



## Situation report for acute watery diarrhoea/ cholera

*Epidemiological week 17 (24 – 30 April 2017)*

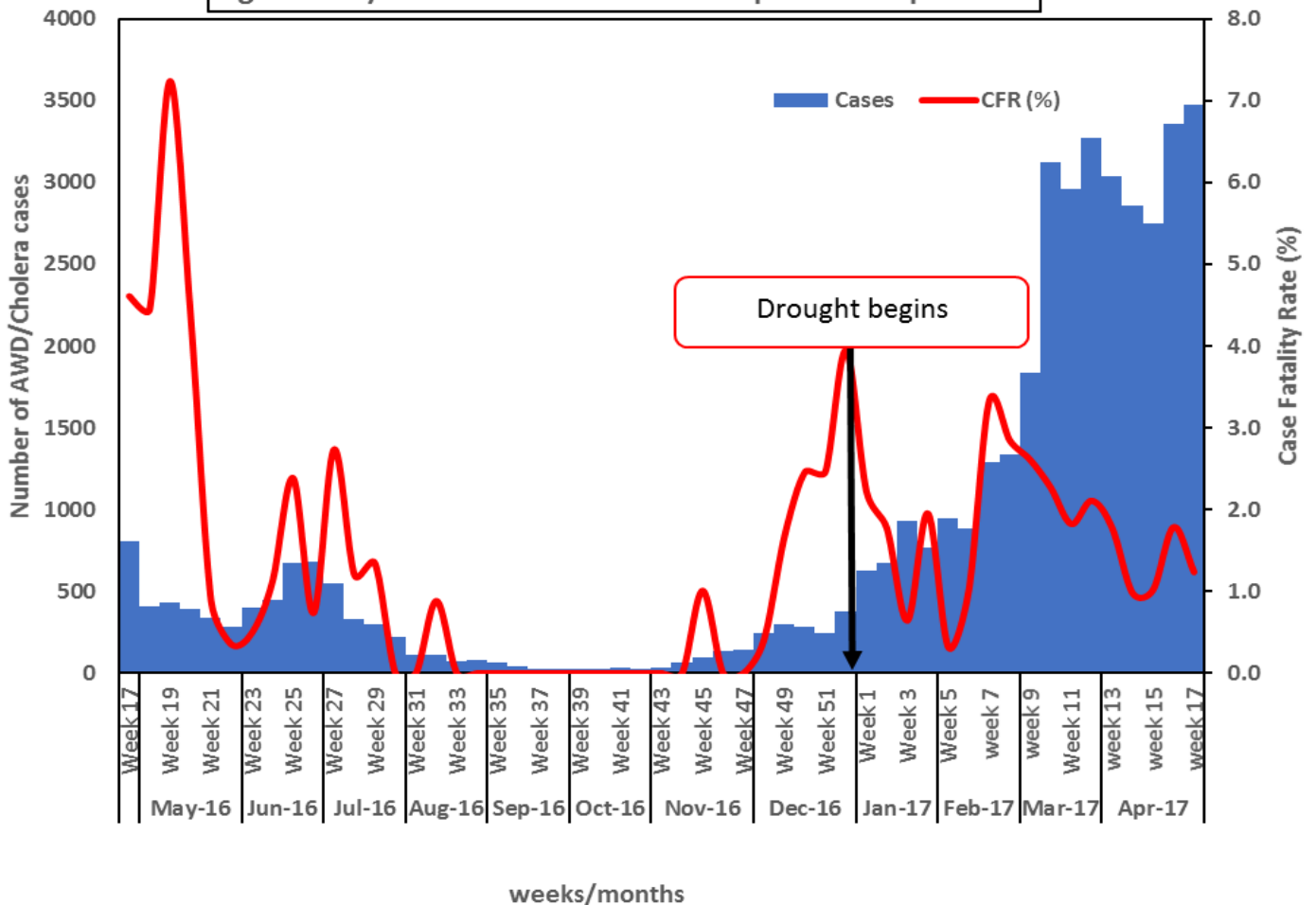
Highlights	Cumulative key figures 24-30 April 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 3,475 AWD/ cholera cases and 43 deaths (CFR–1.2%) were reported during week 17 (24– 30 April 2017) in 50 districts in 13 regions. Of these, cases were reported from Buhodle district, Togdheer region, which represents 26% of the total cases.</li> <li>• There is a slight increase in the number of new AWD/ cholera cases and deaths reported – 3475 cases/ 43 deaths were recorded in week 17 compared to 3356 cases/ 60 deaths in week 16.</li> <li>• The number of AWD cases in the South central decreased from 2,287 and 38 deaths in week 16 to 2,297 cases and 20 deaths in week 17</li> <li>• AWD cases increased from 1,069 and 22 deaths in week 16 to 1,178 cases and 23 deaths in week 17 in Puntland</li> <li>• Most of the cases were reported from Budhole in Togdheer and Abudwag in Galgadud</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3,475</b> new cases in week 17</li> <li>• <b>43</b> deaths (CFR–<b>1.2%</b>) in week 17</li> <li>• <b>34 %</b> cases female</li> <li>• <b>21%</b> of cases are children under 5 years of age</li> <li>• <b>50</b> districts reported AWD/ cholera cases</li> <li>• <b>36,066</b> cumulative cases since wk 1 to wk 17.</li> <li>• <b>697</b> cumulative deaths (CFR–<b>1.9%</b>) since week 1 to week 17</li> </ul>

