



Situation Report for Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera

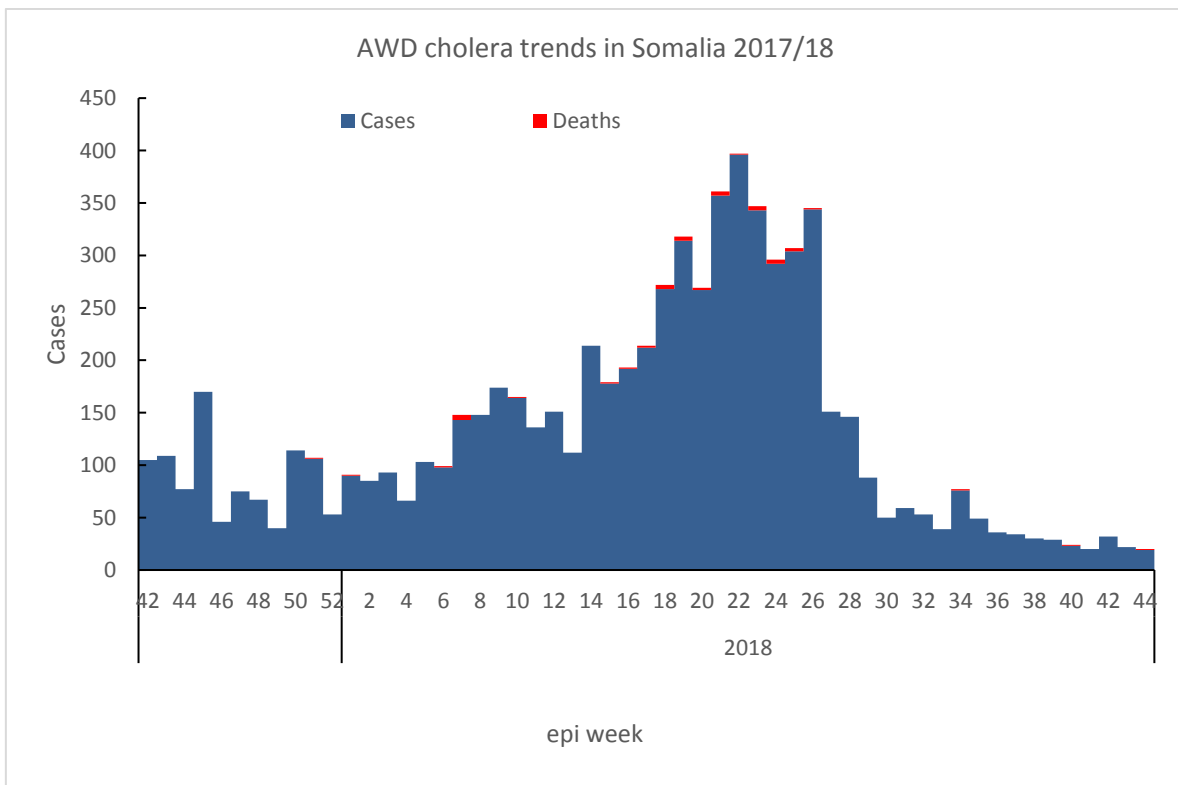
Epidemiological Week 44(29th-Oct-4thNov-2018)

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 19 new cases AWD/cholera were reported in week 44 compared to 22 cases week 43.
- 1 new death was reported in week 44.
- Of the 15 stool samples collected,6 tested positive for V.Cholerae serotype 01 Ogawa
- A cumulative total of 6,539 cases including 44 deaths have been reported since December 2017
- The new AWD/cholera outbreak started in Beletweyne started in December 2017 and spread to 4 states.

