



**Epidemiology Bureau**  
**Public Health Surveillance Division**

**January 1 – November 30, 2019 (MW 1-48)**

### 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. This summary report presents routinely collected FWBD data for the period of January 1 to November 30, 2019 (Table 1).

**Table 1. Food & Waterborne Diseases**  
**Philippines, 2019\* vs 2018**

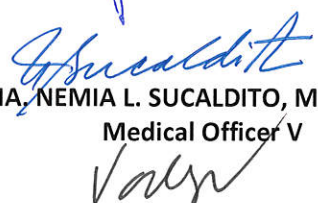
FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES	2019			2018	% Difference *2019 vs 2018
	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	15,079	26	0.17	17,471	↓14
Confirmed Cholera	9	0	0.00	13	↓31
Confirmed Rotavirus	575	4	0.70	729	↓21
Hepatitis A	211	2	0.95	307	↓31
Typhoid Fever	24,910	37	0.15	21,357	↑17

### PIDSR Case Definition for Food and Waterborne Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD)	
<b>Reported Case</b>	▪ A person with acute diarrhea with visible blood in the stool.
Cholera	
<b>Suspected Case</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Disease unknown in the area:</b> A person aged 5 years or more with severe dehydration or who died from acute watery diarrhea, OR</li> <li>▪ <b>Disease endemic in the area:</b> A person aged 5 years or more with acute watery diarrhea with or without vomiting, OR</li> <li>▪ <b>In an area where there is a cholera epidemic:</b> A person with acute watery diarrhea, with or without vomiting.</li> </ul>
<b>Confirmed Case</b>	▪ A suspected case that is laboratory-confirmed. Isolation of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> 01 or 0139 from stools in any patient with diarrhea.
Rotavirus	
<b>Suspected Case</b>	▪ A child <5 years of age who undergoes treatment (means that the child received intravenous rehydration therapy while undergoing observation at the Emergency Room OR was admitted in a hospital ward) for acute diarrhea (passage of 3 or more watery stools within a 24-hour period for < 14 days) in a participating hospital.
<b>Confirmed Case</b>	▪ A suspected case that has been laboratory-confirmed as Rotavirus.
Hepatitis A	
<b>Suspected Case</b>	▪ A person with acute illness characterized by acute jaundice, dark urine, loss of appetite, body weakness, extreme fatigue and right upper quadrant tenderness.
<b>Confirmed Case</b>	▪ A suspected case that is laboratory confirmed (positive for IgM anti-HAV).
Typhoid Fever	
<b>Suspected Case</b>	▪ A person with an illness characterized by insidious onset of sustained fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, relative bradycardia, constipation or diarrhea, and non-productive cough.
<b>Probable Case</b>	▪ A suspected case that is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case in an outbreak.
<b>Confirmed Case</b>	▪ A suspected or probable case that is laboratory confirmed. (Isolation of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> from blood, stool, or other clinical specimen)


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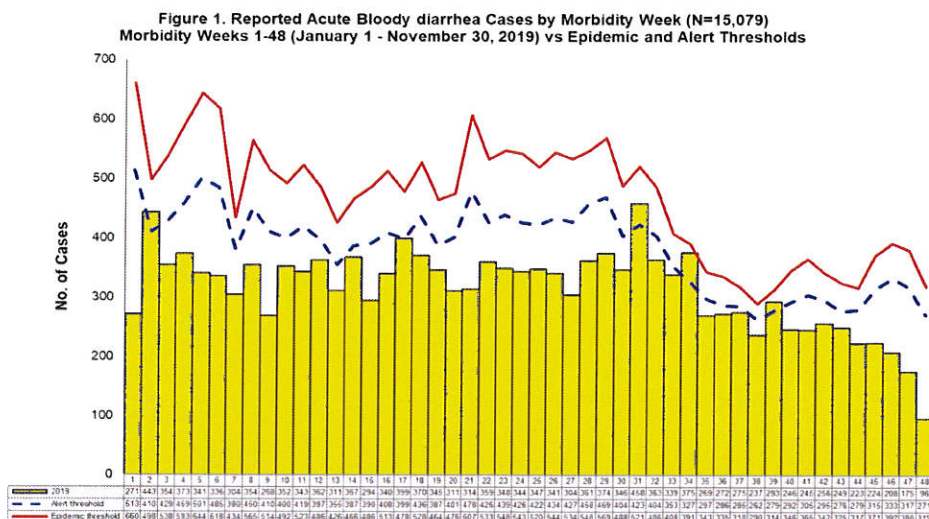




## I. Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD)

### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 15,079 acute bloody diarrhea cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to November 30, 2019. The distribution of cases for 2019 compared to epidemic and alert thresholds is shown below (Figure 1).



### Geographical Distribution

There was a 14% decrease of reported ABD cases from 17,471 cases in 2018 to 15,079 cases in 2019 for the same period (January 1 – November 30, 2019). Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region VII (5,144 or 34%), Region IX (2,318 or 15%) and CARAGA (2,100 or 14%) (Table 2).

**Table 2. Acute Bloody Diarrhea Cases and Deaths by Region (N=15,079)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period

