



## Situation Report for Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera

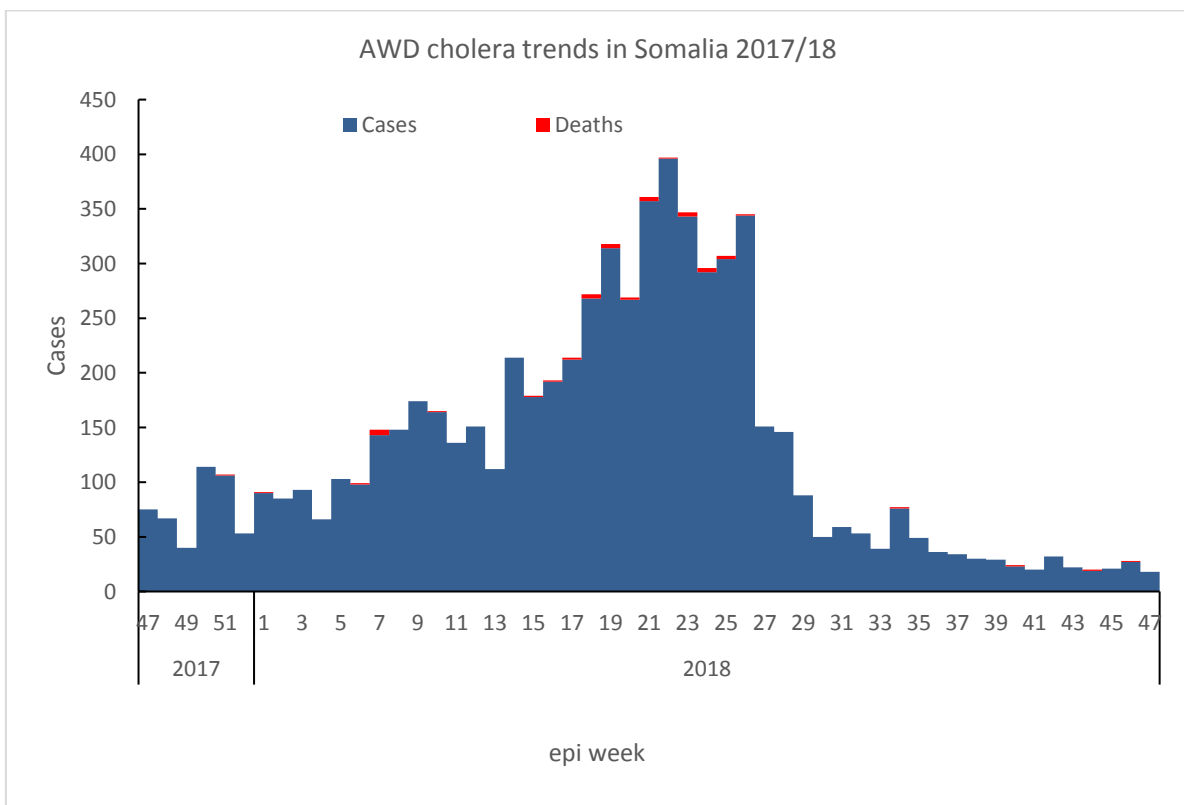
Epidemiological Week 47 (19<sup>th</sup>--25<sup>th</sup> Nov-2018)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- There was a decrease in the number of AWD/Cholera cases reported from 27 in week 46 to 18 in week 47.
- No new death was reported in week 47.
- A cumulative total of 6,605 cases including 45 deaths have been reported since December 2017
- The cholera outbreak has been contained in 4 regions, however active transmission is still reported in Banadir region
- A total of 2101 people aged 1 year and above received 1<sup>st</sup> dose of OCV in 4 IDPs in Banadir and Afgoye

