

Acute Respiratory Infection

GRENADA

MINISTRY OF HEALTH GRENADA, WELLNESS & RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

Gastroenteritis

EPIDEMIOLOGY & HEALTH INFORMATION UNIT



Dengue

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE BULLETIN, Week 3, 2024

Undifferentiated Fever

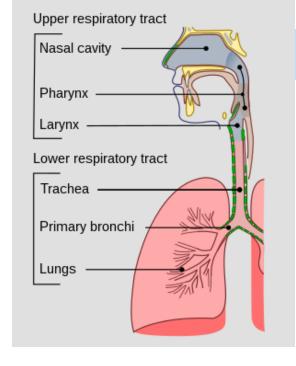
<5 years 75 -8.5% from previous week	≥5 years 219 • 7.4%	<5 years 6 20.0% from previous	≥5 years 51 ous wee <mark>≹ 21.4%</mark>	<5 years 2 \$ -60.0% from previous weel	≥5 years 13 < \$85.7%	Not severe 14 1 ↑ 75.0% from	Severe O m previous week0
Fever & Haemorrhagic Symptoms		leurological ptoms	Fever & Rash	Tuberculosis	COVID)-19	SARI
Cases O 0 from previous week	Cas C 0 from prev)	Cases O O from previous week	Cases 0 0 from previous week	Case: 39 <u>1</u> 56.0% from		Cases O from previous week

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Syndromic surveillance refers to a system that enables public health authorities to stay connected with the well-being of the community in real time. This system facilitates the swift detection of potential outbreaks and issues, aids in monitoring ongoing health concerns, and enhances situational awareness regarding the community's health status.

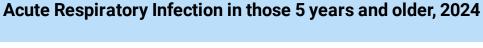
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

- Acute (sudden) febrile illness (>38.0 oC or 100.4 oF)
- Previously healthy person
- Presenting with cough or sore throat
- With or without respiratory distress



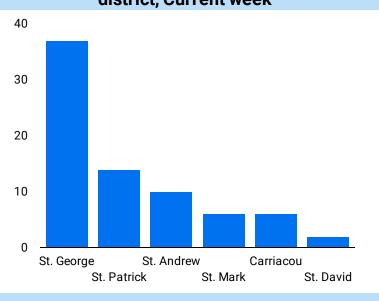
2024 — Security — Alert — Intervention 150 50 A 8 \(\gamma \) \(\gamma \) \(\lambda \) \(\lam

Acute Respiratory Infection < 5 years old, 2024

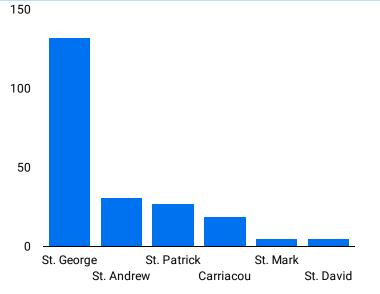




Acute Respiratory Infection <5 years old by district, Current week



Acute Respiratory Infection ≥5 year olds by district, Current week



GASTROENTERITIS

• Acute (sudden) onset of diarrhea

40

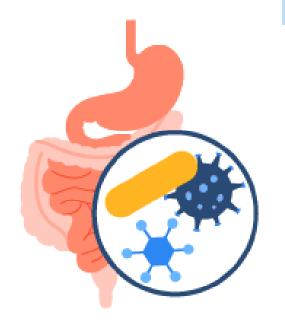
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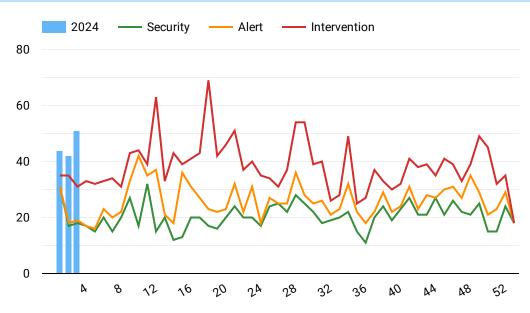
- diarrheaWith or without fever
- Presenting with 3 or more loose or watery stools in the past 24 hours
- With or without dehydration, vomiting and/or visible blood

(>38.0 oC or 100.4 oF)



Gastroenteritis in those 5 years and older, 2024

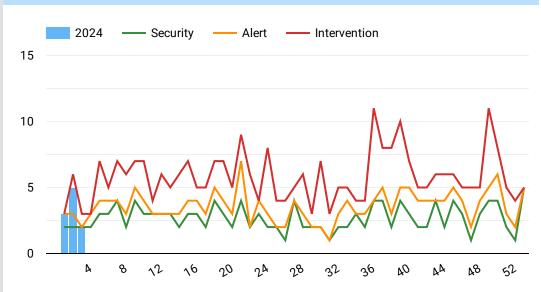
Gastroenteritis in less than 5 years old, 2024



