



Situation report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

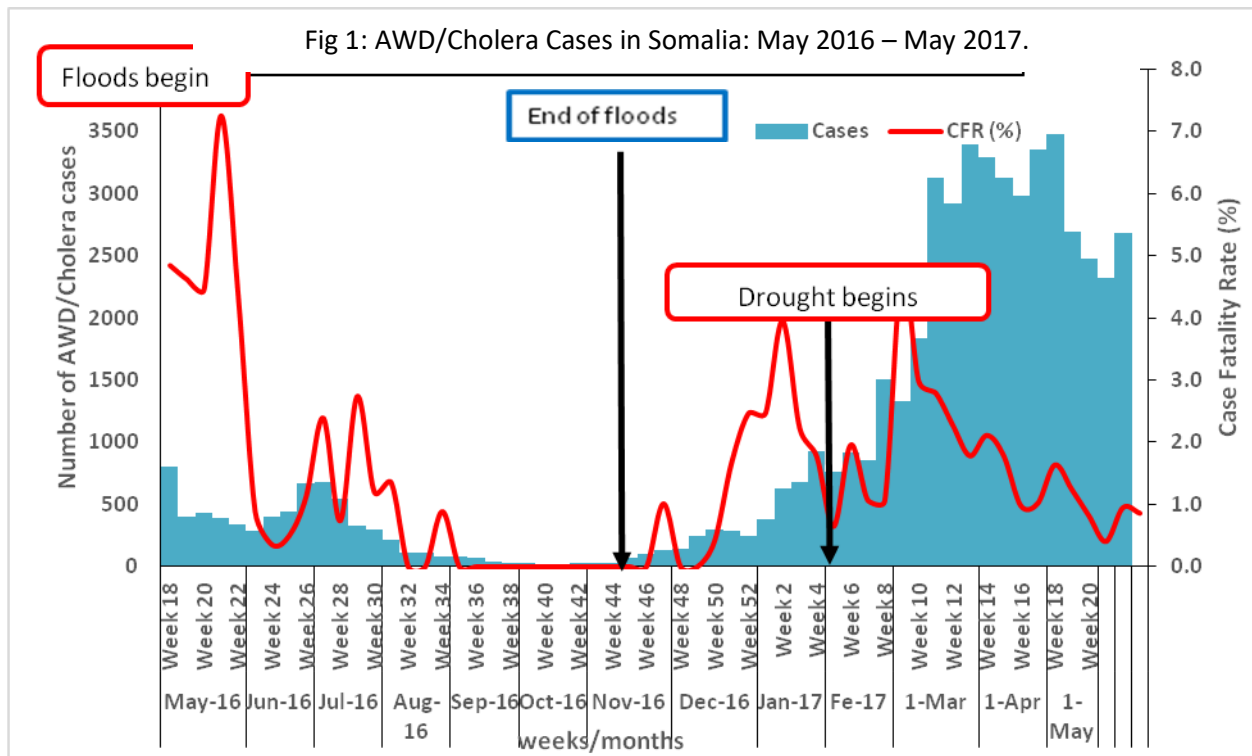
Epidemiological week 21 (22 – 28 May 2017)

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 2,679 AWD/cholera cases and 23 deaths (CFR– 0.9%) were reported during week 21 (22th– 28th May 2017) from 45 districts in 15 regions. Of these, 431 cases (22% of the total cases) were reported from Wadajr district in Banadir region.
- There was a increase in the number of new AWD/cholera cases from 2,319 cases and 22 deaths in week 20 to 2,680 cases and 23 deaths in week 21.
- The number of AWD cases in South Central increased from 1,537 and 12 deaths in week 20 to 2,004 cases and 19 deaths in week 21.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases decreased from 782 and 10 deaths during week 20 to 676 cases and 4 deaths during week 21.
- Most of the cases were reported in Banadir region, Luq in Gedo, Dusamareb, Galgadud and Baidoa in Bay region and Buhodle Ayn region from Puntland

KEY FIGURES

- **2,679** new cases.
- **23** deaths.
- **0.9%** case-fatality rate.
- **52 %** of the cases were female.
- **49%** of the cases were children under 5 years of age.
- **45** districts reported cases.
- **45,400** cumulative cases since week 1.
- **738** cumulative deaths since week 1
- **1.6%** overall Case-Fatality Rate (CFR)



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.

