



Acute Gastroenteritis Outbreak in Hyomang Village, Nuwakot district, Nepal, June 2023

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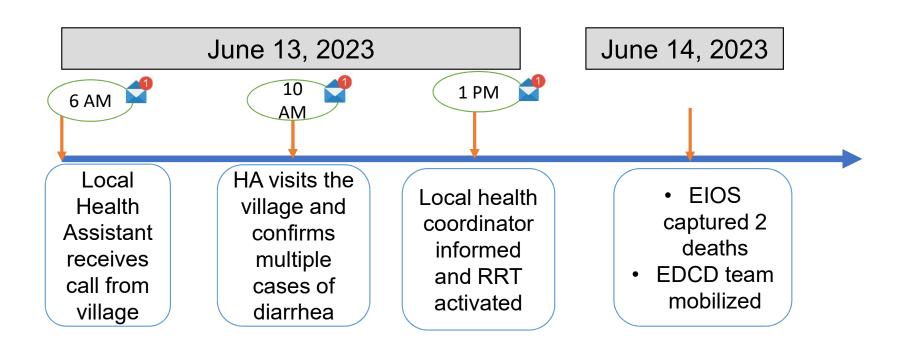
Acute Gastro Enteritis (AGE) Outbreak in Nepal

- Common illness in Nepal, affecting all ages, higher burden in children < 5 years
- Seasonal peak: Monsoon season (June September)
- Source: Often contaminated food or water
- Only 13 % population have access to safe drinking water
- Common pathogens: Escherichia coli, Salmonella, rotavirus, norovirus etc





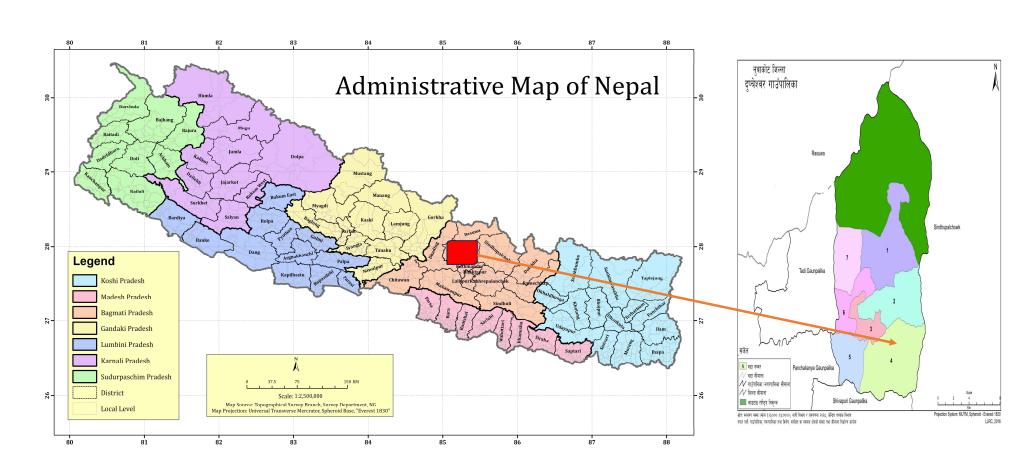
Notification of Hyomang Village Outbreak







Map of Hyomang Village, Nuwakot District, Nepal







Objectives

- To confirm the outbreak's existence
- To characterize the outbreak [Time, Place, Person]
- To identify associated risk factors





Method of investigation

- Study Design: Descriptive cross sectional
- Investigation Period : June 10 June 25, 2023
- Location: Hyomang village, Dupcheshwor RM, Nuwakot





Case definition

• Suspected Case: Any resident of Hyomang village who had >3 episodes of loose stool within 24 hours from June 3 - 25, 2023





Data Collection tools and technique

- Acute diarrheal syndrome case investigation form (WHO)
- Active Case search and line listing
- House visits and individual interviews
- Environmental inspection (water supply system, waste disposal practices, sanitation)





Data analysis

- Descriptive
- ➤ Epi curve
- ➤ Sociodemographic characteristics
- >Clinical characteristics





Lab investigation

- Lab investigation: Stool test Microscopy and Culture
- Water sample test: Analysis and Culture





Environment, Hygiene and Sanitation assessment

- Inspection of Water supply system
- Waste disposal practices
- Hygiene and Sanitation



