

AKHBAR : BERITA HARIAN

MUKA SURAT : 18

RUANGAN : ISU

KEMATIAN ORANG ASLI KUALA KOH

Wabak dipercayai merebak

[FOTO RAMLI IBRAHIM / BH]

**Orang Asli
Kampung Kuala
Koh berkumpul
selepas menerima
rawatan susulan,
semalam.**



KKM terima laporan kes disyaki demam campak di Kuala Terengganu, Jerantut

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Petaling Jaya

Wabak demam campak yang berlaku dalam komuniti Orang Asli suku Batek di Kuala Koh, Gua Musang, Kelantan, dipercayai merebak ke komuniti Orang Asli di Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu dan Jerantut, Pahang.

Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad, berkata Kementerian Kesihatan (KKM) menerima 20 laporan kes disyaki demam campak di perkampungan Orang Asli di dua negeri itu, iaitu 12 kes di Kampung Gerdong, Hulu Terengganu dan lapan kes di Kampung Ulu Sat, Jerantut.

Katanya, 11 kes disahkan wabak demam campak, iaitu tujuh kes di Kampung Gerdong, dan empat kes di Kampung Ulu Sat, yang dipercayai berkait dengan kes di Gua Musang.

"Siasatan awal mendapati ter-

dapat sejarah pergerakan mereka yang disyaki dijangkiti demam campak di Kampung Gerdong, dengan komuniti Orang Asli suku Batek di Kuala Koh.

Sejarah pergerakan keluar masuk

"Penduduk Orang Asli di Kampung Ulu Sat pula memiliki sejarah pergerakan keluar masuk ke Kampung Gerdong.

"Buat masa ini kejadian wabak ini adalah terkawal. Orang ramai diminta tidak khawatir dan KKM akan memaklumkan perkembangan terkini kejadian ini dari semasa ke semasa," katanya kepada pemberita selepas merasmikan Persidangan Pengalaman Kesihatan Mental 2019 di sini, semalam.

Ditanya sama ada kementerian akan melaksanakan kuarantine di Kampung Gerdong

dan Kampung Ulu Sat, Dr Dzulkefly berkata, pihak berkuasa akan menguatkuasakan larangan pergerakan keluar masuk ke kawasan terbabit.

Beliau juga berkata, 13 mayat yang ditemui sudah menjalani bedah siasat, manakala pasukan pakar forensik sedang menjalankan siasatan lanjut bagi mengenal pasti punca sebenar kematian mereka.

"Sampel yang diperoleh daripada bedah siasat itu dihantar ke makmal untuk ujian lanjut, dan keputusan ujian berkenaan akan diperoleh dalam tempoh beberapa hari," katanya.

Setakat semalam, seramai 10 Orang Asli di masukkan ke wad di Hospital Hulu Terengganu selepas menunjukkan simptom jangkitan saluran pernafasan, cirit-birit dan muntah, membabitkan sembilan dari Kuala

Koh serta seorang dari Kampung Sungai Berua, Hulu Terengganu.

Demam campak jadi punca

Kelmarin, KKM mengesahkan wabak yang berlaku dalam komuniti Orang Asli suku Batek di Kuala Koh, Gua Musang, termasuk membabitkan kematian, adalah disebabkan demam campak.

Ia berdasarkan keputusan ujian makmal yang mengesahkan 37 daripada 112 kes membabitkan komuniti Orang Asli itu disebabkan wabak berkenaan, termasuk tiga kematian disahkan setakat ini.

Keputusan ujian makmal yang lain seperti tuberkulosis (tibi), melioidosis, leptospirosis dan corona virus adalah negatif.

AKHBAR : BERITA HARIAN

MUKA SURAT : 19

RUANGAN : ISU

Vaksin diberi minggu ini

Kota Bharu: Jabatan Kesihatan Kelantan akan memberi suntikan vaksin secara menyeluruh bermula minggu ini kepada penduduk sekitar Kuala Koh terutama Orang Asli suku Batek yang terdedah dengan wabak demam campak.

Pengarahnya, Dr Zaini Hussin, berkata pihaknya ketika ini sedang mengumpul data termasuk menganal pasti bilangan mereka yang terdedah memandangkan kampung itu bukan hanya didiami Orang Asli, malah ada juga masyarakat tempatan.

Beliau berkata, walaupun tugas itu sukar, pi-

haknya akan mendapatkan kerjasama daripada Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA) dan ketua kampung atau tok batin.

Hadapi kesukaran

“Pada masa sama, program suntikan imunisasi secara berjadual akan diteruskan terutama kepada kanak-kanak, cuma kita menghadapi kesukaran sebelum ini memandangkan suku kaum itu kerap berpindah-randah.

