### Highlights

- The overall security situation in Darfur, Eastern region, South Kordofan and Blue Nile States remained relatively calm though unpredictable. It remained volatile in West Mellit in North Darfur & Shariea locality of South Darfur and East Jabbal Mara.

- In South Darfur, a three day's training workshop was organized by SMOH/SNAP program and WHO; the workshop discussed the STIs case management protocols. The participants were 25 medical doctors, medical assistants from different hospitals in South Darfur localities.

- A three days workshop was conducted by WHO/CDC officer as technical support to Merlin’s staff in Adilla, Shariea and Nyala localities, 18 medical assistants attended the workshop, it was on integrated disease control and emergency preparedness.

- WHO South Darfur participated in the Seminar on HIV/AIDS sero-surveillance in sentinel sites (ANC) 2007 presentation at SMOH, a study that did not include SD as part of Northern states. From the presentation the prevalence of HIV/AIDS was 1.6% out of 9164 samples distributed over 26 sites including urban areas, refugee and IDP camps.

- In South Darfur WHO provided meningitis kits to EdDaein hospital, Tulus hospital as part of the meningitis preparedness for this season.

- SRC and SNAP Zalingi conducted 5 days Training on HIV-AIDS Peer educators, for 15 participants. The training was funded by UNFPA and WHO Zalingi field offices in addition to technical support with lectures and materials.

- The training on H1N1 Rapid Response was conducted this week in Genina for 20 health cadres (medical doctors, medical assistants and laboratory technicians and statistician). This training was for 2 days on 23-24 Jan, 2010 and was supported by SMOH/WHO.

- Red Sea State has reported 27 suspected cases of Dengue fever from Port Sudan locality during this period, thus bringing the total suspected cases in 2010 to 57 cases, with 2 deaths and CFR 3.5%. 15 out of 24 samples taken and tested by rapid test showed positive results for DF. Vector control campaigns are on going in affected sector in Port Sudan locality.

- SMoH/Epidemiology department held two training workshops on EWARN and standard case management of AWD, in Damazine and Bakuri/Giessen locality. 20 health cadres were trained in each site.

### Areas of concern

- InWest Darfur, several cases of suspected whooping cough among children under five, index cases for measles outbreaks, and few neonatal tetanus cases are reported among refugees from Chad.

- New displacements in Shariea locality is a concern for humanitarian community.

### Coordination

- Weekly health sector coordination meetings were held in the three states of Darfur. In greater Darfur, WHO has shared the Weekly Morbidity and Mortality Bulletin. The health situation remained stable with morbidities within normal range and mortalities below the emergency threshold. The Task Force for Meningitis is meeting regularly to monitor the CSM situation in all states.

- WHO/UN and partner agencies held meetings in three states of Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan states including Abeyi and reviewed the regional priorities and project guidelines and agreed on them; with minor changes which was shared with Health Sector lead at Khartoum level.
for allocation of fund for first CHF round.

- In Al Fasher- WHO head of sub office participated in an interagency meeting chaired by OCHA and attended by sector leads and partners, CHF sector priorities, immediate needs gaps, review of status on minimum deliverables and contingency planning were discussed.

- WHO head of sub office in North Darfur attended Inter-sector Darfur coordination meeting; the main issues highlighted were progress in sectors, development of benchmark and progress indicators for 2010, endorsement of TOR for Inter sector coordination and overview of CHF process.

- WHO WD held a meeting with head of QRC and SDR in order to address the issue of health services provided in Bendizi area of West Darfur and it was agreed that QRC will continue supporting the clinic with 20,000 targeted populations till June 2010.

- WHO WD attended the meeting held by UNFPA in order to discuss the ongoing Fistula Campaign within the state, lessons learnt by Arab Medical Union and UNFPA and way forward were discussed within the forum. 46 patients were surgically treated in Geneina Teaching Hospital and Arab Medical Union clinic.

- WHO- Kassala has participated in MDTF coordination meeting which was chaired by MDTF-FMoH, MDTF-Kassala and MDTF- RSS, and attended by RH-FMOH, RH Kassala, representative from the World Bank UN agencies and NGOS and discussed the achievement of 2009, the gaps and recommendations for 2010 plan; focusing on RH activities.

- WHO Kassala and SMoH Gedarif had conducted Health coordination meeting in Gedarif State, the meeting was chaired by DG and attended by UNFPA, WES, and director of SMoH departments, the meeting discussed the current health situation and preparation for Meningitis and DF season.

