

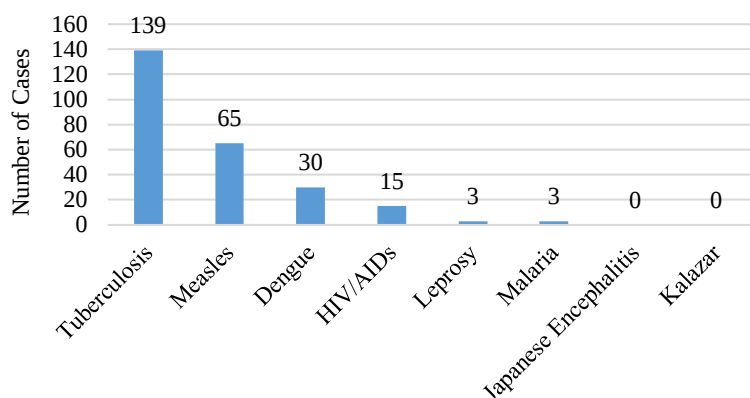


DISEASE SURVEILLANCE BULLETIN

Gandaki Province | Falgun, Fiscal Year (FY) 2082/83

HIGHLIGHTS

Number of Cases of Prioritized Communicable Disease, Falgun, FY 2082/83, Gandaki Province



- In Falgun month, Tuberculosis (TB) remains the most frequently reported infectious disease in Gandaki Province with the highest case burden concentrated in Kaski & Nawalpur District.
- Sharp rise in number of measles cases were reported in Falgun month in comparison to previous fiscal years suggesting outbreak of measles with highest proportion of cases from Baglung District.
- No cases of Kala-azar and Japanese Encephalitis were reported in this month

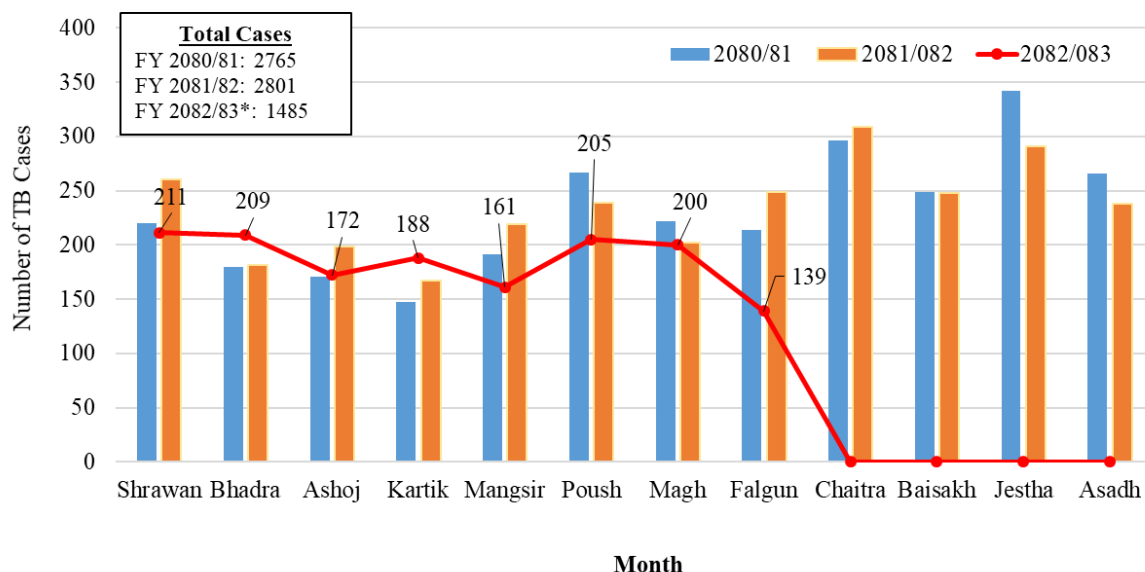
Note: This bulletin includes the data of morbidity and mortality status of prioritized communicable diseases since FY 2080/81 to Falgun month of FY 2082/83 of Gandaki Province reported in the multiple existing disease surveillance systems i.e. SORMAS, EWARS, MDIS, eTB register, HMIS and Dolphin reported from public health facilities.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