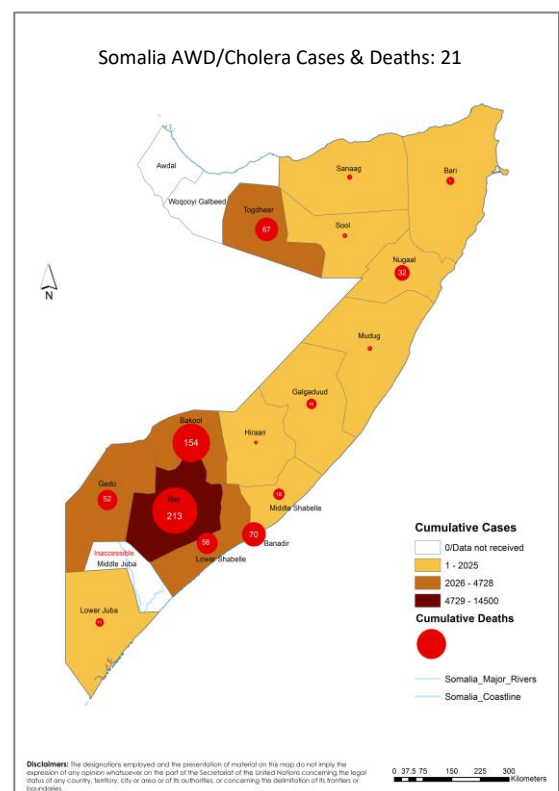
A total of 2,679 AWD/cholera cases and 23 deaths (CFR=0.9%) were reported during week 21 (22th - 28th May 2017) from 45 districts in 15 regions. Of these cases, 431 were reported from Wadajir district in Banadir. This represents 22% of the total cases.

A cumulative 45,400 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 738 deaths (CFR=1.6%) have been recorded from 46 districts across 15 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 20 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.

