



Syndromic Surveillance Report

Epi-week 06: 02nd - 08th February 2026

Date of report: 09th February 2026

Distribution: **Internal & External use**

New information in blue

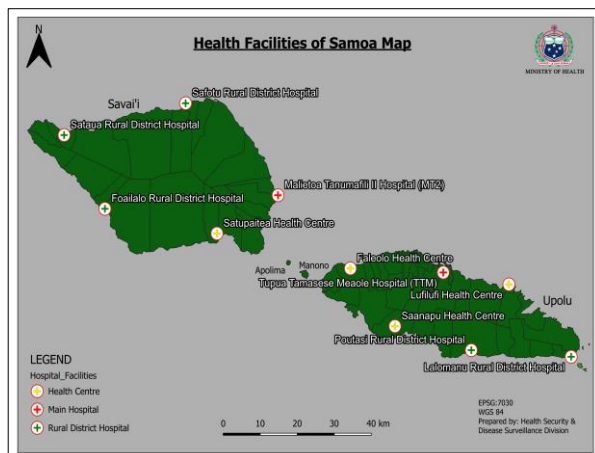
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List of Syndromes monitored under the Syndromic Surveillance

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



Public Awareness & Recommendations (Healthcare staff)

GENERAL PUBLIC AWARENESS:

- Encourage vaccinations & boosters for unvaccinated individuals, and keep infant vaccination book up to date.
- Eliminate mosquito breeding sites, use insect repellent, utilize mosquito nets & promote a sanitary environment.
- Promote hand washing, sanitizer use, wearing a mask and encourage boiling water during rainy season.
- If you are feeling sick, stay home to prevent the spreading of disease and see a doctor immediately if your symptoms get worse.
- Help us help you, share your correct village & contact number so we can respond quickly and effectively

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE STAFF:

- Encourage timely reporting for early detection of any communicable disease outbreaks.
- Ensure the syndrome case definition aligns with the patient's presenting symptoms for accurate reporting
- Encourage specimen collection to support confirmatory diagnosis, especially for AFR (e.g., measles, rubella, HFMD), DLI (e.g., dengue, chikungunya), ILI (e.g., COVID-19, influenza) and other syndromes.
- Ensure all staff are aware of the reporting mechanism in place. For e.g., calling in or reporting on the district hospitals messenger group chat.
- Remind staff (Clinical & Records) to always ask for working phone numbers and current addresses. These details are essential for field epidemiological investigations.

Reporting matrix from health facilities, 02nd – 08th February 2026

Outstanding Reports for epi-week 06							
Health Facility	02-Feb-26	03-Feb-26	04-Feb-26	05-Feb-26	06-Feb-26	07-Feb-26	08-Feb-26
TTMH							
Lufilufi							
Lalomanu							
Poutasi							
Saanapu							
Faleolo							
MTII							
Foailalo							
Sataua							
Safotu							
Satupaitea							

- Total number of sites: 11
- Total reporting sites in epi-week 06: 09
- Percentage of sites reported for epi-week 06: 82%

