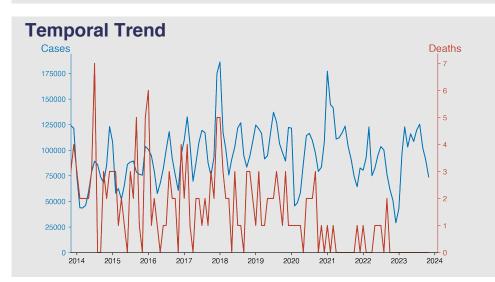
Chinese Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance Report

Infectious diarrhea

November 2023

Introduction

Infectious diarrhea is a widespread health concern, primarily caused by bacteria, viruses, or parasites. These pathogens can spread through contaminated water, food, or contact with an infected person. Common symptoms include frequent, loose or watery stools, abdominal cramps, nausea, and loss of fluids leading to dehydration. Critical epidemiological control measures include hygiene, sanitation, and surveillance. With varied severity, durations, and complications, it demands immediate medical attention for proper diagnosis and treatment.



Highlights

Healthy Progress: There has been a general reduction in the number of cases from 2010 to 2023, signalling an effective disease control strategy in place.

- 2. Seasonal Trend: A clear annual pattern can be observed with peaks typically in July-June and troughs in winter months, likely due to the seasonality of the infectious agents.
- 3. Decreasing Deaths: Overall, death count has thankfully remained low and more recently in 2023, no infectious diarrhea-related deaths have been reported.
- 4. Short-Term Uptick: Despite this, an uptick in cases was noted in November 2023, which may need closer monitoring for potential outbreak control.

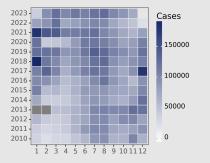
Cases Analysis

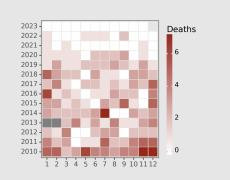
The number of infectious diarrhea cases in mainland China from 2010 to 2023 follows a seasonal trend with higher numbers in warmer and humid months (May to September) presumably due to increased bacterial growth and food spoilage at higher temperatures. A steady increase in the number of cases is observed till 2013 where a peak is reached, followed by a decline till 2020 likely due to improved sanitation and health awareness. There's an unexpected steep rise in cases from January 2021, possibly attributed to changes in documentation, a disease outbreak or other contextual factors.

Deaths Analysis

Deaths due to infectious diarrhea remain relatively low throughout the observed period, indicating effective treatment protocols in place for this condition. It's heartening to see that despite the rise in cases, there's no corresponding surge in fatalities, hinting at prompt and proper healthcare system response. It's noteworthy that there are zero deaths recorded from April 2021 onwards (except two instances in 2022), potentially signifying significant improvements in disease management and health infrastructure.

Distribution





Free, Lightweight, Open-source, Smart Surveillance for Chinese Infectious Diseases

All rights reserved.

Version: 2023-12-27 (UTC+)

IMPORTANT: The text in boxs is generated automatically by ChatGPT.