Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System
Weekly Bulletin

Système de Surveillance Syndromic dans le Pacifique
Bulletin Hebdomadaire

W16 2018 (Apr 16-Apr 22)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W16</th>
<th>Cumulative 1</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Number of sentinel sites
   Nombre de sites sentinelles

2. Number of PICs that reported
   Nombre des PICs qui a rapporté

3. Number of sites that reported
   Nombre de sites qui a rapporté

WHO gratefully acknowledges the support of Ministries of Health and partners in the following Pacific Island Countries and areas for the contribution of data to this bulletin: L'OMS reconnaît avec reconnaissance le soutien des ministères de la santé et des partenaires dans les pays insulaires du Pacifique suivants pour la contribution des données à ce bulletin:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Area</th>
<th>No. sites</th>
<th>No. reported</th>
<th>% reported</th>
<th>AFR</th>
<th>Diarrhoea</th>
<th>ILI</th>
<th>PF</th>
<th>DLI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Islands</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSM</td>
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<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Polynesia</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiribati</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>N Mariana Is</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Caledonia</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niue</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>PNG</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitcairn Islands</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tokelau</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tonga</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Tuvalu</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallis &amp; Futuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country trends | ILI and Diarrhoea

Figure 1m N Mariana Isl. | Îles Mariannes du Nord

Figure 1n Palau | Palau

Figure 1o PNG | Papouasie Nouvelle Guinée

Figure 1p Pitcairn Islands | Îles Pitcairn

Figure 1q Samoa | Samoa

Figure 1r Solomon Islands | Îles Salomon

Figure 1s Tokelau | Tokelau

Figure 1t Tonga | Tonga

Figure 1u Tuvalu | Tuvalu

Figure 1v Vanuatu | Vanuatu

Figure 1w Wallis & Futuna | Wallis & Futuna

Legend
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
- Diarrhoea
Country trends | AFR, DLI and PF

Figure 2a American Samoa | Samoa américaines

Figure 2b Cook Islands | Îles Cook

Figure 2c Federated States of Micronesia

Figure 2d Fiji | Fidji

Figure 2e French Polynesia | Polynésie française

Figure 2f Guam | Guam

Not reported

Figure 2g Kiribati | Kiribati

Figure 2h Marshall Islands | Îles Marshall

Figure 2i Nauru | Nauru

Figure 2j New Caledonia | Nouvelle-Calédonie

Not reported

Figure 2k New Zealand | Nouvelle-Zélande

Figure 2l Niue | Niue

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Country trends | AFR, DLI and PF

Figure 2m N Mariana Isl. | Îles Mariannes du Nord

Figure 2n Palau

Figure 2o PNG | Papouasie Nouvelle Guinée

Figure 2p Pitcairn Islands | Îles Pitcairn

Figure 2q Samoa | Samoa

Figure 2r Solomon Islands | Îles Salomon

Figure 2s Tokelau | Tokelau

Figure 2t Tonga | Tonga

Figure 2u Tuvalu | Tuvalu

Figure 2v Vanuatu | Vanuatu

Figure 2w Wallis & Futuna | Wallis & Futuna

Legend
- Acute Fever and Rash (AFR)
- Dengue-like Illness (DLI)
- Prolonged Fever (PF)

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For more help and support, please contact:

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Division of Pacific Technical Support
Suva, Fiji

Email: biaukulav@who.int

Notes:
The Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System (PSSS) was started in 2010. With the support of the Pacific Community, it collects sentinel surveillance data on 4 syndromes (including one optional), from 23 Pacific Island Countries and areas.

The aim is to monitor trends and to trigger alerts to rapidly detect and respond to suspected outbreaks. In 2017, the system was moved to an online platform called EWARS. Data is entered online by country focal points and is then analysed using an online application.

This bulletin has been published automatically from EWARS.

Le système de surveillance de la syndromie du Pacifique (PSSS) a été lancé en 2010. Avec le soutien de la Communauté du Pacifique, il collecte des données de surveillance sentinel sur 4 syndromes (dont un optionnel), provenant de 23 pays insulaires du Pacifique.

L'objectif est de surveiller les tendances et de déclencher des alertes pour détecter et répondre rapidement aux épidémies présumées. En 2017, le système a été transféré vers une plate-forme en ligne appelée EWARS. Les données sont entrées en ligne par points focaux de pays et sont ensuite analysées à l'aide d'une application en ligne.

Ce bulletin a été publié automatiquement à partir d'EWARS.