



### Introduction

Leptospirosis is a bacterial disease affecting both humans and animals. The early stages of the disease may include high fever, severe headache, muscle pain, chills, redness in the eyes, abdominal pain, jaundice, hemorrhages in skin and mucous membranes (including pulmonary bleeding), vomiting, diarrhea and rashes.

Caused by pathogenic *Leptospira* species bacteria, human infection occurs through direct contact with urine of infected animals or by contact with a urine-contaminated environment. Leptospire can gain entry through cuts and abrasions in the skin and through mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and mouth.

Leptospirosis has low case fatality rate, however, it increases with advancing age and may reach 20% or more in patients with jaundice and kidney damage (Weil's disease) who have not been treated with renal dialysis.

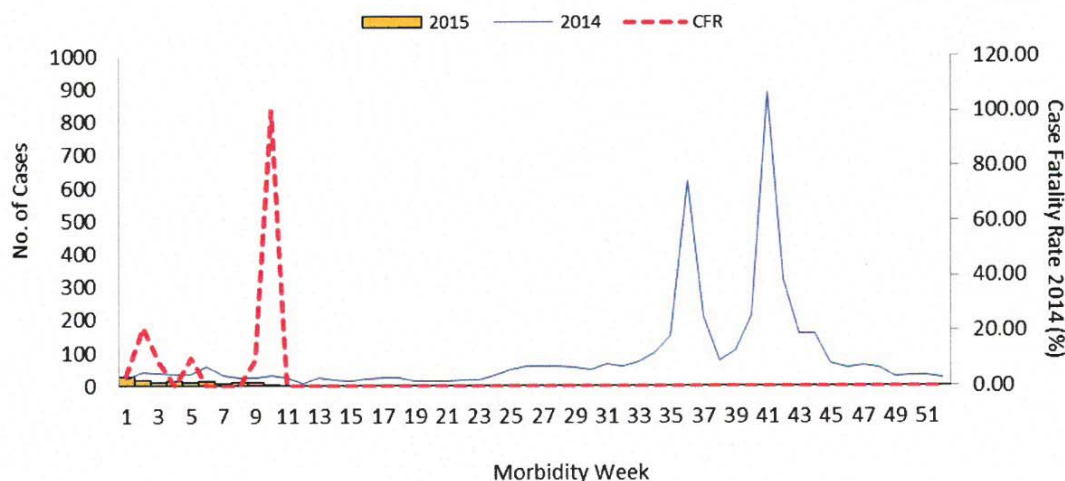
### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 126 suspect leptospirosis cases was reported nationwide from January 1 to March 14, 2015. This is **30.4%** lower compared to the same time period last year (**181**).

### Geographic Distribution

Most of the cases were from the following regions: **REGION VIII** (20.6%), **REGION III & Region VI** (12.7%), **Region V** (9.5%).

Fig. 1 Suspect Leptospirosis Cases by Morbidity Week,  
Philippines, as of March 14, 2015  
2015\* vs 2014 (N=126)



\*NOTE: Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases.



Morbidity Week 10 – March 8 – March 14, 2015

Epidemiology Bureau  
Public Health Surveillance Division

### Profile of Cases

Ages of cases ranged from 12 to 61 years old (median = 30.0 years). Majority (94.4%) of cases were male. Most (39.7%) of the cases belonged to the age group of 25 to 39 years old (Fig. 2). There were 7 deaths (7.14%).

