



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË
MINISTRIA E SHËNDETËSISË
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

DATA OF "ALERT" SYNDROME - BASED SURVEILLANCE OVER THE PERIOD
8 SEPTEMBER - 14 SEPTEMBER 2014
(WEEK 37)

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 37

	Week 37
DIARRHOEA WITHOUT BLOOD	2.459
DIARRHOEA WITH BLOOD	0
UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	6.191
LOWER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	2.750
RASH WITH FEVER	1
JAUNDICE	5
HEMORRAGE WITH FEVER	0
SUSPECT MENINGITIS	0
UNEXPLAINED FEVER	1
Number of Reporting Units	399
% of Reporting Units	93% (399/427)

Rash with fever

The case was reported from the district of Vlora. The epidemiological investigation and consultation with family physicians and infectious diseases specialist of the district concluded the case is not suspected for measles or rubella but varicella.

Verdhëz

4 cases were reported from district of Fier (5-14yrs 1 case; 45-59yrs 1 case; ≥ 60 yrs 2 cases) and 1 case (≥ 60 yrs) from Elbasani district.

- The diagnosis of cases from Fier is:

“Viral Hepatitis A” - 1 case

“Unspecified Viral Hepatitis” - 1 case

In two other cases “jaundice” it is not of infectious origin

- The diagnosis of the cases from Elbasan is “Unspecified Viral Hepatitis”

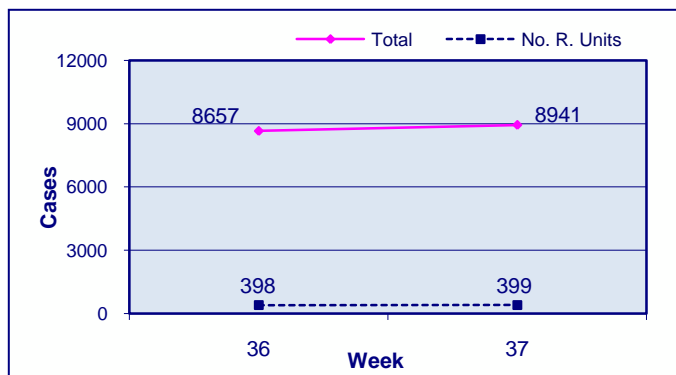
Measures of prevention and control were implemented in the field.

Unexplained fever

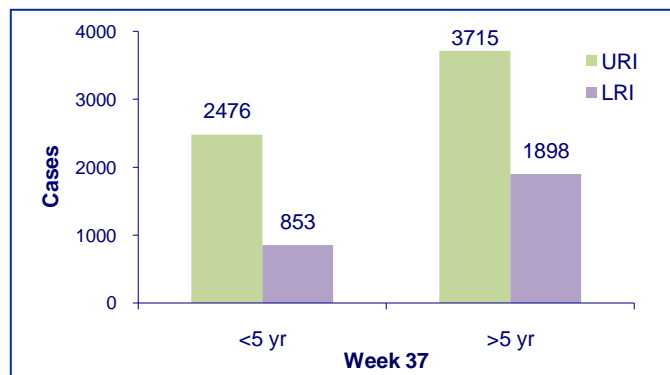
The case belongs to agegroup 15-44 years was reported from the district of Fier. The diagnosis is confirmed “Brucellosis”. Measures of prevention and control were implemented in the field.

Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections

The trend of Upper and Lower respiratory infections by week



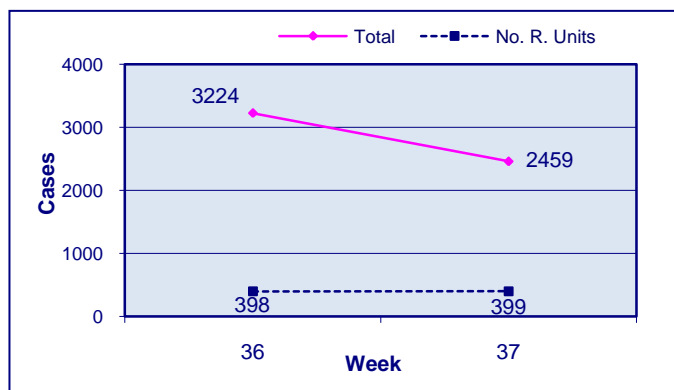
Distribution of Upper and Lower respiratory infections by age group



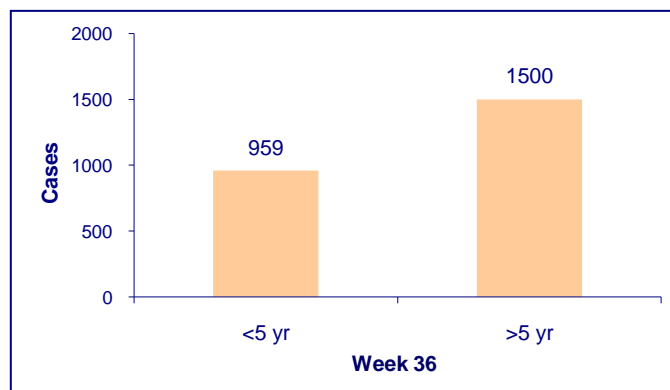
During week 36, the number of consultations of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” increased compared to previous week.

