



# Situation report for acute watery diarrhoea/ cholera

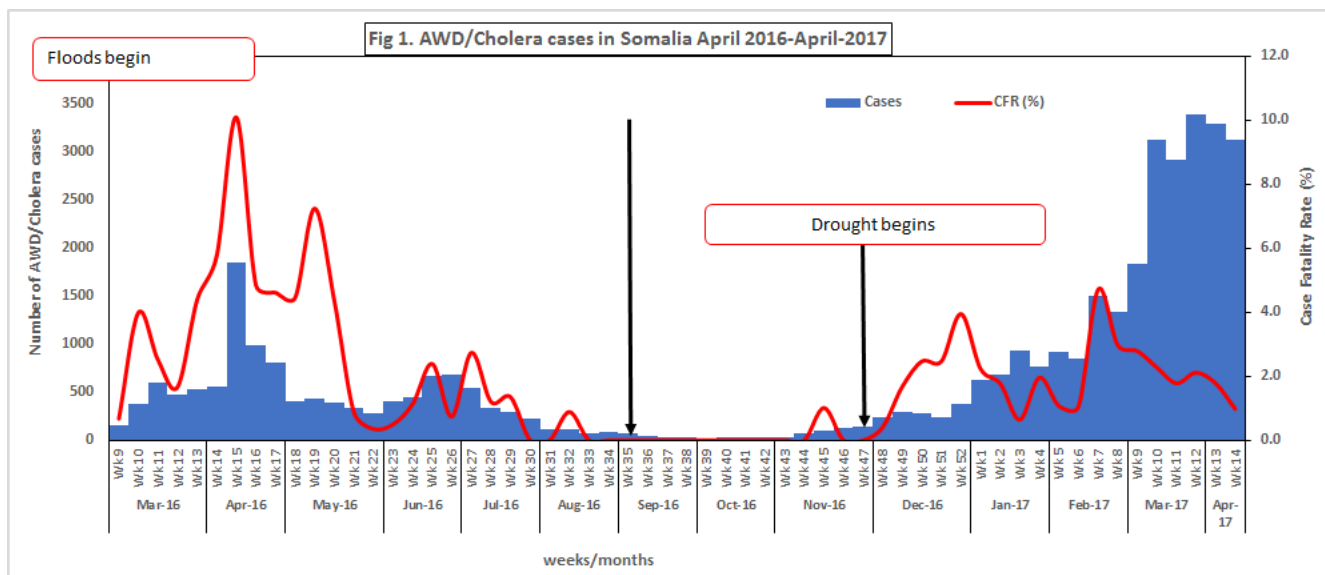
*Epidemiological week 14 (3 – 9 April 2017)*

Highlights	Cumulative key figures 3 – 9 April 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of 3128 AWD/ cholera cases and 32 deaths (CFR=1.0%) were reported during week 14 (3 – 9 April 2017) in 50 districts in 11 regions. Of these, 223 cases were reported from Walaweyn in Lower Shebelle, which represents 7.1% of the total cases.</li> <li>There is a slight decrease in the number of new AWD/ cholera cases and deaths reported – 3128 cases/ 32 deaths were recorded in week 14 compared to 3292 cases/ 67 deaths in week 13.</li> <li>New locations that have reported new AWD/ cholera cases and deaths are: Teyeglow and Ato Village in Elbarde district in Bakool region, and Abdi Ali village in Lower Shebelle region. Additional alerts were recorded from other regions or districts; verification by surveillance officers is ongoing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>3128</b> new cases in week 14</li> <li><b>32</b> deaths (CFR=1%) in week 14</li> <li><b>49.7 %</b> cases females</li> <li><b>39.8%</b> of cases are children under 5 years of age</li> <li><b>50</b> districts reported AWD/ cholera cases</li> <li><b>25 424</b> cumulative cases since week 1</li> <li><b>524</b> cumulative deaths (CFR=2.1%) since week 1</li> </ul>

## Situation update

- A total of 3128 AWD/ cholera cases and 32 deaths (CFR=1.0%) were reported during week 14 (3rd to 9th April 2017) from 50 districts in 11 regions. Of these cases, 223 cases were reported from Walaweyn district of Lower Shebelle which represents 7.1% of the total cases;
- Out of 10 stool samples collected from Bardere district, 6 have tested positive for *Vibrio Cholerea*.
- A total of 25 424 suspected AWD/ cholera cases and 524 deaths (CFR=2.1%) were recorded from 50 districts across 13 regions since the beginning of 2017. However, the trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 14 weeks has increased significantly compared to the cases reported during the same period last year (refer to epidemic curve below). It is important to note that the current cholera cases 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 largest and longest in which the country has experienced in the last five years.
  - Bay Region: a total of 1,041 AWD/ cholera cases and 8 deaths were recorded in week 14 and the trend has decreased during this reporting period.

