



## Food and Waterborne Diseases

Food and waterborne illnesses are conditions caused by eating or drinking food or water that is contaminated by microorganisms or the toxins they produce. It typically causes gastrointestinal symptoms such as abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. The mode of transmission is fecal-oral route.

### I. Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD)

#### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 2,743 acute bloody diarrhea cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to March 3, 2018. This is 28.08% lower compared to the same time period last year (3,814). Among which, 3 deaths were reported (CFR=0.11%). (Table 2).

#### Geographical Distribution

Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region VII (41.49%), Region IX (18.45%), Region X (11.37%), CARAGA (7.91%), and CAR (6.49%) (Fig.2 and Table 2).

#### Profile of Cases

Ages of cases ranged from less than 1 month to 94 years old (median= 13 years). Half (50.71%) of the cases were female. The most affected age group were from 1 year to 4 years (28%) (Fig.3).

#### Laboratory Results

A total of 1,539 (56%) samples were referred for testing. Of these, 1,255 (82%) were tested positive with different organisms. The frequently identified organism was *entamoeba histolytica* (88%).

Table 2. Acute Bloody Diarrhea Cases & Deaths  
Philippines, 2018\* vs 2017

Region	Cases			Deaths			
	2018	2017	% Change	2018	CFR (%)	2017	CFR (%)
I	3	7	↓ -57.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
II	42	197	↓ -78.68	0	0.00	0	0.00
III	51	42	↑ 21.43	0	0.00	0	0.00
IV-A	149	92	↑ 61.96	0	0.00	1	1.09
MIMAROPA	5	28	↓ -82.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
V	3	36	↓ -91.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
VI	6	15	↓ -60.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VII	1138	1654	↓ -31.20	3	0.26	15	0.91
VIII	36	209	↓ -82.78	0	0.00	1	0.48
IX	506	283	↑ 78.80	0	0.00	2	0.71
X	312	187	↑ 66.84	0	0.00	0	0.00
XI	31	90	↓ -65.56	0	0.00	2	2.22
XII	34	52	↓ -34.62	0	0.00	0	0.00
ARMM	26	29	↓ -10.34	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAR	178	303	↓ -41.25	0	0.00	0	0.00
CARAGA	217	567	↓ -61.73	0	0.00	0	0.00
NCR	6	23	↓ -73.91	0	0.00	0	0.00
Philippines	2,743	3,814	↓ -28.08	3	0.11	21	0.55

Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 data reflects partial data only of all regions.  
A PDF file of this report is available at [www.doh.gov.ph/statistics](http://www.doh.gov.ph/statistics).

Table 1. Food & Waterborne Diseases  
Philippines, 2018\* vs 2017

FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES	2018			2017		% Difference *2018 vs 2017
	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases		
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2,743	3	0.11	3,814		↓ -28.08
Confirmed Cholera	3	0	0.00	13		↓ -76.92
Confirmed Rotavirus	115	0	0.00	395		↓ -70.89
Hepatitis A	25	0	0.00	104		↓ -75.96
Typhoid	2,525	4	0.16	4,207		↓ -39.98

Fig. 1 Acute Bloody Diarrhea Cases by Morbidity Week  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018  
2017 vs 2018\*

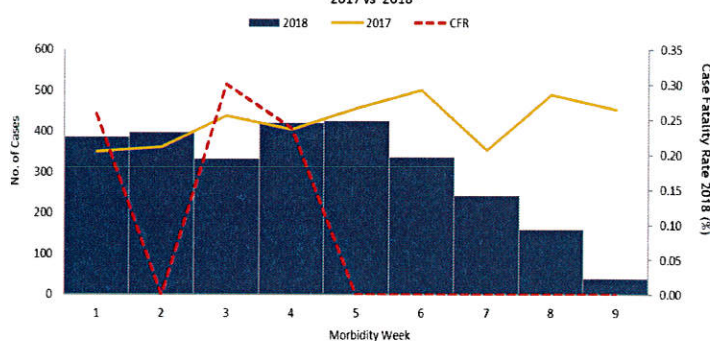


Fig. 2 Acute Bloody Diarrhea Cases by Region and Outcome (N=2,743)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018

