



Published Date: 2010-08-25 14:00:04

Subject: PRO/EDR> Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (18)

Archive Number: 20100825.2993

A ProMED-mail post

http://www.promedmail.org
ProMED-mail is a program of the
International Society for Infectious Diseases
http://www.isid.org

In this update:

Asia

[1] Cholera - Pakistan (Baluchistan)

[2] Cholera, diarrhea - India (Kashmir)

[3] Cholera - China (Hong Kong) ex Indonesia

Africa

[4] Cholera - Uganda (Butaleja)

[5] Cholera - Nigeria (northern states)

[6] Cholera - Nigeria (Adamawa)

[7] Cholera - Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger

[8] Cholera - Kenya (Nyanza)

[1] Cholera - Pakistan (Baluchistan)

Date: Tue 24 Aug 2010 Source: GEO TV [edited]

<http://www.geo.tv/8-24-2010/70416.htm>

At least 8 people including 2 children died during a breakout of cholera and diarrhea after deadly floods multiplied sufferings of already ravaged people in Jaffarabad District in Baluchistan, Geo News reported.

The district has been disconnected from other parts of country for the last 11 days, while abject scarcity of drinking water and shortages of food and medicines have let situation go from bad to worse.

--

Communicated by:

ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

[Baluchistan is in southwestern Pakistan. Exactly how many cases/deaths of diarrhea are due to cholera is not clear but significant diarrheal illnesses almost always occur in the wake of such catastrophes. - Mod.LL]

[The HealthMap/ProMED-mail interactive map of Pakistan is available at http://healthmap.org/r/03Bd. - Sr.Tech.Ed.MJ]

[2] Cholera, diarrhea - India (Jammu and Kashmir)

Date: Mon 23 Aug 2010

Source: Greater Kashmir [edited]

http://www.greaterkashmir.com/news/2010/Aug/24/diarrhea-patients-in-budgam-show-cholera-symptoms-

18.asp>

The diarrhea, which claimed 2 lives and left over 700 ill in central Kashmir's Budgam district, could be cholera as the patients have the same symptoms and the authorities have started treatment on those lines.

Sources told Greater Kashmir that the preliminary investigations suggested that the disease was cholera and the health department was trying to hush up the issue to avoid international concern.

In the past few days, over 700 people in Budgam villages including Reyar, Waterhaal, Kralnar, Harpanzu, and Shoolipora were hit by the disease while over 150 people are still undergoing treatment at health care centers.

[Byline: M Hyderi]

--

Communicated by: ProMED-mail

cpromed@promedmail.org

[Jammu and Kashmir state can be located on the HealthMap/ProMED-mail interactive map of India at <http://healthmap.org/r/03Be>. - Sr.Tech.Ed.MJ]

[3] Cholera - China (Hong Kong) ex Indonesia

Date: Sat 21 Aug 2010

Source: 7th Space, Government of Hong Kong SAR report [edited]

http://7thspace.com/headlines/354618/imported case of cholera under investigation.html>

The Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health today (21 Aug 2010) investigated an imported case of cholera and reminds people to observe good personal, food, and environmental hygiene, whether in Hong Kong or traveling abroad. The case involved a 30-year-old woman who came to Hong Kong from Indonesia on 17 Aug 2010. The woman developed watery diarrhea and vomiting the following day.

She attended Kwong Wah Hospital on 19 Aug 2010 and was admitted for further management. She is now in stable condition. Laboratory tests today showed that her stool specimen yielded positive result for _Vibrio cholerae_ O1 Ogawa.

Her close contacts have no symptoms of cholera.

_-

Communicated by: ProMED-mail

cpromed@promedmail.org>

[As a short review, the flagellar (H) antigens of _V. cholerae_ are shared with many water vibrios and, therefore, are of no use in distinguishing strains causing epidemic cholera. The O (somatic) antigens, however, do distinguish strains of _V. cholerae_ into 139 known serotypes. Almost all of these strains of _V. cholerae_ are nonvirulent. Until the emergence of the Bengal (O139) strain (which is "non-O1"), a single serotype, designated O1, has been responsible for epidemic cholera.

