



Morbidity Week 36: January 1 – September 10, 2016

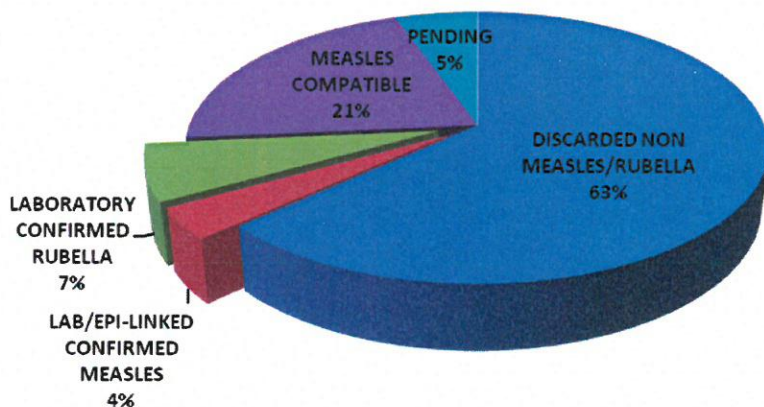
Epidemiology Bureau
Public Health Surveillance Division

A total of 1,448 suspect measles-rubella cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to September 10, 2016. Of these, 1,069 were tested. Among the suspect cases, 53 (4%) were classified as confirmed measles (laboratory or epi-linked confirmed measles) while 97 (7%) were classified as laboratory confirmed rubella (see Figure 1). Currently, there were no reported deaths among the confirmed measles-rubella cases.

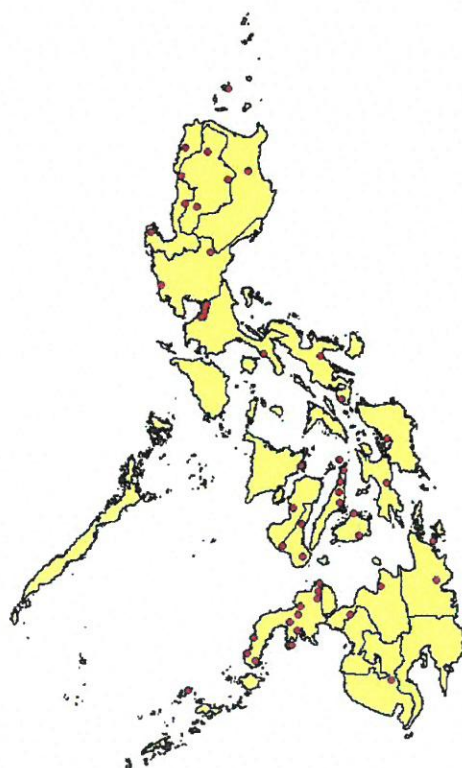
The table shows the current case counts for measles and rubella as compared to last week's report. Measles increased by 6% while rubella by 9%.

The maps show the distribution of cases among regions. Twenty one percent (21%) of the confirmed measles cases came from Region IX (11 cases) while 52% of the confirmed rubella cases were from Region VI (50 cases).

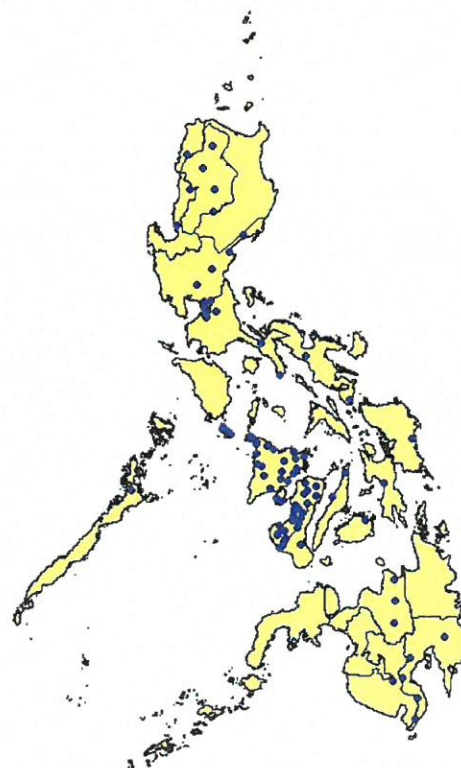
FIGURE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED MEASLES-RUBELLA CASES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY 1 - SEPTEMBER 10, 2016 (N=1,448)



Region	Measles		Rubella	
	MW 35	MW 36	MW 35	MW 36
I	4	4	3	3
II	2	2	0	0
III	2	2	5	5
IVA	4	5	6	6
IVB	0	0	1	1
V	2	2	1	2
VI	2	2	47	50
VII	10	10	3	4
VIII	1	2	2	2
IX	11	11	0	0
X	2	2	2	3
XI	0	0	5	5
XII	1	1	1	1
ARMM	0	1	0	0
CAR	3	3	2	4
CARAGA	2	2	0	0
NCR	4	4	11	11
PHL	50	53	89	97



Map Legend:
1 DOT = 1 Case
● Measles
● Rubella





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Newly Confirmed Cases

Region	Measles	Rubella
IVA	1	0
V	0	1
VI	0	3
VII	0	1
VIII	1	0
X	0	1
ARMM	1	0
CAR	0	2
PHL	3	8

Three new cases were confirmed measles positive through laboratory testing. The case from Region VIII was detected in March accompanied by extraction of blood for laboratory testing but was only sent this September. The newly confirmed case from ARMM is the first and only case in the region for 2016. For the case identified in Region IVA, no linkage has been established with other confirmed cases for the past 4 weeks.

