



## Situation Report for Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera

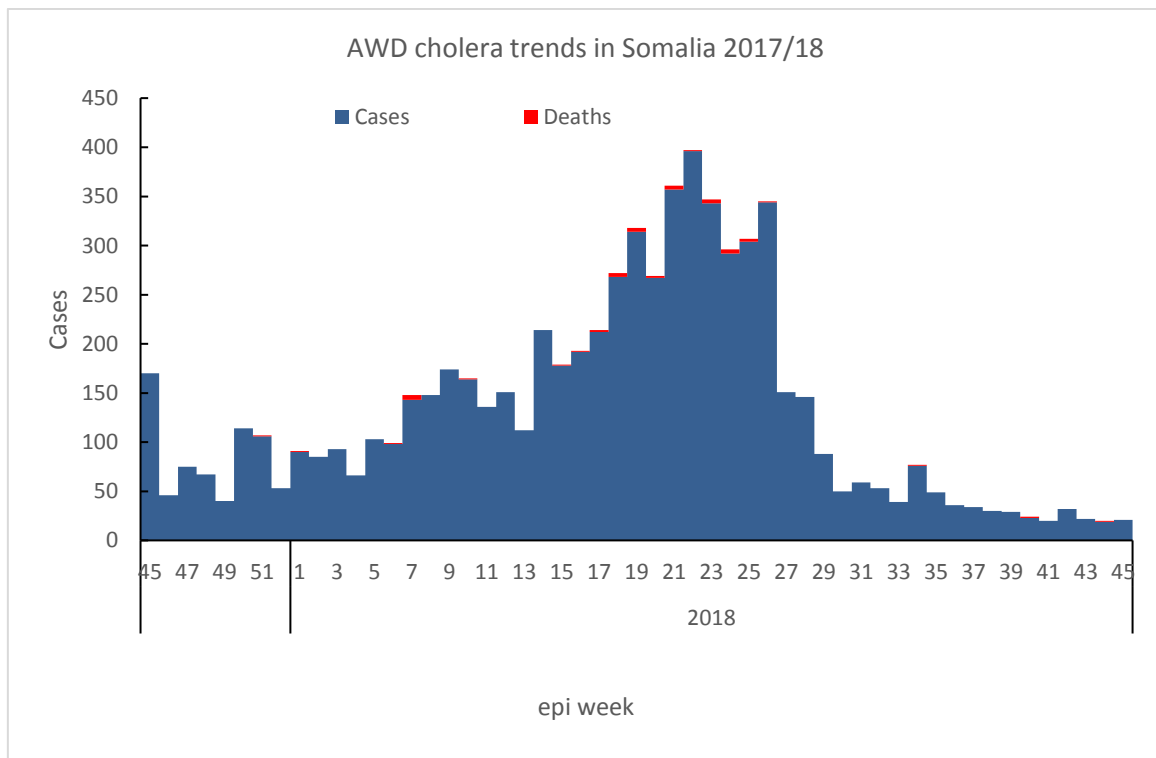
Epidemiological Week 45(5<sup>th</sup>--11<sup>th</sup>Nov-2018)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 21 new cases AWD/cholera were reported in week 45 compared to 19 cases week 44.
- No new death was reported in week 45.
- A cumulative total of 6,560 cases including 44 deaths have been reported since December 2017
- The new AWD/cholera outbreak started in Beletweyne started in December 2017.
- In 2018 new outbreaks were reported in Banadir, Kismayo, Jowhar, Bulobarde, Merka, Brava, kurtunwarey and Afgoye

