Terms of Reference for Active Surveillance of Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Context

Bhutan remained polio-free since 1986 and received polio-free certification in 2014. Subsequently, Bhutan eliminated neonatal tetanus in 2016, measles in 2017, and rubella in 2023. However, the risk of importing these diseases remains a pressing concern. Effective surveillance systems are indispensable in identifying, containing, and mitigating the spread of these diseases to reduce their impact on public health and prevent outbreaks.

The main objective of this protocol is to ensure that surveillance is implemented uniformly across all surveillance sites and sustain the eradication and elimination status of the aforementioned diseases through a robust surveillance system.

Terms of Reference

- 1. The surveillance officers must visit the surveillance sites quarterly and/or monthly as per the assigned hospital (**Annexure 1**).
- 2. Inform the concerned hospital head about your visit dates in advance.
- 3. Brief hospital head about the purpose of the visit.
- 4. Visit the medical record session and review the total OPD attendees and IPD admissions to review if the list of diseases or syndrome as per the surveillance cases definition have been detected and reported (**Table 1**).
- 5. Visit the IPD (different wards) and check the IPD register for the last three months/one month (based on your visit frequency) to check for any suspected cases of AFP, MR, CRS, and NT.
- 6. Discuss with the in-charges of the departments/units to gather more source of information.
- 7. Visit MCH and check the maternal and child health register for MR cases and AEFI cases.
- 8. Visit the Laboratory Department to confirm if samples of suspected cases are collected and shipped to reference lab in RCDC on time.
- 9. For CRS In addition to the above, visit the Ophthalmology and ENT unit, Paediatric, Medical, and Gynaecology wards.
- 10. Verify all the gathered information with the head of the hospital or the relevant departments.

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- 11. Debrief the hospital head and relevant staff about the findings and recommend a follow up action plan with a specified time frame.
- 12. Submit the complete report to the Vaccine Preventable Disease Program within two days of visit (**Annexure 2**).

Table 1: List of prioritized VPDs and surveillance case definition for active surveillance

Measles and Rubella suspected case— A patient with acute fever and maculopapular (non-vesicular) rash, or a patient whom a health-care worker suspects has measles or rubella irrespective of the age.

CRS suspected case: Any infant less than 1 year of age in whom a health worker suspects CRS, usually in an infant 0-11 months old who presents with heart disease and/or suspicion of hearing impairment and/or one or more of the following eye signs (cataracts, congenital glaucoma, pigmentary retinopathy) or infant's mother has a history of suspected or confirmed rubella during the pregnancy, even when the infant shows no signs of CRS.

AFP suspected case: Any child under 15 years of age with AFP (including Guillain-Barré syndrome, Transverse myelitis, Flaccid hemiplegia, traumatic neuritis, Facial palsy) or any person of any age with paralytic illness.

Neonatal tetanus suspected case: Any neonatal death between 3 and 28 days of age in which the cause of death is unknown, or any neonate reported as having suffered from neonatal tetanus between 3 and 28 days of age and not investigated. The date of onset of NT should be considered as the date of onset of inability to suck.

Annexure 1: Surveillance sites and surveillance officers

Sl. No.	Dzongkhag	AFP Surveillance site	Focal Surveillance Officer	Frequency of visits
1	Bumthang	Wangdicholing Hospital	Trongsa CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
		Phuntsholing Hospital	Gedu CMO- Dr. Abi Narayan Pradhan	Monthly
2	Chhukha	Tsimalakha Hospital	Gedu CMO- Dr. Tej Nath Nepal	Quarterly
		Gedu Hospital	MS Phuntsholing Hospital	Quarterly
3	Dagana	Dagapela Hospital	Tsirang CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
4	Gasa	Gasa Hospital	Punakha CMO/MO in-charge Quarte	
5	Haa	Haa Hospital	Paro CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
6	Lhuentse	Lhuentse Hospital	MS ERRH	Quarterly
7	Monggar	ERRH, Monggar	Trashigang Pediatrician	Monthly
8	Paro	Paro Hospital	JDWNRH Pediatrician	Quarterly
9		Pemagatshel Hospital	Deothang CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
	Pemagatshel	Nganglam Hospital	Pemagatshel CMO/MO in- charge	Quarterly
10	Punakha	Punakha Hospital	Wangdue CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
	S/Jongkhar	S/jongkhar Hospital	Riserboo CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
11		Jomotsangkha Hospital	S/Jongkhar CMO/MO in- charge	Quarterly
		Deothang Hospital	S/Jongkhar CMO/MO in- charge	Quarterly
	Samtse	Samtse Hospital	Phuntsholing Pediatrician	Monthly
		Gomtu Hospital	Samtse CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
12		Tashichholing Hospital	Samtse CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
	Sarpang	CRRH, Gelephu	Sarpang CMO/MO in-charge	Monthly
13		Sarpang Hospital	MS CRRH	Quarterly
14	Thimphu	JDWNR Hospital	Dr. Yowaan Thapa	Monthly
		Gidakom Hospital	Dr. Dhrupthob Sonam	Quarterly
		Lungtenphu Military Hospital	JDWNRH Pediatrician	Quarterly
15	Trashigang	Trashigang Hospital	Mongar Pediatrician	Quarterly
		Trashiyangtse Hospital	Trashigang Pediatrician	Quarterly
	Trashi		Trashi Yangtse CMO/ MO	
16	Yangtse	Khamdang Hospital	in-charge	Quarterly
17	Trongsa	Trongsa Hospital	Bumthang CMO/Mo in-charge	Quarterly
18	Tsirang	Damphu Hospital	CRRH Pediatrician	Quarterly
19	Wangdue	Wangdue Hospital	Punakha CMO/MO in-charge	Quarterly
20	-	Yebilaptsa Hospital	Zhemgang MO in-charge	Quarterly
	Zhemgang	Panbang Hospital	Nganglam MO In-charge	Quarterly
		Zhemgang Hospital	Yebilaptsa MO in-charge	Quarterly

Annexure 2

Monthly/Quarterly Active Surveillance for Cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis, Measles, Rubella, Congenital Rubella Syndrome and Neonatal Death: Report Form

Name of the Hospital:					
Visit Month/Quarterly:					
General information					
 Total population of hospital catchment area:					
Total OPD attendance – this month/quarter: Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)					
• Total under 15 admissions – this month/quarter:					
 How many suspected AFP cases reported:					
Measles and Rubella					
How many Measles & Rubella suspected cases reported:					
How many Measles or Rubella confirmed case investigated:					
Any Measles or Rubella suspected case missed:					
Reasons for being missed:					
Action taken for the missed case (s):					
Congenital rubella syndrome (CRS)- Only for 5 sentinel sites					
• Total Admission (0 - 11 months):					
How many CRS suspected cases reported:					

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Any CRS suspected case missed:							
Reason for being missed:							
• Action taken for the missed case (s):							
Neonatal Death							
How many neonatal deaths reported:							
How many neonatal death cases investigated:							
• List the cause of the neonatal death:							
Any maternal and neonatal tetanus reported:							
Adverse Event Following Immunization							
How many serious AEFI cases reported:							
Type of vaccines:							
How many serious AEFI cases investigated:							
(Note: Refer AFP, Measles, Rubella, CRS and Maternal & Neonatal Tetanus (MNT) surveillance and AEFI guidelines)							
Observations on VPD's surveillance implementation							
Recommendations							
Date of active Surveillance Name & Signature of the official contacted							
Name & Signature of the surveillance officer Monthly/quarterly							