



Situation report for acute watery diarrhoea/ cholera

Epidemiological week 19 (8 – 14 May 2017)

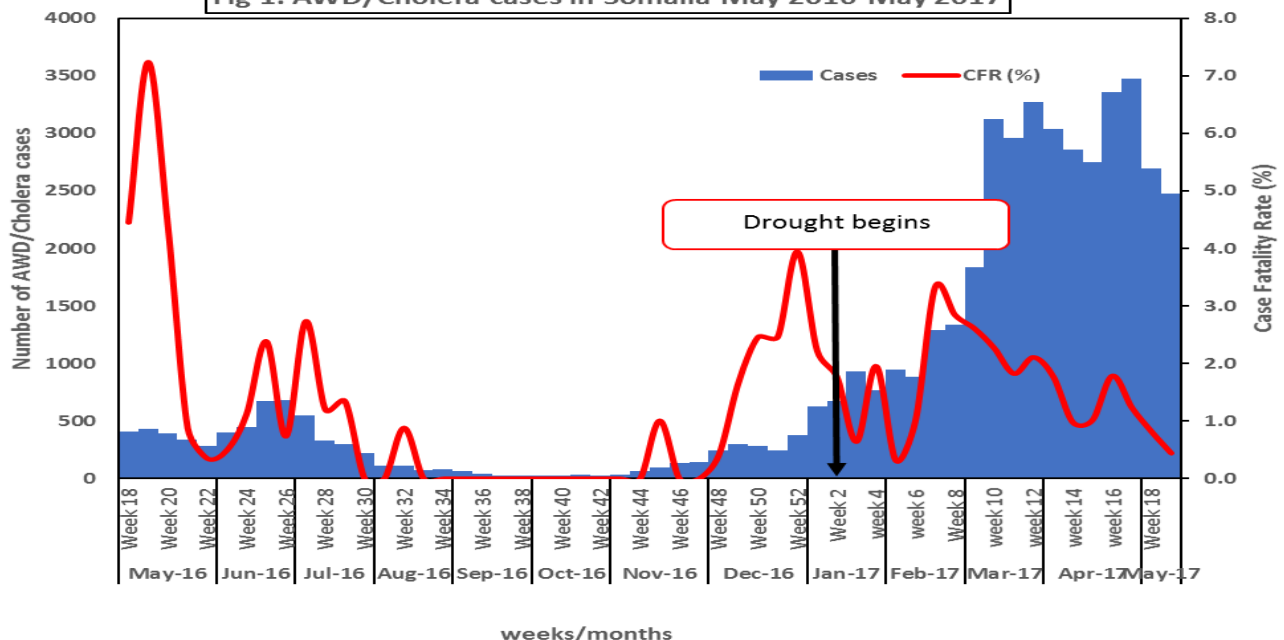
HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 2,472 AWD/ cholera cases and 10 deaths (CFR– 0.4%) were reported during week 19 (8th– 14th May 2017) in 32 districts in 15 regions. Of these 327 cases were reported from Wadajr district, Banadir region, which represents 18% of the total cases.
- There is a decrease in the number of new AWD/ cholera cases and deaths reported from 2691 cases/ 22 deaths in week 18 to 2,472 cases and 10 deaths recorded in week 19 compared to
- The number of AWD cases in the Southcentral decreased from 1,901 and 14 deaths in week 18 to 1,829 cases and 7 deaths in week 19.
- AWD cases decreased from 790 and 8 deaths in week 18 to 643 cases and 3 deaths in week 19 in Puntland
- Most of the cases were reported from Baidoa in Bay Marka in Lower Shabelle, Banadir regions

KEY FIGURES

- **2,472** new cases
- **10** deaths
- **0.4%** case-fatality rate
- **52 %** cases - females
- **43%** cases - children under 5 years of age
- **32** districts reported AWD/ cholera cases
- **40,402** cumulative cases since week 1
- **693** cumulative deaths since week 1
- **1.7%** overall case-fatality rate

