



Description

Pertussis or whooping cough is a highly communicable disease of the respiratory tract caused by *Bordetella pertussis*.

The initial stage of the disease has an insidious onset with an irritating cough that gradually becomes paroxysmal, usually within 1–2 weeks, and lasts for 1–2 months or longer. Paroxysms are characterized by repeated violent cough. Each series of paroxysms has many coughs without intervening inhalation and can be followed by a characteristic crowing or high-pitched inspiratory whoop. Paroxysms frequently end with the expulsion of clear, tenacious mucus, often followed by vomiting.

It is primarily transmitted by direct contact with airborne discharges from the mucus membrane of infected person or by indirect contact through articles freshly soiled with discharges of infected persons.

The average incubation period is 9-10 days ranging from 6 to 20 days.

Trend in the Philippines

A total of **13** pertussis cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to 30, 2016. Of these cases, **11** are suspected and **2** are laboratory-confirmed thru polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing. These confirmed pertussis cases are **100%** higher compared to the same time period last year (**0**).

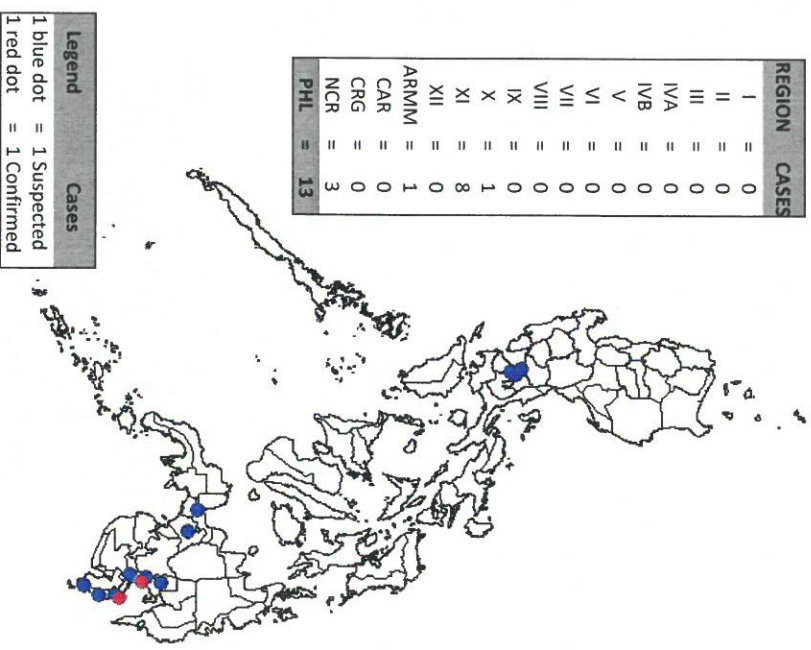
Geographic Distribution

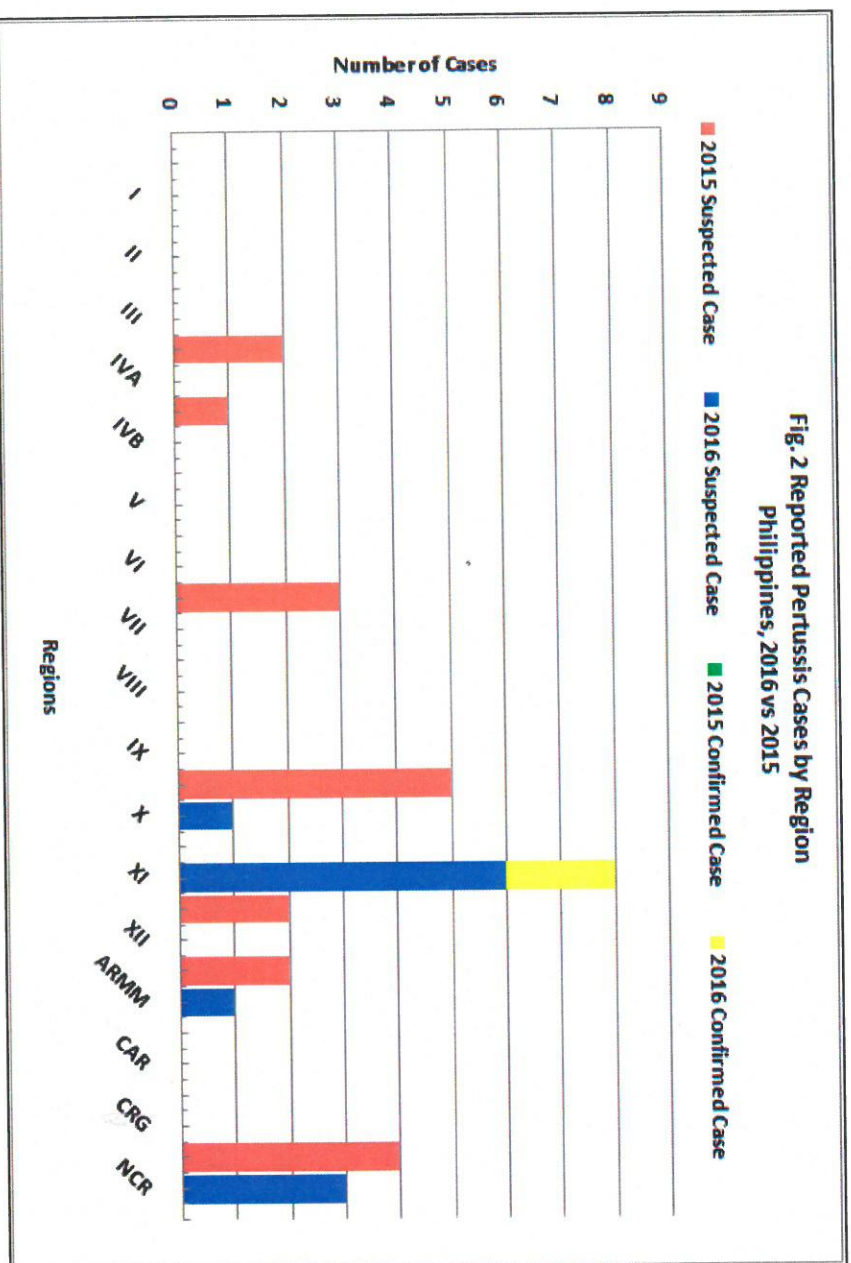
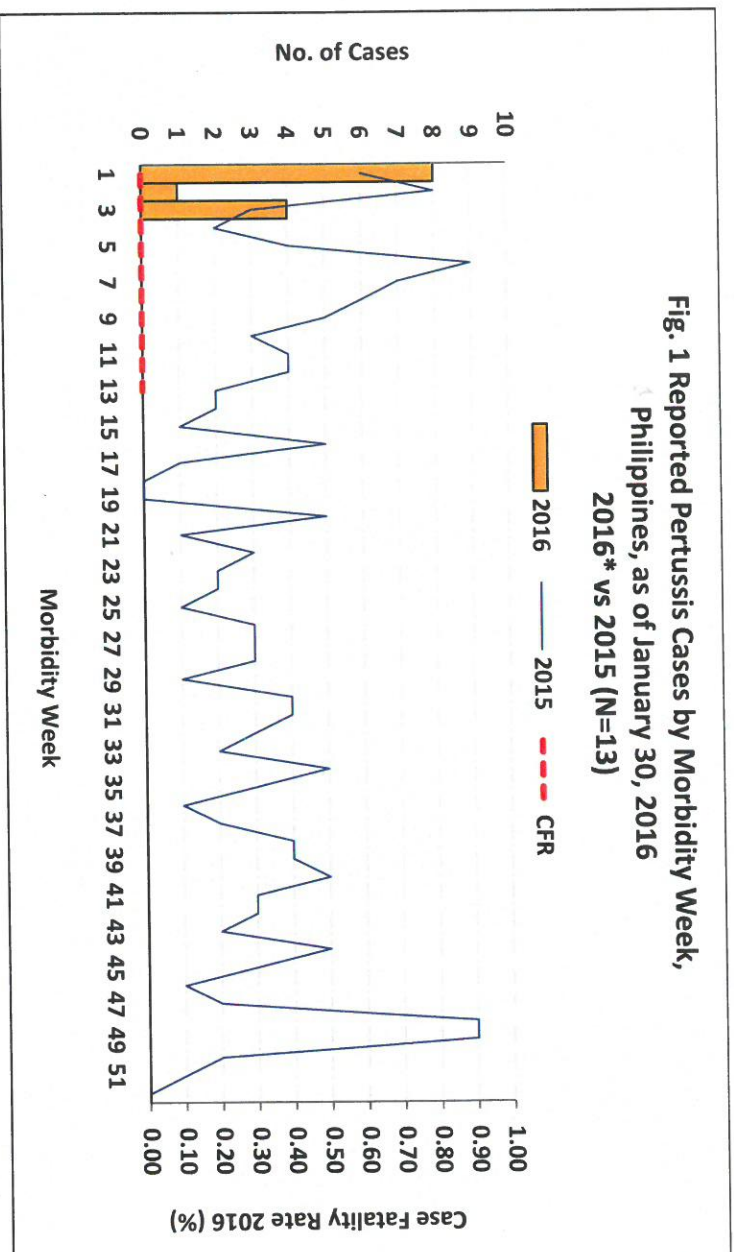
The suspected pertussis cases were from the following regions: **Region X**, **Region XI**, **ARMM** and **NCR**, while the confirmed pertussis cases came from **Region XI** (Fig. 2).

