



Situation Report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

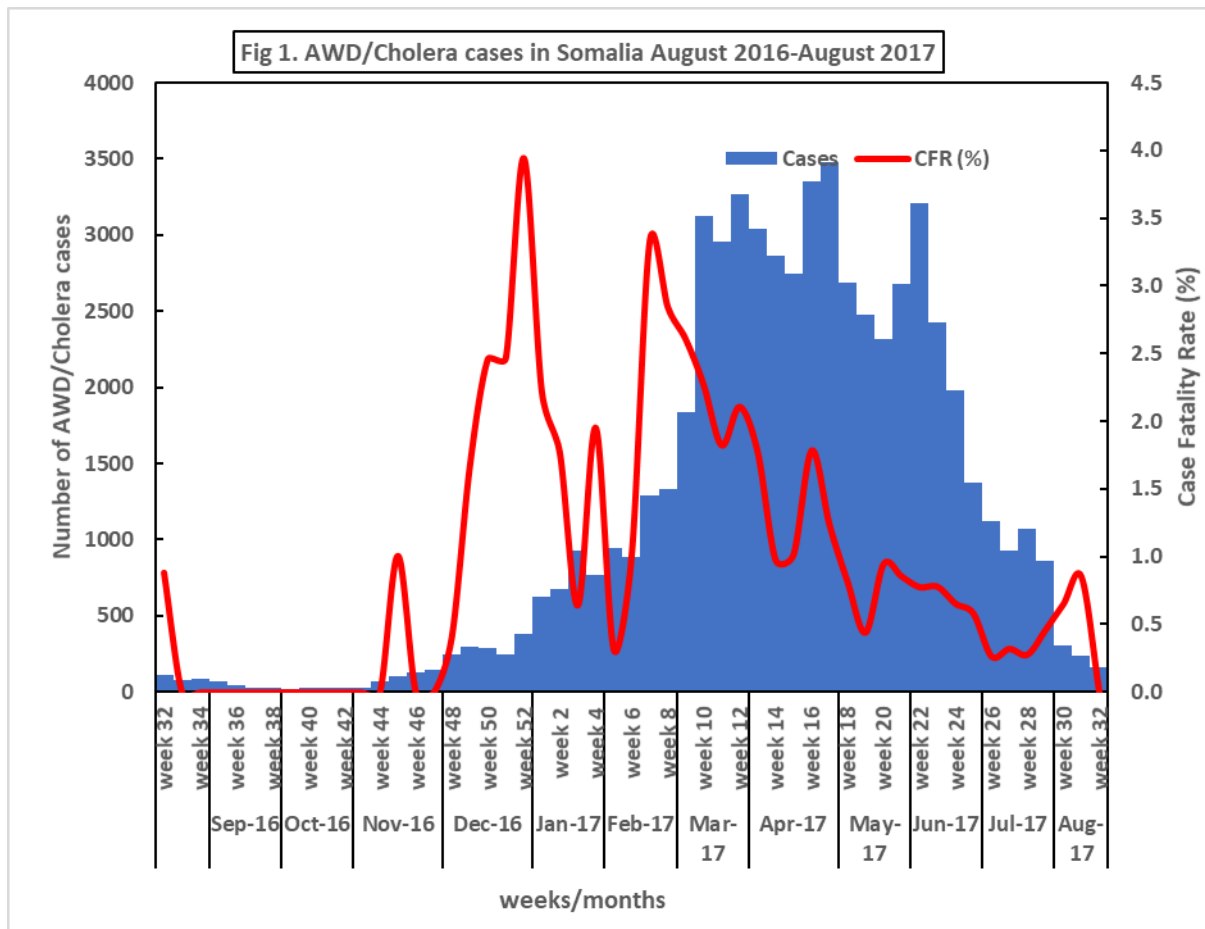
Epidemiological Week 32-7th -13th August 2017)

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 163 AWD/cholera cases and no deaths (CFR-0%) were reported from 22 districts in 9 regions during week 32. Of these, 82 cases (50%) were reported from Banadir region.
- There was a 30% decrease in the number of new AWD/cholera cases from 234 cases in week 31 to 163 cases in week 32.
- The number of cases in South Central decreased from 205 and 2 deaths during week 31 to 144 cases and no deaths in week 32.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases decreased from 29 and no deaths during week 31 to 19 cases and no deaths during week 32.
- Most of the cases were reported from Banadir, Lower Jubba and Middle Shabelle regions.

