



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË
MINISTRIA E SHËNDETËSISË
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

DATA OF "ALERT" SYNDROME - BASED SURVEILLANCE OVER THE PERIOD
23 JUNE - 29 JUNE 2014
(WEEK 26)

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, KRUIË, KUÇOVË, KURBIN, LEZHË, LIBRAZH, 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 26

	Week 26
DIARRHOEA WITHOUT BLOOD	1,993
DIARRHOEA WITH BLOOD	0
UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	6,710
LOWER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	3,138
RASH WITH FEVER	23
JAUNDICE	0
HEMORRAGE WITH FEVER	0
SUSPECT MENINGITIS	0
UNEXPLAINED FEVER	0
Number of Reporting Units	399
% of Reporting Units	93% (399/427)

Diarrhea without blood

Enhanced surveillance was implemented particularly in coastal districts and specimen collection for laboratory examination is recommended to all districts.

Rash with fever

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

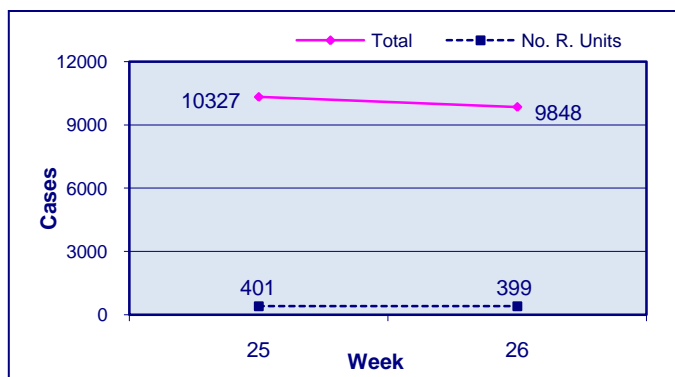
18 cases were reported from the district of Tirana, 4 cases from Vlora district, 1 case from district of Kavaja. The epidemiological investigation and consultation with family physicians and infectious diseases specialist of the above districts concluded that cases were not suspected for measles or rubella but varicella.

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

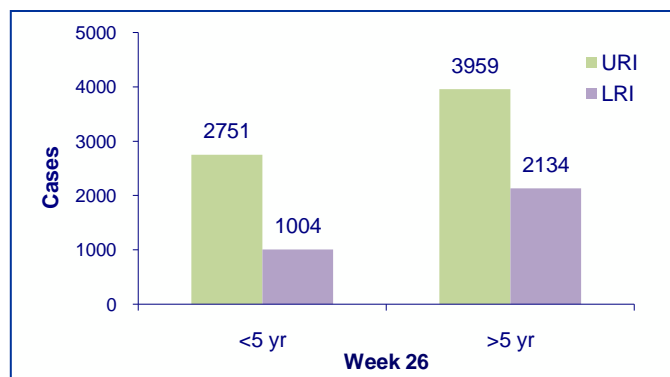
8 specimens that tested negative for IgM antibodies to Varicella-zoster virus, also tested negative for IgM antibodies to Measles and Rubella.

Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections

The trend of Upper and Lower respiratory infections by week



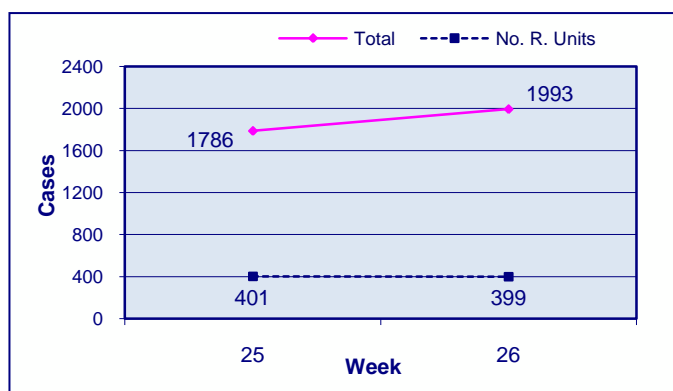
Distribution of Upper and Lower respiratory infections by age group



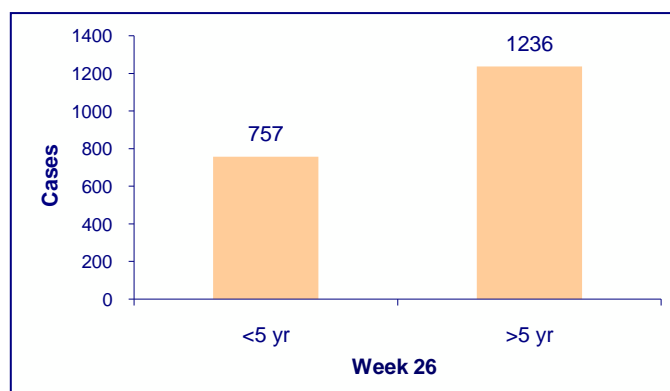
During week 26, the number of consultations of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” decreased compared to previous week.