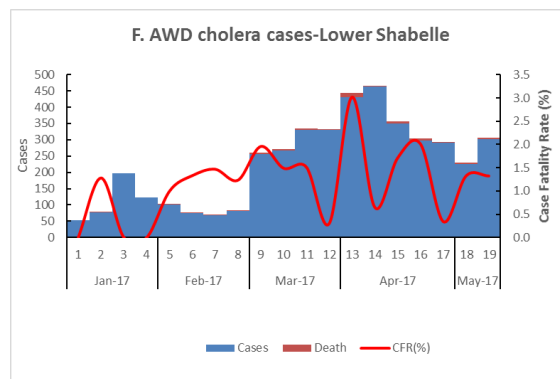
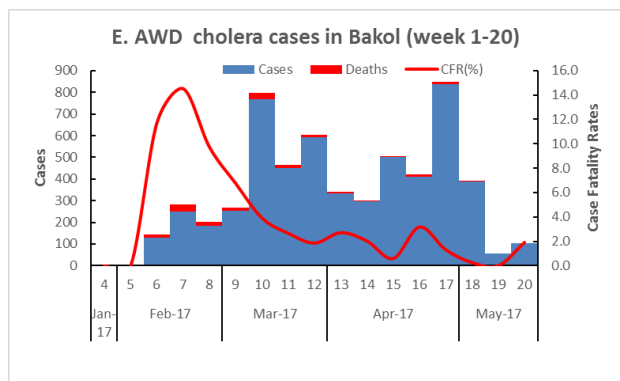
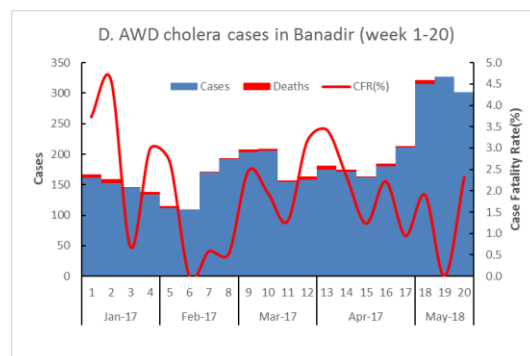
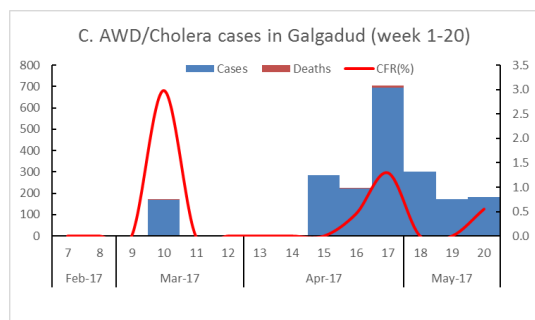
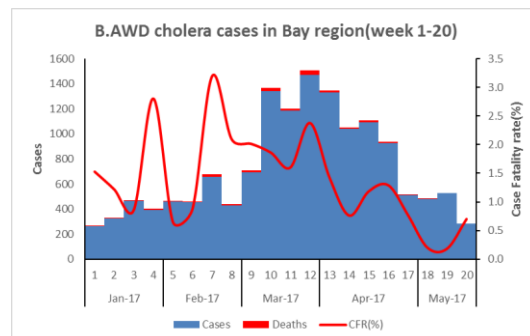
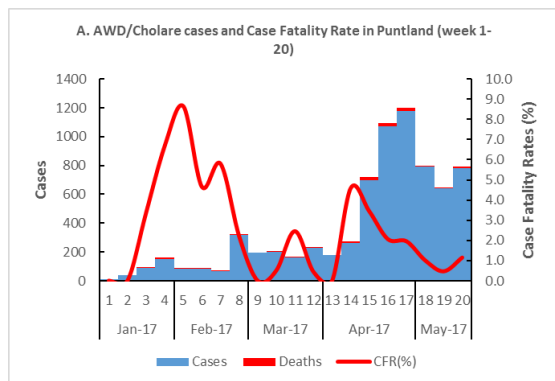
Breakdown of cases by region

- Bay: A total of 247 AWD/cholera cases and 1 deaths were recorded during week 21. 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 431 AWD/cholera cases and 9 deaths were recorded across 16 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: A total of 263 AWD/cholera cases and 2 deaths were recorded in week 21 as shown in Fig 2(F).
- Lower Jubba: A total of 215 AWD/cholera cases and 1 death were recorded during week 21. There has been an increase in the number of cases reported over the past 2 weeks.
- Bakool: 54 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were recorded during week 21. The number of cases have decreased in this region over the past 2 weeks as shown in Fig 2 (E)
- Gedo: A total of 321 AWD/cholera cases and 1 death were recorded in week 21.
- Galgadud: A total of 278 cases and 2 deaths 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 14 AWD/cholera cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 120 cases and no deaths were reported in week 21.
- Nugaal: A total of 109 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were reported during week 21.
- Ayn: A total of 142 AWD/cholera cases and 1 deaths were reported in week 21. Reports have been received that these cases are being imported into Puntland from Ethiopia.
- Sanaag: A total of 103 AWD/cholera cases 2 death were reported during the reporting week.
- Karkaar: A total of 97 cases no death were reported in week 21.
- Sool: A total of 90 AWD/cholera cases 1 deaths were recorded during the reporting week..

