



Global
Approach to
Biological
Research on
Infectious
Epidemics in
Low-income
countries



Universidad Nacional de Asunción
Instituto de Investigaciones en Ciencias de la Salud

Epidemiology of acute fevers PARAGUAY

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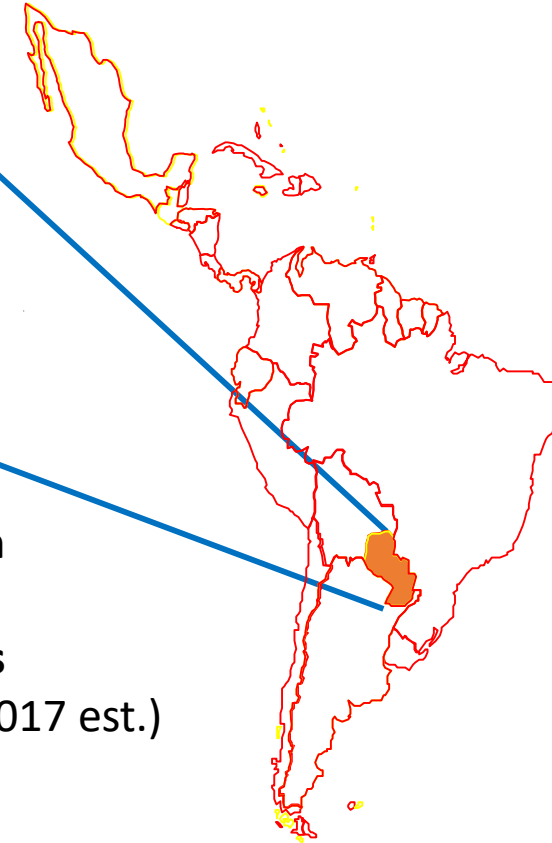
Instituto de Investigaciones en Ciencias de la Salud

Universidad Nacional de Asunción

21-23 January 2019

Les Pensières, Veyrier-du-Lac (France)

PARAGUAY: general information



Total population:

Birth rate:

Number of new born registered (2017)

Infant mortality rate

Total fertility rate

7.052.983 hab.

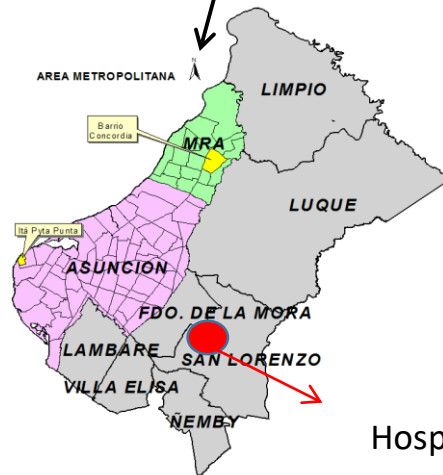
20,8 births/1,000 population

115.895

17,9 deaths/1,000 live births

2,5 children born/woman (2017 est.)

Hospital General Pediátrico “Niños de Acosta Ñu”: Catchment area



Central Department

Hospital General Pediátrico “Niños de Acosta Ñu”

Departamento	Población (2017) ¹	Superficie	Densidad
Distrito Capital	524 190	117 km ²	4395,4 hab/km ²
Concepción	244 071	18 051 km ²	10,5 hab/km ²
San Pedro	419 629	20 002 km ²	18,1 hab/km ²
Cordillera	299 234	4948 km ²	57,8 hab/km ²
Guairá	220 018	3846 km ²	51,6 hab/km ²
Caaguazú	545 904	11 474 km ²	42,2 hab/km ²
Caazapá	184 530	9496 km ²	16 hab/km ²
Itapúa	592 017	16 525 km ²	35,83 hab/km ²
Misiones	123 442	9556 km ²	12,92 hab/km ²
Paraguarí	254 884	8705 km ²	29,28 hab/km ²
Alto Paraná	785 747	14 895 km ²	52,75 hab/km ²
Central	2 072 041	2465 km ²	840,59 hab/km ²
Ñeembucú	88 784	12 147 km ²	7,31 hab/km ²
Amambay	164 462	12 933 km ²	12,76 hab/km ²
Canindeyú	221 647	14 667 km ²	15,11 hab/km ²
Presidente Hayes	121 075	72 907 km ²	1,66 hab/km ²
Alto Paraguay	17 219	82 349 km ²	0,21 hab/km ²
Boquerón	63 011	91 669 km ²	0,7 hab/km ²
Paraguay	7 052 983	406 752 km ²	17,3 hab/km ²

PARAGUAY SITE : HOSPITAL GENERAL PEDIATRICO "NIÑOS DE ACOSTA ÑU" Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social			
Site Capacity Description			
LABORATORY	Availability	Equipment / Type	Numbers performed per month
Blood culture	YES	BACTALERT	50-100
CSF cultures	YES		10.-20
Other Microbiological cultures	YES	VITEK (identification)	180-200
Conventional techniques/Microbiological cultures			1000-1500
Realtime PCR for pathogen detection	YES	qPCR / ROCHE	50
CLINICAL	Answer		
Hospital level:	TERTIARY		
TOTAL YEAR 2017 Out-patients admissions	EXTERNAL CONSUTANCY	23.289	216.220
	VACCINATION	17.493	
	URGENCY	107.896	
	SPECIALIZATION CONSUTANCY	31.772	
	NEUROLOGY	35.770	
In-patients average admissions per MONTH	URGENCY	500	800
	INTERNAL MEDICINE	200	
	INTENSIVE CARE	30	
	CARDIOLOGY	15-20	
	INTERMEDIATE CARE	10-15	
Hospital number of beds	URGENCY	25	101
	INTERNAL MEDICINE	35	
	INTENSIVE CARE	10	
	CARDIOLOGY	6	
	INTERMEDIATE CARE	8	
	ONCOLOGY	8	
	SURGERY	9	

