

المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية
وزارة الصحة، مديرية الأمراض السارية

Jordan Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Ministry of Health, Directorate of Communicable Diseases

Week 2: 11 January – 17 January 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- For the epidemiological week 2, 526 out of 526 health facilities provided weekly surveillance data.
- One alert of increasing diarrhea cases from Karak reported for this week.
- Ongoing decrease of hepatitis A cases which was started at week 30, 2013 after four waves, the decrease began on week 50; it could be the signal of ending the outbreak.
- One death due to Neonatal Tetanus were reported from Madaba hospital

PRIORITY DISEASES

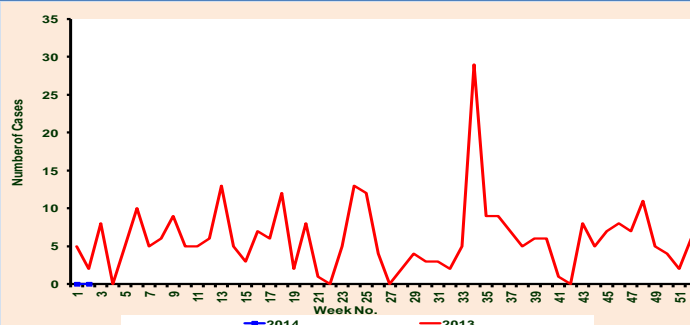
*The red line represents disease threshold which is the 90 percentile of 25 weeks period (current week, 2 weeks before and 2 weeks after from last 5 years)

1. Cholera

No cases of cholera were reported in Jordan since year 1981. This week 50 stool specimens were cultured for Cholera, all were negative.

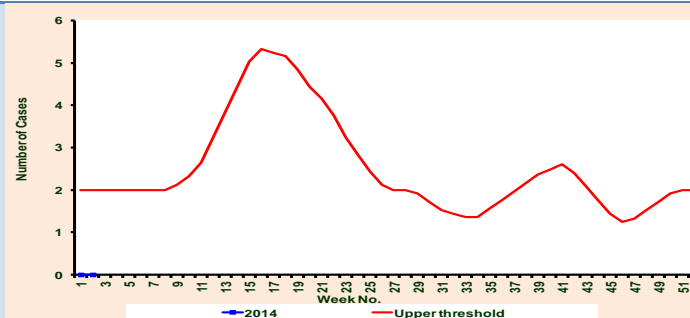
2. Bloody Diarrhea

- No cases were reported this week,
- The red line for bloody diarrhea represents year 2013 due to lack of historical data.
- Cumulative cases 2014: Zero cases



3. Measles

- No measles cases reported in this week
- Cumulative cases 2014: Zero
- The cumulative number of suspected cases in 2013 was 206, with 120 confirmed cases.
- Measles re-emerged in Jordan in 2013 after 3 years with no confirmed cases identified. This could be due to the Syrian refugees to the Kingdom.

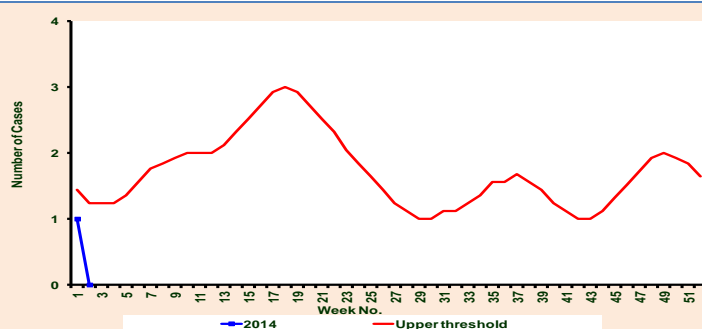


4. Meningococcal Meningitis

- No Meningococcal meningitis cases were reported in this week. In 2013, only one confirmed case was reported from Irbid in week 37

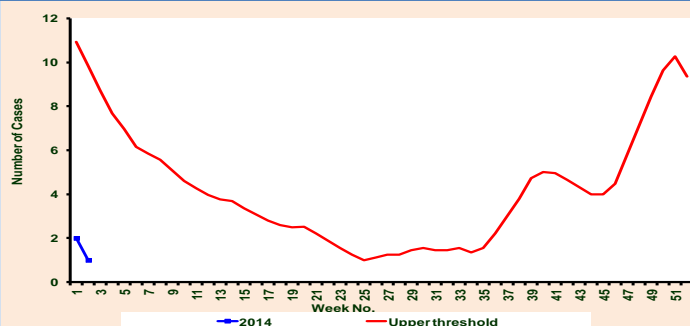
5. Acute Flaccid Paralysis

- No cases of AFP were reported this week
- Last confirmed polio case in Jordan was in 1992
- Cumulative cases 2014: only one case of AFP reported last week.
- The cumulative number of AFP cases for 2013 were 22 cases.



