



República de Moçambique
Ministério da Saúde
Direcção Nacional de Saúde Pública



HEALTH CLUSTER
MOZAMBIQUE



Health workers attend to patients at Dondo District Hospital. Photo by WHO.

HEALTH CLUSTER BULLETIN #8
June 2019

MOZAMBIQUE

Cyclone Idai Response
Reporting period (28th May-15th June)

1.85M AFFECTED	400K DISPLACED	6,768 CHOLERA CASES	1641** INJURED	603** DEATHS
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HIGHLIGHTS

- No Cholera cases have been reported since 30th May 2019. A cumulative 6,768 cases and 8 deaths have been reported since the outbreak was declared on 27 March 2019.
- FHI360, in collaboration with Sofala Provincial Health Directorate (DPS) and with funding from USAID/OFDA, will rehabilitate 16 health centers in Buzi, Dondo, Muanza and Nhamatanda districts.
- Medicos del Mundo is currently supporting treatment of 45 suspected Pellagra cases in Ndedja community in Nhamatanda.
- Malaria cases continue to rise in Sofala, with a cumulative 59,173 malaria cases reported as of 16th June, up from a cumulative 41,205 cases in the previous week ending 9th June. Reporting from other provinces indicates that current cases are within historical levels.
- WHO completed trainings on Inpatient Therapeutic Care for 36 hospital staff from Beira, Buzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda Districts in Sofala Province. UNICEF also donated Early Childhood Development kits as part of support for children on treatment.

HEALTH SECTOR

38	HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS
1M	TARGETED POPULATION
HEALTH FACILITIES	
94	HEALTH FACILITIES DAMAGED
16***	H/Fs REHABILITATED
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TEAMS	
13,700	EMT CONSULTATIONS
1,372	EMT SURGERIES PERFORMED
VACCINATION AGAINST	
840,000	CHOLERA
383,725*	MEASLES
EWARS/SURVEILLANCE	
67 97%	SENTINEL SITES REPORTING
FUNDING (USD)	
43M 6.2M	REQUESTED RECEIVED

*MISAU, May, 2019.
** In Sofala province alone, 403 deaths and 1597 injured:
***DPS Sofala, 24 June, 2019.

Situation update

The health sector was severely affected by the passage of cyclone Idai, particularly in the area of health infrastructure where 94 health units suffered varying degrees of damage. Out of these, four were completely destroyed and 90 were partially damaged. Equipment, furniture, essential medicine and medical supplies were also destroyed. There is limited access to essential health care services at resettlement sites where families are currently being relocated.

No cholera cases have been reported since 30 May. The last case was reported in Nhamatanda district. A cumulative 6,768 cases and 8 deaths (Case Fatality Rate-0.1%) have been reported since the outbreak was declared on 27 March 2019.

Although the malaria burden remains high in cyclone-affected areas, it has not surpassed historical trends. As of 16th June and since 27th March, a cumulative 59,173 malaria cases had been reported in Sofala province.

Concerns persist regarding the likelihood of increased food insecurity and protection risks. All communities in Manica and 80 percent in Sofala province have reported harvesting less than half of their maize crop due to the cyclone¹. The resulting displacement has increased protection risks, particularly for women and girls reportedly being forced into sex for money, exposing them to heightened risks of sexually transmitted diseases.

Public Health Response

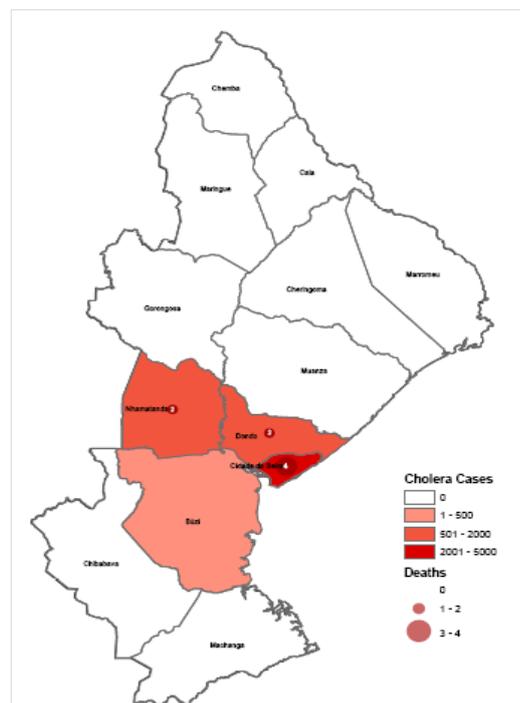
Cholera outbreak response

- The implementation of the laboratory diagnostic testing strategy for cholera, bloody diarrhoea and other epidemic-prone diseases is ongoing with all specimens from cholera treatment centres being tested using Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs).
- Analysis of reports from the alert system indicate most alerts are bloody diarrhoea. Support is being provided to strengthen the rapid confirmation of all suspected febrile cases.