Profile of Cases

Majority of the suspected pertussis cases were **female** (64%). Their ages ranged from 1 month to 14 years old. The **2** confirmed cases were a 4-month-old male with no DPT dose, and a 10-month-old female with 2 DPT doses.

Pertussis Cases (MW4)







Pertussis Cases

Morbidity Week 4 : January 1 - 30, 2016

Epidemiology Bureau
Public Health Surveillance Division

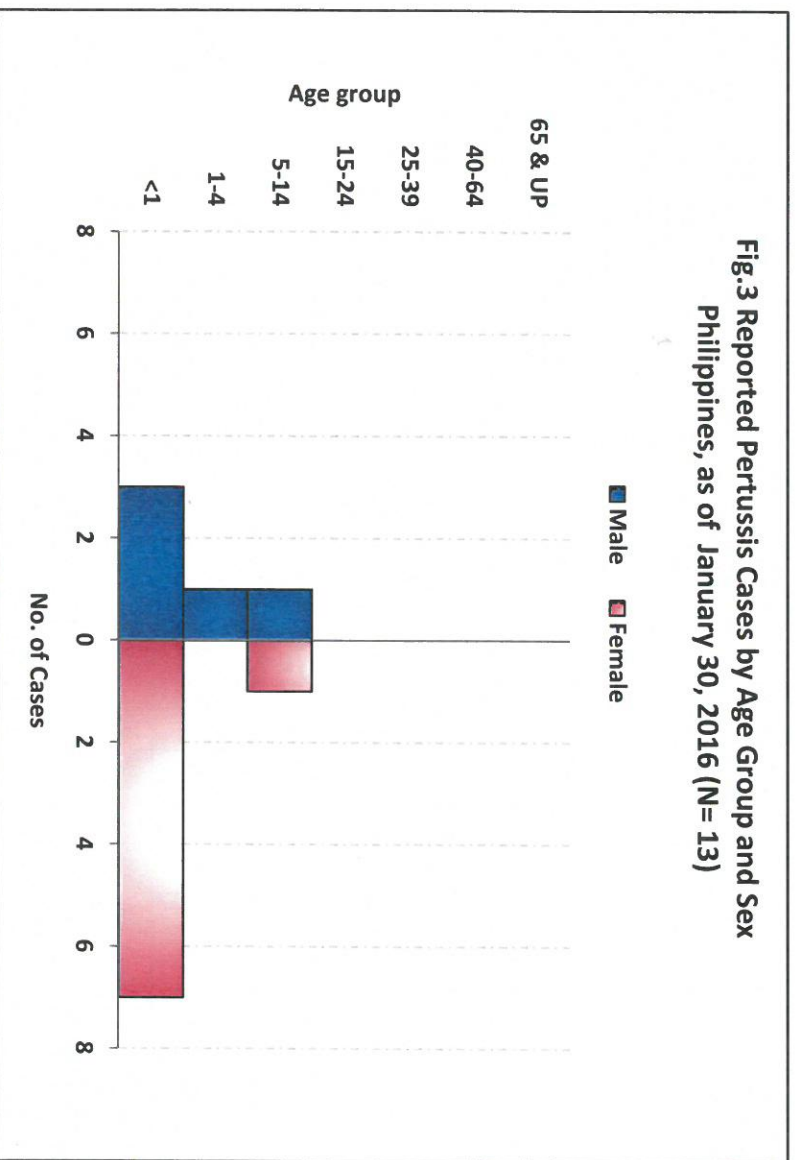


Table 1 Reported Pertussis Cases and Deaths by Region
Philippines, January 1 - 30, 2016

Region	Suspected				Confirmed					
	2016	2015	%Change	2016	CFR	2015	CFR	2016	2015	%Change
I	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
II	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
III	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
IVA	0	2	-100.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
IVB	0	1	-100.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
V	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
VI	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
VII	0	3	-100.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
VIII	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
IX	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
X	1	5	-80.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
XI	6	0	-	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0	100.0
XII	0	2	-100.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
ARMM	1	2	-50.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
CAR	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
CRG	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
NCR	3	4	-25.0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
PHL	11	19	-42.1	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0	100.0



Table 2 Surveillance Update on Confirmed Pertussis Cases