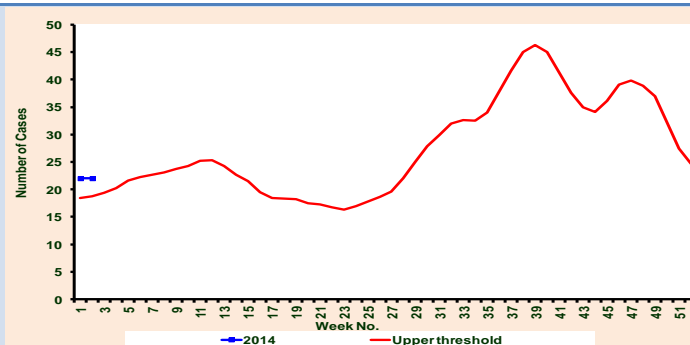
6. Cutaneous Leishmaniasis

- **No cases** of C. Leishmaniasis reported in this week
- Cumulative cases 2014: three cases
- Cumulative number of cases for 2013 was 30 cases; these cases mostly were from South Shouneh, Karak and North Agwar.



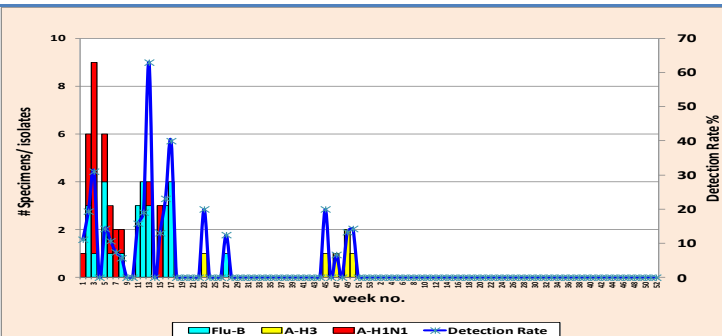
7. Hepatitis A

- 22 cases reported in week 2, were: 4 cases from Mafraq, 3 N. Badia, 4 Amman, 2 Ma'an 2 from Jarash and N. Agwar and one case from Balqa, Madaba, and Ajloun 5 cases were from Dier Alla. Cumulative cases 2014: 44 cases
- Cumulative number of hepatitis A in 2013 was 1268. Cases were reported mostly from Amman, Zarka, Mafraq and North Badia.
- Number of cases crossed the threshold starting week 24, 2014
- Four peaks noted in weeks 25, 30, 40 and 48, 2013 indicating propagated person to person transmission.



8. Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) sentinel sites

- 80 SARI cases were reported from the sentinel sites, from the beginning of the year "week 1 and week 2" but is not tested due to technical issues, it will be tested next week.
- From the beginning of the season 2013-2014, were detected 5 specimens positive for influenza H3N2. This indicates changing in the dominant strain in the last season (Pandemic H1N1 and FLU-B).
- All specimens were tested also for MERS-CoV and were negative, no cases of MERS-CoV were confirmed since the 2 cases identified in April, 2012.



ALERTS and OUTBREAKS

Date	Diseases	Lab results	Govern.	No. of cases	Epi criteria	Action taken
16 January	Diarrhea	Not confirmed	Karak	125	An unusual increase in cases were identified, since week 51/2013 mostly in <5 years	-Contact with Karak governorate -More deep data analysis Follow up the trend in coming weeks
15 January	Tetanus Neonatal	Clinically compatible	E. Amman	one	Admitted in Madaba hospital with Convulsion and cyanosis and inability to feed 3 days after delivery at home in which the umbilical cord was cut with unsterile blade;	Health education -Vaccinate the mother -Check the vaccination status for the close contacts Review maternal vaccination status in the surrounded area

