



## Situation report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

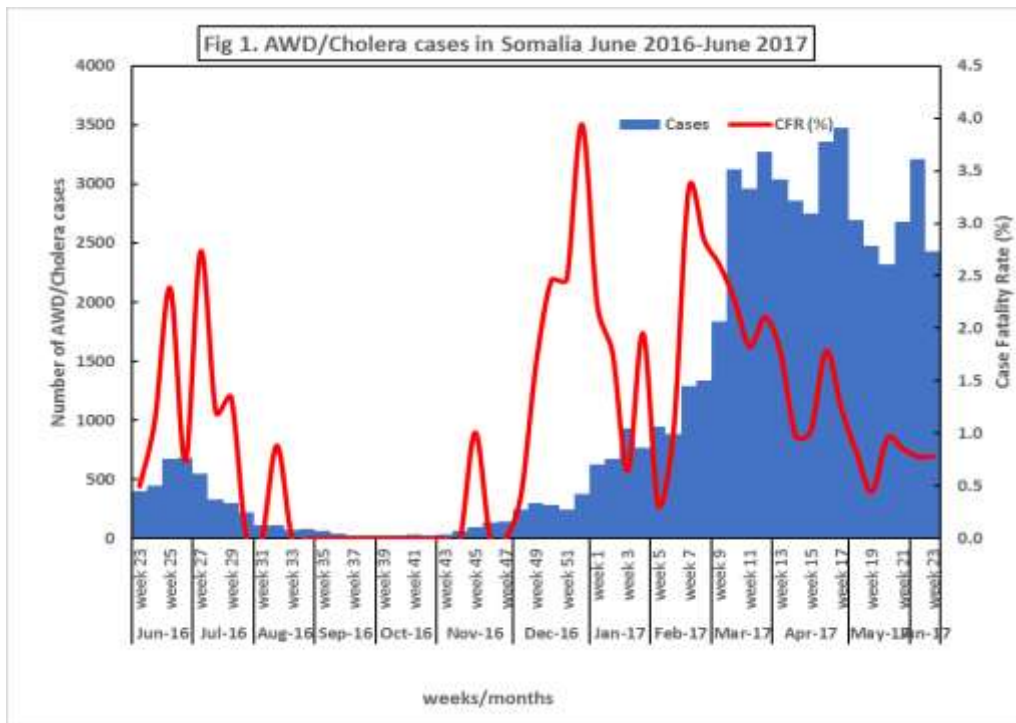
Epidemiological week 23 (5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> June 2017)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 2,429 AWD/cholera cases and 19 deaths (CFR= 0.8%) were reported during week 23 (5<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> June 2017) from 48 districts in 16 regions. Of these, 460 cases (19% 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 3,207 cases and 25 deaths in week 22 to 2,429 cases and 16 deaths in week 23.
- The number of AWD cases in South Central decreased from 2,231 and 16 deaths in week 22 to 1,525 cases and 16 deaths in week 23.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases decreased from 976 and 9 deaths during week 22 to 902 cases and 3 deaths during week 23.
- Most of the cases were reported Wadajir in Banadir, Goldogob in Mudug, Dusamareb, Galgadud and Merca in Lower Shabelle region

### KEY FIGURES

- **2,429** new cases.
- **19** deaths.
- **0.8%** case-fatality rate.
- **48 %** of the cases were female.
- **46%** of the cases were children under 5 years of age.
- **48** districts reported cases.
- **51,036** cumulative cases since week 1.
- **782** 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 began 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 2,429 AWD/cholera cases and 19 deaths (CFR=0.8%) were reported during week 23 (5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> June 2017) from 48 districts in 16 regions. Of these cases, 460 were reported from Wdajir district in Banadir. This represents 19% of the total cases.

A cumulative 51,036 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 782 deaths (CFR=1.5%) have been recorded from 48 districts across 16 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 23 weeks shows a significant increase when compared to cases reported during the same period last year (refer to epidemic curve below).

