



## Highlights

- The overall security situation in Darfur, Eastern region, South Kordofan and Blue Nile States remained relatively calm though unpredictable.
- KAPs survey in Kassab Camp in Kutum area is to start next week
- WHO North Darfur providing direct support to 239,000 IDP in UMBARO, Muzabat, Sartoni and Kukul

### Area of concern :

- Some areas of WD are still difficult to access due to restriction of movement of international staff for program implementation.
- According to UNDSS latest report, 30 areas have been declared as no go areas in East Sudan 3 States due to insecurity and mines problem in most of bordering areas with Ethiopia and Eritrea

### Coordination:

- Weekly health coordination meetings were held in the 3 states of Darfur. In greater Darfur, WHO shared the Weekly Morbidity and Mortality Bulletin for week 49. The health situation remained stable with morbidities within normal range and mortalities below the emergency threshold ( 1/10,000/day).
- WD, WHO participated in the celebration of the World AIDS Day in Zalengy and the opening ceremony of the VCT that resumed the activities with capacity of more than 100,000 populations serving both the IDPs, and the Host community.
- In SD, WHO is coordinating with SMOH and Care International Switzerland for early take over of ex IRC clinic in Kass for provision of effective health care services.
- In SK, the monthly coordination meeting for the health sector was held in Kadugli, chaired by SMOH and co-chaired by WHO. The action points made are to strength the collaborations between all health actors.

## 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:

#### Darfur:

- In North Darfur, a training of 28 Medical assistants on IMCI standard case management has been conducted for 5 days in ElFasher Teaching Hospital, the training was the last session in a plan of comprehensive trainings of medical staff on IMCI during 2009 where a total of 90 medical assistants were successfully trained, core team of facilitation is boosted and 128 community volunteers were trained to implement IMCI community component and family best practices to improve mother and child health in IDPs settings in North Darfur, upon completion of training of 28 medical assistants, the coverage of trained MAs in ND reached 85%
- A 6 week Follow up training in ND for trained medical staff on IMCI is ongoing to reinforce skills, problem solving capacity and ensure application of techniques and case management guidelines
- The preparation to implement planned KAPs survey in Kassab Camp in Kutum is concluded and the survey will take place next week where 60 trained volunteers will participate for 5 days, all families in the camp should be visited during data collection with sampling technique at 100%, the result of the survey will be used as platform in planning and managing knowledge, attitude and practices of communities towards healthy life styles.
- WHO West Darfur in collaboration with SMOH conducted three days training on “Case Management of Rape”

targeted 25 health cadres including MWs, Nurses, Psychologist and MDs from all west Darfur state.

- WHO West Darfur coordinated and supported SMOH IMCI department with the training for 25 Community Volunteers in Morni with ongoing IMCI trainings from 15-20th of December, 09.
- WHO North Darfur continue responding to gaps in Primary health services in selected areas of no NGOs and limit access of SMOH, in UM Baro (45,000 IDPs) Muzbat (70,000 IDP) Kulkul (70,000 IDP), Sortuni (54,000 IDP) the support focused on Out patient care, Pharmacy, EPI, Dressing room, ante natal care / Delivery room.
- WHO north Darfur supported GRC clinic in Abushoak with life saving drugs (2000/Amoxlyclin,2400/Co-trimoxazole and 100/Dextrose 5%) as gap filling to ensure provision of quality services
- WHO, SD supported SMOH to conduct five training workshops to improve the knowledge and skills of health care providers and environmental health officers. Two training workshops, each of two days, were conducted in Nyala Teaching Hospital on “Infection Prevention and Medical Waste Management”. The participants were nurses, midwives, theatre assistants and cleaners and were 135 in number. The two training sessions held in Gredha was on “Schistosomiasis” and “Case Definitions of Notifiable Diseases and Surveillance”. The participants were 60 in the sessions and included nurses, medical assistants, medical doctors and auxiliary staff. The last one was conducted in Kass for 21 community health workers on IMCI - Key Family Practices.
- In WD, WHO in collaboration with SMOH conducted a training workshop for three days on “Case Management of Rape” and targeted 25 health cadres.
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#### **Eastern State::**

- EPI section in Kassala State with support of WHO and UNICEF started EPI acceleration campaign in 5 localities, Wed ELhelow, West Kassala, Aroma, Humeshkorab, and Tulkok targeting 18792 of children in these localities.
- WHO with SMOH conducted a health education session in Port Sudan town about preventive measures of H1N1 infection involved the Media.