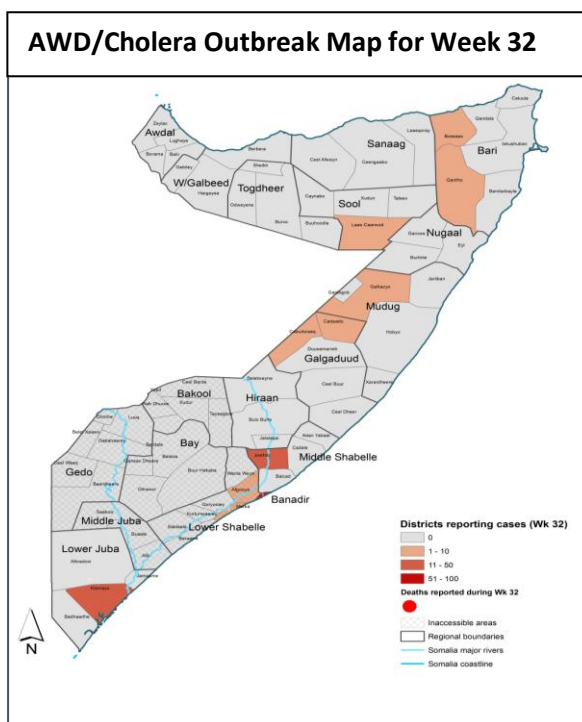
KEY FIGURES

- **163** new cases.
- **No** deaths.
- **0%** Case Fatality Rate (CFR).
- **49%** of the cases were female.
- **55%** of the cases were children < 5 years.
- **22** districts reported cases.
- **60,191** cumulative cases (week 1-32).
- **820** cumulative deaths (week 1-32).
- **1.4%** overall CFR.



Situation update.

The overall trend shows that the AWD/cholera outbreak is slowing down. However, there are AWD/cholera alerts being reported from Galgaduud, Gedo, Bay, Togdheer, Bakool, Middle Juba regions and other inaccessible areas. Verification of these alerts is difficult due to insecurity. The severe drought and its consequences (including water scarcity, food insecurity and malnutrition) are major contributing factors to the ongoing cholera outbreak. More AWD/cholera cases were recorded among people living in IDP camps due to worsening drought in Baidoa, Banadir and other districts. Active transmission of AWD/cholera is ongoing in most of the districts of Banadir region.



A cumulative 60,191 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 820 deaths (CFR-1.4%) have been recorded from 22 districts across 9 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of AWD/cholera cases recorded in the past 32 weeks shows a significant increase when compared to cases reported during the same period last year (refer to epidemic curve above). The current AWD/cholera cases were a spill-over from last year's major outbreak, which recorded 15,619 cases and 548 deaths.

AWD/cholera situation in different regions of South-Central zone and Puntland.

Surveillance records show that there is a sharp decrease in the number of new cases in all regions of South central and Puntland.

- Banadir: 82 cases and no death were recorded across 17 districts in the region.
- Lower Shebelle: 13 cases and 1 death were recorded during week 32.
- Lower Jubba: 22 cases and no deaths were recorded during the reporting week.
- Galgadud: 3 cases and no deaths were recorded.
- Middle Shabelle: A total of 24 cases and no deaths were recorded in week 32.
- Bari: A total of 6 cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 7 cases and no deaths were reported in week 32.
- Sool: 5 cases and no deaths were reported week 32.
- Karkaar: 1 cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting week.

Trends of AWD/cholera cases in regions of Oral Cholera Vaccination and Puntland (Week 1-32)

