



Situation report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

Epidemiological week 20 (15 – 21 May 2017)

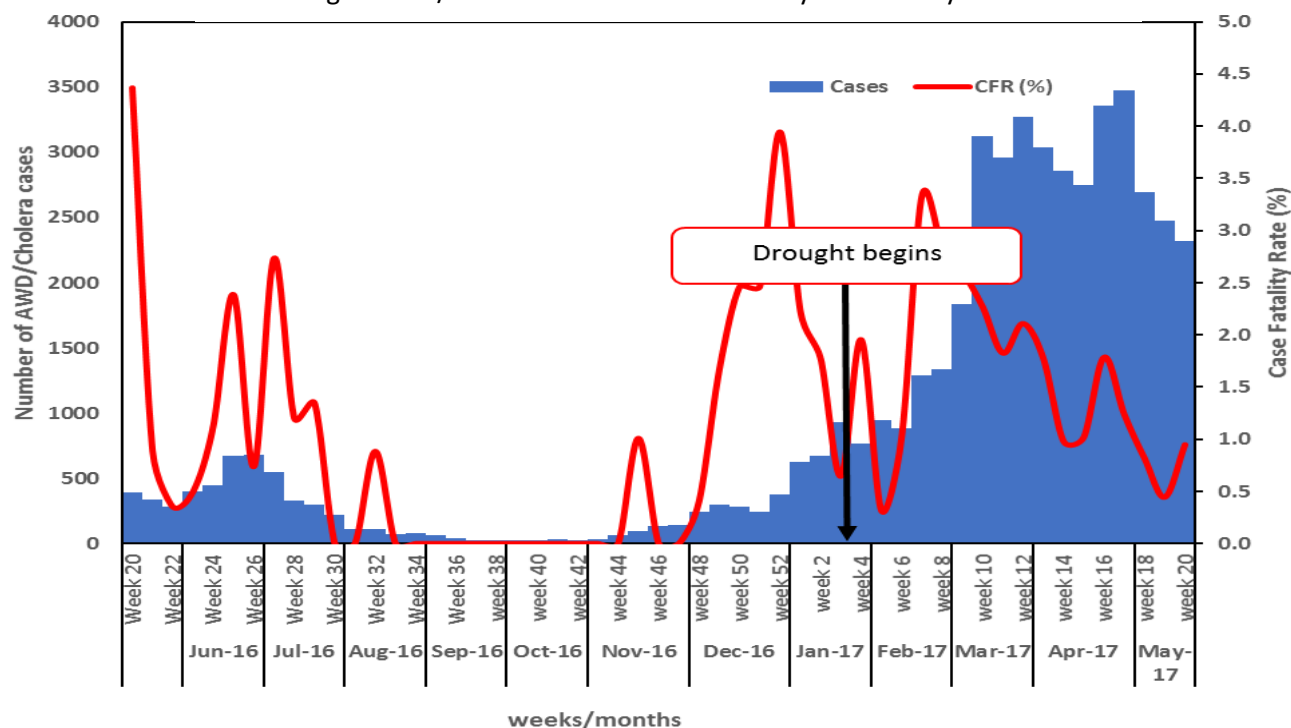
HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 2,319 AWD/cholera cases and 22 deaths (CFR= 0.9%) were reported during week 20 (15th– 21th May 2017) from 41 districts in 14 regions. Of these, 305 cases (13% of the total cases) were reported from Wadajir district in Banadir region.
- There was a decrease in the number of new AWD/cholera cases from 2,472 cases and 10 deaths in week 19 to 2,319 cases and 22 deaths in week 20.
- The number of AWD cases in South Central decreased from 1,829 and 7 deaths in week 19 to 1,537 cases and 12 deaths in week 20.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases increased from 643 and 3 deaths during week 19 to 782 cases and 10 deaths during week 20.
- Most of the cases were reported from Baidoa in Bay, Luq in Gedo, Buhodle in Ayn and Wadajir in Banadir region.