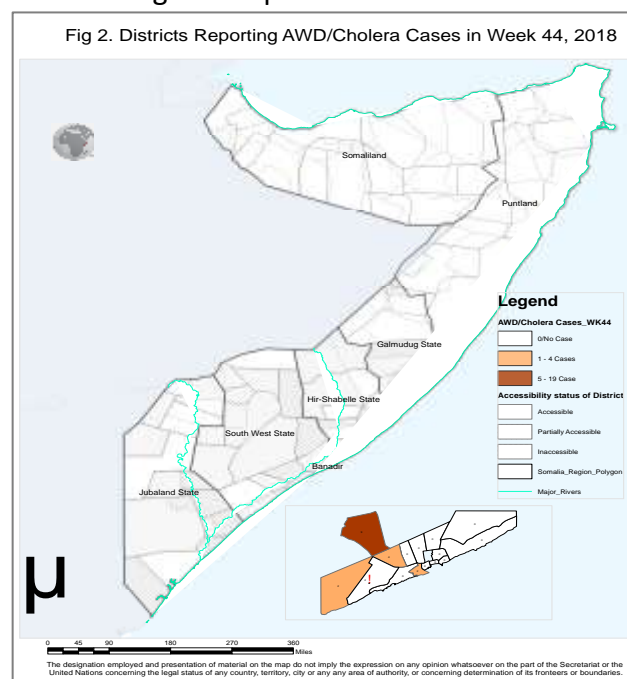
KEY FIGURES

- 19 new cases with 1 new death in week 44
- 68% of the new cases were female
- 58% of the cases were ≤ 5 years
- Cases reported in week 44 did not receive cholera vaccine in 2017
- 23 districts in 4 regions have reported new AWD case since December 2017
- 6,539 cumulative case including 44 deaths (CFR 0.7%) since December 2017.



AWD/Cholera situation in Somalia

Generally, the AWD/cholera cases have been on the decline since weeks 29 (fig 1). In week 44, only Banadir regions reported new cases. 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 16 weeks, there has been decrease in the number of AWD/Cholera cases reported. In week ending 4th Nov- 2018, active transmission of AWD/cholera was reported 5 districts of Banadir region (Darkenly, Daynile, Hodan, Madina, Hamarjabjab, districts) (fig 2). As shown in table 1, there was decrease in the number of cases reported from 22 in week 43 to 19 in week 44. 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 43			Week 44			Cumulative as of 4 th Nov-2018		
		Ending 28 th Oct -18			Ending 4 th Nov -18			Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
		Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)			
Banadir	Banadir	22	0	0	19	1	5	2,792	22	0.8
Jubba land	L/ Jubba	0	0	0	0	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		22	0	0.0	19	1	5	6,539	44	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)