### Situation update

- A total of 3,475 AWD/ cholera cases and 43 deaths (CFR–1.2%) were reported during week 17 (24- to 30th April 2017) from 50 districts in 13 regions. Of these cases, 897 cases were reported from Buhodle district, Togdher region which represents 26% of the total cases;
- A total of 3,5239 suspected AWD/ cholera cases and 661 deaths (CFR–1.9%) were recorded from 50 districts across 13 regions since the beginning of 2017. However, the trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 17 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 512 AWD/ cholera cases and 4 deaths were recorded in week 17 and the trend has increased during this reporting period.

- Banadir Region: a total of 209 AWD/ cholera cases and 2 deaths were recorded across 15 districts in the region and the numbers of reported cases and deaths have slightly increased this week.
- Lower Shebelle Region: A total of 291 AWD/ cholera cases and 1 deaths were recorded in week 17,
- Middle Shebelle: A total of 114 AWD/ cholera cases were recorded during this reporting period.
- Lower Jubba: A total of 105 AWD/ cholera cases no death were recorded in week 17
- Bakool Region: 131 AWD/ cholera cases and 2 deaths were recorded in week 17.
- Gedo region: A total of 235 AWD/ cholera cases and 2 death were recorded in week 17
- Hiran Region: A total of 4 AWD/ cholera cases were recorded in Beletweyne district this week.
- Galgadud Region: a total of 696 AWD/ cholera cases and 9 death were recorded during *this week*.
- Bari region: A total of 94 AWD/cholera cases and 1 deaths were reported this week 17.
- Mudug region AWD/Cholera cases 86 this week 17.
- Nugaal: A total of 101 AWD/cholera cases 1 death this week
- Togdheer region; A total of 897 AWD/Cholera cases and 21 deaths were reported at week 17. Reports have been received that these cases are imported into Puntland from Ethiopia

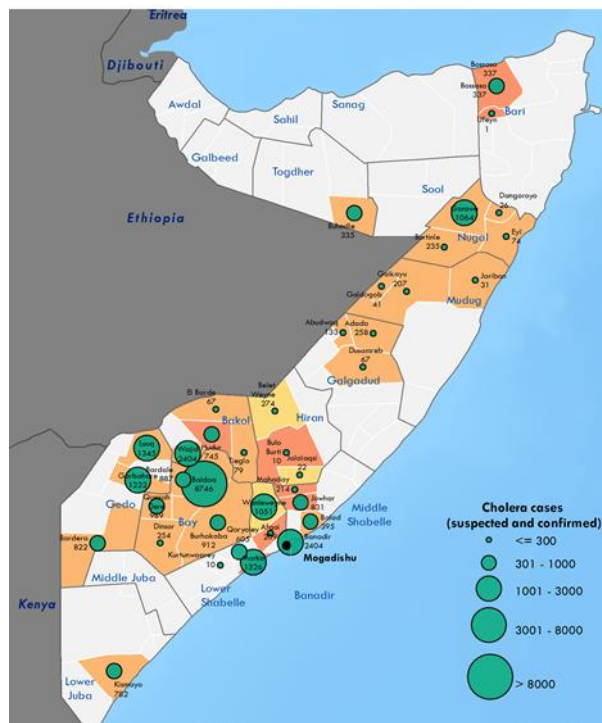
**Fig 1. AWD/Cholera cases in Somalia April 2016-April 2017**