Diarrhoea without Blood

The trend of Diarrhoea without Blood by week

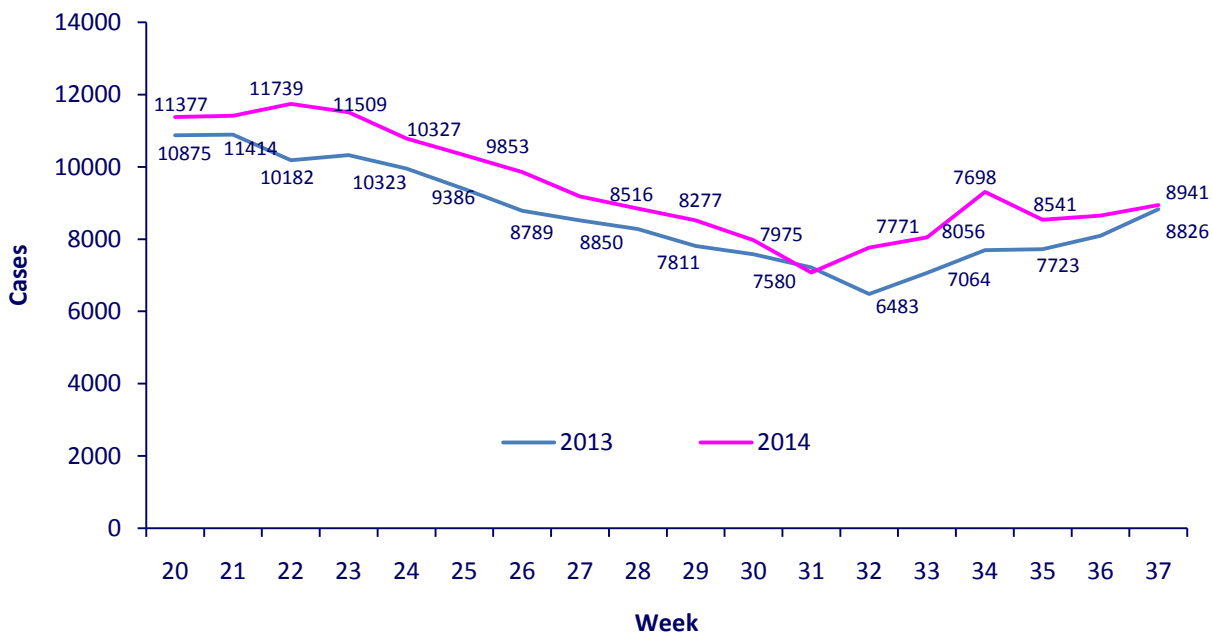


Distribution of Diarrhoea without Blood by age group



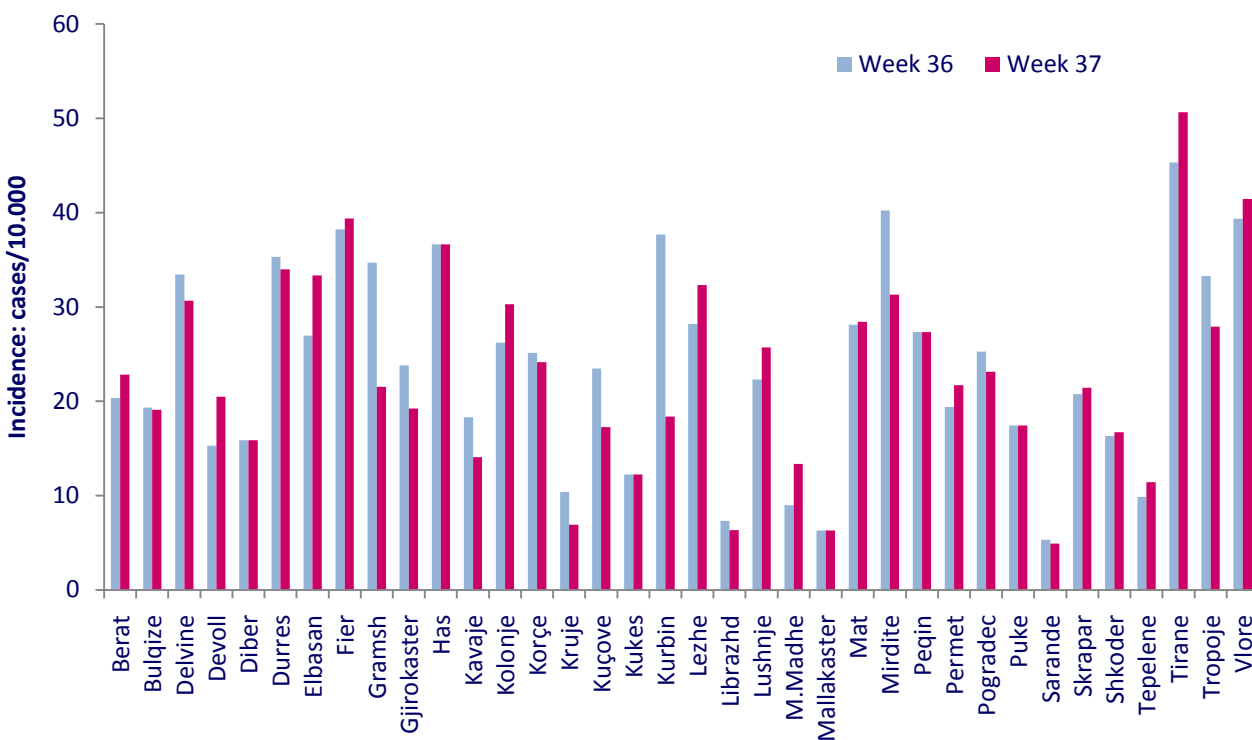
During week 37, the number of consultations of “Diarrhoea without Blood” decreased 24% compared to previous week.

