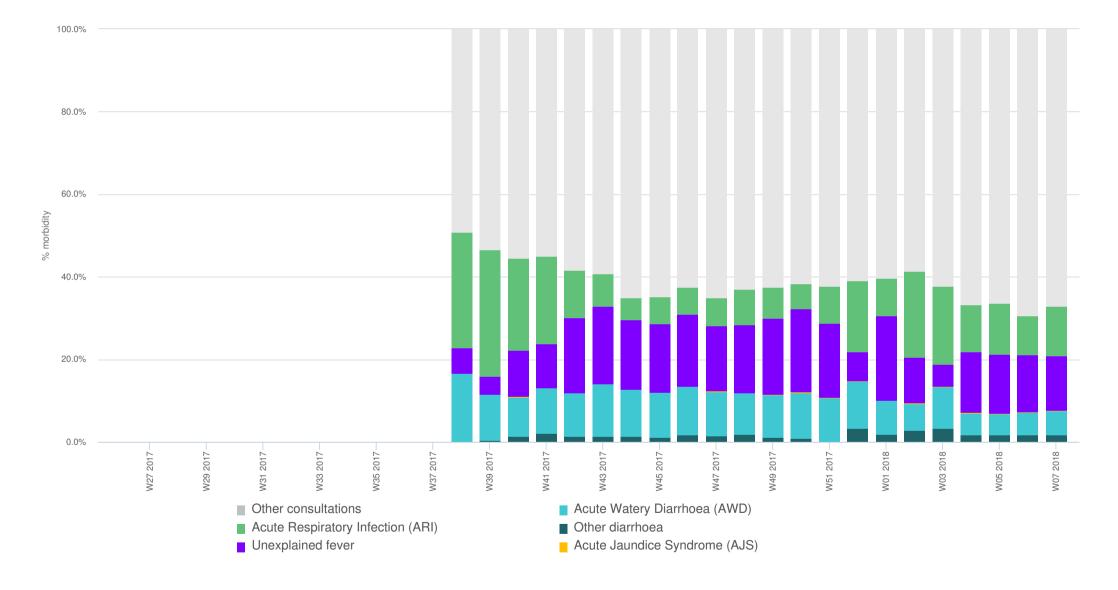


Disease	W7		2018	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
AWD	5,036	5.7%	36,533	6.3%
Bloody diarrhoea	2,113	2.4%	14,735	2.6%
Other diarrhoea	1,544	1.8%	11,666	2.0%
ARI	10,540	12.0%	74,034	12.8%
Measles/Rubella	68	0.1%	713	0.1%
AFP	1	0.0%	13	0.0%
Suspected meningitis	1	0.0%	23	0.0%
AJS	152	0.2%	815	0.1%
Susp. haem. fever	9	0.0%	67	0.0%
Neonatal tetanus	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Adult tetanus	0	0.0%	9	0.0%
Malaria (conf.)	2	0.0%	27	0.0%
Malaria (susp.)	893	1.0%	5,111	0.9%
Unexplained fever	11,623	13.2%	78,305	13.6%
Severe Malnutrition	140	0.2%	1,256	0.2%
Injuries/Wounds	1,148	1.3%	8,571	1.5%
Other	54,778	62.2%	54,778	59.8%
Total	88,048	100%	576,391	100%



