



Syndromic Surveillance Report

Epi-week 29: 14/07/25 – 20/07/25

Date of report: 21st July, 2025
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Distribution: **For internal use only**

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New information in blue

List of Syndromes monitored under the Syndromic Surveillance System

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Dengue like illness | 4. Diarrhoea |
| 2. Influenza like illness | 5. Acute Fever & Rash |
| 3. Severe acute respiratory infection | 6. Prolonged fever |

Challenges & Recommendations

CHALLENGES:

- Due to delay in reporting, the syndromes exceeding their respective thresholds are identified late hence the delay in appropriate actions taken.
- For Dengue like illness, prolonged fever (clinical typhoid), and acute fever & rash cases, specimens are not routinely collected for confirmatory testing.
- Syndromic forms are not properly filled out and missing essential information.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Encourage timely reporting.
- Ensure correct understanding of the case definitions and report as it seem fit.
- Encourage collecting samples for confirmatory testing.
- Ensure all staff are aware of the reporting mechanism in place. For e.g., calling in or reporting on a group chat on viber or messenger.
- Ensure all the staff are aware of the syndromic surveillance system and make it everyone's responsibility to report.

Reporting matrix from health facilities, 14th – 20th July 2025

Outstanding Reports for epi-week 29							
Health Facility	14-Jul-25	15-Jul-25	16-Jul-25	17-Jul-25	18-Jul-25	19-Jul-25	20-Jul-25
TTMH							
Lufilufi DH							
Lalomanu DH							
Poutasi DH							
Saanapu HC							
Faleolo HC							
MTII							
Foailalo DH							
Sataua DH							
Safotu DH							
Satupaitea DH							

- Total number of sites: 11
- Total reporting sites in epi-week 29: 11
- Percentage of sites reported for epi-week 29: 100%

Deadline of updates for this report: 4pm, 21st July 2025



Reported



Pending report



Case Definition: Fever ($\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$) for at least 2 days, PLUS at least 2 of the following: Nausea or vomiting; Muscle or joint pain; Severe headache or pain behind the eyes; Rash; bleeding

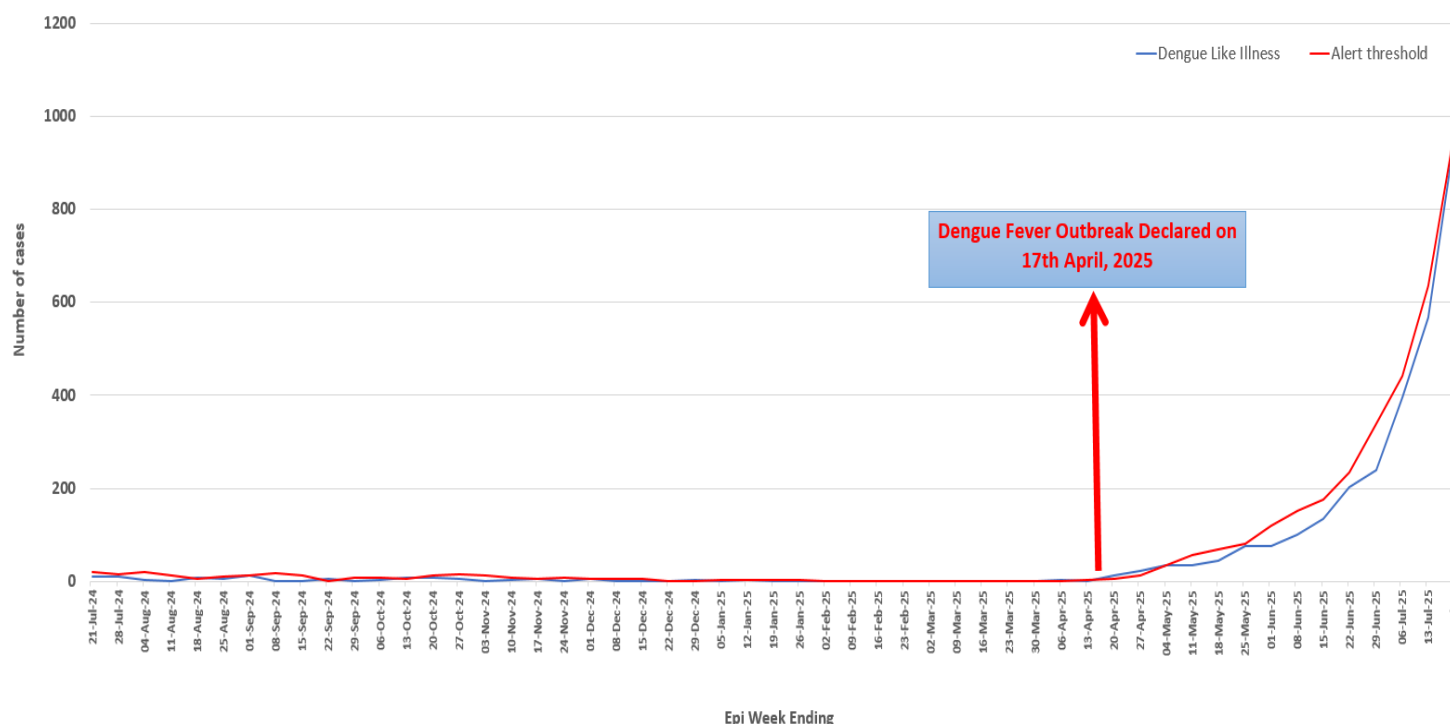
Alert threshold: **twice the average number of cases seen in the previous two weeks**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 28: 07/07/25 – 13/07/25	Epi-week 29: 14/07/25 – 20/07/25
Total cases reported	569	952
Moving Average	317.5	482.5
Threshold	635	965

