Hospital Based Rotavirus Surveillance in Children < 5 years of age and Intussusception Surveillance in Children < 2 years of age (HBRIS) in Bangladesh

Monthly Report, February 2019
Name, location and starting month of HBRIS hospitals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Hospitals</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Surveillance start</th>
<th>Current status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01.</td>
<td>Rajshahi Medical College Hospital (RMCH)</td>
<td>Rajshahi</td>
<td>July’12</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02.</td>
<td>Jahurul Islam Medical College Hospital (JIMCH)</td>
<td>Kishoregonj</td>
<td>July’12</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03.</td>
<td>Jalalabad Ragib-Rabeya Medical College Hospital (JRRMCH)</td>
<td>Sylhet</td>
<td>July’12</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.</td>
<td>World Mission Prayer League (LAMB)</td>
<td>Dinajpur</td>
<td>February’13</td>
<td>Closed in June’15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.</td>
<td>Bangabandhu Memorial Hospital (BBMH)</td>
<td>Chattogram</td>
<td>February’13</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.</td>
<td>Jeshore General Hospital (Jeshore)</td>
<td>Jeshore</td>
<td>August’13</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.</td>
<td>Sher-e- Bangla Medical College Hospital (SBMCH)</td>
<td>Barisal</td>
<td>August’13</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.</td>
<td>Rangpur Medical College Hospital (RpMCH)</td>
<td>Rangpur</td>
<td>January’16</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of children aged <5 years hospitalized with acute gastroenteritis (AGE) with evidence of rotavirus infection and number of intussusception cases aged <2 years during February 2019, by hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Name</th>
<th>AGE*</th>
<th>Sampled**</th>
<th>Positive(%)</th>
<th>Intussusception confirmed***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMCH</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>50 (75.76%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIMCH</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19 (82.61%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRRMCH</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16 (84.21%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBMH</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>4 (66.67%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JGH</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21 (80.77%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBMCH</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27 (84.38%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RpMCH</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27 (81.82%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Total</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>164 (80.00%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of acute gastroenteritis (AGE), rotavirus and intussusception cases, by age group during February 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group (in months)</th>
<th>AGE N=820</th>
<th>Sampled N=205</th>
<th>Positive (%)</th>
<th>Intussusception confirmed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6 (42.86%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-11</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>80 (84.21%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>46 (77.97%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-23</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25 (89.29%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-59</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7 (77.78%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Total</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>164 (80.00%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of acute gastroenteritis (AGE), rotavirus and intussusception cases, by sex during February 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>Sampled</th>
<th>Positive (%)</th>
<th>Intussusception confirmed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>104 (78.20%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>60 (83.33%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE)- ≥3 watery or looser than normal or≥1 episode of forceful vomiting within a 24 hour period, with symptoms lasting ≤ 7 days.

**Every 4th suspected cases (in case of LAMB hospital every case).

***Child under 2 years who is admitted in selected hospitals & meet the level 1 or 2 or 3, Brighton Collaboration diagnostic criteria (either by clinical/ surgical/ and/or radiological and/or autopsy criteria).
Proportion of hospitalized acute gastroenteritis cases with evidence of rotavirus infection, by months and years
Proportion of children aged < 5 years with acute gastroenteritis (AGE) with evidence of rotavirus infection including number of death and number of intussusception cases aged < 2 years, by hospital

July’12 to February ‘19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Name</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>Sampled</th>
<th>Positive (%)</th>
<th>Rotavirus associated deaths</th>
<th>Intussusception confirmed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMCH</td>
<td>11819</td>
<td>2949</td>
<td>1797(61%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIMCH</td>
<td>6511</td>
<td>1626</td>
<td>1058(65%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRRMCH</td>
<td>6288</td>
<td>1556</td>
<td>1023(66%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAMB</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>89(63%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBMH</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>318(64%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JGH</td>
<td>3553</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>494(56%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBMCH</td>
<td>8179</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>1299(63%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RpMCH</td>
<td>2109</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>331(64%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>39672</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,221</strong></td>
<td><strong>6409(63%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>281</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>