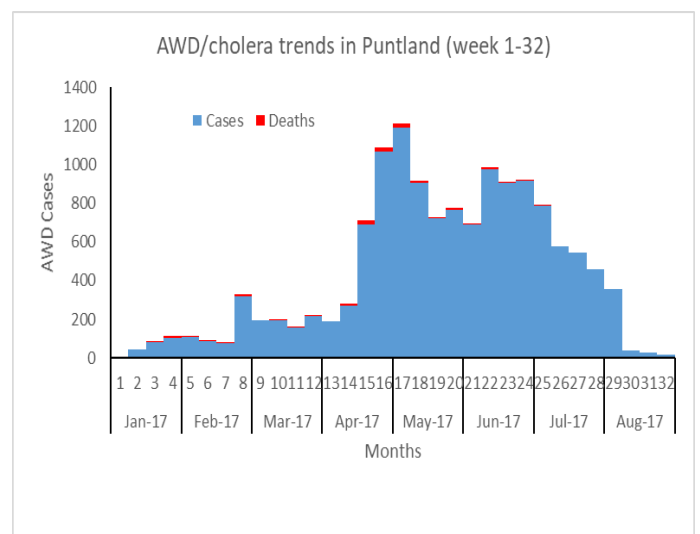
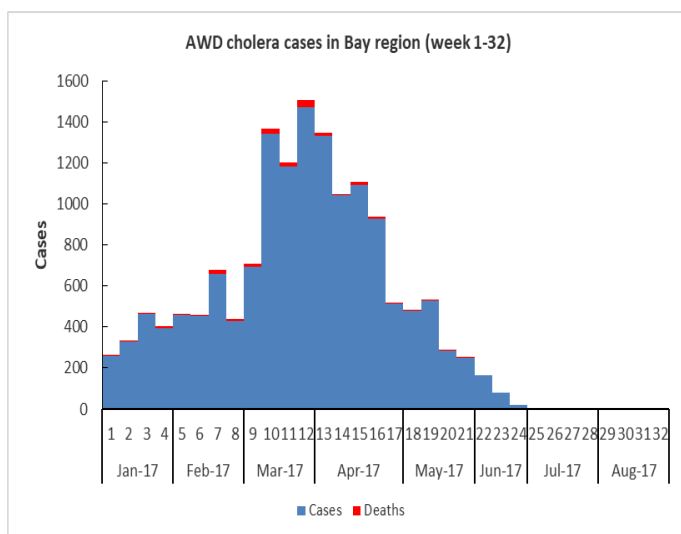
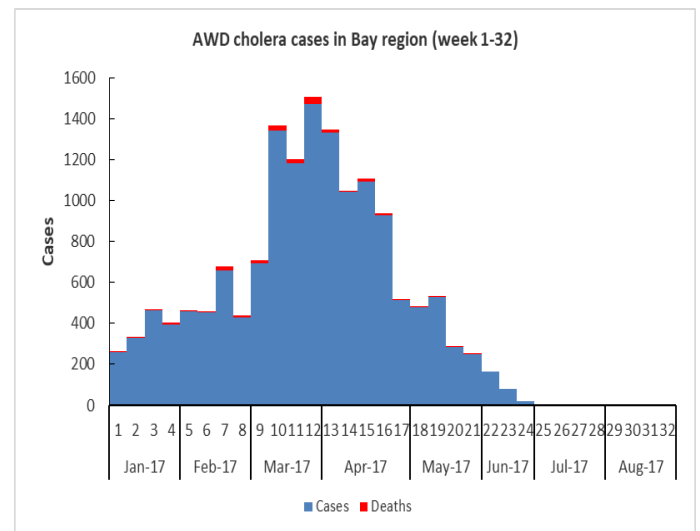
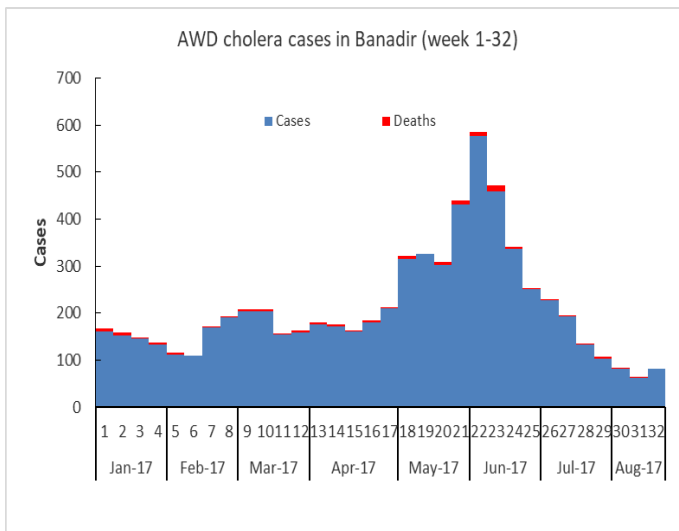
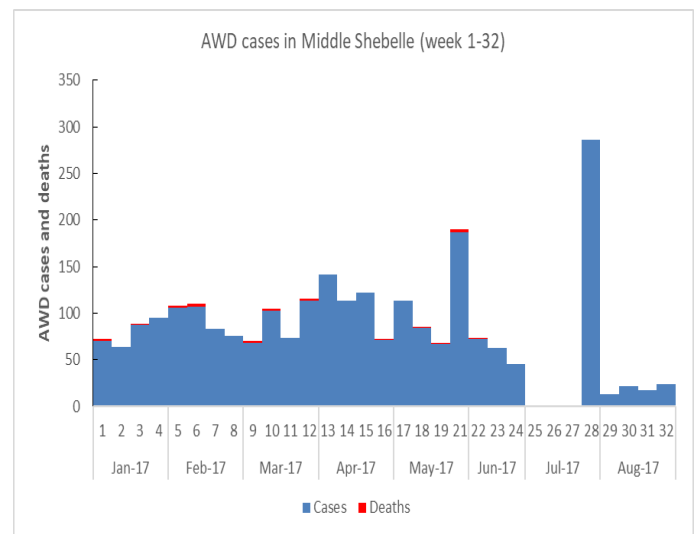
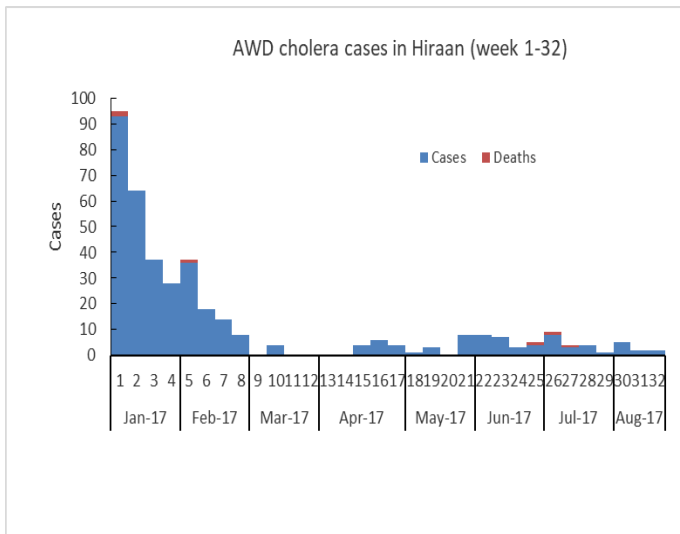


Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases reported per Region in Somalia

Region	Week 31(31th July to 6 August - 2017)			Week 32(7th - 13th August - 2017)			Cumulative as of Epi-Week 1 to 32		
	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
	Bay ^α	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14913	214
Bakol	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,880	156	4.0
Lower Juba ^α	53	0	0.0	22	0	0.0	3,049	15	0.5
Gedo	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5,622	53	0.9
Galgaduud	53	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	4,106	22	0.5
Middle Shabelle ^α	17	0	0.0	24	0	0.0	2,491	23	0.9
Hiraan	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	378	3	0.8
Lower Shebelle	18	1	5.6	13	0	0.0	5,587	63	1.1
Bari	3	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	656	5	0.8
Sanaag	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,149	16	1.4
Karkaar	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1,112	5	0.4
Mudug	10	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	2,718	17	0.6
Sool	0	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	1,422	7	0.5
Nugaal	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,485	30	1.2
Ayn	6	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,779	69	1.8
Banadir ^α	62	1	1.6	82	0	0.0	6,844	122	1.8
Total	234	2	0.9	163	0	0.0	60,191	820	1.4

^α Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) was introduced in 9 high risk districts in these regions. Alerts from Middle Juba have not been included because they could not be verified due to insecurity. Affected districts in these regions are hard to reach with the exception of town areas.

AWD/Cholera Attack Rates (AR) in affected regions.

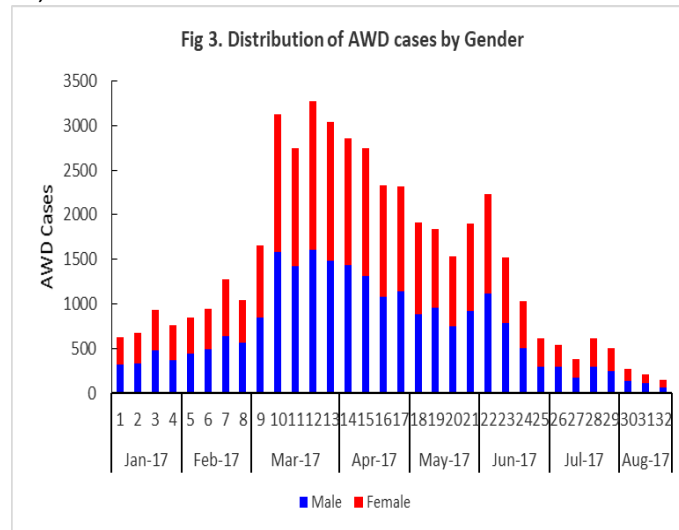
The AWD/cholera cumulative attack rate is highest in Bay region where almost 20 people per 1,000 have suffered from AWD/cholera since the beginning of the outbreak. This is above the projection of 1 person per 1,000 (Table 2). As of week - 32, active transmission is still recorded in Galgaduud and Lower Jubba due to displacement in different communities in these regions