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 Galgadud, Gedo, Togdheer, Bakol and Middle Juba region 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 8 regions across the country. More AWD/ cholera cases were recorded among displaced people due to drought living in IDP camps in Baidao, Banadir 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.



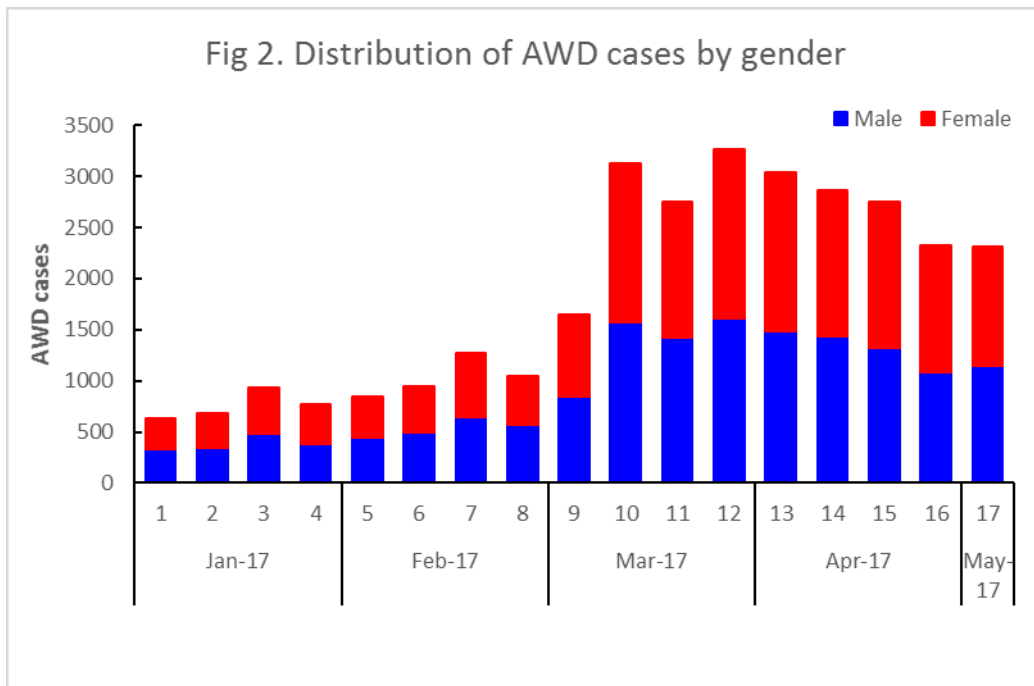
**Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases reported in ending 30<sup>th</sup> April 2017**

REGION	Week 16 (17 <sup>th</sup> -23th April 2017)			Week 17 (24 <sup>th</sup> -30 <sup>th</sup> April 2017)			Cumulative (January- 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2017)		
	Cases	Deaths	CFR(%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR(%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR(%)
Bakol§	175	12	6.9	131	2	1.5	3449	166	4.8
Banadirα	176	4	2.3	209	2	1.0	2738	57	2.1
Bay§	926	12	1.3	512	4	0.8	13033	209	1.6
Galgadud	221	1	0.5	696	9	1.3	1370	15	1.1
Gedo§	348	1	0.3	235	2	0.9	3923	52	1.3
Hiirana	6	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	313	3	1.0
Lower Jubba α	72	1	1.4	105	0	0.0	952	8	0.8
Lower shabelle§	292	6	2.1	291	1	0.3	3742	49	1.3
Middle Shabelle	71	1	1.4	114	0	0.0	1610	16	1.0
Ayn	780	18	2.3	897	21	2.3	2273	71	3.1
Bari	37	4	10.8	94	1	1.1	473	21	4.4
Mudug	163	0	0.0	86	0	0.0	672	4	0.6
Nugal	89	0	0.0	101	1	1.0	1518	26	1.7
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>36,066</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1.9</b>