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



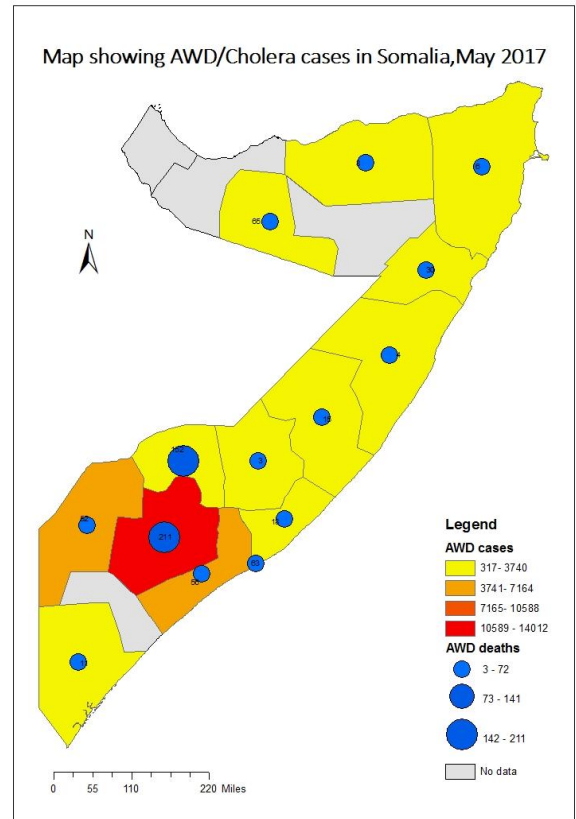
Situation update

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 9 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 has began and major floods are expected. Active transmission of AWD/ cholera is still going in all districts in Banadir region especially in Wadajir district.

A total of 2,472 AWD/ cholera cases and 10 deaths (CFR=0.4%) were reported during week 19 (8th– 14th May 2017) from 50 districts in 15 regions. Of these cases, 327 cases were reported from Wadajir district, Banadir region which represents 18% of the total cases.

A total of 40,402 suspected AWD/ cholera cases and 693 deaths (CFR=1.7%) were recorded from 50 districts across 15 regions since the beginning of 2017. However, the trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 19 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.

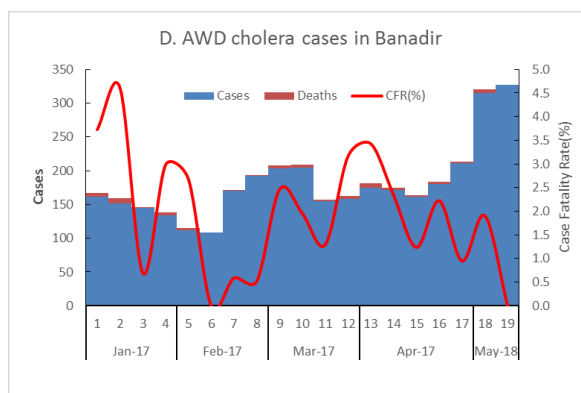
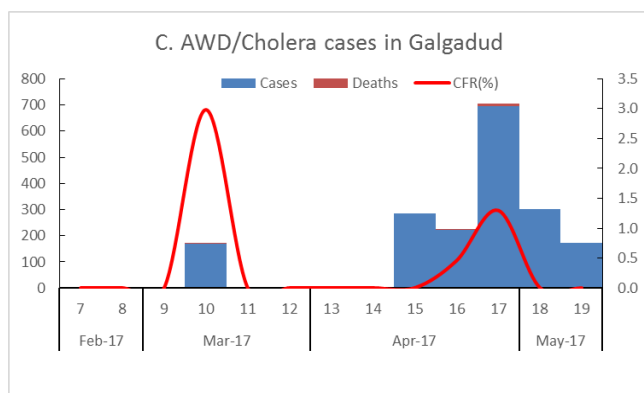
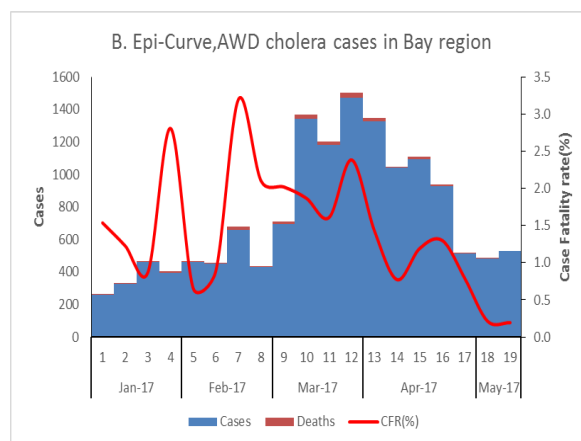
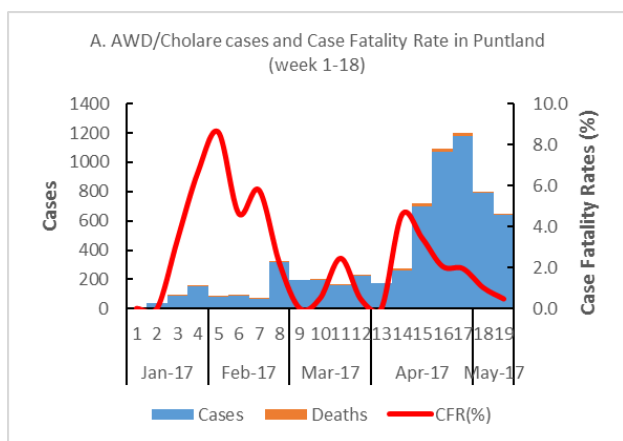