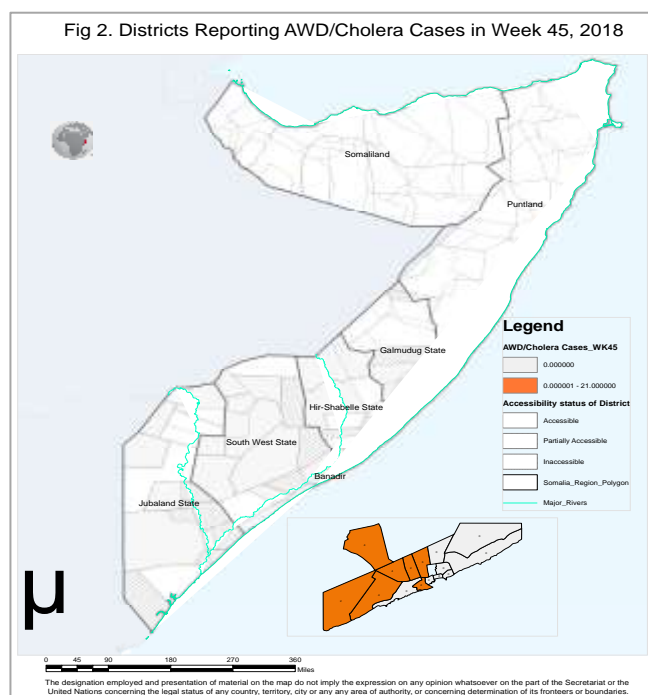
### KEY FIGURES

- 21 new cases with no new death in week 45
- 67% of the new cases were female
- 43% of the cases were 5years and below.
- Cases reported in week 45 did not receive cholera vaccine in 2017
- 23 districts in 4 regions have reported new AWD case since December 2017
- 6,560 cumulative case including 45 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). In week 45, 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 17 weeks, there has been decline in the number of AWD/Cholera cases reported.

In week ending 11<sup>th</sup> Nov- 2018, active transmission of AWD/cholera was reported 7 districts of Banadir region (Darkerly, Daynile, Hodan, Madina, Hawlwadag, Wardigley, Waberi districts) (fig 2). As shown in table 1, there was increase in the number of cases reported from

19 in week 44 to 21 in week 45. 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 44			Week 45			Cumulative as of 11 <sup>th</sup> Nov-2018		
		Ending 4 <sup>th</sup> Nov -18			Ending 11 <sup>th</sup> Nov -18			Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
		Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)			
Banadir	Banadir	19	1	5	21	0	0	2,813	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0.7</b>

NB. Deaths are included among cases. Banadir is not classified as a state. The reported deaths could not be confirmed by stool culture of RDTs. All cases reported did not receive Oral cholera vaccine that was implemented in selected districts that are cholera endemic in Somalia.