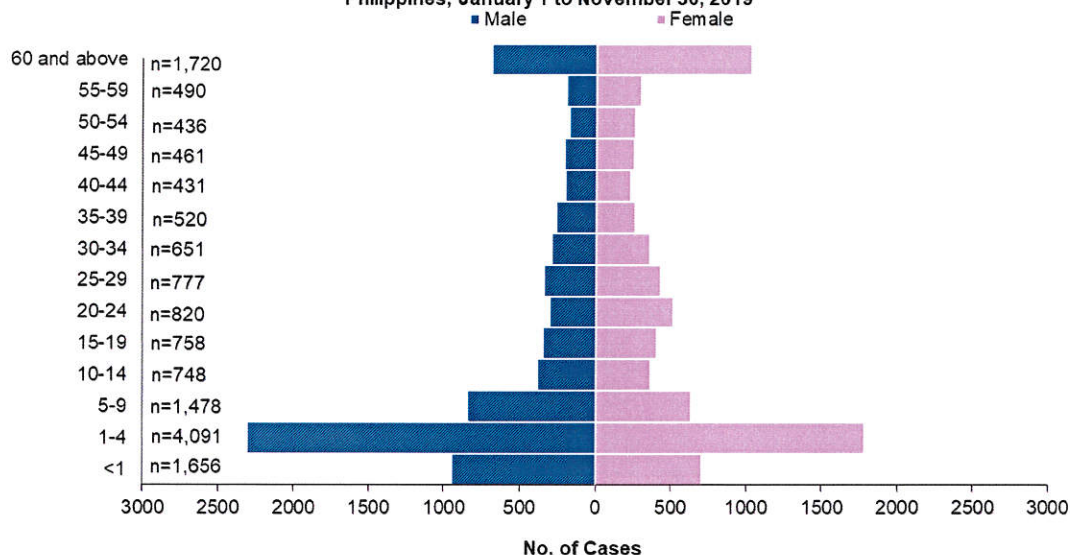
Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>↓29</b>	<b>17,471</b>	<b>15,079</b>	<b>↓14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>
I	7	0	↓100	80	50	↓38	0	0	0	3
II	18	17	↓6	757	987	↑30	0	0	0	0
III	45	14	↓69	615	297	↓52	0	0	0	0
IV-A CALABARZON	37	51	↑38	823	628	↓24	0	0	0	0
IV-B MIMAROPA	0	11	↑	115	81	↓30	0	0	0	0
V	1	14	↑1,300	27	113	↑319	0	0	0	0
VI	14	0	↓100	75	45	↓40	0	0	0	0
VII	346	365	↑5	6,249	5,144	↓18	1	1	16	19
VIII	14	31	↑121	315	323	↑3	0	0	0	0
IX	262	178	↓32	2,432	2,318	↓5	0	0	1	2
X	84	50	↓40	1,112	924	↓17	0	0	0	1
XI	10	23	↑130	146	196	↑34	0	0	0	0
XII	9	13	↑44	192	174	-9	0	0	0	0
BARMM	17	18	↑6	164	258	↑57	0	0	1	0
CAR	170	50	↓71	1,609	1,349	↓16	0	0	0	1
CARAGA	266	78	↓71	2,699	2,100	↓22	0	0	2	0
NCR	0	13	↑	61	92	↑51	0	0	0	0



### Profile of Cases

Almost equal distribution of reported ABD cases in males (7,552 or 50%) and females (7,527 or 50%) was noted. Age of cases ranged from less than 1 month to 102 years old (median age of 11 years). The most affected age group was 1 to 4 years old (4,091 or 27%) (Figure 2).

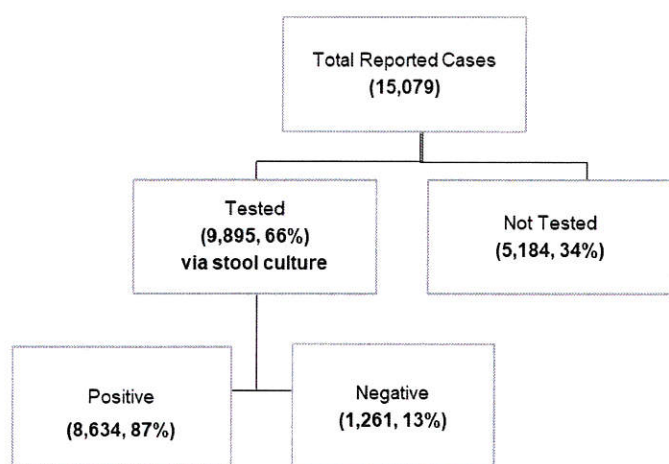
**Figure 2. Acute Bloody Diarrhea Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=15,079)**  
Philippines, January 1 to November 30, 2019



### Laboratory Results

A total of 9,895 (66%) samples were collected for laboratory testing (Figure 3). Of these, 8,634 (87%) yielded positive for different organisms. The frequently identified organism was *Entamoeba histolytica* (7,634 or 88%) (Table 3).

**Figure 3. ABD Cases by Laboratory Result (N=15,079)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019



**Table 3. Top 3 Organisms in ABD Cases**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019

Organism	Cases
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	7,634
<i>Shigella</i>	364
<i>Escherichia Coli</i>	255

### Profile of Deaths

There were 26 deaths (CFR=0.2%) out of the 15,079 reported acute bloody diarrhea cases were reported from Regions I,VII, IX, X and CAR. Age range from less than 1 month to 91 years old (median: 28 years).



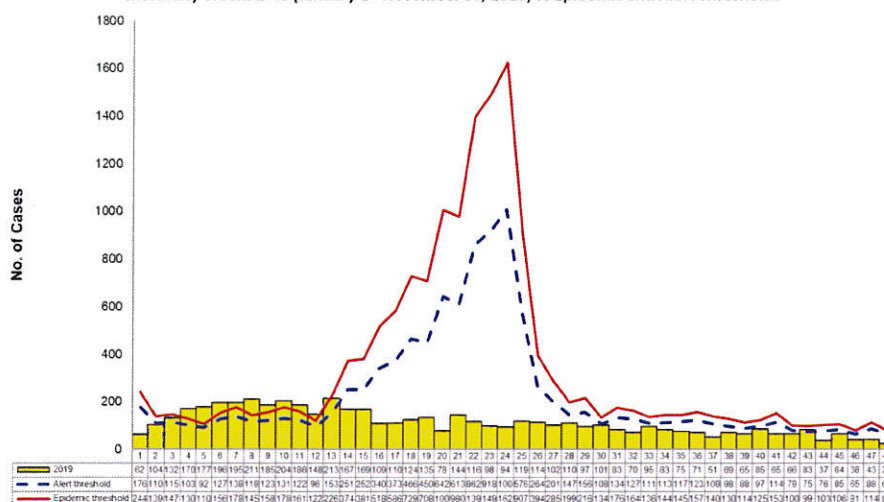


## II. Cholera

### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 5,337 reported cholera cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to November 30, 2019. The distribution of cases for 2019 compared to epidemic and alert thresholds is shown below (Figure 4).

**Figure 4. Reported Cholera Cases by Morbidity Week (N=5,337)**  
Morbidity Weeks 1-48 (January 1 - November 30, 2019) vs Epidemic and Alert Thresholds



### Geographical Distribution

There was a 164% increase of reported cholera cases from 2,025 cases in 2018 to 5,337 cases in 2019. Regions VIII (3,357 or 63%) reported the highest number of cholera cases from January 1 – November 30, 2019 (Table 4).