KEY FIGURES

- 2,319** new cases.
- 22** deaths.
- 0.9%** case-fatality rate.
- 50 %** of the cases were female.
- 44%** of the cases were children under 5 years of age.
- 41** districts reported cases.
- 42,721** cumulative cases since week 1.
- 715** cumulative deaths since week 1
- 1.7%** overall Case-Fatality Rate (CFR)

Fig 1: AWD/Cholera Cases in Somalia: May 2016 – May 2017.



Situation update.

The overall trend shows that the AWD/Cholera outbreak is not slowing down. The outbreak is spreading to new villages and districts. There are cholera alerts being reported from Galgadud, Gedo, Togdheer, Bakol, Middle Juba regions and other inaccessible areas. Verification of these alerts is becoming a major challenge due to insecurity. The severe drought and its consequences (including water scarcity, food insecurity and malnutrition) are major contributing factors to the ongoing cholera outbreak. More AWD/Cholera cases were recorded among people living in internally IDP camps due to worsening drought in Baidoa, Banadir and other districts. Response preparations for another cholera outbreak along the main rivers are ongoing since the rainy season has begun and major floods are expected. Active transmission of AWD/cholera is ongoing in all districts in Banadir region, mostly in Wadajir district.

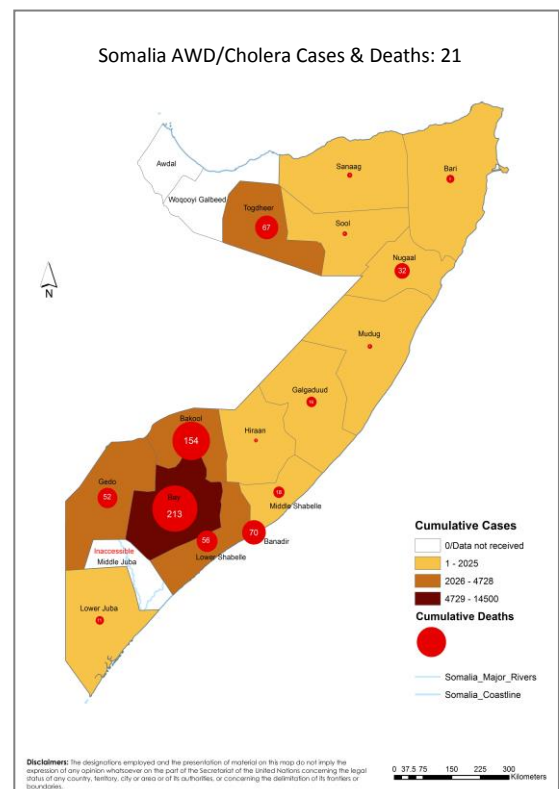
A total of 2,319 AWD/cholera cases and 22 deaths (CFR=0.4%) were reported during week 20 (15th - 21th May 2017) from 41 districts in 14 regions. Of these cases, 305 were reported from Wadajir district in Banadir. This represents 13% of the total cases.

A cumulative 42,721 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 715 deaths (CFR=1.7%) have been recorded from 41 districts across 14 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 19 weeks shows a significant increase when compared to 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 which the country has experienced in the last five years.

Breakdown of cases by region

- Bay: A total of 383 AWD/cholera cases and 2 deaths were recorded during week 20. There was a decrease in reported cases during the reporting period. As shown in figure 2(B) there has been a significant reduction in the number of AWD cases during the past 2 weeks.
- Banadir: A total of 305 AWD/cholera cases and 7 deaths were recorded across 15 districts in the region and the numbers of reported cases have decreased over the past 2 weeks as shown in figure 2 (D).
- Lower Shebelle: A total of 127 AWD/cholera cases and no deaths were recorded in week 20 as shown in Fig 2(F).
- Lower Jubba: A total of 134 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were recorded during week 20. There has been an increase in the number of cases reported over the past 2 weeks.
- Bakool: 104 AWD/cholera cases and 2 deaths were recorded during week 20. The number of cases have increased in this region over the past 2 weeks as shown in Fig 2 (E)
- Gedo: A total of 303 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were recorded in week 20.
- Galgadud: A total of 181 cases and 1 death were recorded during the reporting week. Most of the cases were reported from Abdiwaq and Dusomareb which are experiencing civil conflict and not accessible.



