

# THE EPIDEMIC SITUATION ON COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AS OF JULY 2022

## **Intestinal infectious diseases**

The epidemic situation caused by intestinal infectious diseases in the Republic of Armenia is relatively quiet.

1250 cases of intestinal infectious diseases were recorded in July, 2022, with almost the same morbidity as it was recorded in June (1254 cases), and the incidence decreased by about 1.1 times as compared to the same period of 2021.

One outbreak of intestinal infectious diseases was recorded in July, 2022 among the employees of "EIBISI LAB" organization, with 7 reported cases.

Eight outbreaks of intestinal infections were recorded during 2022, 5 of which were foodborne and 3 – waterborne. 3 foodborne outbreaks were recorded in Yerevan (2 in public catering organizations, 1 in other organization), 1 outbreak was recorded in Kotayk and 1 in Gegharkunik Marzes during school excursions.

In all cases, the outbreaks were caused by violations of food preparation and storage rules, as well as sanitary and hygienic regime.

Waterborne outbreaks were recorded in Aragatsotn and Gegharkunik Marzes – 1 in Aragatsotn and 2 in Gegharkunik. The outbreaks were caused by secondary contamination of drinking water.

## **Airborne infectious diseases**

Low activity of acute respiratory infections (ARIs) was recorded in July, 2022 in the Republic of Armenia.

In the mentioned period, the index of the disease caused by ARI was 339.6 per 100,000 population, which is almost at the same level as it was in June (400.2 per 100,000 population), and 1.1 times higher as compared with the same previous period of 2021 (296.2 per 100,000 population).

No influenza virus pathogens were found As a result of the laboratory tests carried out within the framework of sentinel surveillance. Among other respiratory infections, rhinovirus, parainfluenza, adenovirus, bocavirus, respiratory syncytial virus pathogens were found, as well as SARS-Cov-2 pathogens of the COVID-19 were found in 6 samples.

## **COVID-19**

As of August 8, 2022, 428.648 cases were registered in the Republic of Armenia (14486.2 per 100,000 population), 2161 of which (0.5%) receive treatment, 416.161 (97.1%) recovered, 8637 death cases (291.5 per 100,000 population) were registered, the mortality rate was 2%.

During the last 14 days, 3283 cases of the disease were registered (110.9 cases per 100,000 population), which increased by 106% compared to the previous period (1594 cases, 32.3 cases per 100,000 population).

The share of positive test results in the last 14 days was 23.6%, while in the previous 14 days – was 11.9%.

Over the last 14 days, 110.9 cases of the disease were registered per 100,000 population, and the share of positive test results in the last 14 days was 23.6%, which by EU standards (<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/14/covid-19-council-updates-recommendation-on-free-movement-restrictions/>) is considered a "red zone". Two weeks ago, the above figures were 32.3 cases per 100,000 population, respectively. The share of positive test results was 11.9%.

## **Chemical poisoning**

326 cases of chemical poisoning were recorded during July in the Republic of Armenia, 31.9% of which were recorded in Yerevan, and 68.1% in marzes. The majority of recorded cases, 35.6%, are the result of bites and stings of poisonous animals, 22.1% - alcohol poisoning - ingestion of high doses of alcohol, 17.8% - drug poisoning, caused by self-medication, suicide and parental neglect, 11.3% - organic solvents, namely, from the toxic effects of carbon monoxide and other household substances, 5.5% from the toxic effects of soaps and detergents, 5.3% from pesticides, 1.8% from the effects of other and unspecified toxic substances, 0.3% from herbs, 0.3% from narcotic drugs.

Compared to the same previous year period, in July 2022, the incidence rate of chemical poisoning increased 1.2 times.

### **Parenteral acute viral hepatitis**

The incidence rate of parenteral acute viral hepatitis did not change in July, 2022 in the Republic of Armenia as compared with the same previous year period.

No case of parenteral acute viral hepatitis was recorded this year In July.

### **Zoonotic and parasitic diseases**

There were no cases of particularly dangerous diseases, i.e. anthrax, leptospirosis, rabies, tularemia and brucellosis in the Republic of Armenia in July 2022. Epidemic situation of malaria is also calm and no imported cases were recorded in July 2022.

Two cases of visceral Leishmaniasis were reported from Tavush and Kotayk marzes in July 2022. Only 7 cases of visceral Leishmaniasis were recorded during 2022.

One case of Lyme disease was registered in Yerevan in July 2022. The risk of the spread of other vector-borne diseases, including Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, anaplasmosis, rickettsiosis, is high due to the expansion of natural foci of ticks and the risk of bringing infection from border areas.

The incidence rate of ascariasis decreased to 4.7 (138 cases), as compared with July 2021 (6.2). Two cases of toxocariasis were recorded in RA in July, 2022. 133 cases of enterobiosis were registered in the Republic of Armenia, the morbidity rate was 4.5 (as compared with July, 2021 – 5.4).

One case of toxoplasmosis, from diseases caused by intestinal protozoa, was recorded (in the age group of 0-2 years old) in July, 2022. No cases of amoebiasis, giardiasis and cryptosporidiosis were recorded in July.

### **Vaccine-preventable diseases**

As of 17.08.2022, the epidemic situation in the Republic of Armenia in terms of vaccine-preventable infectious diseases is favorable; particularly no cases of poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tetanus, measles, rubella, epidemic parotitis, pertussis, parapertussis were registered in 2022. Four sporadic cases of meningococcal meningitis were recorded among unvaccinated individuals, 1 case of tuberculous meningitis, as well as 10 cases of other non-vaccine-preventable bacterial meningitis.