- There is a 67% increase in DLI case total compared to the last epi-week.
- In Epi-week 29, there were 952 DLI cases reported: 480 of which are Dengue Fever lab-confirmed and the remaining 472 suspected dengue cases had no samples collected for testing.
 - TTMH Laboratory (Upolu):
 - 459 Dengue fever lab-confirmed cases.
 - MTIIH Laboratory (Savaii):
 - 21 Dengue fever lab-confirmed cases.
- These cases were investigated and referred to the vector & sanitation team for subsequent control measures.

A Dengue Fever outbreak was declared on the 17th April 2025. We continue to advise and encourage all clinicians to collect samples for testing of all patients presenting with dengue like illnesses.

Figure 1. Number of DLI cases reported from all Health Facilities



2. Influenza like illness (ILI)

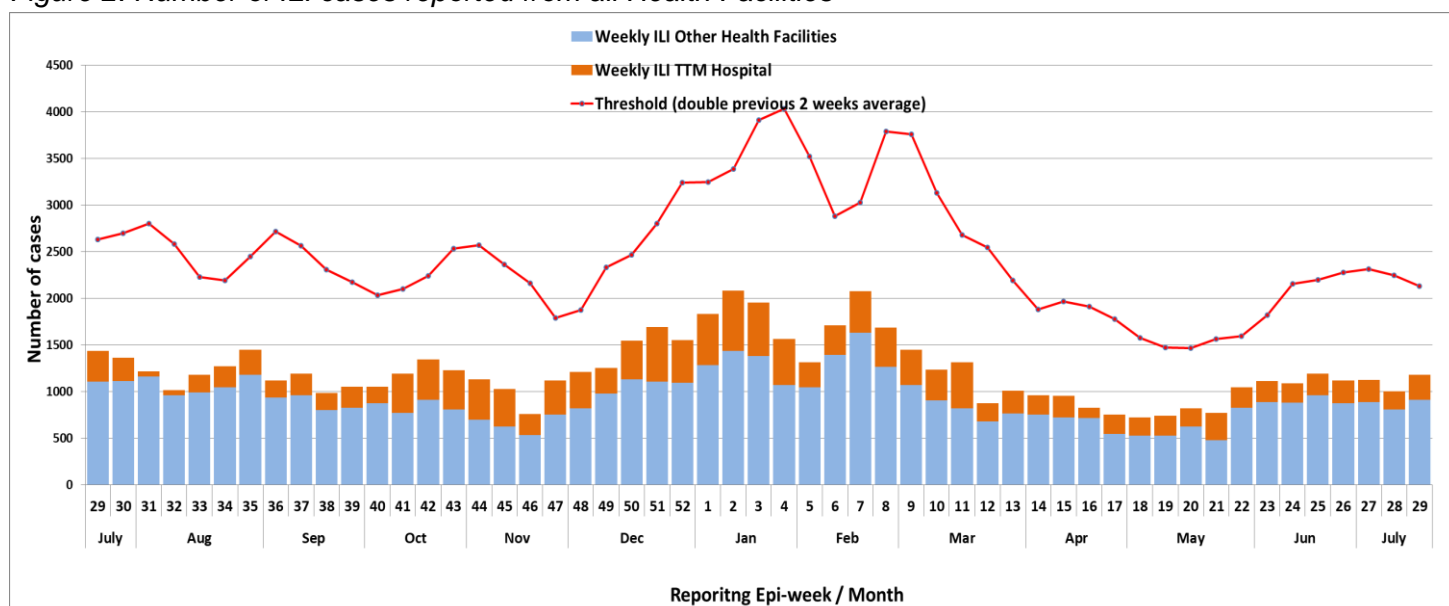
Case Definition: An acute respiratory infection with a history of fever or measured fever of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ and cough, with onset within the last 10 days