1. Tuberculosis (TB)

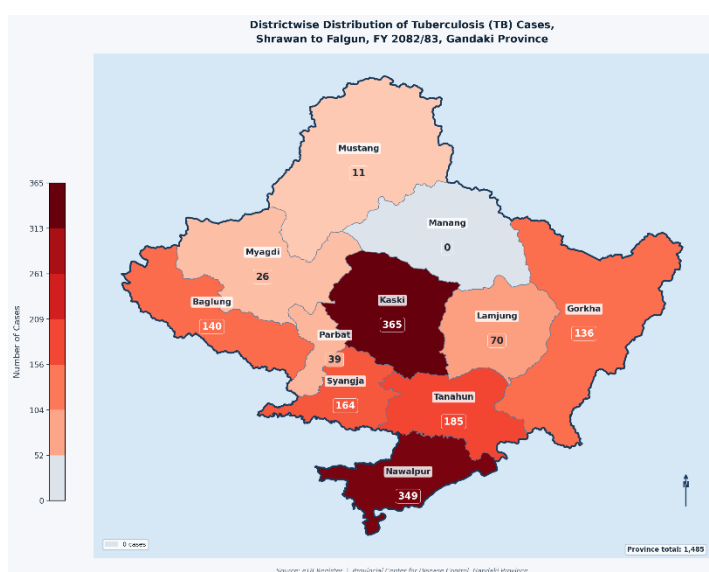
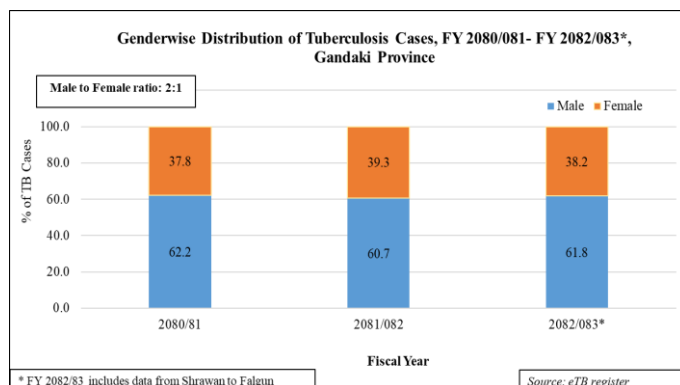
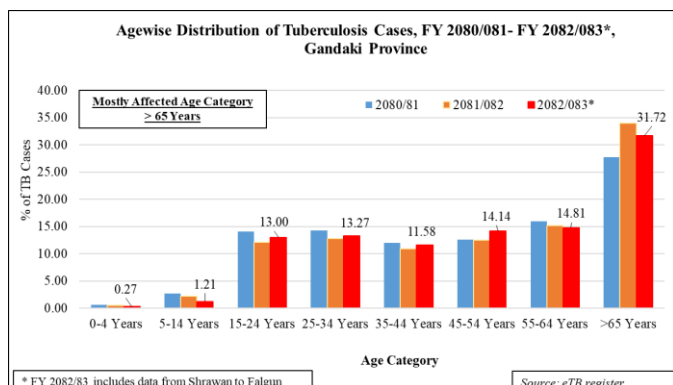
In the month of Falgun of FY 2082/83, a total of 139 Tuberculosis (TB) cases were reported in Gandaki Province, with the maximum case burden concentrated in Kaski District (365 cumulative cases) and Nawalpur District (349 cumulative cases). Males bear a disproportionately higher burden with a Male to Female ratio of approximately 2:1 (62% male and 38% female), while persons aged above 65 years constitute the most affected age group, accounting for 31.72% of cases in this fiscal year.