Breakdown of cases by region

- Bay Region: A total of 528 AWD/ cholera cases and 1 deaths were recorded in week 19 and the trend has increased during this reporting period. As shown in figure 2(B) there is a significant reduction in the number of AWD cases in the past 2 weeks.
- Banadir Region: A total of 327 AWD/ cholera cases and no deaths were recorded across 15 districts in the region and the numbers of reported cases have increased over the past 2 weeks as shown in figure 2 (D).
- Lower Shebelle Region: A total of 298 AWD/ cholera cases and 4 deaths were recorded in week 19 as shown in Fig 2(F).
- Middle Shebelle: A total of 67 AWD/ cholera cases and 1 death were recorded during this reporting period. There has been a notable decrease in the number of AWD cases this weeks.

- Lower Jubba: A total of 105 AWD/ cholera cases 1 death were recorded in week 19. There has been a reduction in the number of AWD cases reported over the past 2 weeks
- Bakool Region: 55 AWD/ cholera cases and no deaths were recorded in week 19. The number of cases have decreased in this region over the past 2 weeks as shown in Fig 2 (E)
- Gedo region: A total of 274 AWD/ cholera cases no death were recorded in week 19.
- Hiran Region: A total of 3 AWD/ cholera cases were recorded in Beletweyne district this week.
- Galgaduud Region: A total of 172 AWD/ cholera cases and no death were recorded during this week. Most of the cases are reported from Adado and Abdiwaq which are experiencing civil conflict and not accessible.
- Bari region: A total of 21 AWD/cholera cases no deaths were reported this week 19.
- Mudug region AWD/Cholera cases 56 this week 19.
- Nugaal: A total of 91 AWD/cholera cases 2 death this week
- Ayn region; A total of 263 AWD/Cholera cases and 1 deaths were reported at week 19. Reports have been received that these cases are imported into Puntland from Ethiopia
- Sanaag: A total of 85 AWD/cholera cases no death this week. These are the first cases to be reported from this region since the beginning of the year. Sanag is one of the regions that has been hit by severe drought
- Karkaar: A total of 127 AWD/ cholera cases at week 19.