**Table 4. Reported Cholera Cases & Deaths by Region (N=5,337)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period

Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	180	206	↑14	2,025	5,337	↑164	0	0	6	8
I	0	0	-	0	1	↑	0	0	0	0
II	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
III	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
IV-A CALABARZON	0	1	↑	11	2	↓82	0	0	1	0
IV-B MIMAROPA	0	0	-	6	2	↓67	0	0	0	0
V	44	24	↓45	685	444	↓35	0	0	5	2
VI	0	0	-	1	0	↓100	0	0	0	0
VII	0	0	-	2	1	↓50	0	0	0	0
VIII	0	106	-	1	3,357	↑335,600	0	0	0	6
IX	1	0	↓100	2	7	↑250	0	0	0	0
X	4	2	↓50	157	42	↓73	0	0	0	0
XI	0	0	-	15	1	↓93	0	0	0	0
XII	0	0	-	3	0	↓100	0	0	0	0
BARMM	0	0	-	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
CAR	0	0	-	3	0	↓100	0	0	0	0
CARAGA	130	73	↓44	1,135	1,473	↑30	0	0	0	0
NCR	1	0	↓100	1	4	↑300	0	0	0	0

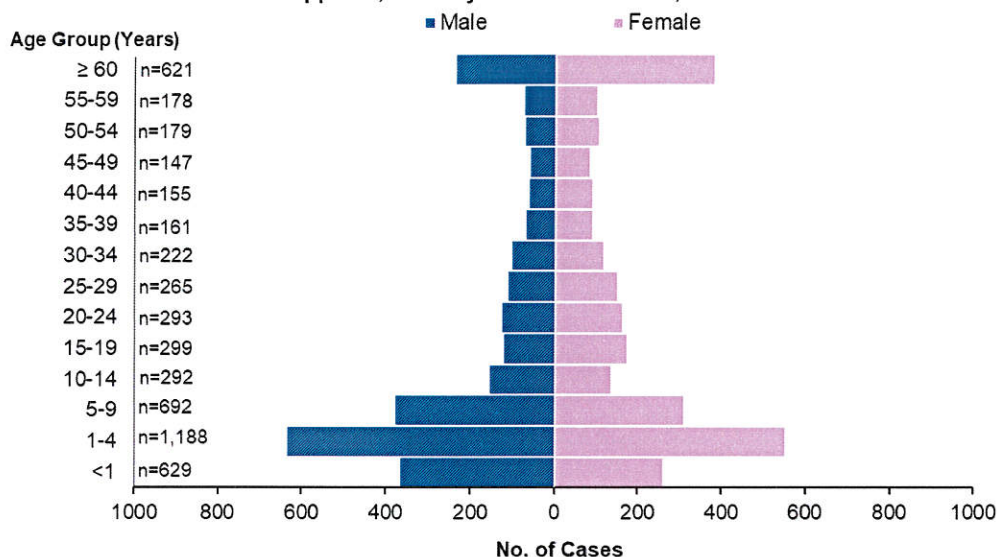
\*Cases reported in 2018 EXCLUDES acute watery diarrhea that fits cholera case definition while cases in 2019 INCLUDES acute watery diarrhea cases.



### Profile of Cases

Majority of the reported cases were female (2,739 or 51%). Age of suspect cases ranged from less than 1 month to 102 years old (median age of 12 years). The most affected age groups were 1 to 4 years (1,188 or 22%) followed by 5 to 9 years (692 or 13%) (Figure 5).

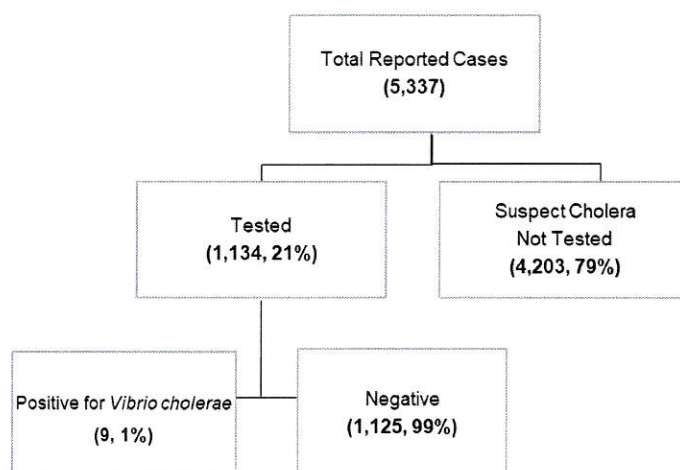
**Figure 5. Reported Cholera Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=5,337)**  
Philippines, January 1 to November 30, 2019



### Laboratory Results

A total of 1,134 (21%) samples were collected for laboratory testing (Figure 6). Of these, 9 (1%) yielded positive for *Vibrio cholerae*.

**Figure 6. Cholera Cases by Laboratory Result (N=5,337)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019



### Profile of Deaths

Eight deaths (CFR=0.15%) out of the 5,337 reported cholera cases were reported from Region V (Masbate and Sorsogon) and Region VIII (Eastern Samar and Samar). No deaths reported among confirmed cholera cases.



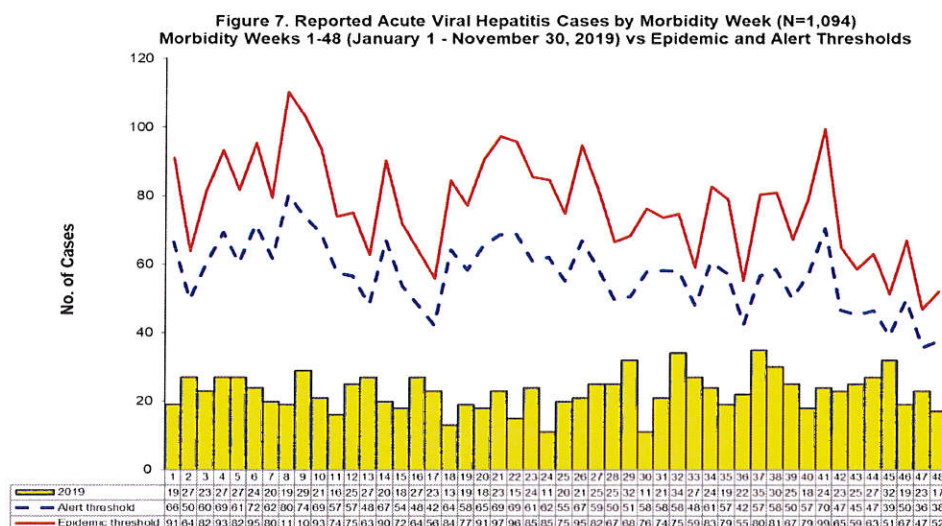


### III. Hepatitis A

#### A. Reported Cases

##### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 1,094 reported acute viral hepatitis cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to November 30, 2019. The distribution of cases for 2019 compared to epidemic and alert thresholds is shown below (Figure 7).