Eight cases were newly laboratory confirmed rubella. Cases from Regions V, VII, X and CAR are the first detected cases of Rubella in the respective regions for 2016. For CAR, both cases came from the province of Benguet but from different municipalities. Three new cases in Region VI were all from the province of Iloilo but from different municipalities and barangays.

Identified Clusters of Confirmed Measles and Rubella Among Regions

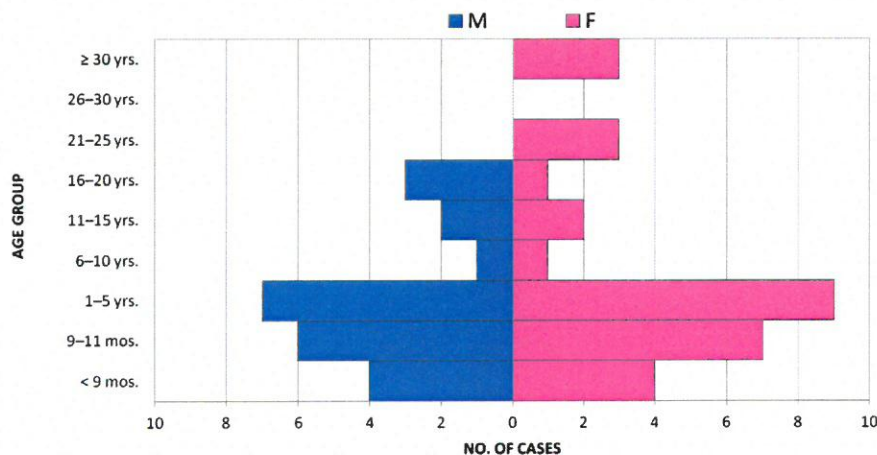
No new clusters identified from last week's report.

Profile of Cases

Measles

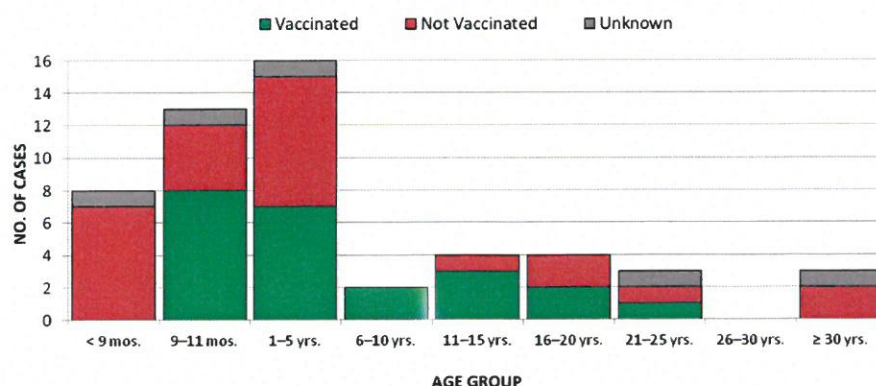
As shown in figure 2, fifty seven percent (57%) of the confirmed measles cases were female. Majority of the confirmed cases belonged to children aged 1 to 5 years old (30%). Among the confirmed measles cases, 25 (47%) were not vaccinated, 23 (43%) were vaccinated and 5 (9%) have an unknown vaccination status (Figure 3).

FIGURE 2. CONFIRMED MEASLES CASES BY AGE GROUP AND SEX
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY 1- SEPTEMBER 10, 2016 (n=53)



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.

FIGURE 3. IMMUNIZATION STATUS OF CONFIRMED MEASLES CASES BY AGE GROUP
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY 1 - SEPTEMBER 10, 2016 (n=53)





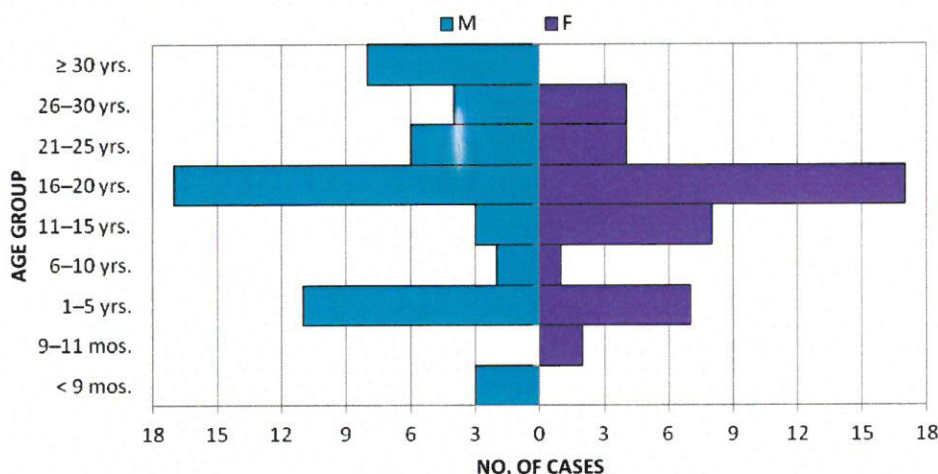
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Rubella

Fifty six percent (56%) of the confirmed rubella cases were male. Majority of the confirmed cases belonged to the young adult age group ranging from 16 to 20 years old (35%) as shown in Figure 4. Among the female suspect measles-rubella cases, there were 14 pregnant cases, 2 tested positive for measles but negative for rubella and all the rest tested negative for both measles and rubella IgM. (Pregnancy data source: CIF encoded by RITM)

FIGURE 4. CONFIRMED RUBELLA CASES BY AGE GROUP AND SEX
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY 1- SEPTEMBER 10, 2016 (n=97)



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