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

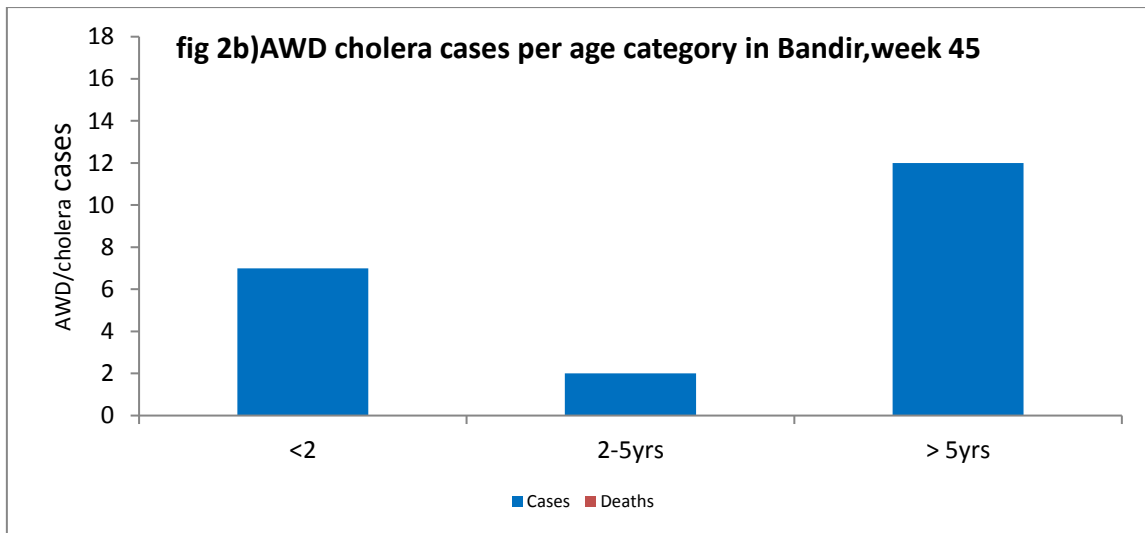
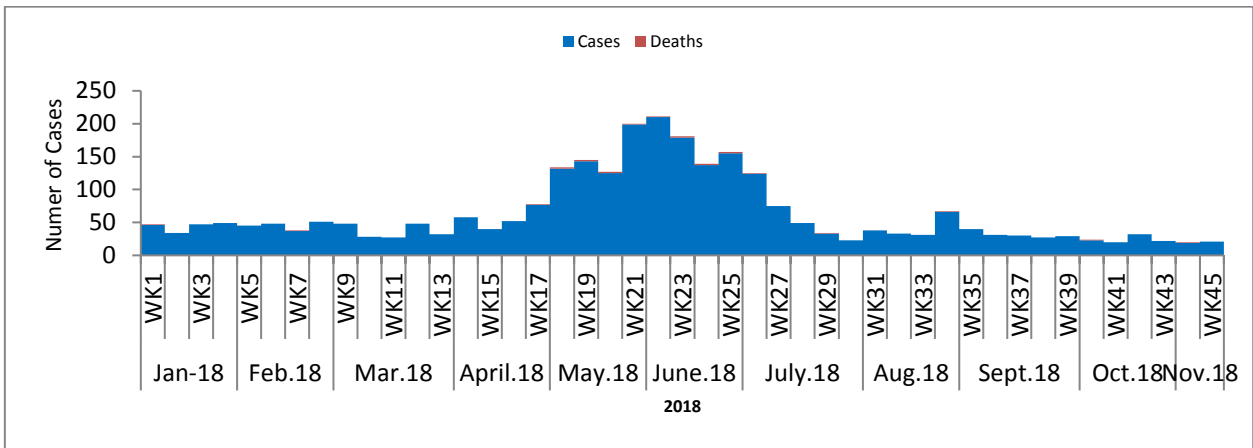
Treatment facility	New cases			Cumulative case		
	week ending 11 <sup>th</sup> Nov- 18			(12/17-week 45-11/18)		
	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)
Banadir Hospital	21	0	0	2,813	22	0.8
Farjano CTU	0	0	0	841	8	1
Buulomareer Health Centre	0	0	0	31	4	12.9
Bulo Burde CTU	0	0	0	43	0	0
Beletwyene 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	21	0	0	6,560	44	0.7