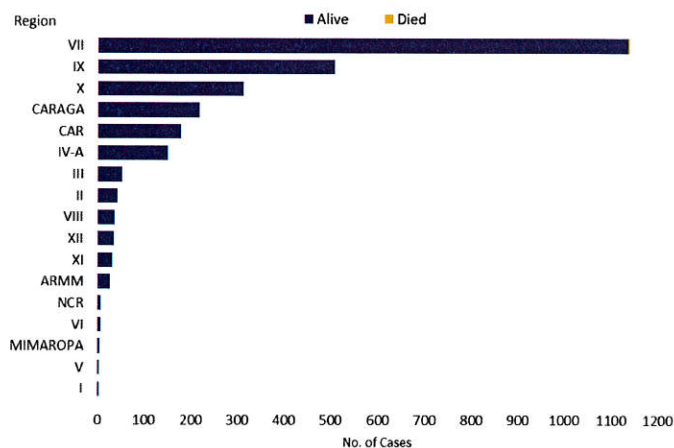
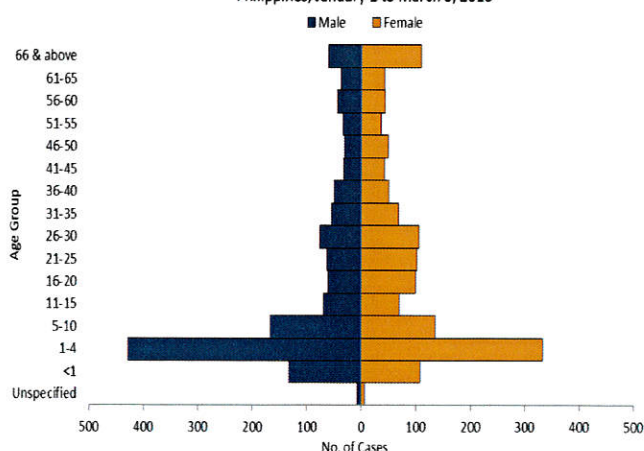


Fig. 3 Acute Bloody Diarrhea Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=2,743)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018







## II. Cholera

### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 380 reported cholera cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to March 3, 2018. This is 53.20% lower compared to the same time period last year (812). Among which, 3 deaths were reported (CFR=0.79%). Of the reported cases, 3 (0.79%) cases were laboratory confirmed cholera with no deaths (Table 1). This is 76.92% lower compared to the same time period last year (13) (Table 3).

### Geographical Distribution

Majority of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region V (41.32%), CARAGA (39.47%), Region X (14.21%) and Region XI (3.68%). One confirmed cholera case was reported from each regions of VI, VII and XI. (Table 3 and Fig.5).

### Profile of Cases

Ages of confirmed cases ranged from 16 to 73 years old (median= 17 years). Two (2) of the 3 confirmed cases were female (67%). The most affected age group among confirmed cases was from 16 to 20 years (67%) (Fig.6).

### Laboratory Results

A total of 121 (32%) samples were referred for testing. Of these, 3 (2.5%) was laboratory confirmed for *vibrio cholerae* and 118 (97.5%) were negative.

Table 3. Confirmed Cholera Cases & Deaths by Region  
Philippines, 2018\* vs 2017

Region	Cases			Deaths			
	2018	2017	% Change	2018	CFR (%)	2017	CFR (%)
I	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
II	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
III	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IV-A	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MIMAROPA	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
V	0	1	↓ -100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VI	1	1	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VII	1	9	↓ -88.89	0	0.00	0	0.00
VIII	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IX	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
X	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
XI	1	2	↓ -50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
XII	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ARMM	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAR	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CARAGA	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NCR	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Philippines	3	13	↓ -76.92	0	0.00	0	0.00

Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 data reflects partial data only of all regions.  
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Fig. 4 Cholera Cases by Morbidity Week and Case Classification  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018

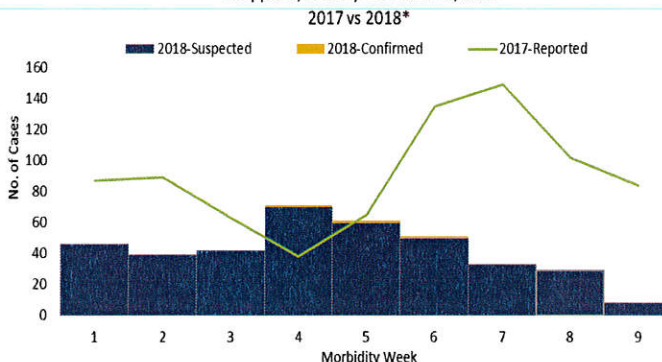


Fig. 5 Cholera Cases by Region and Case Classification (N=380)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018

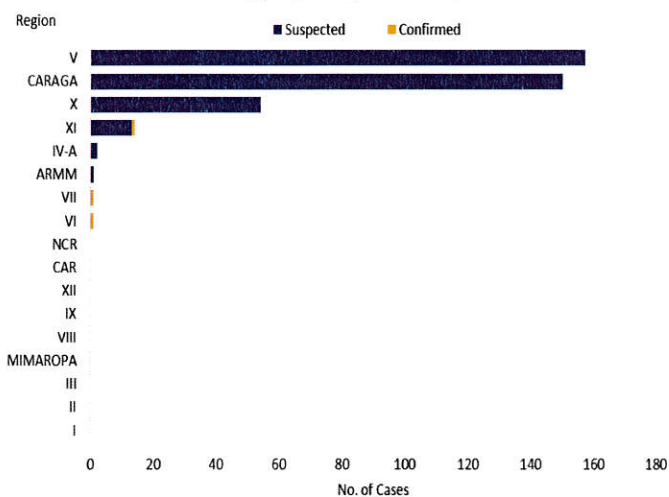


Fig. 6 Cholera Cases by Age Group, Sex and Case Classification (N=380)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018

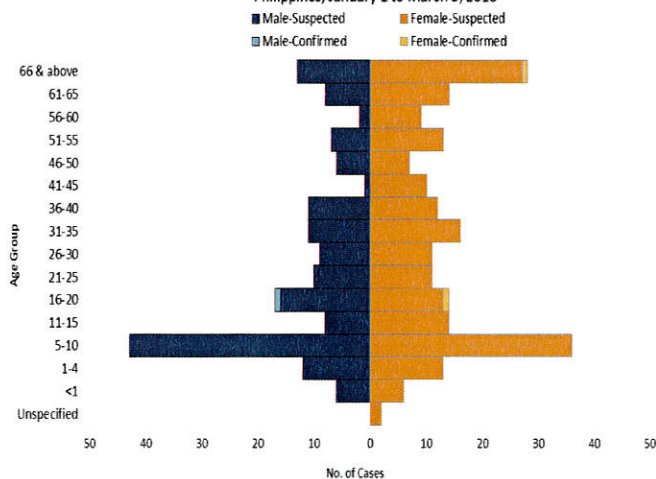


Table 4. Organisms in Cholera Cases (n=3)

Organism	Cases	%
<i>Vibrio Cholerae</i>	1	33
<i>Vibrio Cholerae Ogawa</i>	1	33
<i>Vibrio Cholerae O139</i>	1	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>



### III. Hepatitis A

#### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 25 Hepatitis A cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to March 3, 2018. This is 75.96% lower compared to the same time period last year (104) (Table 5).

#### Geographical Distribution

Most of the cases were from the following regions: Region VII (32%), NCR (20%), and Regions IVA and X (12%) each (Table 5 and Fig.8).