“Kita memang sentiasa berusaha membantu Orang Asli suku Batek dari segi suntikan, namun liputan imunisasi rendah iaitu hanya 61.5 peratus bagi

suntikan dos pertama vaksin (Mump, Measles dan Rubela) serta 30 peratus bagi suntikan dos kedua.

“Apapun kita tidak boleh salahkan mereka kerana mungkin ketika kita ingin melakukan suntikan imunisasi secara berjadual di kampung itu kebetulan mereka tiada kerana perlu mencari hasil hutan,” katanya ketika dihubungi, di sini, semalam.

Kementerian Kesihatan semalam mengesahkan wabak yang berlaku dalam komuniti Orang Asli suku Batek di Kuala Koh, Gua Musang, termasuk membabitkan kematian disebabkan demam campak.

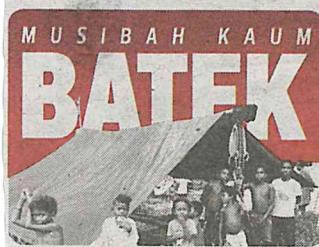
AKHBAR : HARIAN METRO

MUKA SURAT : 10

RUANGAN : SETEMPAT

KEBALIKAN DIRI

■ Jabatan Kesihatan Negeri kenal penduduk perlu suntikan imunisasi



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Kota Bharu

Semua penduduk sekitar Kuala Koh, Gua Musang akan diberi suntikan vaksin bermula minggu depan, bagi mengelak penularan wabak measles atau demam campak.

Pengarah Jabatan Kesihatan Kelantan Dr Zaini Hussin berkata, pihaknya kini sedang mengenal pasti bilangan penduduk yang terdedah berikut kampung berkenaan turut didiami masyarakat tempatan selain Orang Asli.

Katanya, pihaknya akan mendapatkan kerjasama daripada Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA) dan ketua kampung serta tok batin un-

tuk melancarkan program itu.

"Pada masa sama, program suntikan imunisasi secara berjadual akan diteruskan terutama kepada kanak-kanak, cuma kita menghadapi kesukaran sebelum ini memandangkan suku Batek kerap berpindah-randah.

"Apapun kita tidak boleh salahkan mereka kerana mungkin ketika kita hadir melakukan suntikan imunisasi berjadual di kampung itu, mereka kebetulan keluar ke

hutan," katanya ketika dihubungi di sini, semalam.

Mengulas lanjut, Dr Zaini berkata, pihaknya turut melihat aspek lain yang boleh mengganggu daya tahan Orang Asli termasuk pemakanan mereka.

"Pejabat Kesihatan Gua Musang memasuki ke kampung itu setiap bulan yang bukan saja memberi rawatan dan menjalankan promosi kesihatan, malah aktiviti lain turut diadakan sebagai proses untuk mengubah tingkah la-

ku mereka.

"Walaupun kita menjalankan program berbentuk kesedaran secara berterusan, ia tetap memerlukan masa lama dengan membabitkan semua pihak kerana mereka perlu meningkatkan pendidikan kesihatan dan isu sosioekonomi sebelum dapat yakinkan Orang Asli mengenai imunisasi," katanya.

Siasatan dedah sejarah kontak

Petaling Jaya: Sebanyak tujuh kes Orang Asli di Kampung Gerdong, Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu dan empat di Kampung Ulu Sat, Jerantut, Pahang disahkan dijangkiti measles atau demam campak, kata Menteri Kesihatan Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad.

Beliau berkata, jumlah kes yang disahkan itu adalah daripada tujuh kes yang dilaporkan di Kampung Gerdong dan empat Kampung Ulu Sat, disyaki akibat wabak sama.

Katanya, siasatan awal mendapat terdapat sejarah kontak atau pergerakan di antara kes

di Hulu Terengganu dengan komuniti Orang Asli suku Batek dari Kampung Kuala Koh, Gua Musang.

"Bagi kluster di Jerantut (Kampung Ulu Sat), terdapat sejarah pergerakan keluar masuk ahli komuniti tersebut (Ulu Sat) ke Kampung Gerdong,

"Semua 11 kes ini disahkan melalui ujian makmal. Pemantauan status kesihatan penduduk masih diteruskan," katanya dalam sidang media selepas merasmikan Persidangan Pengalaman Kesihatan Mental 2019 (MyMHEC2019) di sini, semalam. - Bernama

AKHBAR : UTUSAN MALAYSIA

MUKA SURAT : 45

RUANGAN : DALAM NEGERI

Beri suntikan vaksin Orang Asli

KOTA BHARU 18 Jun - Jabatan Kesihatan dan Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (Jaka) akan bekerjasama untuk memberi suntikan vaksin kepada semua penduduk Orang Asli suku kaum Bateq di Kuala Koh, Gua Musang bermula minggu ini.

