



Situation Report for Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera

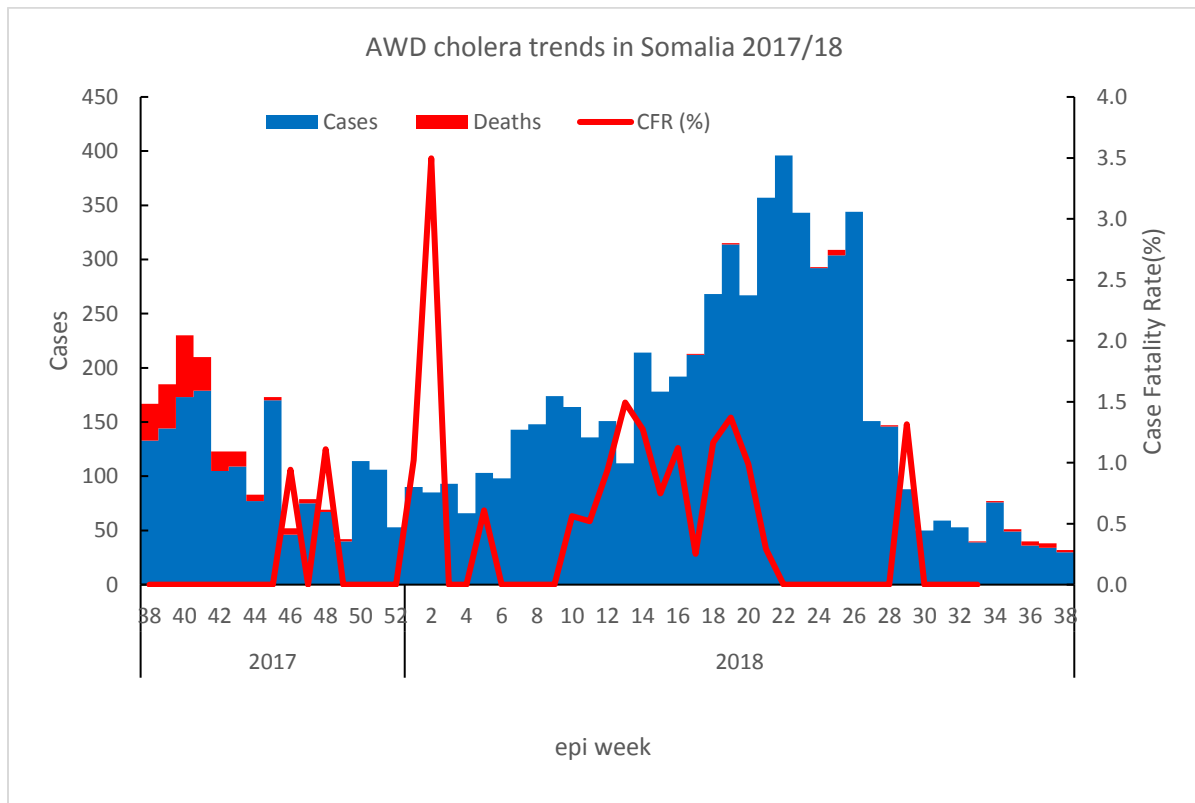
Epidemiological Week 38 (17th-23thSep-2018)

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 30 new cases AWD/cholera were reported in week 38 compared to 34 cases week 37.
- A total of 3 (10%) cases were reported from flood affected regions of Lower Jubba region
- No new death was reported in week 38
- A cumulative total of 6,394 cases including 42 deaths have been reported since December 2017
- The new AWD/cholera outbreak started in Beletweyne started in December 2017.
- No new cases have been reported in Southwest state and Hirshabelle for the past 4 weeks
- In 2018 new outbreaks were reported in Banadir, Kismayo, Jowhar, Bulobarde, Merka, Brava, kurtunwarey and Afgoye