Morbidity Week 4 (January 1 - 30), Philippines 2016

Region	Confirmed Pertussis Cases	Dpt Dose					Outcome	
		None	Dpt 1	Dpt 2	Dpt 3	No Data	Alive	Died
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IVB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI	2	1 (50%)	0	1 (50%)	0	0	0	2 (100%)
XII	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHL	2	1 (50%)	0	1 (50%)	0	0	0	2 (100%)

Standard Case Definition

- **Clinical Case:**
 - A person with a cough lasting at least 2 weeks with at least one of the following:
 - paroxysms (i.e. fits) of coughing
 - inspiratory "whooping"
 - post-tussive vomiting (i.e. vomiting immediately after coughing)
 - without other apparent cause

Case classification

- **Clinically-confirmed case:**
 - A case that meets the clinical case definition but is not laboratory confirmed.
- **Probable case:**
 - Meets the clinical case definition, is not laboratory confirmed, and is not epidemiologically linked to a laboratory.confirmed case.
- **Laboratory-confirmed case:**
 - A case of acute cough illness of any duration with a positive culture for B. pertussis; OR
 - A case that meets the clinical case definition and is confirmed by PCR; OR
 - A case that meets the clinical definition and is epidemiologically linked directly to a case confirmed by either culture or PCR.



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Health
Kagawaran ng Kalusugan

Pertussis Cases

Morbidity Week 4 : January 1 - 30, 2016

Epidemiology Bureau
Public Health Surveillance Division

Outbreak Investigation and Control

- High routine vaccine coverage with effective vaccine is the mainstay of prevention.
- Manage patients in accordance with the national treatment protocol.
- Immunizations should be completed for those whose schedule is incomplete.

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