



Highlights

- A total of 256 EWARN reports were received from 256 health facilities
- There was 43,928 (57%) in the reduction of total consultations made from in the total number of consultation from 76,043 in week 36 to 32,115 in week 37. Majority of the consultation were seen in Somali land and Central zone. No reports were received from Puntland and South zone
- There was a 74% reduction in the number of AWD cases reported from 102 in week 36 to 27 cases in week 37. No deaths attributed to AWD was reported during the week
- There was a 56% reduction in the number of measles cases reported from 142 in week 36 to 63 in week 37. No death was attributed to measles during the week.
- Stool samples for AWD cases and blood samples for suspected measles have been collected to confirm the suspected cases.

Table 1. Summary of epidemic prone diseases in each zone in Somalia week 37

S N	Disease /Event	Somali land	Punt land	South Zone	Central	Total week 37	Total week 36
1	Influenza like Illness	386	106	98	366	956	2652
2	SARI	31	84	34	482	631	1390
3	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	0	7	1	19	27	102
5	Other Diarrhoea	410	67	78	734	1289	2425
6	Bloody Diarrhoea	6	6	3	4	19	36
7	Bacterial Meningitis	1	0	0	0	1	3
8	Neonatal tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Viral haemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Confirmed Malaria	0	9	230	249	488	898
12	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Measles	9	3	12	39	63	143
14	Whooping cough	0	0	7	12	19	23
15	Other consultations	5436	7819	11,116	23667	48038	84305
16	Total consultations	6279			25836	32115	76043

SARI- Severe Acute Respiratory Illness, the cases shown in the table include both live and dead cases

Timelines

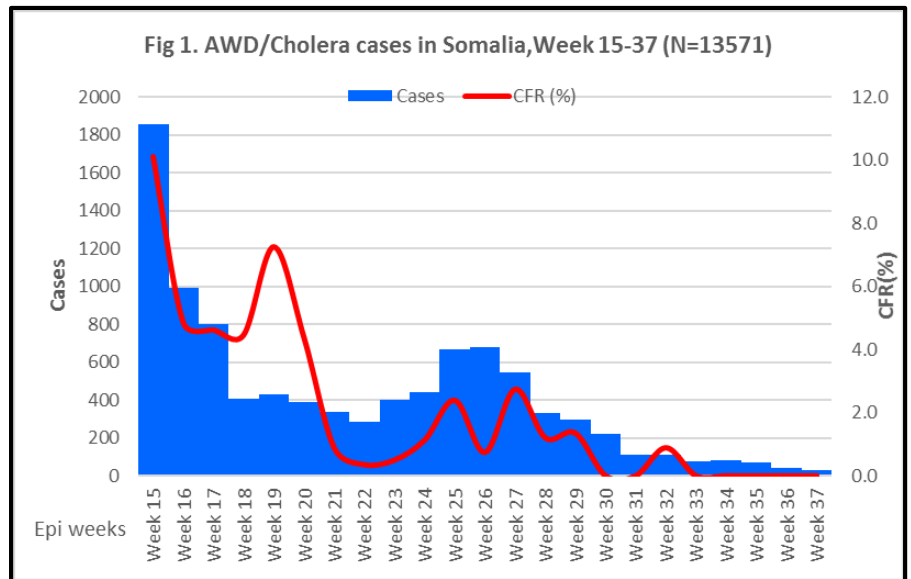
Reports are submitted using internet to the state CSR officers and Ministry of Health and WHO.

Completeness

A total of 256 health facilities reported to state surveillance offices in week 37 compared to 266 in the previous week. Of these 34% (88) of the reports were received from Central zone, 21% (55) from Puntland while 15.6% (40) reports from South Zone and 28% (73) from Somali land. It is difficult to estimate the number of health facilities in all states due to insecurity and some health facilities are make shift facilities.