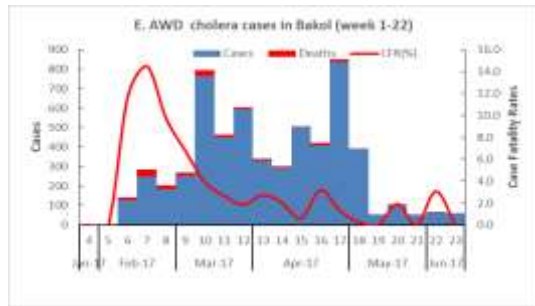
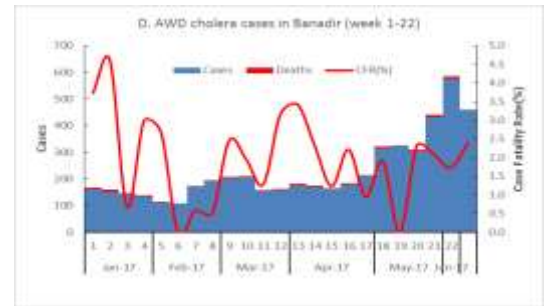
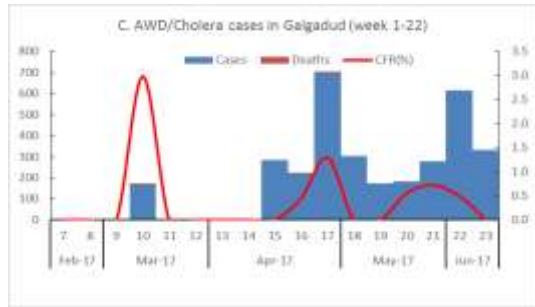
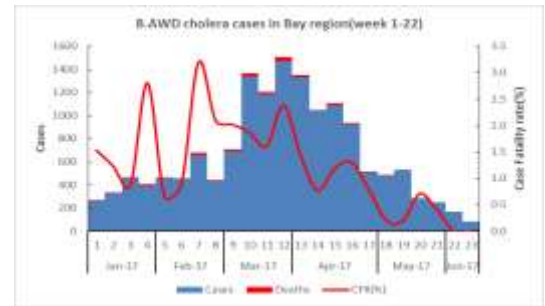
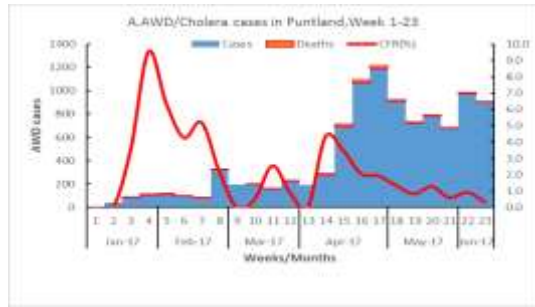
It is important to note that the current cholera cases were a spill-over from last year's major cholera outbreak, which recorded 15,619 cases and 548 deaths. Last year's outbreak was one of the largest and longest which the country has experienced in the last five years.

## Breakdown of cases by region

- Bay: A total of 81 AWD/cholera cases no deaths were recorded during week 23. 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 460 AWD/cholera cases and 11 deaths were recorded across 15 districts in the region and the numbers of reported cases have decreased over the this week as shown in figure 2 (D).
- Lower Shebelle: A total of 201 AWD/cholera cases 2 deaths were recorded in week 23 as shown in Fig 2(F).
- Middle Shebelle: A total of 63 AWD/cholera cases no death were recorded in week 23
- Lower Jubba: A total of 178 AWD/cholera cases and 3 deaths were recorded during week 23. There has been an decrease in the number of cases reported in the during this week.
- Hiran: 7 AWD/cholera cases this week
- Bakool: 60 AWD/cholera cases and no death were recorded during week 23. The number of cases have decreased in this region over the past 2 weeks as shown in Fig 2 (E)
- Gedo: A total of 144 AWD/cholera cases no death were recorded in week 23.
- Galgadud: A total of 331 cases and no 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 29 AWD/cholera cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 205 cases and 1 deaths were reported in week 23.
- Nugaal: A total of 182 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were reported during week 23.
- Ayn: A total of 127 AWD/cholera cases no death were reported in week 23. Reports have been received that these cases are being imported into Puntland from Ethiopia.