##### Geographical Distribution

There was a 21% decrease of reported acute viral hepatitis cases from 1,380 cases in 2018 to 1,094 cases in 2019. Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region IX (173 or 16%), Region IV-A (147 or 13%) and Region VI (137 or 13%) (Table 6).

**Table 6. Reported Acute Viral Hepatitis Cases & Deaths by Region (N=1,094)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period

Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>↑17</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>↓21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>
I	3	2	↓33	34	39	↑15	0	0	1	0
II	2	1	↓50	24	30	↑25	0	0	0	0
III	6	8	↑33	69	47	↓32	1	0	1	0
IV-A CALABARZON	6	15	↑150	111	147	↑32	0	0	0	2
IV-B MIMAROPA	2	1	↓50	29	22	↓24	0	0	0	0
V	1	3	↑200	24	18	↓25	0	0	1	0
VI	12	10	↓17	278	137	↓51	0	0	0	1
VII	8	13	↑63	244	103	↓58	1	0	10	10
VIII	0	0	-	5	3	↓40	0	0	0	0
IX	17	19	↑12	83	173	↑108	0	0	0	0
X	15	20	↑33	139	94	↓32	0	0	0	0
XI	3	1	↓67	19	27	↑42	0	0	0	0
XII	1	1	0	24	16	↓33	0	0	0	0
BARMM	6	10	↑67	37	52	↑41	0	0	0	0
CAR	0	0	-	11	4	↓64	0	0	0	0
CARAGA	1	0	↓100	91	56	↓38	0	0	0	0
NCR	18	14	↓22	158	126	↓20	0	0	1	0

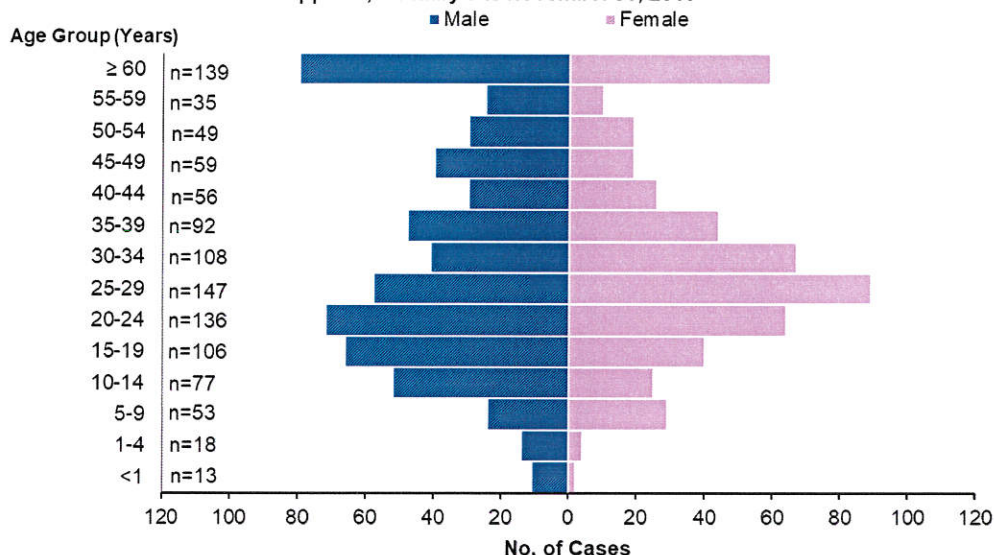


## Profile of Cases

### Age Group and Sex

Majority of the reported cases were male (594 or 54%). Age of cases ranged from less than 1 month to 92 years old (median age of 29 years). Most of the cases were 25 to 29 years old (147 or 13%) (Figure 8).

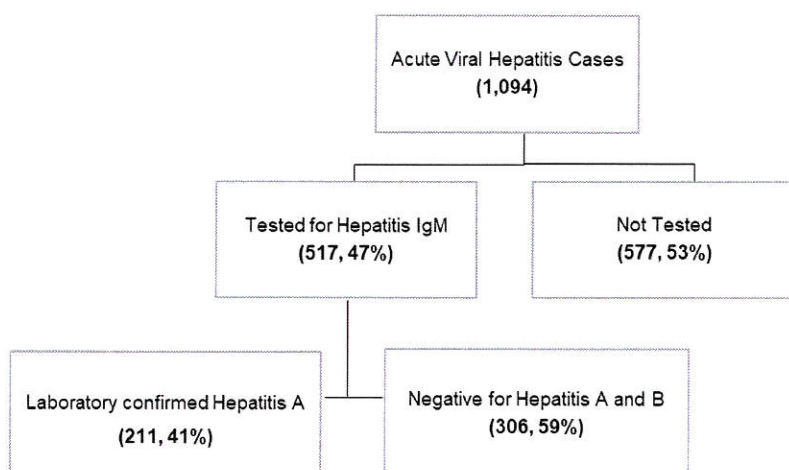
**Figure 8. Acute Viral Hepatitis Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=1,094)**  
Philippines, January 1 to November 30, 2019



### Laboratory Status

A total of 517 (47%) reported cases were tested for Hepatitis A IgM. Among those tested, 211 (41%) were positive for Hepatitis A (Figure 9).

**Figure 9. Acute Viral Hepatitis Cases by Case Classification (N=1,094)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019



### Profile of Deaths

Thirteen deaths (CFR=1%) out of the 1,094 reported acute viral hepatitis cases were reported from Regions IV-A (2 cases in Cavite), Region VI (1 case in Iloilo) and Region VII (9 cases in Cebu and 1 case in Bohol).