AWD/ cholera cases in regions with active transmission



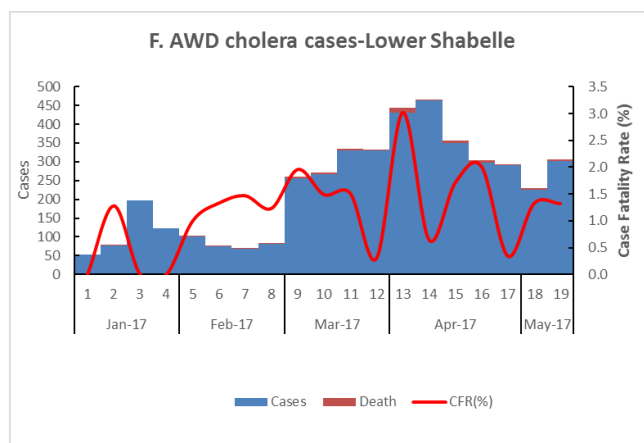
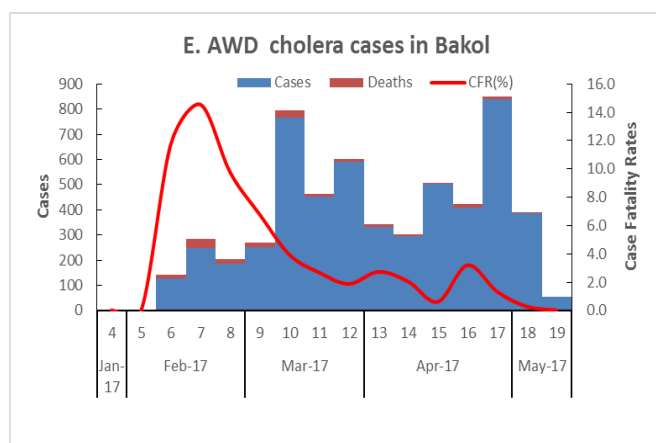


Table 1. Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by region

Region	Week 18 (1st to 7th May – 2017)			Week 19 (8th to 14th May – 2017)			Cumulative (week 1-19)		
	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bay	480	1	0.2	528	1	0.2	14,011	211	1.5
Bakol	85	1	1.2	55	0	0.0	3,476	152	4.4
Lower Juba	189	2	1.1	105	1	1.0	1,246	11	0.9
Gedo	228	0	0.0	274	0	0.0	4,425	52	1.2
Galgaduud	302	0	0.0	172	0	0.0	1,844	15	0.8
Middle Shabelle	84	1	1.2	67	1	1.5	1,761	18	1.0
Hiraan	1	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	317	3	0.9
Lower Shebelle	223	3	1.3	298	4	1.3	4,263	56	1.3
Bari	38	0	0.0	21	0	0.0	467	5	1.1
Sanaag	39	2	5.1	85	0	0.0	124	2	1.6
Karkaar	58	0	0.0	127	0	0.0	227	4	1.8
Mudug	58	0	0.0	56	0	0.0	632	4	0.6
Nugaal	77	0	0.0	91	2	0.0	1,440	32	2.2
Ayn	520	6	1.2	263	1	0.0	2,795	65	2.3
Banadir	309	6	1.9	327	0	0.0	3,374	63	1.9
Total	2,691	22	0.8	2,472	10	0.4	40,402	693	1.7

*α*Oral Vaccination was introduced in 7 high risk districts in these regions. Alerts from Middle Juba have not been 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.

Cholera attack rates (AR)¹ in affected regions

The Cholera attack rate is highest in Bay region where almost 18 people per 1000 have suffered from cholera which is above the projection of 1 person per 1000 (Table 2) . However, the AR in all the population is still below the estimated figure of less than 1 person per 1000 population. The drivers of this epidemic is limited access to safe water and poor sanitation among the IDP settlement in all the affected regions. In Bay, Bakol, Gedo and Lower Shabelle, the high AR is attributed to lack of access to the most affected areas.

Region	Population at risk	Week 18	Week 19	Cumulative
Bakol	352,538	0.2	0.2	9.9
Banadir	1,520,350	0.2	0.2	2.2
Bay	760,495	0.6	0.7	18.4
Galgadud	546,657	0.6	0.3	3.4
Gedo	488,069	0.5	0.6	9.1
Hiiran	499,858	0	0.0	0.6
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.4	0.2	2.7
Lower shabelle	1,154,129	0.2	0.3	3.7
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0.2	0.1	3.6
Ayn/Togdheer	692,509	0.8	0.4	4.0
Bari	690,731	0.1	0.2	1.0
Mudug	689,148	0.1	0.1	0.9
Nugal	376,989	0.2	0.2	3.8
Sanag	522,360	0.1	0.2	0.2
Sub total	8,736,601	0.3	0.3	4.6