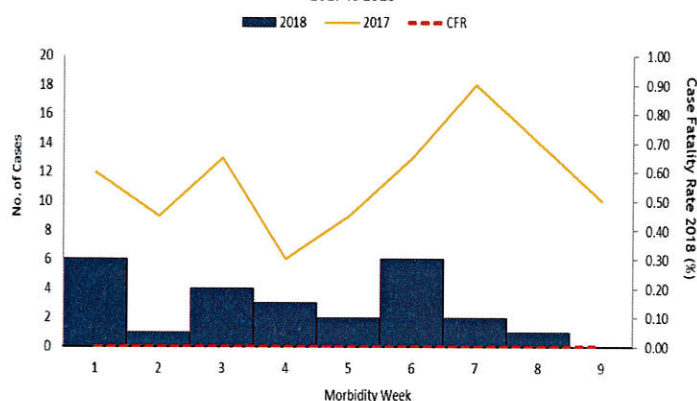
#### Profile of Cases

Ages of cases ranged from 3 to 65 years old (median= 23 years). Majority of the confirmed cases were male (60%). The most affected age group were from 21 to 25 years (24%) (Fig.9).

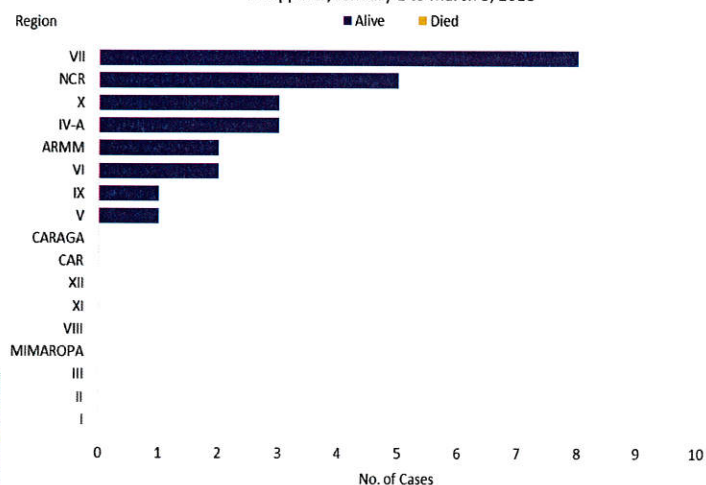
**Table 5. Hepatitis A Cases & Deaths by Region  
Philippines, 2018\* vs 2017**

Region	Cases			Deaths			
	2018	2017	% Change	2018	CFR (%)	2017	CFR (%)
I	0	5	↓ -500.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
II	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
III	0	4	↓ -400.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IV-A	3	5	↓ -40.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MIMAROPA	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
V	1	3	↓ -66.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
VI	2	15	↓ -86.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
VII	8	20	↓ -60.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VIII	0	3	↓ -300.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IX	1	8	↓ -87.50	0	0.00	0	0.00
X	3	13	↓ -76.92	0	0.00	0	0.00
XI	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
XII	0	1	↓ -100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ARMM	2	8	↓ -75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAR	0	3	↓ -300.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CARAGA	0	5	↓ -500.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NCR	5	11	↓ -54.55	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>↓ -75.96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>

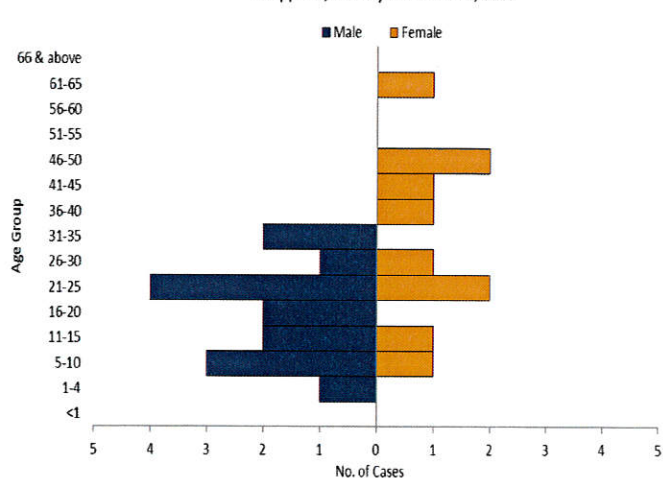
**Fig. 7 Hepatitis A Cases by Morbidity Week  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018  
2017 vs 2018\***



