

AWD SITREP IN SOUTHCENTRAL REGION OF SOMALIA FOR WEEK ENDING 8st January 2017

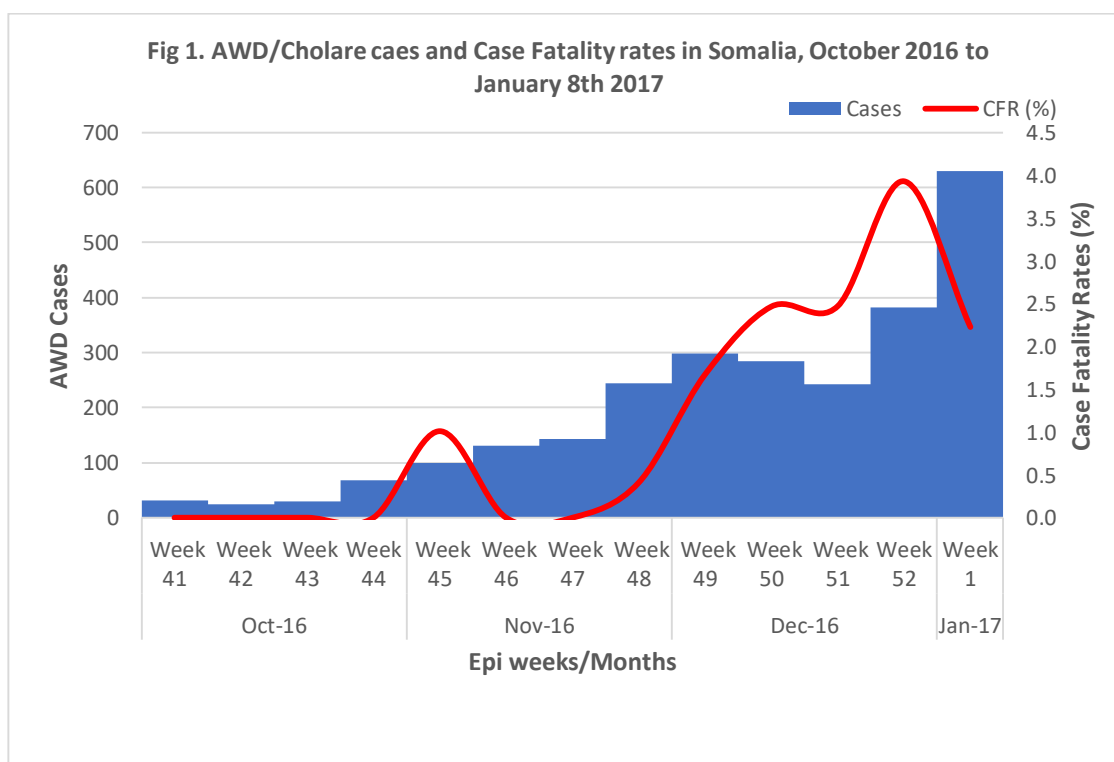
During the week the number of cases increased from 382 cases and 15 deaths to 629 cases and 14 deaths in different regions of Somalia. As shown in table 1 below, AWD/Cholera cases were reported from Bay region, Banadir, Middle Shabelle and Lower Shabelle reported during the week.

In Lower Shabelle cases were reported from Janale (24), Muduwo (10) and Busley (18) districts while in Bay cases were reported in Bayhow (36) and Baidoa (225). In Hiraan 91 cases were reported from Beletweyne

The 14 deaths reported occurred in Banadir (6), Baidoa (4), Jowhar (1), Mahaday (1) and Beletweyne (2)

Region	Week 52 Dec 26 th to Jan 1 st 2017			Week 1 Jan 2 to Jan 8 th 2017		
	Cases	Deaths	CFR	Cases	Deaths	CFR
Bay region	74	1	0.7%	261	4	1.5%
Banadir	96	3	2.8%	155	6	3.8%
Hiraan	25	0	0%	91	2	2.2%
Middle Shabelle	60	0	0%	70	2	2.8%
Lower Shabelle	127	11	8.6%	52	0	0
Total	382	15	3.9%	629	14	2.2%

CFR stands for case fatality rate



Activities that are implemented to contain the outbreak

- Regional medical teams are conducting meetings with different stakeholders and community for implementation of activities to control spread of AWD/Cholera.
- Health cluster partners have distributed AWD/Cholera supplies to all regions reporting AWD/Cholera alerts
- Health cluster partners are conducting community sensitisation using local radios
- WASH cluster is supplying hygienic Kits in addition of chlorination of water sources in all affected regions
- Stool samples have been collected from Banadir and Bay region and sent to laboratory in Mogadishu for analysis

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Recommendations

- The regional medical officers should be supported to coordinate all response activities in AWD affected regions
- Community volunteers should be trained and supported to provide hygienic kits as well as ORS to all households in affected regions
- The WASH cluster should continue the chlorination of water sources in all areas that have been identified as cholera hotspots
- WASH cluster should strengthen community awareness using community hygienic promoters to conduct door to door sensitization
- FMOH should be supported to preposition AWD/Cholera supplies in all regions along river shabelle and all cholera hotspots.
- The oral Cholera Vaccine should be introduced in cholera hot spots to contain the spread of the outbreak

The report is prepared by Federal ministry of health Surveillance division with support from WHO