Malaria

- Malaria cases continue to rise in Sofala Province, with a cumulative 59,173 malaria cases reported as of 16th June, up from a cumulative 41,205 cases in the previous week ending 9th June. Manica has also reported an increase in cases in May.
- A 30-day Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) campaign was concluded in Nhamatanda, Buzi and Dondo districts of Sofala Province. In Buzi, 14,999 houses (91% coverage) sheltering 59,190 inhabitants (76% coverage) were sprayed. In Nhamatanda, 32,417 houses (90% coverage) sheltering 154,477 inhabitants (86% coverage) were sprayed. In Beira, 53,544 houses (97%) sheltering 209,419 people (76%) were sprayed. IRS in Dondo reached 15325 houses (96%) which are home to 62,242 people (74%).

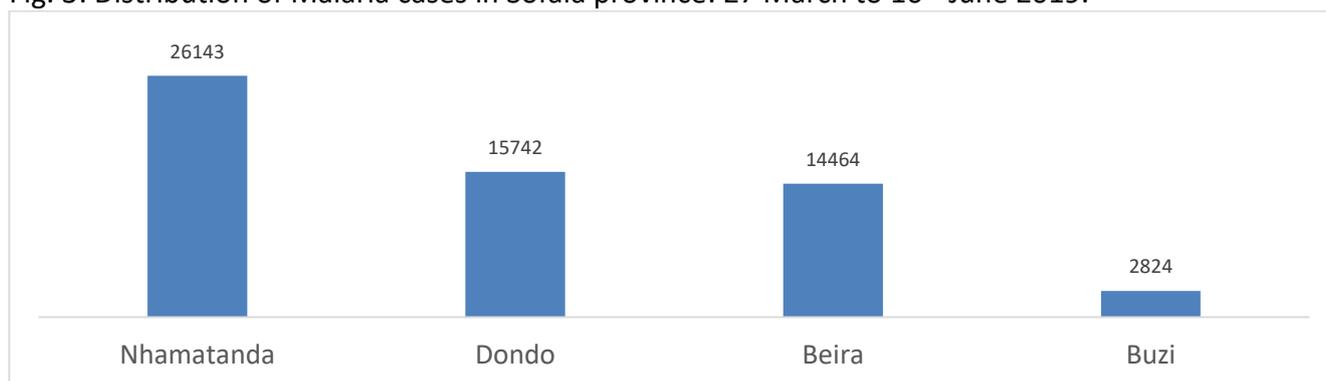
Districts affected by Cholera Outbreak in Sofala Province



Save the Children Health worker provides services in a tent in remote Dombe district, Manica province: Photo by WHO- Arun Mallik.

¹ OCHA Sitrep no. 20, 2019

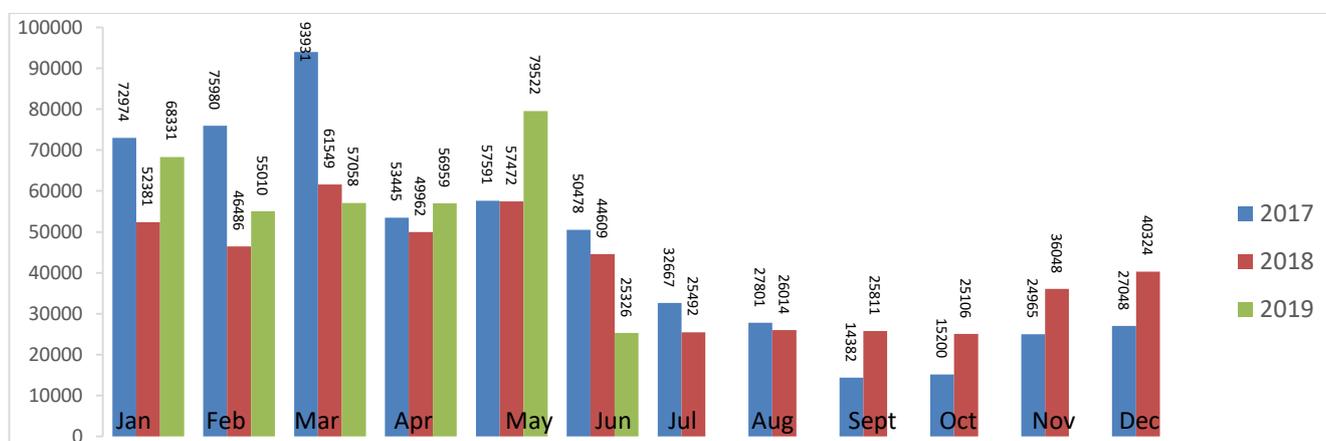
Fig. 3: Distribution of Malaria cases in Sofala province: 27 March to 16th June 2019.



Since 27th March and up to 19th June, Nhamatanda has reported 44 percent of all the malaria cases.