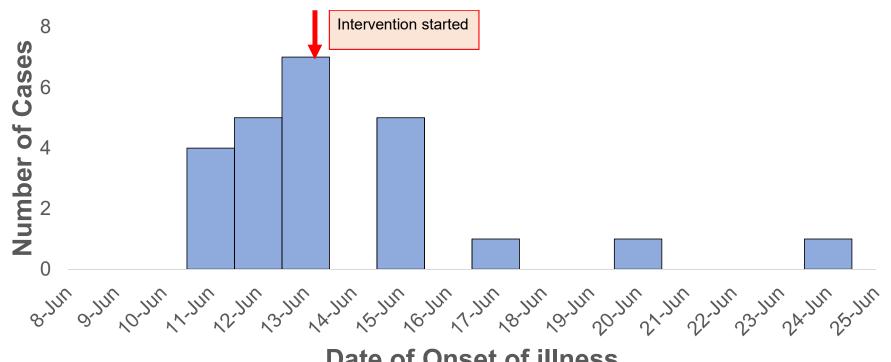


RESULTS





Epi curve of AGE outbreak of Hyomang Village, Nuwakot, Nepal between 8-25 June, 2023



Date of Onset of illness





Age distribution of AGE cases of Hyomang Village, Nuwakot, 10-25 June, 2023

Age Group	Number of III	Percentage
<1 Year	5	24 %
1- 5 Years	7	33 %
6 -14 Years	3	14 %
> 15 Years	6	29 %
Total	21	100 %





Gender distribution of AGE cases of Hyomang Village, Nuwakot, 10-25 June, 2023

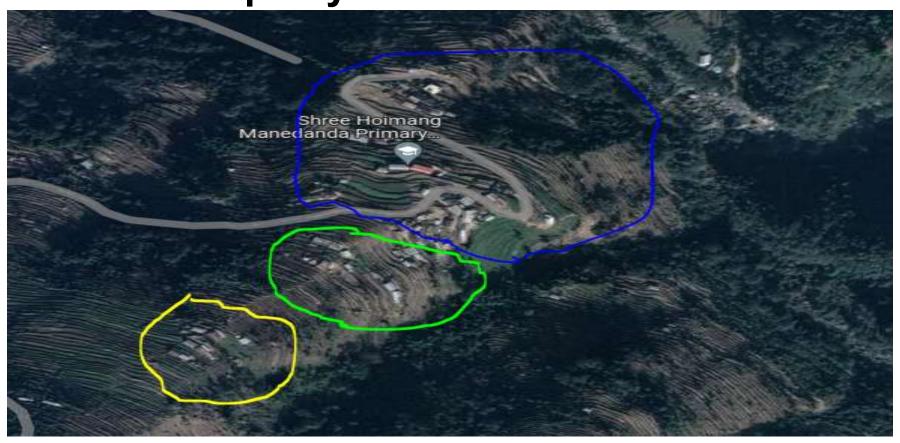
N = 21

Gender	Number	Percentage
Male	10	48 %
Female	11	52 %





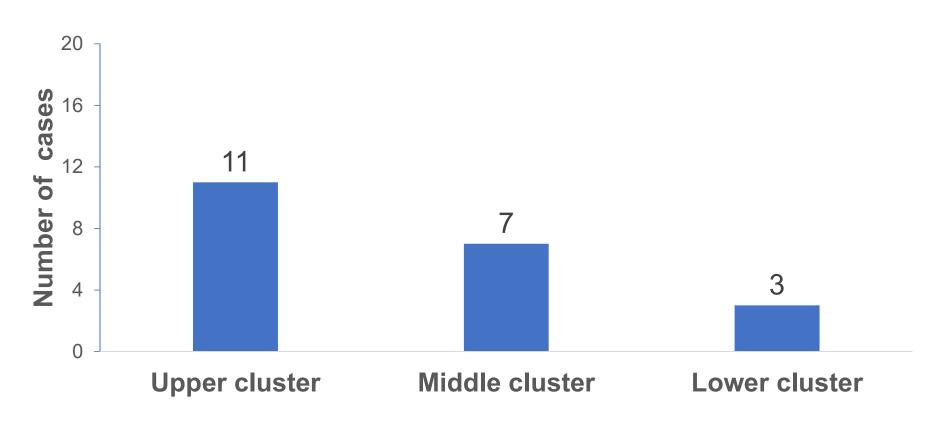
Satellite map of Hyomang Village, Dupcheshwor Rural Municipality