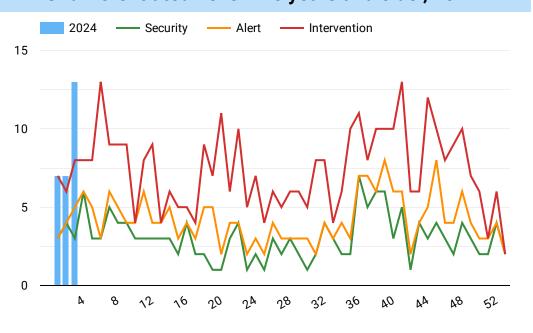
UNDIFFERENTIATED FEVER

- An acute (sudden) febrile illness (>38.0 oC or 100.4 oF)
- Previously healthy person
- Less than 7 days duration
- With two or more of the following manifestations: headache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, nausea, vomiting, jaundice
- AND without any particular symptom fitting another syndrome definition

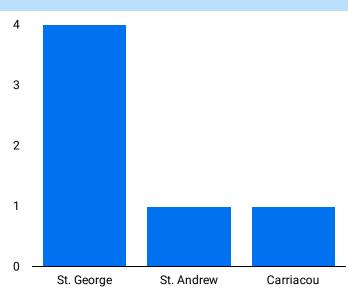
Undifferentiated Fever in less than 5 years old, 2024



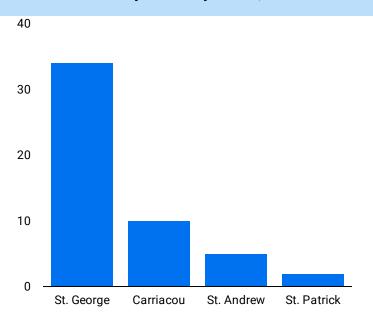
Undifferentiated Fever in 5 years and older, 2024



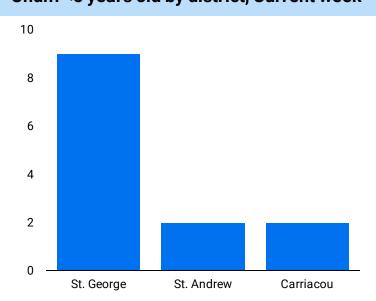
Gastroenteritis <5 years old by district, Current week



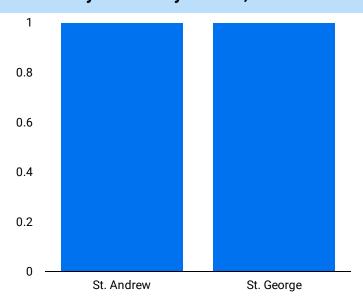
Gastroenteritis ≥5 years old by district, Current week



Undiff <5 years old by district, Current week



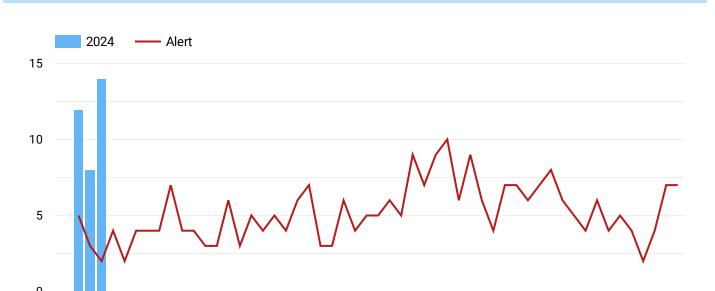
Undiff ≥5 year olds by district, Current week



