



Situation report for acute watery diarrhoea/ cholera

Epidemiological week 10 (6 – 12 March 2017)

Highlights

- There is a sharp increase in the number of AWD/cholera cases recorded in the affected districts this week compared to the same period last year.
- The AWD/cholera epidemic has spread to new districts including Luq, Bardhere in Gedo and Adao in Galgadud region
- A total of 3 126 cases and 48 deaths (CFR 2.4%) were recorded in week 10 (6 12 March 2017);
- The most affected districts include Baidoa and Awdinile in Bay region, Burdhuhunle and Wajid in Bakool region, Wanlaweyne in Lower Shebelle, Garbaharey and Bardhere in Gedo and Adodo in Galgadud
- Of the 10 stool samples collected from Adado in Galgadud,5 tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae 01, Ogawa*
- All the 10 stool samples collected from Garbaharey in Gedo region were negative for *Vibrio cholera*.

Cumulative key information as of 12th March 2017

- 3126 new cases reported
- 71 deaths reported
- 12 699 cumulative cases
- 302 cumulative deaths
- 46 districts reported AWD cases in the

south central region and Puntland

Situation update

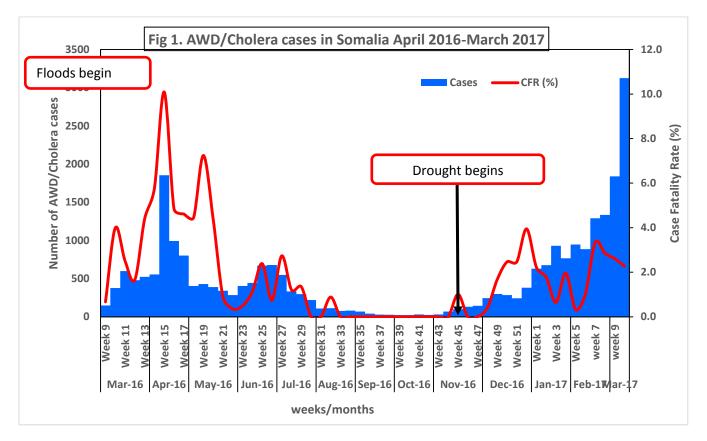
- A total of 3126 AWD/cholera cases and 71 deaths (CFR 2.3%) were recorded in week 10 (27 February 5 March 2017) from 33 districts in 10 regions.
- Of the 46 districts that have reported AWD/cholera cases since January 2017, 4 of them are inaccessible including Awdile in Bay, Garbahanrey in Gedo and Burdhunhle and Wajid in Bakol.
- Currently, there are 22 cholera treatment centers (CTCs) and 17 cholera treatment units (CTUs) operational in 12 regions. However, some districts and villages lack adequate treatment facilities.
- A cumulative 13 126 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 302 deaths (CFR-2.4%) were recorded in 46 districts across 12 regions since the beginning of the year. However, the trend of cholera cases recorded in the last ten weeks has increased significantly as compared to the cases reported in the same period in 2016 (*Refer to below epidemic curve*).
- Improved reporting and further spread of cases to other districts may explain the increasing number of cases.
- The AWD/cholera epidemic in Hiraan, Nugal, Mudug and Bari and Banadir region has been controlled and the cholera treatment centre in Beletweyne has been closed
- The current cholera outbreak affecting 46 districts in 11 regions were a spill-over from last year's major cholera outbreak, which recorded 15,619 cases and 548 deaths. Last year's

outbreak was one of the worst and longest in which the country has experienced in the last five years.