Cluster wise distribution of AGE cases of Hyomang village, Nuwakot, 10-25 June, 2023







Cluster wise Attack Rate

Cluster	Number of Residents	Number of III	Attack rate
Upper Cluster	60	11	18 %
Middle Cluster	40	7	17 %
Lower Cluster	28	3	11 %





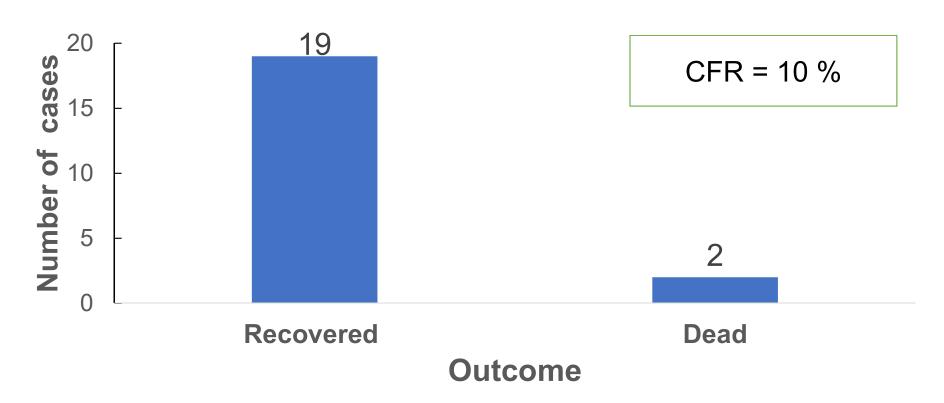
Common signs and symptoms of the AGE cases in Hyomang village, Nuwakot, 10-25 June, 2023

Signs/Symptoms	Number	Percentage
Acute watery diarrhea	21	100%
Abdominal Pain	19	90%
Vomiting	18	86%
Fever	17	81%
Nausea	8	38%





Outcome of the cases of AGE of Hyomang Village, Nuwakot, 10-25 June, 2023







Outcome of the cases of AGE of Hyomang Village, Nuwakot, 10-25 June, 2023

- 5 cases were admitted in Rural community health unit and treated with IV infusion (Rehydration and antibiotic)
- Other cases were with mild symptoms, treated at home
- Two females of age 5 and 11 years referred to higher center
- Both died in tertiary hospital, probable cause reported was dehydration and shock





Laboratory investigation result

Sample Type	Source	Result
Stool (1 of 4)	Patient	Entamoeba histolytica
Stool (1 of 4)	Patient	Escherichia coli
Water	Village Spring	E. coli & coliforms present





Environmental, Hygiene and Sanitation Assessment

- Environment: Unprotected water sources, poor tank maintenance, no prior water quality testing
- Hygiene: Unsatisfactory personal/food hygiene, unclean toilets (lacking soap/water)
- Beliefs: Reliance on traditional healers





Village spring and Water supply tank







Response and Control Measures

- Case Management: 2 cases referred, 5 admitted (IV fluids), others treated at home (oral)
- Environmental Control: Cleaned main spring/tank, chlorinated other water sources
- Community Engagement: Public awareness (miking), WASH orientation, meetings with school teachers and mothers' groups
- Coordination: Multisectoral RRT meetings held





Community awareness program and patient treatment







Limitations

- No blood culture done
- Incomplete water sampling (all sources/taps not tested)
- No food samples investigated
- Nutritional status/ medical history not assessed





Conclusion

- This was a confirmed AGE outbreak in Hyomang village
- Primarily young children were affected
- Probable Source of the outbreak was contaminated spring water
- *E.coli* was the likely pathogen.
- Poor hygiene and sanitation were the contributing factors.





Recommendations

Short-Term:

- Implement water purification (community & household)
- Conduct risk communication on hygiene & early care-seeking
- Continue active surveillance of diarrheal cases for one month
 Long- Term:
- Establish regular water quality monitoring
- Secure water infrastructure (walls, roofs)
- Strengthen local outbreak response mechanisms





Acknowledgement

- Residents of Hyomang Village
- Mentor
- Health Co-ordinatior, Dupcheshwor Rural Municipality
- Staffs of Purgaun Rural Community Health Unit
- Epidemiology and Disease Control Division
- National Health Training Center
- District RRT, Nuwakot
- Health Office, Nuwakot
- FETP Resident Advisor





