SITUATION CASE ANALYSIS OF DIPHTHERIA IN JAKARTA

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Diphtheria is an infectious disease caused by infections of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Diphtheria is still endemic in Indonesia with 342 cases reported in 2016 just lower than India and Madagascar with 3380 and 2865 cases respectively. In 2017, a surge of diphtheria cases happened in the country with 591 cases reported from Jan' to Nov' across 20 provinces and 95 districts. Jakarta is one of the provinces undergoing the surge of diphtheria cases. During the period of 2014-2016, there were only 31 reported cases in Jakarta province. Until the end of 2017, there were 120 reported cases of diphtheria with 17 of them were laboratory confirmed. There were 23 new cases reported since the turn of the year until the end of the first week of Feb' 2018. We found that the disease spread across the 5 out of 6 districts (only Thousand Island district reporting zero cases), and 39 out of 44 sub-districts. The disease affected people of all ages with children in the 5-10 year old age group and adults in 19-40 year old group have contributed the majority of the cases with 43 and 39 cases respectively. Overall, there is no significant difference in total number of cases between men and women. The majority of the cases (45%) were found to have received complete basic three-course of DPT immunization during their first year of life even though the proportion of those with unknown basic immunization status is also quite high (39%). The proportion of cases who received booster vaccination is 12%. 22% of the cases did not receive any booster vaccination while the other 66% have unknown booster vaccination status.

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