**Fig. 8 Hepatitis A Cases by Region (N=25)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018**



**Fig. 9 Hepatitis A Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=25)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018**







#### IV. Rotavirus

##### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 341 reported rotavirus cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to March 3, 2018. This is 61.60% lower compared to the same time period last year (888). Among which, 1 death was reported (CFR=0.29%). Of the reported cases, 115 (34%) cases were laboratory confirmed rotavirus. This is 70.89% lower compared to the same time period last year (395) (Table 6).

##### Geographical Distribution

Confirmed cases were mostly from the following regions: NCR (20%), Region I (16.52%), Region XII (15.65%), Region VI (14.78%) and ARMM (13.91%) (Table 6 and Fig.11).

##### Profile of Cases

Ages of confirmed cases ranged from 3 months to 5 years old (median= 1 year). Majority of the confirmed cases were male (65%). Most of the confirmed cases were 1 year old (31%) (Fig. 12).

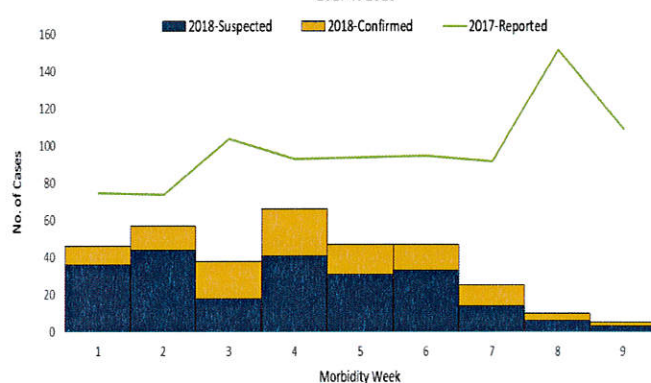
##### Further Analysis

A total of 283 (83%) samples were tested. Of these, 115 (41%) were laboratory confirmed for rotavirus and 168 (59%) were negative.

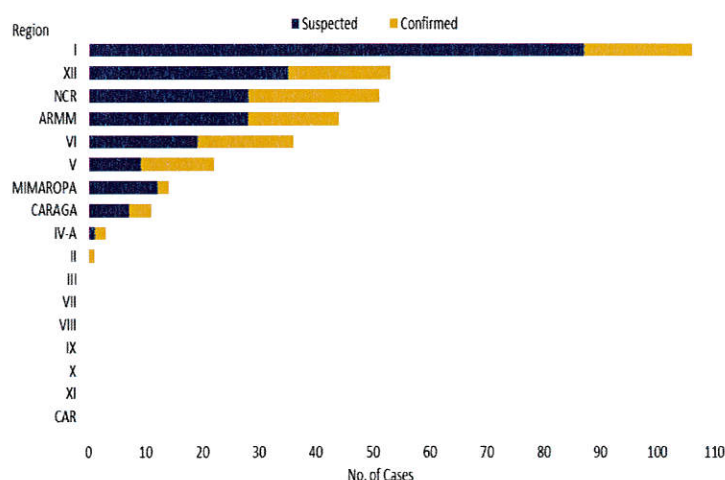
**Table 6. Confirmed Rotavirus Cases & Deaths by Region  
Philippines, 2018\* vs 2017**