Weekly trend of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” from week 20 - 37 of the year 2013 compared to year 2014. Number of cases.

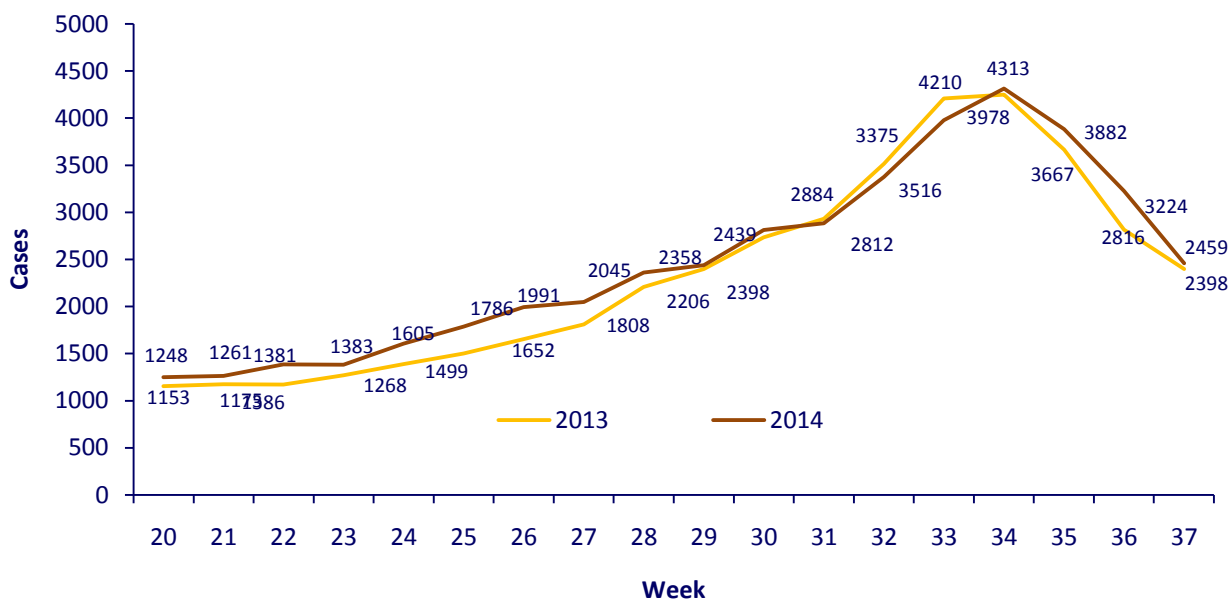


The number of Acute Respiratory Infections in week 37 is 1% higher compared to the same week of previous year.

Frequency occurrence of “Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections” by district in week 36 and 37. Incidence: cases/10,000.