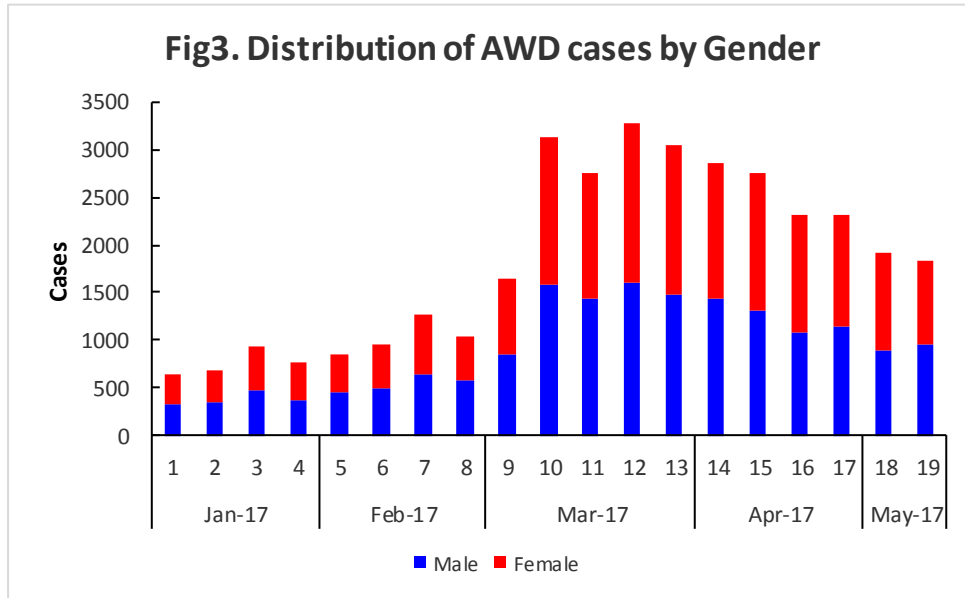
§ regions that are not accessible, × 2 doses of oral cholera vaccine provided in 7 high risk districts

¹ Population figures of UNFPA of 2014 were used to estimate population at risk. People aged 2 years and above were considered at risk basing on the AWD/Cholera case definition currently being used

AWD/ cholera cases breakdown by category

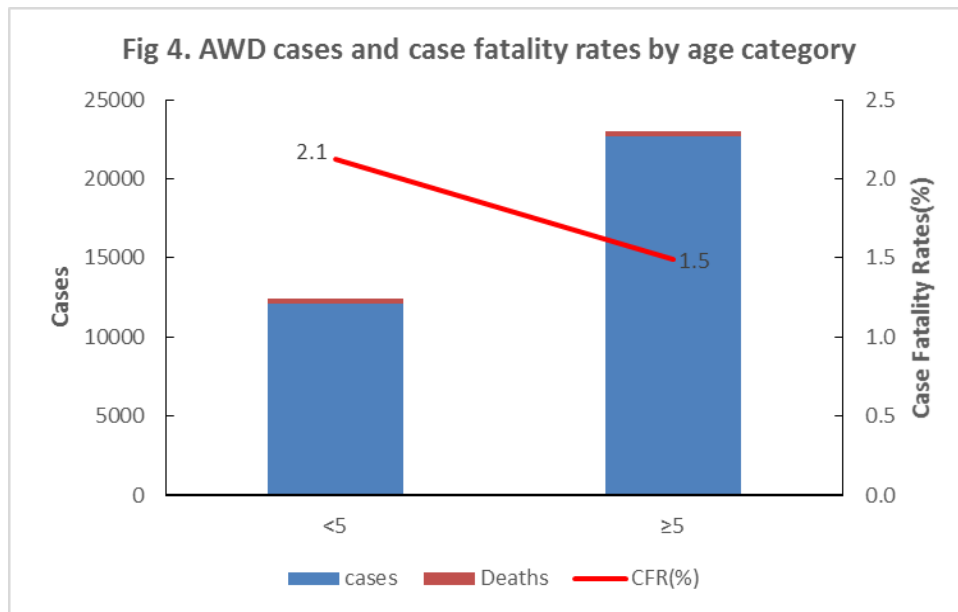
Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig 3, almost equal proportion of men and female are affected by WAD in all regions. Of the 40,402 cumulative cases reported since the beginning of the outbreak, 50.1% are female while 49.9% are male as shown in figure below.