Table 2. AWD/Cholera Attack Rates in Puntland and Southcentral Zones

Region	Population at risk	AR-week 31	AR 32	AR CM
Bakol	352,538	0	0.0	11.4
Banadir	1,520,350	0	0.1	4.6
Bay	760,495	0	0.0	19.9
Galgadud	546,657	0.1	0.0	7.6
Gedo	488,069	0	0.0	11.6
Hiraan	499,858	0	0.0	0.8
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.1	0.0	6.5
Lower Shabelle	1,154,129	0	0.0	4.9
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0	0.0	5.1
Ayn	692,509	0	0.0	5.6
Bari	690,731	0	0.0	2.6
Mudug	689,148	0	0.0	4.0
Nugal	376,989	0	0.0	6.7
Sanag	522,360	0	0.0	2.2
Sool	314,329	0	0.0	4.5
Sub total	9,573,292	0	0.0	6.4

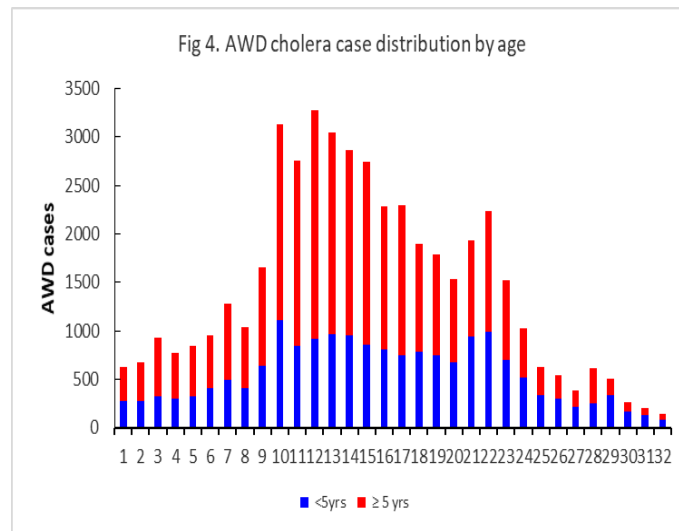
AWD/Cholera cases breakdown by category.
Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender.

As shown in Fig.3 below, an almost equal proportion of males and females are affected by AWD in all regions. During week 39, 50% of the cases were female while 50% were male.



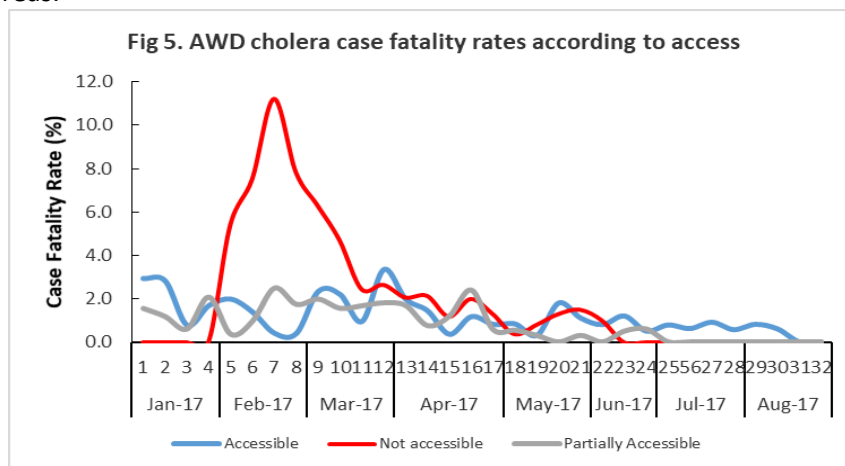
Distribution of AWD cases by age

As shown in figure 4 below, 65% of the people affected by AWD/cholera in week 48 are below 5 years.