There are 3 distinct O1 biotypes, named Ogawa, Inaba, and Hikojima, each of which may display the "classical" or El Tor phenotype. The biotypes are distinguished by their expression of surface antigens A, B, and C. Ogawa contains antigens A and B; Inaba antigens A and C; and Hikojima antigens A, B, and C. The latter serotype is relatively rare. - Mod.LL]

[Hong Kong can be seen on the HealthMap/ProMED-mail interactive map at http://healthmap.org/r/026P. - Sr.Tech.Ed.MJ]

[4] Cholera - Uganda (Butaleja)

Date: Mon 23 Aug 2010

Source: The New Vision (Uganda) [edited] < http://www.newvision.co.ug/D/8/17/729629>

A total of 3 people have died following a cholera outbreak in Butaleja district. The district health officer, Dr Kenneth Mweru,

said 20 people were admitted at Nabiganda Cholera Treatment Centre in critical condition. He noted that health authorities were monitoring and sensitising the public on ways of preventing the disease.

Mweru said 6 of the 1st victims of cholera could have contracted the disease from the funeral of one of the people who had died of the disease in Busolwe town council.

[Byline: Moses Bikala]

--

Communicated by:

HealthMap Alerts via ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

[The HealthMap/ProMED-mail interactive map of Uganda is available at http://healthmap.org/r/03Bf>. - Sr.Tech.Ed.MJ]

[5] Cholera - Nigeria (northern states)

Date: Tue 24 Aug 2010

Source: Agence France-Presse (AFP) [edited]

http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5hTBOgMuG033bpib aIIz8kVJ2niw>

The death toll from cholera in northern Nigeria has risen to 283 from 231 within a week, according to various official figures.

The figure of those infected by cholera in the past 2 weeks has also risen above 5000 from the earlier 4600 figure announced last week [week of 16 Aug 2010], according to officials.

The latest outbreak was recorded in northeastern Yobe State where 42 people died in the past week from a disease health officials said was a form of gastro-enteritis, characterized by vomiting and diarrhea, which are also cholera symptoms.

"We have recorded an outbreak of gastroenteritis in Yobe State in the last week which has killed 42 people and infected 443 others," Isa Adamu, an official of the WHO in the state, said. "The disease has to do with watery stool and vomiting which physically looks like cholera, but we do not have the reagents in Yobe State for laboratory analysis to confirm if it is cholera."

Cholera has also killed at least 4 people in a village in Kaduna State in the past week as a result of contamination of open wells, state health commissioner Charity Shekari told AFP.

In neighboring Katsina State, the disease killed 6 people and infected 50 others in the last week, according to Bishir Babba, a local official.

Last Thursday, 19 Aug 2010, health minister Onyebuchi Chukwu said 231 people had died of cholera while 4600 others were infected in some states, particularly in the north with Borno, Bauchi, and Adamawa being worst hit.

--

Communicated by: ProMED-mail

cpromed@promedmail.org>

[6] Cholera - Nigeria (Adamawa)

Date: Sun 22 Aug 2010

Source: The Sun News [edited]

http://www.sunnewsonline.com/webpages/news/national/2010/aug/22/national-22-08-2010-005.htm

The epidemic of the water-borne disease, cholera, continues to ravage parts of northern Nigeria as no fewer than 20 persons, particularly women and children, have been reported dead in Adamawa State in a fresh outbreak. 168 persons have also been reported hospitalized in various parts of the state. In the Southern parts, in Ganye II, of

Ganye Local Government Area, 10 persons, including an 85-year-old woman, died of the disease at the weekend [21-22 Aug 2010], according to the principal medical officer of Ganye General Hospital, Dr Daniel Tizhe.

Dr Tizhe told our correspondent that the outbreak of the disease was reported to the hospital on 1 Aug 2010 and had treated 69 victims while 10 of them died before they got to the hospital from the village.

The Director of Primary Healthcare in Ganye council, Alhaji Yakubu Madi Nekenjumi, said he suspected the disease must have been spread by residents from neighboring Cameroon Republic, which he said claimed many lives in that country. In Madagali Local Government in the northern part of the state, 10 persons out of 129 patients hospitalized have died. The victims are from Sukur, Palan, Duhu, and Gulak villages.

