

Nipah Infection in 2015

Update on Feb 4, 2015

**Summary or situation update:**

Till date we have identified 9 Nipah cases, of them 6 (67%) died. These cases are from 6 different districts. The districts are: Nilphamari, Ponchoghor, Faridpur, Magura, Naugaon, Rajbari. Median age of the Nipah cases 13 years (Range: 2 to 45 years). 5 (56%) were male.

One cluster was identified in Naugaon, consists of three Nipah encephalitis cases. Of these two are laboratory confirmed cases. Numbers of isolated cases are 6.

## Nipah

Human Nipah virus (NiV) infection, an emerging zoonotic disease, was first recognized in a large outbreak of 276 reported cases in Malaysia and Singapore from September 1998 through May 1999.

## Agent

NiV is a highly pathogenic paramyxovirus belonging to genus Henipavirus. It is an enveloped RNA virus.

## Incubation period

The median incubation period of the secondary cases who had a single exposure to Nipah case was nine days (range 6–11 days) but exposure to onset of illness varies from 6-16 days. The median incubation period following single intake of raw date palm sap to onset of illness is 7 days (range: 2-12 days) in Bangladesh.

## Transmission:

1. Drinking of raw date palm sap (kancha khejurer rosh) contaminated with NiV
2. Close physical contact with Nipah infected patients

## Surveillance

Nipah surveillance began in 2006, Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) in collaboration with ICDDR,B established Nipah surveillance in 10 District level Government hospitals of the country where Nipah outbreaks had been identified. **Presently surveillance system is functioning in five hospitals of Nipah Belt.**

## Description of Nipah Patients in 2015

SI No	District	No of Cases	No of Death
1	Nilphamari	1	1
2	Panchaghor	1	0
3	Faridpur	2	1
4	Magura	1	1
5	Naugaon	3	3
6	Rajbari	1	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>