- Sanaag: A total of 127 AWD/cholera cases 1 death were reported during the reporting week.
- Karkaar: A total of 149 cases no death were reported in week 23.
- Sool: A total of 85 AWD/cholera cases 1 deaths were recorded during the reporting week..

**AWD/cholera cases in regions with active transmission**



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

Region	Week 22(29th May to 4th June - 2017)			Week 23(5th to 11th June - 2017)			Cumulative as of		
	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Epi-Week 1 to 23		
							Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bayş	166	0	0.0	81	0	0.0	14888	214	1.4
Bakol	65	2	3.1	60	0	0.0	3759	156	4.2
Lower Jubaş	224	0	0.0	178	3	1.7	1997	15	0.8
Gedo	234	0	0.0	144	0	0.0	5427	53	1.0
Galgaduud	613	3	0.5	331	0	0.0	3247	21	0.6
Middle Shabelleş	73	1	1.4	63	0	0.0	2084	22	1.1
Hiraan	8	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	340	3	0.9
Lower Shebelle	272	0	0.0	201	2	1.0	5126	60	1.2
Bari	19	0	0.0	29	0	0.0	546	5	0.9
Sanaag	149	3	2.0	127	1	0.8	616	13	2.1
Karkaar	149	0	0.0	149	0	0.0	707	5	0.7
Mudug	184	4	2.2	205	1	0.5	1240	9	0.7
Sool	115	1	0.9	85	1	1.2	400	7	1.8
Nugaal	162	0	0.0	182	0	0.0	1993	30	1.5
Ayn	198	1	0.5	127	0	0.0	3520	69	2.0
Banadirş	576	10	1.7	460	11	2.4	5146	100	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3207</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2429</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>51036</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1.5</b>

ŞOral 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.

### 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 (AR) per 1000 population in different regions of Somalia**

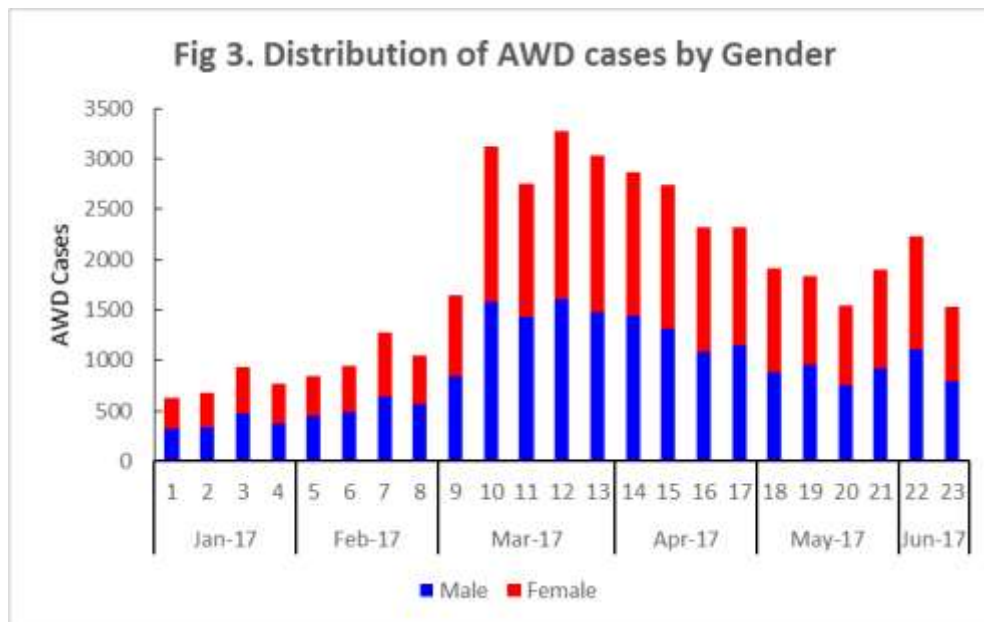
Region	Popn at risk	AR week 22	AR week 23	Cumulative AR
Bakol	352,538	0.2	0.2	10.7
Banadir	1,520,350	0.4	0.3	3.4
Bay	760,495	0.2	0.1	19.6
Galgadud	546,657	1.1	0.6	5.9
Gedo	488,069	0.5	0.3	11.1
Hiiran	499,858	0.0	0.0	0.7
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.5	0.4	4.3
Lower shabelle	1,154,129	0.2	0.2	4.4
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0.1	0.1	4.2
Ayn	692,509	0.3	0.2	5.1
Bari	690,731	0.2	0.3	1.8
Mudug	689,148	0.3	0.3	1.8
Nugal	376,989	0.4	0.5	5.3