[Byline: David Molomo]

--

Communicated by: ProMED-mail

cpromed@promedmail.org>

[The states mentioned in the 2 reports above can be seen on the map at <http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/map/profile/nigeria.pdf. The HealthMap/ProMED-mail interactive map of Nigeria is available at http://healthmap.org/r/0104. - Sr.Tech.Ed.MJ]

[7] Cholera - Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger

Date: Mon 23 Aug 2010

Source: United Nations News Centre [edited]

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=35695>

An outbreak of cholera in the 3 neighboring West African countries of Cameroon, Nigeria, and Niger has infected nearly 4000 people and killed more than 260 others since May [2010], the United Nations health agency reported today [23 Aug 2010], blaming the epidemic on poor hygiene and inadequate access to clean water.

Northern Cameroon, where more than 2800 cases -- including more than 200 deaths -- have been reported, is the worst affected area in the Lake Chad Basin, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO).

In Nigeria, some 830 cases and 30 deaths have been reported, while 240 cases and 16 deaths have occurred in Niger.

"We know that cholera is [a] food-borne disease. Food that has been in contact with contaminated water is, of course, at high risk of transmitting cholera to people," said Claire-Lise Chaignat, WHO's cholera coordinator. "Good food hygiene is actually very important for preventing the disease from spreading," she told UN Radio.

Ms. Chaignat said WHO and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) were working together to combat the cholera epidemic, providing those affected with oral rehydration salts to prevent deaths related to diarrhoea, distributing chlorine for water treatment and carrying out health education campaigns.

--

Communicated by: ProMED-EAFR

promed-eafr@promedmail.org>

[8] Cholera - Kenya (Nyanza) Date: Fri 20 Aug 2010

Source: Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC), Kenya News Agency (KNA)

report [edited]

<http://www.kbc.co.ke/story.asp?ID=65945>

To date 5 people have died in Kuria West District in what doctors

suspect to be a cholera outbreak in the area. 3 of the victims died in hospitals while the 2 others succumbed to acute diarrhea and vomiting in Masaba and Mabera divisions.

At least 18 other people are admitted to various hospitals in Kuria West and Migori Districts with similar symptoms and are still receiving treatment.

Kuria DC James Mugwe said the medical workers had taken samples from the patients to Kisumu for tests to ascertain the outbreak of the disease.

It is suspected that the outbreak occurred following an acute water shortage that has hit Kehancha and Isebania border towns for the past 2 weeks, forcing the residents to use contaminated water from the polluted Ragana river.

Communicated by:
HealthMap Alerts via ProMED-mail
promed@promedmail.org>

[The HealthMap/ProMED-mail interactive map of Kenya is available at http://healthmap.org/r/012e. - Sr.Tech.Ed.MJ]

See Also

```
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (17) 20100820.2907
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (16) 20100817.2851
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (15): Pakistan 20100814.2807
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (14): Asia 20100809.2717
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (13): Africa 20100807.2695
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (12): West Asia RFI 20100727.2521
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (11): Asia 20100706.2251
Cholera, diarrhea and dysentery update 2010 (10): Africa 20100525.1737
Cholera, diarrhea and dysentery update 2010 (09): Americas 20100524.1727
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (08): Asia 20100524.1723
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (07): Asia, Americas 20100324.0936
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (06): Africa 20100319.0881
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (05): Asia, Africa 20100219.0573
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (04): Africa 20100216.0550
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (03): Asia, Oceania 20100212.0499
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (02): Africa 20100208.0428
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (01): Europe, Asia 20100205.0387
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2009 (30) 20091125.4044
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2009 (01) 20090102.0015
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2008 (57) 20081231.4125
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2008 (01) 20080104.0047
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2007 (67) 20071231.4200
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2007 (01) 20070105.0047
2006
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2006 (52) 20061229.3646
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2006 (01) 20060106.0040
.....sb/ll/mj/mpp
```

ProMED-mail makes every effort to verify the reports that are posted, but the accuracy and completeness of the information, and of any statements or opinions based thereon, are not guaranteed. The reader assumes all risks in using information posted or archived by ProMED-mail. ISID and its associated service providers shall not be held responsible for errors or omissions or held liable for any damages incurred as a result of use or reliance upon posted or archived material.