- In Gedarif state a committee for reviewing maternal mortality held its meeting on 27th January and discussed the current situation of maternal mortality registration and how could this be improved. The meeting concluded that it should be integrated into other activities particularly Polio and communicable diseases surveillance.

- SMoH and WHO Kadugli have held a meeting last week; the main action point was to boost the water sanitation activities in Katan village.

- Weekly ASMT meeting was held in Abyei this week attended by WHO, meeting discussed ongoing security situation, agencies and INGOs activities during IDPs return, the planed elections and possible impact on nomadic tribe movements.

- WHO Abyei held a meeting with AECOM International Sudan (AIS organization, discussed the importance of collaboration and coordination between health partners, technical support and medical and non medical supplies for their health facilities under establishment in Abyei Area.

- WHO attended TB coordination meeting in Abyei hospital that discussed issues relevant to laboratories reagents supply and its regularity, other issues such as treatment defaulters, inpatient feeding and TB village where also discussed to support the treatment program in Abyei.

- South Kordofan SMoH has formed an HIV/AIDS group this week; WHO was appointed as a permanent member of this group. The main action point was to develop an HIV State map and agree on a case tracking format.

- AJJS task force meeting held in Kadugli this week, the meeting was chaired by SMoH DG and attended by head of the preventive medicine department, WHO & resulted in one action point that SMoH will discuss with UNICEF/WES and line ministries to play their role in conduction of water and sanitation activities and latrine constructions. SMoH was committed to conduct the necessary communications.
WHO activities linked to the health and nutrition sector objectives

**Strategic Objective:** To contribute towards better access for vulnerable populations to quality health care services that include a basic health package, nutrition and emergency referral services.

### Primary Health Care

**Immunization against vaccine preventable diseases**

#### North Darfur

- WHO continued following up with EPI in developing the annual micro plan for 2010, all actors are actively involved in the planning process, gap areas and difficult to reach areas were given high priority in the planning agenda; the draft plan has been circulated to the partners for their inputs before compilation next week.

#### Health promotion and community mobilization

- In North Darfur WHO continued discussions with SMOH and UNICEF on implementation of the Health promotion plan to cover all IDP camps and setting a 2 month campaign on awareness raising and community mobilization against Diarrhea and ARI diseases, the campaign is currently going on in Tawyla, Shangil Tobay camps and Dar ElSalam where 360 community volunteers are actively participating, the plan is funded by UNICEF.

#### South Darfur

1. **Technical support**

   - Meeting with CIS held at WHO office with the medical coordinator In order to update the operation at the field in Kass locality in addition to set up a special plan for their technical staff to be trained in PHC programs and protocols.
   
   - Care international Switzerland is currently running the clinic that was previously managed by IRC before expulsion; with all the staff taken later by National Health corporation providing the full package of PHC. Incentives, drugs & mediation of the reporting system leaving the administrative part to the SMoH who has also started supporting another four clinics in Kass locality previously supported by Care international including Kerwe, Abrum, singita and Habooba in the same mentioned way.
   
   - WHO will coordinate with SMoH to run the essential trainings for the staff on IMCI, case definition and management, surveillance, Immunization and national protocols funded by CIS.
   
   - A monitoring mission will be conducted this month to visit the clinics in Kass. Bilateral meetings will be held with all the PHC directorates to set the 2010 proposed POA.
   
   - WHO was working closely with each directorate to adopt the SMoH planned activities to be included in WHO plan of action for the first half of 2010
   
   - The proposal and the plan sheet were designed including activities in EPI, Reproductive Health, IMCI, National protocols and guidelines, Health promotion/education and the supervisory activities as set in the ministry plan.

2. **Responding to OCHA about Donkey Deriesa Returnees:**

   - OCHA with al partners have discussed a response plan to the recent returnees at Donkey Deriesa area in Alsalam locality, WHO has coordinated with SMoH and ARC to assess the availability of and access to health services for 150 HH returnees.
   
   - ARC is running the basic PHC services including RH - family planning, outpatient, nursing, health education etc. with enough capacity to absorb the situation.
• More drugs and medical supplies have been sent including one PHC kit.
• ARC also distributed 120 clean delivery kits.
• Due to absence of cold chain the routine immunization could not be conducted. WHO is coordinating with ARC, UNICEF and SMOH EPI Department to find a solution.