Diarrhoea without Blood

The trend of Diarrhoea without Blood by week

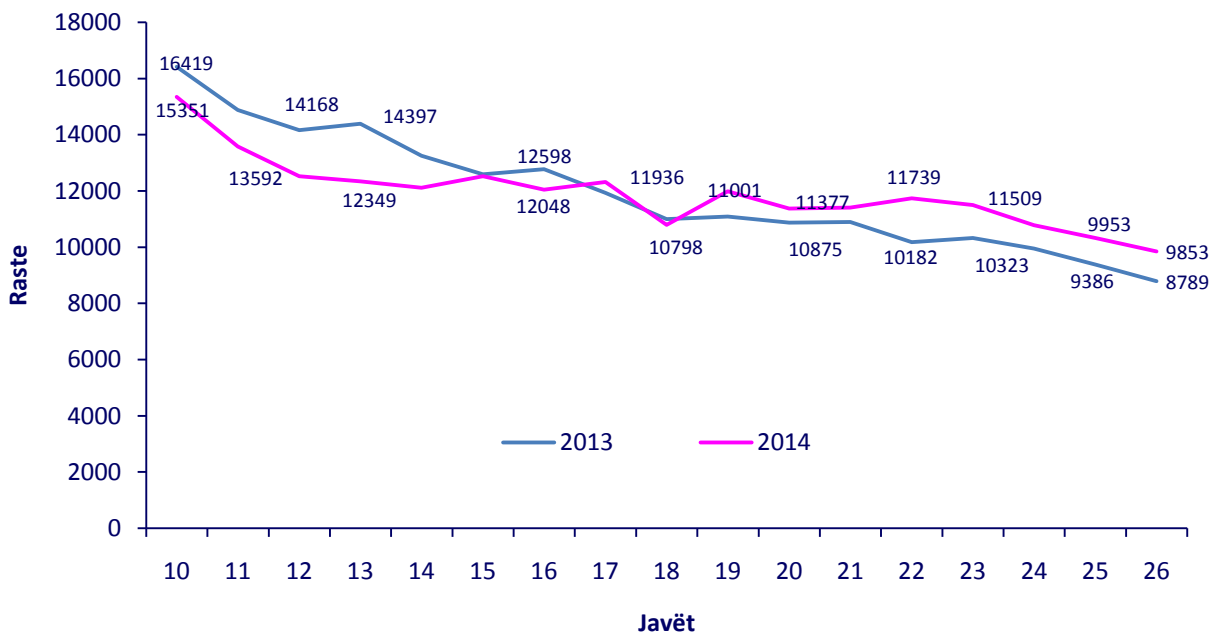


Distribution of Diarrhoea without Blood by age group



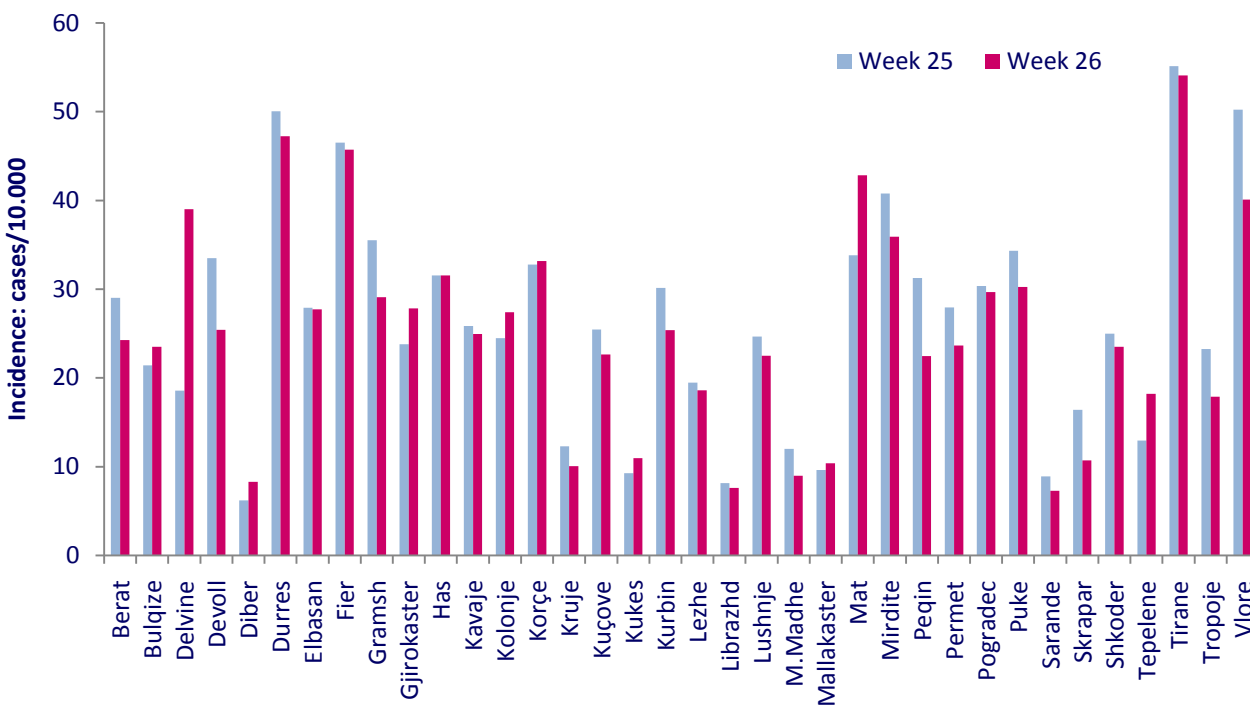
During week 26, the number of consultations of “Diarrhoea without Blood” increased 10% compared to previous week.