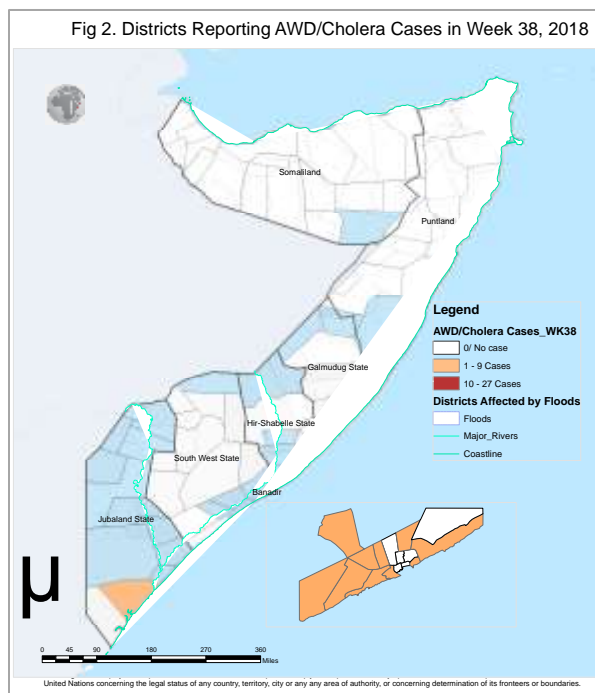
KEY FIGURES

- 30 new cases with no new death in week 38
- 43% of the new cases were female
- 40% of the cases were 5years and below.
- Cases reported in week 38 did not receive cholera vaccine in 2017
- 22 districts in 4 regions have reported new AWD case since December 2017
- 6,394 cumulative case including 42 deaths since December 2017 (CFR 0.7%).



AWD/Cholera situation in Somalia

Generally, the AWD/cholera cases have been on the decline since weeks 29 (fig 1) and cases are localized in Lower Juba and Banadir regions. The cholera outbreak that started in December 2017 in Beletweyne along river Shabelle has spread to Jowhar, Kismayo, Afgoye Merka and Banadir.



Over the past 2 weeks, there has been decrease in the number of AWD/Cholera cases reported in Banadir and Lower Jubba. In week ending 23th Sept-2018, active transmission of AWD/cholera was reported in Kismayo district in Lower Jubba, as well in 7 districts of Banadir region (Darkenly, Daynile, Hodan, Madina, Waberi Hamarjabjab, Heliwa, districts) (fig 2). In Kismayo, affected communities especially in Farjano IDP are reportedly using contaminated water due to floods. As shown in table 1, there was decrease in the number of cases reported from 34 in week 37 to 30 in week 38. The

Oral Cholera Vaccination that was implemented in 11 high risk districts in 2017 of the central region has greatly contributed to the reduction in the number of new AWD/cholera cases compared to the same time in 2017(fig 1).

Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases in different regions

States	Regions	Week 37			Week 38			Cumulative as of 23 th Sep-2018		
		Ending 16 th Sep -18			Ending 23 th Sep -18			Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
		Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)			
Banadir	Banadir	30	0	0	30	0	0	2,647	20	0.8
Jubba land	L/ Jubba	4	0	0	3	0	0	2,330	15	0.6
South west	L/ Shabelle	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	4	1.4
Hir-shabele	M/Shabelle	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	2	0.4
	Hiraan	0	0	0	0	0	0	565	1	0.2
Total		34	0	0	30	0	0	6,394	42	0.7

NB. Deaths are included among cases. Banadir is not classified as a state

AWD/Cholera case load in treatment facilities

As shown in Table 2 below Banadir hospital has registered the highest number of AWD/Cholera admissions compared to other treatment facilities. Banadir CTC is the referral hospital for different regions and also the region has the highest concentration of refugees in different IDP camps. Even when the overall case fatality rate is below the emergency threshold, higher CFR were register in

Buulomareer and Farjano CTC. This could be attributed to delayed health seek behavior among the patients (Table 2)