Deadline of updates for this report: 4pm, 09th February 2026



Reported



Pending report



1. Dengue like illness (DLI)

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

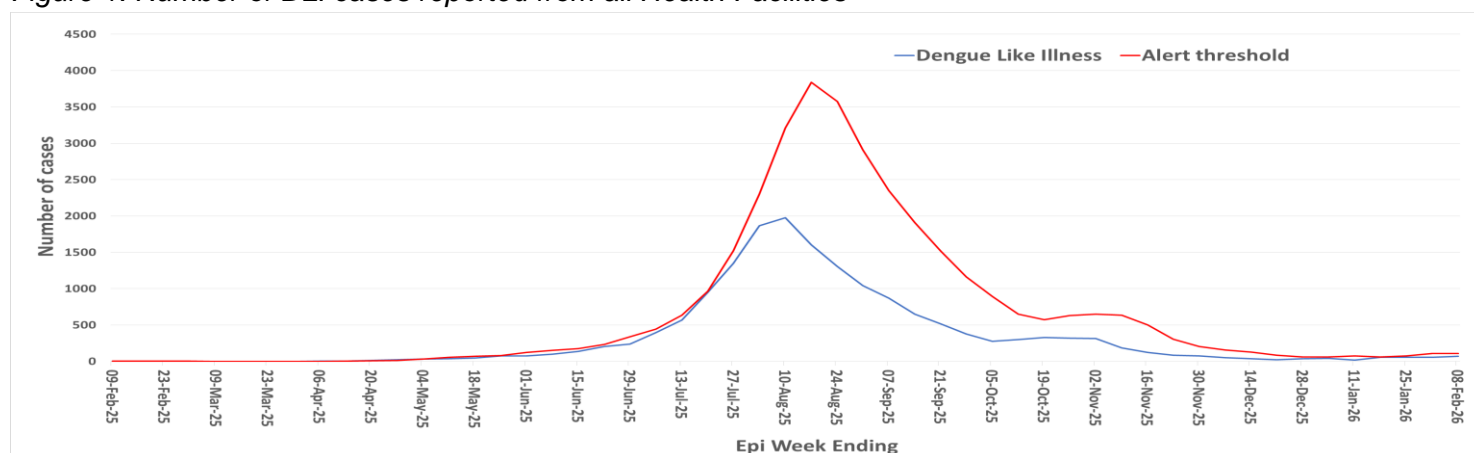
Alert threshold: **twice the average number of cases seen in the previous two weeks**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 05: 26/01/26 – 01/02/26	Epi-week 06: 02/02/26 – 08/02/26
Total cases reported	56	68
Moving Average	55	55.5
Threshold	110	111

- The total number of DLI cases has increased by 21% compared to the previous epi-week.
- In Epi-week 6, there were 68 DLI cases reported: 60 of which are Dengue lab-confirmed cases from TTMH Laboratory.

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

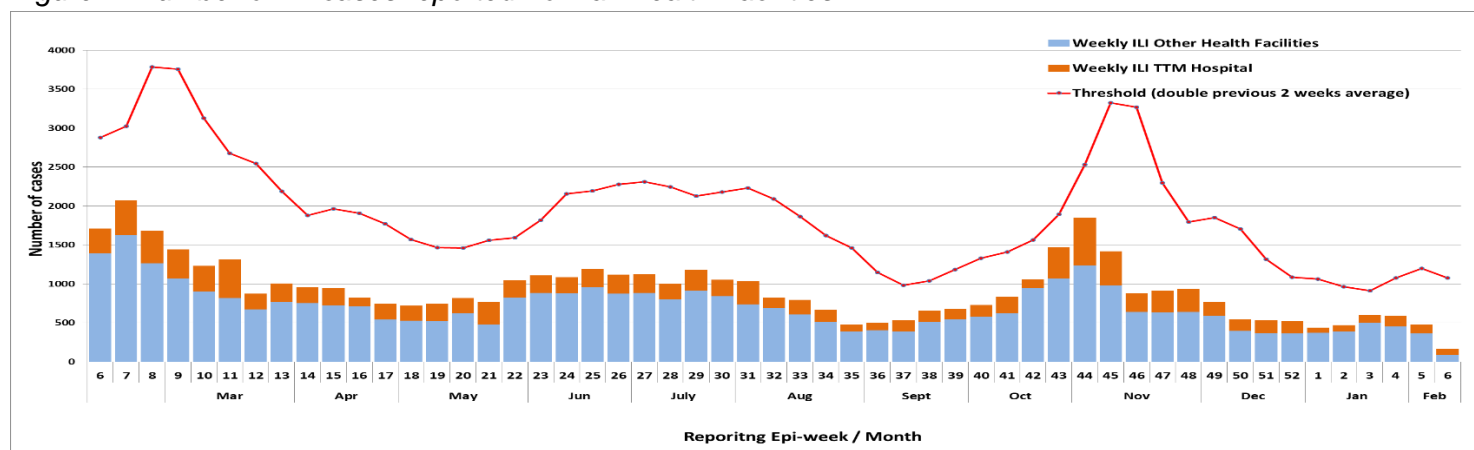
Alert threshold: **Exceeding double the average in the previous 2 weeks**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 05: 26/01/26 – 01/02/26	Epi-week 06: 02/02/26 – 08/02/26
Total cases reported	480	168
Moving Average	600	538
Threshold	1200	1076

- ILI cases decreased by 65% compared to the previous epi-week & remain below the alert threshold. The total number of cases is subject to change once the pending reports are received.
- In this epi-week, 8 nasopharyngeal swabs (NPS) were collected and referred to TTMH lab.
- Only 1 was positive for Sars-Cov-2.

