Investigation of influenza like illness outbreak - Argoba special district, South Wollo, Amhara region, Ethiopia, April, 2016

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Influenza is an acute viral respiratory tract disease characterized by fever, headache, myalgia, prostration, coryza, sore throat and cough. We investigated to identify the risk factors and to control the transmission and finally to come up with prevention and control measures. Unmatched case control study design was employed. Exposure and risk factor information was collected by face to face interview of cases and controls by using structured questionnaire. A total of 50 cases and 100 controls were taken. Median age is 26 year old for both cases and controls. On multivariate analysis only having contact history with similar patient(s) was statistically significantly associated with illness (OR: 19.5; 95%CI: 5.99-63.67; P value<0.001). Of the total 11 samples collected and tested by RT-PCR only seven were positive for influenza type A and sub types (six were pdmH1N1 and one H3N2) and four were negative result. Therefore, the cause of outbreak was influenza type A pdm H1N1. This investigation found that the outbreak primarily affected young children and young adults. Since the causative agent and mode of transmissions responsible for the outbreak were known, the prevention and control measures should be undertaken and strengthen.

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