**West Darfur**

• WHO PHC WD; together with SMOH had a meeting to discuss health services previously provided by SIMA NNGO. SMOH stated that SIMA didn’t hand over their clinics to SMOH but they have just left and are not providing health services any more. This would require calling of other NGOs to fill in the gap. SIMA was previously supporting 8 PHCU and 2 mobile clinics within the state.
• WHO is also discussing the HeRAMS updating for 2010 on quarterly base with the PHC director and the way forward. We’ve agreed to participate actively and they will distribute the data collection format to all partners during the health coordination meeting on 28th January 2010 in order to be updated on time.
• PHC director after discussion with WHO; agreed to conduct a PHC task force meeting in order to follow up on all PHC programs and services provided.

**Nutrition:**

• WHO PHC WD attended the Nutrition Coordination meeting and CHF first round budget allocation priorities for nutrition were discussed in addition to mapping for nutrition activities in WD and all nutrition partners have agreed to actively participate in the mapping exercise.
• CONCERN announced that they will start nutrition survey on 1st Feb 2010 in Geneina and Morni; SMOH plan for rapid MUAC assessment in Habila area, CRS started rapid MUAC assessment in Kulbus area.

**Monitoring and supervision:**

• WHO PHC WD conducted routine monitoring and supervision visit to Abu Zer IDP camp Al Gabal PHC which is supported by IMC; the average consultation were 200-220/day. The Clinic encounters out of stock antipyretics, analgesic, antibiotics, and ferrous sulfate. The issue was discussed with the NGO who doesn’t have enough supplies. It was agreed that WHO will support them by some drug to fill the gaps.
• WHO provided IMC NGO with one month consumption of drug items such as antibiotics, analgesic and consumables to temporarily fill the gap.

**Eastern States**

• IMCI department in Gedarif State with support from UNICEF has conducted 5 days training on **standard case management** targeting 18 participants of medical doctors and medical assistants from Alfao, Al Botana and West Galabad localities.
• RH department in Gedarif SMoH has conducted seminar discussing RH during emergencies and evaluation of maternal mortality surveillance system in the state which is in need for more attention and strengthening.
• RH- in Gedarif State is conducting a survey on the effect of pregnancy on the performance of working women in the State targeting women in official governmental job.

**South Kordofan**

• WHO Abyei donated to MSF Sweden-Abyei/Agok medical and non medical equipments and drugs supplies for PHC, SHC and Lab facilities.
• WHO, UNICEF, WFP and Kadugli based UN/RCO office will conduct a meeting to Muglad area of SK to assess the situation of IDPs in Rahad Hamdan area. This assessment will be conducted jointly with the Muglad based NGOs and local authorities.

**Secondary Health Care**
Support to Hospitals for Free IDP Care.

Strategic Objective: To contribute to a reduction in maternal and child morbidity and mortality focusing on Safe Motherhood initiatives.

North Darfur

- A supervisory visit was conducted to Mallet rural hospital to monitor and get insight of the hospitals activities.

Findings:

- At the time of the visit most of the hospital beds were not occupied and there were only few patients at the OPD. The general activities are going well. The hospital was clean. The absence of Job aids in different departments is the major gap that needs prompt response. The hospital was constructed with (WHO – ECHO) financial support. A new incinerator; this will help the medical waste activities within the hospital. The availability of washing facilities in all departments is the major strength within the hospital. The drug management system in the warehouse is considered as an area that needs more improvement, while the pharmacy is well organized and labeled properly.

Action taken:

- WHO is planning to recruit a ware house manager to support the drug management in the pharmacy and installing the pin and stock cards in the warehouse
- WHO released an assortments of essential drugs and lab reagents to cover the gap that the hospital was facing during the visit. WHO is following up with MoH to avail the job aids in the hospital.
- WHO is providing safe precautions tools to El Fasher TFC, this included 12 pairs of heavy duty gloves, 2000 examination gloves and 12 boots

South Darfur

- Weekly monitoring visit was conducted to Nyala teaching hospital; all services available at the hospital are provided freely to the IDPs.

Field missions

- Supervisory mission was conducted in Kass rural hospital; to monitor free access of IDPs and quality of services provided at the hospital.