## B. Confirmed Cases

### Geographical Distribution

There was a 31% decrease of confirmed Hepatitis A cases from 307 cases in 2018 to 211 cases in 2019 for the same period (January 1 – November 30, 2019). Region VII (38 or 18%) reported the highest number of Hepatitis A cases followed by Region IX (34 or 16%) and NCR (25 or 12%) as shown below (Table 7).

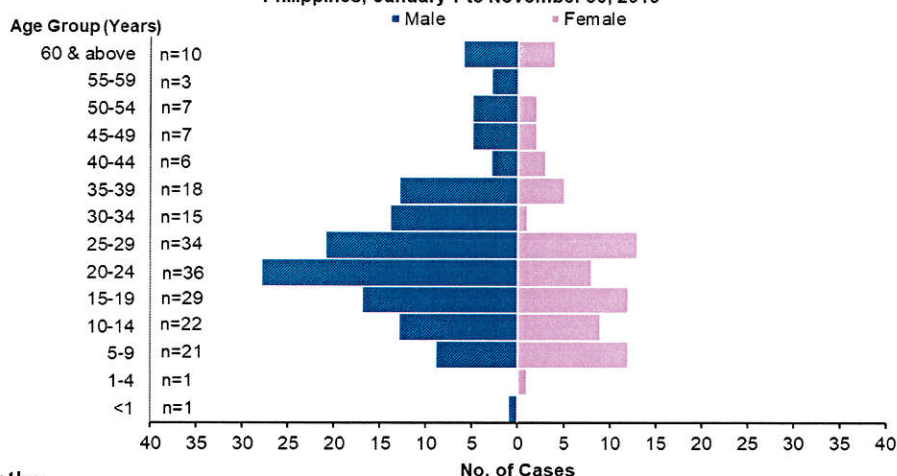
**Table 7. Confirmed Hepatitis A Cases & Deaths by Region (n=211)**  
**Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period**

Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>↑43</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>↓31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
I	1	0	↓100	2	12	↑500	0	0	0	0
II	0	1	↑	8	3	↓63	0	0	0	0
III	0	0	-	3	6	↑100	0	0	0	0
IV-A CALABARZON	0	4	↑	23	22	↓4	0	0	0	0
IV-B MIMAROPA	0	0	-	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
V	0	0	-	3	1	↓67	0	0	0	0
VI	1	3	↑200	97	21	↓78	0	0	0	1
VII	1	6	↑500	75	38	↓49	0	0	0	1
VIII	0	0	-	1	0	↓100	0	0	0	0
IX	1	2	↑100	20	34	↑70	0	0	0	0
X	4	1	↓75	13	22	↑69	0	0	0	0
XI	1	0	↓100	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
XII	0	0	-	8	6	↓25	0	0	0	0
BARMM	1	3	↑200	6	10	↑67	0	0	0	0
CAR	0	0	-	5	2	↓60	0	0	0	0
CARAGA	0	0	-	16	4	↓75	0	0	0	0
NCR	4	0	↓100	22	25	↑14	0	0	0	0

### Profile of Cases

Majority of the cases were male (139 or 66%). Age of cases ranged from 2 months to 80 years old (median age of 24 years). The most affected age group were 20 to 24 years (36 or 17%), 25 to 29 years (34 or 15%) and 15 to 19 years (29 or 14%) (Figure 10).

**Figure 10. Confirmed Hepatitis A Cases by Age Group and Sex (n=211)**  
**Philippines, January 1 to November 30, 2019**



### Profile of Deaths

Two deaths (CFR=1%) out of the 211 confirmed hepatitis A cases were reported from Region VI (Iloilo) and Region VII (Cebu).





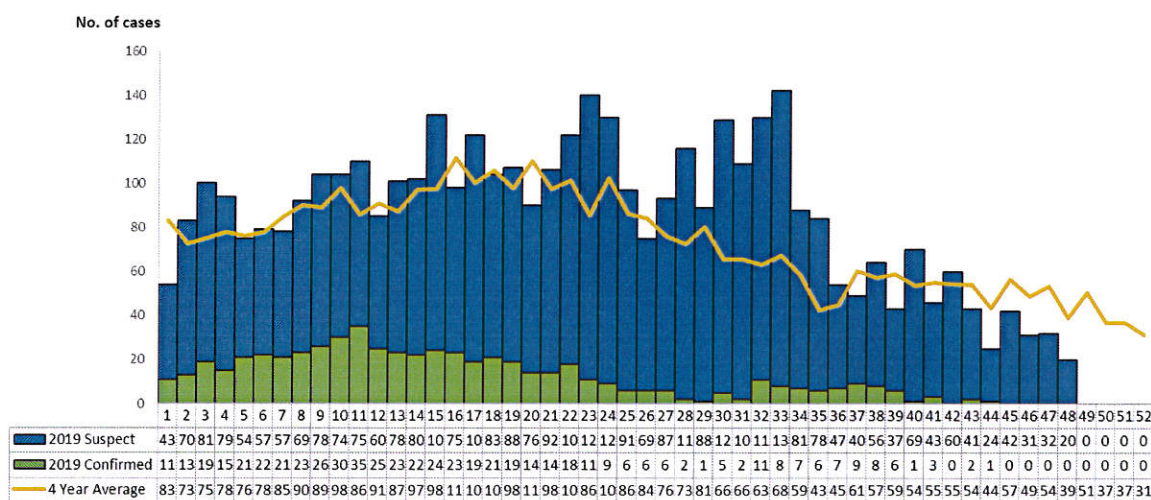
#### IV. Rotavirus

##### A. Reported Cases

##### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 4,142 reported rotavirus cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to November 30, 2019. The distribution of cases for 2019 compared to the 4-year average of cases from 2015-2018 is shown below (Figure 11).

**Figure 11. Rotavirus Cases by Morbidity Week and Case Classification (N=4,142)**  
Philippines, January 1- November 30, 2019 vs 4 Year Average Data



\*same time period

##### Geographical Distribution

There was a 49% increase of reported Rotavirus cases from 2,789 cases in 2018 to 4,142 cases in 2019. Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region VIII (1,504 or 36%), Region V (692 or 17%), Region I (565 or 14%), BARMM (438 or 11%) and Region XII (351 or 8%) (Table 8).