- Bari: A total of 17 AWD/cholera cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 99 cases and no deaths were reported in week 20.
- Nugaal: A total of 106 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were reported during week 20.
- Ayn: A total of 258 AWD/cholera cases and 2 deaths were reported in week 20. Reports have been received that these cases are being imported into Puntland from Ethiopia.
- Sanaag: A total of 107 AWD/cholera cases 3 death were reported during the reporting week.
- Karkaar: A total of 85 cases and 1 death were reported in week 20.
- Sool: A total of 110 AWD/cholera cases 4 deaths were recorded during the reporting week. These are the first cases to be reported from this region since the beginning of 2017.

AWD/cholera cases in regions with active transmission

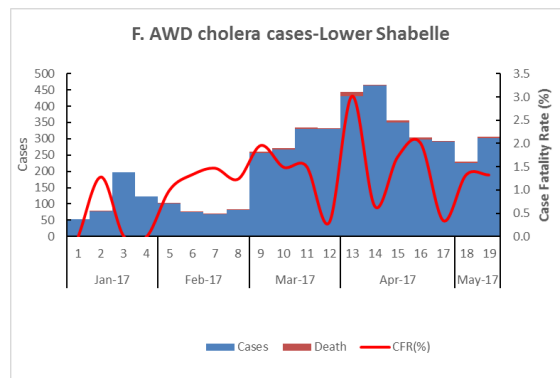
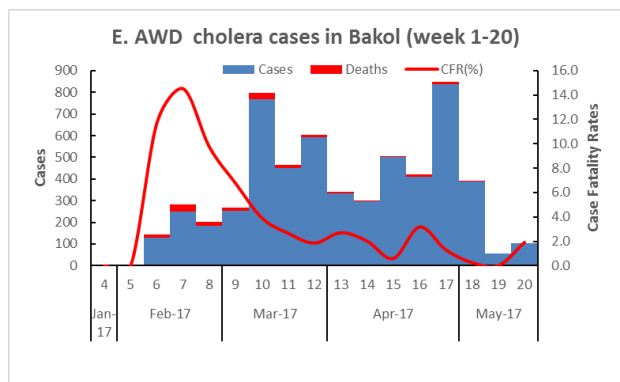
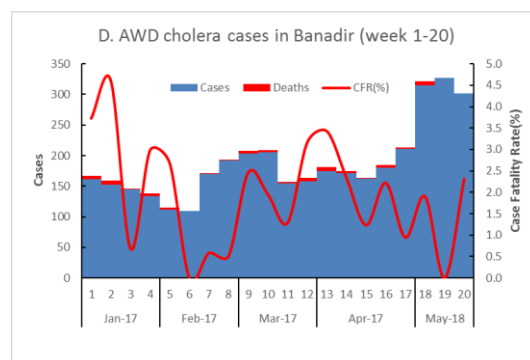
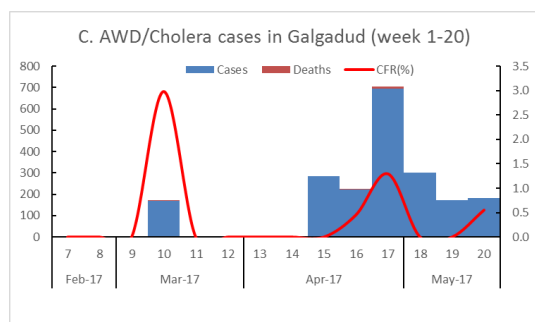
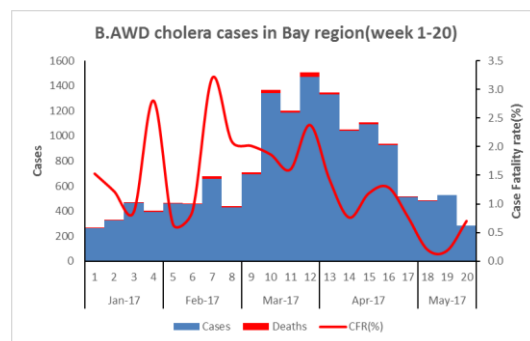
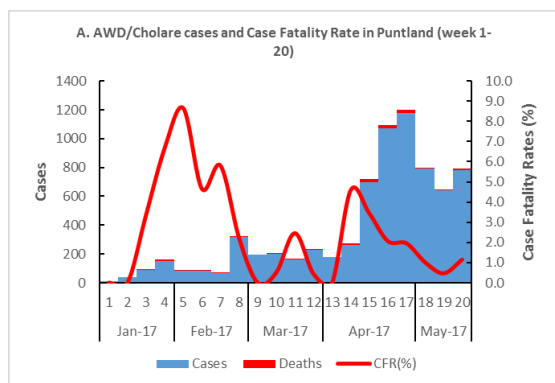


Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases reported per Region in Somalia

Region	Week 19(8th to 14th May - 2017			Week 20(15th to 21th May - 2017			Cumulative as of		
							Epi-Week 1 to 20		
	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bay	528	1	0.2	383	2	0.5	14,394	213	1.5
Bakol	55	0	0.0	104	2	1.9	3,580	154	4.3
Lower Juba	105	1	1.0	134	0	0.0	1,380	11	0.8
Gedo	274	0	0.0	303	0	0.0	4,728	52	1.1
Galgaduud	172	0	0.0	181	1	0.6	2,025	16	0.8
Middle Shabelle	67	1	1.5	0	0	0.0	1,761	18	1.0
Hiraan	3	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	317	3	0.9
Lower Shebelle	298	4	1.3	127	0	0.0	4,390	56	1.3
Bari	21	0	0.0	17	0	0.0	484	5	1.0
Sanaag	85	0	0.0	107	3	2.8	231	5	2.2
Karkaar	127	0	0.0	85	1	1.2	312	5	1.6
Mudug	56	0	0.0	99	0	0.0	731	4	0.5
Sool	0	0	0.0	110	4	3.6	110	4	3.6
Nugaal	91	2	0.0	106	0	0.0	1,546	32	2.1
Ayn	263	1	0.0	258	2	0.8	3,053	67	2.2
Banadir	327	0	0.0	305	7	2.3	3,679	70	1.9
Total	2,472	10	0.4	2,319	22	0.9	42,721	715	1.7

Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) was introduced in 9 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. No reports were received from Middle Jubba and Hiraan during week 20.

Cholera attack rates (AR) in affected regions

The Cholera attack rate is highest in Bay region where almost 19 people per 1000 have suffered from cholera which is above the projection of 1 person per 1000 (Table 2) . The drivers of this epidemic include limited access to safe water and poor sanitation among the IDP settlements 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.

Table 2. AWD/Cholera Attack rate per 1000 population in different regions of Somalia

Region	Population at risk ¹	AR-Week 19	AR-week 20	AR-Cumulative
Bakol	352,538	0.2	0.3	10.2
Banadir	1,520,350	0.2	0.2	2.4
Bay	760,495	0.7	0.5	18.9
Galgadud	546,657	0.3	0.3	3.7
Gedo	488,069	0.6	0.6	9.7
Hiiran	499,858	0.0	0.0	0.6
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.2	0.3	2.9
Lower shabelle	1,154,129	0.3	0.1	3.8
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0.1	0.0	3.6
Ayn/Togdheer	692,509	0.4	0.4	4.4