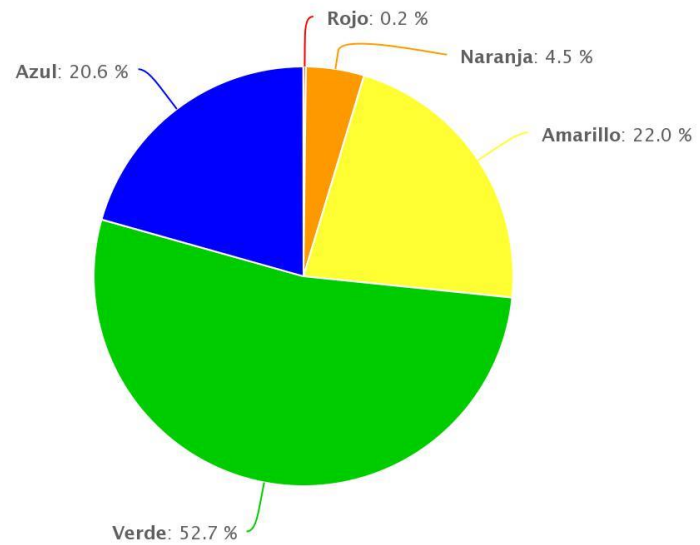
Hospital name / Location:	HOSPITAL GENERAL PEDIATRICO " NIÑOS DE ACOSTA ÑU" , MSPYBS			
Catchment area:	CENTRAL DEPARTMENT			
Cases / Year	2018		2017	
	No of Cases < 3 y	No of Cases > 3 y	No of Cases < 3 y	No of Cases > 3 y
Acute undifferentiated fever (acute fever without any localizing signs)	3.309	3.628	2.279	2.110
	No of Cases < 5 y	No of Cases > 5 y	No of Cases < 5 y	No of Cases > 5 y
Acute differentiated fever (acute fever with sytoms)				
Fever with rash	43	11	110	21
Fever with ARDS: Acute onset fever with respiratory distress in the form of SpO2 <90% at room air or frank ARDS with PaO2/FiO2 ratio <200.				
Fever with respiratory symptoms (upper or lower respiratory tract) other than ARDS				
Febrile encephalopathy / Acute encephalitic syndrome				
Fever with multiorgan dysfunction				
Fever with Gastrointestinal syntoms				
Fever with other focus				
Chronic Fever of Unknown Origin-(FOU)	67		23	
Totals				