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

## AWD/Cholera situation in Banadir region

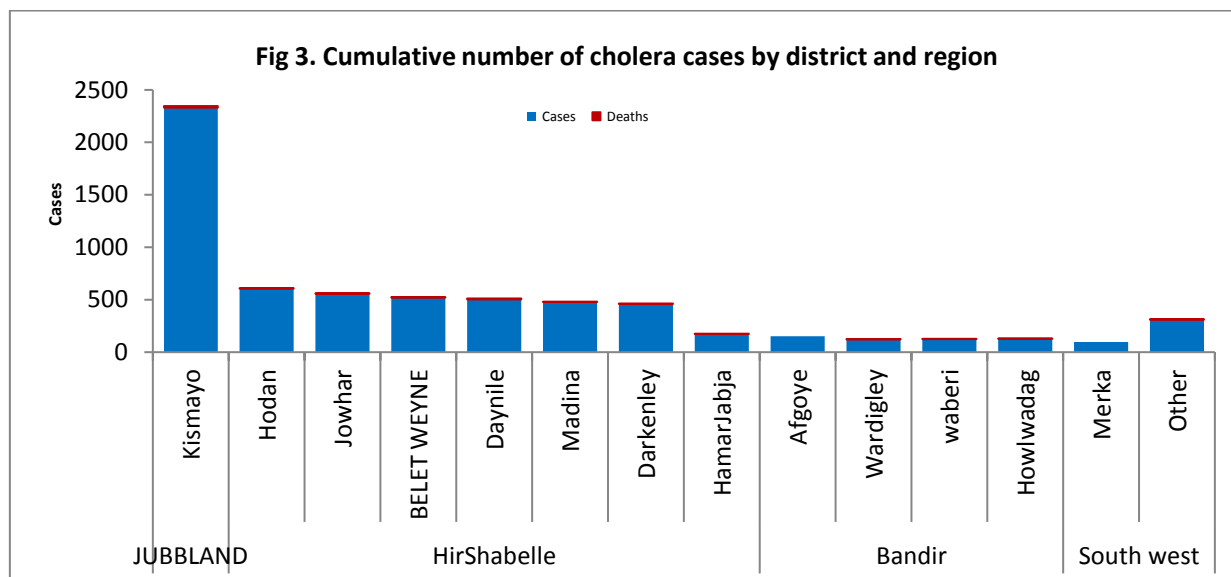
Banadir regions which included Mogadishu city has one of the highest concentration of refugees where access to safe water and proper sanitation is limited. The AWD/Cholera outbreak in Banadir region started in January 2018 following reports of similar outbreak in Beletweyne district of Hiraan region (Fig 2a). Of the 17 districts that make up Banadir region, 7 have so far reported cases which have been managed in Banadir CTC located in the capital Mogadishu. There has been a increase in the number of AWD/Cholera cases from 19 cases to 21 cases in the past 2 weeks. Of the 21 new cases reported during the week 45 (43%) of them where children 5 years (Fig 2b). no new cholera associated death has been reported in Banadir region this week

**Fig 2a. AWD cholera trends in Banadir (epi week 1-45)**



### 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 districts are host to many refugees in different IDPs where access to safe water and proper sanitation is limited. Kismayo and Daynile reported the highest number of deaths attributed to cholera. This is due to delayed health care seeking by affected people who live far away from cholera treatment facilities.



### 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, 97 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	44	135	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>315</b>

## AWD/Cholera cases and

Table 4 below summarized AWD case load per districts in week 45 as well as cumulative figures

Table 4. AWD/Cholera cases in different districts										
Region	District	Week 45						Cumulative Week 49/17- week 45/18		
		Cases			Deaths					
		<2 yrs	2 -5 yrs	≥ 5 yrs	<2 yrs	2-5yrs	≥ 5 yrs	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
<b>Banadir</b>	Darkenley	1	0	0	0	0	0	459	1	0.2
	Daynile	2	0	2	0	0	0	503	9	1.8
	HamarJabja	1	1	0	0	0	0	176	2	1.1
	Hawlwadag	0	1	1	0	0	0	127	1	0.8
	Hodan	2	0	2	0	0	0	605	2	0.3
	Karaan	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	1	2.1
	Madina	2	0	2	0	0	0	477	3	0.4
	Waberi	0	0	1	0	0	0	124	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	1	0	2	0	0	0	123	1	0.8
Yaqshid	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0.0	
<b>Middle Shabelle</b>	Jowhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	2	0.4
<b>Hiranx</b>	Beletweyne	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	1	0.2
	BuloBarde	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0.0
<b>Lower Shabelle</b>	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
<b>Lower Jubba</b>	Kismayo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,330	15	0.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0.7</b>

## 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

- There has been a marked reduction in the number of AWD/Cholera cases reported from Banadir regions, however repeated on job training for health workers in the management of cholera cases using standard protocols continues. These trainings are conducted by the emergency team of Federal Ministry of Health

### Surveillance and Laboratory Investigations

- Collection and analysis of stool samples is conducted in Banadir CTC using RDT while stool culture is routinely done in the National Public Health Lab (NPHL).
- Line listing of cases using standard guidelines is routinely conducted by the surveillance team of Banadir region in conjunction with health workers in Banadir CTC
- The emergency team investigates alerts and rumors about AWD/Cholera cases on a regular basis

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