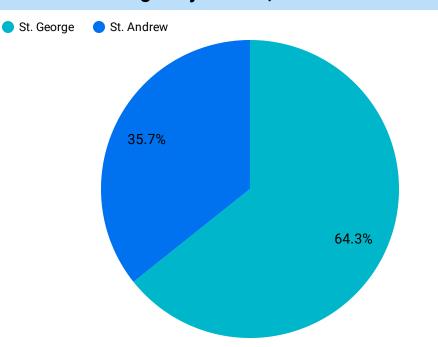


VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

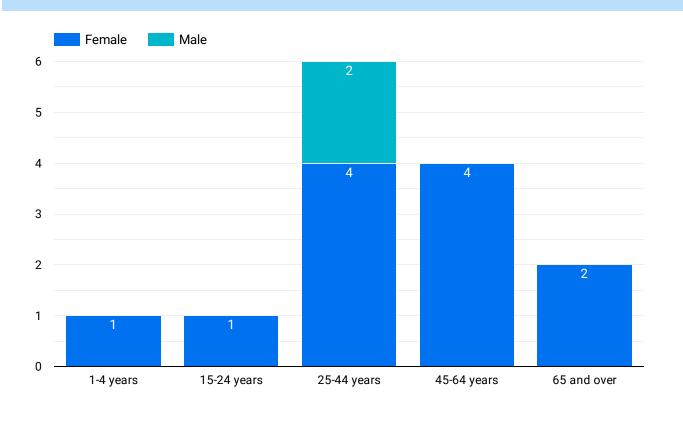




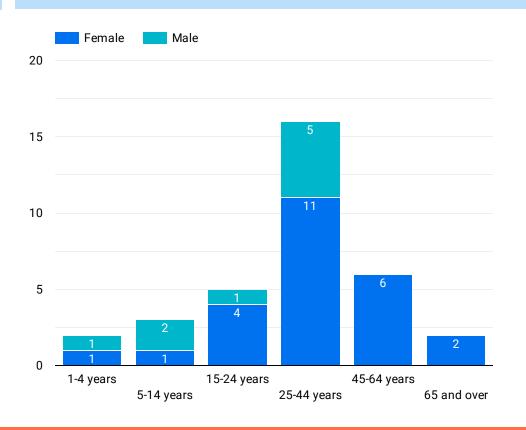
Dengue by District, current week



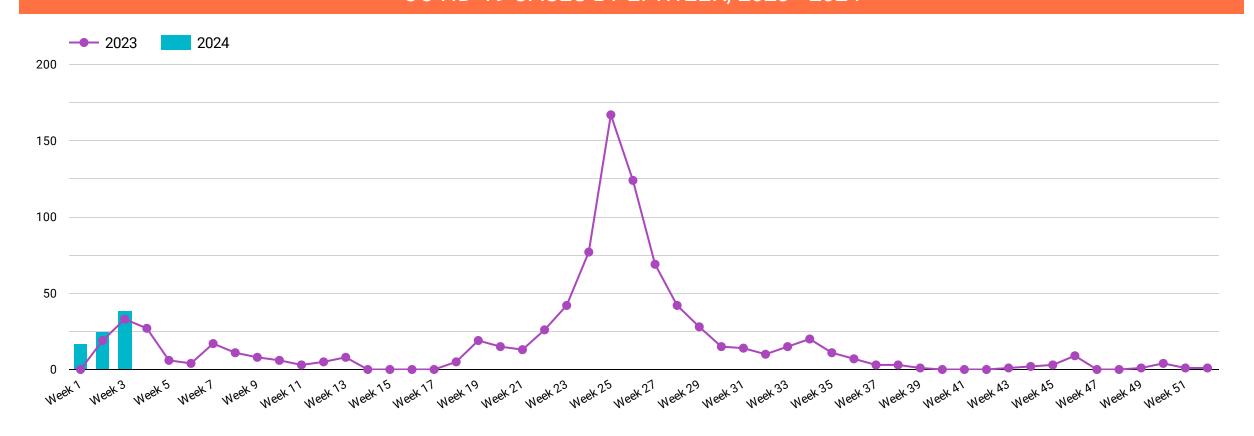
Dengue by age group and sex, current week



Dengue by age group and sex, 2024



COVID-19 CASES BY EPIWEEK, 2023 - 2024



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS							
Disease	Current Week (CW) ▼	Last week	2024 till CW	2023 till CW	2022 till CW		
Gonorrhoea	2	2	7	0	2		
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	2	2	7	1	0		
Genital Discharge Syndrome	1	0	5	0	0		
Syphilis	1	2	3	1	0		
Herpes	0	0	0	0	1		
Chlamydia	0	0	0	0	0		
Trichiomonaisis	0	0	0	0	0		
HTLV 1&2	0	0	0	0	0		
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	0	0		
Grand total	6	6	22	2	3		

OUTBREAKS

Dengue Fever: 14 reported cases for Epi week 3. Epidemiological investigation continues; Enhanced entomological surveillance and vector control efforts are being intensified to control and manage the situation. Increased public education continues to sensitize the public on the issue emphasizing the need to take measures to avoid mosquito bites, eliminate breeding sites for mosquitoes and seek immediate medical attention if ill.

Acute Respiratory Infection: The under 5 years old age group reported 9% decrease while the 5 years and older age group reported 7% increase in reported cases in Epi week 3 compared to Epi week 2. **Influenza A (H3N2)**, **Rhinovirus**, **Adenovirus**, **Parainfluenza 3**, **& Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)** are the respiratory pathogens identified. Respiratory hygiene measures continue to be recommended to manage the current situation.

COVID-19: 39 confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported for Epi week 3. COVID-19 sequencing results of samples received at CARPHA Medical Microbiology Laboratory (CMML) noted the presence of **Omicron HH.2 and Omicron XBB.1.16.** This is the first time that these have been identified by CMML for Grenada.

OTHER CONDITIONS OF SIGNIFICANCE								
Disease ▼	Current Week (CW)	Last week	2024	2023 till cw	2022 till CW			
Viral Conjunctivitis	0	0	0	0	0			
Scabies	1	0	2	1	0			
Neonatal Conjunctivitis	0	0	0	1	0			
Meningitis (suspected)	0	0	0	0	0			
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	0			
Impetigo	0	0	1	2	1			
Hepatitis (unspecified)	0	0	0	0	0			
Coxsackievirus	4	9	21	2	0			
Conjunctivitis (Unspecified)	0	4	4	2	6			
Chicken Pox	0	2	3	2	0			
Bacterial Conjunctivitis	0	4	4	5	0			
Grand total	5	19	35	15	7			