



INFORME RESUMEN DE AMENAZAS A LA SALUD PÚBLICA INTERNACIONAL

13 de octubre de 2010

CHOLERA, DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY UPDATE 2010 (49): AFRICA

The current wave of cholera outbreaks affecting Central Africa started a few months ago. As of 3 Oct 2010, 40 468 cases and 1879 deaths have been reported in 4 countries (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria). Seasonal factors, such as the rainy season with flooding, as well as poor hygiene conditions and population movements in the area contribute to this unusually high incidence of cholera. Nevertheless, this area, known to be endemic for cholera, is regularly affected by small outbreaks.

WHO, with international and national health partners, is providing technical support to the ministries of health at the country and sub-regional levels. WHO is working to strengthen surveillance activities. Supplies for case management and chlorination of water have also been dispatched to some of the affected areas. The Ministries of Health of the 4 affected countries are planning to organize a cross border meeting in Abuja in order to reinforce the surveillance and revise the preparedness and response plans to cholera epidemics in the localities around Lake Chad.

Fuente: Promed

UNDIAGNOSED FATAL ILLNESS - INDIA (02): (UTTAR PRADESH)

The total toll from "mysterious" fever has continued to escalate with 13 more deaths reported from Ramabai Nagar district ([formerly] Kanpur Dehat) on Sunday [10 Oct 2010]. More and more people infected with the unidentified virus have flocked the district hospital in Akbarpur. So far, 256 people have already died during the past few days. A team of district officials visited the affected villages on Sunday [10 Oct 2010] to ascertain the facts and figures of human casualties. It has been learnt during the visit that as many as 400 people, most of whom are minors, are down with fever.

The disease started from Ahrauli Sheikh village in Amraudha block and within a month spread to 48 villages, housing 3000 families. It was also learnt that the infants who fell victim to the disease were suffering from acute malnutrition. "The infants were suffering from malnutrition and that made some of them vulnerable to the killer virus," said district nodal officer (epidemic) Arvind Sachan.

OJO: COMENTARIO DE PROMED QUE ME PARECE MUY LOGICO:

This report provides no additional information about the nature of the disease (other than fever), nor its likely etiological agent (other than "killer virus") beyond similar statements in the 1st report of 4 Oct 2010 (cited below). There has been a significant increase in the number of fatal cases, from 180 in the 4 Oct 2010 report to 256 indicated above. In the absence of additional information, it is impossible to speculate rationally about what is going on in this outbreak. Sadly, the complete article goes on at some length about complaints by local people charging inadequate availability of medical facilities and attention in this area. If samples have been collected and sent to a reference laboratory, ProMED-mail would be interested in receiving information about the results as they become available.

Fuente: Promed