#### **Blue Nile State:**

- WHO provided technical and logistical support in supervising the vaccination campaign in three localities out of six, in period from 14 to 16 December.

#### **South Kordofan:**

- WHO Abyei and MSF had visited Mekiness HF where MSF is conducting the mobile health activities. It was that the facility suffers from drug shortage and dilapidated structure. WHO is coordinating to provide the needed supplies.
- WHO donated two PHC kits to SMOH to support 2 clinics running by SUDAID in Abri and Rigifi villages of SK.
- WHO donated medicines to SMOH to support the health facilities at Kauda area.
- WHO Abyei participated in breastfeeding workshop for local community women groups. The training was facilitated by UNIFEC and targeted (35) participants for (5) days. WHO presented a seminar in growth monitoring, diseases of malnutrition and importance of breastfeeding.

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

## Secondary Health Care:

### North Darfur:

- This week WHO continued monitoring the health care services in Elfasher teaching hospital through conducting a supervisory visit to the hospital and discussing with the medical director the free accessibility of IDPs to hospital care.
- WHO supported Elfasher Teaching and Elfasher Maternity hospitals with 20 cylinders of Oxygen and 12 cylinders of Nitrous. Those items will support the hospitals to continue providing free surgical interventions for IDPS.

### South Darfur:

- Provision essential drugs and medical supplies to Kass Rural Hospital to ensure free treatment provided at the hospital. The items cover about 760 patients.
- Donation drugs and consumable supplies to the renal centre in Nyala. The centre provides free services for renal failure patients and has the capacity of applying renal dialysis for three patients per shift.
- Weekly monitoring visit was conducted to Nyala Teaching Hospital to ensure quality of services provided at the hospital. The hospital had a shortage of examination gloves which, WHO provided 1500 examination gloves to cover partially the hospital needs which is about 7000 per month.

### West Darfur:

- The monthly monitoring and supervision visit was conducted to Forbaranga Rural Hospital. Although the shortage in the medical staff including doctors, nurses and medical assistants, the free accesses to health services for all IDPs are ongoing
- Weekly monitoring visit to Geneina teaching hospital was conducted to follow regular free accesses to health services for IDPs.

## Additional Comments:

ND: This week total of 28 C\S operations applied in 4 supported hospitals.

SD: This week 18 C\S operations applied in 3 supported hospitals.

WD: This week total of 15 C\S operations applied in 3 supported hospitals.

## Supported hospitals- General information:

Week 48	Outpatient		Inpatient		Total no. of Operations		Deaths		Gender	
	IDPs	Non-IDPs	IDPs	Non-IDPs	IDPs	Non-IDPs	IDPs	Non-IDPs	Male	Female
North Darfur	813	1792	199	291	81	115	1	5	1112	1378
South Darfur	791	1536	120	253	23	53	4	11	1096	1231
West Darfur	750	821	218	201	27	22	6	7	701	870
TOTAL	2354	4149	537	745	131	190	11	23	2909	3479

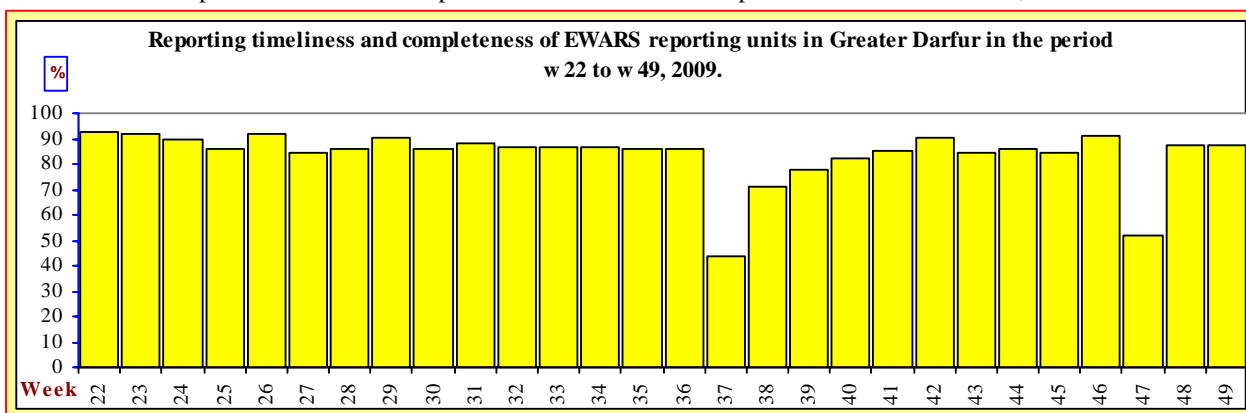
**Strategic Objective:** To strengthen local capacity to predict, prepare for, respond to, mitigate and manage health and nutrition risks.