AWD/cholera cases in regions with active transmission



Region	Week 20(15th to 21th May - 2017)			Week 21(22th to 28th May - 2017)			Cumulative as of Epi-Week 1 to 21		
	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bay	383	2	0.5	247	1	0.4	14641	214	1.5
Bakol	104	2	1.9	54	0	0.0	3634	154	4.2
Lower Juba	134	0	0.0	215	1	0.5	1595	12	0.8
Gedo	303	0	0.0	321	1	0.3	5049	53	1.0
Galgaduud	181	1	0.6	278	2	0.7	2303	18	0.8
Middle Shabelle		0	0.0	187	3	1.6	1948	21	1.1
Hiraan		0	0.0	8	0	0.0	325	3	0.9
Lower Shebelle	127	0	0.0	263	2	0.8	4653	58	1.2
Bari	17	0	0.0	14	0	0.0	498	5	1.0
Sanaag	107	3	2.8	103	2	1.9	340	9	2.6
Karkaar	85	1	1.2	97	0	0.0	409	5	1.2
Mudug	99	0	0.0	120	0	0.0	851	4	0.5
Sool	110	4	3.6	90	1	1.1	200	5	2.5
Nugaal	106	0	0.0	109	0	0.0	1649	30	1.8
Ayn	258	2	0.8	142	1	0.0	3195	68	2.1
Banadir	305	7	2.3	431	9	2.1	4110	79	1.9
Total	2319	22	0.9	2679	23	0.9	45400	738	1.6

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.

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

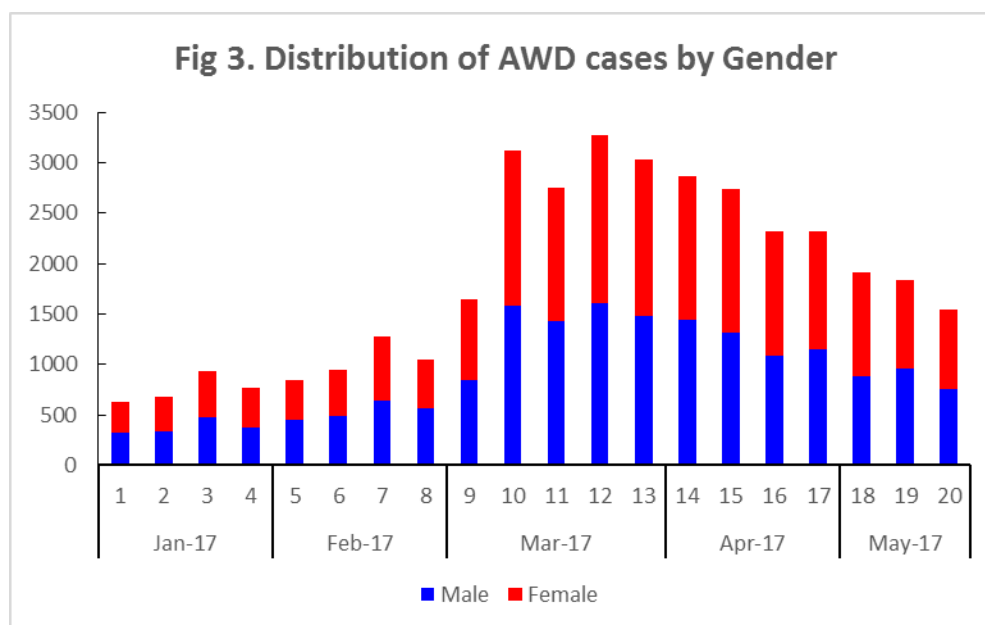
¹ Population figures of UNFPA of 2014 where used to estimate population at risk. People aged 2 years and above where considered at risk basing on the AWD/cholera case definition currently being used.