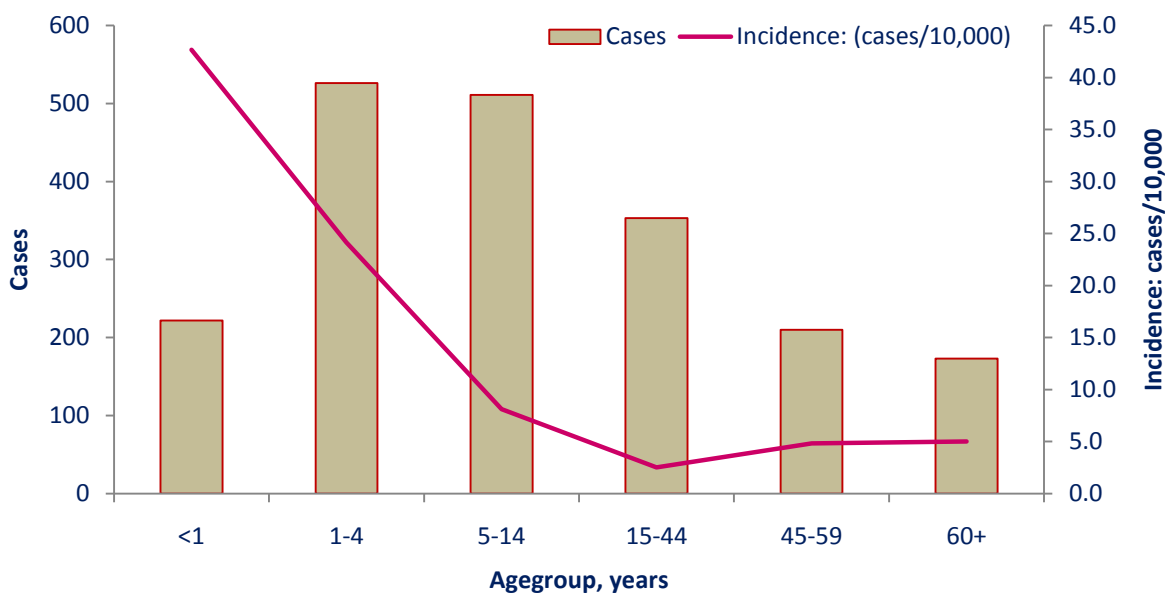


Weekly trend of “Diarrhoea without Blood” from week 20 - 37 of the year 2013 compared to year 2014. Number of cases.

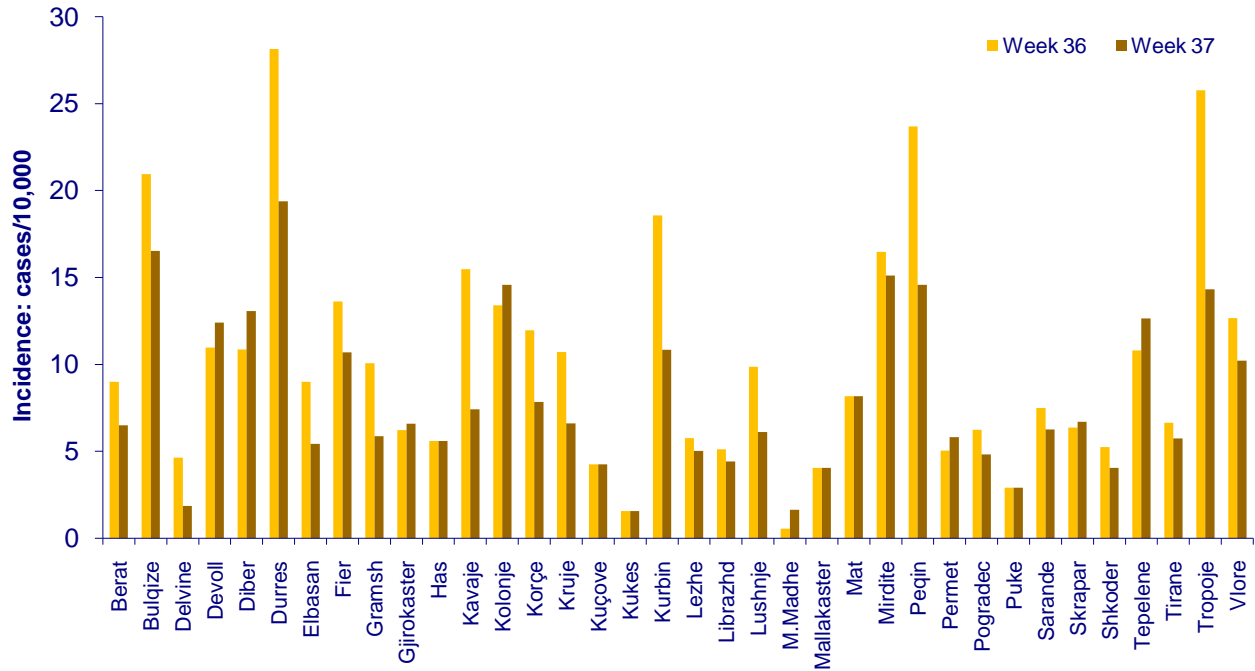


During week 37 of the year 2014 the number of consultations of “Diarrhoea without Blood” is 2% higher compared to the same week of previous year.

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



**Diarrhoea without Blood frequency occurrence by district in week 36 and 37.
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 37