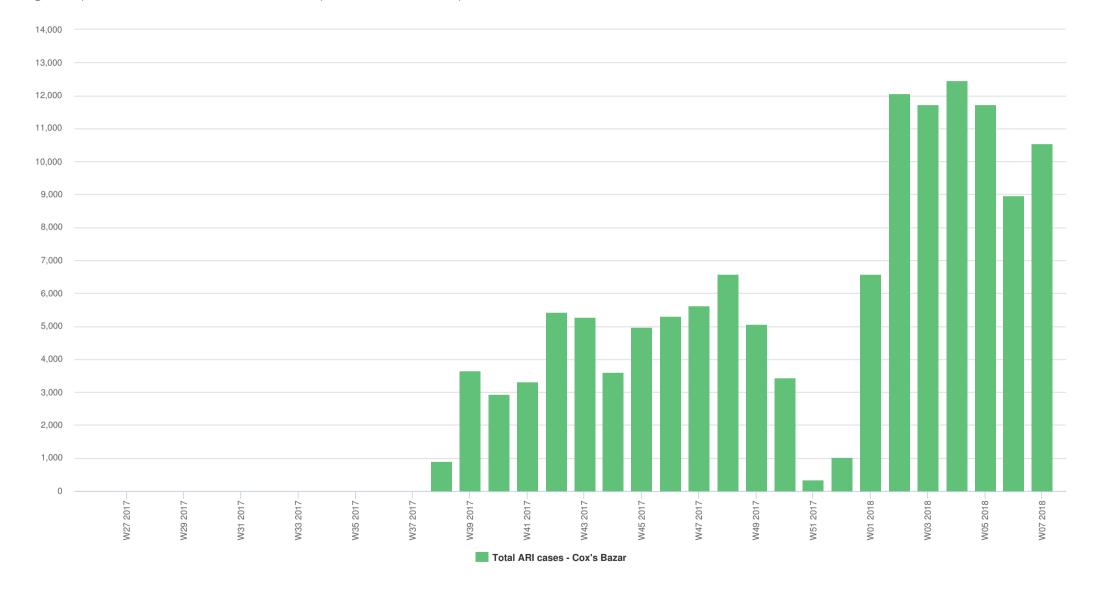
## Trend in consultations and key diseases

Figure 2 | Trend in proportional morbidity for key diseases (W7)

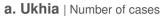


## Acute Respiratory Infection | Trend

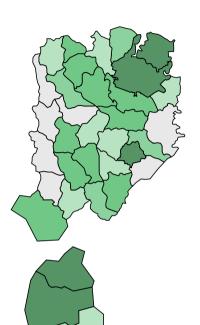
Figure 3 | Trend in number of cases over time (W38 2017 - W7 2018)



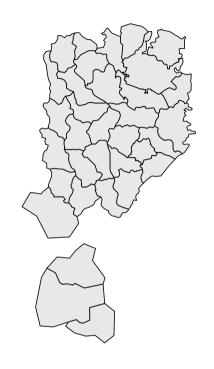
Map 1 | Map of cases by site/zone (W7 2018)