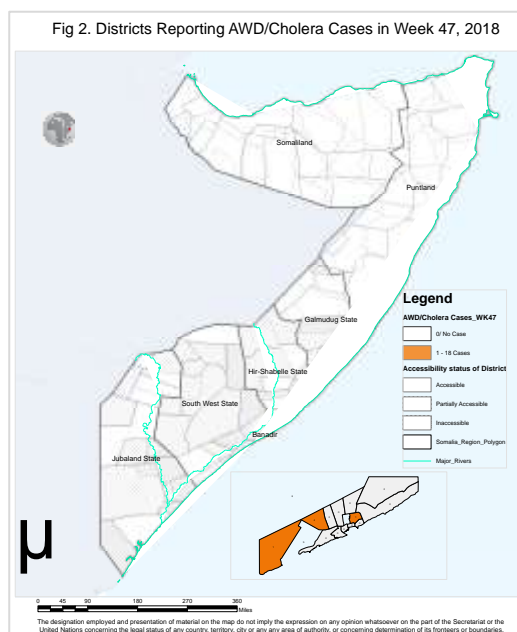
### KEY FIGURES

- 18 new cases with no new death in week 47
- 61% of the new cases were female
- 50% of the cases were 5 years and below.
- Cases reported in week 47 did not receive cholera vaccine in 2017
- 23 districts in 4 regions have reported new AWD case since December 2017
- 6,605 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 47, 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 25<sup>th</sup> Nov- 2018, active transmission of AWD/cholera was reported 6 districts of Banadir region (Darkerkenly, Daynile, Hodan, Madina, Shibis, Yaqshid districts) (fig 2). As shown in table 1, there was decrease in the number of cases reported from 27 in week 46 to 18 in week 47. 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 46			Week 47			Cumulative as of 25 <sup>th</sup> Nov-2018		
		Ending 18 <sup>th</sup> Nov -18			Ending 25 <sup>th</sup> Nov -18			Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
		Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)			
Banadir	Banadir	27	1	4	18	0	0	2,858	23	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>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,605</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.7</b>

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

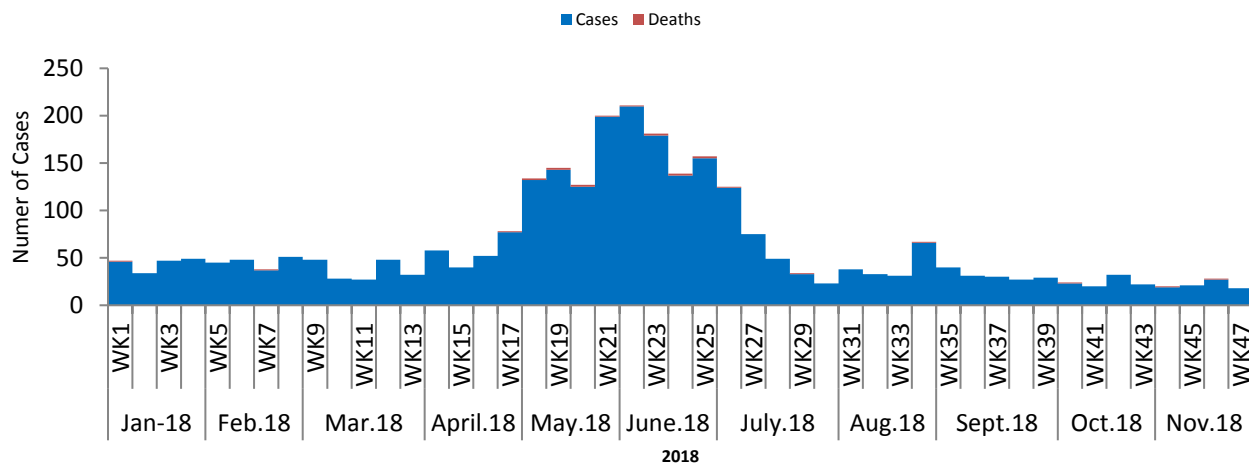
Treatment facility	New cases			Cumulative case		
	week ending 25 <sup>th</sup> Nov- 18			(12/17-week 47-11/18)		
	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)	Admissions	Deaths	CFR(%)
Banadir Hospital	18	0	0	2,858	23	0.8
Farjano CTU	0	0	0	841	8	1
Buulomareer Health Centre	0	0	0	31	4	12.9
Bulo Burde CTU	0	0	0	43	0	0
Beletwyene 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	18	0	0	6,605	45	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, 6 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 27 cases to 18 cases in the past 2 weeks. Of the 18 new cases reported during the week 47 (50%) of them where children 5 years. No new cholera associated death has been reported in Banadir region this week