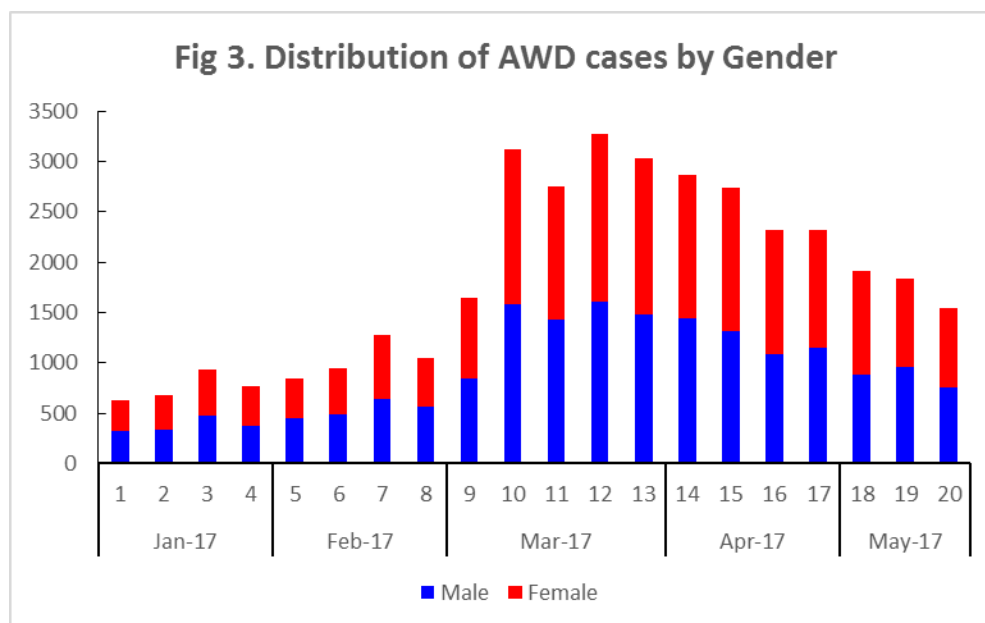
¹ Population figures of UNFPA of 2014 where used to estimate population at risk. People aged 2 years and above where considered at risk basing on the AWD/cholera case definition currently being used.

Bari	690,731	0.2	0.1	1.2
Mudug	689,148	0.1	0.1	1.1
Nugal	376,989	0.2	0.3	4.1
Sanag	522,360	0.2	0.2	0.4
Sool	314,329	0.0	0.3	0.3
Sub total	9,573,292	0.3	0.2	4.5

AWD/cholera cases breakdown by category

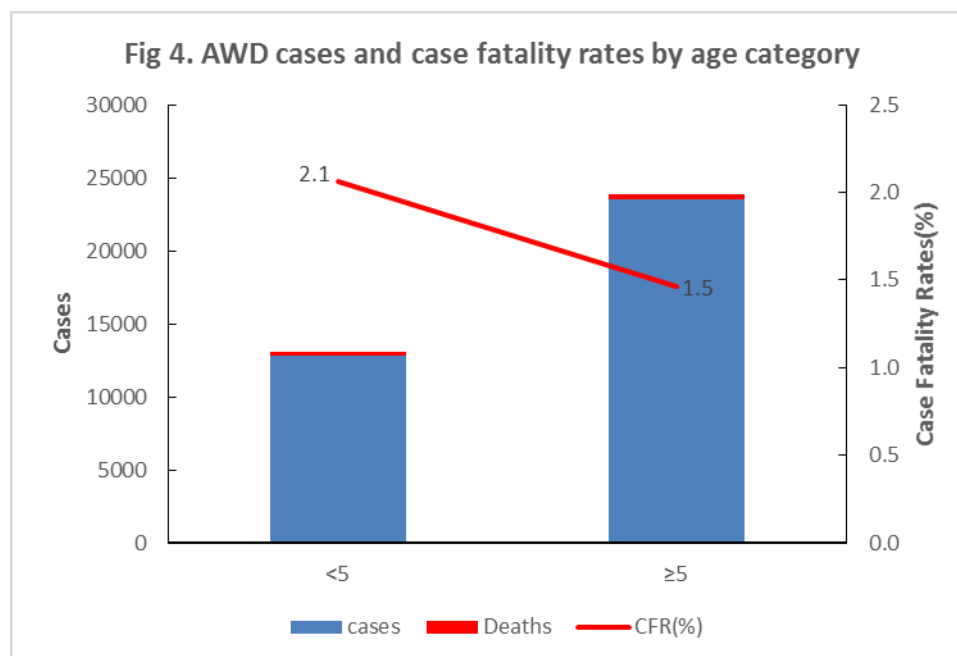
Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig 3 below, an almost equal proportion of males and females are affected by AWD in all regions. Of the 42,721 cumulative cases reported since the beginning of the year, 50.1% are female while 49.9% are male as shown in figure 3 below.