Pengarah Kesihatan negeri, Dr. Zaini Hussin berkata, usaha tersebut agak sukar kerana masyarakat itu sering bergerak di dalam hutan dan bantuan daripada Jaka amat penting.

Beliau berkata, pada masa kini, pihaknya sedang mengumpul data termasuk mengetahui pasti bilangan mereka yang terdedah memandangkan kampung itu bukan hanya didiami Orang Asli.

"Program suntikan imunisasi secara berjadual diteruskan seperti biasa terutama membabitkan kanak-kanak, cuma kita menghadapi kesukaran sebelum ini memandangkan suku

kaum itu kerap berpindah-pindah. Kita tidak salahkan mereka kerana mungkin ketika kita datang untuk memberikan suntikan di kampung itu kebetulan mereka pergi mencari hasil hutan.

"Usaha untuk memberikan suntikan kepada Orang Asli suku kaum Bateq diteruskan pada setiap masa dan berdasarkan rekod liputan imunisasi rendah iaitu hanya 61.5 peratus bagi

suntikan dos pertama vaksin (Mump, Measles dan Rubela) serta 30 peratus bagi suntikan dos kedua," katanya kepada *Utusan Malaysia* di sini hari ini.

Semalam Kementerian Kesihatan mendedahkan sebanyak 37 daripada 112 pesakit Orang Asli Suku Bateq di Kampung Kuala Koh, Gua Musang yang diselubungi penyakit misteri menghidap wabak measles atau demam campak.



ZAINI HUSSIN

AKHBAR : NEW STRAITS TIMES

MUKA SURAT : 6

RUANGAN : NEWS/NATION



Batek tribesmen distributing aid from Johor Baru Charitable Organisation in Kuala Koh, Gua Musang, on Monday. PIC COURTESY OF JOHOR BARU CHARITABLE ORGANISATION

CAUSED BY PHYSICAL CONTACT

MEASLES OUTBREAK IN 2 MORE STATES

11 cases confirmed so far in Orang Asli settlements in Hulu Terengganu and Jerantut, says health minister

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THE measles outbreak among the Orang Asli from the Batek tribe in Kampung Kuala Koh in Gua Musang, Kelantan, which claimed 15 lives, has spread to two other Orang Asli villages in Hulu Terengganu and Jerantut, Pahang, with 11 confirmed cases.

Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad said 12 new patients from Kampung Gerdong in Hulu Terengganu and eight more from Ulu Saat in Jerantut, dis-

played similar symptoms after coming into contact with those from Kelantan.

He said only 11 cases had been confirmed as measles out of the 20 people tested, with seven from Kampung Gerdong and four from Ulu Saat.

"The disease was most likely transmitted by their relatives who travelled out of Kuala Koh to Kampung Gerdong."

"Checks showed that the outbreak spread to Pahang, also through physical contact."

He said the disease outbreak was confined to the affected tribe.

"The ministry has decided to

cordon off the affected villages and restrict movements to the surrounding areas to stop the disease from spreading.

"We cannot impose quarantine measures on the people because they have a nomadic lifestyle," Dr Dzulkefly said after officiating the first Mental Health Experimental Conference here.

He said there were 37 confirmed cases in Kuala Koh.

Acknowledging that the relatively low immunisation rate among the Batek tribesmen in the area was due to their nomadic lifestyle, Dr Dzulkefly said the ministry had begun vaccination and immunisation programmes for the community in the affected areas, especially in Kuala Koh.

"We are monitoring the situation to ensure that the disease does not spread to other Orang Asli communities."

MEASLES

IT is a highly contagious disease caused by a virus, which usually results in a high fever and rash, and can lead to blindness, encephalitis or death.



HOW MEASLES SPREADS

- Virus can survive in an indoor environment for up to two hours.
- Through droplets created by the coughing and sneezing of an infected person and/or close personal contact with the infected person.
- When a non-infected person touches an object or surface containing droplets with the measles virus, and subsequently touches his/her nose or mouth.



THOSE AT RISK

Unvaccinated young children, unvaccinated pregnant women and any non-immune person.



TREATMENT

- There is no prescription medication to treat measles. The virus and symptoms typically disappear within two to three weeks.
- Doctor may recommend acetaminophen to relieve fever and muscle aches; rest to help boost immune system; plenty of fluids (six to eight glasses of water a day); humidifier to ease cough and sore throat and vitamin A supplements.



SYMPOTMS

Signs and symptoms usually appear seven to 14 days after coming into contact with an infected person.

HIGH FEVER

Begins 10 to 12 days after exposure to the virus; lasts four to seven days.