Outcome:

- The hospital provides full free services for the IDPs and conflict affected population. The hospital is very clean and follows infection prevention universal precautions. The hospital suffers staff gapping especially medical doctors (1 MD from SMoH). Drugs warehouse is still under rehabilitation which affects the storage since the drugs are kept in small room that is not well arranged or classified. The hospital lacks some drug items & laboratory supplies.
- WHO team- visited HUMEDICA and CSI (care Switzerland Int.) clinics in Kass to discuss referral system from the PHCs to the hospital, about 50 cases are referred from both clinics weekly.
- Actions to be taken: WHO to follow with SMoH on the staff gapping issue. WHO will provide drugs and laboratory supplies
- Monthly supervisory mission was conducted to EdDaein rural hospital to monitor the quality of services provided at the hospital.
- The hospital provides free services for IDPs and conflict affected population. Rehabilitation of the hospital sewerage system will start soon under UNAMID Quick Impact project.12 traditional latrines were constructed from the hospital resources to improve hospital’s environmental health. The hospital is planning to employ ophthalmology and ENT consultants. Meeting with CORDAID medical supervisor discussed the referral system to the hospital which he stated that it is going smoothly. Meeting with EdDaein locality EH officer discussing improving environmental health
inside the hospital and he mentioned he will open EH office in the hospital to follow up on the EH issues.

**West Darfur**

- On going monitoring and coordination activities are held with state hospitals.
- Geniena Hospital reported 2 suspected cases of Measles, 2 cases of whooping cough, and 1 case of AFP
- As result of tribal clashes between Arab and Tamma in Kondabe area; El Geniena hospital received 5 gunshot injured patients; three of them died at the hospital.

**Field mission:**

- In association with SHC/PHC coordinator monitoring and supervisory mission was conducted to Garsilla rural hospital.

**Additional Comments:**

- This week total of 99 C\S operations applied in supported hospitals; 58 in SD, 27 in WD &14 in ND

**Supported Hospitals General Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Outpatient</th>
<th>Inpatient</th>
<th>Total no. of Operations</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Gender</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IdPs</td>
<td>Non-IDPs</td>
<td>IdPs</td>
<td>Non-IDPs</td>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>Non-IDPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1792</td>
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<td>313</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>582</td>
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I. Reporting timeliness & completeness

This week 89.1% reporting timeliness & completeness of EWARS reports was achieved in Greater Darfur (fig. 1). In Eastern states, the total No of reports received were 187 representing 98.4% completeness. 30 sites reported in BNS during this week which accounts for 75% reporting. In SK, reporting rate was 90%.

II. Diseases of public health importance

II.1 Greater Darfur

Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI), Bloody Diarrhea (BD), Clinical Malaria (MAL), Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) remain leading cause of morbidity. One suspected case of Measles from West Darfur (Rohal bukhar) besides 1 suspected cases of Meningitis reported from North Darfur from Tawyla town.

Table 1: Comparison of Incidence rate (IR) per 10000 population of ARI, BD & MAL reported in Greater Darfur in W 52/2009 to W 3/2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>IR W 52</th>
<th>IR W 1</th>
<th>IR W 2</th>
<th>IR W 3</th>
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<td>2.5</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>ARI</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>48.6</td>
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<td>4.4</td>
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</table>

II.2 Other states

Kassala State has reported one case of AFP from West Kassala locality beside 2 suspected cases of Measles from Kassala and New Halfa localities. In BNS, Malaria is still a leading cause of consultations and contributed to 19% of total cases.

III. Outbreak preparedness & response

III.1 Pandemic (H1N1) 2009

By the end of week 3, the total no of cases of Influenza A (H1N1) was 464 with 164 laboratory cases including 7 deaths. No new deaths were reported last 3 weeks. Since week 47, a downward trend was observed.
III.2 Dengue fever

During this week, East Sudan has reported 21 suspected cases of Dengue fever. 19 cases were from Red Sea State (Port Sudan locality) and 2 from Kassala Kuwaiti paediatrics hospital. This brings the total suspected cases for the first 3 weeks in 2010 to 30 cases with 2 deaths and CFR 6.6%.

III.3. Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS)

In this week 17 suspected cases of (AJS) were reported, 7 cases from West Darfur (5 cases from Umledona, 1 case from Shangil Tobay and one case from Tawyla town) 5 cases reported from Eastern Sudan (Port Sudan 2, Sinkate 2, and one case from Tokar) 4 cases from South Darfur (EdDaein, Nyala 1, Adilla 1) and one case from West Darfur.