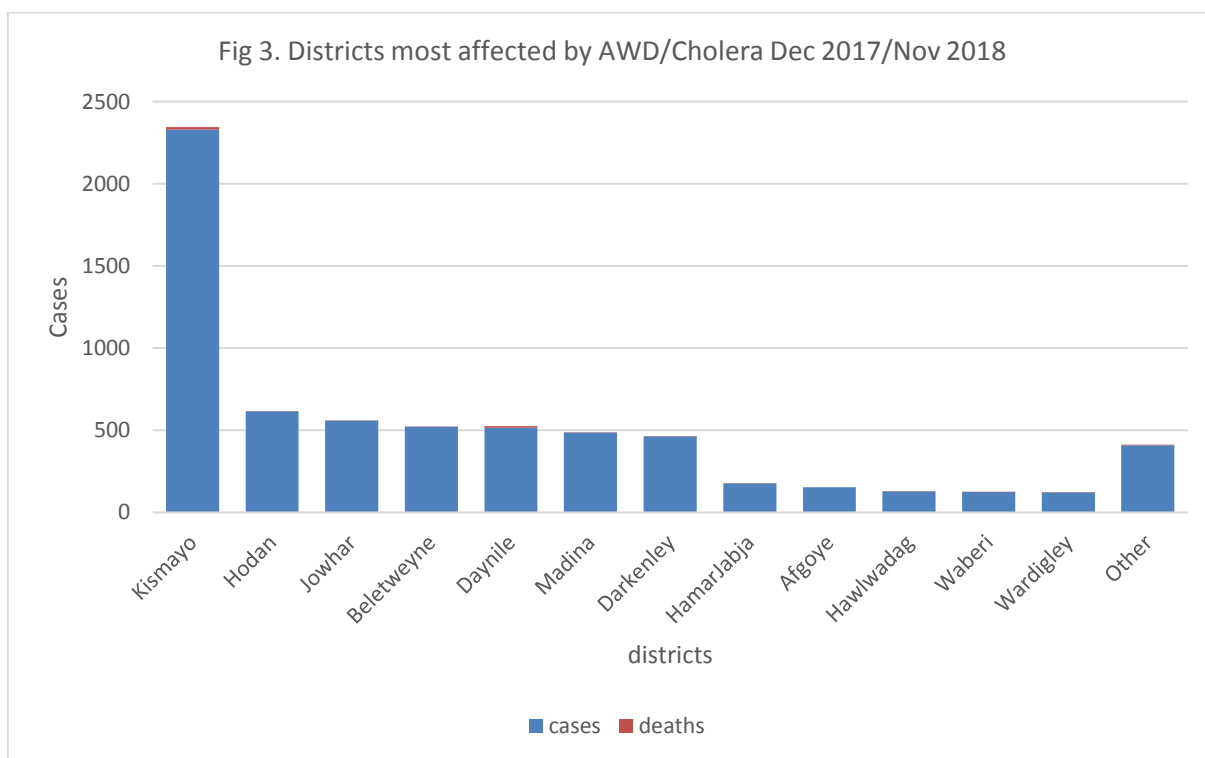
**Fig 2. AWD cholera trends in Banadir (epi week 1-47)**



**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.

**Fig 3. Districts most affected by AWD/Cholera Dec 2017/Nov 2018**



## Laboratory activities

Stool samples are collected from 4 Cholera Treatment units/Centres currently operational in 4 regions. Of the 334 stool samples so far collected since the beginning of the year, 103 tested positive for V. cholera. Latest stool samples tested in the National Public Health Laboratory in Mogadishu isolated Vibrio Cholera, serotype 01 Ogawa. During week 47, all the 6 stool samples tested for V. Cholera using RDTs were negative (Table 3).

Region	Culture Positive	Culture negative	Total
<b>Banadir</b>	50	148	198
<b>Hiran</b>	6	33	39
<b>Middle Shabelle</b>	21	9	30
<b>Lower Jubba</b>	18	7	25
<b>Lower shabelle</b>	8	12	20
<b>Bay</b>	0	12	12
<b>Galgadud</b>	0	10	10
<b>Total</b>	103	231	334

## Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases in different districts