Alert threshold: **Exceeding double the average in the previous 2 weeks**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 28: 07/07/25 – 13/07/25	Epi-week 29: 14/07/25 – 20/07/25
Total cases reported	1001	1181
Moving Average	1123	1064
Threshold	2246	2127

- 18% increase in ILI case total compared to the previous epi-week & remains below the alert threshold.
- In this epi-week, a total of 31 nasopharyngeal swabs (NPS) were collected and referred to TTMH Lab.
- Of the 31 NPS, 4 positive for Influenza A, 1 positive for SARS-CoV-2 and 1 positive for RSV.

Figure 2. Number of ILI cases reported from all Health Facilities



3. Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)

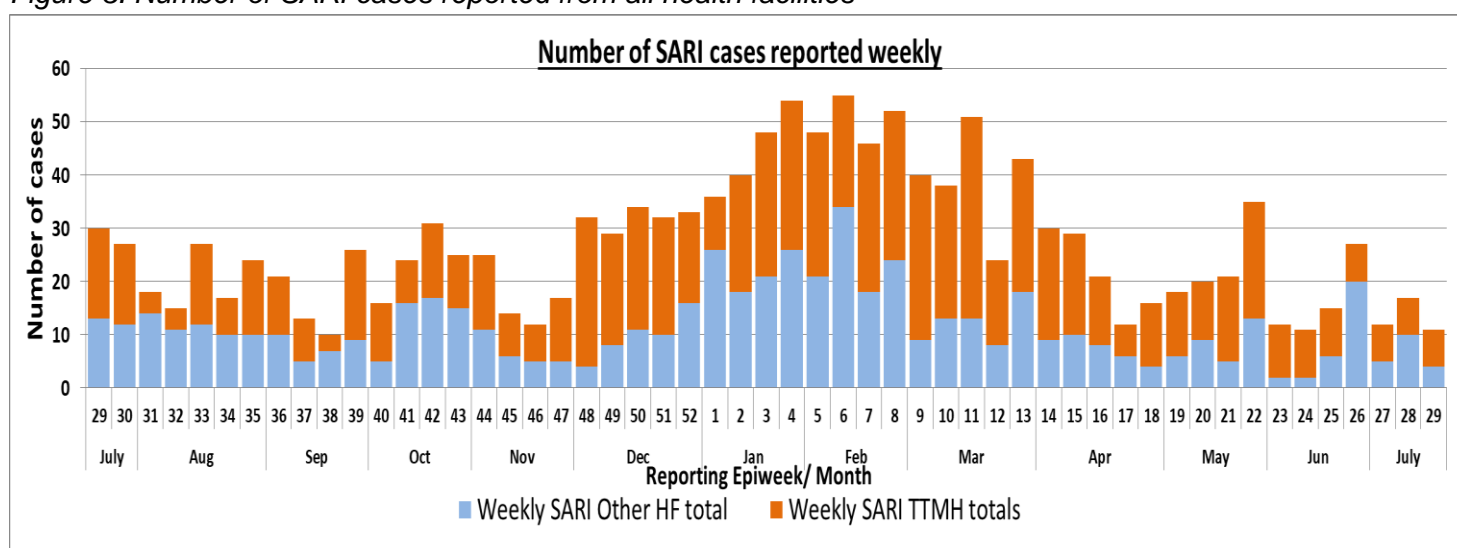
Case Definition: An acute respiratory infection with a history of fever or measured fever of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ and cough, with onset within the last 10 days, AND requiring hospitalization