Number of Tuberculosis Cases, FY 2080/81- FY 2082/83*, Gandaki Province



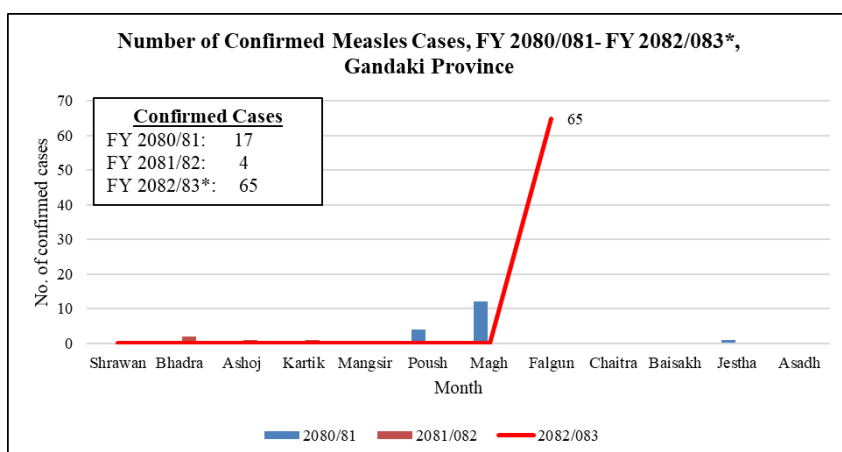
* FY 2082/83 includes data from Shrawan to Falgun

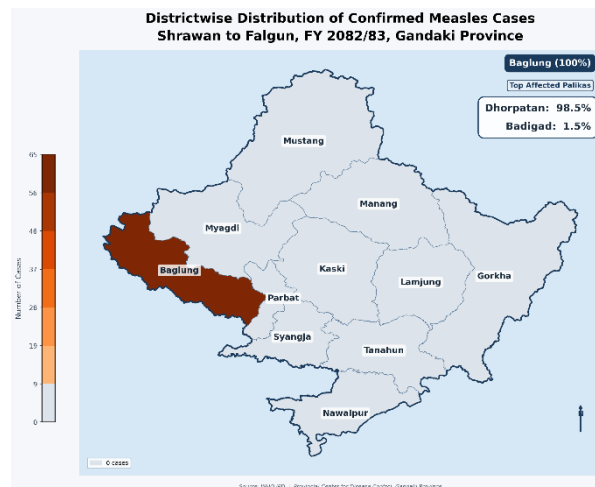
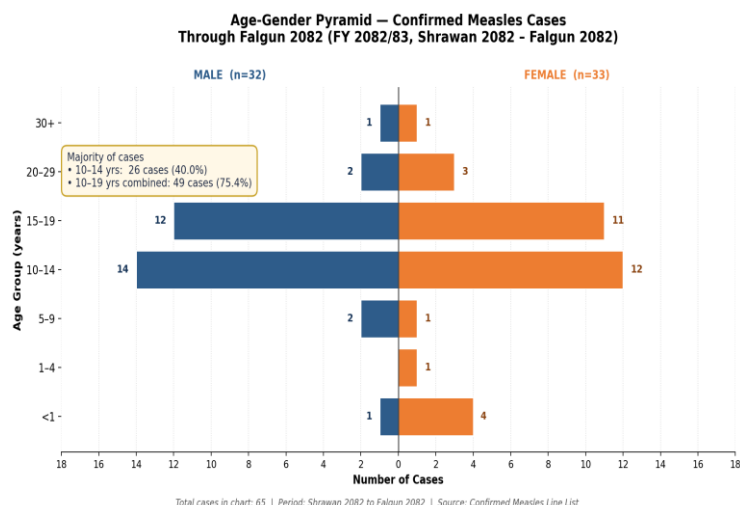
Source: eTB register