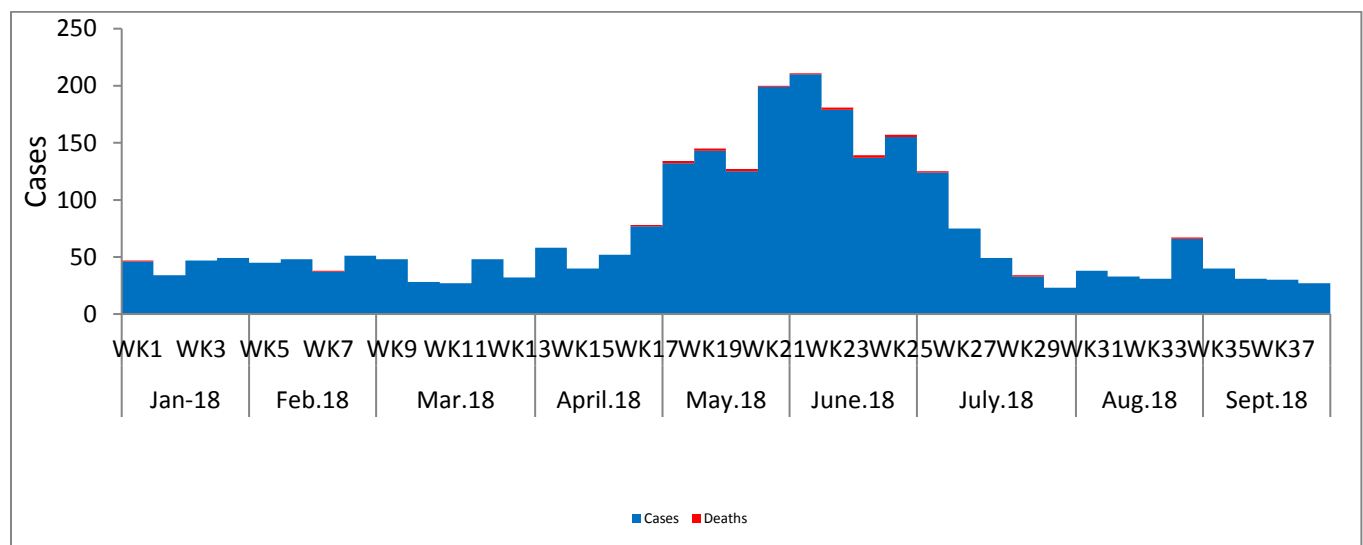
Treatment facility	New cases			Cumulative case		
	week ending 23th Sept- 18			(12/17-week38-09/18)		
	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)
Banadir Hospital	27	0	0	2,647	20	0.8
Beletwyene CTC	0	0	0	522	1	0.2
Buulomareer Health Centre	0	0	0	31	4	12.9
Bulo Burde CTU	0	0	0	43	0	0.0
Kismayo Hospital	0	0	0	1,489	7	0.5
Farjano CTU	3	0	0	841	8	1.0
Afgoye Hospital	0	0	0	153	0	0.0
Brave	0	0	0	14	0	0.0
Ayub Health Centre	0	0	0	69	0	0.0
Shalanbod Health Centre	0	0	0	27	0	0.0
Jowhar CTC	0	0	0	558	2	0.4
Total	30	0	0	6,394	42	0.7

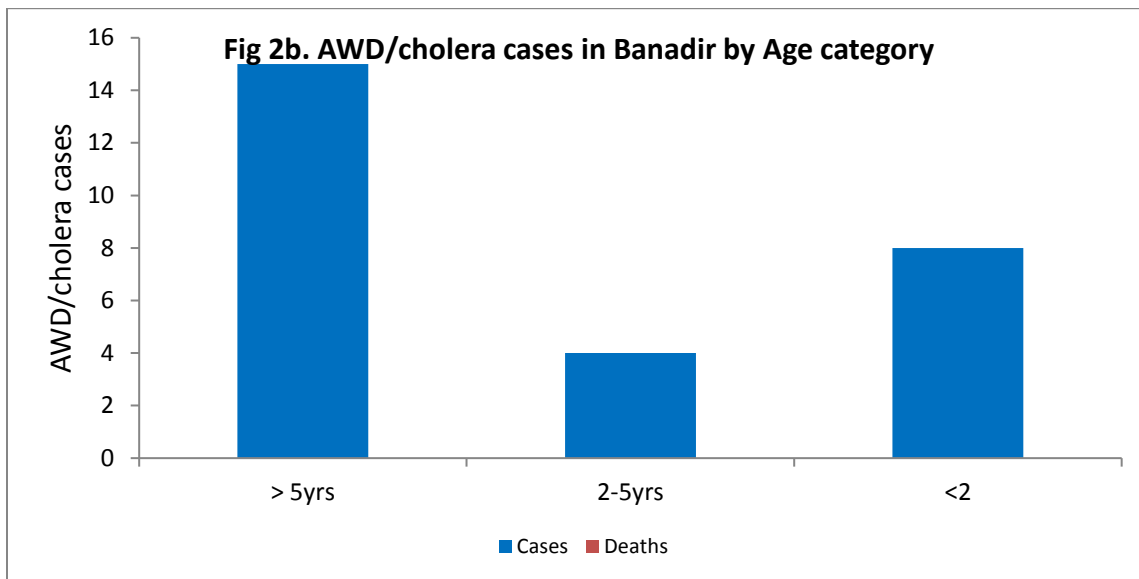
The deaths as shown in table 2 above where not confirmed by stool analysis