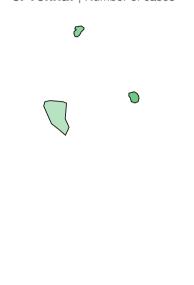




**b. Ukhia** | Number of alerts



c. Teknaf | Number of cases



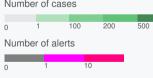
d. Teknaf | Number of alerts







### Map legend Number of cases



#### Alert threshold

Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IEDCR



















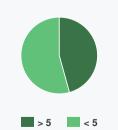
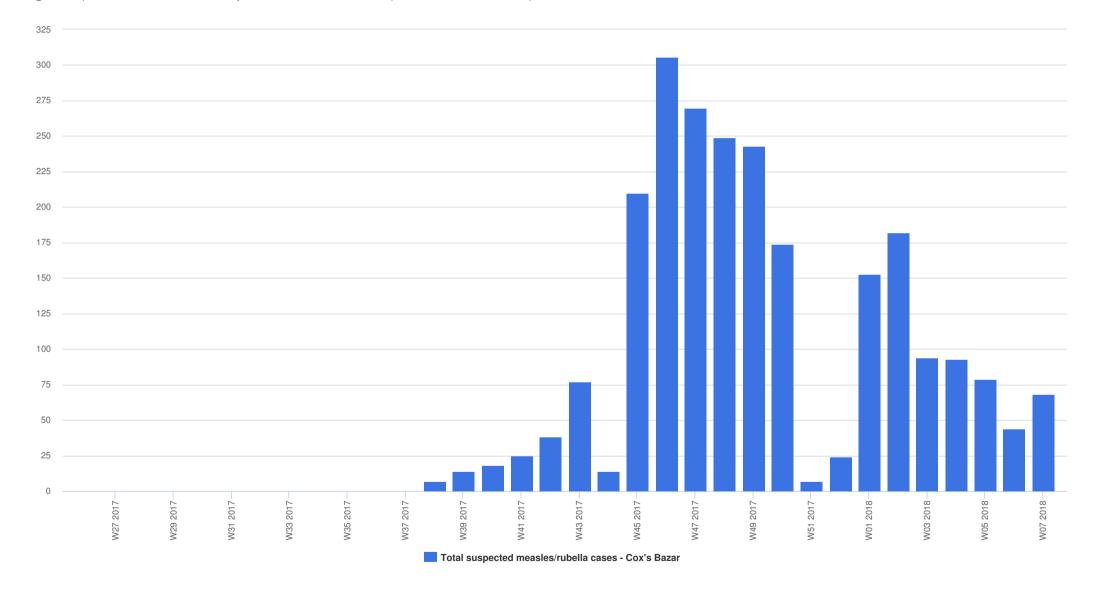
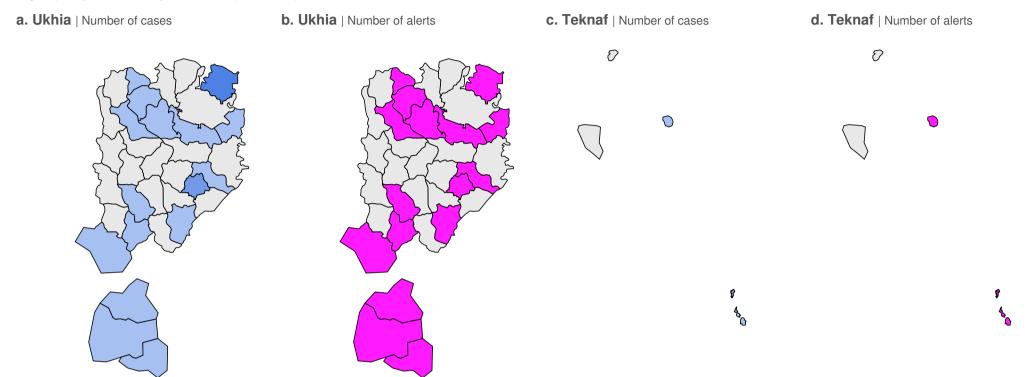
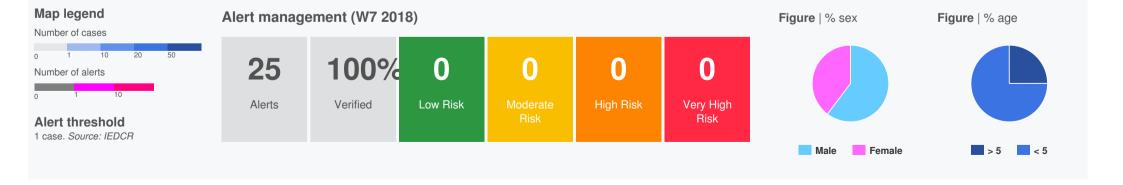


Figure 4 | Trend in number of suspected cases over time (W38 2017 - W7 2018)



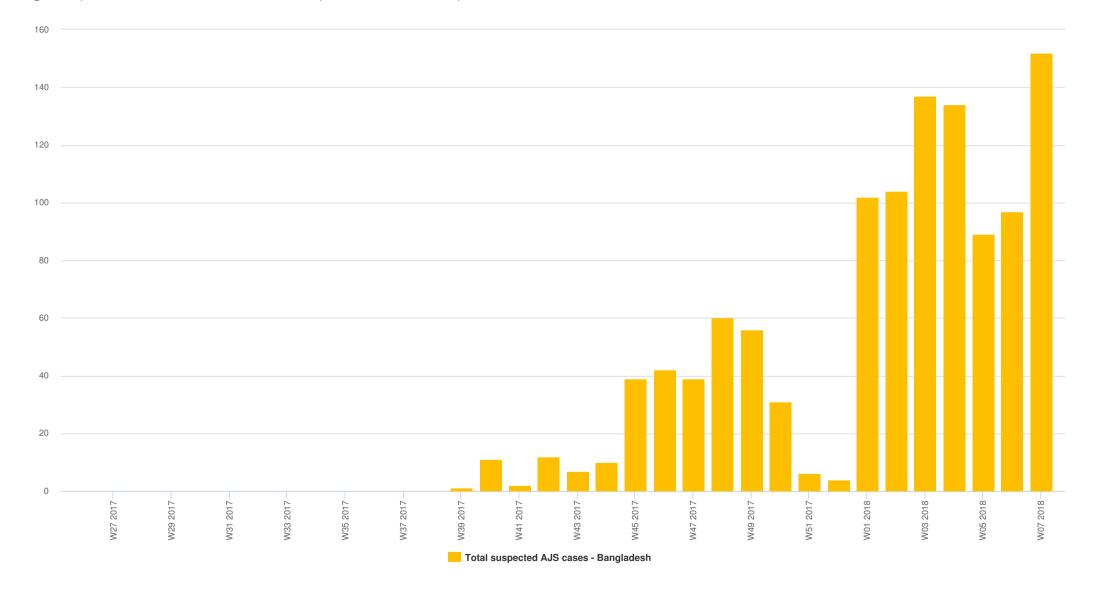
Map 2 | Map of cases by site/zone (W7 2018)