Fig. 2 Suspect Leptospirosis Cases by Agegroup and Sex  
Philippines, as of March 14, 2015 (N=126)

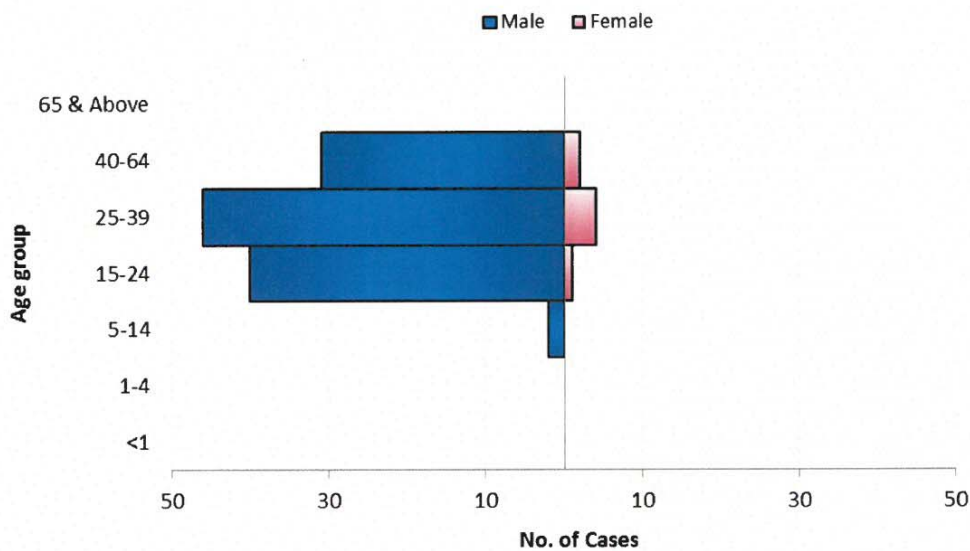
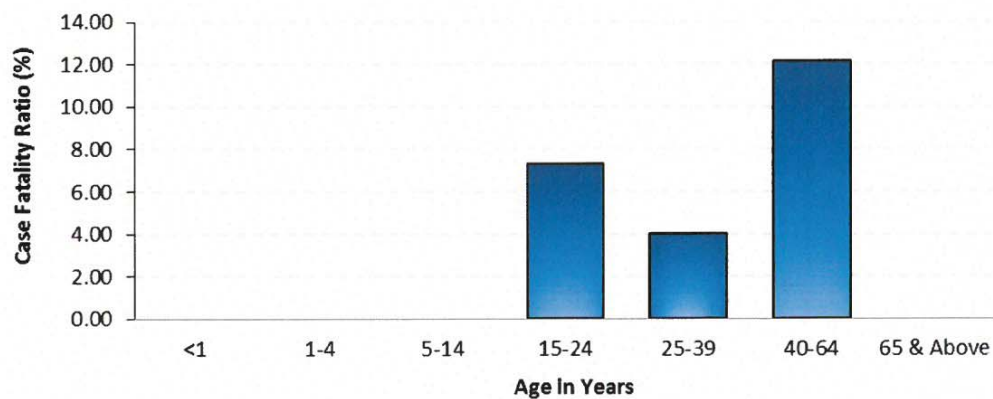


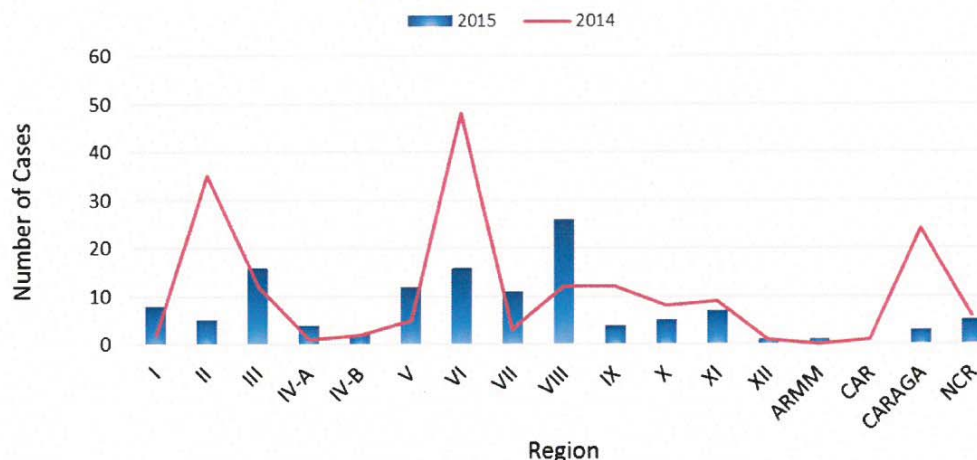
Fig. 3 Suspect Leptospirosis Case Fatality Rate (CFR) by Age Group,  
Philippines, as of March 14, 2015