- The distribution of new cases by region is summarized below:
 - Bay Region: A total of 1341 cholera cases and 25 deaths were recorded in the region. Most of the cases were reported from Awdinila, G. Burey, Bayhow hospital and Bay hospital. The surveillance record show that the outbreak is spreading to new districts and villages within the region especially inaccessible areas;
 - Banadir Region: A total of 201 cholera cases 4 deaths were recorded across 17 districts across Banadir and there is an increase in the number of cases and deaths in the past two weeks;
 - **Hiran Region**: The outbreak in Beledweyne town has been controlled and the cholera treatment center in Beletweyne has been closed. However 4 cases of AWD were reported from Jalalaqsi districts;
 - **Lower Shebelle Region**: A total of 264 AWD/cholera cases and 4 deaths were recorded in the region. More than half of the cases were reported in Wanlaweyne district;
 - Middle Shebelle: A total of 103 cholera cases and 2 deaths were recorded in the region. Most of the cases were reported from Jowhar town. The number of AWD cholera cases have increases in the last 2 weeks
 - Lower Jubba: A total of 73 cases and 1 death were reported from Kismayo in week 10. Most of the cases are reported from Fajano and Fanole. Oral cholera vaccination will be introduced in these areas on the 15th March 2017.
 - Bakol Region: The number of AWD/cholera cases in this region have more than doubled in the past 2 weeks to 568 and 25 deaths were reported from Wajid and Burdhunle districts which are not accessible due to insecurity. The high case fatality rate is attributed to limited access to care by the affected populations
 - **Gedo region**. A total of 403 cases and 5 deaths were reported from Garbaharey, Bardhere and Luuq districts. The AWD cases are increasing and spreading to Luuq district.
 - Nugal. No case of AWD/cholera cases were reported from Garowe in the past two weeks.
 - o Bari. No AWD cases have been reported in Bosasso during the week
 - **Mudug**. No AWD/cholera case has been reported in Mudug and the number of AWD/cholera cases have reduced in the last two weeks
 - **Galgadud**. A total of 168 cases and 5 deaths were reported in the district of Adodo for the first time since the beginning of the year
- Available surveillance data, there is strong evidence that the AWD/cholera outbreak is still spreading to new villages and districts, and some districts are reporting increased number of cases and deaths.
- Somalia continues to experience severe draught in most part of the country resulting water shortage, food insecurity, malnutrition and disease outbreaks.
- Even when the AWD/cholera outbreak has been controlled in Mudug, Nugaal, Beledweyne and Buuloburte, there is active transmission in Galgadud, Bay, Bakool, Gedo and Lower Shebelle. The most affected districts in Bakool, Bay and Gedo are controlled by Al-Shabaab.

	Region	week 9			Week 10					
SN		27 th Feb -5 th March			6 th March-12 th March			Cumulative (1-10)		
		Live	Dead	CFR(%)	Live	Dead	CFR(%)	Live	Dead	CFR(%)
1	Bakool	235	17	7.2	568	25	4.4	1,182	96	8.1
2	Banadir	198	5	2.5	201	4	2.0	1,551	32	2.1
3	Bari	19	1	5.3	1	0	0.0	202	4	2.0
4	Вау	694	14	2.0	1341	25	1.9	5 <i>,</i> 447	99	1.8
5	Galgaduud	0	0	0.0	168	5	3.0	168	5	3.0
6	Gedo	131	3	2.3	403	5	1.2	573	9	1.6
7	Hiran	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	299	3	1.0
8	Lower Jubba	74	0	0.0	73	1	1.4	376	4	1.1
9	Lower Shabelle	250	5	2.0	264	4	1.5	1,286	14	1.1
10	Middle Shabelle	68	2	2.9	103	2	1.9	860	12	1.4
11	Mudug	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	148	0	0.0
12	Nugal	170	1	0.6	0	0	0.0	607	24	4.0
	Grand Total	1839	48	2.6	3126	71	2.3	12,699	302	2.4

AWD Summary by Region



Response activities

Coordination

- The Drought Operations Centre (DOC), a multi-partner response centre, has been established in Mogadishu to coordinate the response activities for AWD/ cholera and drought in the whole country
- Health and WASH cluster partners meet daily in affected regions to control further spread in the affected districts.
- Mapping of NGOs with capacity to manage cases in inaccessible areas have been identified and being supported by partners
- The Ministry of Health has been supported the deployment of mobile Rapid Response Teams and health volunteers in Bay region to manage the increasing number of cases and deaths.

Surveillance and laboratory

- Technical team led by the Director of Public of Ministry of Health has visited the affected villages in Garowe and surrounding areas to investigate rumours/alerts of AWD/ cholera
- Stool samples were collected in Adado and Garbaharay, and tested in the WHO supported National Public Health laboratory in Mogadishu;

Case management and infection control

- 22 cholera treatment centres and 17 cholera treatment units have been established and operational in most affected districts;
- Health workers have been trained in cholera case management in most affected regions especially Bay and Bakol;
- Health volunteers have been deployed in Bay region in G. Burey and Awdinile to manage the increasing number of cases. These have received training by the national trainers that were trained by WHO;
- There are plans to expand the CTUs network in Bay, Bakool, Gedo and others region in order to strengthen the timely case management.

WASH and social mobilization

- Hygienic kits have been distributed to inaccessible areas through community health volunteers and different NGOs
- State and Regional Government authorities were involved in the Prevention of AWD/ cholera and provide full support to Community Social mobilization, hygiene promotion.
- Health supplies for AWD/ cholera Emergency Response have been distributed to five districts and over 10 Villages in Bay region, Bakool, Gedo and Lower Shebelle.

Urgent needs

- Shortage of funds is hampering the implementation of response activities to contain the cholera outbreak, and it's important to raise funds to sustain the cholera response.
- Additional medical and non-medical supplies to be prepositioned in high risk districts.
- Deploying surge teams to boost the management of AWD/ cholera cases in Bay, Gedo and Bakool regions.
- Engagement of the local health authorities and clan heads in the provision of basic health care to affected communities in inaccessible areas