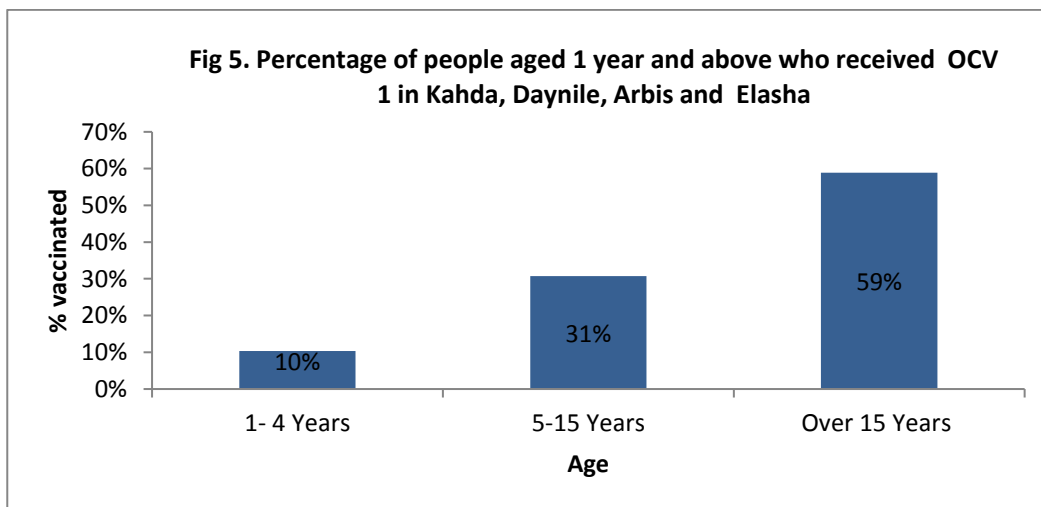
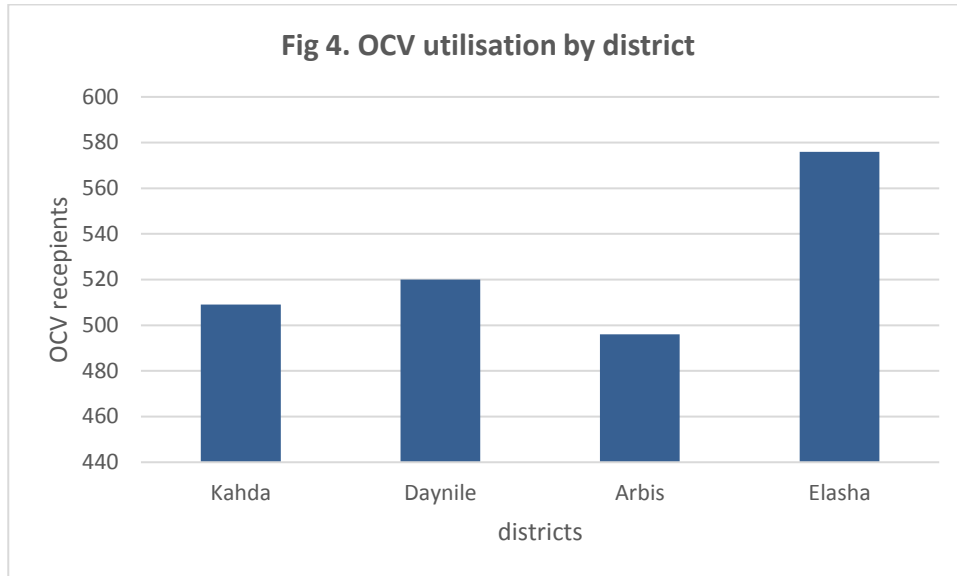
Table 4 below summarized AWD case load per districts in week 47 as well as cumulative figures

Table 4. AWD/Cholera cases in different districts										
Region	District	Week 47						Cumulative Week 49/17-week 47/18		
		Cases			Deaths					
		<2 yrs	2 -5 yrs	≥ 5 yrs	<2 yrs	2-5yrs	≥ 5 yrs	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
Banadir	Darkenley	1	0	0	0	0	0	464	1	0.2
	Daynile	0	1	5	0	0	0	516	10	1.9
	HamarJabja	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	2	1.1
	Hawlwadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	1	0.8
	Hodan	1	0	3	0	0	0	616	2	0.3
	Karaan	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	1	2.0
	Madina	4	0	1	0	0	0	486	3	0.6
	Waberi	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	2	1.6
	Shibis	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	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	123	1	0.8
Yaqshid	0	1	0	0	0	0	61	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		7	2	9	0	0	0	6,605	45	0.7

### Oral Cholera Vaccination campaign in Benadir and Lower Shabelle regions 19th – 25th Nov, 2018

- Somalia implemented the first ever Oral Cholera vaccination campaign in 2017 in 11 locations followed by Afmadow and Hudur in 2018. Following the implementation of the campaigns, an excess of OCV doses were left unutilized in all these locations
- WHO supported Federal Ministry of Health and Somali Young Doctors Association (SOYDA) to utilize these vaccines in high risk areas of Banadir and Afgoye districts between 19<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> November 2018
- A total of 2,101 people aged 1 year and above received 1st dose of OCV in Kahda and Daynile in Banadir as well as Arbis and Elasha in Afgoye Lower Shabelle
- Of the 2,101 people who received the first dose of OCV, 509 (24%) were from Kahda, 520 (25%) were from Daynile, 496(24%) were from Arbis, while 576(27%) were from Elasha (fig 4).

- Of the 2,101 people who received the first dose of OCV, 218 (10%) were aged 1-4 years, 646 (31%) were aged 5-15 years while 1,237(59%) were aged 15 years and above (fig 5).
- Of the 2,101 people who received the first dose of OCV, 918(44%) were male while 1,183 (56) were female.
- The cumulative number of people aged 1 year and above who have received at least one dose of OCV in Somalia since 2017 is 1,248,765



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