αOral Vaccination was introduced in 7 high risk districts in these regions. Alerts from Middle Juba have not be included because they could not be verified due to insecurity. § Affected districts in these regions are hard to reach with the exception of town areas Cases reported from Middle Jubba region could not be verified by the time of compiling this report. Data from Somaliland was not included in this analysis

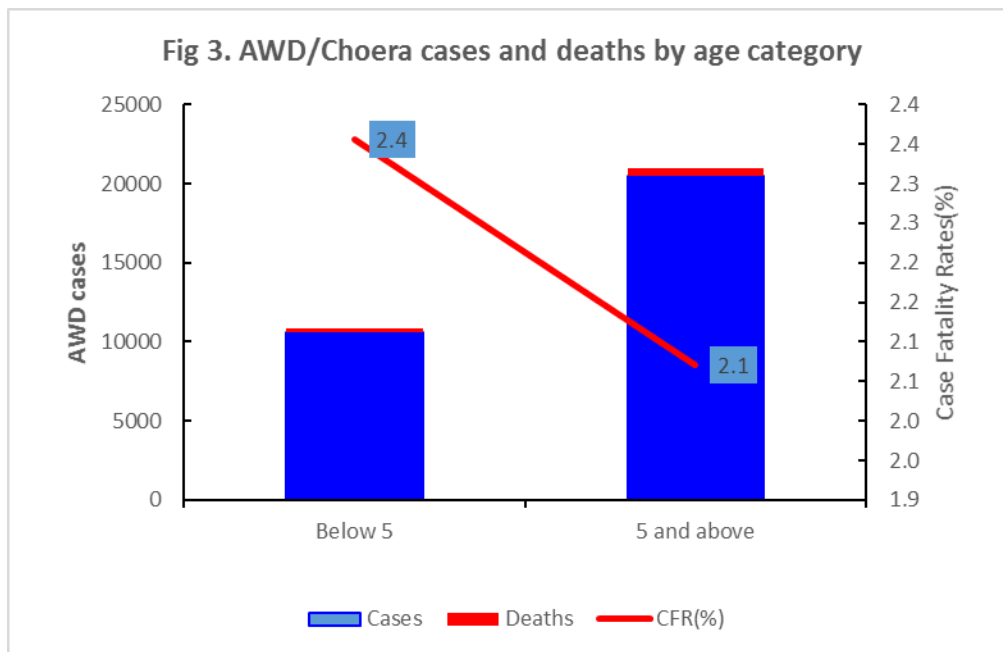
### Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig 2, almost equal proportion of men and female are affected by AWD in all regions. Of the 36,066 cumulative cases reported since the beginning of the outbreak, 55% are female while 56% are male as shown in figure below.



