



Epidemiology Bureau  
 Public Health Surveillance Division

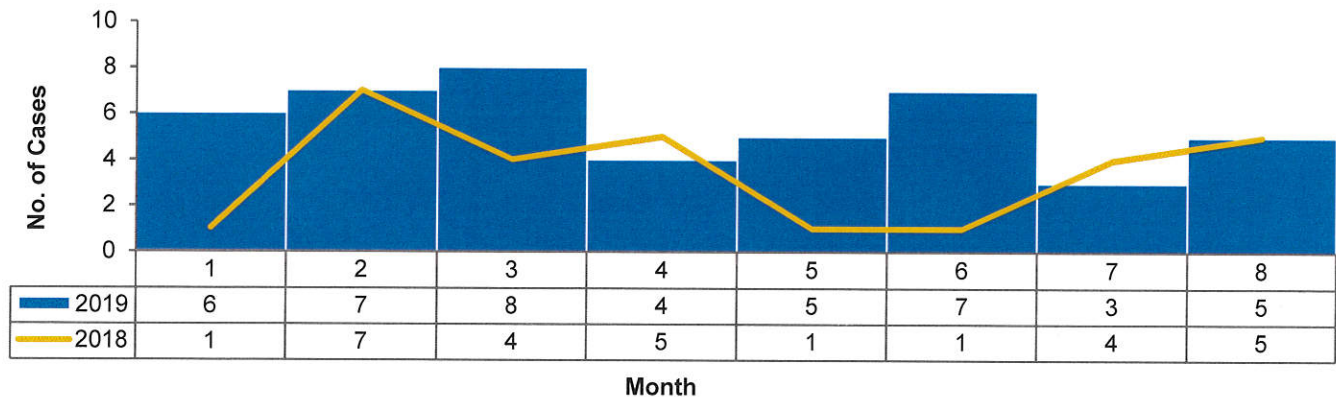
January 1 to February 23, 2019

**PIDSR Case Definition**

Case Classification	Case Definition
<b>Meningococcal disease (Suspected) Case</b>	A person with sudden onset of fever (>38.5°C rectal or >38.0°C axillary) and one or more of the following: meningeal signs (nuchal rigidity or neck stiffness), altered consciousness, hemorrhagic rash (petechiae or purpura), clinical diagnosis of meningococcal disease, gram negative diplococci from CSF or blood.
<b>Meningococcal disease (Probable) Case</b>	A suspected case as defined above plus: clinical diagnosis of meningococcal disease, turbid CSF (with or without positive gram stain), ongoing epidemic and epidemiological link to a confirmed case
<b>Meningococcal disease (Confirmed) Case</b>	A suspected or probable case as defined above plus: isolation of <i>N. meningitidis</i> from a sterile site (CSF, blood) or positive test for <i>N. meningitidis</i> DNA from a sterile site (CSF, blood)

**I. Trends in the Philippines**

A total of **45** Meningococcal cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to February 23, 2019 for Morbidity Weeks 1 to 8 (Figure 1). This is **60% higher** compared to the same time period last year (N=60).



**II. Geographic Distribution of Cases**

Most of the *Meningococcal disease* cases reported were from NCR (12, 27%), Region IV-A (7, 16%) and Region III (5, 11%). There were 23 reported deaths among the reported *Meningococcal disease* cases. (Table 1).

**Table 1. Meningococcal disease Cases and Deaths by Region (N=45) Philippines, January 1 – February 23, 2019 vs 2018**

Region	2019		2018		% Change
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>↑61</b>
I	0	0	0	0	-
II	0	0	0	0	-
III	5	2	1	1	↑400
IV-A	7	3	3	1	↑133
MIMAROPA	1	1	1	0	0
V	3	1	2	1	↑50
VI	3	2	1	0	↑200
VII	3	2	2	0	↑50
VIII	2	1	2	1	0
IX	4	3	1	0	↑300
X	0	0	1	0	↓100
XI	3	0	3	2	0
XII	0	0	1	1	↓100
ARMM	2	1	0	0	↑
CAR	0	0	0	0	-
CARAGA	0	0	1	0	↓100
<b>NCR</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>↑33</b>

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\*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 2019 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).