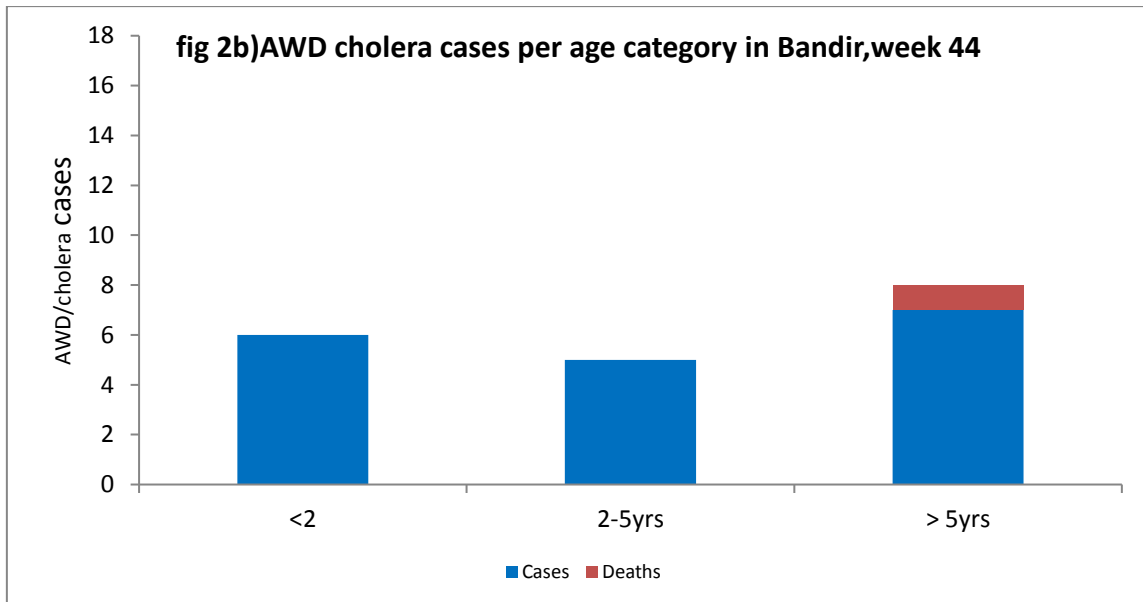
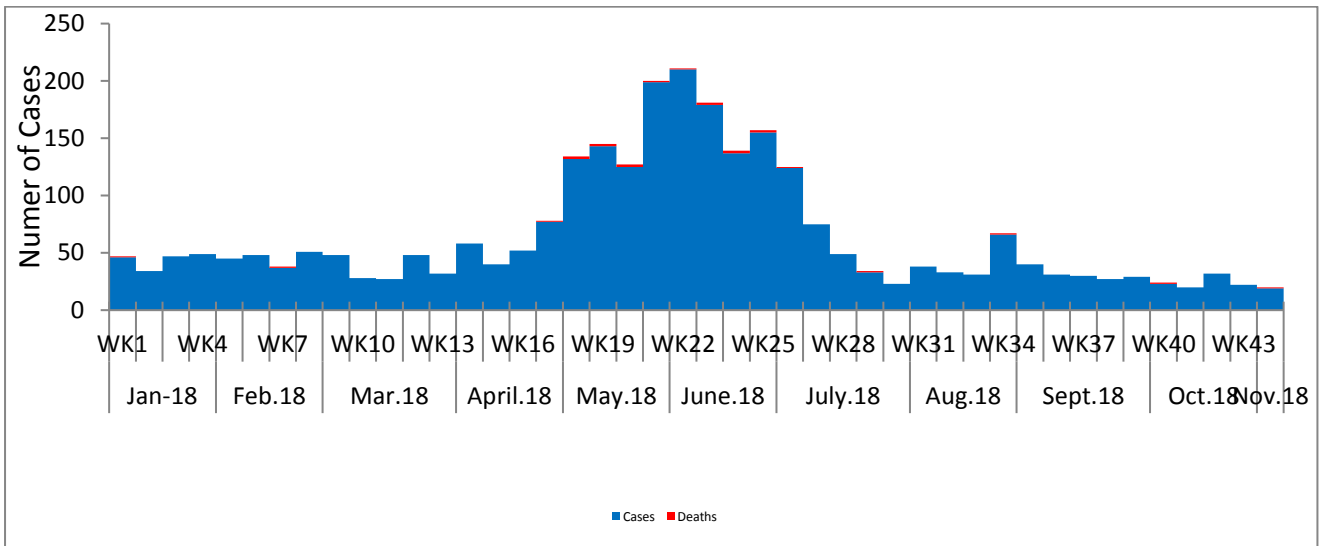
Treatment facility	New cases			Cumulative case		
	week ending 4 th Nov- 18			(12/17-week 44-11/18)		
	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)
Banadir Hospital	19	1	5	2,792	22	0.8
Farjano CTU	0	0	0	841	8	1
Buulomareer Health Centre	0	0	0	31	4	12.9
Bulo Burde CTU	0	0	0	43	0	0
Beletwyene CTC	0	0	0	522	1	0.2
Kismayo Hospital	0	0	0	1,489	7	0.5
Afgoye Hospital	0	0	0	153	0	0
Brave	0	0	0	14	0	0
Ayuub Health Centre	0	0	0	69	0	0
Shalanbod Health Centre	0	0	0	27	0	0
Jowhar CTC	0	0	0	558	2	0.4
Total	19	1	5	6,539	44	0.7

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

AWD/Cholera situation in Banadir region

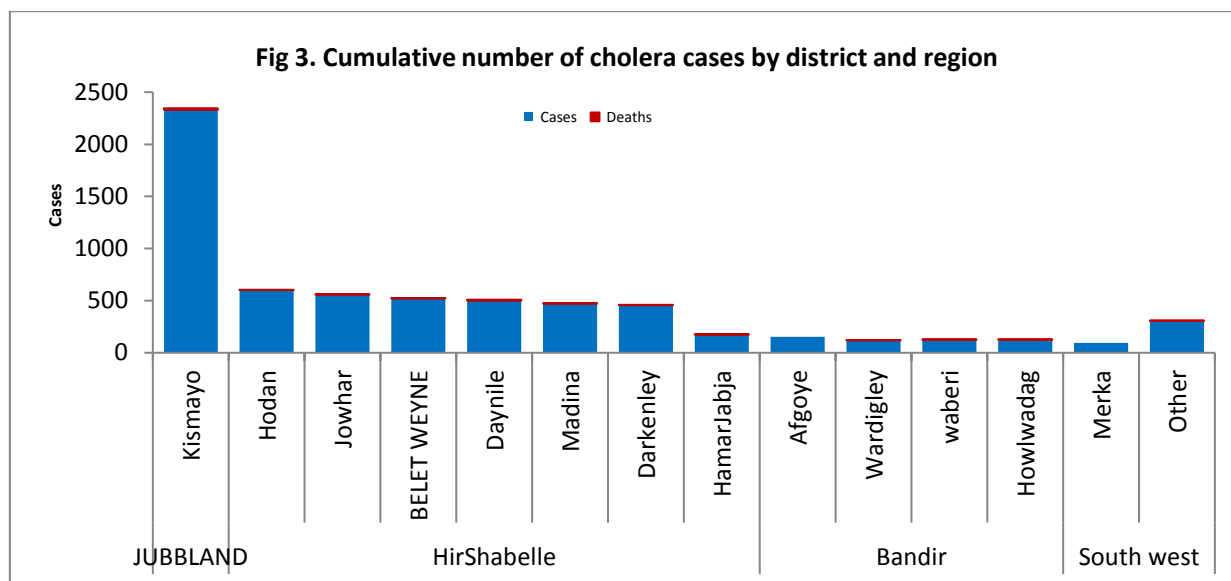
Banadir regions which included Mogadishu city has one of the highest concentration of refugees where access to safe water and proper sanitation is limited. The AWD/Cholera outbreak in Banadir region started in January 2018 following reports of similar outbreak in Beletweyne district of Hiraan region (Fig 2a). Of the 17 districts that make up Banadir region, 5 have so far reported cases which have been managed in Banadir CTC located in the capital Mogadishu. There has been a decrease in the number of AWD/Cholera cases from 22 cases to 19 cases in the past 2 weeks. Of the 19 new cases reported during the week 44 (58%) of them where children 5 years (Fig 2b). 1 new cholera associated death has been reported in Banadir region this week