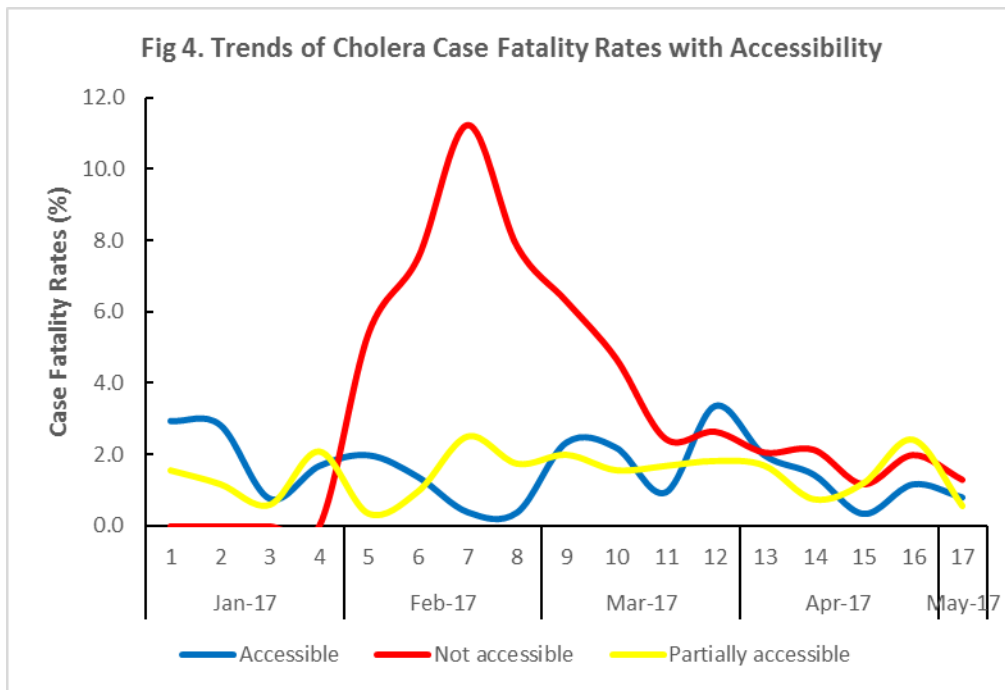
### Distribution of AWD cases by age

As shown in figure 3 below, 65% of the people affected by AWD cholera are above 5 years, however the cases fatality is 2.1% compared to 2.4% among children below 5 years



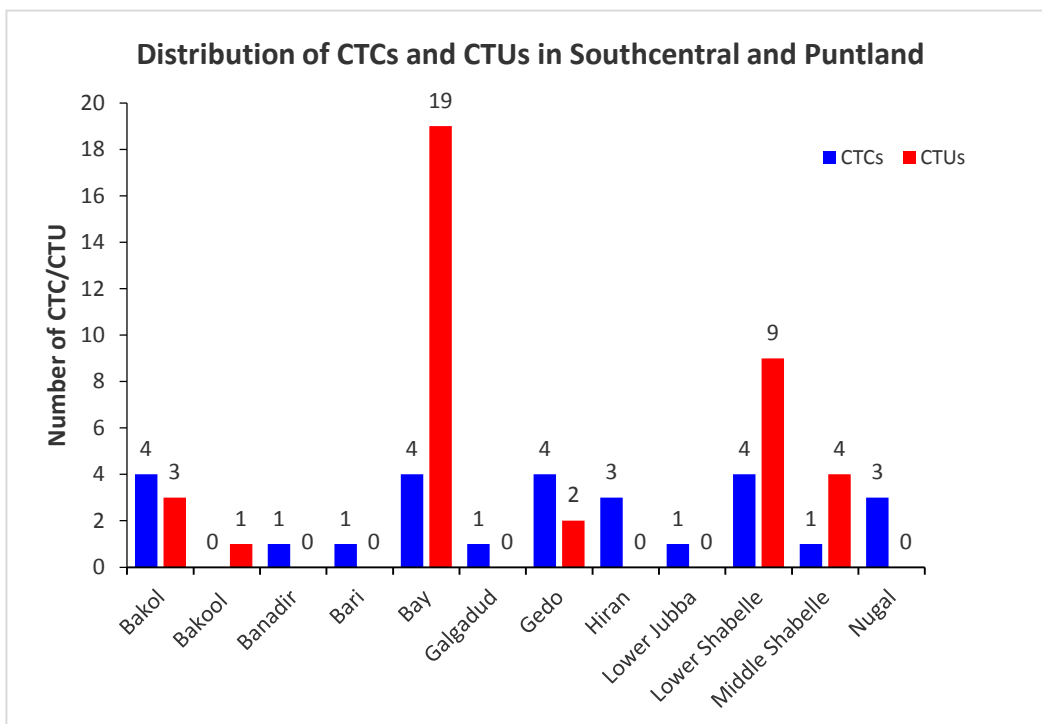
### Distribution of AWD cases by access

Surveillance records show that the case fatality in areas that are not accessible is almost 4 times higher than accessible areas. However, the CFR in week 17 in accessible areas is 0.8% compared to 1.3% in areas that are not accessible.



