



Republic of Botswana

Botswana Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response

Monthly Report of Notifiable Diseases-

FEEDBACK

JANUARY-FEBRUAT

2015

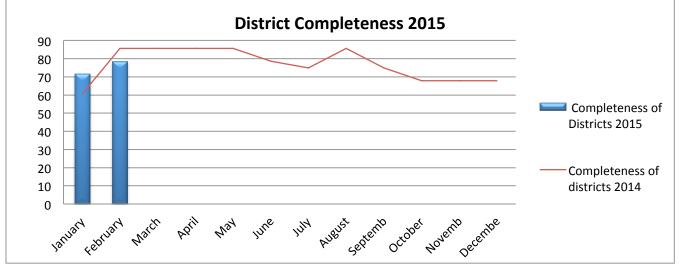
This is a monthly report of Notifiable Diseases, Deaths and Public Health events in Botswana. Reports are received from 28 health districts on a monthly basis. **Deadline for submission of reports from the districts to the central level** is the 7th day of each following month at 1200 noon. The contacts at National Level are the following members of the IDSR unit; <u>idsrbotswana@gmail.com</u>

All districts which have not sent any of their monthly reports to the IDSR unit from 2014 to date are urged to do so as soon as possible.

Public Health Specialist/ MOs/ Matrons should make sure that they have reviewed and endorsed the monthly reports before sending them to the central level. This will assist in utilization of this data for action at the source and help reduce errors and misreporting.

1. Timeliness and Completeness of MH2072 Reporting

Figure 1: Completeness of MH2072 Reporting



The graph above shows a level of district completeness that is below the target level of 80%. On January out of the 28 districts 20 managed to report on time and 8 districts failed to report whereas on February 22 managed to report on time and 6 failed to report.

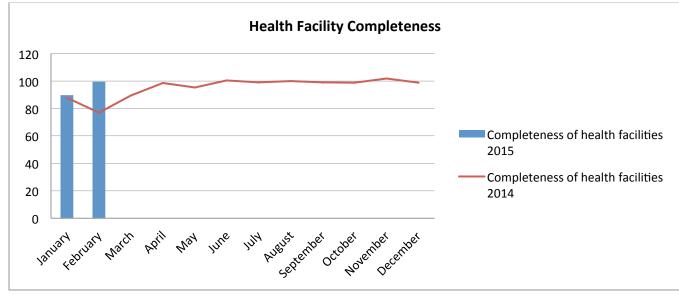
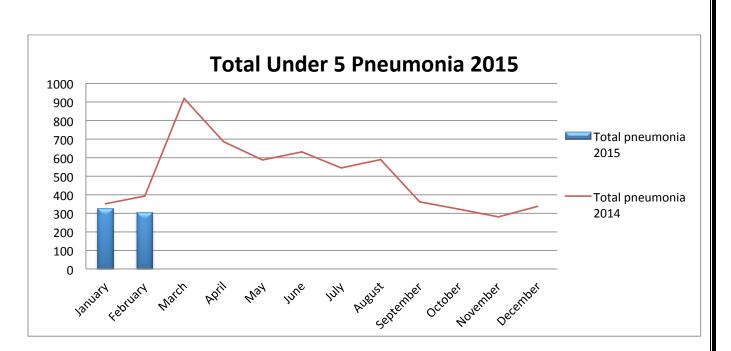


Figure 2: Health facility Completeness of MH2072 Reporting

2. <u>Pneumonia</u>

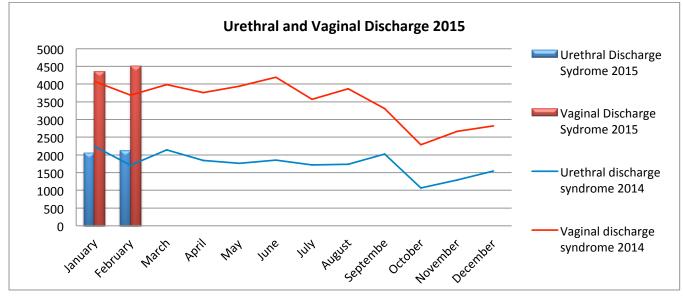
Figure 3: Total Pneumonia Cases in Under-5s in Botswana, 2015



There were 327 total under 5 pneumonia reported cases in January with the highest cases from Mahalapye 41, Tonota 38 and Gaborone 33 whereas 303 cases were reported for February with the highest cases from Mahalapye 49, Kweneng east 28 and Ngami 26.