## Acute Jaundice Syndrome | Trend

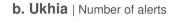
Figure 5 | Trend in number of cases over time (W38 2017 - W7 2018)





Map 3 | Map of cases by site/zone (W37 2017 - W7 2018)







d. Teknaf | Number of alerts

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A cluster of 3 or more cases seen in a health facility. *Source: IEDCR* 

#### Alert management (W7 2018)

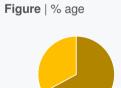








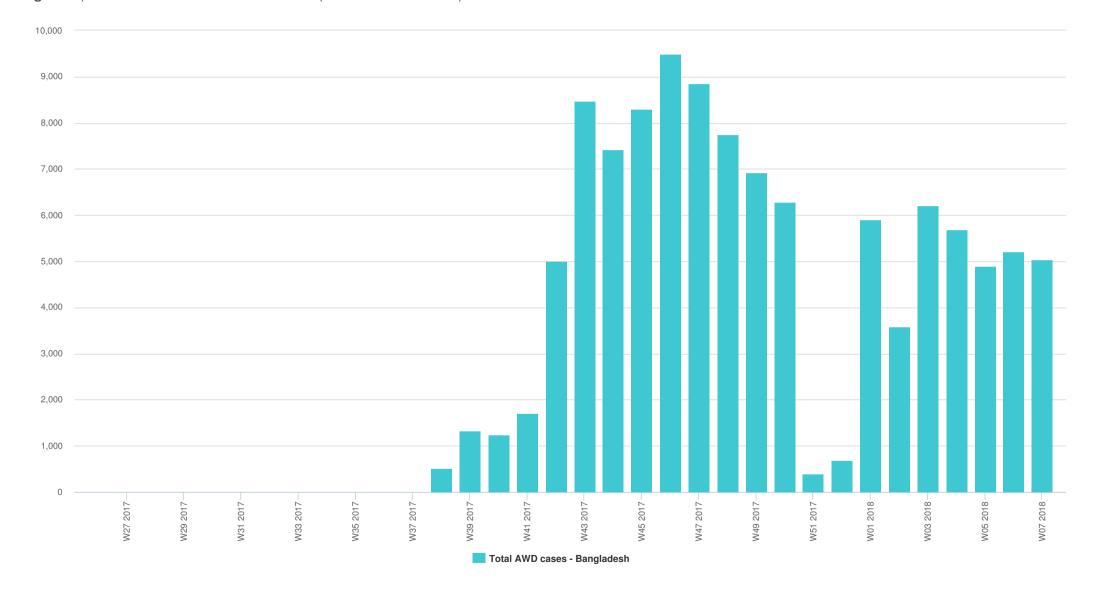




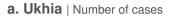


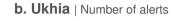
## Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends

Figure 6 | Trend in number of cases over time (W38 2017 - W7 2018)



Map 4 | Map of cases by site/zone (W37 2017 - W7 2018)







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d. Teknaf | Number of alerts

D

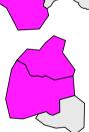
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#### Map legend





Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IEDCR

W7 2018

#### Alert management (W7 2018)



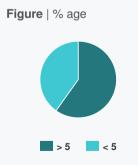






Risk





## For more help and support, please contact:

Dr. Md. Alamgir Medical Officer Civil Surgeon Office Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Telephone: +88 018 1961 4952

Dr Uzzal Roy Surveillance and Outbreak Response Officer World Health Organization Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Telephone: +88 017 0120 8837

Email: royu@who.int

#### **Notes**

WHO and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare gratefully acknowledge all partners who have reported the data used in this bulletin.

The data been collected with support from the EWARS project. This is an initiative to strengthen early warning, alert and response in emergencies. It includes an online, desktop and mobile application that can be rapidly configured and deployed in the field. It is designed with frontline users in mind, and built to work in difficult and remote operating environments. This bulletin has been automatically published from the EWARS application.

More information can be found at <a href="http://ewars-project.org">http://ewars-project.org</a>

Sign-up for an account with EWARS Bangladesh at http://bd.ewars.ws





