

JOINT PRESS RELEASE BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA AND THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)



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Update on investigation of the unknown disease in Cambodia

The Cambodian Ministry of Health (MoH), in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) and other partners is currently conducting active investigation on the undiagnosed syndrome that affected children in Cambodia.

As part of the continuing investigations, the MoH is finalizing the review of all suspected hospitalised cases. This final review added an additional two cases between April and 5 July, making the total number of children affected by this syndrome to be 59. Of these, 52 have died.

The age of the cases range from 3 months to 11 years old, with majority being under 3 years old. The overall male: female ratio is 1.3:1.

Laboratory samples were not available for majority of the cases as they died before appropriate samples could be taken.

Based on the latest laboratory results, a significant proportion of the samples tested positive for Enterovirus 71 (EV-71), which causes hand foot and mouth disease (HFMD). The EV-71 has been known to generally cause severe complications among some patients.

Additionally, a number of other pathogens, including dengue and *Streptococcus suis* were identified in some of the samples. The samples were found negative for H5NI and other influenza viruses, SARS and Nipah.

"Further investigation is ongoing and this includes the matching of the laboratory and epidemiological information. We hope to be able to conclude our investigation in the coming days", said **H.E. Mam BunHeng**, Minister of Health.

WHO and partners, which include Institut Pasteur du Cambodge and US Centers of Disease Control and Prevention are assisting the MoH with this event which focuses on hospitalized cases, and early warning surveillance data, laboratory and field investigations.

Some facts on Hand Foot and Mouth Disease:

Hand Foot and Mouth Disease (HFMD) is a common infectious disease of infants and children. The symptoms commonly observed include fever, painful sores in the mouth, and a rash with blisters on hands, feet and also buttocks.

HFMD is most commonly caused by coxsackievirus A16, which usually results in a mild self-limiting disease with a few complications. However, HFMD is also caused by Enteroviruses, including enterovirus 71 (EV71) which has been associated with serious complications, and may cause deaths.

HFMD mainly occurs among children under 10 years old, but most commonly in younger than 5 years old and younger children tend to have worse symptoms. The usual period from injection to onset of symptoms is 3-7 days and the common symptom of HFMD is fever, lasting 24-48 hours.

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