No reported cases of suspected AJS in SK State during this week.

Eastern States

- H1N1 surveillance activities are going on in Sawakin and Port Sudan aiming to timely detect suspected cases. This week no new case has been reported. To date 22 suspected cases have been reported and Lab confirmed 2 cases positive for H1N1 and no death reported due to proper management of cases. Health Education sessions are on going in RSS through local mass media, posters and school lectures. No suspected case of H1N1 was reported from East Sudan during this week.

- No cases of suspected meningitis has been reported from Eastern region during this week

South Kordofan

- HIS/CDS is on progress; hence 63 out of 70 sentinel sites were reported to SMoH this week, this represented 90% reporting coverage. (Last week was 87 , .14%).

Blue Nile State

- During week 3, 2010, all surveillance reports received in due time this accounted for 97.5%.

Environmental Health

Greater Darfur

Quality Control:

In West Darfur Water quality status in Um Dukhun is activated by carrying-out bucket chlorination in open wells by volunteers and training started for them by Tri-angle (INGO), responsible of water & sanitation; supported by WHO re-agents and inputs of the work in the field. WHO provided MoH with one box of DPD 1 & 3 for 250 tests for chlorine, 2 guidelines on water disinfectants and one pool testers for routine water quality in Zalengi town and IDPs

2. Coordination meetings:

- EHA Officer West Darfur met together with Geniena Locality and EH/SMoH to discuss the issue of Geniena hospital solid waste management at the hospital. WHO-EHA also attended WASH task force
where a presentation on EH related diseases was shared with partners

- Actions were taken to improve the situation by making agreement between the hospital and the locality to remove wastes and its disposal safely on weekly base.

- In South Darfur a training session was conducted to Visceral Leishmania; vector control and Leishmania prevention targeting 18 health cadres from Hujair, Geraidah and Adela areas as part of the integrated disease surveillance and emergency response training supported by Merlin (INGO) with technical support from WHO and SMoH.

- In South Darfur vector control activities were achieved targeting mosquito breeding sites which are ongoing in Nyala town; a sectary survey was conducted in Nyala town showed low density of anopheles mosquito responsible of transmitting malaria in Sudan (0.1 adult/room).

- In North Darfur SMoH conducted a monitoring visit to Shingle Tobay on 28th of Jan 2010 for the water quality. In old camps Shaddad and Shingle Tobay samples of water for free residual chlorine was taken from water storage points and water distributions sites and is found to be between 0.3-0.6. In new arrival areas Omderesa north, Omderesa south, there are shortages of water because the truck used to fill the bladders was broken and needs to be repaired.

- Monitoring and supervision in Aboshok IDPs camp was done, 5 water samples for FRC (free residual chorine) were taken which are found to be between 0.2 - 0.5, also 20 samples were taken from hand pumps for H2S (bacteriological test) and the result showed no contamination.

**Eastern States**

**Kassala State**

- 41 samples collected for free residual chlorine randomly from 5 localities out of 11.
- All samples carried out showed FRC within 0.1 to 0.4 paps (the standard 0.2 to 0.5 paps); the results will be discussed with MOH next week.
- The chlorine supplies were available in all localities the main problem was the lack of incentive for volunteers.
- Due to shortage of media and kits, no bacteriological tests were implemented for the last two months.

**Gedarif state**

- 61 samples were collected randomly for free residual chlorine from 8 localities out of 11, all samples collected showed results within sphere condition (0.2 to 0.5 ppm). 18 samples collected for bacteriological test using rapid test, 11 showed positive results while 7 showed negative. The chlorination activity in the network has improved this week. 32 networks out of 35 were chlorinated.

**Red Sea state**

- 8 Areas out of 12 of DF vector breeding sites were treated in high risk sectors in Port Sudan locality. The spraying campaign is on going house to house in Port Sudan town at hot areas as follows: **Eastern unit**: 165 houses out of 675, in **Main unit**: 150 houses out of 500 and in **Southern unit**: 100 houses out of 720. Space spraying was done in the early evening using (9) trucks with Fogging Machine, (outbreak measures). The density of houseflies has also decreased this week, due to the routine inspection and treatment targeting the main breeding sites all over the town. This activity was done using 40 liters of Permethrin, 20 liters Daiznon and 50 liters of Temephos.

For more information please visit
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