



## Highlights

- A total of 256 EWARN reports were received from 256 health facilities in all the states of Somalia.
- The number of cases of AWD reported increased from 21 in week 38 to 26 in week 39. No cholera related death was reported during the week.
- There was an increase in the number of measles suspected cases from 51 in week 38 to 76 in week 39
- No rumor of cluster of health events was received during the week.

**Table 1. Summary of epidemic prone diseases in each zone in Somalia week 39**

SN	Disease /Event	Somali land	Punt land	South	Central	Total week 39	Total week 38
1	Influenza like Illness	456	137	143	1448	2184	1954
2	SARI	35	38	48	1448	1569	803
3	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	0	9	0	17	26	21
5	Other Diarrhoea	493	189	82	975	1739	1619
6	Bloody Diarrhoea	14	0	10	10	34	36
7	Bacterial Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	3
8	Neonatal tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Viral haemorrhagic Fever	0	0		0	0	0
11	Confirmed Malaria	3	14	194	309	520	501
12	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Measles	12	2	21	41	76	51
14	Whooping cough	0	0	0	24	24	13
15	Other consultations	6204	8396	10482	30115	55197	55368
16	Total consultations	7217			33677	40894	41346

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

## Timelines

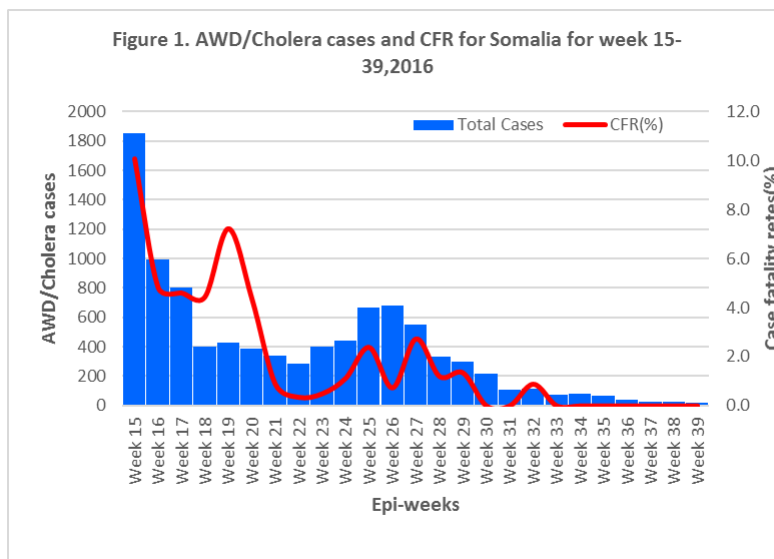
Reports are submitted using internet to the state CSR officers and Ministry of Health and WHO.

## Completeness

A total of 257 health facilities reported to state surveillance offices in week 39 compared to 254 in the previous week. 34.6% ( 89) of the reports were received from Central zone, 21.4% (55) from Puntland while 15.5% (40) reports from South Zone and 28.4% (73) from Somali land.

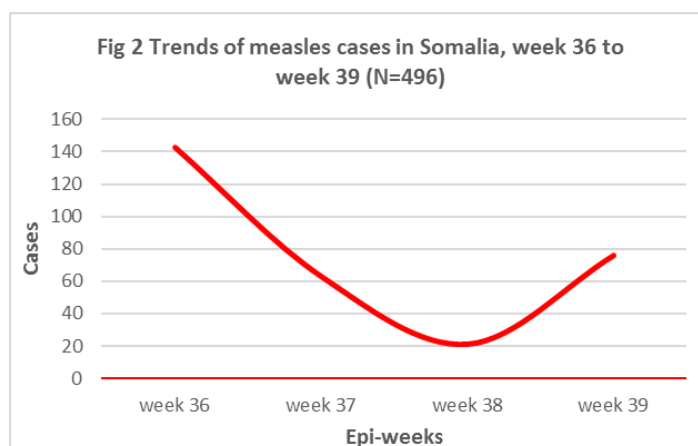
## Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

- 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 26 and zero deaths in week 39.
- There has been an increase in the number of cholera cases from 21 in week 38 to 26 in week 39
- The outbreak has been contained and there is no more spread of cases to other regions in the South Central zone
- Of the 26 case reported during the week ,16 cases were reported from Banadir and 2 from Mudug
- 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 an increase in the number of measles cases reported from 51 cases in week 38 to 76 in week 39. No deaths attributed to measles has been reported during the week. Most of the cases are reported from Banadir (30) and Lower Juba (15) 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 reduction in the number of cases of Dysentery from 36 cases in week 38 to 34 cases in week 39. Banadir and Awadal in the central and Somali land sates are the regions with the highest incidence of dysentery

