



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

A publication of the Epidemiology Unit
Ministry of Health

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The National Strategic Plan for Dengue Prevention and Control in Sri Lanka 2011 – 2015
(Part II)

This is the second in a series of three articles on the National Strategic Plan for Dengue Prevention and Control.

4. Social mobilization and Inter-sectoral coordination

Social mobilization : Social mobilization is the process of bringing together all feasible and practical inter-sectoral partners to raise the awareness and behavior of people on dengue prevention and control, to assist in delivery of resources and services and to strengthen community participation.

Effective mosquito control as well as the sustainability can only be achieved through community participation. For this purpose, community must assume responsibility for inspection and removal of breeding sites around their houses. Ongoing programmes are necessary as long as the threat of dengue transmission exists.

Activities to review the disease background and identify local resources and community stakeholders in the area

- Identify disease trends in relation to time, place and person during the last 5 years in the district/ MOH areas
- Review Entomological and Epidemiological data and identify primary breeding places
- Identify community based organizations, government organizations and NGOs in the area and identify present role of each organization in dengue prevention
- Identify community leadership in the area
- Establish a dengue committee and delegate responsibilities
- Identify promotion, control and prevention activities and mobilize relevant sectors from the community to achieve objectives

Activities to increase awareness and empower community

- Identify high risk areas and conduct awareness campaigns
- Organize art competitions, street dramas etc and carry out advertising campaigns through mass media and local media as well as conduct local press briefings
- Declare Dengue week/weeks or days
- Advocate the community leaders and politicians to get maximum support from the community
- Educate householders and school children
- Strengthen the Dengue control / prevention measures at hospital level

Activities for mobilization of the Community

- Introduce checklists to village level committees for inspection and removal of breeding places once a week
- Recruit and train volunteers to identify and record breeding places and destroy them
- Establish rewarding system for premises without breeding places (Household, Schools and Workplaces)
- Conduct cleaning programmes

Activities for Monitoring and Evaluation

- Monthly review meeting to evaluate implementation of strategic plan with regard to timeliness of activities, service utilization, programmes conduct, supply of equipment and quality of implementation of programmes
- Monitoring case load and vector indices
- Feedback and revision of plan
- Evaluation using behavior indicators

Inter-sectoral Coordination : Several ministries and government authorities take part in the inter-sectoral coordination of the strategic plan. These include Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils, Ministry of Environment/ Cen-

WEEKLY SRI LANKA - 2014

Contents	Page
1. <i>Leading Article – The National Strategic Plan for Dengue Prevention and Control in Sri Lanka 2011-2015 (part I)</i>	1
2. <i>Surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases & AFP (29th – 04th April 2014)</i>	3
3. <i>Summary of newly introduced notifiable diseases (29th – 04th April 2014)</i>	3
4. <i>Summary of selected notifiable diseases reported (29th – 04th April 2014)</i>	4

tral Environment Authority, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Disaster Management, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Media and Information.

Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils has a mandatory responsibility for control of mosquitoes and other communicable diseases. The strategies include,

- Strengthening the legislative capacity
- Promotion and implementation of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Policy and Strategy
- Improvement and promotion of better SWM practices
- Improve institutional and Human capacity
- Civil society and stakeholder mobilization

The Proposed Activities by Local Authorities

The Local Authorities are responsible for proper removal of non-industrial solid waste and for providing suitable dumpsites. It shall be the general administrative authority for the purpose of promoting and securing the public health within the area.

The Proposed Activities by Local Authorities include improvement of waste collection system and systematic final disposal, promotion of resource recovery and recycling of waste, Cleaning of drainage systems, institutionalization and mobilization of community and preparation of by-laws and regulations.

Activities by the Ministry of Environment/ Central Environment Authority

- Introduce 3R principles with special emphasis on waste preventive approach for solid waste management
- Minimize waste collection at public places
- Development of National Policy on solid waste management

Activities by the Ministry of Education

- Create awareness of students/ teachers/ employees of educational institutions and involve children in cleaning activities in schools and households
- Empower children as change agents to educate and motivate family members to eliminate mosquito breeding places
- Eliminate breeding places in all schools and other relevant institutions under the Ministry of Education on every Monday and Thursday taking 30 minutes from the school time (As per the dengue control circular No 2010/22)
- Conduct waste management and recycling projects to dispose waste collected in school premises
- Assign one or more officers in charge of dengue activities in each institution and involve school health promotion committees, students, health clubs, scouts, guides and school environmental committees for these activities