For assistance from a human being, send mail to:

<postmaster@promedmail.org>.

©2001,2008 International Society for Infectious Diseases All Rights Reserved. Read our privacy guidelines. Use of this web site and related services is governed by the Terms of Service.





Published Date: 2010-08-31 15:00:04

Subject: PRO/EDR> Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (20)

Archive Number: 20100831.3101

CHOLERA, DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY UPDATE 2010 (20)

A ProMED-mail post

http://www.promedmail.org>
ProMED-mail is a program of the

International Society for Infectious Diseases

<http://www.isid.org>

In this update:

Asia

[1] Cholera - Pakistan (Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa)

[2] Diarrhea - Pakistan (Punjab, Sindh)

[3] Diarrhea - India (Jammu and Kashimir state)

[4] Cholera - China (Anhui)

[5] Diarrhea - Nepal (Midwestern region)

Africa

[6] Cholera - Somalia

[7] Cholera - Nigeria (Adamawa)

[8] Cholera - Kenya (Nyanza)

[1] Cholera - Pakistan (Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa)

Date: Sat 28 Aug 2010 Source: Daily Times [edited]

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2010\08\28\story 28-8-2010 pg7 11

At least 1370 cases of cholera have been reported in recent days in Hangu, health authorities said on Friday [27 Aug 2010]. According to Executive District Officer (Health) Dr Muhammad Ishaq, the waterborne disease has broken out due to torrential rains in the area. He said most of the patients were children, women and elderly people. He said medical teams had been sent to the affected areas to control the situation. The general public in the affected areas said the disease was growing fast.

--

Communicated by:

ProMED-mail

cpromed@promedmail.org>

[Cholera, as well as many other diarrheal diseases, is certainly increasing in the flood ravaged areas of Pakistan. Whether all these cases are $_V$. cholerae $_$ is not clear. - Mod.LL]

[2] Diarrhea - Pakistan (Punjab, Sindh)

Date: Mon 30 Aug 2010

Source: Express Tribune [edited]

http://tribune.com.pk/story/44302/prcs-reported-15000-severe-diarrhea-cases/

Health teams of Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) treated more than 60 000 flood victims of Southern Punjab and Sindh. The health teams reported 15 000 severe diarrhea cases in flood hit areas among those treated.

The PRCS has also set up water filtration plants with the daily capacity of a million liters of water. The organisation provided free medicines and ambulance services to the patients of diarrhea and other waterborne diseases besides providing purification tablets in the flood-hit areas.

The PRCS set up 31 health teams in collaboration with International Federation of Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies and International Committee of Red Cross, which are working round the clock in different worst affected areas of Southern Punjab, Sindh and KPK.

--

Communicated by:

ProMED-mail

cpromed@promedmail.org>

[Again, the etiology of the diarrheal illness are certainly likely to be multifactorial with a prominent role of cholera. - Mod.LL]

[3] Diarrhea - India (Jammu and Kashimir state)

Date: Mon 30 Aug 2010 Source: DNA India [edited]

Source: DNA India [edited]

www.promedmail.org/direct.php?id=20100831.3101

http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report_over-2000-people-affected-by-diarrhoea-in-doda-ramban-in-kashmir_1430949

With more than 2000 people affected by diarrhea epidemic in mountainous districts of Doda and Ramban, Jammu and Kashmir government have geared up with army help to tackle the situation as more than 1700 people have so far been admitted in the hospitals.

As many as 2047 diarrhea patients have been identified in several remote and mountainous areas of Doda and Ramban districts by the teams of doctors till now, state health department officials said here today, 30 Aug 2010.

Of these, 1347 patients were identified in Doda and 700 in Ramban district, they said adding 1747 have been admitted in Doda and Banihal hospitals and rest were treated in their hamlets by the teams of doctors from the army and state health department.