Distribution of AWD cases by access¹

As shown in figure 5 above, the case fatality rate in areas that are not accessible is higher than that in accessible areas.



¹ Access was defined as regions that are under government control and partners can offer AWD/cholera services to affected communities. Regions that are not accessible include Bay, Bakol, Gedo, Galgadud and Lower Shabelle. All areas in Puntland are accessible and were not included in this analysis.

Table 3. Distribution of AWD/cholera cases per district in Somalia

Region	District	Week 32(7th to 13th August - 2017)				Cumulative (week 1-32)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	0	0	0	0	382	8	2.1
	Hudur	0	0	0	0	953	18	1.9
	Teyeglow	0	0	0	0	236	17	7.2
	Wajid	0	0	0	0	2309	113	4.9
Banadir	17 district	42	40	0	1.6	6,844	122	1.8
Bay	Baidoa	0	0	0	0	12,144	156	1.3
	Bardale	0	0	0	0	948	26	2.7
	Burhakaba	0	0	0	0	908	24	2.6
	Dinsor	0	0	0	0	425	1	0.2
	Qandahder	0	0	0	0	488	7	1.4
Galgadud	Abudwaq	1	0	0	0	1,838	11	0.6
	Adado	2	0	0	0	868	7	0.8
	Elder	0	0	0	0	85	0	0
	Dhusomareb	0	0	0	0	1,315	4	0.3
Gedo	Bardhere	0	0	0	0	1,174	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	0	0	0	0	812	7	0.9
	Dolow	0	0	0	0	1,427	0	0
	Garbaharey	0	0	0	0	894	7	0.8
	Luq	0	0	0	0	1,315	29	2.2
Hiiran	Beletweyne	0	0	0	0	347	2	0.6
	Buloburte	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0	0	21	1	4.8
Lower Jubba	kismayo	16	6	0	0	3,049	15	0.5
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	2	3	0	0	688	0	0
	kurtunwarey	0	0	0	0	175	0	0
	Marka	4	4	0	0	2,202	32	1.5
	Qoryoley	0	0	0	0	926	13	1.4
	Walaweyn	0	0	0	0	1,596	18	1.1
Middle Shabelle	Warsheik	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
	Balad	0	0	0	0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	13	11	0	0	1,773	21	1.2
Ayn	Buhodle	0	0	0	0	3,779	69	1.8
Sool	Lascaanod	0	0	0	0	376	0	0
	Boocame	3	2	0	0	354	0	0
	Taleeh	0	0	0	0	692	7	1
Sanaag	Dhahar	0	0	0	0	1,149	16	1.4
Bari	Carmo	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Ufeyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Bosasso	3	3	0	0	651	5	0.8
Karkaar	Qardho	0	1	0	0	1,112	5	0.4
Mudug	Galdogob	0	0	0	0	543	6	1.1
	Galkayo	3	4	0	0	1,214	2	0.2
	Harfo	0	0	0	0	489	8	1.6
	Jariiban	0	0	0	0	472	1	0.2
Nugal	Burtinle	0	0	0	0	931	6	0.6
	Dangorayo	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
	Garowe	0	0	0	0	1,430	24	1.7
Total		89	74	0	0	60,191	820	1.4

Response activities

Coordination and Leadership

- The Federal Ministry of Health, with the support of WHO, conducted weekly coordination meetings with Health and WASH cluster partners at national and sub-national levels.
- Of the 56 cholera treatment centers that were opened in all regions during the epidemic, only 3 are still open. These are located in Banadir hospital, Kismayo hospital and Adado in Galgadud

Surveillance and Laboratory activities

- A total of 265 sentinel health facilities submitted reports to the electronic disease surveillance systems in all regions. This is in addition to AWD/cholera reports received from cholera treatment facilities.
- Weekly and daily surveillance reports were compiled and shared with partners.
- Data quality assessment was conducted for all the surveillance records submitted from all regions in the central zone.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- Refugees in IDPS in lower and Middle Jubba regions have received hygienic kits for AWD/Cholera prevention
- Communities in Middle Shabelle and Kismayo were reached with key preventive messages for AWD/Cholera

Essential Medicines and supplies

- 60 tons of essential medicines and supplies have been distributed to all regions since the beginning of the outbreak.
- Health partners have distributed the bulk of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) at the community level through well trained Community Health Workers (CHWs). Areas where ORS distribution is being conducted include Siinka Dheer and Weydow, as well as areas where IDPs and returnees are concentrated.

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