**Table 8. Reported Rotavirus Cases & Deaths by Region (N=4,142)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period

Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>↓41</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>↑49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>
I*	33	14	↓58	600	565	↓6	0	0	7	4
II	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
III	0	0	-	4	2	↓50	0	0	0	0
IV-A CALABARZON	1	1	0	8	3	↓63	0	0	0	0
IV-B MIMAROPA*	32	0	↓100	237	92	↓61	0	0	0	0
V*	39	16	↓59	326	692	↑112	0	0	0	2
VI*	74	5	↓93	389	143	↓63	0	0	0	1
VII	0	0	-	1	3	↑200	0	0	0	0
VIII	0	94	↑	0	1,504	↑	0	0	0	4
IX	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
X	0	0	-	1	4	↑300	0	0	0	0
XI	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
XII*	18	0	↓100	426	351	↓18	0	0	4	3
BARMM	24	0	↓100	509	438	↓14	0	0	13	21
CAR	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
CARAGA*	6	13	↑117	73	248	↑240	0	0	0	0
NCR*	27	7	↓74	215	97	↓55	0	0	0	1

\*Region with selected rotavirus sentinel sites

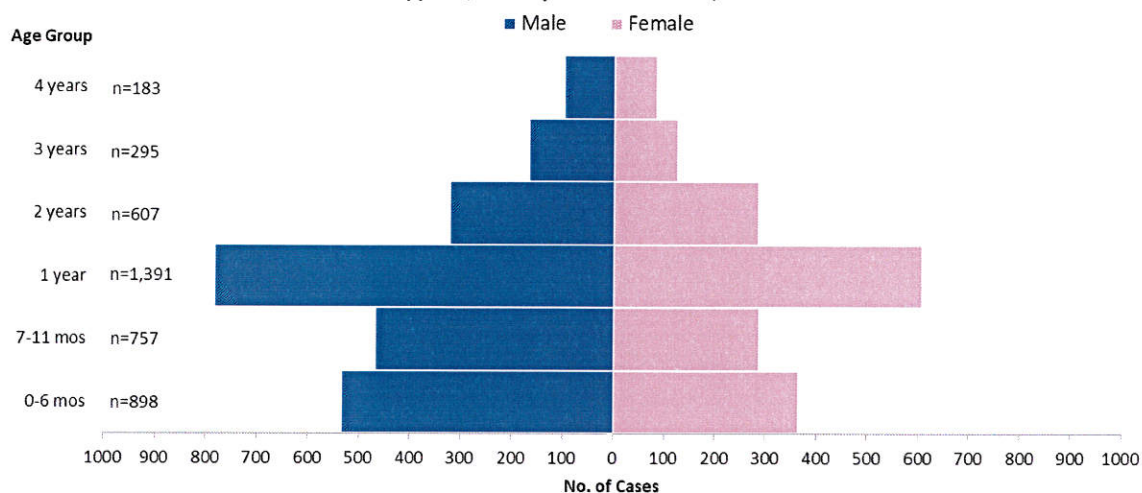


## Profile of Cases

### Age Group and Sex

Majority of the reported cases were male (2,379 or 57%). Age of cases ranged from less than 1 month to 4 years old (median age of 1 year). Most of the cases were 1 year old (1,391 or 34%) (Figure 12).

**Figure 12. Reported Rotavirus Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=4,142)**  
Philippines, January 1 - November 30, 2019



Note: 11 cases with unspecified age are not reflected in the graph

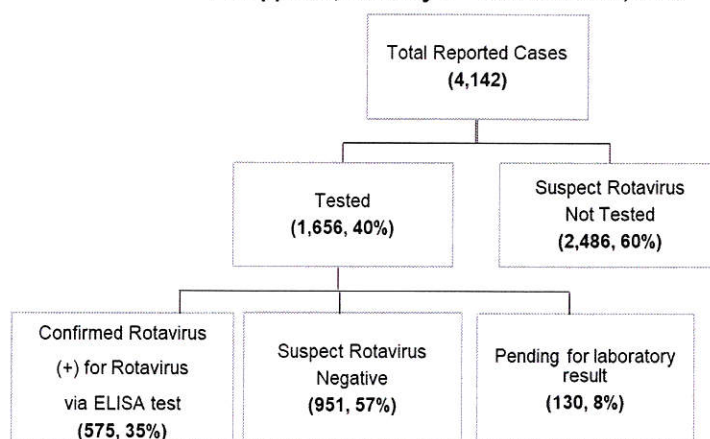
### Vaccination Status

Majority of reported rotavirus cases were not vaccinated with rotavirus vaccine (4,098 or 99%). Meanwhile, there were vaccinated cases as follows: 1 dose (11 or 0.3%), 2 doses or more doses (14 or 0.3%) and vaccinated with unknown number of dose (19 or 0.5%).

### Laboratory Results

A total of 1,656 (40%) samples were collected for laboratory testing. Of these, 575 (35%) were laboratory confirmed for rotavirus and 951 (57%) were negative (Figure 13).

**Figure 13. Reported Rotavirus Cases by Laboratory Status (N=4,142)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019



### Profile of Deaths

Thirty-six deaths (CFR=1%) out of the 4,142 reported rotavirus cases were reported from Regions I (4 cases), V (2 cases), VI (1 case), VIII (4 cases), XII (3 cases), BARMM (21 cases) and NCR (1 case). Four (4) confirmed rotavirus deaths were reported from Pangasinan (2 cases) and Maguindanao (2 cases).





## B. Confirmed Cases

### Geographical Distribution

There was a 21% decrease of confirmed Rotavirus cases from 729 cases in 2018 to 575 cases in 2019. Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region I (218 or 38%), CARAGA (101 or 18%) and Region V (73 or 13%) (Table 9).