Fig 2a. AWD cholera trends in Banadir (epi week 1-44)



Distribution of cholera cases per districts

As shown in fig 3 below, the most affected districts with AWD/Cholera are the flood affected districts in South West, Juba land and Hir_Shabelle state. These are cholera endemic areas that are also affected by current floods. These regions have a high concentration of refugees where access to safe water and sanitation is limited. Even when Hodan and Daynile districts of Banadir and Kismayo in Lower Jubba have reported the highest case Fatality rates, these deaths were not conclusively verified to be cholera associated.



Laboratory activities

Stool samples are collected from 4 Cholera Treatment units/Centres currently operational in 4 regions. Of the 315 stool samples so far collected since the beginning of the year, 98 tested positive for V. cholera. Latest stool samples tested in the National Public Health Laboratory in Mogadishu isolated Vibrio Cholera, serotype 01 Ogawa (Table 3).

Region	Culture Positive samples	Culture negative	Total
Banadir	45	134	179
Bay	0	12	12
Galgadud	0	10	10
Hiran	6	33	39
Kismayo	18	7	25
Lower Shabelle	8	12	20
Middle Shabelle	21	9	30
Total	98	217	315

AWD/Cholera cases and

Table 4 below summarized AWD case load per districts in week 44 as well as cumulative figures

Table 4. AWD/Cholera cases in different districts										
Region	District	Week 44						Cumulative Week 49/17- week 44/18		
		Cases			Deaths					
		<2 yrs	2 -5 yrs	≥ 5 yrs	<2 yrs	2-5yrs	≥ 5 yrs	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
Banadir	Darkenley	0	1	1	0	0	0	458	1	0.2
	Daynile	3	3	3	0	0	0	499	9	1.8
	HamarJabja	1	1	0	0	0	0	174	2	1.1
	Hawlwadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	1	0.8
	Hodan	2	0	2	0	0	0	601	2	0.3
	Karaan	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	1	2.1
	Madina	0	0	2	0	0	1	473	2	0.4
	Waberi	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	2	1.6
	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	7	0	0.0
	HamarWeine	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0.0
	Heliwaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0.0
	Wardigley	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	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
Hiranx	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	0	0	0	0	2,330	15	0.6
Total		6	5	8	0	0	1	6,539	43	0.7

Response activities implemented during the week

Coordination and Leadership.

- A weekly coordination meeting was conducted by the surveillance and WASH team of MoH to review the implementation of cholera activities in Banadir region

Case management

- New Cholera cases were confirmed in Banadir hospital CTC, refresher training of health workers was conducted in case management

Surveillance and Laboratory Investigations

- Routine collection and analysis of stool samples is conducted by the National Public Health Lab, 4 stool samples tested positive to V. Cholerae
- Routine verification of alerts for AWD cholera was conducted, line listing of new cases done
- AWD/Cholera alerts are being received from different regions using the newly activated EWARN system

For enquiries, please contact

Ahmed Moalim Mohamed
Emergency Coordinator
Federal Ministry of Health
ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com

Dr. Mutaawe Lubogo
Epidemiologist
World Health Organization, Somalia
mutaawea@who.int