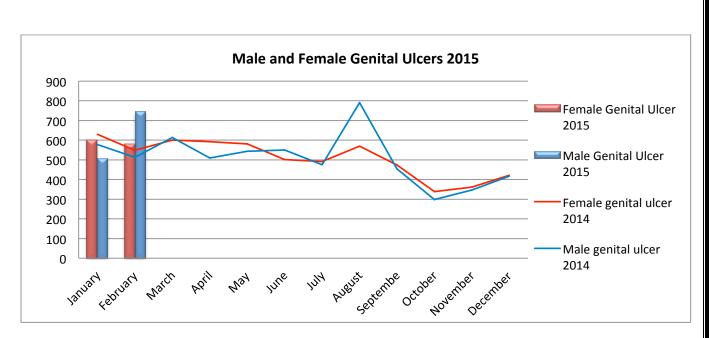
Urethral and Vaginal Discharge Syndromes in Botswana





Male and Female Genital Ulcer Syndromes in Botswana

Figure 6: Male and Female Genital Ulcer Syndromes in Botswana



A total of 2054 cases of urethral discharge syndrome have been recorded in January whereas 2120 cases were recorded in February.

There were 4362 cases of vaginal discharge syndrome reported in January while 4502 cases of vaginal discharge syndrome were reported in February.

January recorded 602 cases of Female genital ulcer compared to 582cases in February. Furthermore 510 cases of Male genital ulcer were captured in January whereas February reported 746 cases.

HIV Positive and New AIDS Cases in Botswana, 2015

Figure 7: HIV Positive Cases in Botswana, 2015

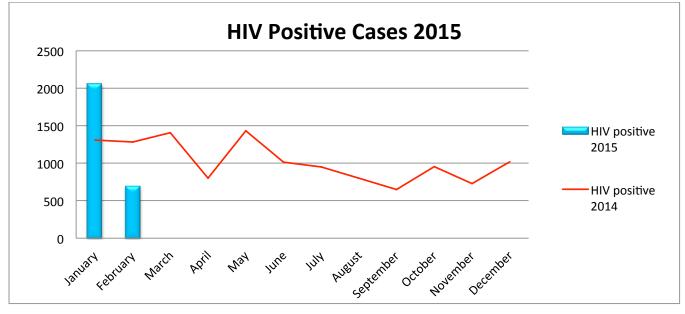
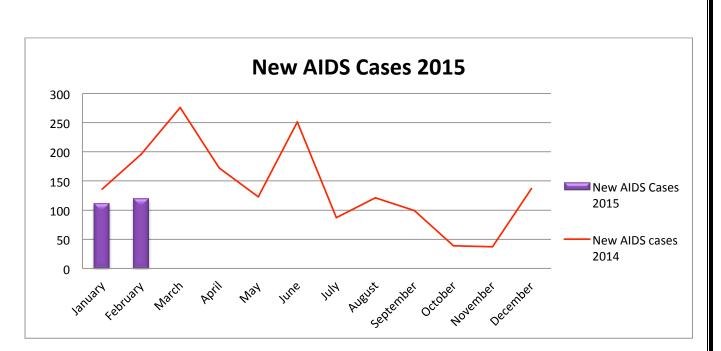


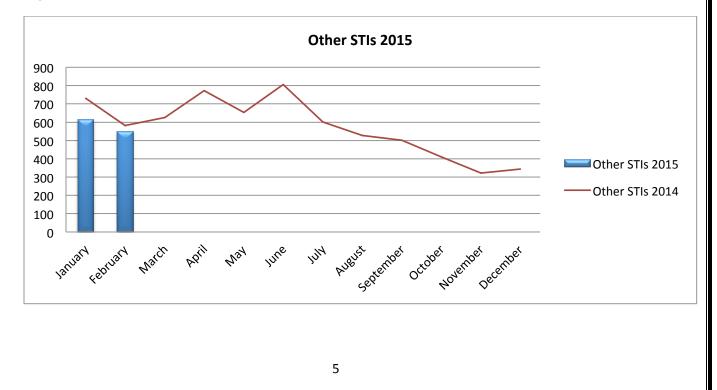
Figure 8: New AIDS Cases in Botswana, 2015



January recorded 2060 HIV Positive Cases and 5 deaths compared to 701 cases in February and nil deaths. Furthermore 112 New AIDS Cases were captured in January and 120 cases were recorded for February.

5. Other STI'S Cases in Botswana, 2015

Figure 9: Other STI'S Cases in Botswana, 2015



A total of 615 cases of other STIs were recorded in January compared to 550 cases reported in February. The highest number of cases of other STI's in January were recorded in Gaborone at 258 cases whereas on February the highest number of cases of other STI's were also recorded in Gaborone at 231 cases.

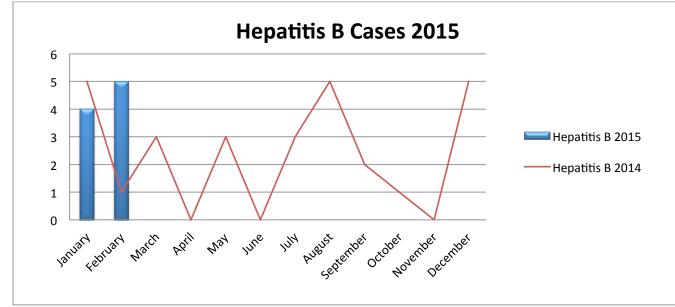


Figure 10: Hepatitis B Cases in Botswana, 2015

January reported 4 cases of Hepatitis B whereas February reported 5 cases of Hepatitis B.