Admissions

2017

N 107896

Clasificación de Pacientes segun Triage

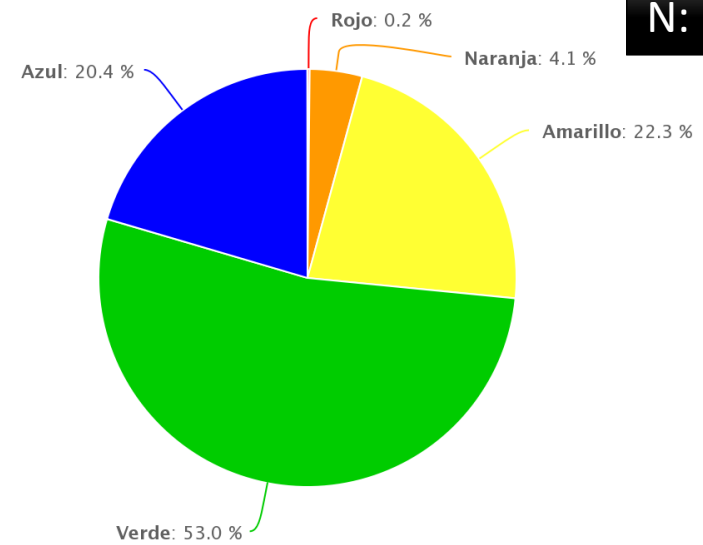


Highcharts.com

2016

N: 108451

Clasificación de Pacientes segun Triage

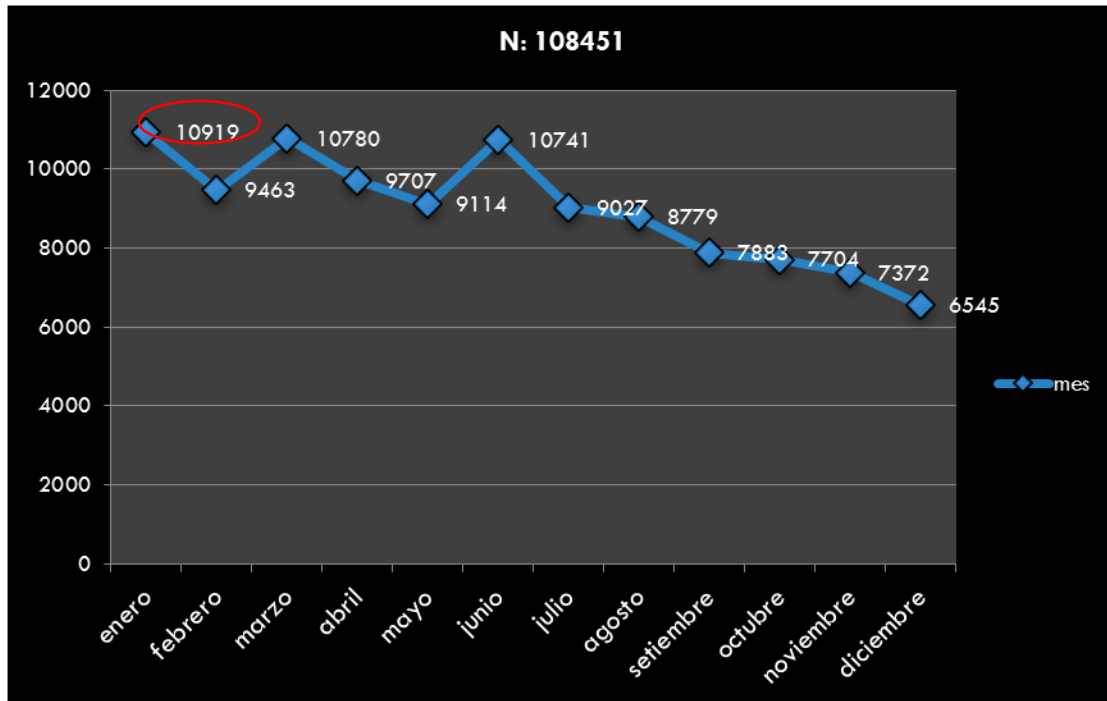


Highcharts.com