So far, 3 people have died due to the disease in past 9 days in Doda, they said, adding 16 people have been shifted to the hospital in Jammu for specialized treatment.

Communicated by: ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

[4] Cholera - China (Anhui) Date: Sat 28 Aug 2010 Source: XinHuaNet [edited]

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english2010/china/2010-08/28/c_13467431.htm

An outbreak of cholera, suspectedly caused by contaminated food, sickened 30 people in Mengcheng County of east China's Anhui Province over 2 weeks, local health officials reported Saturday, 28 Aug 2010.

20 of the patients remain hospitalized as of 28 Aug 2010, with most exhibiting symptoms that include vomiting and diarrhea, said officials with the Anhui provincial health bureau.

--

Communicated by:

ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

[5] Diarrhea - Nepal (Midwestern region)

Date: Fri 27 Aug 2010 Source: Nepal News [edited]

http://www.nepalnews.com/main/index.php/news-archive/19-general/8694-banke-village-reeling-under-diarrhea.html

More than 100 people in a village in Banke district have fallen sick due to diarrhea, which has become an epidemic due to lack of enough medicines and health professionals to check its spread.

Among them, 2 people died Thu 26 Aug 2010, after suffering from a serious bout of the otherwise easily treatable disease in Udharpur village of Banke district.

--

Communicated by:

ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

[6] Cholera - Somalia Date: Fri 27 Aug 2010

Source: Somalia Health Cluster Bulletin July 2010 -- 26 Aug 2010 [edited]

http://www.emro.who.int/somalia/pdf/Somalia%20Health%20Cluster%20Bulletin%20July%202010.pdf

South and Central Somalia

Between epidemiological weeks 27-30 (5 Jul-1 Aug 2010), more than 110 sentinel sites of the Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Reporting Network (CSR) in South and Central Somalia reported 7623 consultations and 17 deaths for 7 health events. Acute watery diarrhea (AWD) accounted for 51 percent (3899) of all cases and acute bloody diarrhea (ABD) for 17 percent (1284). AWD accounted for 71 percent (12) of all the reported deaths.

Lower and Middle Jubba

The integrated disease surveillance and response network (IDSR) in Lower and Middle Jubba reported a total of 5478 consultations for 14 health events in epidemiological weeks 27-30. Children accounted for 2954 (54 percent) of all consultations. AWD in 607 (11 percent) cases, including 497 (82 percent) children. In week 27, rumors of an increase in numbers of AWD and related deaths were reported from flood-affected villages in Lower Jubba.

Lower Shabelle

The Cholera Treatment Centre (CTC) of Merka Hospital (Lower Shabelle), reported additional 82 cases of AWD between epidemiological weeks 27-30. Of those, 79 percent (65) cases were children, with no deaths.

Mogadishu

In epidemiological weeks 27-30, Banadir Hospital (Mogadishu) reported 313 cases of AWD, including 86 percent (269) children. All the 8 reported deaths (CFR 2.6 percent) were children.

In July 2010, local NGO WARDI [Wardi Relief and Development Initiatives] reported a total of 795 consultations, including 56 percent (445) children from the Hamar Jajab MCH [mother and child health centre] in Mogadishu. Major causes of morbidity were AWD in 120 cases of which 66 percent (79) were children, and bloody diarrhea in 50 cases of which 72 percent (36) were children.

Middle Shabelle

During epidemiological weeks 27-30, Medair and local partner SAACID [Somali women's non-governmental organisation] reported 1102 consultations, including 262 (24 percent) children, from Cadale MCH (802), Haji Ali HP (53), Geel Bub HP (163), and Ali Guduud HP (84) in Middle Shabelle. The causes of morbidity included AWD and accounted for 3 percent (38) of all consultations.

Puntland

Between epidemiological weeks 27-30, 45 sentinel sites of the CSR [Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Reporting Network] in Puntland reported 878 consultations including 6 deaths for 7 health events. AWD accounted for 81 percent (715) of all cases and ABD for 17 percent (153 cases). AWD accounted for 83 percent (5) of all reported deaths.