Sanag	522,360	0.3	0.2	1.2
Sool	314,329	0.4	0.3	1.3

### AWD/cholera cases breakdown by category

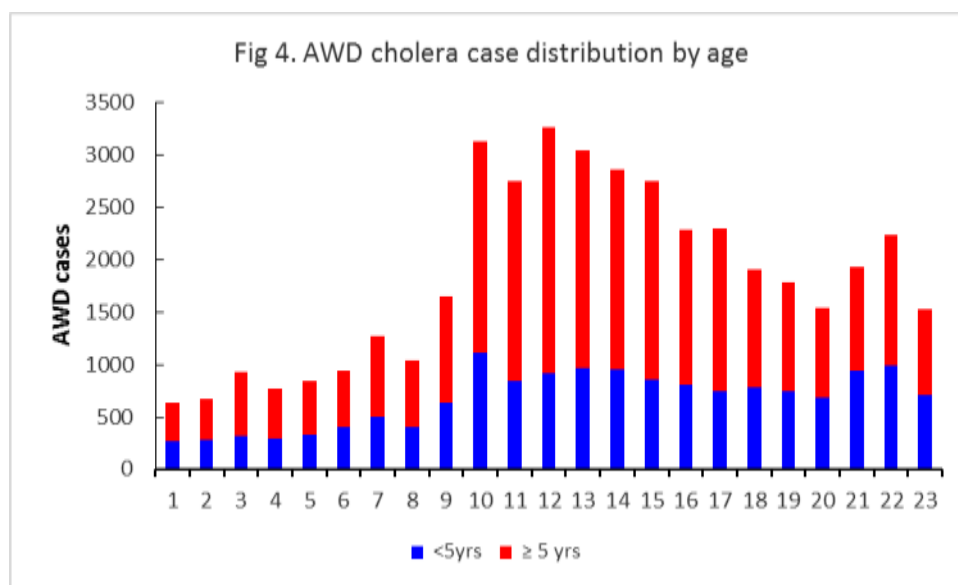
#### Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig 3 below, an almost equal proportion of males and females are affected by AWD in all regions. Of the 51,036 cumulative cases reported since the beginning of the year, 50.1 % are female while 49.8% are male as shown in figure 3 below.



#### Distribution of AWD cases by age

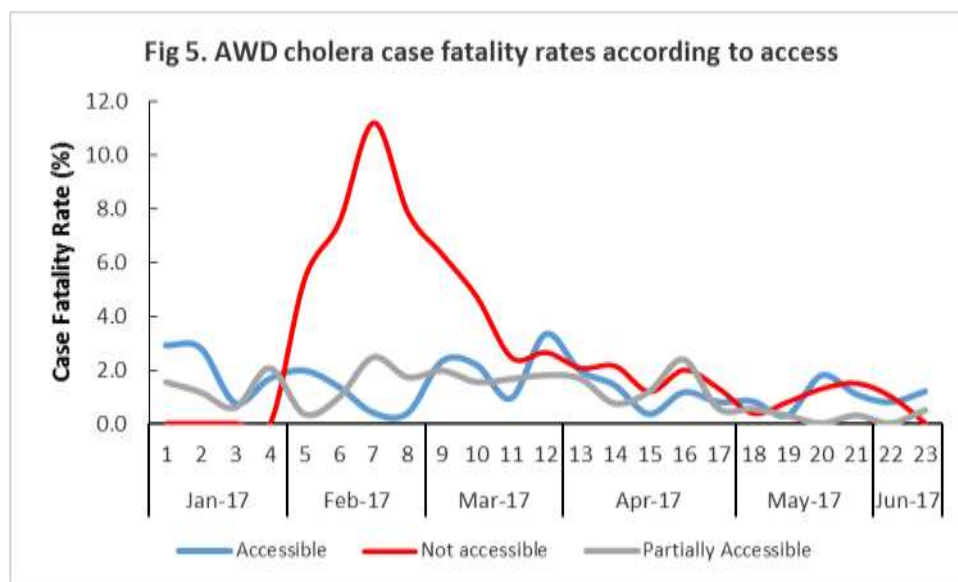
As shown in figure 4 below, 36.7% of the people affected by AWD/cholera are below 5 years. However, the case fatality is 1.8 % in children below 5 years compared to 1.4 % among children above 5 years.



