



## SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORT

**Epi-week 27: 29th June - 05th July 2026**

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New information in blue

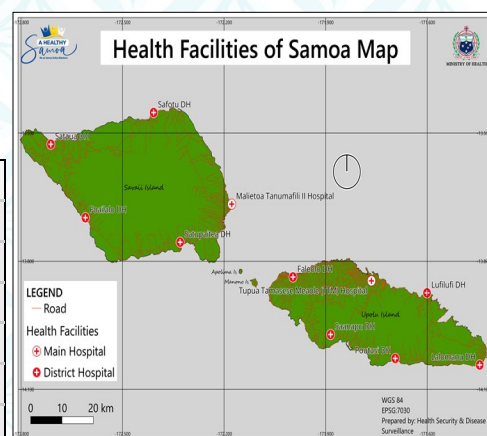
Syndromic surveillance system is a vital public health monitoring tool that collects and analyzes health-related data in near real-time to detect unusual patterns of illness before formal diagnoses are confirmed, providing early warning of potential outbreaks and health threats. Under the Health Ordinance 1959 and in accordance with the Communicable Disease Surveillance and Control Guidelines, health professionals are mandated to report cases or clusters of notifiable diseases. This report represents a collaborative effort of all health professionals and remains a work in progress. We extend our sincere appreciation to all contributors for their commitment to strengthening communicable disease surveillance.

### List of Syndromes monitored under the Syndromic Surveillance

1. Dengue like illness
2. Influenza like illness
3. Severe acute respiratory infection
4. Diarrhoea
5. Acute fever and rash
6. Prolonged fever

**Table 1: Percentage of reported syndrome per health facilities.**

| Syndromes | TTMH  | Lufilufi | Lalomanu | Poutasi | Saanapu | Faleolo | MTIIH | Foailalo | Sataua | Safotu | Satupaitea |
|-----------|-------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|--------|--------|------------|
| DLI       | 7%    | 2%       | 10%      | 10%     | 0%      | 37%     | 7%    | 0%       | 15%    | 5%     | 7%         |
| ILI       | 26.3% | 12.4%    | 5%       | 10%     | 0.3%    | 30%     | 2%    | 9%       | 2%     | 2%     | 1%         |
| SARI      | 47%   | 0%       | 0%       | 0%      | 5%      | 0%      | 10%   | 5%       | 5%     | 28%    | 0%         |
| AFR       | 0%    | 0%       | 0%       | 0%      | 0%      | 0%      | 0%    | 0%       | 0%     | 0%     | 0%         |
| Diarrhoea | 10.4% | 27%      | 6%       | 4.1%    | 0%      | 15%     | 4.1%  | 8%       | 13%    | 2%     | 10.4%      |
| PF        | 0     | 0        | 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0     | 0        | 0      | 0      | 0          |



### 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 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.

**Table 3: Reporting matrix from health facilities, 29 June - 05th July 2026**

| Outstanding Reports for epi-week 27 |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Health Facility                     | 29-Jun-26 | 30-Jun-26 | 01-Jul-26 | 02-Jul-26 | 03-Jul-26 | 04-Jul-26 | 05-Jul-26 |
| TTMH                                |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Lufilufi                            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Lalomanu                            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Poutasi                             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Saanapu                             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Faleolo                             |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| MTII                                |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Foailalo                            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Sataua                              |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Safotu                              |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Satupaitea                          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |

Total number of sites: 11

Total reporting sites: 10

Percentage of sites reported: 91%

Deadline for Report Updates: **4pm, 6th July 2026**

Reported

Pending Report

## 1. Dengue like-illness

**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

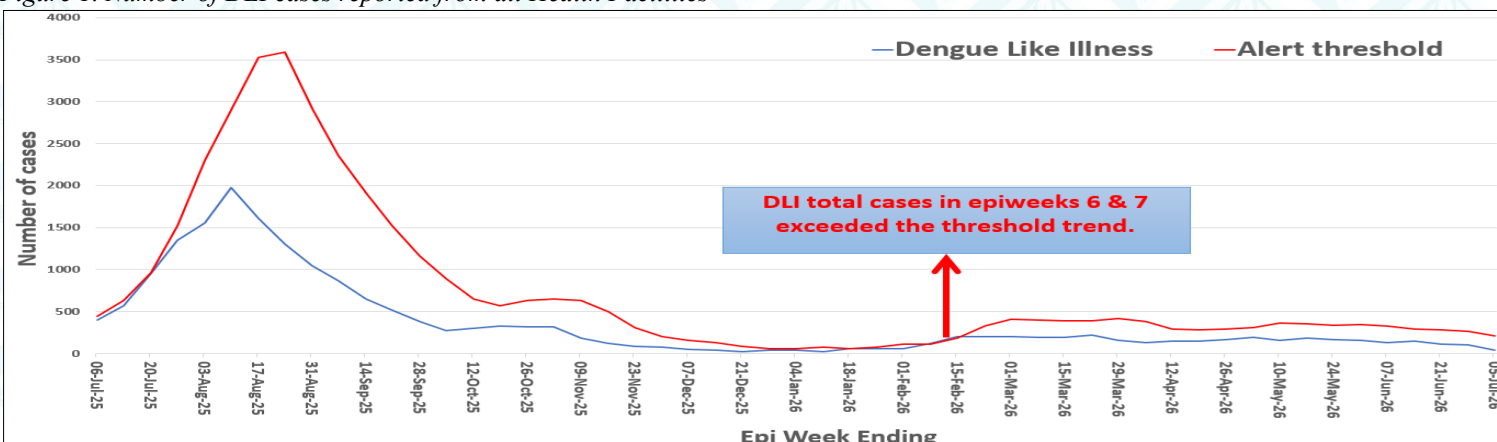
**Alert Threshold:** Twice the average number of cases seen in the previous two weeks

| Epi-weeks            | Epi-week 26: 22/06/26 - 28/06/26 | Epi-week 27: 29/06/26 - 05/07/26 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Cases reported | 102                              | 41                               |
| Moving Average       | 130                              | 106                              |
| Threshold            | 260                              | 212                              |

- The total number of DLI cases has decreased by 60% compared to the previous epi-week.
- In Epi-week 27, there were 41 DLI cases reported: 7 of which are Dengue lab-confirmed cases from TTMH Laboratory. The reported total could change once the pending reports are received.

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

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

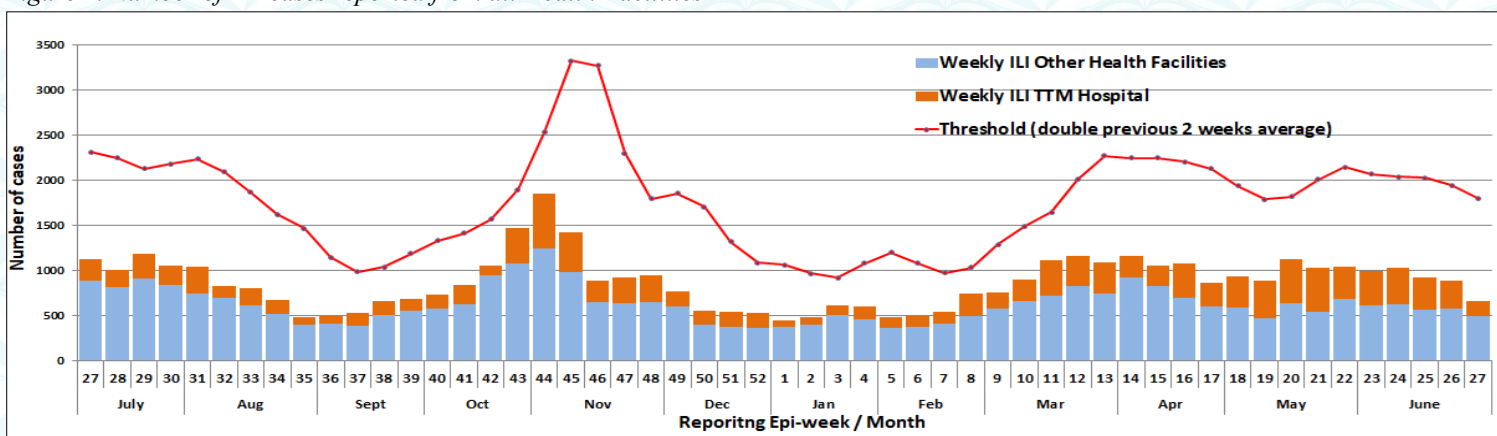
**Alert threshold:** Exceeding double the average in the previous 2 weeks

| Epi-weeks            | Epi-week 26: 22/06/26 - 28/06/26 | Epi-week 27: 29/06/26 - 05/07/26 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Cases reported | 888                              | 661                              |
| Moving Average       | 973                              | 901                              |
| Threshold            | 1945                             | 1802                             |

- ILI cases decreased by 26% 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, 22 nasopharyngeal swabs (NPS) were collected and referred to TTMH lab.
- Of the 22 NPS tested, only 4 were positive for RSV and the remaining returned negative results.