## I. Reporting timeliness & completeness

This week 87.5% reporting timeliness & completeness of EWARS reports was achieved in Greater Darfur. 52379 consultations were reported this week with 11 deaths (1 due to malnutrition, 2 due to ARI, 7 due to other causes and 1

due to Malaria) in a total population of 2495462, please see fig 1 & 2. Health service utilization rate for this week is 1.1 visits/person/year.

Fig 1: Timeliness and completeness of EWARS reports in Greater Darfur in the period week 22 till week 49, 2009.



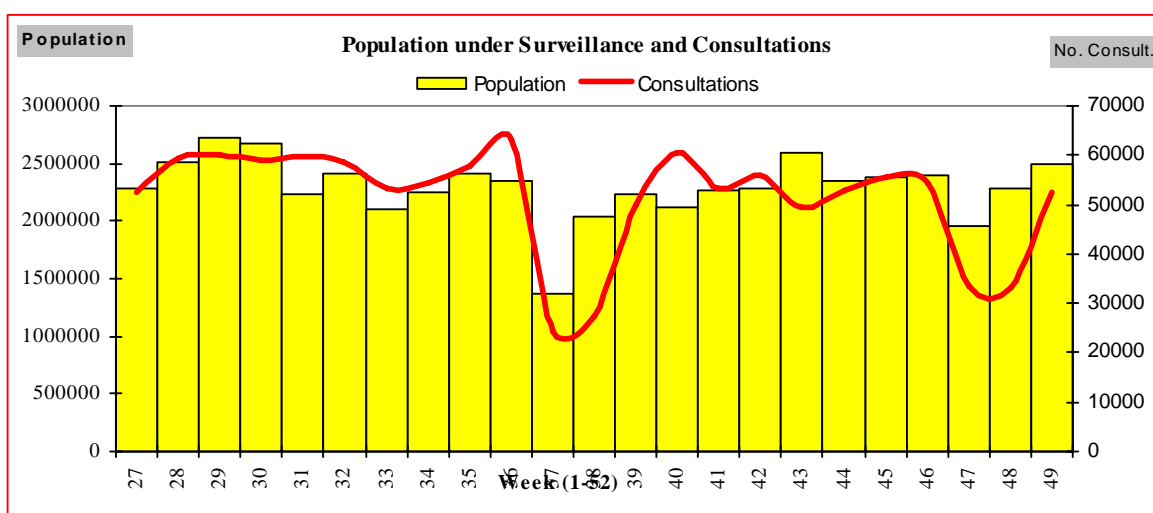
## II. Diseases of public health importance

Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI), Bloody Diarrhoea (BD), Clinical Malaria (MAL) and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) continue to be the principle diseases/conditions of public health importance in Darfur states. 15 cases of AJS were reported in Greater Darfur. One case of suspected meningitis was reported from North Darfur.

Table 1: Comparison of Incidence rate (IR) per 10000 population of ARI, BD & MAL reported in Greater Darfur in W 46 to W 49, 2009.

State	Disease	IR W 46	IR W 47	IR W 48	IR W 49
South Darfur	ARI	22.1	10	13.9	14.4
	BD	2.4	0	3	3.3
	MAL	10.9	2	6.3	5.2
West Darfur	ARI	34.6	28.2	23.7	27.5
	BD	4.3	3.5	2.7	3.3
	MAL	19.8	19.1	10	12.6
North Darfur	ARI	44.5	36.3	19.7	34.2
	BD	4.1	2.6	2	2.7
	MAL	5.5	3.5	1.6	2.6

Fig 2: Weekly distribution of population under surveillance and consultations in Greater Darfur, Sudan, week 27 to week 49, 2009.