#### Distribution of AWD cases by access<sup>1</sup>

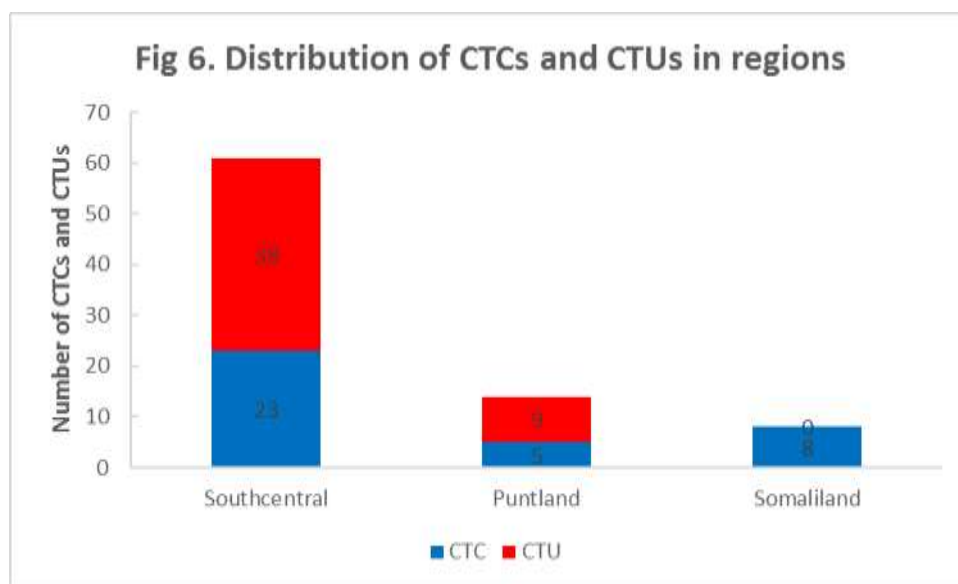
<sup>1</sup> Access was defined as regions that are under government control and partners can offer AWD services to affected communities. Regions that are not accessible include Bay, Bakol, Gedo, Gagadud and Lower Shabelle. All areas in Puntland are accessible and were not included in this analysis.

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.