Manica province

Figure 3. Historical comparison (2017, 2018, 2019-Jan-June) of Malaria cases in Manica province²



Health Cluster Action

Cluster coordination, Beira

Coordination of partners supporting the response continue through the Beira Health Cluster. The number of partners is now 38 covering 11 Provinces but predominantly in Sofala Province. Health Cluster meetings at Provincial level (Sofala) are conducted once every week at the Centro de Investigação Operacional (CIOB) and are chaired by the Provincial Health Directorate (DPS). There are six technical working groups under the Health Cluster. Follow link below for 4W Map:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/mozambique/infographic/health-cluster-4w-map-16-june-2019>

Early recovery

- FHI360, in collaboration with DPS and with funding support from USAID/OFDA, will rehabilitate 16 health centers in Buzi, Dondo, Muanza and Nhamatanda Districts in Sofala Province. The rehabilitation will cover roof repair, doors, windows, painting, basic electrics, water supply repair and reconnection, latrine desulding, and installation of emergency latrines. The targeted sites have been agreed with the Sofala DPS and with approved funding from OFDA/ USAID to rehabilitate each site.
- Health partners including CUAMM, Health Alliance International, Medicos del Mundo, Pathfinder, Red Cross, Save the Children, UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO, in collaboration with DPS Sofala (Provincial Health

² SISMA-BES, MISAU, 21 June, 2019

Directorate), are working on health facility rehabilitation and extension of health services to resettlement sites in the four districts most affected by Cyclone Idai in Sofala Province.

Assessments

- Sofala DPS/SDSMAS and WHO are conducting assessments aimed at determining functionality and health service accessibility in resettlement sites in their catchment areas in Sofala and Manica provinces. Findings will be shared once analysis is completed.

Training of health staff

- UNFPA conducted a training on the use of reproductive health kits to seven health workers in four health facilities (Mbirimbiri in Nhamatanda, Mutua, Macharote and Tundhane health centres in Dondo district).
- UNFPA in collaboration with the Sofala Provincial Health Directorate (DPS) trained 58 Traditional Birth Attendants in Buzi (21), Dondo (19) and Nhamatanda (18) districts. The training covered topics related to clean delivery, reproductive health kit, danger signs identification in pregnant women, and referral mechanisms from community to health facility.
- A training on the national protocol for management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) was conducted for 26 health workers from the four worst affected districts of Buzi, Dondo, Nhamatanda and Beira. The aim of the training was to improve service delivery and meeting the minimum standard of care for children affected by severe acute malnutrition.



Nutrition

- According to DPS, 97 children received Inpatient Therapeutic Care (ITC), 162 were on Outpatient Therapeutic Care (OTC) while 335 received supplementary food in May 2019 in Beira, Buzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda districts.
- WHO completed trainings on ITC for 36 hospital staff from Beira, Buzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda where UNICEF also donated Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits as part of stimulation support for children on treatment.
- UNICEF and WFP are jointly supporting ongoing trainings on OTC and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) for 60 health workers in Dondo and Beira districts for the next two weeks.
- Save the Children completed OTC and IYCF trainings for 17 health workers and continues conducting weekly mobile clinics for integrated health and nutrition service delivery at eight sites in hard-to-reach communities in Nhamatanda district.
- Medicos del Mundo is currently supporting treatment of identified 45 Pellagra cases with multivitamins and peanuts in Ndedja community in Nhamatanda.
- World Vision conducted IYCF counselling for 178 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and screened 575 children for malnutrition in resettlement camps in Buzi and Nhamatanda where 34 identified malnourished cases were referred for treatment at the nearest health centres.
- CEFA conducted food cooking demonstrations and IYCF education sessions for 167 caregivers at two health facilities in Beira and Praia Nova resettlement site in Dondo.
- FHI 360 conducted joint on-the-job technical nutrition support with DPS at health facilities in Buzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda.

Reproductive Health

- AMODEFA conducted four mobile brigades in Dondo and Buzi districts, providing community awareness on antenatal care, family planning, child health consultation and distributed male condoms, reaching 1,122 people.
- Pathfinder International printed maternal and child health registers in response to DPS Sofala's request through MISAU to restore materials damaged by cyclone Idai as well as to address shortage of these materials in Sofala health facilities.



Reproductive Health training in Nhamatanda: Photo by UNFPA.

Provision of essential drugs and supplies

- UNFPA delivered four reproductive health kits which include autoclave for sterilization. An orientation and demonstration on how to use the kits was provided to health workers in Mutua health centre in Dondo District.

Funding status³

\$43M Requested

\$6.2M Received

Health cluster meetings, Beira

Meeting	Day	Time	Venue
Health Cluster Beira	Monday	08:00am to 10:00am	CIOB
Nutrition	Friday	08:00am to 09:00am	DPS
Reproductive Health	Monday	2pm to 3pm	DPS
Mental Health (MHPSS)	Monday	13:00pm to 14:00pm	DPS
Malaria	Monday	10:00am to 11:00am	CIOB

Gaps and challenges

- There is need for health-facility based, laboratory-based and community event-based surveillance, and to strengthen the national surveillance system to address continued vulnerability to infectious hazards in disaster-affected and displaced communities.
- Many communities in resettlement sites have no disease surveillance.

Next steps

- There is an urgent need for (re)construction of health facilities in districts that already had few health facilities and are now hosting resettled families.
- Ensure all identified Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases are reached with treatment services at facilities and through outreaches and SAM and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment is part of basic health package for mobile clinics.

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³ FTS, 20 June 2019