Region	Cases			Deaths			
	2018	2017	% Change	2018	CFR (%)	2017	CFR (%)
I	19	155	↓ -87.74	0	0.00	0	0.00
II	1	0	↑ 100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
III	0	1	↓ -100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IV-A	2	2	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MIMAROPA	2	21	↓ -90.48	0	0.00	0	0.00
V	13	12	↑ 8.33	0	0.00	0	0.00
VI	17	57	↓ -70.18	0	0.00	0	0.00
VII	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VIII	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IX	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
X	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
XI	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
XII	18	24	↓ -25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ARMM	16	21	↓ -23.81	0	0.00	0	0.00
CAR	0	0	⇒ 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CARAGA	4	43	↓ -90.70	0	0.00	0	0.00
NCR	23	59	↓ -61.02	0	0.00	0	0.00
Philippines	115	395	↓ -70.89	0	0.00	0	0.00

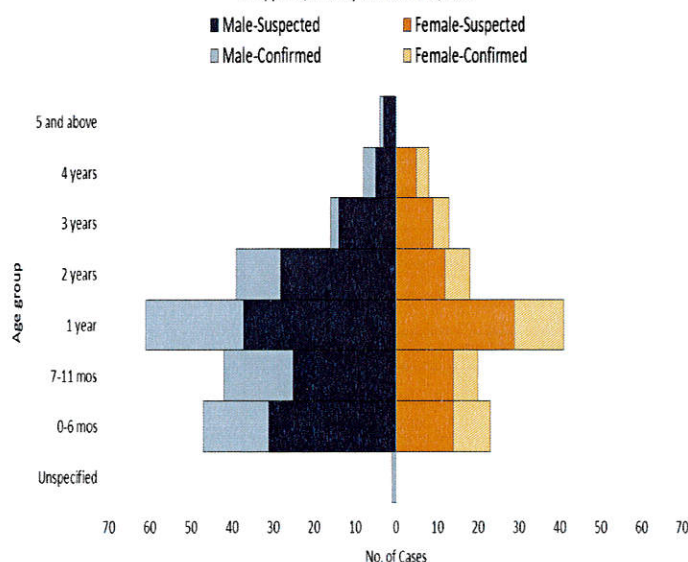
**Fig. 10 Rotavirus Cases by Morbidity Week and Case Classification,  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018  
2017 vs 2018\***



**Fig. 11 Rotavirus Cases by Region and Case Classification (N=341)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018**



**Fig. 12 Rotavirus Cases by Age group, Sex and Case Classification (N=341)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018**





## V. Typhoid

### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 2,525 reported typhoid cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to March 3, 2018 with 4 deaths (CFR=0.16%). This is 39.98% lower compared to the same time period last year (4,207) (Table 1). Of the reported cases, 27 (1.07%) cases were laboratory confirmed typhoid with 1 death (CFR=3.7%). This is 55.74% lower compared to the same time period last year (61).

### Geographical Distribution

Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region X (21.27%), Region IVA (11.33%), Region VI (10.57%), Region IX (8.71%), and Region XII (8.59%) (Table 7 and Fig.14).

### Profile of Cases

Ages of reported cases ranged from less than 1 month to 95 years old (median= 17 years). Majority of cases were male (53%). The most affected age group were from 5 to 10 years old (19.60%) (Fig.15).

### Further Analysis

A total of 2,051 (81%) samples were referred for testing. Of these, 1,662 (81%) were positive for typhi dot, widal or tubex; 27 (1%) were tested with positive culture for salmonella typhi, and 362 (18%) were tested negative.

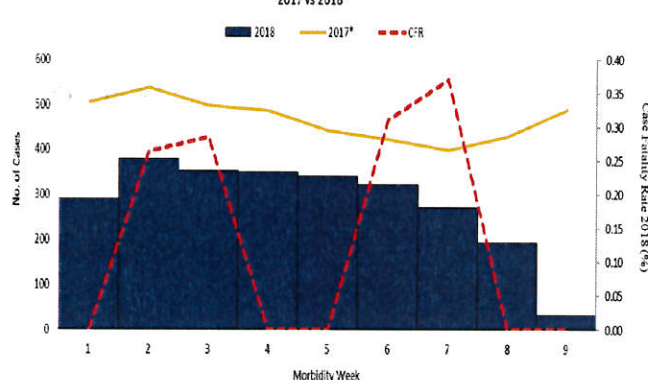
**Table 7. Typhoid Cases & Deaths by Region  
Philippines, 2018\* vs 2017**