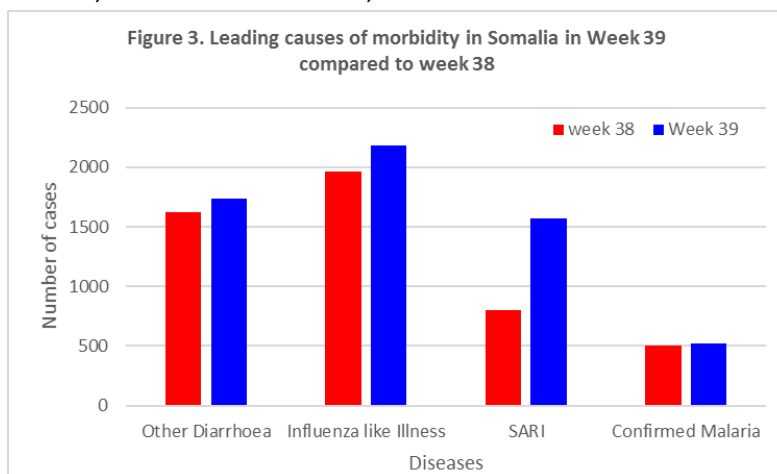
## AFP/Polio as extracted from Polio bulletin for week 39

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

## Disease burden

As shown in fig 3 the highest cause of morbidity during the week was ILI (2184), Other Diarrhoea (1739), SARI (1569) and confirmed malaria (520). There was decrease in the number of total OPD cases seen from 41,346 in week 38 to 40,894 in week 39

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 7217 total consultations made in 73 health facilities. The highest cause of morbidity was OAD with 493 cases reported. Of these 75% (372) were reported among children below 5 years. 14 cases of dysentery were reported with 7 (50%) of them reported in Awdal and 5 (35%) cases in Togdheer regions

### Punt land

As shown in table 1 above the commonest causes of morbidity in Puntland was OAD where 189 cases were reported. Of these 130(68%) of case were among children below 5 years of age. The most affected regions include Bari and Nugal. 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 thresh hold levels.

### South zone

Malaria is the commonest cause of morbidity with a total of 194 confirmed cases reported from 40 health facilities. Over 53%(103) of these cases were reported among children 5 years and above. Most of the cases were reported from Bay region (60) and lower Juba( 50) during the week. 15 cases of measles were reported mainly from Lower Juba (15) and Bay regions.

### Central Zone

The zone has the highest number of epidemic prone diseases with 19 cases of AWD,30 cases of suspected measles and 947 cases of other diarrhoeas. The most affected regions were Banadir, Hiraan and Lower Shabelle.

**Table 2. Number of epidemic prone diseases reported in different regions of Somalia in week 39**

Diseases/Region	ILI	SARI	OAD	AWD	BD	WC	Meas	Diph	NNT	Mal	Men	AFP	VHF	AJS	Other consultation	Total Consultations
Awdal	126	0	133	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1183	1450
M.Jeex	0	2	48	0	2	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1609	1670
Sahil	93	14	79	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	606	796
Sanag	9	14	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1055	1111
Sool	119	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	1137
Togdheer	109	5	107	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	826	1053
Bakool	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	1735	
Bay	35	48	25	0	4	0	1	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	4611	
Gedo	108	0	18	0	3	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	1314	
lower Juba	0	0	21	0	3	2	15	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	2272	
Middle Juba	0	0	15	0	0	3	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	550	
Ayn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	
Bari	72	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	1931	
karkaar	0	17	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1831	
Mudug	25	19	32	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2689	
Nugal	40	2	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1270	
Sanaag	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	
Sool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	
Banadir	965	346	370	16	5	4	30	0	0	34		0	0	0	12439	14209
Galgadud	65	55	57	0	0	0	1	0	0	82		0	0	0	3356	3616
Hiraan	255	150	270	0	2	18	0	0	0	15		0	0	0	2779	3422
Lower Shabelle	92	87	129	1	0	0	2	0	0	100		0	0	0	6469	6880
Middle Shabelle	64	23	91	0	0	1	2	0	0	73		0	0	0	3643	3897
South Mudug	7	144	58	0	3	1	6	0	0	5		0	0	0	1429	1653
Total	2184	926	1739	26	34	29	76	0	0	520	0	0	0	0	55197	40894

*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*