**Table 9. Confirmed Rotavirus Cases & Deaths by Region (n=575)**  
**Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period**

Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>↓98</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>↓21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
I*	3	0	↓100	219	218	↓0.5	0	0	1	2
II	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
III	0	0	-	3	1	↓67	0	0	0	0
IV-A CALABARZON	1	0	↓100	5	0	↓100	0	0	0	0
IV-B MIMAROPA*	0	0	-	2	0	↓100	0	0	0	0
V*	7	0	↓100	61	73	↑20	0	0	0	0
VI*	33	0	↓100	157	44	↓72	0	0	0	0
VII	0	0	-	0	1	↑	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	1	↑	0	0	0	0
XI	0	0	-	0	53	↑	0	0	0	0
XII*	1	0	↓100	84	0	↓100	0	0	0	0
BARMM	4	0	↓100	110	69	↓37	0	0	0	2
CAR	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
CARAGA*	0	1	↑	18	101	↑461	0	0	0	0
NCR*	14	0	↓100	70	14	↓80	0	0	0	0

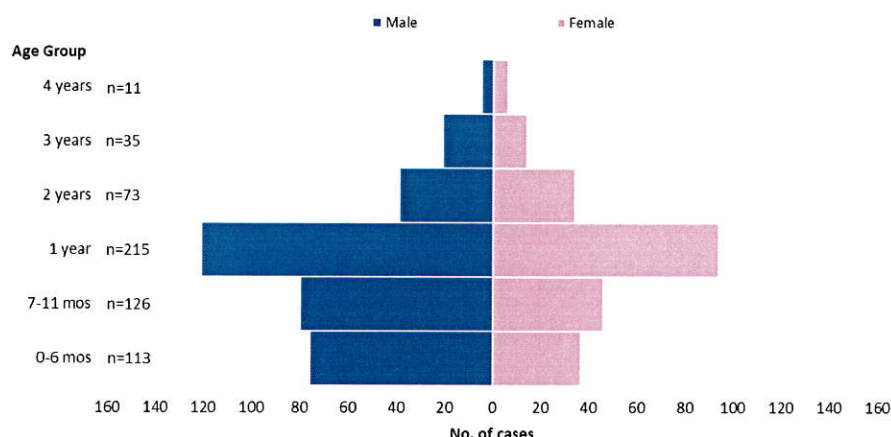
\*Region with selected rotavirus sentinel sites

## Profile of Cases

### Age Group and Sex

Majority of the confirmed cases were male (343 or 60%). Age of cases ranged from less than 1 month to 4 years old (median age of 1 year). Most of the cases were 1 year old (215 or 37%) (Figure 14).

**Figure 14. Confirmed Rotavirus Cases by Age group, Sex and Case Classification (n=575)**  
**Philippines, January 1- November 30, 2019**



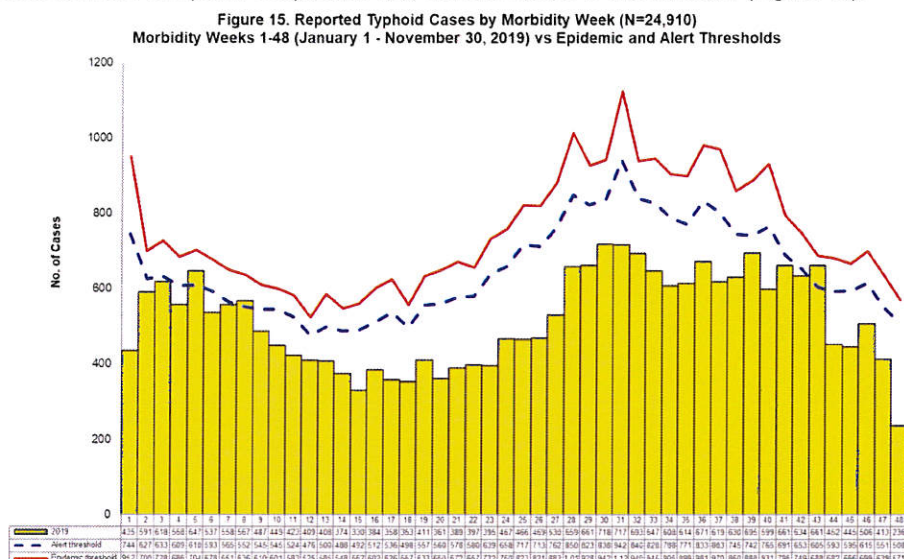


## V. Typhoid Fever

### A. Reported Cases

#### Trend in the Philippines

A total of 24,910 reported typhoid fever cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to November 30, 2019. The distribution of cases for 2019 compared to epidemic and alert thresholds is shown below (Figure 15).



#### Geographical Distribution

There was a 17% increase of reported typhoid fever cases from 21,357 cases in 2018 to 24,910 cases in 2019. Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: CAR (4,389 or 18%), Region X (3,920 or 16%), Region VI (2,565 or 10%), Region XII (2,085 or 8%) and Region I (1,820 or 7%) (Table 10).

**Table 10. Typhoid Fever Cases and Deaths by Region (N=24,910)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period

Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>↓12</b>	<b>21,357</b>	<b>24,910</b>	<b>↑17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>
I	78	222	↑185	830	1,820	↑119	0	0	0	2
II	55	34	↓38	561	845	↑51	0	0	0	1
III	48	39	↓19	543	685	↑26	0	0	0	0
IV-A CALABARZON	179	72	↓60	1,678	1,544	↓8	1	0	1	2
IV-B MIMAROPA	26	37	↑42	329	403	↑22	0	0	0	2
V	43	20	↓53	346	265	↓23	0	0	3	3
VI	313	163	↓48	2,655	2,565	↓3	0	0	5	4
VII	211	126	↓40	1,420	1,511	↑6	0	0	6	5
VIII	36	13	↓64	636	371	↓42	0	0	2	2
IX	127	109	↓14	1,230	1,497	↑22	0	1	4	6
X	531	356	↓33	4,092	3,920	↓4	0	0	1	0
XI	12	13	↑8	182	254	↑40	0	0	0	0
XII	213	97	↓54	1,860	2,085	↑12	0	0	2	1
BARMM	104	133	↑28	1,519	1,811	↑19	0	0	1	6
CAR	230	569	↑147	2,154	4,389	↑104	0	0	0	2
CARAGA	67	26	↓61	872	493	↓43	0	0	0	0
NCR	53	23	↓57	450	452	↑	0	0	5	1