Activities by the Ministry of Public Administration

- Instruct all public and private institutions to clean their premises once a week and to appoint a responsible officer in each institution (e.g. by a circular)
- Ensure establishment of village level committees for dengue control activities under the guidance of the MOH and instruct committee members to involve in household inspections and

to take measures in removing breeding places through the householders

- Involvement of other state sector field officers in dengue control activities and provide the directions and advise all field level officers coming under the Divisional Secretary and monitor their activities
- Conduct regular review meetings at divisional/district level and identify effectiveness of the programme

Activities by the Ministry of Defence

- Establish inspection teams for Tri forces headquarters and the camps, police stations to ensure that all premises are free of mosquito breeding places
- Appoint a committee for each institution to supervise day to day cleaning activities
- Organize a mass cleaning day, once a month for each camp
- Clean temporary constructions once a week (by spending at least 2 hours a week) by the officers in charge of duties to ensure that these shelters are free from mosquito breeding places
- Inform the respective authorities about suspected patients and conduct awareness on symptomatology
- Help to organize awareness programme for general public when required and provide a team (civil security) for facilitating field health officer
- Submit a monthly progress report on weekly dengue control activities by each camp to the Director of Health Service/ Director Operations and submit a quarterly report on weekly dengue control activities of the Tri services to the Ministry of Defense
- Monthly supervision/ monthly visit by the committee or nominated representative

Activities by the Ministry of Disaster Management

Disaster management training and public awareness programmes are currently conducted by the Disaster Management Centre through the District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCU) at the district, divisional and school level. Additional activities are incorporated into their programmes with the aim of prevention and control of dengue fever in Sri Lanka.

Activities by the Ministry of Transport

- Conducting awareness meetings for the staff of regional offices/ depots/ stations
- Conducting cleaning programmes and clean drainage system, roofs and roof gutters/ water logging spots regularly and remove water collecting trees
- Rebuilding tyres which can be re-used, auction and remove other tyres
- Removal of water emanating from air-conditioners properly and clean fish tanks regularly or use larvivorous fish when regular cleaning is not possible
- Dispose garbage properly with the support of local government authorities

Compiled by Dr. H. A. Shanika Rasanjalee of the Epidemiology Unit

Table 4: Selected notifiable diseases reported by Medical Officers of Health 29th - 04th April 2014 (14th Week)

RDHS Division	Dengue Fever		Dysentery		Encephalitis		Enteric Fever		Food Poisoning		Leptospirosis		Typhus Fever		Viral Hepatitis		Human Rabies		Chickenpox		Meningitis		Leishmaniasis		WRCD		
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	T*	C**	
Colombo	71	2478	2	35	1	7	1	27	0	147	1	34	0	0	1	11	0	0	9	142	1	18	0	3	75	25	
Gampaha	47	1121	0	54	0	4	2	17	0	9	3	73	0	5	1	27	0	2	5	141	0	20	0	2	80	20	
Kalutara	18	556	5	45	0	3	0	16	0	42	1	95	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	91	3	26	0	0	92	8	
Kandy	8	177	0	34	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	10	2	22	2	37	0	0	10	85	0	11	0	1	78	22	
Matale	1	85	0	20	0	1	2	9	0	1	0	14	0	2	0	45	0	0	0	10	0	3	0	5	69	31	
NuwaraEliya	2	47	9	66	0	1	0	9	0	8	0	0	0	21	2	13	0	0	1	36	2	8	0	0	100	0	
Galle	6	238	1	29	0	5	0	0	0	3	4	63	0	24	0	0	0	0	14	148	0	18	1	3	60	40	
Hambantota	11	99	0	12	0	3	1	7	0	1	0	38	0	37	0	5	0	0	0	57	2	17	1	84	83	17	
OMatara	3	95	0	21	0	2	0	19	0	5	2	23	0	21	1	14	0	0	4	84	0	17	2	23	100	0	
Jaffna	16	314	8	137	0	3	3	87	2	29	0	5	11	229	0	7	0	0	3	48	0	12	0	0	92	8	
Kilinochchi	0	20	0	48	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	4	0	100	
Mannar	0	3	0	10	0	8	0	19	0	0	0	4	0	18	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	100	
Vavuniya	0	23	0	14	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	1	0	100
Mullaitivu	0	42	0	16	0	0	0	6	0	8	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	100	
Batticaloa	22	277	1	89	0	2	2	17	0	11	0	5	0	1	0	5	0	0	1	15	0	3	0	0	86	14	
Ampara	0	44	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	7	0	1	0	1	2	34	0	2	0	5	86	14	
Trincomalee	22	182	3	12	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	7	1	9	0	0	0	0	4	34	0	1	0	0	92	8	
Kurunegala	15	352	6	31	0	9	0	8	0	5	0	32	0	30	1	9	0	0	9	155	1	26	1	50	74	26	
Puttalam	1	177	1	16	0	0	0	5	0	9	1	44	0	18	1	2	0	0	1	38	0	1	0	1	46	54	
Anuradhapura	5	144	0	41	1	2	0	0	0	5	1	40	1	23	0	2	0	0	4	84	2	20	12	107	89	11	
Polonnaruwa	0	90	0	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	29	0	2	0	23	0	100	
Badulla	4	138	1	32	0	3	1	3	0	2	0	18	2	24	0	12	0	0	0	25	1	22	0	0	65	35	
Monaragala	3	70	0	21	0	2	0	2	1	28	1	38	2	43	2	54	0	1	1	30	1	7	0	8	91	9	
Ratnapura	3	194	0	62	0	12	0	7	0	7	1	86	1	37	5	121	0	0	2	66	0	9	0	9	61	39	
Kegalle	7	198	1	38	1	4	1	13	0	3	1	49	2	24	0	23	0	0	2	93	0	18	0	1	64	36	
Kalmune	3	41	1	38	0	1	0	3	1	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	2	0	0	69	31	
SRI LANKA	268	7205	40	954	3	76	14	293	4	342	18	708	22	614	16	395	0	4	77	1513	13	273	17	334	72	28	