2. Measles

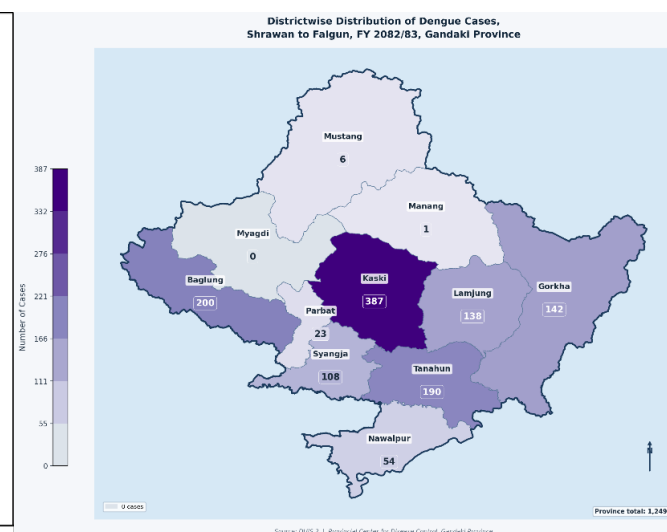
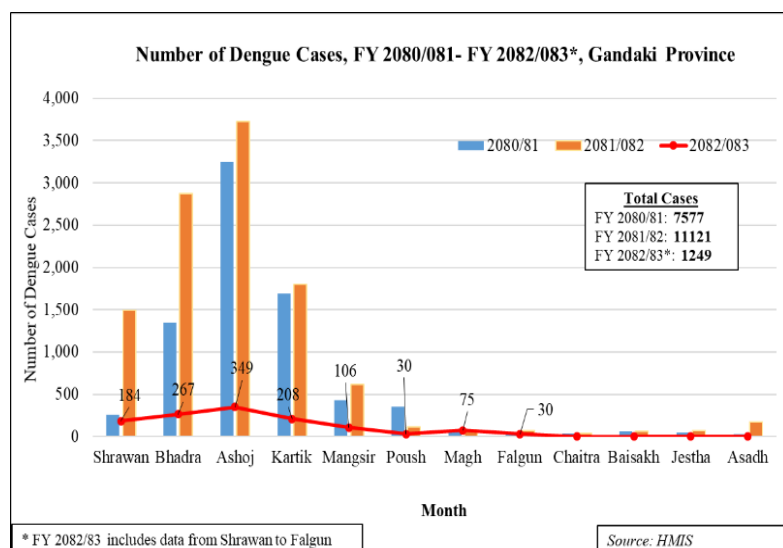
- ✓ Here, confirmed measles cases includes laboratory confirmed, epidemiology confirmed and clinically confirmed cases.
- ✓ In the month of Chaitra, a total of 65 confirmed cases were reported, with a sharp rise in reference to previous month.
- ✓ All the cases were reported from Baglung district suggesting an outbreak in Dhorpatan palika
- ✓ Children aged 10-19 years constitute the most affected age group, accounting for 75.4% of total reported cases.
- ✓ No Measles related deaths reported in this fiscal year till date.
- ✓ In response to this outbreak, multiple public health related activities are ongoing including active case investigation, outbreak response measles immunization campaign, Vitamin A supplementation in suspected cases, isolation and treatment