Region	Cases			Deaths			
	2018	2017	% Change	2018	CFR (%)	2017	CFR (%)
I	108	208	-48.08	0	0.00	0	0.00
II	35	108	-67.59	0	0.00	1	0.93
III	41	82	-50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IV-A	286	270	5.93	0	0.00	0	0.00
MIMAROPA	32	93	-65.59	0	0.00	1	1.08
V	52	109	-52.29	0	0.00	1	0.92
VI	267	424	-37.03	2	0.75	0	0.00
VII	160	213	-24.88	1	0.63	1	0.47
VIII	76	95	-20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
IX	220	328	-32.93	0	0.00	1	0.30
X	537	803	-33.13	0	0.00	0	0.00
XI	26	45	-42.22	0	0.00	0	0.00
XII	217	394	-44.92	0	0.00	1	0.25
ARMM	131	265	-50.57	1	0.76	0	0.00
CAR	153	375	-59.20	0	0.00	0	0.00
CARAGA	122	293	-58.36	0	0.00	0	0.00
NCR	62	102	-39.22	0	0.00	0	0.00
Philippines	2,525	4,207	-39.98	4	0.16	6	0.14

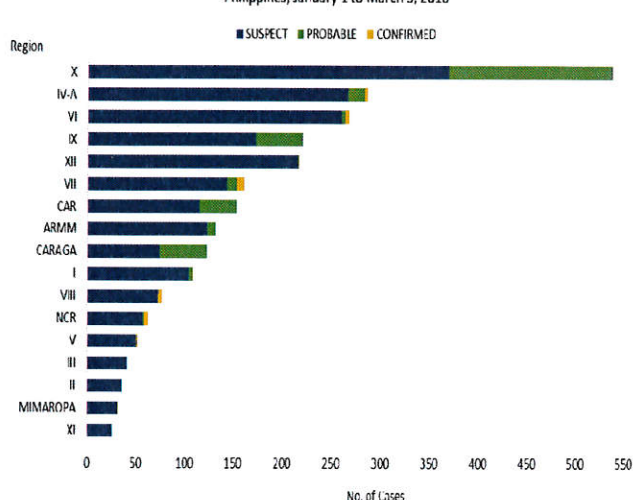
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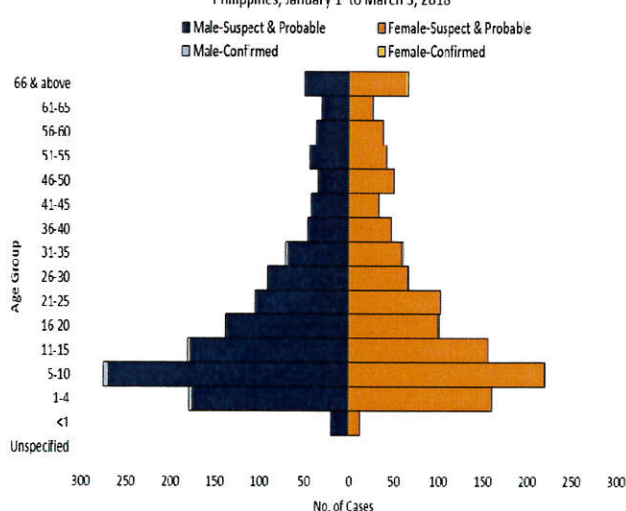
**Fig. 13 Reported Typhoid Cases by Morbidity Week  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018  
2017 vs 2018\***



**Fig. 14 Typhoid Cases by Region and Case Classification (N=2,525)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018**



**Fig. 15 Typhoid Cases by Age Group, Sex and Case Classification (N=2,525)  
Philippines, January 1 to March 3, 2018**








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