Alert threshold: 2 linked cases

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 28: 07/07/25 – 13/07/25	Epi-week 29: 14/07/25 – 20/07/25
Total cases reported	17	11
Moving Average	19.5	14.5
Threshold	2 linked cases	2 linked cases

- 35% decrease in SARI case total compared to the previous epi-week.
- Cases were reported from TTMH (7), Lufilufi (1), Tuasivi (1), and Safotu (2) health facilities.
- 3 of the 11 (27%) SARI cases were tested; cases were from TTMH ED (3).
 - All SARI cases tested, returned negative results for Respiratory panel testing.
- Most of the SARI cases were diagnosed with pneumonia (73%); other diagnosis included bronchiolitis (18%), and LRTI/URTI (9%).
- The clinical team are reminded and advised to test all SARI cases.
- An ongoing challenge is the invalid phone numbers provided. Phone contacts retrieved from PATIS is also invalid. This results in the inability to conduct initial investigation interviews.

Figure 3. Number of SARI cases reported from all health facilities

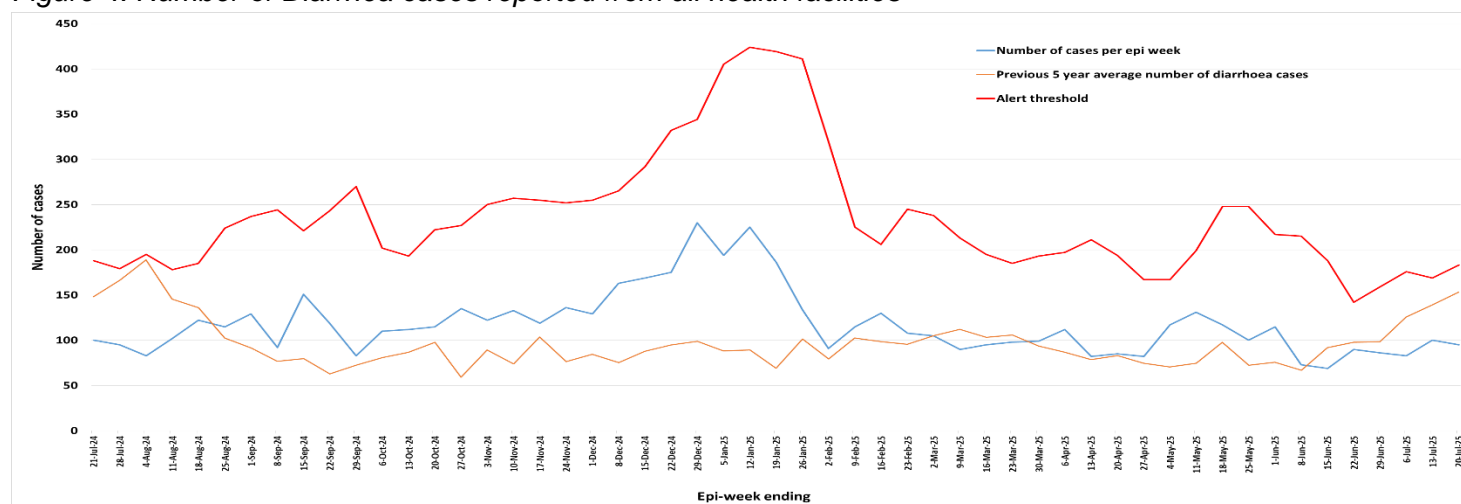


Case Definition: Three (3) or more loose or watery or bloody stools in 24hrs
Alert threshold: **more than twice the average of the last two weeks count**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 28: 07/07/25 – 13/07/25	Epi-week 29: 14/07/25 – 20/07/25
Total cases reported	100	95
Moving Average	84.5	91.5
Threshold	169	183