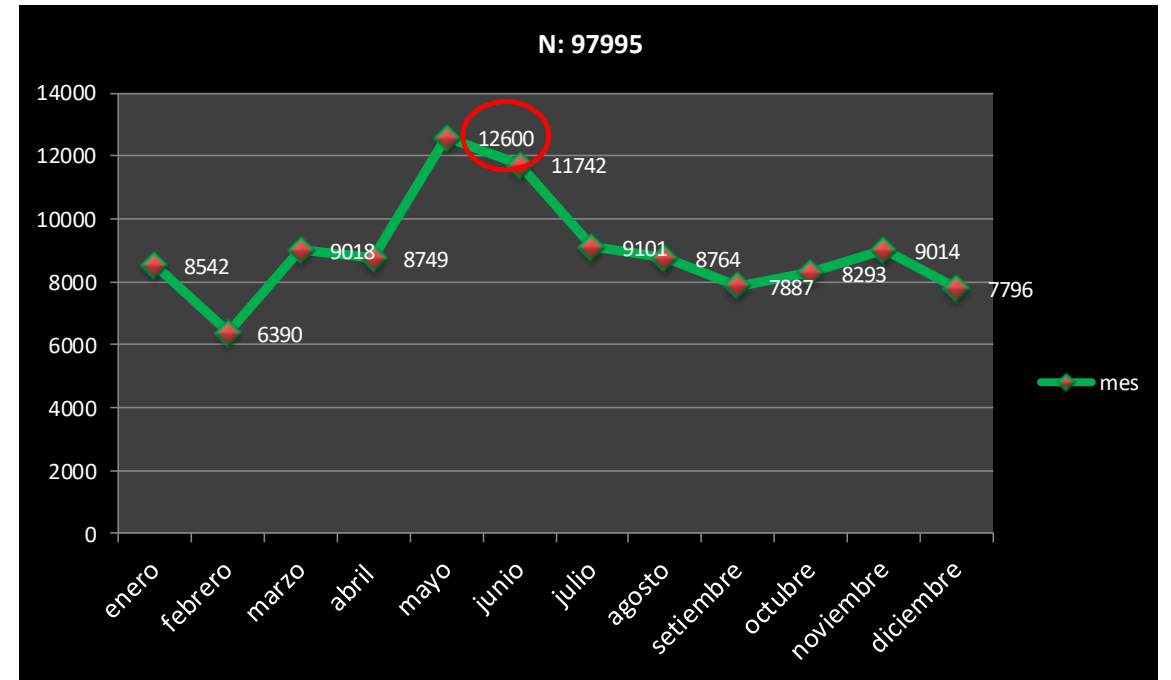
N° admissions per month

2016

Average : 9037



2017 Average : 8991



In-patients

2016
(7,6%)

N : 8263

Niveles	Porcentajes
I	80,5%
II	44,7%
III	18%
IV	2,7%
V	0,8%

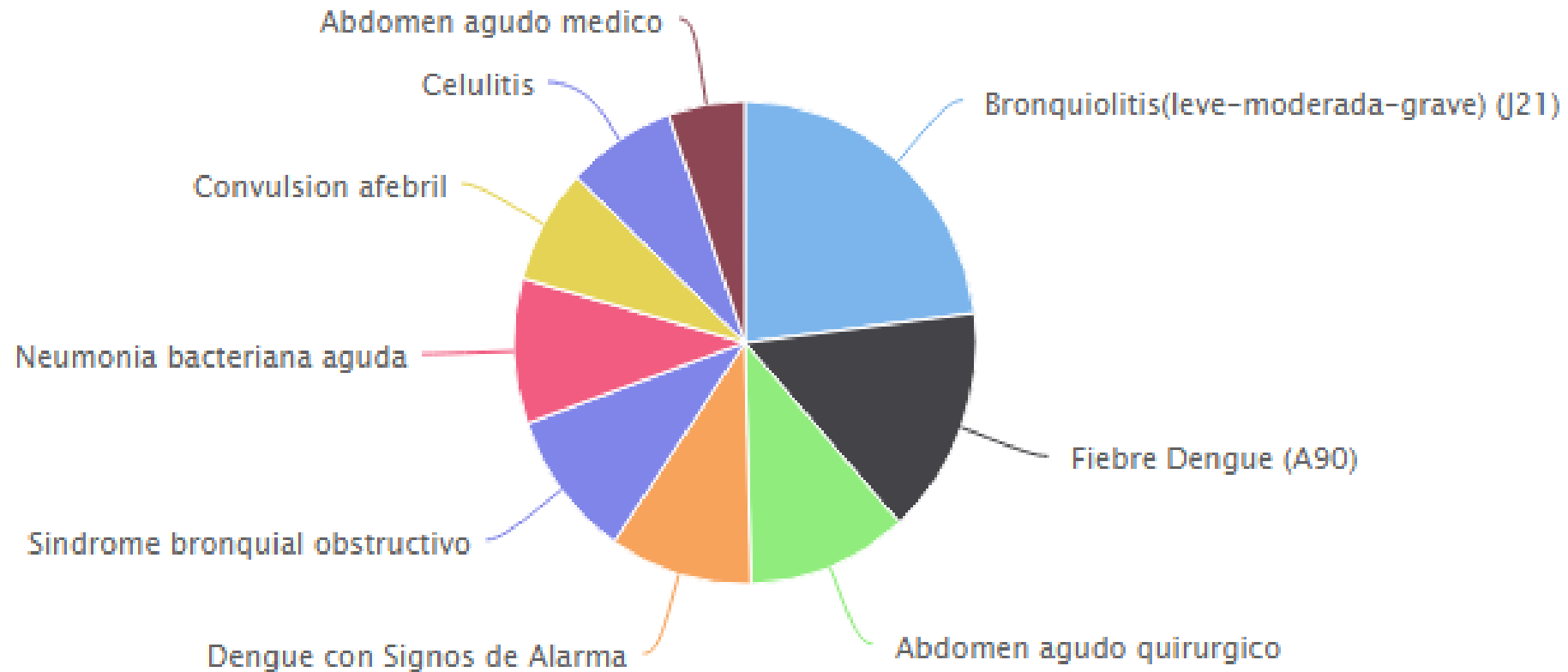
2017
(6,3%)