Other reportable diseases in week 51 by governorate

N.B. the red squares indicate the governorate with the highest number of cases

Diseases	Amman	E. Amman	Madaba	Zarqa	Balqa	S.Shuna	Der Alla	Irbid	B. Kenana	Kura	Ramtha	N-agwar	Ajloun	Jarash	Mafraq	Rwaished	N. Badia	karak	Tafleeh	Ma'an	Aqaba	Unrwa	S. Agwar	2014
Non M. Meningitis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Tetanus Neo.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Non Pul T.b	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Malaria	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bilharzia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Animal Bite	12	6	16	12	3	0	2	10	1	1	6	0	3	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	85
Scabies	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Chicken pox	13	4	0	23	0	2	3	16	3	0	5	0	3	0	6	0	0	6	0	3	3	0	3	93

Reportable Diseases with Zero cases reported this week (arranged in an alphabetical order)

Anthrax	Hydatidosis	Rabies	Syphilis	Typhoid & Para Typhoid	Other Emerging Disease(s)
Diphtheria	Leprosy	Relapsing Fever	Tetanus Adults	Typhus	
Hepatitis B	Pertussis	Ringworm	Tuberculosis	Yellow Fever	
Gonorrhea	Plague	Scarlet Fever	Pulmonary		
HIV/AIDS					

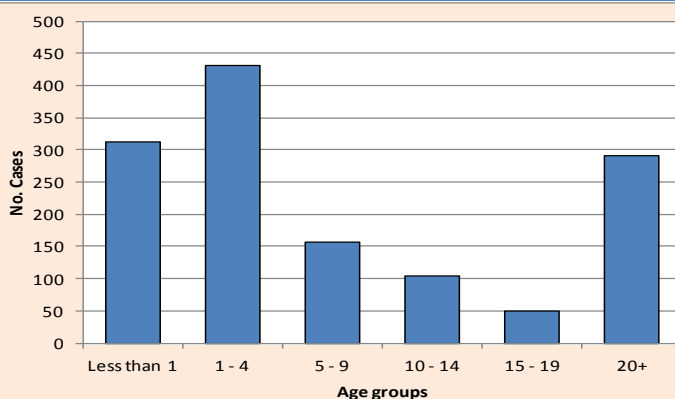
Diarrhea cases Jordan week 51 by age groups and reporting sites

N.B. the red circle indicates governorate crossed the disease 90 percentile threshold for the last 5 years

Age Group	Amman	E. Amman	Madaba	Zarqa	Balqa	S.Shuna	Der Alla	Irbid	B. Kenana	Kura	Ramtha	N.agwar	Ajloon	Jarash	Mafrq	Rwaished	N. Badia	karak	Tafleh	Ma'an	Aqaba	S.Agwar	Total Diarrhea
Less than 1	42	23	17	35	31	10	2	20	5	8	9	1	16	13	17	0	4	17	2	21	9	10	312
1 - 4	42	26	24	49	42	12	12	60	5	8	17	7	31	16	20	0	5	25	4	13	5	8	431
5 - 9	19	13	3	22	9	5	4	15	4	0	5	8	2	6	3	0	0	11	4	9	2	13	157
10 - 14	13	15	4	7	9	1	0	8	12	0	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	7	1	10	5	4	104
15 - 19	3	5	1	4	5	0	0	4	2	2	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	9	1	2	2	1	49
20+	21	16	14	26	40	7	14	29	0	8	7	8	14	9	11	0	6	28	3	15	11	5	292
Total	140	98	63	143	136	35	32	136	28	26	44	29	65	46	52	0	15	97	15	70	34	41	1345
90 Percentile	191	171	109	228	149	60	38	191	32	39	56	52	78	57	143	7	33	67	29	86	66	91	

Diarrhea

- 1345 total diarrhea cases were reported in this week
- 743 cases (55%) were < 5 years.
- Males represents 55% of total cases of diarrhea
- The reported cases were below the threshold for this week except for Karak.



- Increasing in the number of cases in Karak since week 51 still ongoing,
- The total number of cases was 97, this cross the upper threshold which represents 90th Percentile for the last five years.
- Analyzing data reveal that the increase is distributed from all health centers from the district and it is due to improving the surveillance system and the increase is not clustered from a certain area
- Karak was put under active surveillance