Ayn/Togdheer	692,509	0.4	0.4	4.4
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

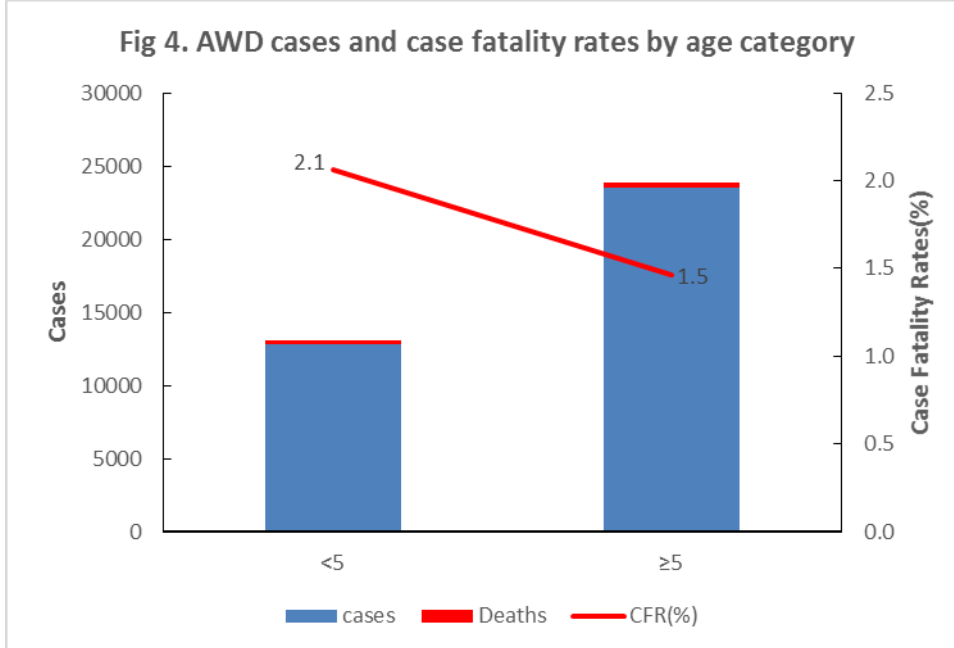
Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

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.



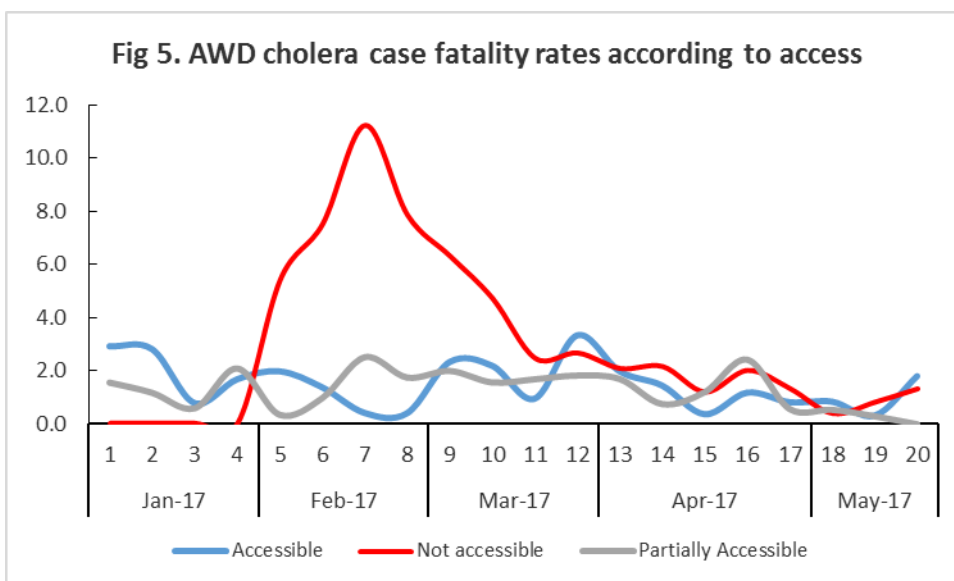
Distribution of AWD cases by age

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.

