SURVEILLANCE REPORT OF THE SEVENTH YEAR OF DIPHTHERIA OUTBREAK IN INDONESIA

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BACKGROUND

- Diphtheria is a very dangerous disease-causing numerous problems in some countries in the world, including Indonesia
- Many developed countries do not have many cases of diphtheria anymore
- In 2017, countries with high number of cases were India, Indonesia, and Bangladesh (Cox Bazaar)
- Indonesia is one of the large country in tropical area. There are 17 thousand islands and 240 million people.
- There has been a diphtheria outbreak since 2011 in Indonesia, especially East Java Province (population 35 million)
- East Java contributed more than half of all clinical diphtheria cases in the country.

AIM

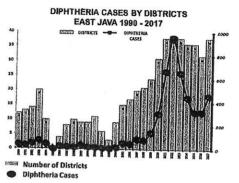
To report the surveillance data from 2017, the seventh year of the diphtheria outbreak in East Java Province



METHODS

- Surveillance data from the East Java Provincial Health Office, actively and passively collected from 38 districts, Jan-Dec 2017
- Microbiology cultures were performed at Balai Besar Laboratorium Kesehatan Surabaya, a referral laboratory for diphtheria in the province
- The primary sources were the hospitals, community health centers, private medical doctors, or the patients and the family.
- For each case, the local health officer visited the patient and the family, observed the houses, traced the contacts, performed microbiological culture from nasal and throat swab, distributed the antibiotics for prophylactic purpose, and immunized all vulnerable surrounding persons.
- Reports were made on a daily and weekly basis.
- All data were centralized in Surabaya and being analyzed by the Provincial Expert Committee.

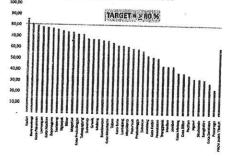




DIPHTHERIA MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY IN EAST JAVA (2011-2016)

O YEAR	TOTAL CASES			PROBABLE			CONFIRMED	
	CASES	DEA TH	CFR	CASES	DEA TH	CFR	CASES	DEA CFR
1 2011	J(665)	20	10,7	627	19	3.0%	38)	1 26%
2 2012		77.) (Ne) (n	867	32	3.7%	88	5.7%
3 2013	16	27	0116	610	22	3.6%	43	5 11.6%
4 2014	442	100	(1)	434	9	2.1%	8	1 12.5%
5 2015				305	9	2,9%	14	2 14.3%
6 2016	0701	19.	I 96	311	5			1 11%

IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE BY VILLAGES EAST JAVA PROVINCE 2017



RESULTS

- All 38 districts reported cases.
- 460 clinical cases of diphtheria; male 51.74%
- The highest incidence for the last 7 years → 965 clinical cases in 2012
- The majority of the cases were below 15 years of age (70%). Age 5-9 year old was the most common group (23.7%).
- 84% cases were unimmunized or had incomplete immunization history.
- 38 cases (8%) showed positive culture results with mitis and gravis as the predominant biotype. The positive culture rate was consistent during the outbreak period.
- CFR 3.48% (16 patients)

CONCLUSION

A high number of clinical diphtheria continuously found in this province. Limited effort to perform the good standard in immunization program and several socio-political problems were considered as the main causes of this prolonged outbreak. More data are needed to evaluate the patients with complete immunization history. Until today, many efforts in the severely affected area could not stop the high incidence of diphtheria cases.

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CME/CPD Certificate

This is to certify that

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