It is also encouraged that samples are collected for verification & confirmation of the causative agent

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



3. Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)

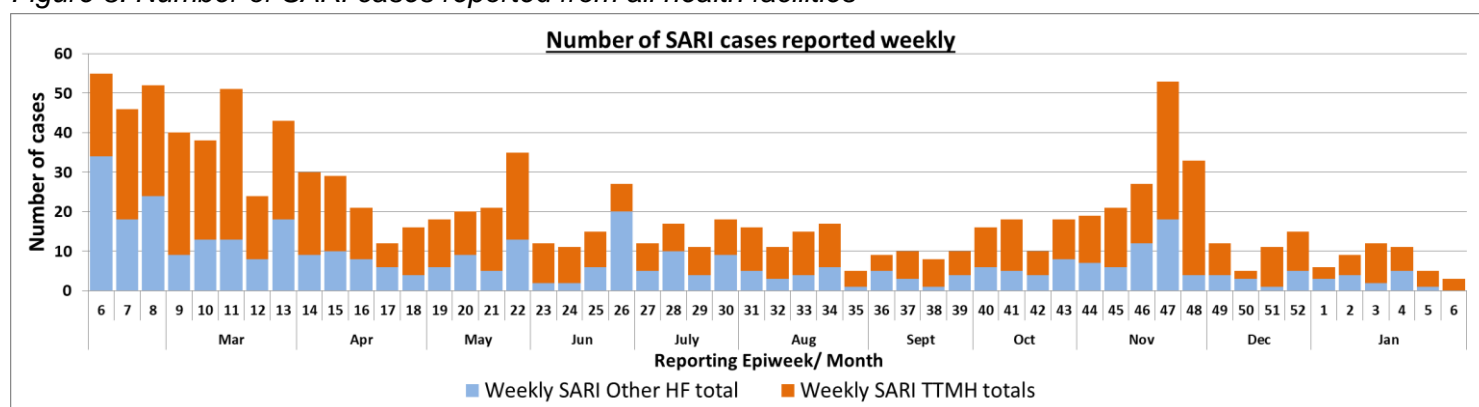
Case Definition: An acute respiratory infection with a history of fever or measured fever of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ and cough, with onset within the last 10 days, AND requiring hospitalization

Alert threshold: 2 linked cases

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 05: 26/01/26 – 01/02/26	Epi-week 06: 02/02/26 – 08/02/26
Total cases reported	5	3
Moving Average	11.5	8
Threshold	2 linked cases	2 linked cases

- There is a 40% decrease in SARI case total compared to the previous epi-week.
- Cases were reported from TTMH (3). The total number of cases is subject to change once the pending reports are received.
- One sample was collected for respiratory panel testing.
- All of the SARI cases were diagnosed with severe pneumonia.
- 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



4. Diarrhea

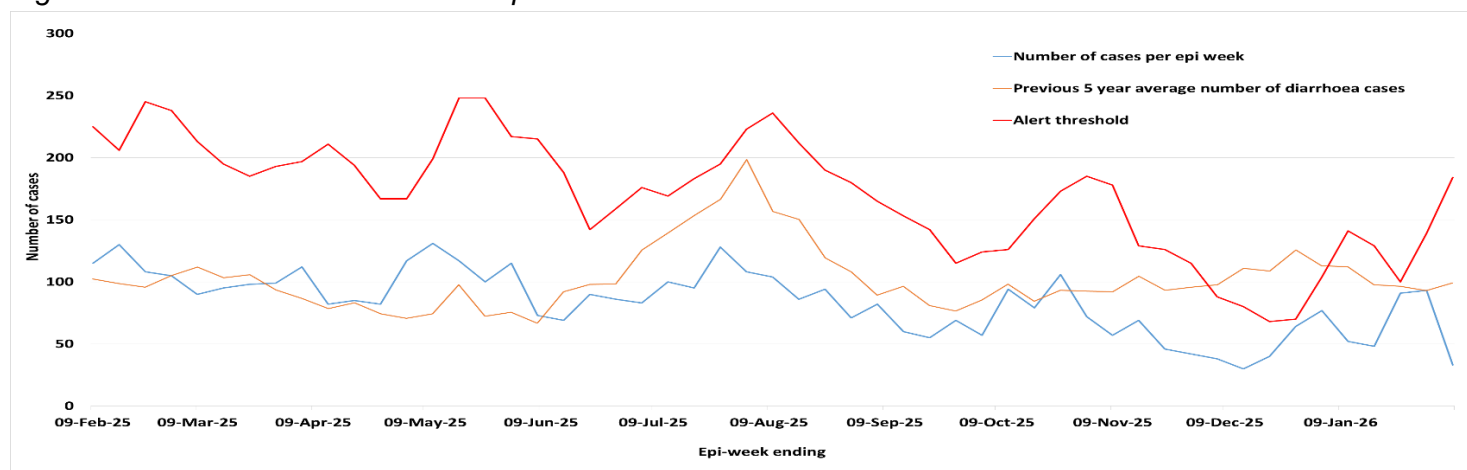
Case Definition: Three (3) or more loose or watery or bloody stools in 24hrs