### Cholera Treatment centres/Units

A total of 27 cholera treatment Centres and 38 cholera treatment units have been established in different regions affected by the epidemic as shown in the figure 5 below. However, there is no registered Cholera treatment centre in Togdheer region one of the most affected regions.



## Response activities

### Coordination

- Sub-national coordination mechanism for cholera response has been strengthened in Kismayo, Baidao, Hargeisa and Garowe;
- 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, continue emergency response operations

### 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;

### Case management and infection control

- Case management and control is ongoing by authority and partners.
- Training of Integrated Health response teams was conducted in Baidoa, Gedo and Mogadishu
- A 5 –day cascade training on AWD/Cholera Prevention, Case management, surveillance, outbreak investigation and rumor verification has been conducted by FMOH supported by WHO for over 68 health Workers, WASH, DMOs and DSMCs from the districts of Middle and Lower Shabelle regions and it was successfully completed in Mogadishu.
- The same cascade training has been started in Mogadishu for similar Categories in the 17 Districts of Benadir Region.

Region	District	Cases	Deaths	CFR(%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR(%)
<b>Bakol</b>	Elbarde	27	1	3.7	122	4	3.3
	Hudur	34	0	0.0	801	18	2.2
	Teyeglow	27	1	3.7	158	16	10.1
	wajid	43	0	0.0	2368	128	5.4
<b>Banadir</b>	17 district	209	2	1.0	2738	57	2.1
<b>Bay</b>	Baidoa	455	2	0.4	9783	149	1.5
	Bardale	32	0	0.0	927	26	2.8
	Burhakaba	2	1	50.0	894	24	2.7
	Dinsor	0	0	0.0	425	1	0.2
	Qanshdere	23	1	4.3	1004	9	0.9
<b>Galgadud</b>	Abudwaq	447	6	1.3	695	7	1.0
	Adado	131	2	1.5	446	7	1.6
	Dusmareb	118	1	0.8	229	1	0.4
<b>Gedo</b>	Bardera	64	1	1.6	974	10	1.0
	Burdhubo	41	0	0.0	613	7	1.1
	Dolow	49	0	0.0	246	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	6	0	0.0	702	7	1.0
	Luq district	75	1	1.3	1388	28	2.0
<b>Hiiran</b>	Beletweyne	4	0	0.0	282	2	0.7

	Buloburte	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0.0	21	1	4.8
<b>Lower Jubba</b>	kismayo	105	0	0.0	952	8	0.8
<b>Lower shabelle</b>	Afgoye	36	0	0.0	272	0	0.0
	kurtunwarey	33	0	0.0	68	0	0.0
	Marka	98	0	0.0	1476	21	1.4
	Qoryoley	61	0	0.0	763	12	1.6
	Walaweyn	63	1	1.6	1163	16	1.4
<b>Middle Shabelle</b>	Balad	38	0	0.0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	76	0	0.0	949	10	1.1
	Mahaday	0	0	0.0	210	4	1.9
<b>Ayn/Toghdeer</b>	Buhodle	897	21	2.3	2273	71	3.1
<b>Bari</b>	Bosasso	56	0	0.0	428	17	4.0
	Carmo	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
	Ufayn	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
	Qardho	38	1	2.6	42	4	9.5
<b>Mudug</b>	Galdogob	8	0	0.0	60	2	3.3
	Galkayo	78	0	0.0	572	2	0.3
	Jariiban	0	0	0.0	40	0	0.0
<b>Nugal</b>	Burtinle	74	1	1.4	317	6	1.9
	Dangorayo	0	0	0.0	9	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	27	0	0.0	1118	20	1.8
<b>Total</b>		3,475	43	1.2	36,066	697	1.9

*The weekly epidimiological report is prepared by Federal Ministry of Health, Emergency and Surveillance unit with the technical support from WHO Somalia Office. If you need further information, please contact Mr. Ahmed Moallim Mohamed; [ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com](mailto:ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com); +252 615549878; and Dr. MutaaweLubogo, WHO Epidemiologist: [mutaawe@who.int](mailto:mutaawe@who.int); Tel: +252 612857531*