

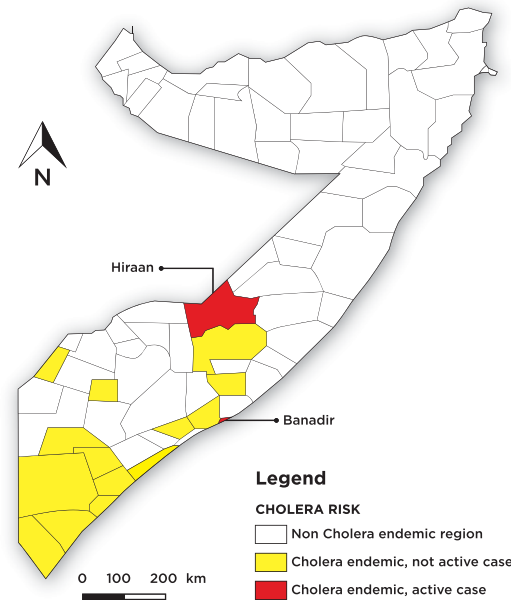
CHOLERA SITUATION IN SOMALIA

NOVEMBER 2016

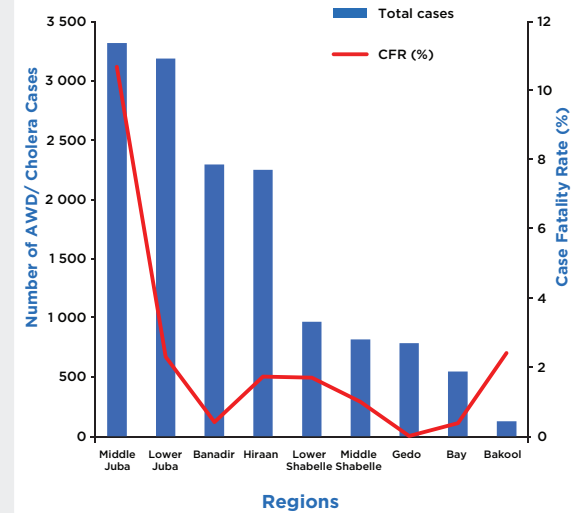
HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 30th November, a total of 14 165 cases and 497 deaths (CFR 3.51%) have been reported. Of these, 6 752 (47.7%) affected females, and 8 184 (57.8%) affected children below 5 years of age.
- There is a slight increase in the number of AWD/cholera cases during this reporting period. As shown in the EPI curve, 437 new cases and 1 death were reported in November, compared to 108 cases and no deaths in October.
- Of the 437 AWD/Cholera cases reported, 232 (53%) affected females and 221 (50.6%) were children below 5 years.
- Of the seven stool samples collected from suspected cholera cases in Beledweyne Hospital, five tested positive for *Inaba* and *Ogawa* serotypes
- As shown on the map, new cases were reported in Banadir region (123 cases) and Beledweyne (314 cases) in Hiraa region. The regions most affected by cholera are Banadir, Middle and Lower Jubba, Lower and Middle Shebelle and Hiraa.

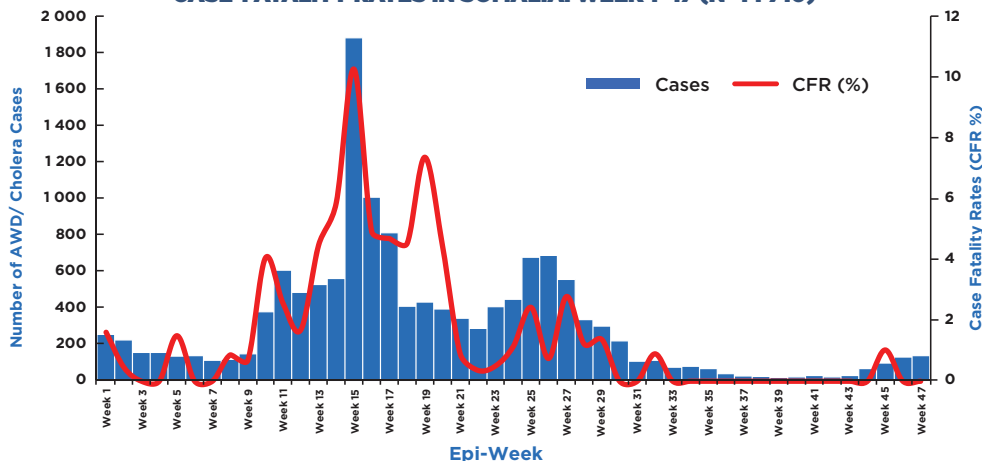
MAP OF SOMALIA SHOWING AWD/CHOLERA HOT SPOTS; NOVEMBER 2016



DISTRIBUTION OF SUSPECTED CHOLERA/AWD CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES PER REGION IN SOMALIA. JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2016



EPIDEMIC CURVE OF SUSPECTED AWD/CHOLERA CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES IN SOMALIA. WEEK 1-47 (N=14 710)



ACTIVITIES DONE TO CONTAIN OUTBREAK

- Training of Rapid Response Teams (RRT) for 19 regions in South-Central, Somaliland and Puntland.
- Prepositioning of interagency diarrhoeal disease kits (IDDK) in affected regions – 2 in Hiraa, 1 in Banadir and 2 in other regions.
- Assessment of surveillance and emergency response activities was conducted in Puntland, Somaliland and South-Central.
- Mobilisation of resources for conducting cascaded training of health workers in hotspot areas.
- WHO and Health cluster partners have implemented active surveillance, stool-sample collection and laboratory diagnosis, case management, risk communication, and WASH activities in the affected areas.

SUMMARY STATISTICS