Somaliland

Between epidemiological weeks 27-30, over 50 sentinel sites of the CSR in Somaliland reported 575 consultations for 7 health events. AWD accounted for 84 percent (484) of all cases and ABD for 15 percent (88 cases).

Communicated by:

ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

[7] Cholera - Nigeria (Adamawa) Date: Fri 27 Aug 2010 Source: XinHuaNet [edited]

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english2010/health/2010-08/27/c 13465881.htm>

Nigeria's northeast Adamawa Sate has confirmed 100 people died from a recent cholera outbreak. State Commissioner of Health Zainab Kwonchi disclosed this in Yola, the state capital, on Thu 26 Aug 2010, saying 1200 people were infected by the disease.

She said the most affected areas were Sukur, Pallam, Duhu, Belbel, Girjiya and Gulak, as well as Shuwa and Hyambula in Madagali local Government Area.

Kwonchi said other areas hit by the disease include Lamurde, Mubi, Yola and Numan, noting that the government was making efforts to control the spread of the disease.

--

Communicated by: ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

[8] Cholera - Kenya (Nyanza) Date: Wed 25 Aug 2010 Source: The Nation [edited]

Medical officers in Migori and Kuria West districts are battling what is suspected to be a cholera outbreak. About 200 people have been admitted to hospital in the last week with cholera-related symptoms.

Kuria West has recorded about 150 admissions in the last 4 days, says the district medical officer, Dr Solomon Bongo. He spoke of 2 deaths from cholera, raising the toll to 7. 5 people died last week in Mabera and Masaba divisions.

--

Communicated by:

HealthMap Alerts via ProMED-mail

promed@promedmail.org>

See Also

```
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (19) 20100826.3016
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (18) 20100825.2993
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (17) 20100820.2907
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (16) 20100817.2851
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (15): Pakistan 20100814.2807
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (14): Asia 20100809.2717 Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (13): Africa 20100807.2695
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (12): West Asia RFI 20100727.2521
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (11): Asia 20100706.2251
Cholera, diarrhea and dysentery update 2010 (10): Africa 20100525.1737 Cholera, diarrhea and dysentery update 2010 (09): Americas 20100524.1727
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (08): Asia 20100524.1723
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (07): Asia, Americas 20100324.0936
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (06): Africa 20100319.0881
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (05): Asia, Africa 20100219.0573
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (04): Africa 20100216.0550
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (03): Asia, Oceania 20100212.0499 Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (02): Africa 20100208.0428
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2010 (01): Europe, Asia 20100205.0387
2009
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2009 (30) \frac{20091125.4044}{20090102.0015}
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2008 (57) 20081231.4125
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2008 (01) 20080104.0047
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2007 (67) 20071231.4200
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2007 (01) 20070105.0047
2006
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2006 (52) 20061229.3646
Cholera, diarrhea & dysentery update 2006 (01) 20060106.0040
  .....sb/mm/ll/ejp/dk
ProMED-mail makes every effort to verify the reports that
are posted, but the accuracy and completeness of the
information, and of any statements or opinions based
thereon, are not guaranteed. The reader assumes all risks in
using information posted or archived by ProMED-mail. ISID
and its associated service providers shall not be held
responsible for errors or omissions or held liable for any
damages incurred as a result of use or reliance upon posted
or archived material.
Donate to ProMED-mail. Details available at:
<http://www.isid.org/ProMEDMail Donations.shtml>
Visit ProMED-mail's web site at < <a href="http://www.promedmail.org">http://www.promedmail.org</a>>
Send all items for posting to: promed@promedmail.org (NOT to
an individual moderator). If you do not give your full name
name and affiliation, it may not be posted. You may unsub-
scribe at <a href="http://www.isid.org/promedmail/subscribe.lasso">http://www.isid.org/promedmail/subscribe.lasso</a>.
For assistance from a human being, send mail to:
<postmaster@promedmail.org>.
```

©2001,2008 International Society for Infectious Diseases All Rights Reserved.

Read our privacy guidelines. Use of this web site and related services is governed by the Terms of Service.