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)

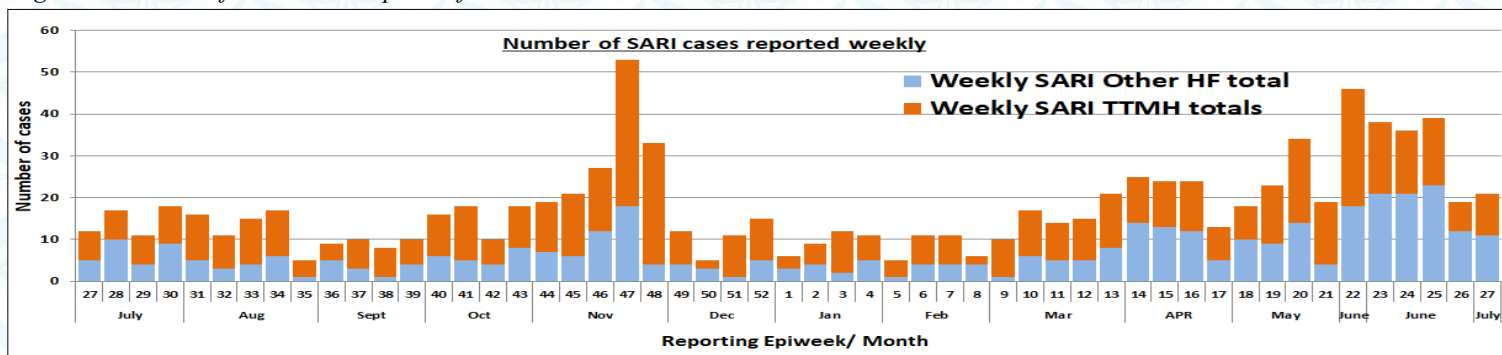
**Case Definition:** An acute respiratory infection with a history of fever or measured fever of  $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$  and cough, with onset within the last 10 days, AND requiring hospitalization

**Alert threshold: 2 linked cases**

| Epi-weeks            | Epi-week 26: 22/06/26 - 28/06/26 | Epi-week 27: 29/06/26 - 05/07/26 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Cases reported | 19                               | 21                               |
| Moving Average       | 37.5                             | 29                               |
| Threshold            | 2 linked cases                   | 2 linked cases                   |

- SARI cases increased by 11% compared to the previous epi-week.
- Cases were from TTMH (10), Saanapu(1), MTHH (2), Foailalo (1), Sataua (1) and Safotu (6) hospitals.
- 10 of the 21 SARI cases were tested; cases were from Pediatric ward, APCC & ED. See results below:
  - 4 of these cases were positive for RSV, and the remaining returned negative.
- Most of the SARI cases were diagnosed with pneumonia (71%); bronchiolitis (19%) & LRTI/URTI (10%)
- 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.
- **The clinical team are reminded and advised to test all SARI cases.**

Figure 3. Number of SARI cases reported from all Health Facilities



### 4. Diarrhea

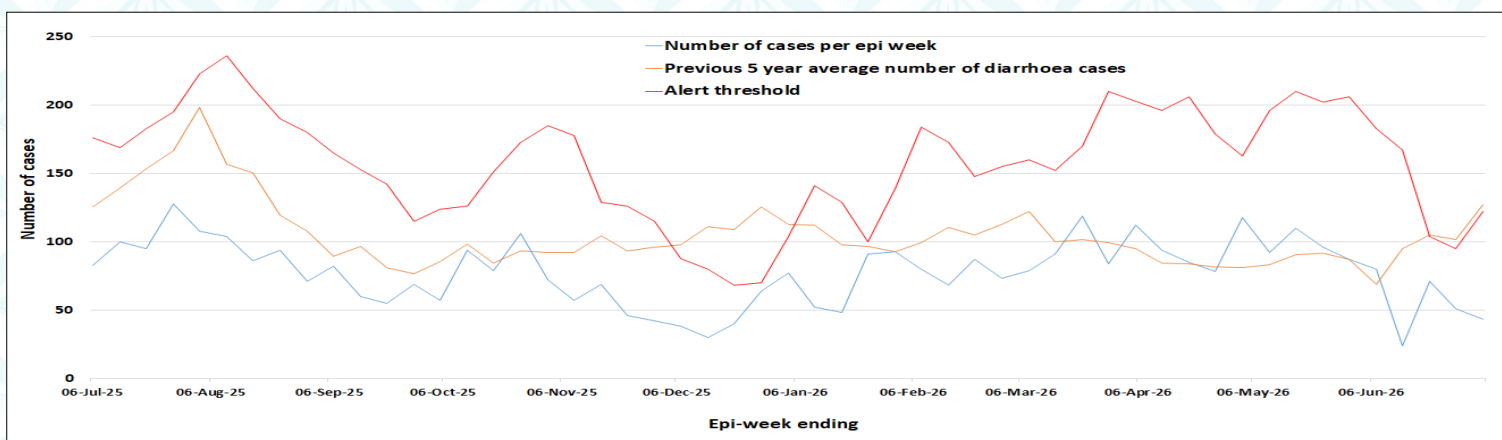
**Case Definition:** Three (3) or more loose or watery or bloody stools in 24hrs