*\*NOTE: Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases.*



**Fig. 4 Suspect Leptospirosis Cases by Region  
 Philippines, 2015 vs 2014**



**Table 1. Leptospirosis Cases & Deaths by Region  
 Philippines, 2015\* vs 2014**

Region	Cases			Deaths			
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	CFR (%)	2014	CFR (%)
I	8	2	↑ 300.0	0	0.00	0	0.00
II	5	35	↓ -85.7	0	0.00	0	0.00
III	16	12	↑ 33.3	1	6.25	0	0.00
IV-A	4	1	↑ 300.0	1	25.00	0	0.00
IV-B	2	2	→ 0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00
V	12	5	↑ 140.0	2	16.67	1	20.00
VI	16	48	↓ -66.7	1	6.25	1	2.08
VII	11	3	↑ 266.7	0	0.00	0	0.00
VIII	26	12	↑ 116.7	3	11.54	1	8.33
IX	4	12	↓ -66.7	0	0.00	1	8.33
X	5	8	↓ -37.5	0	0.00	1	12.50
XI	7	9	↓ -22.2	0	0.00	0	0.00
XII	1	1	→ 0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00
ARMM	1	0	↑ 100.0	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAR	0	1	↓ -100.0	0	0.00	0	0.00
CARAGA	3	24	↓ -87.5	0	0.00	3	12.50
NCR	5	6	↓ -16.7	1	20.00	1	16.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>↓ -30.4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.97</b>

*\*NOTE: Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases.*





## Leptospirosis Cases

Morbidity Week 10 – March 8 – March 14, 2015

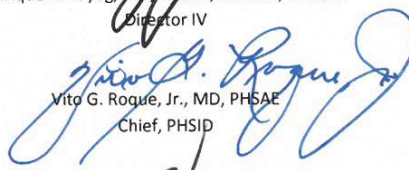
Epidemiology Bureau  
Public Health Surveillance Division

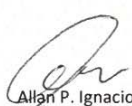
**Table 2. Weekly Leptospirosis Summary Report by Region**  
Philippines, as of March 14, 2015


Region	Morbidity Week				10th Morbidity Week		Cumulative Total 1st wk to 10th wk	
	6	7	8	9	2015	2014	2015	2014
I	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	2
II	4	1	2	3	1	0	5	35
III	2	1	1	0	0	0	16	12
IV-A	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
IV-B	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
V	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	5
VI	2	8	5	0	5	0	16	48
VII	1	0	0	1	0	0	11	3
VIII	0	0	0	1	0	0	26	12
IX	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	12
X	0	2	1	2	1	0	5	8
XI	0	3	0	1	0	0	7	9
XII	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
ARMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
CARAGA	5	2	1	1	3	0	0	24
NCR	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>181</b>


### EDITORIAL BOARD


  
Enrique A. Tayag, MD, PHSAE, FPSMID, CESO III  
Director IV


  
Vito G. Roque, Jr., MD, PHSAE  
Chief, PHSID

  
Allan P. Ignacio  
Statistician II

  
Diana Marie L. Sadiasa, RN  
Nurse I

  
June B. Corpuz, RN  
Nurse III

  
Joyosa D. Lorico, RN  
Nurse I

  
Francis Raize Nicholas L. Bautista, RN  
Nurse II

  
Daisy Regine O. Pedron, RN  
Nurse I