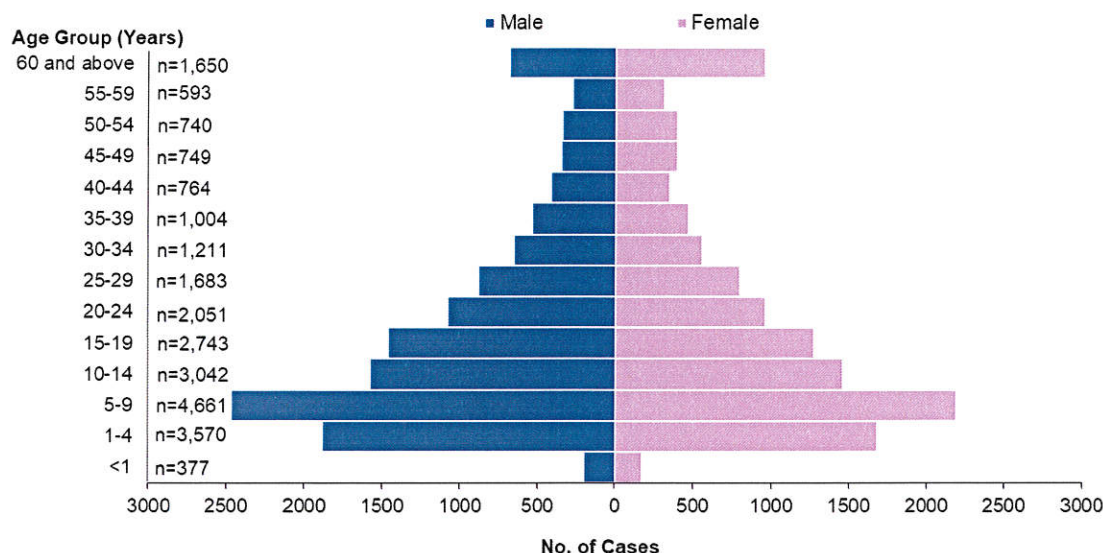




### Profile of Cases

Majority of the reported cases were male (12,904 or 52%). Age of cases ranged from less than 1 month to 100 years old (median age of 16 years). The most affected age group was 5 to 9 years old (4,661 or 19%) (Figure 16).

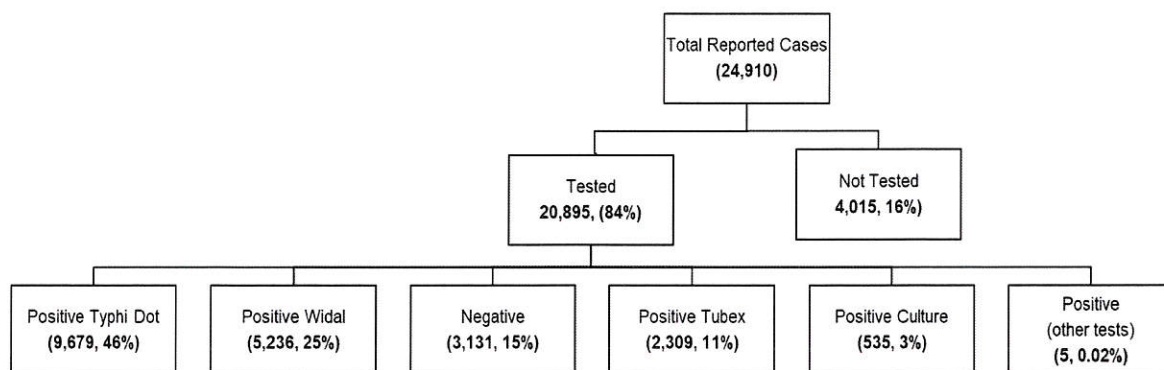
**Figure 16. Reported Typhoid Fever Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=24,910)**  
Philippines, January 1 - November 30, 2019



### Laboratory Results

A total of 20,895 (84%) specimens were referred for testing. Laboratory status of reported typhoid fever cases is shown below (Figure 17).

**Figure 17. Reported Typhoid Fever Cases by Laboratory Status (N=24,910)**  
Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019



### Profile of Deaths

Thirty-seven deaths (CFR=0.2%) out of the 24,910 reported typhoid fever cases. Age range from 7 days to 73 years old (median: 35 years).



**B. Confirmed Cases**  
**Geographical Distribution**

There was an 35% increase of confirmed typhoid fever cases from 396 cases in 2018 to 535 cases in 2019. Most of the reported cases were from the following regions: Region VIII (97 or 18%), BARMM (90 or 17%), Region IX (73 or 14%), Region I (66 or 12%) and Region VII (56 or 10%) (Table 11).

**Table 11. Confirmed Typhoid Fever Cases and Deaths by Region (n=535)**  
**Philippines, January 1 – November 30, 2019 vs 2018 same time period**

Region	Cases						Deaths			
	Cases reported for November			Cumulative number of cases reported (Jan. 1-Nov. 30)			Number of deaths reported for November		Cumulative number of deaths reported (Jan. 1-Nov.30)	
	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	% Change	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>↓59</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>↑35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
I	3	12	↑300	9	66	↑633	0	0	0	0
II	0	0	-	21	35	↑67	0	0	0	0
III	0	0	-	6	3	↓50	0	0	0	0
IV-A CALABARZON	15	0	↓100	22	10	↓55	0	0	0	0
IV-B MIMAROPA	1	0	↓100	9	3	↓67	0	0	0	0
V	0	1	↑	3	8	↑167	0	0	0	0
VI	0	1	↑	9	18	↑100	0	0	0	0
VII	6	4	↓33	61	56	↓8	0	0	1	0
VIII	19	4	↓79	87	97	↑11	0	0	1	0
IX	15	0	↓100	69	73	↑6	0	0	1	0
X	1	0	↓100	13	5	↓62	0	0	0	0
XI	0	5	↑	6	14	↑133	0	0	0	0
XII	0	0	-	4	24	↑500	0	0	0	0
BARMM	18	2	↓89	39	90	↑131	0	0	0	0
CAR	0	0	-	4	6	↑50	0	0	0	0
CARAGA	0	1	↑	6	4	↓33	0	0	0	0
NCR	1	2	↑100	28	23	↓18	0	0	1	0

**Profile of Cases**

**Age Group and Sex**

Majority of the confirmed cases were male (272 or 51%). Age of cases ranged from 2 months to 85 years old (median age of 13 years). Most affected age group is 5 to 9 years old (112 or 21%) (Figure 18).

**Figure 18. Confirmed Typhoid Fever Cases by Age Group and Sex (n=535)**  
**Philippines, January 1 - November 30, 2019**