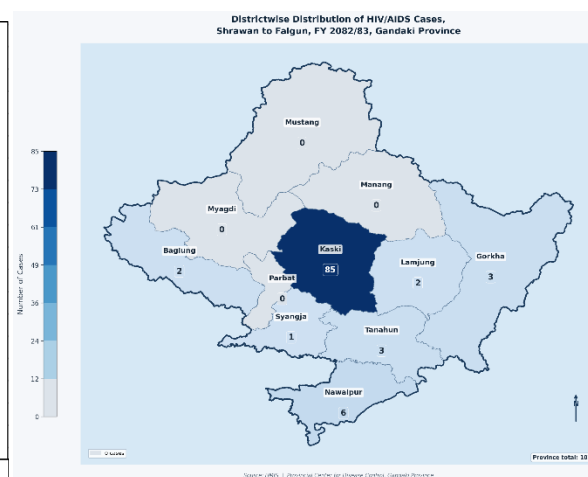
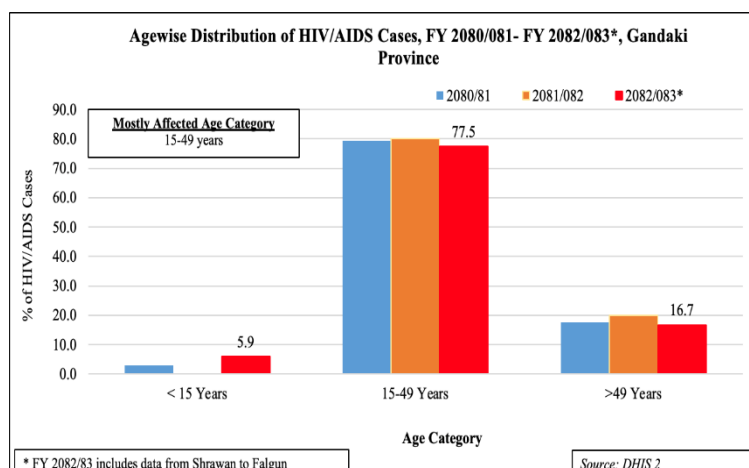
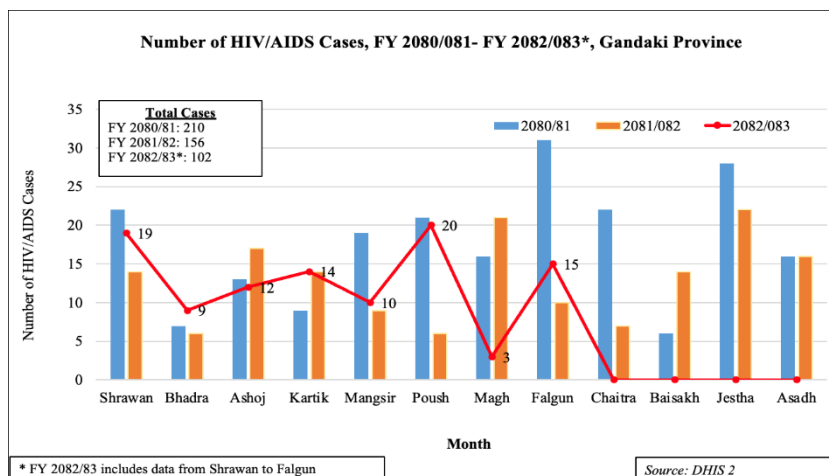
3. Dengue

In the month of Falgun of this fiscal year, in total 30 Dengue cases were reported in the context of Gandaki Province with significant high number of cases reported from Kaski district.. A total of 1,249 Dengue cases were recorded in FY 2082/83 through Falgun month, significantly lower than the 11,121 cases in FY 2081/82, indicating a marked declining trend till this month.



4. HIV/AIDS

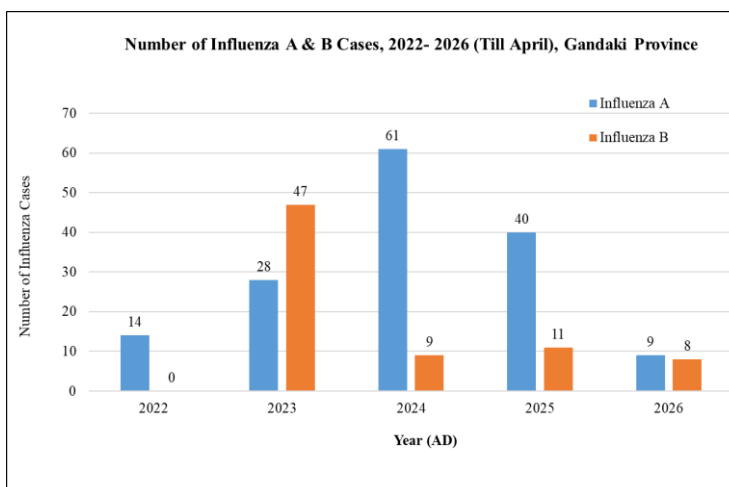
In the month of Falgun of FY 2082/83, 15 HIV cases were reported in Gandaki Province. Monthly case counts show a declining trend in FY 2082/83 compared to previous fiscal years. Majority of reported cases were belong to the age category of 15-49 years contributing about 77.5% of total cases. Kaski district bears the significantly high burden of reported HIV cases with 83% of total cases in this fiscal year.



