

THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION ON COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AS OF JANUARY 2023

Intestinal infectious diseases

539 cases of intestinal infectious diseases were recorded in January, 2023, which is 1.2 times higher than the same period of the previous year. In January 2023, 1 outbreak of intestinal infectious diseases was recorded, 4 children fell ill.

Decrease in morbidity was recorded in January as compared with December about 1.1 times.

Acute respiratory illnesses

During the week 6th of 2023, moderate-intensity activity due to ARIs and influenza continues to be recorded. Compared to the previous week, morbidity is at the same level. The monitoring by marzes shows that in all marzes and in Yerevan, an average activity of morbidity due to ARI was recorded. The morbidity rate is 1.5 times lower than the same period in 2022, and 1.8 times higher than the epidemic threshold. Children aged 0-18 make up 69% of the total cases, the indicator is almost unchanged compared to the previous week (64% last week). Among 0-18-year-olds, the most increase was recorded among 5-14-year-olds (41%), and among those over 30, the incidence is at the same level.

As a result of ongoing laboratory research, influenza A type H1N1, H3 subtype and influenza type B pathogens, as well as Sars-Cov-2 pathogens were found.

COVID-19

As of January 30, 2023, 446288 cases were registered in the Republic of Armenia (15082.4 per 100,000 population), 306 of which (0.1%) receive treatment, 435.398 (97.6%) recovered, 8722 death cases (294.8 per 100,000 population) were registered, the mortality rate was 2%.

During the last 14 days, 183 cases of the disease were registered (6.2 cases per 100,000 population), which increased by 89% compared to the previous period (97 cases, 3.3 per 100,000 population).

The share of positive test results in the last 14 days was 11.7%, while in the previous 14 days period it was 6.6%.

Chemical poisoning

214 cases of chemical poisoning were recorded during January 2023 in the Republic of Armenia, 40.2% of which were recorded in Yerevan, and 59.8% in marzes. The majority of recorded cases, 43.4% - organic solvents, namely, from the toxic effects of carbon monoxide and other household substances, 27.6% are the result of alcohol poisoning - ingestion of high doses of alcohol, 17.3% - drug poisoning are the result of self-medication, suicide and parental neglect, 5.6% from the toxic effects of soaps and detergents, 2.8% from pesticides, 1.9% from bites and stings of poisonous animals, 1.4% from the effects of other and unspecified toxic substances,.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, in January 2023, 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 January 2023.

No cases of parenteral acute viral hepatitis were recorded.

Zoonotic and parasitic diseases

There were no cases of particularly dangerous diseases, i.e. leptospirosis, rabies, tularemia in the Republic of Armenia in January 2023, 11 cases of primarily detected acute brucellosis were recorded. The epidemic situation of malaria was also calm, two cases of visceral Leishmaniasis were reported. One case of Lyme disease was registered in January 2023. 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 January 2023, 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.