AWD/Cholera situation in Banadir region.

Banadir regions which included Mogadishu city has one of the highest concentration of refugees where access to safe water and proper sanitation is limited. The AWD/Cholera outbreak in Banadir region started in January 2018 following reports of similar outbreak in Beletweyne district of Hiraan region (Fig 2a). Of the 17 districts that make up Banadir region, 7 have so far reported cases which have been managed in Banadir CTC located in the capital Mogadishu. There has been decrease in the number of AWD/Cholera cases from 30 cases and no death to 27 cases no death in the past 2 weeks. Of the 27 new cases reported during the week 38 (44%) of them where children below 5 years (Fig 2b)

Fig 2a. AWD cholera cases in Banadir (January 2018-Sept-2018)

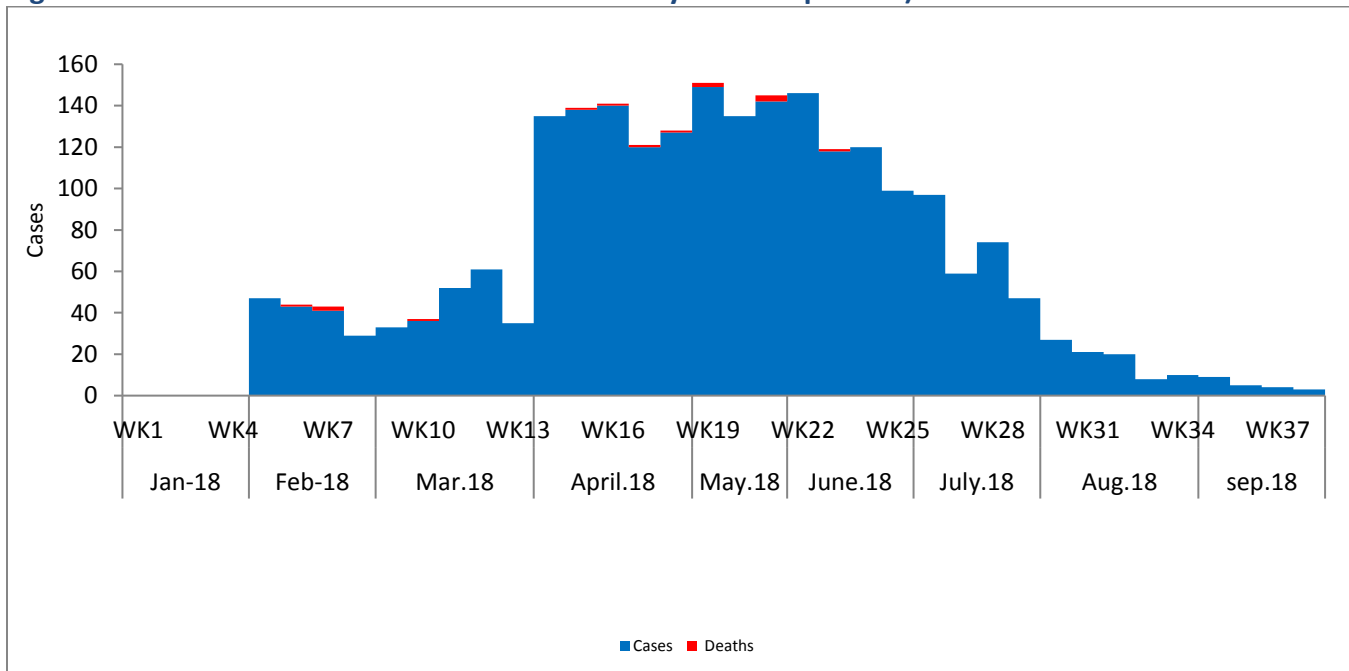




AWD/Cholera situation in Lower Jubba

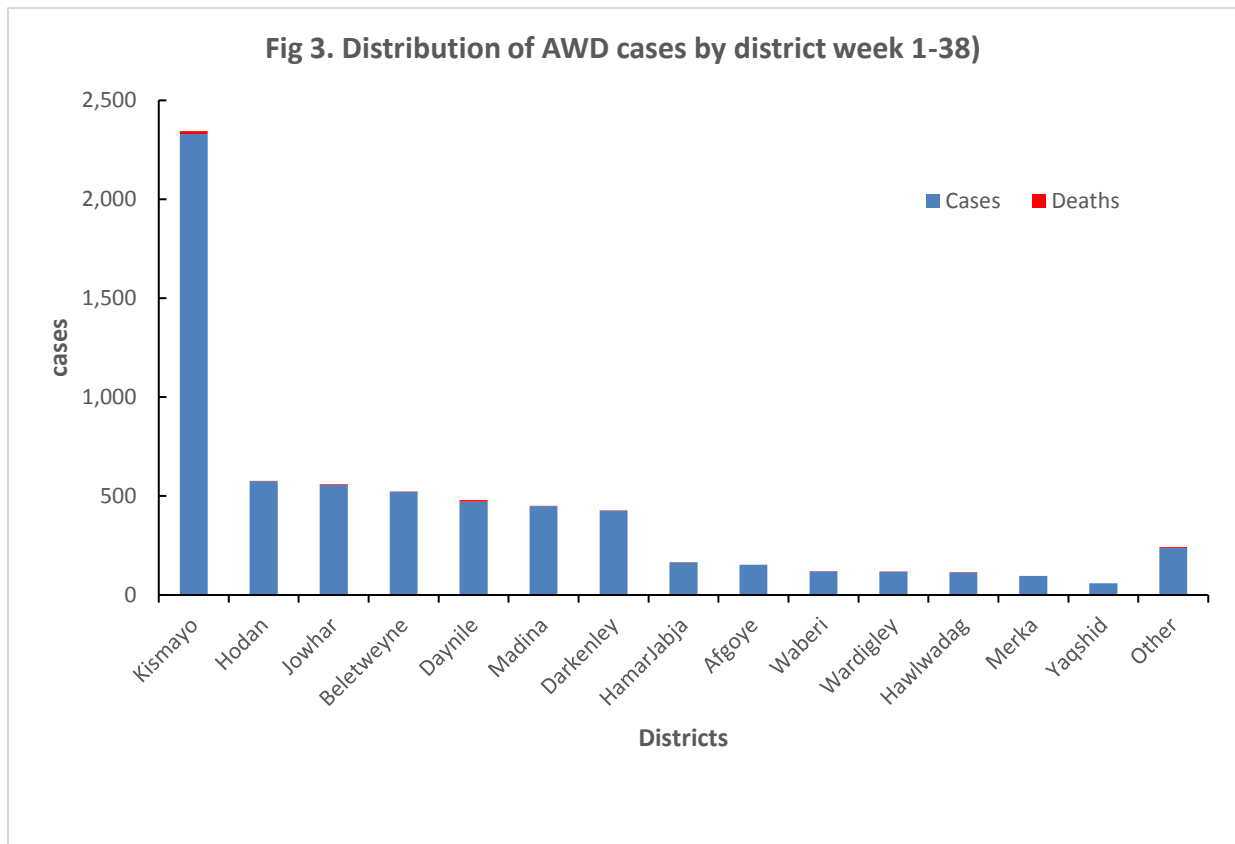
The current AWD/Cholera outbreak in Kismayo district started in week 5 of 2018 in the IDP communities of Farjano where access to safe water and sanitation is limited. Over the past week, the numbers of AWD/Cholera cases in Lower Jubba have decreased from 4 and no deaths to 3 no death (Fig 2c). Of the 3 cases reported in Farjano, 3 were children below above 5 years (Fig 2d).