AWD/Cholera

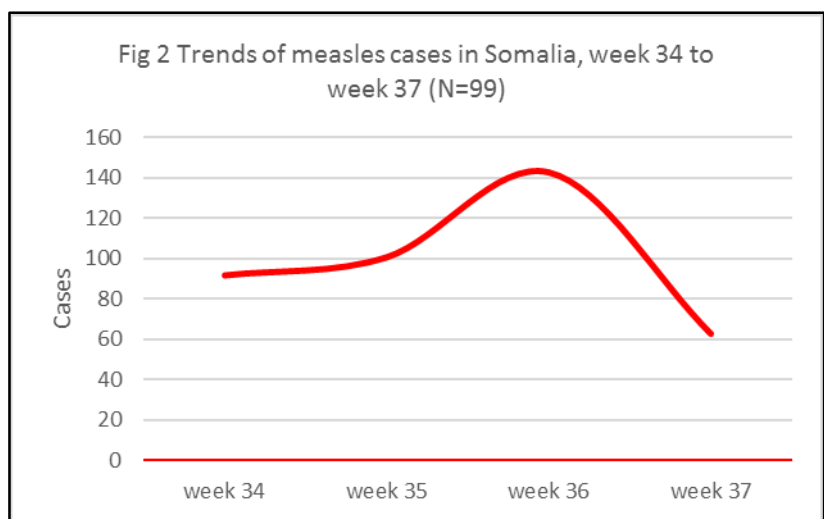
- As shown in the curve there has been a gradual reduction in the number of AWD cases from the 1853 cases and 187 deaths in week 15 to 27 and zero deaths in week 37.
- Cumulatively a total of 13571 cases and 496 deaths (CFR 3.7%) have been reported since January 2016



- Of these 47.5% (6443) are women while 5703 (42%) are children below 5 years
- The outbreak has been contained and there is no more spread of cases to other regions in the South Central zone
- Of the 100 stool samples so far collected, 46 of them tested positive for *Vibrio cholera* serotypes "Onaba" and "Ogawa"
- During week 37 AWD cases were reported from Banadir (17), Beletwyene (6) and Shalanbond (5), No cases were reported in other regions in the south central zone
- Active case search, training of health workers in case management, community education and provision of essential supplies are being implemented to reduce morbidity and mortality

Measles

As show in Fig 2 there is a reduction in the number of measles cases reported from 143 cases in week 36 to 63 in week 37. No deaths attributed



to measles has been reported during the week. Most of the cases are reported from Banadir (30) and Lower Juba (11) regions

Active case search and line list of cases, sample collection for laboratory confirmation and planned targeted immunisation activities are being under taken in these regions.

There is need to strengthen immunisation activities in these regions.

Bloody diarrhoea

There was a 37% reduction in the number of cases of Dysentery from 36 cases in week 36 to 19 cases in week 37. Most of cases are reported from M.Jeex (3) and Togdheer (2) in Somali land . Other cases are reported from Bakool and Karkaar (5) in Puntland

AFP/Polio as extracted from Polio bulletin for week 36

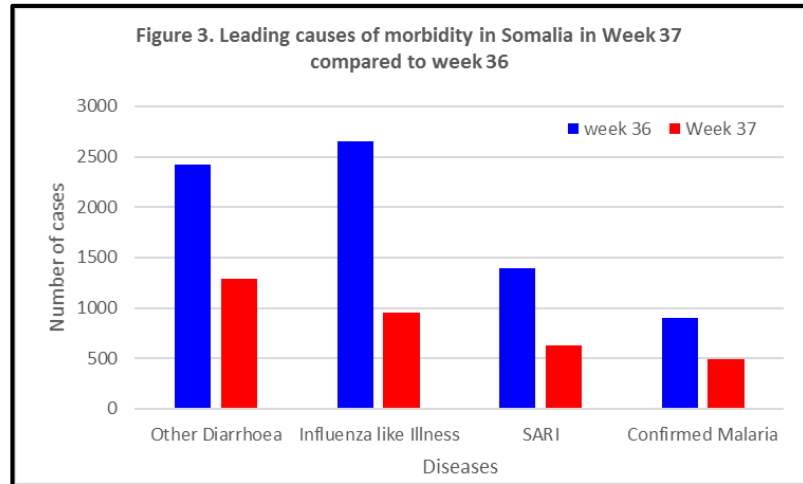
There were no AFP/Polio suspected cases that were reported during the week. Its now 2 years since the last case of AFP/Polio was reported in Somalia.