Fig 6. Distribution of CTCs and CTUs in regions

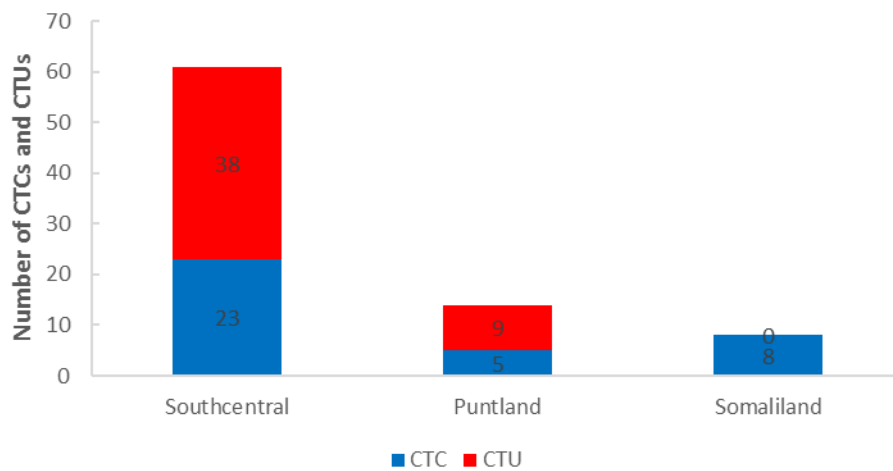


Table 2. Distribution of AWD/cholera cases per district in Somalia

Region	District	Week20 (22 th -28th May 2017)				Cumulative (week 1-21)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	4	17	0	0	238	6	2.5
	Hudur	2	18	0	0	882	18	2.0
	Teyeglow	3	10	0	0	205	17	8.3
	Wajid	0	0	0	0	2309	113	4.9
Banadir	16 district	264	167	9	2.1	4110	79	1.9
Bay	Baidoa	75	172	1	0.4	11872	156	1.3
	Bardale	0	0	0	0	948	26	2.7
	Burhakaba	0	0	0	0	908	24	2.6
	Dinsor	0	0	0	0	425	1	0.2
	Qandahder	0	0	0	0	488	7	1.4
Galgadud	Abudwaq	52	67	1	0.8	1135	8	0.7
	Adado	0	0	0	0	569	7	1.2
	Elder	0	0	0	0	20	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	56	103	1	0.6	579	3	0.5
Gedo	Bardhere	32	9	0	0	1112	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	23	14	0	0	716	7	1.0
	Dolow	45	48	0	0	609	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	15	32	0	0	843	7	0.8
	Luq	42	61	1	0.97	1769	29	1.6
Hiiran	Beletweyne	2	6	0	0	294	2	0.7
	Buloburte	0	0	0	0	10	0	0.0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0	0	21	1	4.8
Lower Jubba	kismayo	131	84	1	0.5	1595	12	0.8
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	61	38	0	0	525	0	0.0
	kurtunwarey	1	3	0	0	146	0	0.0

	Marka	24	25	2	4.1	1837	29	1.6
	Qoryoley	4	8	0	0	832	13	1.6
	Walaweyn	52	47	0	0	1313	16	1.2
Middle Shabelle	Balad	0	0	0	0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	100	87	3	1.6	1497	19	1.3
Ayn	Buhodle	86	56	1	1.2	3195	68	2.1
Sool	Taleeh	65	25	1	11.4	200	5	2.5
Sanaag	Dhahar	57	46	2	4.7	340	9	2.6
Bari	Bosasso	9	5	0	0	498	5	1.0
Karkaar	Qardho	45	52	0	1.9	409	5	1.2
Mudug	Galdogob	18	26	0	0	143	2	1.4
	Galkayo	17	25	0	0	600	2	0.3
	Jariiban	21	13	0	0	108	0	0.0
Nugal	Burtinle	21	27	0	0	505	6	1.2
	Dangorayo	0	3	0	0	26	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	32	26	0	0	1044	24	2.3
Total		1359	1320	23	1.7	45400	738	1.6

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.

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 will be based in Baidoa while 232 teams will be 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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