

# WEEKLY CHOLERA/AWD SITUATION REPORT - SOMALIA

## Epidemiological Week 3 (16-22 January 2023)

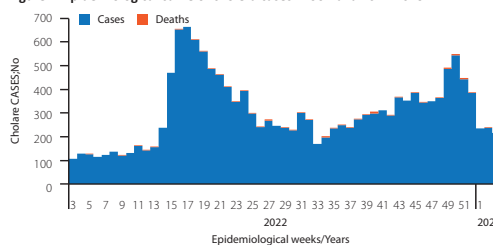
### Highlights

- Somalia has had uninterrupted cholera transmission in 23 drought-affected districts since 2022 and in Banadir region since the drought period of 2017.
- During week 3, 217 new suspected cases with no associated death were reported from 23 drought-affected districts compared to 238 cases in the previous week (Table 1).
- Since epidemiological week 1 of 2023, a total of 690 suspected cases of cholera including one associated death (CFR 0.1%) were reported from 23 districts of Somalia.
- The overall case fatality rate (CFR) of 0.1% was reported from 23 drought-affected districts which is below the emergency threshold of  $\geq 1\%$ .
- Since epidemiological week 1, 2023 a cumulative attack rate (CAR) of 18 cases per 100 000 population was reported. Afmadow (109 per 100,000), Daynile (68 per 100,000 cases), Kismayo (61 per 100,000) and Dharkenley (44 per 100 000 cases) districts have reported the highest CAR amongst all the affected districts (Table 2).
- Of the 221 stool samples collected and analyzed during the week, three (1.4%) stool sample were tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* O1 serotype Ogawa.
- In 2022, a total of 15 635 cases including 87 deaths (CFR 0.6%) were reported from 26 drought affected districts. Of the 1563 cases, 9778 (62.5%) cases were children under 5 while 7757 (49.6%) were female and 6871 (43.9%) were severe cases.

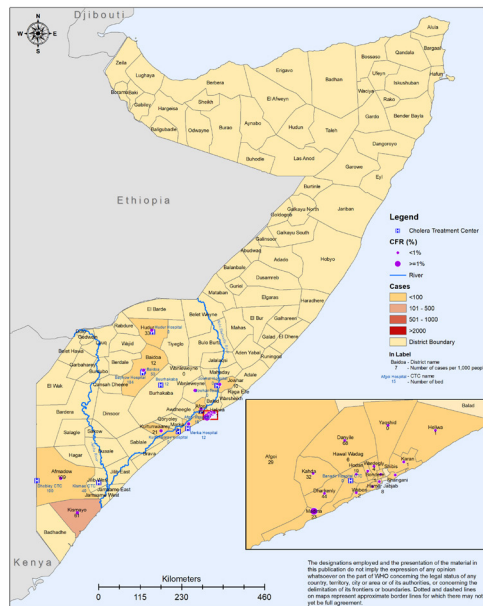
**Table 1: suspected cholera cases, deaths and case fatality rate reported in week 2-3 and cumulative cases from week 1-3,2023**

District/Region	Outbreak start date	Week 2-2023			Week 3-2023			Cumulative cases 1-3-2023		
		Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
Banadir	Oct, 2017	58	0	0.0	57	0	0.0	176	0	0.0
Baidoa	Jan, 2021	14	0	0.0	18	0	0.0	45	0	0.0
Marka	March, 2022	10	0	0.0	8	0	0.0	24	0	0.0
Algoey	Oct, 2022	15	0	0.0	30	0	0.0	66	0	0.0
Kurtunwarey	June, 2022	5	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	23	0	0.0
Jowhar	April, 2022	17	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	36	0	0.0
Hudur	May, 2022	16	0	0.0	18	0	0.0	52	0	0.0
Kismayo	Sept, 2022	68	1	1.5	45	0	0.0	173	1	0.6
Afmadow	Dec, 2022	35	0	0.0	20	0	0.0	95	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>238</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**Figure 1. Epidemiological curve of cholera cases in Somalia 2022-2023**



**Map 1. Number of reported cholera cases and case fatality rate by district, epidemiological week 1-3 2023**



### Summary Statistics

New cases in Week 3(16-22 January 2023)

- 217** new cases
- 144 (55.0%)** are children below 5 years
- 101 (42.4%)** are women
- 0** associated deaths

Cumulative cases Week 1-3 (2-22 January 2023)

- 690** cumulative cases
- 392 (56.8%)** are children below 5 years
- 323 (45.3%)** are women
- 326 (47.2%)** are severe cases
- 1 (CFR 0.1%)** associated deaths

**Table 2: reported cholera cases, deaths, case-fatality rate (CFR) and cumulative attack rate (CAR) by districts (epidemiological week 1-3;2023 (2- 22 January 2023))**

State/region	Number	District	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Population	Attack Rate (per 100,000 population)
Banadir	1	Abdul Aziz	1	0	0.0	51,040	2
	2	Bondere	2	0	0.0	140,872	1
	3	Danyile	51	0	0.0	75,499	68
	4	Dharkenley	28	0	0.0	62,968	44
	5	Hamar Jabjab	7	0	0.0	83,706	8
	6	Hamar Weyn	1	0	0.0	99,783	1
	7	Hawl Wadag	5	0	0.0	90,118	6
	8	Helwaa	1	0	0.0	100,038	1
	9	Hodan	32	0	0.0	164,941	19
	10	Kahda	10	0	0.0	31,455	32
	11	Karan	3	0	0.0	283,781	1
	12	Madina <sup>1</sup>	27	0	0.0	115,451	23
	13	Waberi	2	0	0.0	117,189	2
	14	Wardegly	5	0	0.0	123,536	4
	15	Yaqshid	1	0	0.0	296,031	1
SouthWest	16	Algoey	66	0	0.0	228,291	29
	17	Baidoa	45	0	0.0	385,120	12
	18	Kurtunwarey	23	0	0.0	110,661	21
	19	Merka	24	0	0.0	326,240	7
	20	Hudur	52	0	0.0	157,336	33
Hirshabelle	21	Jowhar	36	0	0.0	368,661	10
Jubaland	22	Kismayo	173	1	0.6	281,817	61
	23	Afmadow	95	0	0.0	86,800	109
<b>Total</b>			<b>690</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3,781,333</b>	<b>18</b>

1 One cholera death that was reported in Madina in week 1 of 2023 was tested negative for *Vibrio Cholerae* so it was reclassified as a death not linked to cholera.