



Highlights

- There was an 18% increase in the total number of consultation from 63,943 in week 35 to 76043 in week 36. Majority of the consultation were seen in Somali land and Central zone
- There was a 47% increase in the number of AWD cases reported from 69 in week 35 to 102 cases in week 36. No deaths attributed to AWD was reported during the week
- There was a 42% increase in the number of measles cases reported from 101 in week 35 to 142 in week 36. 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 36

SN	Disease /Event	Somali land	Punt land	South	Central	Total week 36	week 35
1	Influenza like Illness	434	111	107	2000	2652	1848
2	SARI	22	45	13	1310	1390	906
3	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	0	6	0	96	102	69
5	Other Diarrhoea	444	42	56	1883	2425	1703
6	Bloody Diarrhoea	8	8	1	19	36	13
7	Bacterial Meningitis	0	1	0	2	3	4
8	Neonatal tetanus	0	0	0	3	3	0
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Viral haemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Confirmed Malaria	3	8	295	592	898	648
12	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Measles	4	2	25	112	143	101
14	Whooping cough	0	0	4	19	23	11
15	Other consultations	6244	8001	9337	60,723	84305	57160
16	Total consultations	7159			68,884	76043	63943

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

Timelines

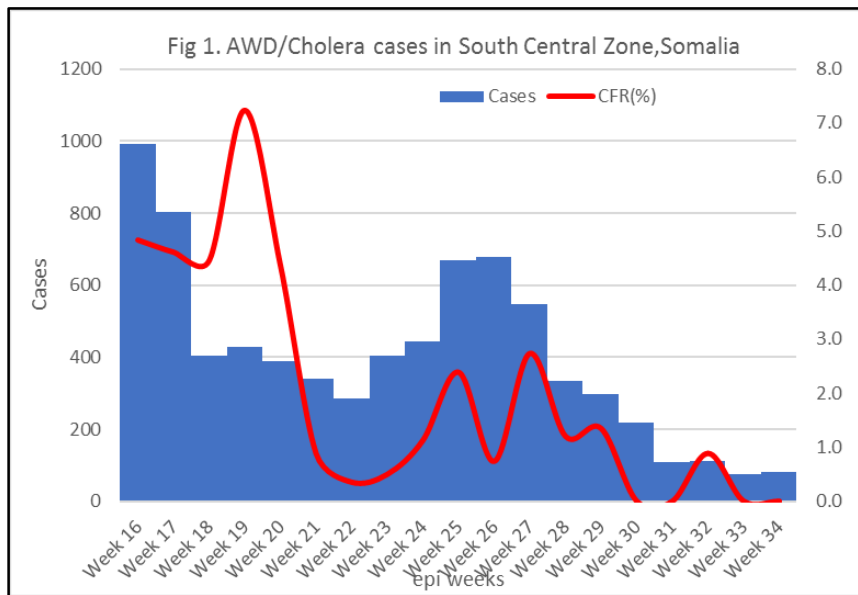
Reports are submitted using internet to the central MoH. Submission of reports

Completeness

A total of 266 health facilities reported to state surveillance offices in week 36. Of these 33% (89) of the reports were received from Central zone, 23% (62) from Puntland while 15.8% (42) reports from South Zone and 27.4% (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

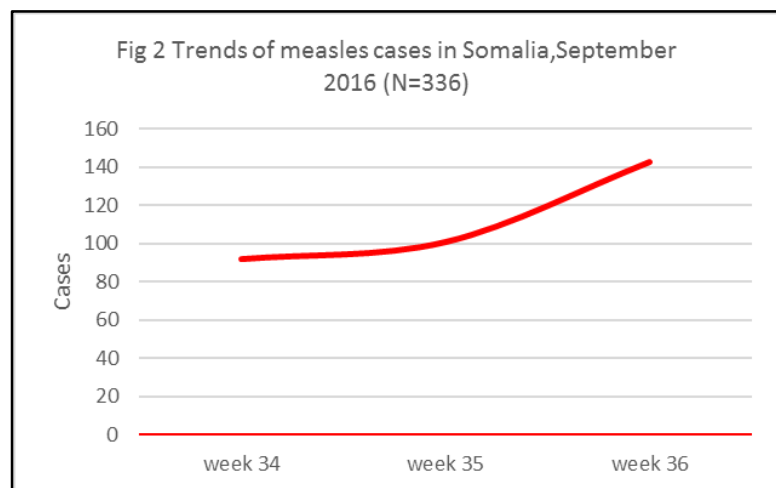
- As shown in the curve there has been a gradual reduction in the number of AWD cases from the 1853 cases and 187 deaths in week 15 to 69 and zero deaths in week 36.
- The outbreak has been contained and there is no more spread of cases to other regions in the South Central zone
- Of the 100 stool samples so far collected, 46 of them tested positive for *Vibrio cholera* serotypes "Onaba" and "Ogawa"
- During week 36 AWD cases were reported from Banadir (19), Beletwyene (13), 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 shown in Fig 1 there is an increase in the number of measles cases reported with 143 cases of measles were reported in the country. Majority of cases reported in central zone (112) and South zone (25). As shown in table 2 below, the most affected regions include Banadir, Hiraan, South Mudug and Galgadud. No deaths attributed to measles has been reported during the week.