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

| Epi-weeks            | Epi-week 26: 22/06/26 - 28/06/26 | Epi-week 27: 29/06/26 - 05/07/26 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Cases reported | 51                               | 48                               |
| Moving Average       | 47.5                             | 61                               |
| Threshold            | 95                               | 122                              |

- In the current epi-week, diarrheal cases have decreased by 6% 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



## 5. Acute fever and rash (AFR)

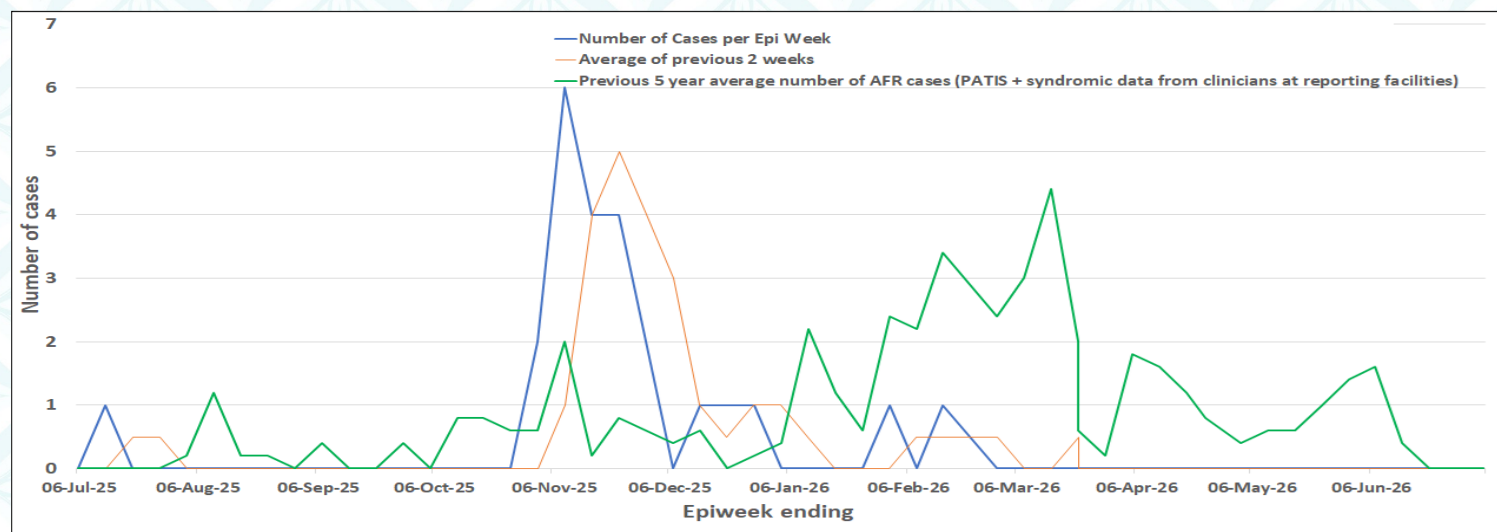
**Case Definition:** Sudden onset of fever ( $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) AND acute non-vesicular or non-blistering rash

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

| Epi-weeks            | Epi-week 26: 22/06/26 - 28/06/26 | Epi-week 27: 29/06/26 - 05/07/26 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Cases reported | 0                                | 0                                |
| Moving Average       | 0                                | 0                                |
| Threshold            | $\geq 2$ linked cases            | $\geq 2$ linked cases            |

- In epi-week 27, there were no reported AFR cases.
- 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 (PF)

**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 26: 22/06/26 - 28/06/26 | Epi-week 27: 29/06/26 - 05/07/26 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Cases reported | 0                                | 1                                |
| 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 Diarrhea cases reported from all Health Facilities

