# The burden of culture-confirmed enteric fever in an urban slum – an ongoing community-based longitudinal cohort in Delhi, India

Tier 1 Surveillance of Enteric Fever in India (SEFI) site

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on behalf of SEFI Tier 1 collaborators







## Background

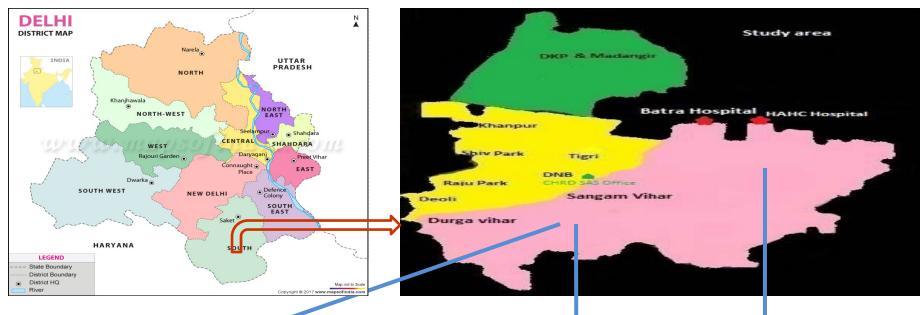
- India endemic to Typhoid; emergence of multidrug resistant H58 strain reported.
- Limited evidence on population-based incidence of culture-positive typhoid. Sinha A et al, 1999 Incidence 9.8 /1000 PY in <40 years in Delhi; highest in < 5yr children (27.3/1000 PY).
- Typhoid vaccine currently not implemented in the National immunization programme – perceived decline in disease, based on hospital reports
- Better knowledge of age-specific estimates in children (likely target population for the vaccine); disease sequelae; seasonality and distribution is essential for policy decisions

### **Objectives**

- The community-based active surveillance component (Tier 1) of the Surveillance of Enteric Fever in India (SEFI) study was initiated in 2017 in 4 sites in India i.e. Kolkata, Pune, Delhi, Vellore
- Primary Objective: To estimate the overall and age-specific burden of culture-confirmed typhoid fever in the community among children aged 6months to <15 years</li>

Here we describe some preliminary findings from the **Delhi site** for the duration from 23 Oct 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2018

### Delhi - Site Description



Study Area: South Delhi, Sangam Vihar



18-Mar-19 Study Office

**Study Lab** 

Study Hospital <sup>4</sup>

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#### Methods

Study design	Population based cohort with active surveillance
Sample Size	6000 children
Inclusion criteria for enrolment	Age between 6 months and <14 completed years Likely to stay in the study area for the study duration
Duration follow-up	24 months or till 15 <sup>th</sup> birthday, whichever is earlier

#### **Definitions**

**Fever:** Caregiver report of fever or a recorded temperature ≥38°C (100.4F)

**Confirmed case of typhoid fever :** A patient with fever & laboratory confirmation of *S. Typhi* by culture from a sterile site (blood).

### Study Procedures

#### **Identification:**

➤ Door to door survey to identify households with potentially eligible children.

#### **Consenting and Screening:**

- Unique screening ID assigned to all potentially eligible children in each household
- Consent and assent (for the age eligible children) administered.
- Screening of potential eligible children



#### Study procedures contd..

#### **Enrolment:**

- Children whose caregivers agree participation and follow study procedures are enrolled - Sequential Subject ID allotted
- Participant card provided with team contact number
- Instructions to primary caregiver(s) to call study team to report any fever in the enrolled child.
- Phone recharge of INR 50 /month/family to communicate