N : 6905

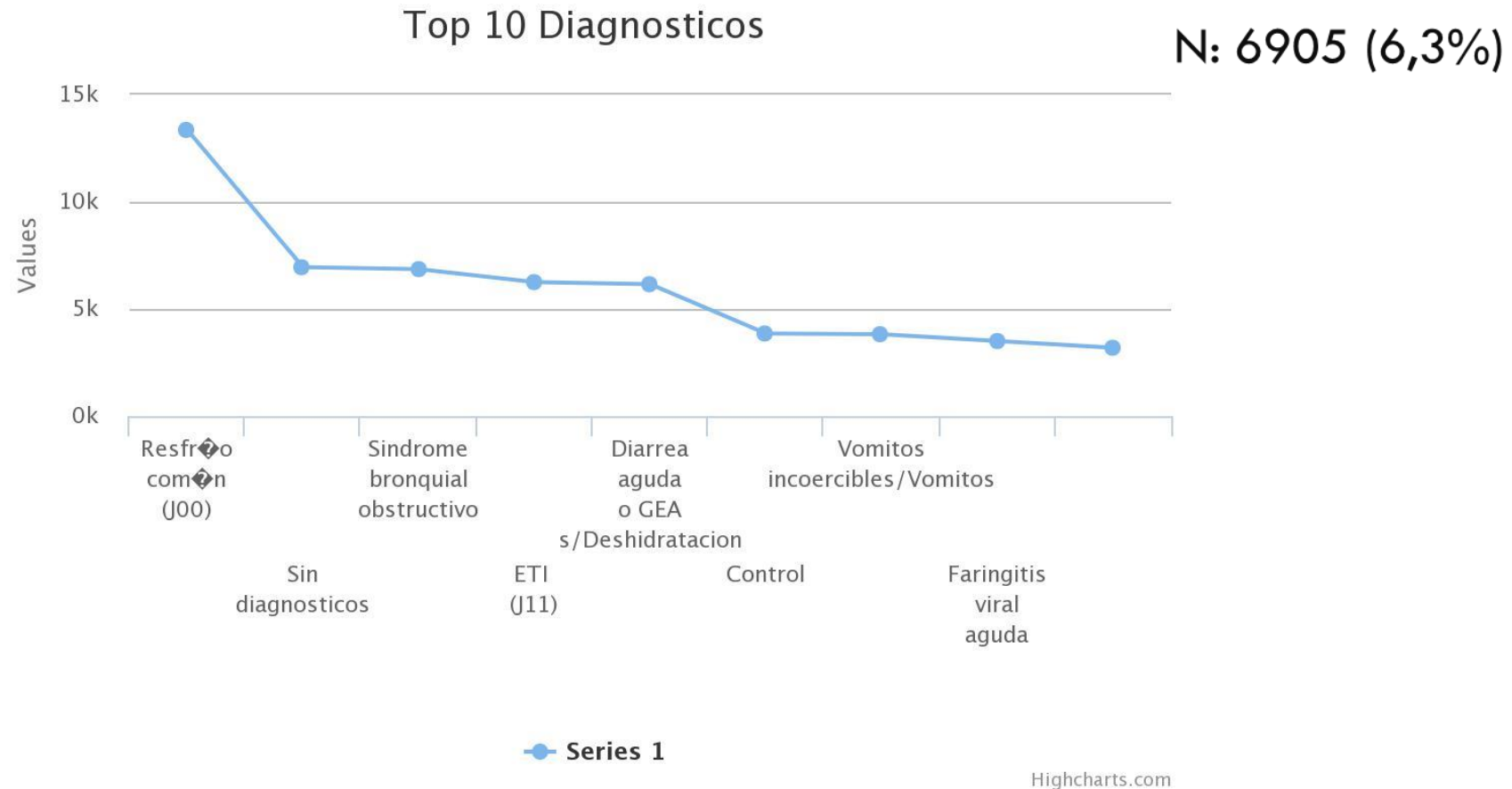
Niveles	Porcentajes
I	72,4%
II	39,8%
III	14,3%
IV	2,25%
V	0,8%

In-patients in 2017?

- N : 8263 (7,6%)



2017 : PACIENTES INGRESADOS



ACUTE FEVER WITHOUT ANY LOCALIZING SIGNS

Age

Age is the most important factor. Divided into three groups because the host immune response and the infectious etiology of the process are different.

These groups are:

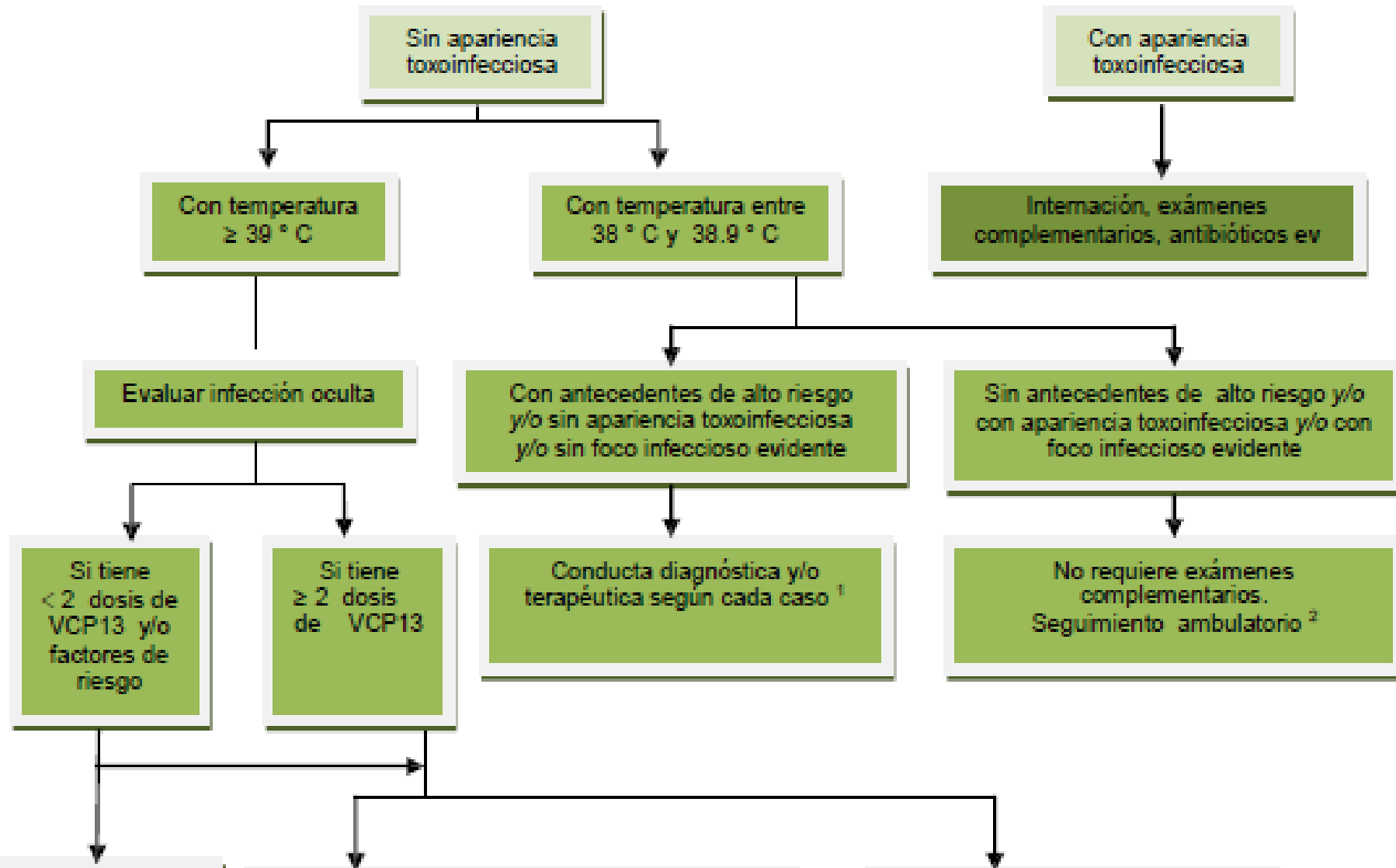
- Neonates under 28 days: constitute a high-risk group, due to the difficulty in the clinical evaluation, the immaturity of the immune system and the high frequency of potentially serious bacterial disease (EBPG)
- Infants between 1 and 3 months: children under 3 months with infectious diseases have poor febrile response and clinical diagnosis is difficult.
- Children between 3 and 36 months: various immunological and epidemiological factors, children of this age group have a not insignificant risk of EBPG, especially if the rectal temperature is higher than 39°C.

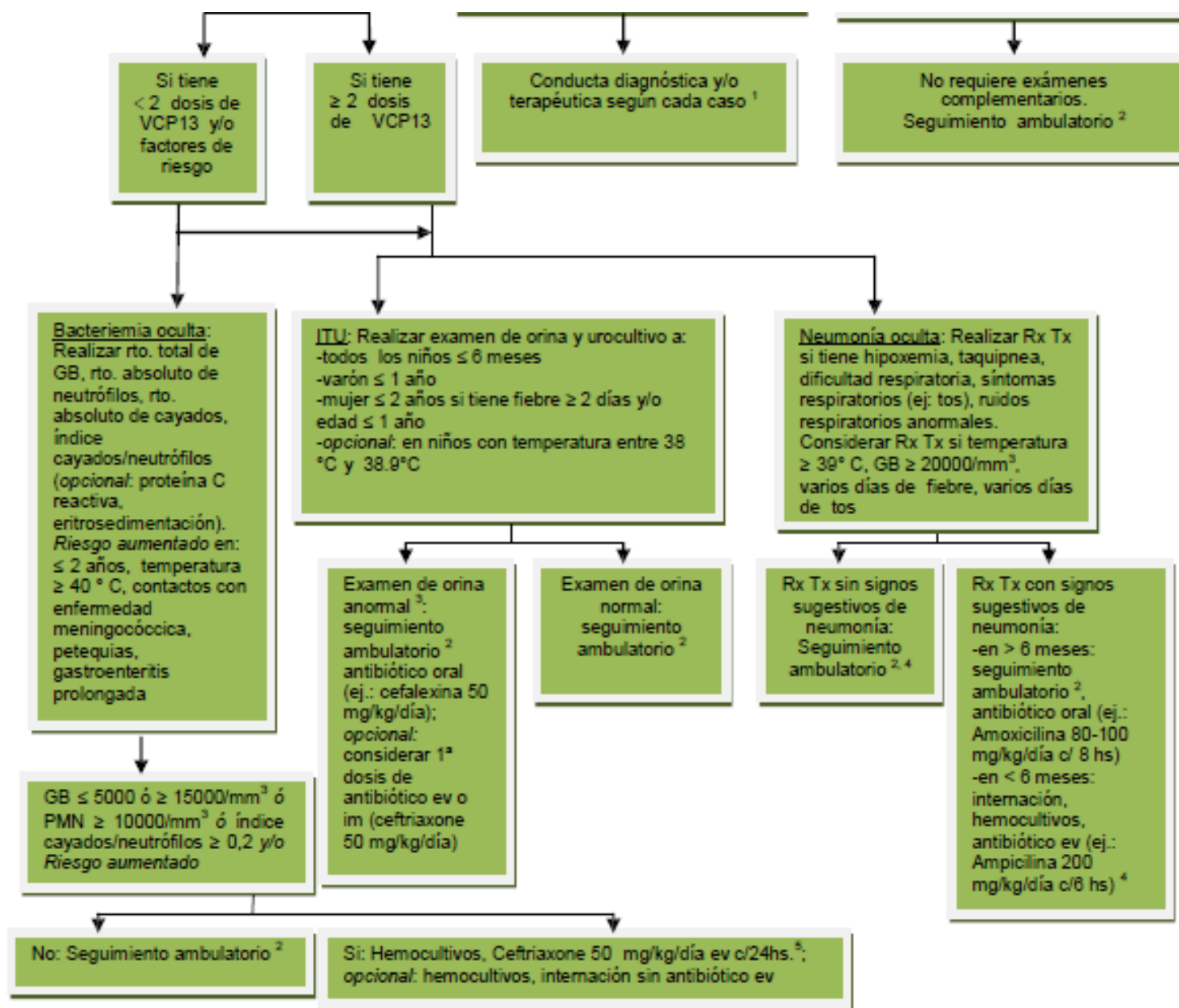
Intensity of fever The risk of occult bacteremia increases with increasing intensity of fever (rectal temperature above 39°C)