Source: Weekly Returns of Communicable Diseases (WRCD).

*T=Timeliness refers to returns received on or before 04th April, 2014. Total number of reporting units 337. Number of reporting units data provided for the current week: 246. C**=Completeness

A = Cases reported during the current week. B = Cumulative cases for the year.

Table 1: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases & AFP

29th – 04th April 2014 (14th Week)

Disease	No. of Cases by Province									Number of cases during current week in 2014	Number of cases during same week in 2013	Total number of cases to date in 2014	Total number of cases to date in 2013	Difference between the number of cases to date in 2013& 2014
	W	C	S	N	E	NW	NC	U	Sab					
AFP*	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	02	01	25	16	+56.2%
Diphtheria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	-	00	-	%
Mumps	03	00	00	02	01	01	00	01	00	08	26	221	445	-50.3%
Measles	23	05	11	02	04	11	02	06	03	67	20	1312	165	+695.1%
Rubella	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	-	06	-	%
CRS**	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	-	02	-	%
Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	06	06	0%
Neonatal Tetanus	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		00		%
Japanese Encephalitis	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	-	17	-	%
Whooping Cough	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	03	16	21	-23.8%
Tuberculosis	19	29	15	04	15	03	00	09	37	131	114	2883	2334	+23.5%

Key to Table 1 & 2

Provinces: W: Western, C: Central, S: Southern, N: North, E: East, NC: North Central, NW: North Western, U: Uva, Sab: Sabaragamuwa.
 RDHS Divisions: CB: Colombo, GM: Gampaha, KL: Kalutara, KD: Kandy, ML: Matale, NE: Nuwara Eliya, GL: Galle, HB: Hambantota, MT: Matara, JF: Jaffna, KN: Killinochchi, MN: Mannar, VA: Vavuniya, MU: Mullaitivu, BT: Batticaloa, AM: Ampara, TR: Trincomalee, KM: Kalmunai, KR: Kurunegala, PU: Puttalam, AP: Anuradhapura, PO: Polonnaruwa, BD: Badulla, MO: Moneragala, RP: Ratnapura, KG: Kegalle.

Data Sources:

Weekly Return of Communicable Diseases: Diphtheria, Measles, Tetanus, Neonatal Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Chickenpox, Meningitis, Mumps., Rubella, CRS,

Special Surveillance: AFP* (Acute Flaccid Paralysis), Japanese Encephalitis

CRS** =Congenital Rubella Syndrome

AFP and all clinically confirmed Vaccine Preventable Diseases except Tuberculosis and Mumps should be investigated by the MOH

Dengue Prevention and Control Health Messages

Look for plants such as bamboo, bohemia, rampe and banana in your surroundings and maintain them

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Comments and contributions for publication in the WER Sri Lanka are welcome. However, the editor reserves the right to accept or reject items for publication. All correspondence should be mailed to The Editor, WER Sri Lanka, Epidemiological Unit, P.O. Box 1567, Colombo or sent by E-mail to chepid@sltnet.lk. Prior approval should be obtained from the Epidemiology Unit before publishing data in this publication

ON STATE SERVICE

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