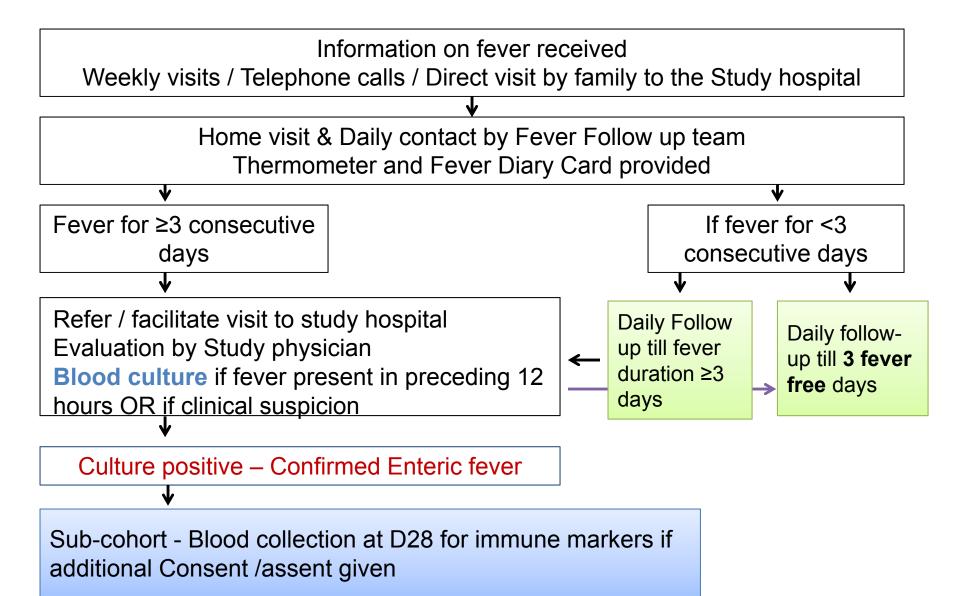
#### **Weekly Surveillance:**

Weekly contact; at least 1 face to face contact in a month





#### Fever Surveillance



## **Preliminary Findings**

Number of children	N (%)
Screened	6183
Enrolled	6000
Censored as of 31 Dec 2018	117 (1.9%)
Currently in cohort	5883 (98.1%)

Reasons Censored	
Family refusal for participation during period of follow-up	28
Shifted out from study area / loss to follow up	82
Study completion	5
Death	2 (1 Thalassemia, 1 PUO)

Sociodemographic characters	No (%) N=5908
Sex of the Child: Female	2893 (48.0)
Type of Family	
Nuclear	4293 (72.7)
Three generation	339 (5.7)
Joint	1276 (21.6)
Family Size: Mean (SD)	5.7 (2.2)
Highest education in family as years of schooling: Mean (SD)	10.8 (3.3)
Type of House: Pucca	5854 (99.1)
Overcrowding present (>2.5 persons per living room) https://www.who.int/ceh/indicators/overcrowding.pdf	4147 (70.2)
Separate kitchen available	3762 (63.7)
Primary fuel used for cooking in household	
LPG Gas	5894 (99.8)
Others	14 (0.2)
Monthly income in USD : Median (IQR)	143 (114 to 214)
Received Typhoid Vaccine	62 (1.08)

## Person years of Follow-up by age group

(till 31st Dec 2018)

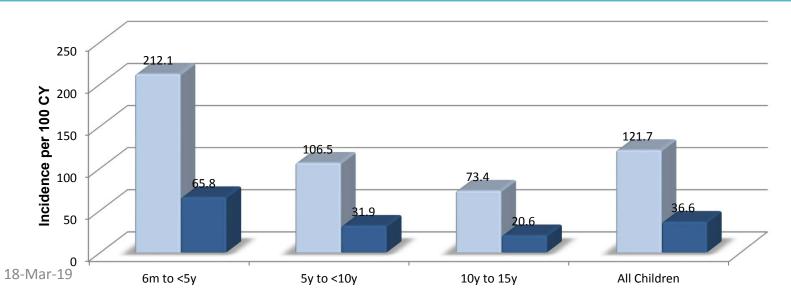
Age group	Person-years of follow up
6 m to <5 y	1463.2 (25.1)
5 y to <10 y	2377.5 (40.8)
10 y to 15 y	1991.8 (34.1)
All children	5832.5

## Description of Fever episodes

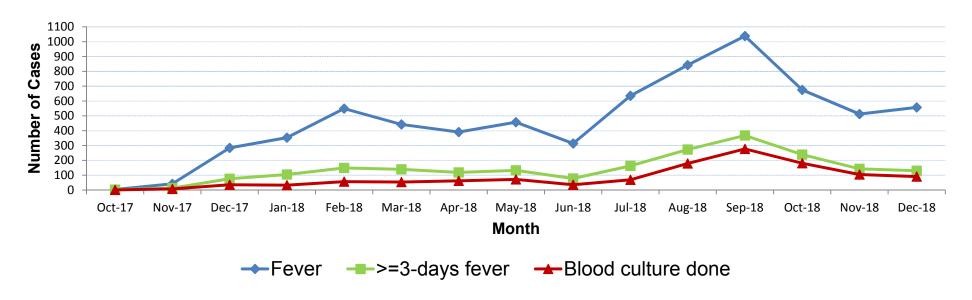
Number of children Duration of fever episodes			6000			
Total	num	ber of fever episodes	7095			
No. 31	chil	dren with at least 1 episode of fever	3656 (60.9%)			
Num	erd	enrolled children with	n=3656			
>25	Dis	de of fever	1799 (49.2)			
<b>9</b> 20 2 €	Disc	des of fever	971 (26.6)			
Sercentage 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	pis	les of fever	489 (13.4)			
> 4 (	pis	des of fever	225 (6.2)			
<b>≥</b> 10 >=	е	soc s fever	172 (4.7)			
Dura on fallep od of fever in days  • Mean SD  • Modia (ICR)  • Media (ICR)  Day of Blood collection for culture: Mediama(*QR)  • Media (10R)  • 10						