- Banadir Region: a total of 167 AWD/ cholera cases and 4 deaths were recorded across 17 districts in the region and the numbers of reported cases and deaths have slightly decreased this week.
- Lower Shebelle Region: A total of 460 AWD/ cholera cases and 3 deaths were recorded in week 14, and new villages have recorded cholera cases and deaths.
- Middle Shebelle: a total of 114 AWD/ cholera cases and no deaths were recorded during this reporting period.
- Lower Jubba: A total of 61 AWD/ cholera cases with no deaths were recorded in week 14
- Bakool Region: 290 AWD/ cholera cases and 6 deaths were recorded in week 14.
- Gedo region: A total of 728 AWD/ cholera cases and 7 deaths were recorded in week 14
- Bari Region: A total of 21 AWD/ cholera cases were recorded in Bossaso district this week
- Mudug Region: A total of 41 AWD/ cholera cases with no death were recorded in Galkayo, Goldogb and Jiriban in week 14.
- Nugaal Region: A total of 101 AWD/ cholera cases were recorded in Garowe, Dangorayo, Burtinle and Eyl districts in week 14.
- Ayn Region: A total of 113 AWD/ cholera cases and 4 deaths were recorded in Buuhoodle district in week 14.



The overall trend of the AWD/ cholera is not slowing down and the outbreak is spreading to new villages and districts. There are cholera alerts reported from Middle Juba and other inaccessible areas, and the verification of these alerts is becoming a major challenge due to security.

The severe draught and its consequence (water scarcity, food insecurity and malnutrition) are major contributing factors to the ongoing cholera outbreak which has spread to 13 regions across the country. More AWD/ cholera cases were recorded among displaced people due to drought living in IDP camps in Baidao, Banadir, Galkayo, Bossaso and other locations.

The preparation of another upsurge of cholera outbreak along the main rivers are ongoing since the rainy season is about to begin and major floods are expected. Active transmission of AWD/ cholera is still going in all districts in Banadir region, but Hodan. Daynile, Dharkeynlay and Wadajir recorded the highest number of AWD/ cholera cases.

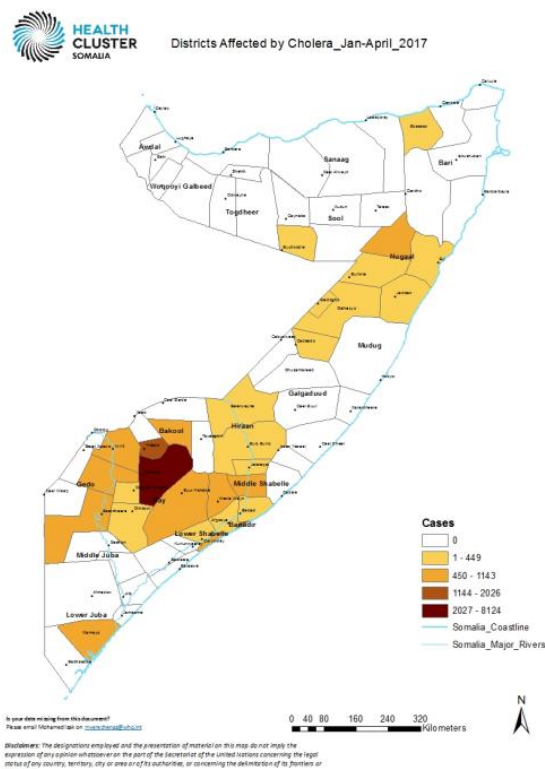
**Table 1. Summary of AWD/ cholera cases reported per Region in Somalia**

Region	Week 13 (27 <sup>th</sup> March to 2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2017)			Week 14 (3 <sup>rd</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> , April 2017)			Cumulative as of Epi-Week 1 to 14		
	Live	Death	CFR (%)	Live	Death	CFR (%)	Live	Death	CFR (%)
	Bay	1329	19	1.4	1041	8	0.8	10471	180
Bakol	323	9	2.8	290	6	2.1	2815	134	4.8
Lower Juba	66	0	0.0	61	0	0.0	714	6	0.8
Gedo	593	7	1.2	728	7	1.0	2880	46	1.6
Galgaduud	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	168	5	3.0
Middle Shabelle	142	0	0.0	114	0	0.0	1303	15	1.2
Hiraan	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	299	3	1.0
Lower Shebelle	417	13	3.1	460	3	0.7	2815	36	1.3
Bari	17	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	293	4	1.4
Mudug	22	0	0.0	41	0	0.0	253	4	1.6
Nugaal	126	0	0.0	101	0	0.0	1019	25	2.5
Ayn	88	13	14.8	113	4	3.5	201	17	8.5
Banadir	169	6	3.6	167	4	2.4	2193	49	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3128</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>25,424</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>2.1</b>