Vaccination status The introduction of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine in recent years has led to a decrease in invasive disease due to *S. pneumoniae*, especially bacteremia not detected by the vaccine serotypes.

ACUTE FEVER WITHOUT ANY LOCALIZING SIGNS

Algoritmo diagnóstico en niño de 3 a 36 meses con fiebre sin foco clínico evidente

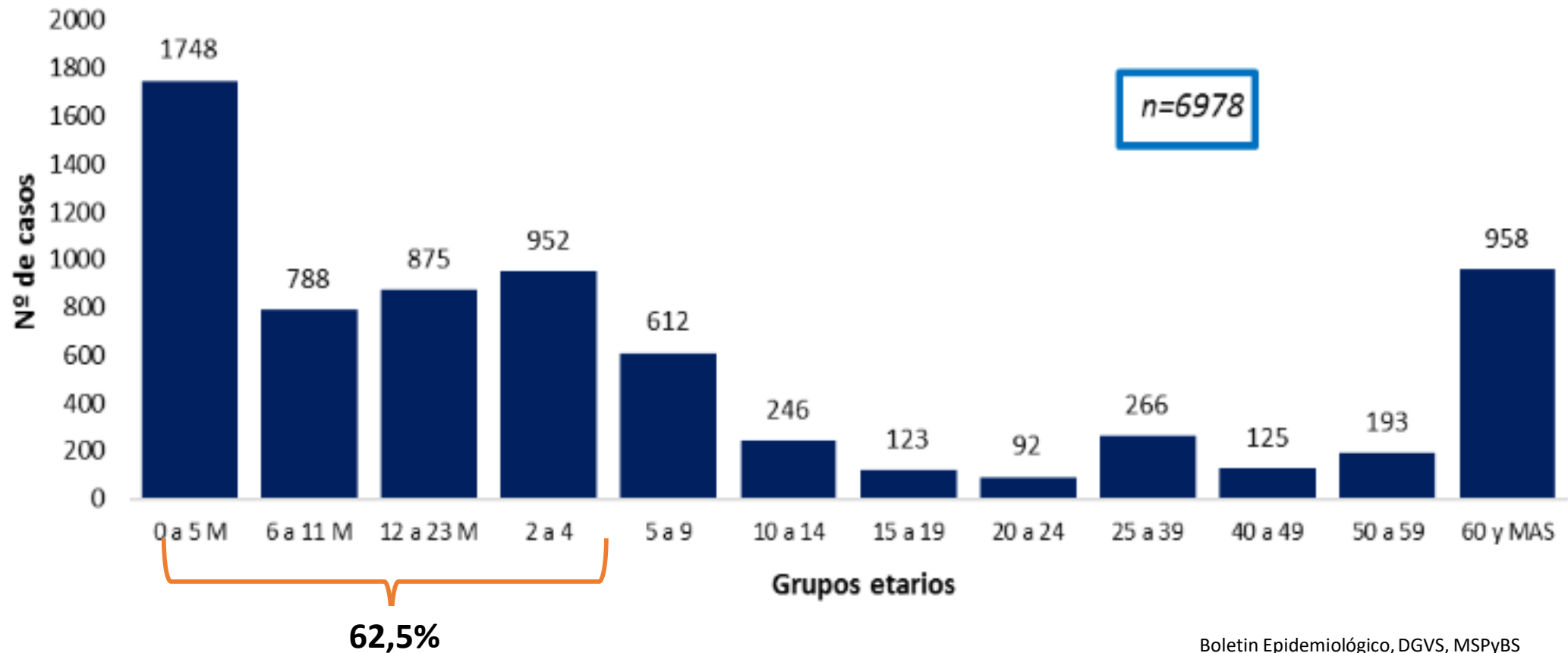




Severe Acute Respiratory Infections 2017

Gráfico 7

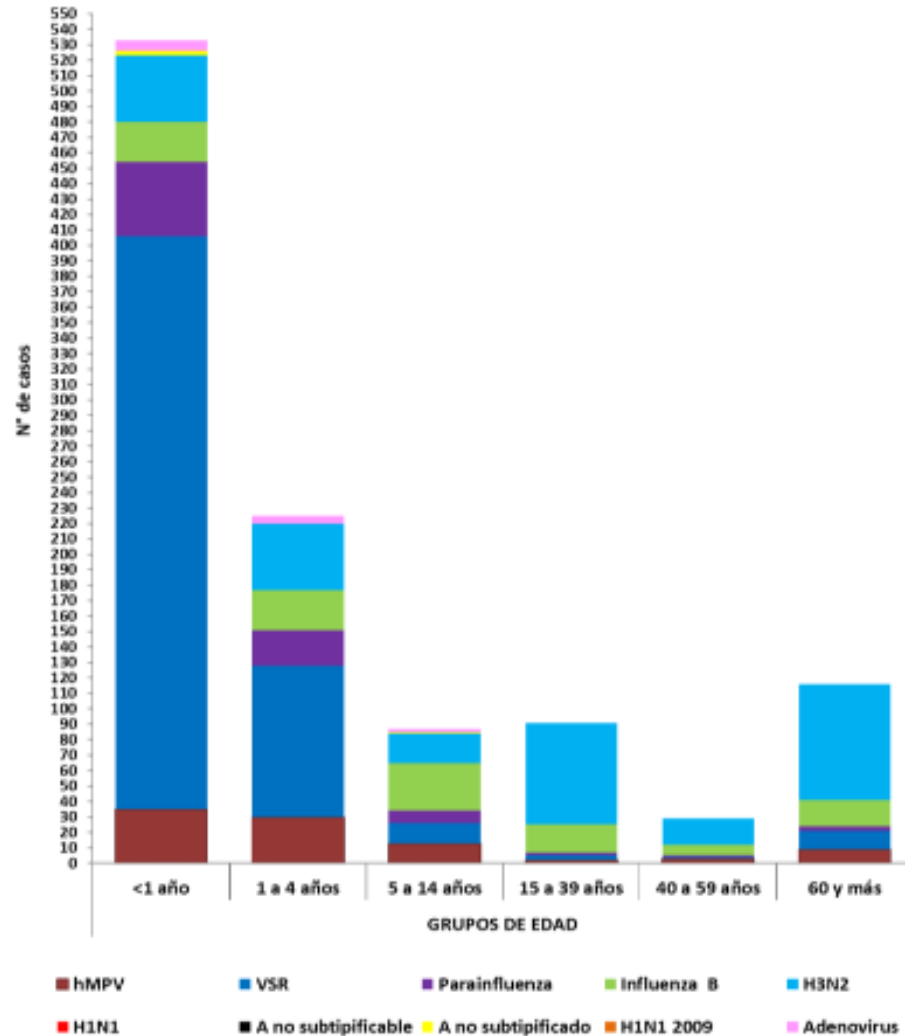
Distribución de casos de IRAG según grupos de edad, Vigilancia Centinela, SE 51, Paraguay, 2017



Severe Acute Respiratory Infections 2017

Gráfico 10

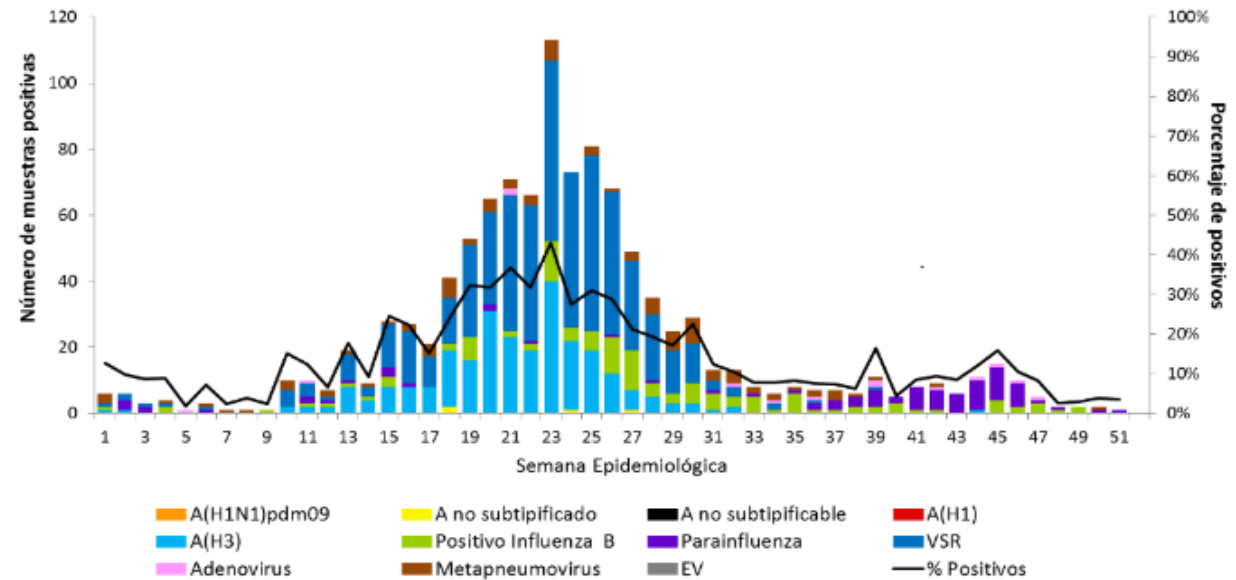
Distribución de virus respiratorios en vigilancia de IRAG según grupos de edad, Paraguay, SE 1 a 51, 2017 (n=1081)



Dirección General de Vigilancia de la Salud
Año 2017

Gráfico 9

Vigilancia Centinela de IRAG.
Distribución de virus de influenza y otros virus respiratorios según semana epidemiológica. SE 1 a 51 2017. Paraguay. (n=1081)



ACUTE BACTERIAL MENINGITIS IN 2017

Tabla 4.

Agentes Bacterianos identificados en Meningitis, Paraguay 2017, SE 1-52.