RED, WATERY EYES

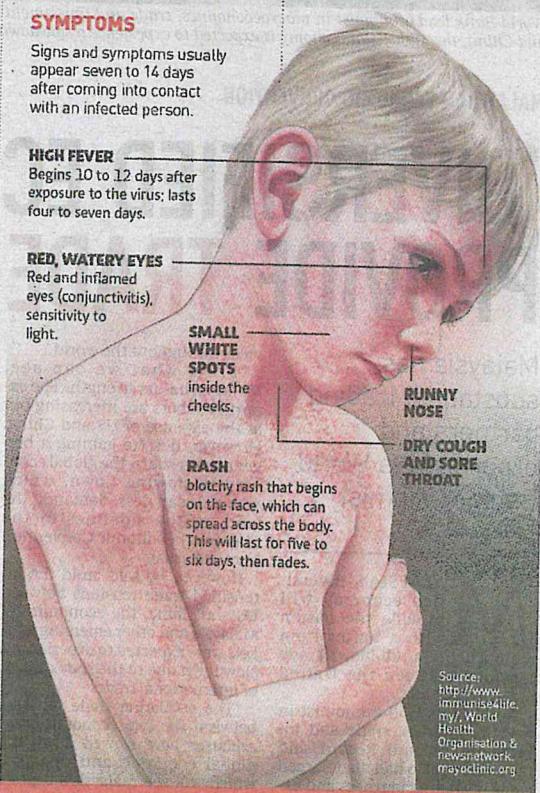
Red and inflamed eyes (conjunctivitis), sensitivity to light.

SMALL WHITE SPOTS inside the cheeks.

RASH blotchy rash that begins on the face, which can spread across the body. This will last for five to six days, then fades.

RUNNY NOSE

DRY COUGH AND SORE THROAT



Source:
<http://www.immunise4life.my/>, World Health Organisation & mayoclinic.org

INFOGRAPHIC NST

AKHBAR : THE STAR**MUKA SURAT : 2****RUANGAN : NATION**

More Orang Asli down with measles

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ETALING JAYA: Seven Orang Asli from Terengganu and four from Pahang have now been confirmed to have measles following an outbreak in Kampung Kuala Koh, Gua Usang, Kelantan, said the Health Ministry.

The Orang Asli from Terengganu had come in contact with the Orang Asli from Kampung Kuala Koh while the Orang Asli from Pahang had travelled to the affected Orang Asli village in Terengganu.

Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad said the ministry had received reports of 20 cases of suspected measles from Kampung Gerdong, Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu and Kampung Ulu Sat, Jerantut, Pahang.

Out of the 20 cases, 11 were confirmed to be measles as of yesterday following lab test results.

"The Health Ministry has received reports of cases that are suspected to be measles among the Orang Asli in Kampung Gerdong (12 cases) and in Kampung Ulu Sat (eight).

"Preliminary investigations found

that there was history of contact or movement between the suspected cases in Hulu Terengganu with the Bateq tribe from Kampung Kuala Koh.

"Meanwhile, for the cluster in Jerantut, there was history of movement whereby some of the community members had gone to Kampung Gerdong.

"Through lab tests, as many as seven cases in Terengganu and four cases in Pahang were confirmed to be measles," he told reporters after attending the Mental Health Experiential Conference 2019 at a hotel here on Tuesday.

Dr Dzulkefly added that all affected villages had been cordoned off to contain the disease.

He said this was because the Orang Asli communities were nomadic in nature, and it would not be suitable to quarantine them in other places.

"The Health Ministry continues to work with the relevant agencies to contain the spread of the disease."

"For now, the situation is under control."

"The public are urged not to worry as the Health Ministry will inform of the latest development from time to time," he said.

AKHBAR : THE SUN

MUKA SURAT : 5

RUANGAN : NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS

Nurses still vital for that 'human touch', says Lee

PUTRAJAYA: Despite the use of sophisticated technology in the health system, the role of nurses has been maintained because patients still benefit from their professionalism and gentle touch, said Deputy Health Minister Dr Lee Boon Chye after officiating the Nursing Seminar 2019 yesterday.

According to him, although technology has somewhat changed the role of nurses and patient monitoring can be done online, "let's not forget a basic quality of nurses, which is to be caring".

In marking International Midwives' Day (which was on May 5) and International Nurses Day (on May 12) – themed "Midwives: Defenders of Women's Rights" and "Nurses: A Voice to Lead Health for All", respectively – he acknowledged that the country's 129,925 registered nurses and midwives are a vital engine of the health delivery system.

Lee also said that in line with technological advancements, nurses have progressed and now provide services like nursing care at home after the delivery of a baby or surgery, and mobile nursing service.

– Bernama



Nurses posing during the International Nurses Day on May 12. – BBXPRESS