



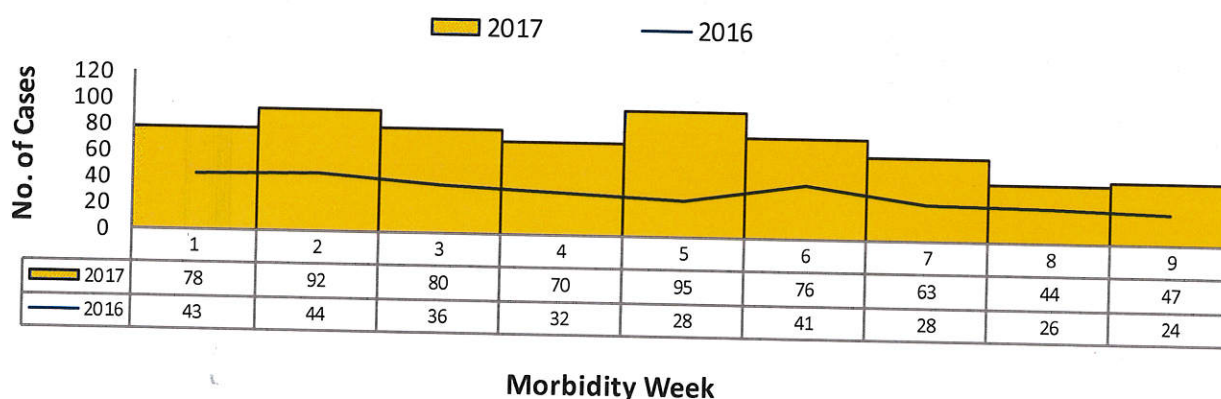
January 1 – March 4, 2017

Epidemiology Bureau
Public Health Surveillance Division

TRENDS IN THE PHILIPPINES

This report summarizes Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (PIDSR) Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (HFMD) surveillance activities nationwide. A total of **645** suspect and confirmed hand, foot and mouth disease cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to March 4, 2017. This is **113.58%** higher compared to the same time period last year (**302**).

**Fig. 1 Reported Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease Cases by
Morbidity Week 2016 vs 2017*
Philippines, as of January 1-March 4, 2017 (N=645)**



GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The number of HFMD cases vary by region. Table 1 shows the distribution of reported HFMD cases and deaths by region in comparison to the same time period last year. Majority of the regions have increase in the number of reported cases.

Majority of the reported HFMD cases came from NCR (133 cases, 20.62%), Region IVA (127 cases, 19.69%) and Region VI (78 cases, 12.09%).

**Table 1. Reported Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease Cases & Deaths by Region 2016 vs 2017,
Philippines, as of January 1-March 4, 2017 (N=645)**

Region	Cases			Deaths			
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	CFR (%)	2016	CFR (%)
I	16	11	↑ 45.45	0	0.00	0	0.00
II	43	7	↑ 514.29	0	0.00	0	0.00
III	30	6	↑ 400.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IV-A	127	18	↑ 605.56	0	0.00	0	0.00
IV-B	14	2	↑ 600.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
V	0	0	→ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VI	78	132	↓ -40.91	0	0.00	0	0.00
VII	41	25	↑ 64.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VIII	15	3	↑ 400.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IX	10	0	↑ 1000.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
X	55	14	↑ 292.86	0	0.00	0	0.00
XI	12	3	↑ 300.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
XII	14	23	↓ -39.13	0	0.00	0	0.00
ARMM	1	1	→ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAR	16	44	↓ -63.64	0	0.00	0	0.00
CARAGA	40	0	↑ 4000.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NCR	133	13	↑ 923.08	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	645	302	↑ 113.58	0	0.00	0	0.00



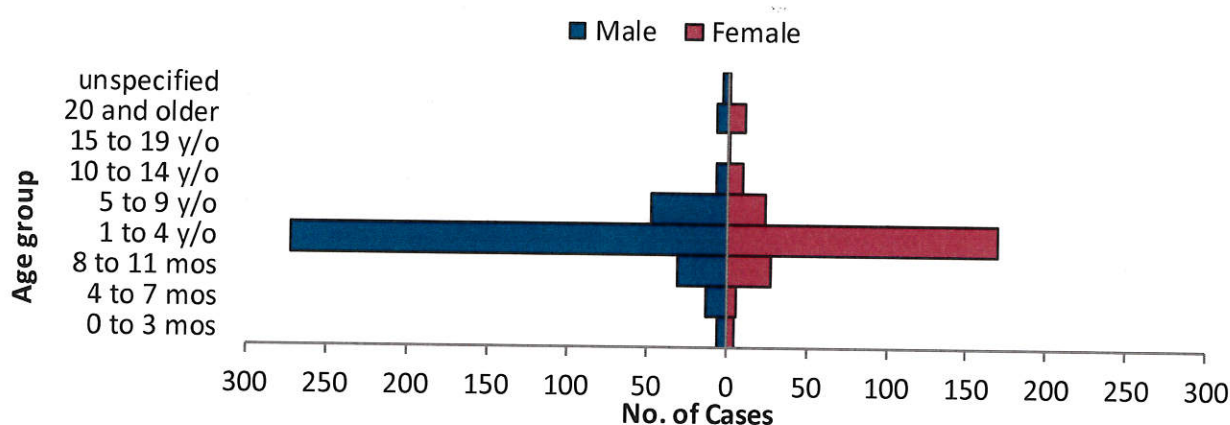
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PROFILE OF CASES

In Figure 2, there are 389 (60%) males and 256 (40%) females and majority of the HFMD cases belonged to the 1 to 4 age group with 442 (68.5%) cases and median of 2 year old.