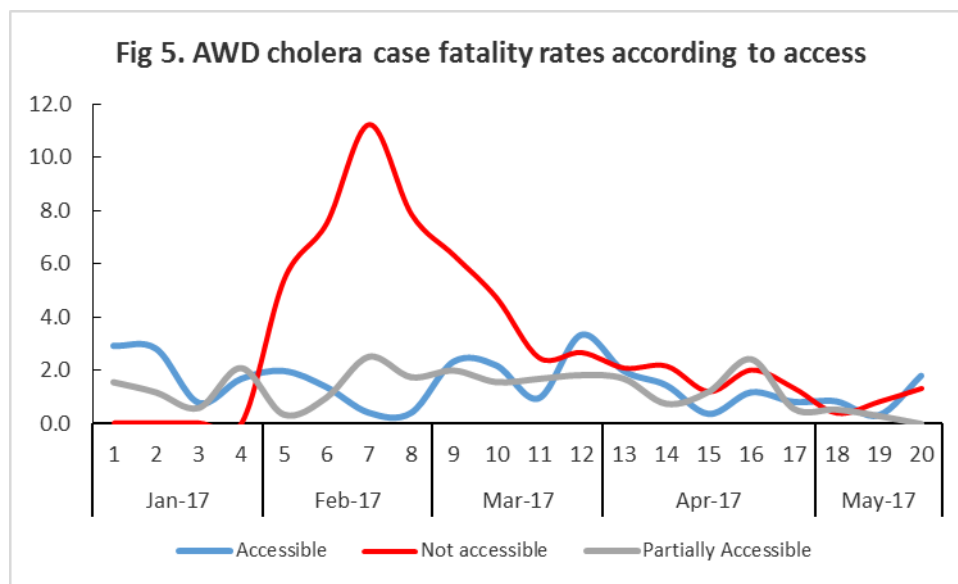
Distribution of AWD cases by age

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



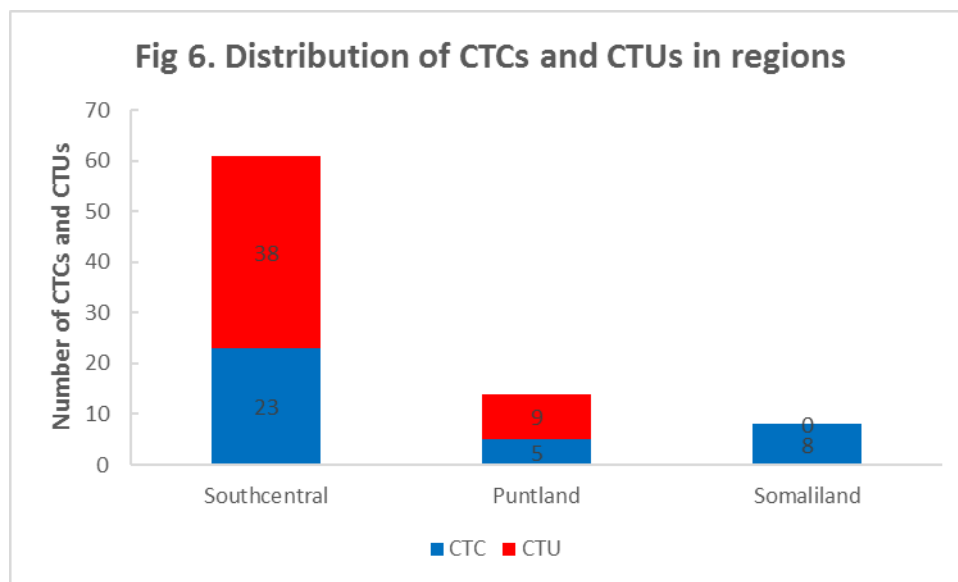
Distribution of AWD cases by access²

As shown in figure 5 below, the case fatality rate in areas that are not accessible is almost 4 times higher than that in 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 (CTC) and 45 Cholera Treatment Units (CTU) have been established in different regions affected by the epidemic as shown in figure 6 below. However there is no registered CTC 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 Puntland are accessible and were not included in this analysis.