## Response activities

### Coordination

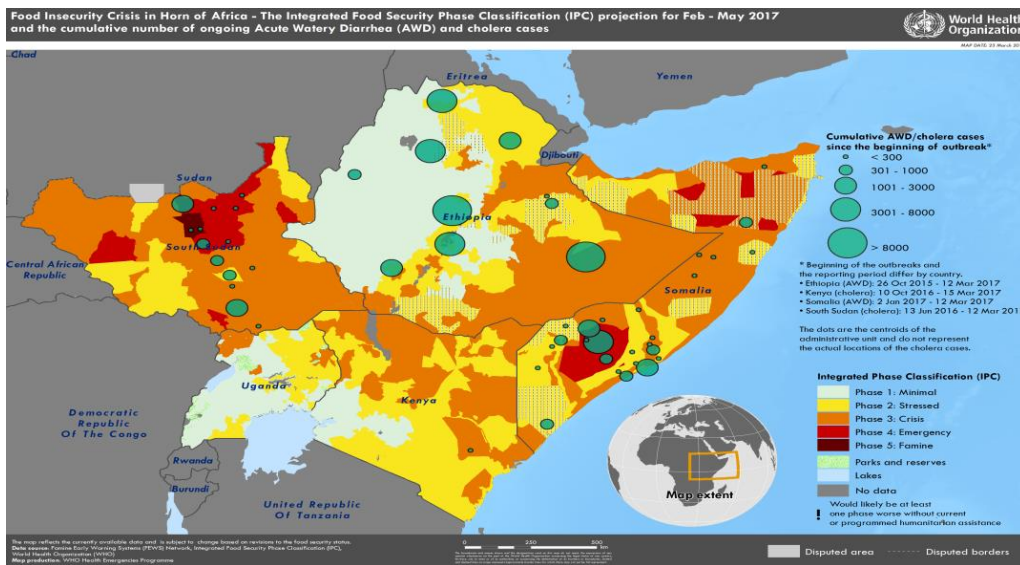
- Sub-national coordination mechanism for cholera response has been strengthened in Kismayo, Baidao, Hargeisa and Garowe;
- Mudug Regional health cluster has been re-activated and the first bi-weekly coordination meeting was held in Galkacyo on 6th April 2017.
- Health authorities and a national partner delivered medical supplies to Buuhodle hospital whereby patients affected AWD/ cholera are treated;
- Health, WASH and Nutrition clusters, in collaboration with MoH, developed operational guide for 34 IERTs which spells out key functions, services to deliver supplies and logistical support;
- IOM will provide support in the Gedweyn village and IDP camps in Dollow district through deployment of 2 Integrated Emergency Rapid Response Teams (IERTS).
- Released two DDK 14 Cartons of ORS (7 each) and 100 boxes/100 tablet of Zinc (50 each) to SAMA and BRH.



**Map 2: Overview of water-borne diseases outbreaks across the region – cumulative cases since the beginning of each outbreak (Source: WHO)**

## Surveillance and laboratory

- Early warning surveillance has been scaled up in all high-risk districts across Puntland, Central and Southern regions;
- State and Regional RRTs and surveillance officers have been investigating cholera alerts in Lower Shebelle, Baidao and Bakool regions;
- Active case search has been extended to districts that reported AWD cases and death;
- Stool sample collection and testing from cholera affected districts were scaled and more CM media with swabs were distributed to all regional surveillance officers.



## Case management and infection control

- Swisso-Kalmo opened a CTC in Guricel hospital as to deal with surge of AWD/ cholera cases in villages under Guricel of Galgadud region;
- Trocaire is establishing CTU in Gedweyn village under Dollow district to respond increasing cases of AWD/ cholera and MSF Spain in Dolo Ado Ethiopia due to the proximity to Dolo Somalia provided some supplies (fluids etc) to Trociare;
- Trocaire procure 12 AWD Kits which is enough to treat severe and moderate cases (6000 cases) and 50 Cholera Beds. All these cholera beds and AWD kits were distributed to affected districts in Gedo regions;
- Health authority in Somaliland and partners are responding to the upsurge of AWD cases and deaths in Boorame and other districts;

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## Contact details

The weekly situation report is prepared by federal Ministry of Health, Emergency and Surveillance unit, with technical support from WHO Somalia.

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