- In Epi week 29, Diarrheal cases have decreased by 5% compared to the previous epi-week and remains below the alert threshold.
- Case count includes additional cases detected through active case finding, that were not reported through Syndromic Surveillance.

Figure 4. Number of Diarrhea cases reported from all health facilities



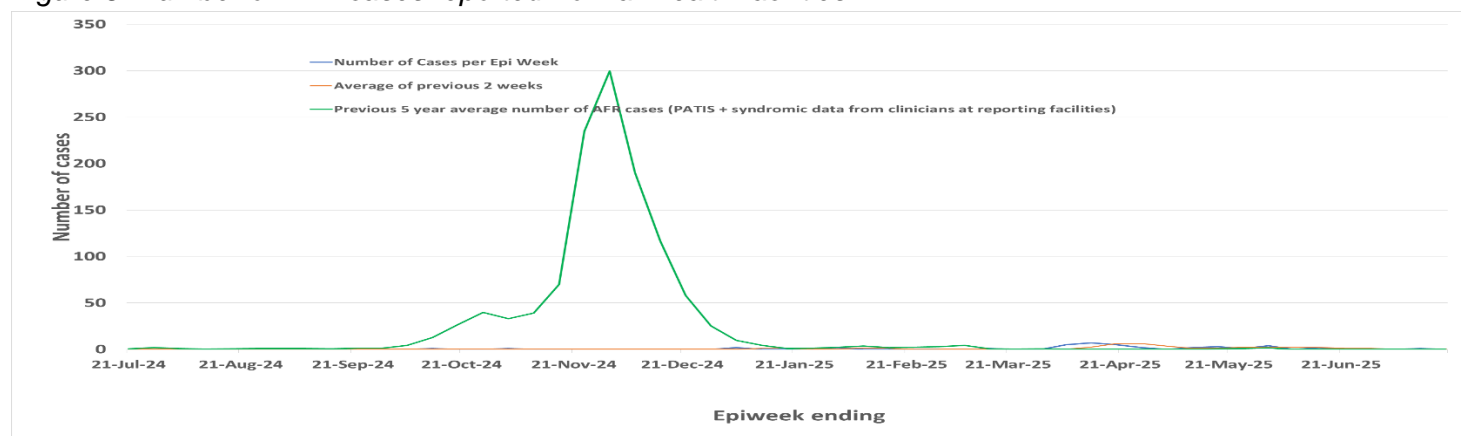
5. Acute fever and rash (AFR)

Case Definition: Sudden onset of fever ($>38^{\circ}\text{C}$) AND acute non-vesicular or non-blistering rash
Alert threshold: **two or more cases that temporally and epidemiologically linked**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 28: 07/07/25 – 13/07/25	Epi-week 29: 14/07/25 – 20/07/25
Total cases reported	1	0
Moving Average	0	0.5
Threshold	≥ 2 linked cases	≥ 2 linked cases

- In the current epi-week, there were no reported AFR case.
- Attending Physicians are encouraged to collect bloods samples of HFMD case for confirmatory testing.

Figure 5. Number of AFR cases reported from all health facilities



Case Definition: Fever $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ lasting 3 or more days.

Alert threshold: **twice the average number of cases seen in the previous two weeks**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 28: 07/07/25 – 13/07/25	Epi-week 29: 14/07/25 – 20/07/25
Total cases reported	0	0
Moving Average	0	0
Threshold	0	0

- **No Prolonged Fever cases were reported this epi-week.**
- **Attending physicians are encouraged to strictly apply syndrome case definition and provide a definitive diagnosis for reported AFI cases.**

Figure 6. Number of Prolonged fever cases reported from all health facilities