Weekly trend of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” from week 10 - 26 of the year 2013 compared to year 2014. Number of cases.

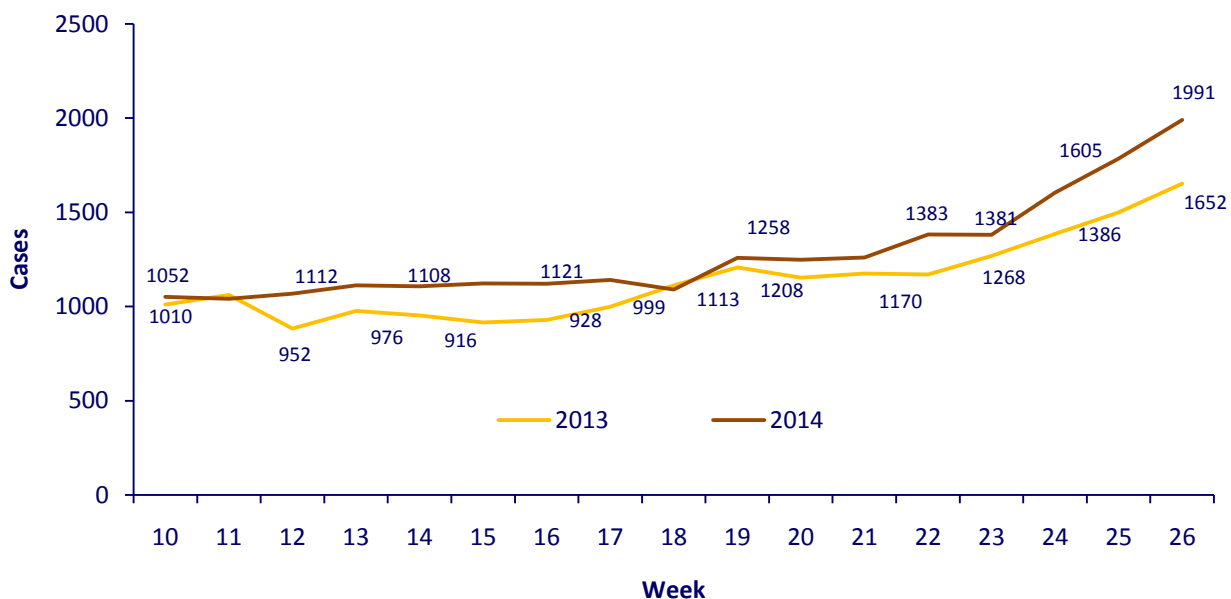


The number of Acute Respiratory Infections in week 26 is 11% higher compared to the same week of previous year.

Frequency occurrence of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” by district in week 25 and 26. Incidence: cases/10,000.

