DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME IN SRI LANKA

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Disease surveillance system consist of

• Routine notification of communicable diseases

• Special surveillance on selected communicable diseases

• Sentinel site surveillance
Notification system

• Notification of communicable diseases is a legal requirement in Sri Lanka since 1897

• Every medical practitioner or person professing to treat diseases, who attends on any person suffering from any disease in the list shall notify to the proper authority

• Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and such person shall be prosecuted in Magistrate Court.
# List of Notifiable Diseases in Sri Lanka

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Mode of notification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group A</strong>: Cholera, Plague, Yellow Fever</td>
<td>DGHS, DDG(PHC) Epidemiologist, RE, MOH</td>
<td>TP, Fax, Telegram, H544</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Group B</strong>:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- AFP /Poliomyelitis</td>
<td>- Enteric Fever</td>
<td>- Tetanus</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Chicken pox</td>
<td>- Food Poisoning</td>
<td>- Typhus Fever</td>
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<tr>
<td>- DHF/DF</td>
<td>- Human Rabies</td>
<td>- Whooping cough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Diphtheria</td>
<td>- Leptospirosis</td>
<td>- Tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dysentery</td>
<td>- Malaria</td>
<td>- Viral Hepatitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Encephalitis</td>
<td>- Measles</td>
<td>- Mumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rubella /CRS</td>
<td>- Meningitis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Simple cont. Fever &gt; 7 Days</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Any other disease occurring in epidemic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>proportion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARS/Suspected SARS</td>
<td>DGHS, DDG(PHC) Epidemiologist, RE, MOH</td>
<td>TP, Fax, Telegram, H544</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director Quarantine</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Airport/port health officer</td>
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</table>
Current Status: Notification System

- Reporting is mandatory
- Covers all [290] MOH areas in the country
- Receive 70% WRCD within 10 days
- Data collected is entered in a central database at Epid unit
- Has an in-built monitoring system at: Divisional, District and National level
- Linked with special investigation for selected diseases
- Feedback information on notifiable diseases is communicated through the Weekly Epidemiological Report and Quarterly Epidemiological Bulletin both of which are available at web also
Monitoring & Evaluation

• WRCD – Screen for clarity, timeliness and completeness at all three levels

• RE’s Quarterly Reviews
Strengths

• This provides us the basis for control and prevention of any disease which has a potential to become a threat to the health of the public

• National network covering whole island

• Availability of technical experts at each levels

• Close monitoring and evaluation

• Feedback (WER, Quarterly Bulletin)
Weaknesses

• No active Surveillance: Only Activated-passive and Passive Surveillance

• Timeliness is not very satisfactory

• Lack of Laboratory Surveillance

• Limited to inward cases; minimum contribution from OPD / Private sector
Special Surveillance

- Cholera
- All EPI Diseases (TB, Diptheria, Pertusis, Measles, Polio /AFP, Neonatal Tetanus)
- Japanese Encephalitis
- Dengue Fever
- Human Rabies
- Hepatitis
- Leptospirosis
Thank you