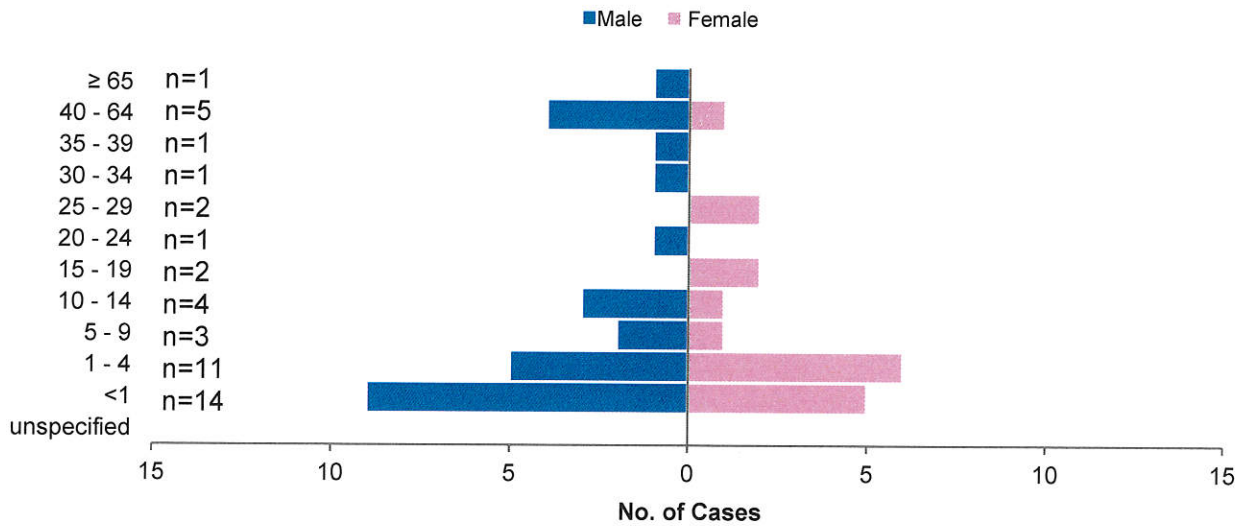


**III. Profile of Case**

**A. Age Group and Sex**

Among the **45** Meningococcal disease cases, there were **27 (60%)** males and **18 (40%)** females. Age ranges from **less than 1 to 66 years** (median: 4 years). Most of those affected belong to the **<1 year (14, 31%)** (Figure 2).

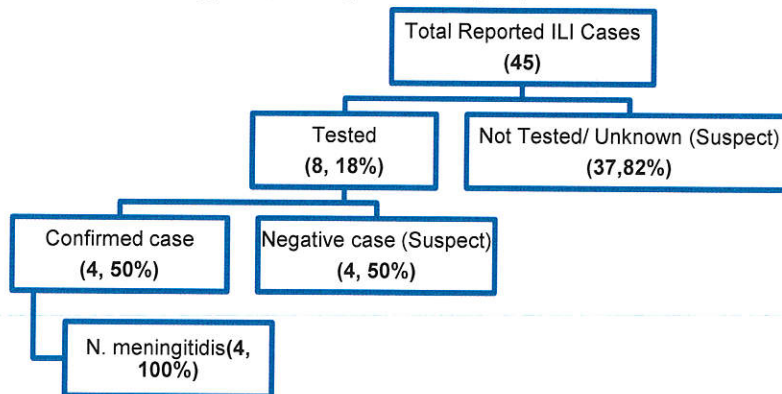
**Figure 2. Reported Meningococcal disease cases by Age group and Sex (N=45)**  
 Philippines, January 1 – February 23, 2019



**B. Laboratory Status and Case Classification**

Out of the **45** meningococcal disease cases, there were **8 (18%)** tested cases. There were **4 (50%)** laboratory-confirmed Meningococcal disease cases. (Figure 3).

**Figure 3. Laboratory Status of ILI cases and Isolated Pathogens of confirmed Influenza Cases (=45)**  
 Philippines, January 1 – February 23, 2019



**IV. Profile of the Reported Deaths.**

The ages of the 45 reported deaths ranged from **less than 1 months to 54 years old** (median age of 1 years) . Most of the reported deaths are Males (27, 60%).