### III. Outbreak preparedness & response

#### III.I Pandemic (H1N1) 2009

This week FMOH is conducting training for health cadre on Influenza A (H1N1) surveillance and management in Gedaref state and Greater Darfur. This training is being conducted with WHO support and will cover all the 15 northern states.

#### III.II Epidemiological update from South Sudan

**Acute Watery Diarrhoea:** 839 cases of AWD were reported from 45 counties and 4 reported deaths. Pibor, Wau, Nasir and Leer counties reported increased cases of AWD weeks. Three deaths were reported from Melut health center due to AWD.

**Whooping Cough:** 18 cases which reported in week 49 were from Aweil South (Panthau, Ayai, Wathmok, Wunchum Tiraliet and Nyieth Health facilities), while Aweil Civil Hospital reported 3 cases of whooping cough with one death in week 50. State Ministry of Health together with WHO, MSF-F and other health partners are investigating the increased number of Whooping Cough cases reported from Aweil Center and South counties. It was highlighted the need to improve case management and also routine immunization for children.

**Kala Azar:** WHO together with MoH-GoSS and SMOH concluded the second Kala Azar training on case management and laboratory diagnosis in Malakal Teaching Hospital. Over fifty health providers and laboratory technologists from many health facilities within Upper Nile and Unity States successfully completed the two trainings organized and supported by WHO and SMOH.

#### Environmental health activities:

##### Darfur:

##### Water Quality Control:

- In West Darfur, routine water quality activity is going on supported by WHO in two camps (Hamedia & Hassahisa) in Zalengi 38 water sources (11 hand-pumps, 10 taps, 6 HHs and 11 HDW), samples results showed that the range 0.2-0.6mg/l except 2 hand-pumps not chlorinated in Hassahisa camp.
- In Geneina the routine water quality is on going process in 6 IDP camps. A total of 8 taps were checked for FRC result 4 taps showed standard rate 0.3-0.6mg/l, while 2 taps of Kringding showed nil FRC. H<sub>2</sub>S 4 samples were positive. The results were discussed with WES urgently to solve the problem by chlorinating their sites and to talk to MEDAIR for Durti station.
- In El Fashir town, the water quality control has been conducted. 54 samples had been collected from hand dug wells, the result showed that 41 HDW were within the normal rate 0.2 mg/l to 0.6 mg/l, while 13 samples are shows less than the standard rate and the correction measure has been taken.
- Water quality control had been conducted in the camps around El Fashir. 13 taps stand samples from Abu shook were collected and all were within the standard rate. In El Salam, 11 sample are taken 2 from tanks and 9 from taps stand all were within the normal rate.

##### Integrated Vector Management:

- Vector control measures for mosquito breeding sites are ongoing in Nyala, Kalma, Ottash, Derieje, Belail, Al Salam and Kass in SD; during this week 92 breeding sites were checked and treated.
- In El Fashir the spraying campaign has been completed in Abu shook and El Salam camps by fully support by WHO. The campaign covered all breeding sites of the flies and the latrines in both camps.
- In Zalengi the training course on vector classification for 30 participants from NGOs, WSE and SMOH was conducted for 4 days supported by WHO.

##### Eastern States:

##### Red Sea State:

- Water Chlorination processes running on, 5 storage tanks out of seven works with percentage (71.1 %), and residual chlorine ranging between (0.1 - 0.3mg/l). The field supervision is going on and samples are taken weekly from storage tanks by MOH EH and supporting by WHO EH. With regular Feedback to State Water Corporation.
- There are two rounds for spraying through the daily routine work one for Inspection and the second for treatment

for both larva and adult. Space spraying is conducting in the early evening using seven trucks with fogging machine working.

**South Kordofan:**

- WHO participated on the Monthly Coordination Meeting (MCM) which focused on the fluoride assessment in Elburam area and the alternatives for the contaminated water sources.
- Water quality control has been conducted in Eldilling locality. 19 water samples were collected for free residual chlorine and microbiological tests. The results showed all the results for free residual chlorine were out the standard (zero). The results of the microbiological test showed tow water sources with total count 7/100m and 9/100m and one water source with 6 coli/100m.:
- WHO technically support SMOH for sanitary inspection for 19 water sources in Eldilling town 16 water sources of them were free of contamination while 3 water sources were contaminated.
- A meeting with WES Eldilling sub office was conducted to plan the interventions measurements to treat the contaminated sources and to conduct chlorination to the water sources. Those activities will be started in the coming week.

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