5. Influenza A & B

- ✓ In the year 2026 AD till March, a total of 9 Influenza A & 8 Influenza B cases were reported in Gandaki Province.
- ✓ There is variation in the cases distribution across the past five years with highest number of cases in the year 2024.
- ✓ Influenza A contribute for majority of cases except in year 2023 AD.

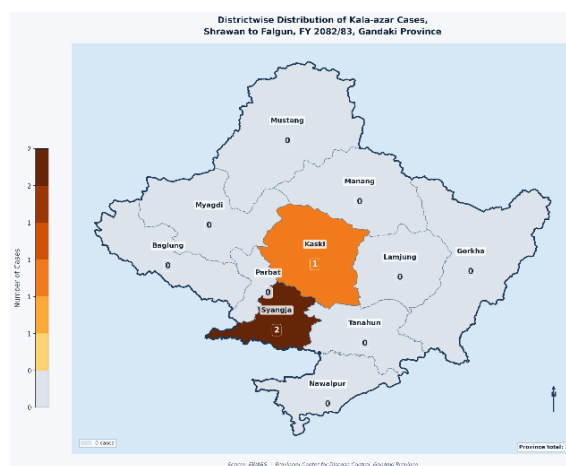
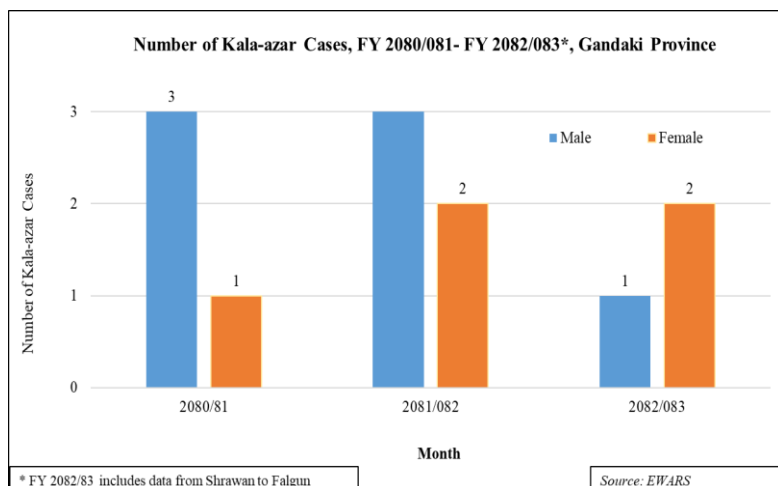
Note: This dataset presented here only includes the laboratory confirmed influenza cases diagnosed at laboratory of Provincial Center for Disease control, Pokhara, Nepal as the part of ongoing Influenza surveillance with sentinel site as Nepal Manipal Teaching Hospital.