Alert threshold: more than twice the average of the last two weeks count

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 05: 26/01/26 – 01/02/26	Epi-week 06: 02/02/26 – 08/02/26
Total cases reported	93	33
Moving Average	69.5	92
Threshold	139	184

- In the current epi-week, diarrheal cases have increased by 65% compared to the previous epi-week and remain 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



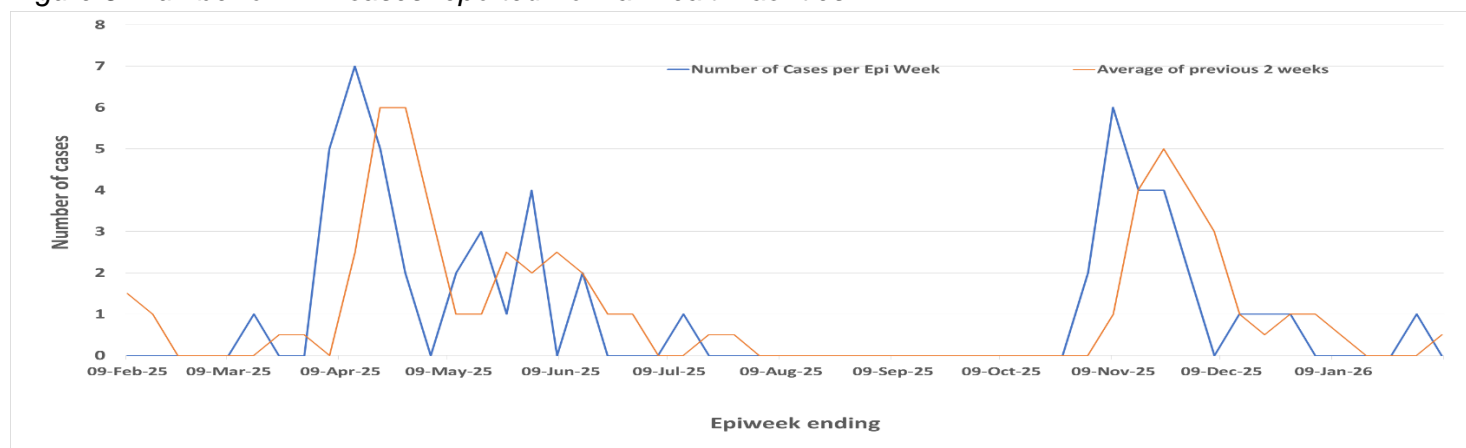
Case Definition: Sudden onset of fever ($>38^{\circ}\text{C}$) AND acute non-vesicular or non-blistering rash

Alert threshold: **two or more cases that temporally and epidemiologically linked**

Epi-weeks	Epi-week 05: 26/01/26 – 01/02/26	Epi-week 06: 02/02/26 – 08/02/26
Total cases reported	1	0
Moving Average	0	0
Threshold	≥ 2 linked cases	≥ 2 linked cases

- In epi-week 6, no case of AFR was reported.
- In epi-week 5, the case was diagnosed as suspected Hand Foot Mouth Disease (HFMD) at MTII health facility. No specimen was collected from this case for laboratory confirmation.
- **Attending Physicians are encouraged to collect blood samples for suspect Measles, Rubella and HFMD cases for confirmatory testing.**

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



6. Prolonged fever

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 05: 26/01/26 – 01/02/26	Epi-week 06: 02/02/26 – 08/02/26
Total cases reported	0	0
Moving Average	0	0
Threshold	0	0

- **No Prolonged Fever cases were reported in the current epi-week.**
- **Attending physicians are encouraged to strictly apply syndrome case definitions, provide a definitive diagnosis for reported AFI cases, and collect blood samples for suspected typhoid cases for confirmation**

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