**Table 3. Distribution of AWD/cholera cases per district in Somalia**

Region	District	Week23 (5th to 4th June 2017)				Cumulative (week 1-23)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
<b>Bakol</b>	Elbarde	8	20	0	0.0	318	8	2.5
	Hudur	3	9	0	0.0	907	18	2.0
	Teyeglow	7	13	0	0.0	225	17	7.6
	Wajid	0	0	0	0.0	2309	113	4.9
<b>Banadir</b>	Heliwaa	20	12	2	6.3	84	2	2.4
	17 district	199	229	9	2.1	5,062	98	1.9
<b>Bay</b>	Baidoa	29	52	0	0.0	12,119	156	1.3
	Bardale	0	0	0	0.0	948	26	2.7
	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	488	7	1.4
<b>Galgadud</b>	Abudwaq	81	85	0	0.8	1,667	11	0.7
	Adado	13	29	0	0.0	711	7	1.0
	Elder	9	7	0	0.0	66	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	50	57	0	0.0	803	3	0.4
<b>Gedo</b>	Bardhere	15	7	0	0.0	1,161	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	7	11	0	0.0	757	7	0.9
	Dolow	13	27	0	0.0	656	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	7	6	0	0.0	885	7	0.8
	Luq	21	30	0	0.0	1,968	29	1.5
<b>Hiiran</b>	Beletweyne	6	1	0	0.0	309	2	0.6
	Buloburte	0	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0	0.0	21	1	4.8
<b>Lower Jubba</b>	kismayo	110	68	3	0.0	1,997	15	0.8
<b>Lower Shabelle</b>	Afgoye	14	23	0	0.0	617	0	0.0
	kurtunwarey	5	8	0	0.0	173	0	0.0
	Marka	30	39	1	1.4	2,017	30	1.5
	Qoryoley	14	14	0	0.0	885	13	1.5
	Walaweyn	13	41	1	1.9	1,434	17	1.2
<b>Middle Shabelle</b>	Balad	0	0	0	0.0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	29	34	0	0.0	1,633	20	1.2
<b>Ayn</b>	Buhodle	79	48	0	0.0	3,520	69	2.0
<b>Sool</b>	Taleeh	35	50	1	1.2	400	7	1.8
<b>Sanaag</b>	Dhahar	46	81	1	0.8	616	13	2.1
<b>Bari</b>	Bosasso	19	10	0	0.0	546	5	0.9
<b>Karkaar</b>	Qardho	60	89	0	0.0	707	5	0.7
<b>Mudug</b>	Galdogob	37	42	1	1.3	292	6	2.1
	Galkayo	34	33	0	0.0	734	2	0.3
	Jariiban	27	32	0	0.0	214	1	0.5
<b>Nugal</b>	Burtinle	43	46	0	0.0	669	6	0.9
	Dangorayo	7	7	0	0.0	43	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	32	47	0	0.0	1,207	24	2.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>51036</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1.6</b>

## Response activities

### Coordination and Leadership

- Ad-hoc health cluster coordination meeting was held in Mogadishu for spike of AWD/cholera cases in Bandir region and health partners agreed concrete actions to scale up of ongoing responses and measures to contain the outbreak.
- Health and WASH Clusters national team met in DOCC Mogadishu in this week and discussed on strengthening of IERTs responses and agreed action points to boost the ongoing efforts on containing the AWD/cholera outbreak in the country
- Risk assessment was conducted in Banadir and Galgaduud regions to identify the populations at risk at drivers of the cholera epidemic
- The Cholera Treatment Center in Waajid town of Bakool region has been closed down as there were no AWD/cholera cases for more than 10 days
- Weekly and Daily cholera sitreps were developed and shared with all implementing partners

### Surveillance and Laboratory activities

- 54 health workers were trained in cholera surveillance, case management, Infection control and Prevention
- IERTs provided medical assistance for 1,140 patients suffering with AWD, where 75 cases were referred to respective CTC, CTU and Hospitals in 4 regions of South Central. These teams also reached 6,498 people with Health education.
- 20 stool samples were collected from Banadir and Kismayo, 11 of them were positive for Vibrio Cholera, 01, Ogawa

### Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- House to house campaigns were conducted in Afgoye corridors where the epicentre of the latest AWD epidemic is located in Banadir
- Aquatabs and Hygienic Kits were distributed to over 10,000 households in Afgoye Corridor in Banadir region

### Essential Medicines and supplies

- In this week, the 5 IERTs in Galkacyo received medical supplies for scale up of ongoing responses to mitigate awd/cholera outbreak and drought.

#### For enquiries, please contact

Ahmed Moalim Mohamed  
Emergency Coordinator  
Federal Ministry of Health  
[ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com](mailto:ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com)

Dr. Mutaawe Lubogo  
Epidemiologist  
World Health Organisation, Somalia  
[mutaawe@who.int](mailto:mutaawe@who.int)