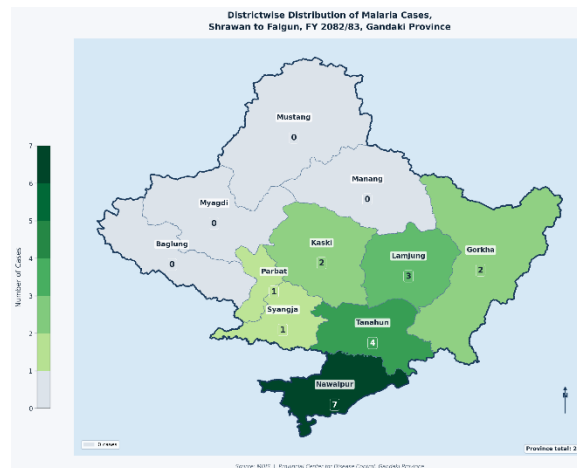
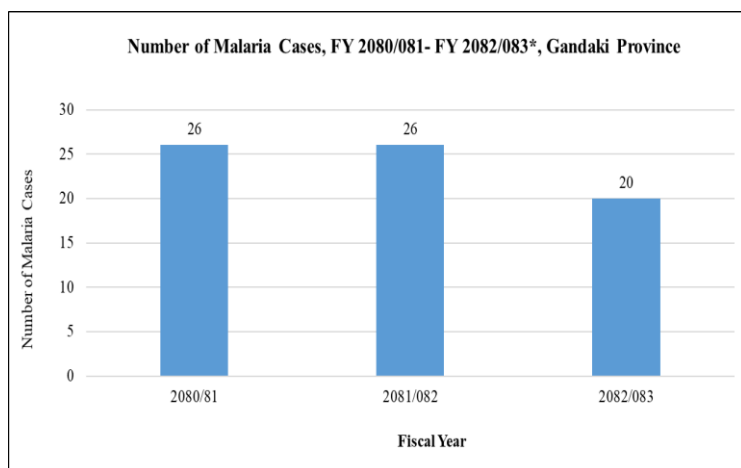
6. Kala-azar

In the FY 2082/83 through the month of Falgun, in total 3 Kala-azar cases were reported in Gandaki while no cases of Kala-azar were reported in the month of Falgun. In this fiscal year, the case of Kala-azar were reported from Syangja and Kaski district. In this fiscal year, 1 kala-azar related death was reported.



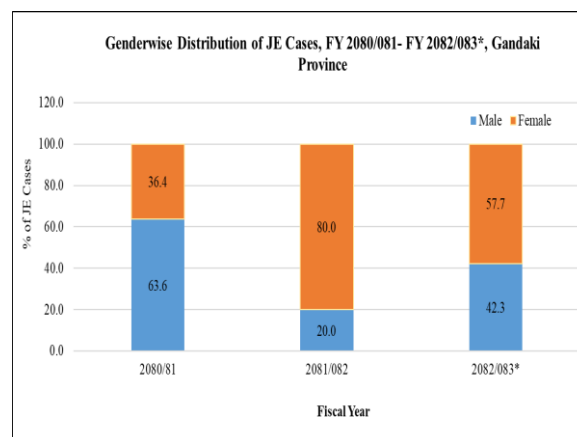
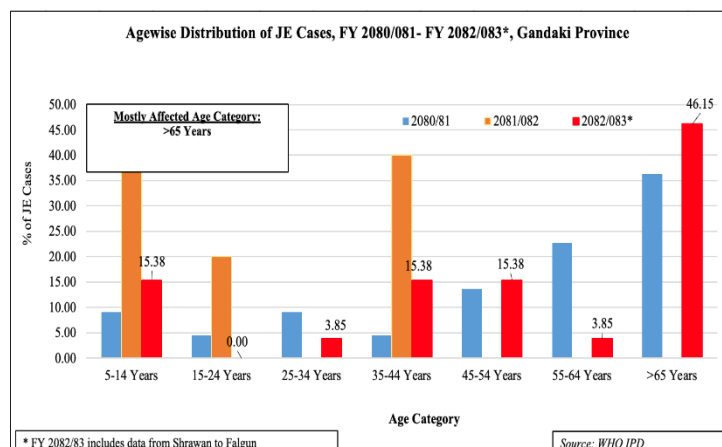
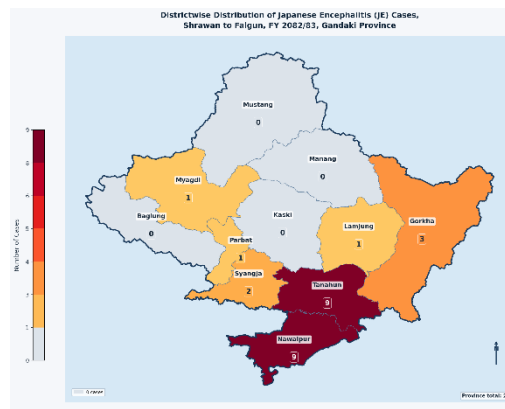
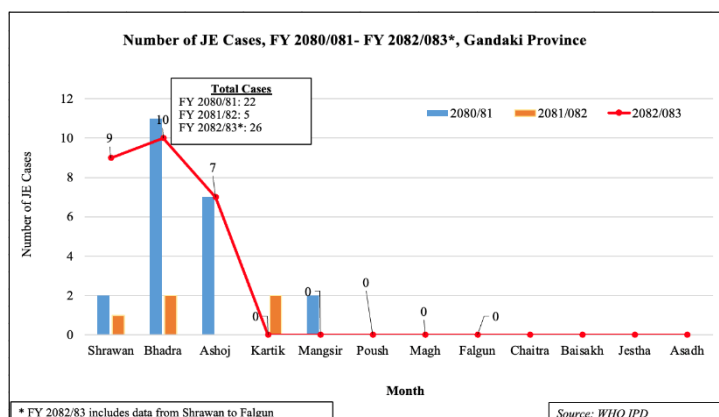
7. Malaria