## Fever by age group

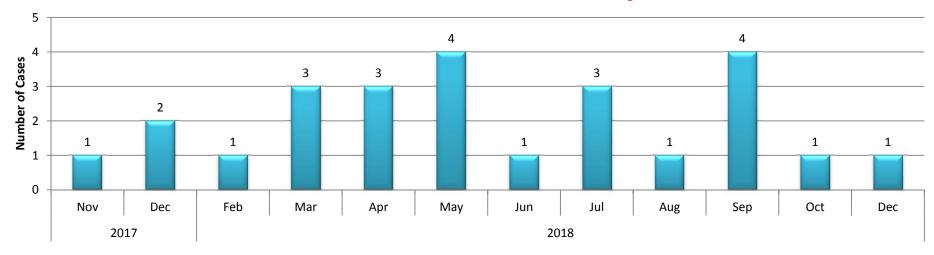
Age group	Number of fever episodes	Incidence (95%CI) of fever per 100 CY	Number of ≥3dayfev ers	Incidence (95% CI) of ≥3dayfevers per 100 CY
6 m to <5 y	3103	212.1 (204.7, 219.6)	963	65.8 (61.7, 70.1)
5 y to <10 y	2532	106.5 (102.4, 110.8)	759	31.9 (29.7, 34.3)
10 y to 15 y	1460	73.3 (69.7, 77.2)	410	20.6 (18.7, 22.7)
All children	7095	121.6 (118.9, 124.6)	2132	36.6 (35.0, 38.2)



## Fever cases by month



#### **Culture confirmed Enteric fever by month**



## All cause Hospitalizations

Age categories	Number of all-cause hospitalizations	Incidence of all-cause hospitalizations per 1000 CY
6 m to <5 y	29	9.3 (6.3, 13.4)
5 y to <10 y	12	5.0 (2.6, 8.8)
10 y to 15 y	12	6.0 (3.1, 10.5)
All children	53	9.1 (6.8, 1.2)

## Antibiotics use in fever episodes

Antibiotics in Fever	N=7095 n (%)	Day of antibiotic start since onset of fever episode
		Median (IQR)
Any antibiotics used (including unknown)	2612 (36.8)	2 (1,3)
Antibiotics used (excluding unknown)	2206 (27.9)	2 (1,4)
Fever episodes where the following antibiotics were used:		
B-lactam group	1115 (15.7)	2 (1,3)
Cephalosporin	707 (9.9)	2 (1,4)
Macrolides	573 (8.1)	3 (1, 4)
Co-trimoxazole	105 (1.5)	3 (2, 5)
Quinolones	78 (1.1)	2 (1,3)

#### Blood culture results and use of antibiotics

Blood culture and antibiotics	n	Enteric fever +ve	No Growth	Contaminati on
Overall Blood culture results	1260	25 (2.0)	1213 (96.3)	21 (1.7)
Received Any Antibiotics before blood culture				
• Yes	442	12 (2.7)	421 (95.2)	9 (2.0)
• No	818	13 (1.6)	792 (96.8)	12 (1.5)
Received 2-days of Antibiotics before blood culture				
• Yes	378	10 (2.6)	360 (95.2)	8 (2.1)
• No	882	10 (1.7)	853 (96.7)	13 (1.5)

## Enteric fever by age categories

Enteric	A	ll children	6	6 m to <5 y	5 y to <10 y		10 y to 15 y	
Fever	n	Incidence per 100,000 CY	n	Incidence per 100,000 CY	n	Incidence per 100,000 CY	n	Incidence per 100,000 CY
All enteric fever	25	<b>428.9</b> (277.6, 633.1)	7	<b>478.5</b> (192.4, 985.8)	8	<b>336.5</b> (145.2, 663.1)	10	<b>502.1</b> (240.8, 923.3)
Typhoid	18	<b>309.2</b> (183.2, 488.6)	6	<b>410.1</b> (150.5, 892.7)	7	294.5 (118.4, 606.7)	5	251.0 (81.5, 585.8)
Para typhoid	7	120.5 (48.4, 248.2)	1	68.4 ( 1.7, 380.8)	1	42.1 (1.1, 234.4)	5	<b>251.0</b> (81.5, 585.8)

#### Description of the Enteric fever cases

	All enteric fever (N=25) n (%)	Typhoid (N=18) n (%)	Paratyphoid (N=7) n (%)
	11 (70)	11 ( 70)	11 (70)
Symptoms other than fever			
	4 (40 0)	2 (46.6)	- 4 (44 O)
Diarrhea/Loose stools	4 (16.0)	3 (16.6)	1 (14.2)
Cough	8 (32.0)	3 (16.6)	5 (71.4)
Abdominal pain	13 (52.0)	8 (44.4)	5 (71.4)
Nausea/Vomiting	12 (48.0)	11 (61.1)	1 (14.2)
Headache	2 (8.0)	2 (11.1)	<b>-</b>
Not feeding well	5 (20.0)	4 (22.2)	1 (14.2)
Joint pain	1 (4.0)	1 (5.6)	-
Sore throat	1 (4.0)	-	1 (14.2)
<b>Duration of episode: Median</b>	8 (7, 11)	9 (7, 14)	8 (6, 8)
(IQR)			
Hospitalization during episode	1*(4)	1*(5.5)	-

All cases recovered without any sequelae

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#### Acknowledgements

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## Thank you