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



Bloody diarrhoea

A total of 36 cases of bloody diarrhoea were reported in the country with the majority of cases coming from Bari in Puntland state and Lower Shabelle. Stool samples collection has been instituted to confirm the cause.

AFP/Polio as extracted from Polio bulletin for week 36

- There was no AFP suspected case reported in Somalia during epidemiological week 36. This is the 2nd year since no case of Polio has been reported from Somalia
- 114 (99%) of districts have reported at least one AFP case since the beginning of 2016. Only 1 district (Jamaame West from Lower Jubba) has not yet reported any case in 2016.

- 109 districts which have reported AFP cases have annualized NP-AFP rate >2; only 5 districts have annualized NP-AFP rate less than 2.
- Samples from 114 districts have adequate stool; One sample from Badade district of L. Jubba is inadequate

Disease burden

A total of 76043 cases were seen in different health facilities across the country. The highest cause of morbidity was ILI (2652), Other Diarrhoea (2425), SARI (1390) and confirmed malaria (898).

Most of the consultations were made on the central and Southern zones during the week

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

Somali land

As shown in table 1 of the 7159 total consultations made, 8 cases of bloody diarrhoea (4 in Togdheer and 3 in M. Jeex) and 4 cases of measles were reported during the week. There is need to collect stool samples from the suspected cases of BD to confirm cause. M. Jeex is the region with the most reported number of epidemic prone diseases.

Puntland

As shown in table 2 below, only 8 cases of BD and 2 cases of measles were reported. No reports were received from Sanaag and Sool regions.

South zone

As shown in table 2, 25 cases of measles (92% from Lower Juba) were reported and 4 cases of whooping cough. Partners have been informed to step up immunisation campaigns in the region

Central Zone

The zone has the highest number of epidemic prone diseases with 69 cases of AWD, 112 cases of suspected measles and 19 cases of whooping cough reported during the week. Banadir regions accounts for most of the epidemic prone diseases reported. These disease are above the alert thresholds and response activities have been instituted

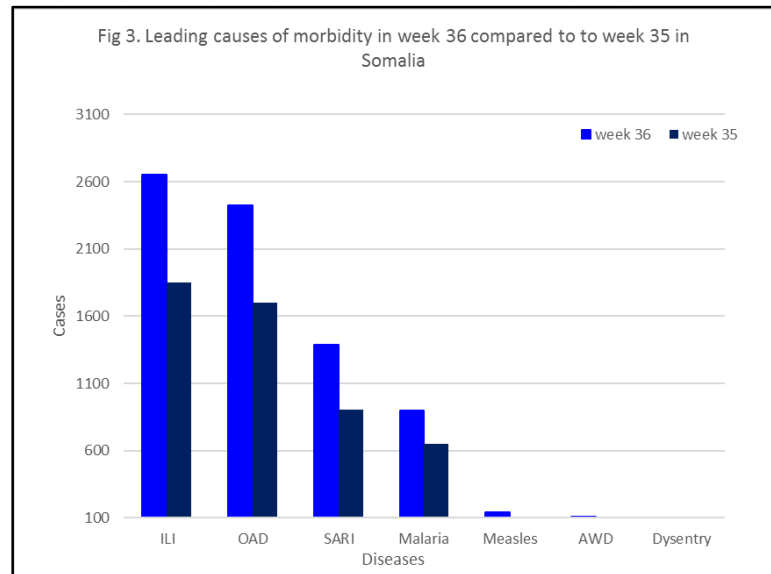


Table 2. Distribution of diseases/events in different regions of Somalia as of week 36

Region/Disease	ILI	SARI	OAD	AWD	BD	WC	Meas	Diph	NNT	Mal	Men	AFP	VHF	AJS	Other consu	Total Consultations
Awdal	123	0	123	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1251	1483
M.Jeex	0	3	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1489	1554
Sahil	99	10	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	855
Sanag	13	7	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	929	971
Sool	105	0	105	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	928	1123
Togdheer	94	2	96	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	969	1173
Bakool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	1922	
Bay	34	13	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	0	4478	
Gedo	73	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	1218	
lower Juba	0	0	15	0	0	2	23	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	1182	
Middle Juba	0	0	12	0	1	2	2	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	537	
Ayn	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2126	
Bari	0	31	17	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1284	
karkaar	45	11	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2338	
Mudug	16	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1933	
Nugal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	
Sanaag																
Sool																
Banadir	1359	483	677	61	2	6	63	0	3	90	1	0	0	0	21142	23911
Galgadud	124	72	98	0	3	1	23	0	0	178	1	0	0	0	6596	7348
Hiraan	331	202	461	0	0	11	12	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	5616	7014
Lower Shabelle	90	154	340	25	3	0	1	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	16070	17504
Middle Shabelle	82	45	131	0	9	0	1	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	7528	8188
South Mudug	14	354	176	10	2	1	12	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3771	4919
Total	2652	1390	2437	102	36	23	143	0	3	898	6	0	0	0	84305	76043

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-Ciral Haemorrhagic fever,AJS-Acute Jaundice Syndrome

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