WEEKLY CHOLERA/AWD SITUATION REPORT - SOMALIA

Epidemiological Week 5 (29 January-4 February 2024)

World Health Organization Somalia

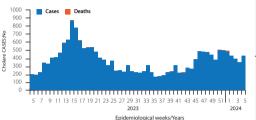
Highlights

- The current cholera outbreak in Somalia is a continuation of the 2023 cholera outbreak that spread to new districts that were affected by floods in October 2023.
- Limited access to safe water and proper sanitation among displaced persons living mainly on the banks of river shabelle is the major driver of the current cholera outbreak.
- A new cholera outbreak was confirmed in Hargeisa and Galibey districts as spill over from cholera outbreak in Ethiopia.
- During week 5, 360 new suspected cases with no associated deaths were reported from flood-affected districts. This represents a 12% reduction in incidence over the past two weeks.
- More than half of the cases reported in the week were from Beletweyne, Buloburte Jalalasi and Daynile district among populations displaced by floods (Table 1).
- The overall case fatality rate (CFR) of 0.9 % reported districts is below
 the emergency threshold of ≥1%. However, the higher-than-expected
 CFR is reported in Beletweyne (1.3%), Bulo Burde (5.4 %) and Jalalasi
 (1.7%) attributed to low skills for case management among health care
 workers, limited access to primary health care services and high levels of
 malnutrition among children aged under 5 years (Table 2)
- The overall cumulative attack rate is 39 cases per 100,000 with the highest incidence reported in Jalalasi (184 cases per 100,000), Beletweyne (159 cases per 100,000) cases) and Mahaday (156 cases per 100,000) (Table 2).
- Stool samples collected from flood affected districts and analyzed in the National Public Health Laboratory in Mogadishu tested positive for Vibrio Cholerae 01 Ogawa
- Surveillance information from the field shows that the cholera outbreak is likely to spread to Bulo-
- WHÓ and health partners have scaled up the implementation of cholera response activities in districts affected by floods resulting from the El Nino season since October 2023.
- There is urgent need for additional operational funds to scale up the implementation of response activities to contain the current outbreak.

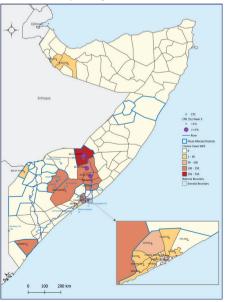
Table 1: suspected cholera cases, deaths and case fatality rate reported in week 1-5 and cumulative cases from week 4-2024

Cumulative cases from week 4- 2024											
District/	Outbreak start date	Week 4			Week 5			Cummulative cases week 1-5			
Region	Start date	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%	
Banadir	October, 2017	33	0	0.0	32	0	0.0	198	0	0.0	
Afgoye	October, 2022	55	1	0.0	60	0	0.0	218	1	0.5	
Baidoa	January, 2022	24	0	0.0	26	0	0.0	117	0	0.0	
Burhakabe	August, 2023	52	0	0.0	60	0	0.0	223	1	0.4	
Merka	March, 2022	11	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	45	0	0.0	
Kismayo	September,2022	27	0	0.0	23	0	0.0	214	0	0.0	
Belethawo	February,2023	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	
Jowhar	April, 2022	83	0	0.0	53	0	0.0	205	1	0.5	
Mahadaay	January, 2025	45	0	0.0	20	0	0.0	135	1	0.7	
Beletweyn	Dec,2023	31	0	0.0	34	0	0.0	545	7	1.3	
Bulo Burti	January, 2024	19	0	0.0	18	0	0.0	112	6	5.4	
Jalalaqsi	January, 2024	11	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	119	2	1.7	
Hargeisa	January 2024	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	
Galibey	January 2024	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	
Total	Transfer of the second			0.0	300		0.0	2452	40		

Figure 1: Trends of AWD/Cholera cases in Somalia 2023-2024



Map 1. Number of reported cholera cases and case fatality rate by district, epidemiological week 5-2024



2152 19 0.9 Published by World Health Organization (WHO), Country Office, Mogadishu, Somalia Total

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Summary Statistics

New cases in Week 5 (29 January - 4 February 2024)

360 new cases

183 (50.8 %) are children below 5 years

176 (48.9%) are female

Cumulative cases Week 1-5 (1 January - 4 February 2024)

2152 cumulative cases

1321 (61.4%) are children below 5 years

1067 (49.5%) are female

1255 (58.7%) are severe cases

19 cholera-associated deaths (CFR 0.9%)

12 (63.2%) were children under 5 years

Table 2: Reported cholera cases, deaths, Case Fatality Rates (CFR) and Cumulative attack rates by districts (week 5) (1 January -4 February 2024)

districts (week 5) (1 January -4 February 2024)										
State/region	Number	District	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Population	Attack Rate (per 100 000 population)			
Banadir	1	Abdul Aziz	0	0	0.0	51,040	0			
	2	Bondere	0	0	0.0	140,872	0			
	3	Danyile	72	0	0.0	75,499	95			
	4	Dharkenly	43	0	0.0	62,968	68			
	5	Hamar Jabjab	0	0	0.0	83,706	0			
	6	Hamar Weyn	0	0	0.0	99,783	0			
	7	Hawl Wadag	0	0	0.0	90,118	0			
	8	Heliwa	0	0	0.0	100,038	0			
	9	Hodan	37	0	0.0	164,941	22			
	10	Kahda	6	0	0.0	31,455	19			
	11	Karan	3	0	0.0	283,781	1			
	12	Shangani	1	0	0.0	56,143	2			
	13	Shibis	1	0	0.0	183,743	1			
	14	Waberi	0	0	0.0	117,189	0			
	15	Wadajir	27	0	0.0	115,451	23			
	16	Wardegley	7	0	0.0	123,536	6			
	17	Yaqshid	1	0	0.0	296,031	0			
	18	Afgoye	218	1	0.5	563,409	39			
	19	Baidoa	117	0	0.0	740,615	16			
	20	Merka	45	0	0.0	294,792	15			
	21	Burhakaba	223	1	0.4	206,171	108			
Hirshabelle	22	Beletweyne	545	7	1.3	343,327	159			
	23	Bulo Burti	112	6	5.4	101,659	110			
	24	Jalalaqsi	119	2	1.7	64,615	184			
	25	Jowhar	205	1	0.5	436,555	47			
	26	Mahaday	135	1	0.7	86,625	156			
Jubaland	27	Kismayo	214	0	0.0	362,344	59			
	28	Belethawo	7	0	0.0	174,876	4			
Somaliland	29	Hargeisa	10	0	0.0	1,399,984	1			
Somanana	30	Gabiley	4	0	0.0	174710	2			
Total		2,152	19	0.9	7,025,976	31				