Table 2. Distribution of AWD/cholera cases per district in Somalia

Region	District	Week20 (15 th -21 th May 2017)				Cumulative (week 1-20)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	11	46	2	0.0	201	6	3.0
	Hudur	4	16	0	0.0	878	18	2.1
	Teyeglow	0	4	0	0.0	192	17	8.9
	Wajid	15	8	0	0.0	2309	113	4.9
Banadir	17 district	206	99	7	7.1	3679	70	1.9
Bay	Baidoa	129	254	2	0.8	11185	155	1.4
	Bardale	0	0	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	21	41	0	0.0	1016	7	0.7
	Adado	0	0	0	0.0	569	7	1.2
	Elder	0	0	0	0.0	20	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	41	78	1	1.3	420	2	0.5
Gedo	Bardhere	16	12	0	0.0	1071	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	0	0	0	0	679	7	1.0
	Dolow	44	55	0	0.0	516	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	18	29	0	0.0	796	7	0.9
	Luq	54	75	0	0.0	1666	28	1.7
Hiiran	Beletweyne	0	0	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	58	76	0	0.0	1380	11	0.8
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	0	0	0	0.0	426	0	0.0
	kurtunwarey	7	5	0	0.0	142	0	0.0
	Marka	45	53	0	0.0	1788	27	1.5
	Qoryoley	9	8	0	0.0	820	13	1.6
	Walaweyn	0	0	0	0.0	1214	16	1.3
Middle Shabelle	Balad	0	0	0	0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	0	0	0	0	1310	16	1.2
Ayn	Buhodle	95	163	2	1.2	3053	67	2.2
Sool	Taleeh	75	35	4	11.4	110	4	3.6
Sanaag	Dhahar	43	64	3	4.7	237	7	3.0
Bari	Bosasso	13	4	0	0.0	484	5	1.0
Karkaar	Qardho	31	54	1	1.9	312	5	1.6
Mudug	Galdogob	9	11	0	0.0	99	2	2.0
	Galkayo	21	37	0	0.0	558	2	0.4
	Jariiban	9	12	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
Nugal	Burtinle	24	40	0	0.0	457	6	1.3
	Dangorayo	0	0	0	0.0	23	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	20	22	0	0.0	986	24	2.4
Total		1018	1301	22	1.7	42721	715	1.7

Response activities

Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaign in Jowhar and Baidoa

The second round OCV campaign was completed in Baidoa and Jowhar districts on 26th May 2017 as summarised in table 4 below. A total of 407,314 (88%) received the second dose of OCV compared to 442,099 (95%) people aged 1 year and above who received the first dose.

Table 3. Number of target population who received 2st round of OCV in Baidoa and Jowhar (May 20th to 26th 2017)				
Region	District	Target	Round 2	Percentage(%)
Bay	Baidoa	224,000	172,477	77.0
Middle Shabelle	Jowhar	239,000	234837	98.3
Total		463,000	407,314	88.0

- The OCV campaign was implemented by 449 vaccination teams. 217 of them were based in Baidoa while 232 teams based in Jowhar district.
- Over 90 supervisors will monitor the implementation of the campaign with 45 of them stationed in each of the target districts.
- Social mobilisation was implemented by the local NGOs with support from the polio teams in Baidoa and Jowhar districts. Communication materials were developed and disseminated in Baidoa and Jowhar target areas.
- Health partners were supported the Ministry of Health to organise the oral cholera vaccination campaign in Baidoa and Jowhar districts.
- All the activities, from micro-planning, training vaccination teams and social mobilisation were led by the Federal Ministry of Health with support from the WHO Polio Team and partners.

Coordination and Leadership

- A weekly emergency meeting was held in Mogadishu and Garowe by Ministry of health and cluster partners.
- Coordination committee meetings held in Mogadishu and Baidoa for AWD/cholera and drought response.
- Federal Minister of Health and WHO Representative in Somalia launched Oral Cholera Vaccination campaign in Baidoa and Jowhar.

Surveillance and Laboratory activities

- 59 mobile teams deployed in 592 IDP settlements in Puntland.
- A total of 769 alerts were investigated in Puntland. 583 of them were true alerts.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- House to house mobilisation was conducted in 1,789 households in Puntland.
- 10 water purification teams were commissioned in Togdheer and Sanag.

Essential Medicines and supplies

- 4 Integrated Diarrhoeal Disease Kits (IDDK) distributed to affected regions in Somaliland.
- 500 Carry Blair tubes distributed to Somaliland for stool sample collection and laboratory diagnosis.

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