Meningitis Bacteriana Aguda	
AGENTES IDENTIFICADOS	N°
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	41
<i>N. meningitidis</i>	28
<i>S. aureus</i>	11
<i>H. influenzae</i>	6
Leptopiras	2
Cocos grampositivos	2
<i>E. coli</i>	3
<i>E. faecalis</i>	1
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	1
<i>S. viridans</i>	1
TOTAL	96

Tabla 7

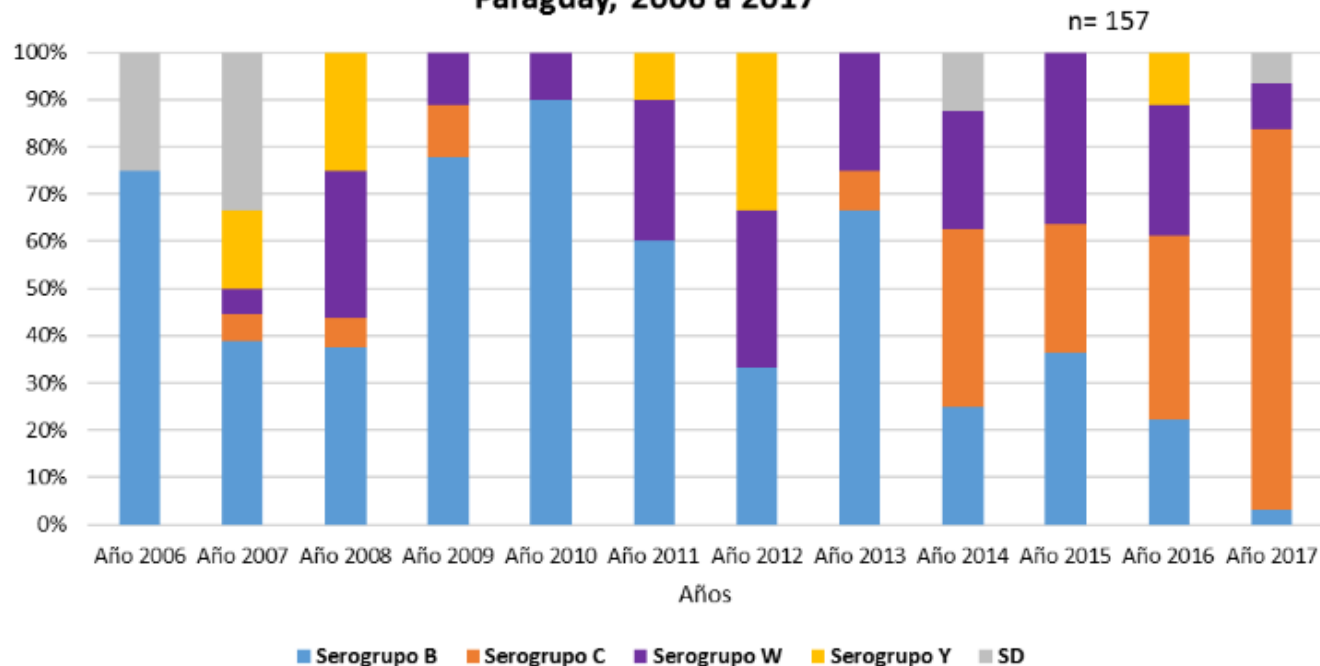
Casos de Enfermedad meningocócica notificados. Paraguay, 2017 (n=31)

Edad (años)	Mediana	12
	Rango	0.7-65
	n	%
Sexo (masculino)	17	55
Sexo (femenino)	14	45
Clasificación final		
MBA	28	90
EM sin MBA	3	10
Ingreso a UCI	13	42
Egreso		
Curado	17	55
Fallecido	6	19,3
Desconocido	7	22,5
Secuelas	1	3,2

Serogroups of *N. meningitidis* notified in 2017

Gráfico 17

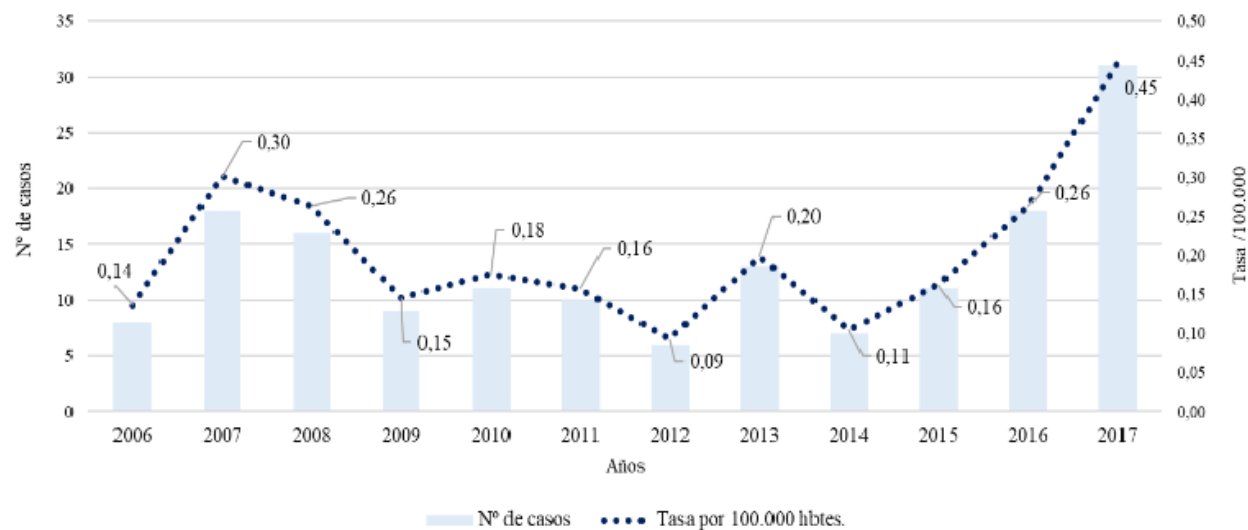
Distribución porcentual de serogrupos de Nm identificados.
Paraguay, 2006 a 2017



Number of cases and rate per year of Meningococcus disease

Gráfico 14

Número de casos de Enfermedad Meningocócica y Tasas por Años, 2006 a 2017, Vigilancia Universal, Paraguay



A newborn baby is sleeping peacefully on the back of a white dog. The baby's head is resting on the dog's back, and its arms are tucked up near its face. The dog is lying down, and its fur is soft and white. The background is dark, making the white dog and the baby stand out.

GRACIAS!!!

“Life is not measured by the number of breaths we take, but by the moments that take our breath away”.