In the context of Gandaki Province, a total of 20 Malaria cases were reported in FY 2082/83 through Falgun. In the previous two fiscal years, about 26 malarial cases were reported. Since past these three fiscal years, all of the malarial cases are imported. Here, Nawalpur (7 cases) bearing the high number of cases contributing to almost 35% of total cases followed by Tanahun (4 cases). Majority (90%) of the reported malarial cases were male. In total, 1 malaria related death was reported in FY 2080/81 and there were no deaths afterwards.



8. Japanese Encephalitis (JE)

In the FY 2082/83 till Falgun month, in total 26 JE cases were reported while no JE cases reported in the month of Falgun. Here, population greater than 65 years constituted the most vulnerable age group with gender wise distribution of 42.3% male and 57.7% female. Majority of cases were from Nawalpur district. In response to this, a Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination campaign is ongoing aiming to reduce the risk of transmission and prevent future outbreaks in Nawalpur district.



Ongoing Surveillance Activities in Gandaki Province

A. Water Quality Surveillance

In this fiscal year 2082/083, in total 655 water sample was drawn from 8 districts of Gandaki province. Out of these 655 water samples drawn, a significant proportion tested positive for E. coli, indicating ongoing challenges with water safety in several districts. In response to it, multiple public health related activities including awareness regarding methods of water purification and assurance of continuation of regular chlorination of drinking water are ongoing.

District	No. of Water Samples Taken	% of E.coli present	Action Taken
Gorkha	38	68.42%	✓ Awareness regarding methods of water purification ✓ Assurance of continuation of regular chlorination of drinking water
Manang	15	60.00%	
Mustang	4	75.00%	
Myagdi	328	9.45%	
Kaski	27	22.22%	
Lamjung	69	92.75%	
Syangja	25	64.00%	
Baglung	149	6.04%	
Parbat	Repair of Wagtech Machine in Progress		

Source: Provincial Public Health Office of respective districts



Acknowledgements

The Provincial Center for Disease Control highly acknowledges the contribution of entire team of Provincial Center for Disease Control, Ministry of Health including all provincial centers, provincial public health offices, provincial hospitals, all public health facilities, WHO including other EDPs and all health workers directly/indirectly involved in recording and reporting in entire disease surveillance systems of Gandaki Province.

For feedback & Suggestions

Kindly request to share your feedback and suggestions at

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