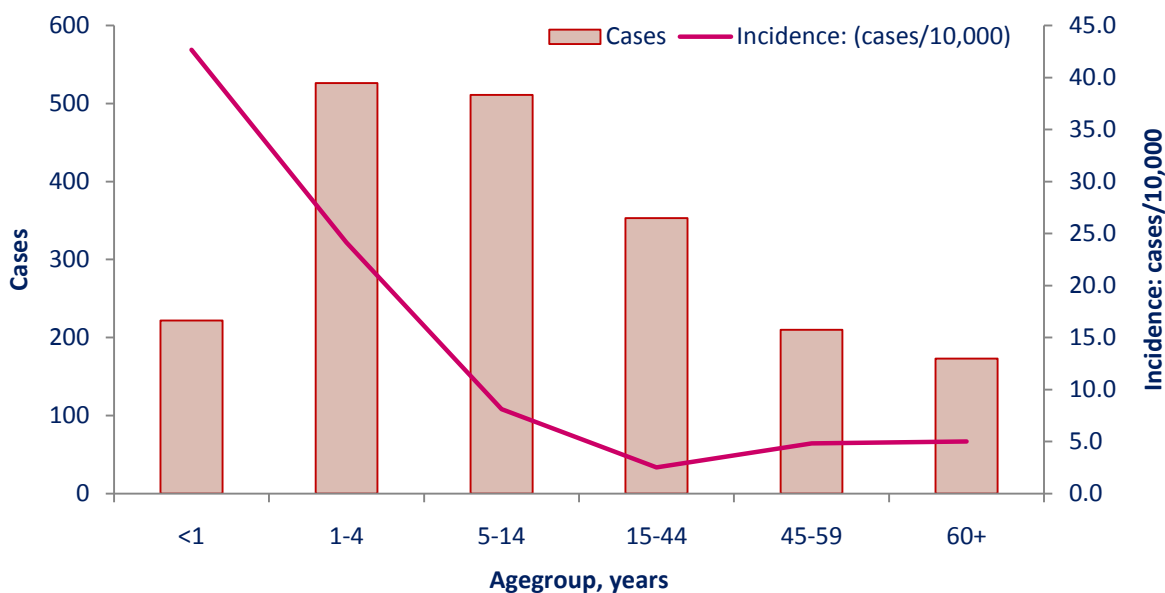


Weekly trend of “Diarrhoea without Blood” from week 10 - 26 of the year 2013 compared to year 2014. Number of cases.

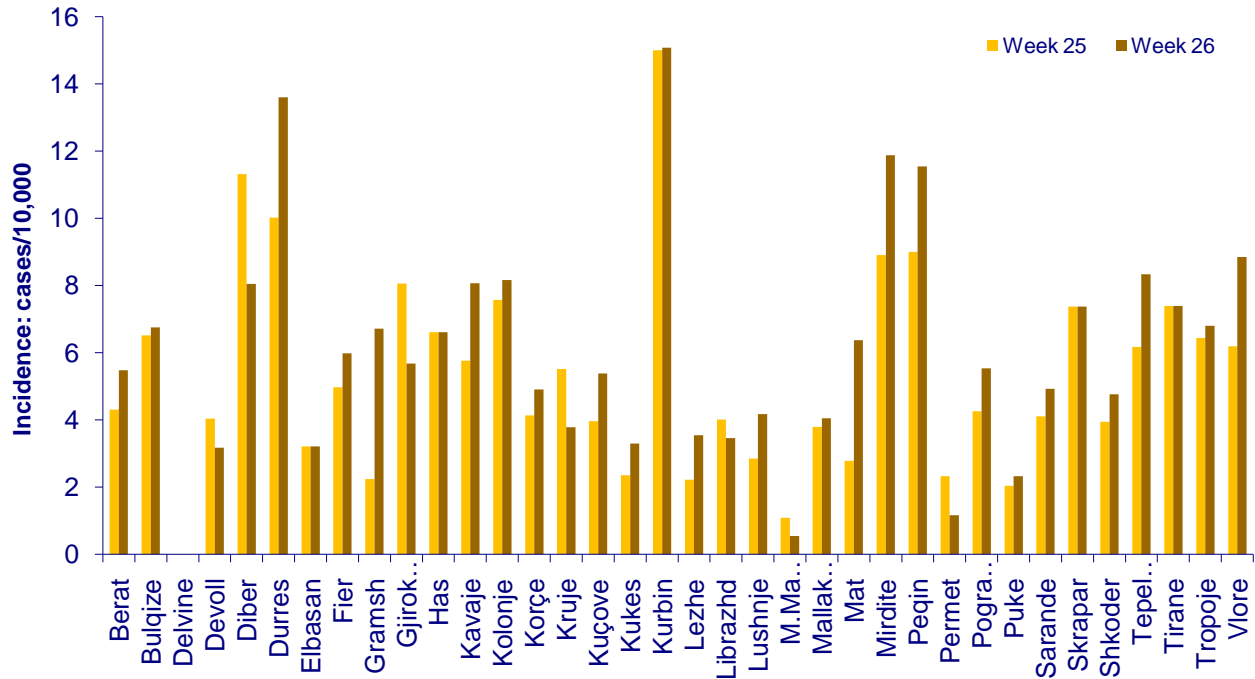


During week 25 of the year 2014 the number of consultations of “Diarrhoea without Blood” is 16% higher compared to the same week of previous year.

Distribution of “Diarrhea without blood” by age group. No. of cases and incidence (cases/10,000)



**Diarrhoea without Blood frequency occurrence by district in week 25 and 26.
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 26