Fig 2c. AWD cholera cases in Lower Jubba February 2018 -Sept 2018).



Distribution of cholera cases per districts

As shown in figure 3 below, Kismayo is the most affected district with AWD due to the influx of refugees in the IDP camps in the town. There is limited access to safe water and proper sanitation in these IDP camps. Other most affected districts are Hodan, Jowhar, Beletweyne and Daynile which all have a high concentration of refugees.



Laboratory activities

Of the 276 stool samples collected from different treatment facilities, 80 of them have been positive for V. Cholerae, O1 Ogawa. Stool samples have been delivered to Louis Pasteur institute in France for genotyping

Distribution of cases by state and district

The most affected districts during the current events are characterized by a high concentration of IDPs where access to safe water and proper sanitation is limited. Even when the overall case fatality rate is below 1%, higher CFR have been recorded in Kurtunwarey, Daynile, Karaan and Waberi. This is attributed to limited access to health services in these IDPs due to insecurity.

Region	District	Week 38						Cumulative Week 49/17-week 38/18		
		Cases			Deaths			Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
		<2 yrs	2 -5 yrs	≥ 5 yrs	<2 yrs	2-5yrs	≥ 5 yrs			
Banadir	Darkenley	0	1	1	0	0	0	427	1	0.2
	Daynile	2	0	2	0	0	0	472	8	1.7
	HamarJabja	0	0	1	0	0	0	164	2	1.2
	Hawlwadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	1	0.9
	Hodan	0	3	6	0	0	0	575	2	0.3
	Karaan	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	1	2.2
	Madina	5	0	4	0	0	0	449	2	0.4
	Waberi	1	0	0	0	0	0	119	2	1.7
	Shibis	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0.0
	Shingani	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0.0
	Abdilaziz	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0.0
	HamarWeine	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0.0
	Heliwaa	0	0	1	0	0	0	26	0	0.0
	Wardigley	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	1	0.8
Yaqshid	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0.0	
Middle Shabelle	Jowhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	2	0.4
Hiran	Beletweyne	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	1	0.2
	BuloBarde	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0.0
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	0	0.0
	Kurtunwarey	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	4	12.9
	Merka	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0.0
	Brava	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0.0
Lower Jubba	Kismayo	0	0	3	0	0	0	2,330	15	0.6
Total		8	4	18	0	0	0	6,394	42	0.7

Response activities implemented during the week

Coordination and Leadership.

- Coordination meetings were conducted in the flood affected states. The coordination meetings are coordinated by Federal Ministry and State level MoH in coordination with health cluster partners
- Weekly coordination meeting for WASH cluster, MoH were conducted in Banadir region as well as Middle Shebelle in Jowhar

Case management

- On job training was conducted for the health workers working in cholera treatment centres in Kismayo, Farjano and Banadir, Merka (Ayuub Health Centre, and Afgoye Hospital CTCs
- Management of cholera cases is being conducted in Banadir hospital CTC, Afgoye Hospital Merka (Ayuub Health Centre, CTCs, Kismayo hospital Jowhar hospital CTC and Farjano CTU

Surveillance and Laboratory Investigations

- Routine data collection using EWARN system, 46 health facilities at timeliness, 47/47
- AWD/Cholera data base updates,
- Stool sample taken all cases are pending

Water Sanitation, Hygiene and risk communication

- Chlorination of water sources in affected areas Hnati-wadaag, Bullo-sheikh, Farjano, Allanley and Fanole have been done
- A total of 1,500 hygiene kits have been distributed in selected villages affected by AWD in Kismayo
- Hygiene promotion of AWD prevention and control mechanism is on-going in Farjano, Allanley, Gulwade and Shaqalaha, Kismayo district

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