Fig. 2 Reported Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease Cases by Age Group & Sex, Philippines, as of January 1-March 2, 2017 (N=645)



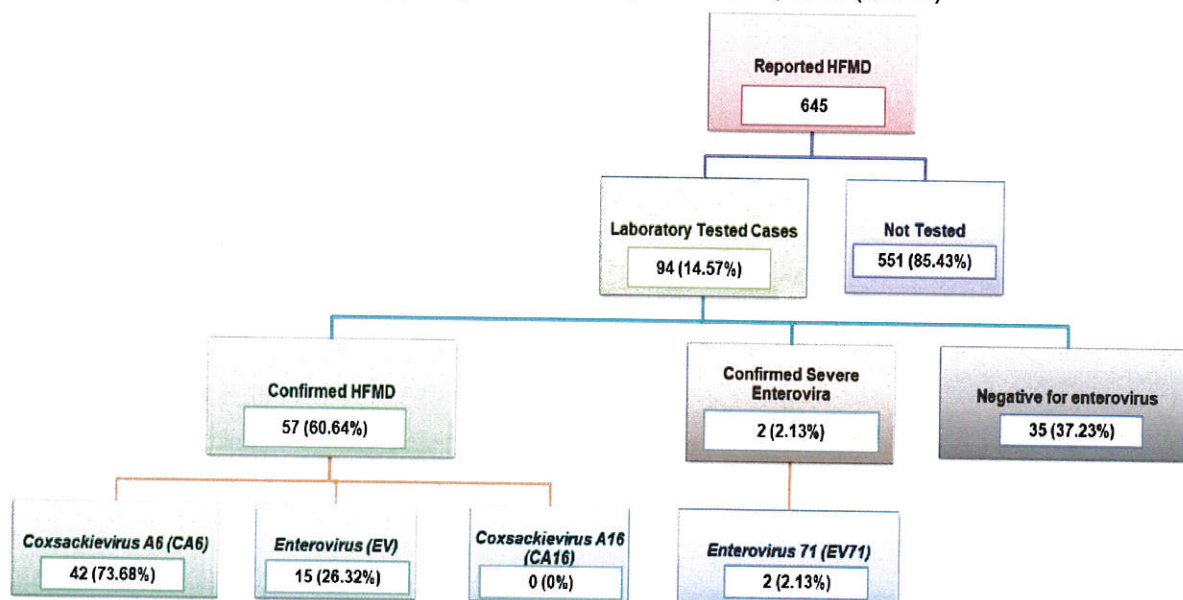
HFMD ENTEROVIRUS GENUS DISTRIBUTION IN THE PHILIPPINES

Hand, foot and mouth disease enterovirus genus data are based on the samples collected from the reported HFMD cases in all regions of the Philippines from January 1- March 4, 2017.

Out of 645 reported cases of HFMD, 94 (14.57%) cases were tested and of the tested cases, 59 (60.64%) cases were laboratory confirmed cases, 35 (37.23%) were negative for enterovirus and 2 (2.13%) confirmed case of severe enterovirus were detected where they isolated *Enterovirus 71* (EV71) as shown in Figure 3.

Out of the confirmed HFMD cases, 42 (73.68%) cases were *Coxsackievirus A6* (CA6) and 15 (26.32%) were *Enterovirus* (EV).

Fig. 3 Classification of Reported Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease Cases, Philippines, as of January 1- March 4, 2017 (N=645)





January 1 – March 4, 2017

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Standard Case Definition of HFMD:

Suspected Case of HFMD:

Any individual, regardless of age, who developed acute febrile illness with papulovesicular or maculopapular rash on palms and soles, with or without vesicular lesion/ulcers in the mouth.

Probable Case of HFMD:

A suspected case that has not yet been confirmed by a laboratory test, but is geographically and temporally related to a laboratory-confirmed case.

Confirmed Case of HFMD:

A suspected case with positive laboratory result for human Enteroviruses that cause HFMD.

Suspected Case of Severe Enteroviral Disease:

Any child less than ten (10) years of age: with fever plus any severe signs and symptoms referable to central nervous system involvement, autonomic nervous system dysregulation or cardiopulmonary failure;

OR a suspect or probable HFMD case with complications;

OR who died < 48 hours after presenting with fever and CNS involvement.

Confirmed Case of Severe Enteroviral Disease:

A suspected case of severe enteroviral disease that has positive laboratory results for EV 71.

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