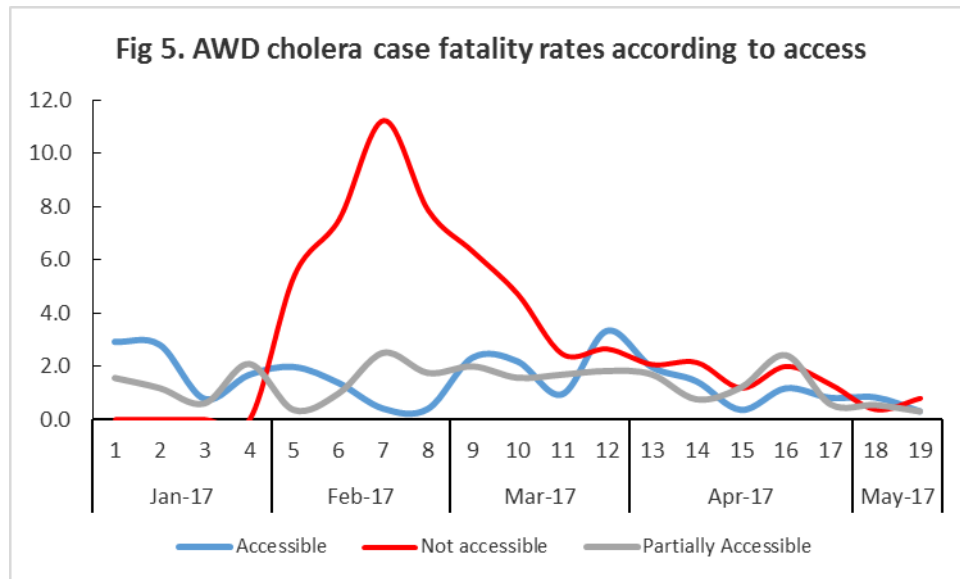
Distribution of AWD cases by age

As shown in figure 4 below ,35% of the people affected by AWD cholera are below 5 years,however the cases fatality is 2.1% in children below 5 years compared to 1.5 % among children below 5 years.



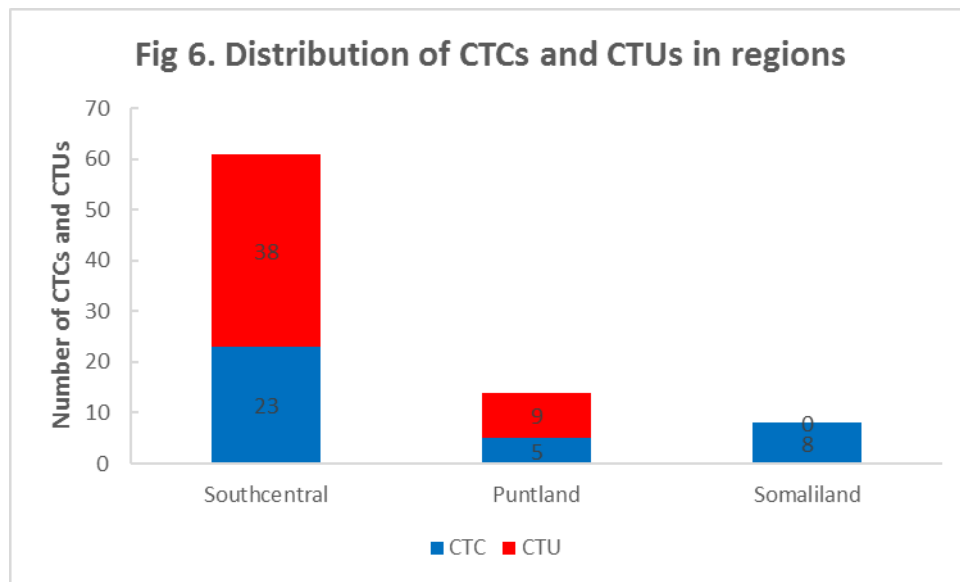
Distribution of AWD cases by access²

As shown in figure 5, the case fatality rate in areas that are not accessible is almost 4 times higher than accessible areas. However the CFR in week 19 is 0.8% in areas that are not accessible compared to 0.3% in accessible areas.



Cholera Treatment centres/Units

A total of 28 cholera treatment Centres and 45 cholera treatment units have been established in different regions affected by the epidemic as shown in the figure 6 below. However there is no registered Cholera treatment centre in Togdheer region one of the most affected regions.



