

THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION ON COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AS OF NOVEMBER 2022

Intestinal infectious diseases

641 cases of intestinal infectious diseases were recorded in November, 2022, which is identically repeated the indicator of 2021 . In November 2022, 1 outbreak of intestinal infectious diseases was recorded among the customers of one of the public catering organizations of Yerevan, 5 citizens fell ill.

Decrease in morbidity was recorded in November as compared with October about 1.13 times, which is typical for this period of the year.

Acute respiratory illnesses

During the week 49th of 2022, moderate-intensity activity due to ARIs and influenza continues to be recorded, maintaining an upward trend. Compared to the same period of the previous week, an increase in morbidity was recorded by 1.1 times, and compared to the same period of the previous year, the morbidity is lower by 1.1 times. Among the RA marzes, the activity with the ARI is the highest in Ararat, Gegharkunik, Kotayk, Aragatsotn and Tavush marzes. Children aged 0-18 make up 73% of all cases. 11% of emergency calls are caused by ARI.

As a result of laboratory research carried out during the last month within the surveillance, influenza A virus H1N1 and H3 subtypes, as well as Sars-Cov-2 were found.

COVID-19

As of December 12, 2022, 4455881 cases were registered in the Republic of Armenia (15068.6 per 100,000 population), 255 of which (0.1%) receive treatment, 435.060 (97.6%) recovered, 8712 death cases (294.4 per 100,000 population) were registered, the mortality rate was 2%.

During the last 14 days, 144 cases of the disease were registered (4.9 cases per 100,000 population), which decreased by 36% compared to the previous period (224 cases, 7.6 per 100,000 population).

The share of positive test results in the last 14 days was 2.6%, while in the previous 14 days period it was 6.4%.

Chemical poisoning

254 cases of chemical poisoning were recorded during November in the Republic of Armenia, 51.2% of which were recorded in Yerevan, and 48.8% in marzes. The majority of recorded cases, 39.7% - organic solvents, namely, from the toxic effects of carbon monoxide and other household substances, 26.8% are the result of alcohol poisoning - ingestion of high doses of alcohol, 23.2% - drug poisoning are the result of self-medication, suicide and parental neglect, 4.7% from the toxic effects of soaps and detergents, 2.4% from bites and stings of poisonous animals, 2% from the effects of other and unspecified toxic substances, 1.2% from pesticides.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, in November 2022, the incidence rate of chemical poisoning increased 1.1 times.

Parenteral acute viral hepatitis

Compared to the same previous year period, the incidence rate of parenteral acute viral hepatitis decreased in November 2022: 2 cases were recorded last year, and 1 case in 2022.

Zoonotic and parasitic diseases

There were no cases of particularly dangerous diseases, i.e. leptospirosis, rabies, tularemia in the Republic of Armenia in November 2022, 1 case of anthrax and 17 cases of primarily detected acute brucellosis were recorded. The epidemic situation of malaria was also calm, one imported case of tropical malaria was recorded (from Benin).

No cases of visceral Leishmaniasis were reported in November 2022. During the year 2022, only 14 cases of visceral Leishmaniasis were recorded (10 cases during the same period of 2021).

One case of Lyme disease was registered in November 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.

Vaccine-preventable diseases

As of November 2022, the epidemic situation in the Republic of Armenia in terms of vaccine-preventable infectious diseases is favorable. No cases of poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tetanus, measles, rubella, epidemic parotitis, pertussis and parapertussis were recorded.