Disease burden

As shown in fig 3, a total of 32115 cases were seen in different health facilities across the country. The highest cause of Other Diarrhoea (1289), ILI (956) SARI (631) and confirmed malaria (488). There was a significant reduction in the number of total OPD cases seen in week 37 compared to week 36

Most of the consultations were made on the central and Southern zones during the week. Punt land and South Zone did not report on this variable

The number of cases seen in consultation rooms could have been higher if all regions had submitted reports by the time this bulletin was compiled.



Somali land

As shown in table 1 of the 6279 total consultations made in 73 health facilities. The highest cause of morbidity was OAD with 410 cases reported. Of these 78% (318) were reported among children below 5 years. Even when 9 cases of measles and 1 case of bacterial meningitis were reported during the week, there did not exceed epidemic threshold levels. Investigations are ongoing to confirm these cases. A cluster of 50 cases with fever, general malaise and joint pains were reported in Burao city. No deaths were reported. A rapid response has been instituted to investigate the outbreak.

Punt land

As shown in table 1 above the commonest causes of morbidity in Puntland was Influenza like illness where 106 cases were reported. Reports were received from 55 health facilities with only 1 report coming from ANY region. There is double reporting from Sool and Sanaag regions which also report to Punt land. Other epidemic prone disease reported in the zone did not exceed epidemic threshold levels.

South zone

Malaria is the commonest cause of morbidity with a total of 230 confirmed cases reported from 40 health facilities. Over 50% of these cases were reported from Bay region during the week. 12 cases of measles were reported with over 90% of them coming from Lower Juba.

Central Zone

The zone has the highest number of epidemic prone diseases with 19 cases of AWD, 39 cases of suspected measles and 19 cases of bloody diarrhoea were reported during the week. Banadir regions accounts for most of the epidemic prone diseases reported. These diseases are above the alert thresholds and response activities have been instituted. Reports were received from 88 health facilities compared to 89 in week 36.

Table 2. Number of epidemic prone diseases reported in different regions of Somalia in week 37

Diseases/Region	ILI	SARI	OAD	AWD	BD	WC	Meas	Diph	NNT	Mal	Men	AFP	VHF	AJS	Other consultations	Total Consultations
Awdal	130	0	95	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1012	1240
M.Jeex	0	5	49	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1470	1532
Sahil	66	8	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	518	647
Sanag	19	16	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	755	825
Sool	105	0	83	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	1093
Togdheer	66	2	93	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	779	942
Bakool	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	1852	
Bay	28	30	26	0	2	1	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	5591	
Gedo	70	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1329	
lower Juba	0	0	22	1	1	4	11	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	1767	
Middle Juba	0	0	15	0	0	2	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	577	
Ayn	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	
Bari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	2018	
karkaar	0	69	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1464	
Mudug	38	10	13	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2604	
Nugal	64	4	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1014	
Sanaag	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	
Sool	3	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	
Banadir	0	157	249	19	1	1	30	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	7703	8535
Galgadud	73	48	42	0	0	0	2	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	3105	3350
Hiraan	170	69	184	0	0	10	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2540	2901
Lower Shabelle	61	57	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	5414	5778
Middle Shabelle	58	23	73	0	2	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	3400	3594
South Mudug	4	128	27	0	1	1	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1505	1678
Total	956	631	1289	27	19	19	63	0	0	488	1	0	0	0	48038	32115

ILI-Influenza Like Illness, SARI-Severe Acute Respiratory Illness, OAD-Other Diarrhoeas, AWD-Acute watery Diarrhoea, BD-Bloody Diarrhoea, WC-Whooping cough, Meas-Measles, Diph- Diphtheria, NNT Neonatal tetanus, Mal-confirmed Malaria, Men-Bacterial Meningitis, AFP-Acute Flaccid Paralysis, VHF-Viral Haemorrhagic fever, AJS-Acute Jaundice Syndrome. Sool and Sanaag regions report to both Punt land and Somalia land and this may lead to duplication of data

For more information, contact the surveillance team lead, WCO-Somalia, Mogadishu