² Access was defined as regions that are under government control and partners can offer AWD services to affected communities. Regions that are not accessible include Bay,Bakol,Gedo,Gagadud and Lower Shabelle. All areas in PL are accessible and were not included in this analysis

Table 3. Distribution of cases per district in Somalia,2017

Region	District	Week 19 (8 th to 14 th May 2017)				Cumulative (Week 1-19)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	7	15	0	0.0	144	4	2.8
	Hudur	5	12	0	0.0	858	18	2.1
	Teyeglow	0	4	0	0.0	188	17	9.0
	Wajid	5	7	0	0.0	2,286	113	4.9
Banadir	15 districts	190	137	0	0.0	3374	63	1.9
Bay	Baidoa	180	347	1	0.3	10,802	153	1.4
	Bardale	0	1	0	0.0	943	26	2.8
	Burhakaba	0	0	0	0.0	908	24	2.6
	Dinsor	0	0	0	0.0	425	1	0.2
	Qandahder	0	0	0	0.0	933	7	0.8
Galgadud	Abudwaq	23	65	0	0.0	954	7	0.7
	Adado	14	41	0	0.0	569	7	1.2
	Elder	10	10	0	0.0	20	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	3	6	0	0.0	301	1	0.3
Gedo	Bardhere	22	7	0	0.0	1,043	10	1.0
	Burdhubo	19	20	0	0.0	679	7	1.0
	Dolow	34	26	0	0.0	417	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	11	27	0	0.0	749	7	0.9
	Luq	40	68	0	0.0	1,537	28	1.8
Hiiran	Beletweyne§	0	3	0	0.0	286	2	0.7
	Buloburte	0	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0	0.0	21	1	4.8
Lower Jubba	kismayo§	49	56	1	1.8	1,246	11	0.9
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	35	38	0	0.0	426	0	0.0
	kurtunwarey	17	12	0	0.0	130	0	0.0
	Marka	66	68	4	5.9	1,690	27	1.6
	Qoryoley	5	6	0	0.0	803	13	1.6
	Walaweyn	26	25	0	0.0	1,214	16	1.3
Middle Shabelle	Balad	0	0	0	0.0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	33	34	1	2.9	1,310	16	1.2
Ayn	Buhodle	138	125	1	0.0	2,795	65	2.3
Sanaag	Dhahar	37	54	2	0.0	130	4	3.1
Bari	Bosasso	17	4	0	0.0	467	5	1.1
Karkaar	Qardho	43	84	0	0.0	227	4	1.8
Mudug	Galdogob	5	9	0	0.0	79	2	2.5
	Galkayo	17	9	0	0.0	500	2	0.4
	Jariiban	8	8	0	0.0	53	0	0.0
Nugal	Burtinle	38	14	0	0.0	393	6	1.5
	Dangorayo	0	0	0	0.0	23	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	19	14	0	0.0	944	24	2.5
Total		1116	1356	10	0.7	40,402	693	1.7

§ 2 rounds of oral cholera vaccination completed

Response activities

COORDINATION & LEADERSHIP

- Weekly emergency meeting was held in Mogdishu and Garowe by Ministry of health and cluster partners
- Coordination committee meetings held in Mogadishu and Baidoa for AWD/ cholera/ drought response
- Federal Minister of Health & WHO Representative in Somalia launched oral cholera vaccination campaign in Baidoa and Jowhar

SURVEILLANCE & LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

- 59 Mobile teams deployed in 592 settlements in Puntland
- A total of 769 alerts were investigated in Puntland of which 583 were true alerts

CASE MANAGEMENT

- A total of 60 health workers were trained in Rapid Response in Bandir region

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

- House to house mobilisation was conducted in 1789 households in Puntland
- 10 Water purification teams were commissioned in Togdheer and Sanag

LOGISTICS

- 2 Integrated diarrhoea Kits distributed to affected regions in SouthWest state
- 3000 Carry Blair tubed distributed to all regions for stool sample collection for laboratory diagnosis

Contact details

The weekly situation report is prepared by Federal Ministry of Health, Emergency and Surveillance unit with the technical support from WHO Somalia. If you need further information, please contact Mr. Ahmed Moallim Mohamed; ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com; +252 615549878;