



Situation report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

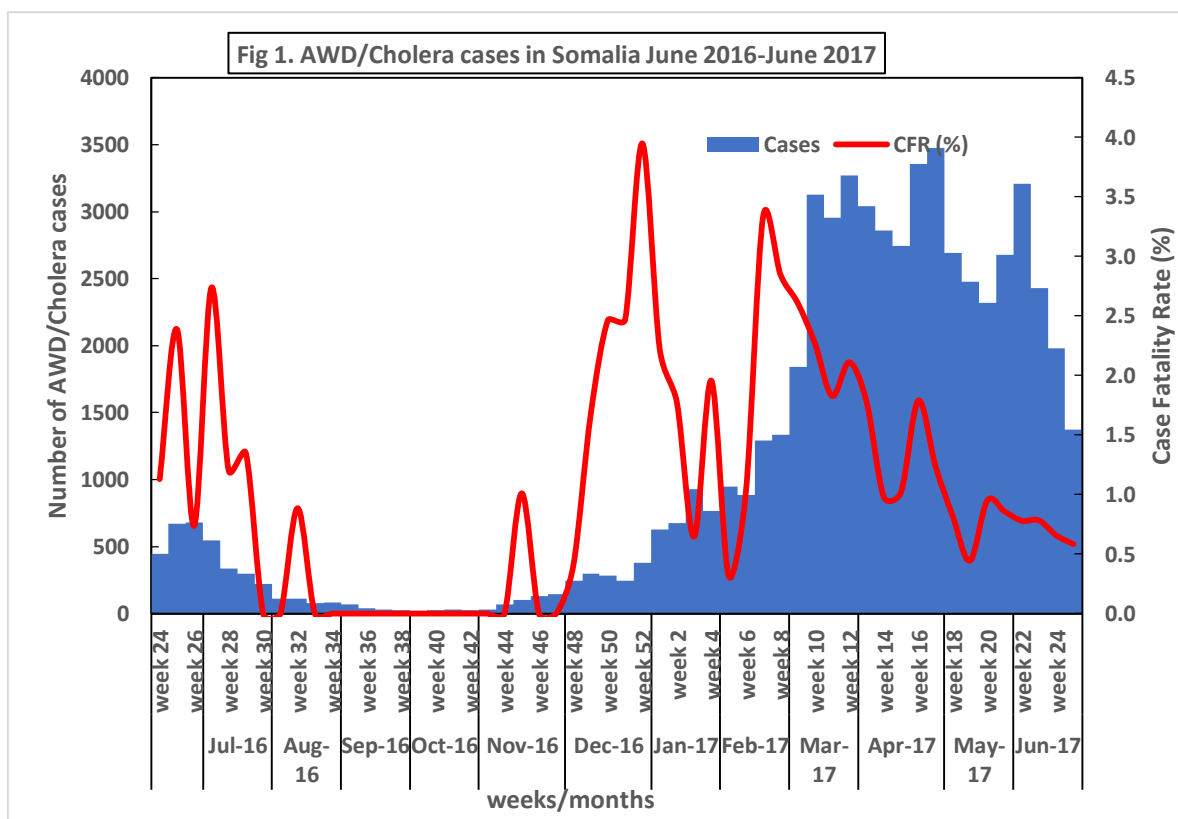
Epidemiological week 25 (19th to 25th June 2017)

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 1371 AWD/cholera cases and 22 deaths (CFR– 1.6%) were reported during week 25 (19th to 25th June 2017) from 28 districts in 16 regions. Of these, 251 cases (18% of the total cases) were reported from Wadajir district in Banadir region.
- There was a 30% decrease in the number of new AWD/cholera cases from **1,979** cases in week 24 to 1371 cases in week 25.
- News deaths increases from 13 deaths to 22 during the week.
- The number of AWD cases in South Central decreased from 1,027 and 5 deaths during week 24 to 620 cases and 5 deaths in week 25.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases decreased from 952 and 8 deaths during week 24 to 751 cases and 3 deaths during week 24.
- Most of the cases were reported in Wadajir in Banadir, Harfo in Mudug, Dusamareb in Galgadud and Marka in Lower Shabelle region.

KEY FIGURES

- **1,371** new cases.
- **22** new deaths.
- **1.2 %** Case Fatality Rate (CFR).
- **48 %** of the cases were female.
- **53%** of the cases were children under 5 years.
- **27** districts reported cases.
- **54,386** cumulative cases (week 1-25)
- **803** cumulative deaths (week 1-25)
- **1.5%** overall Case Fatality Rate.

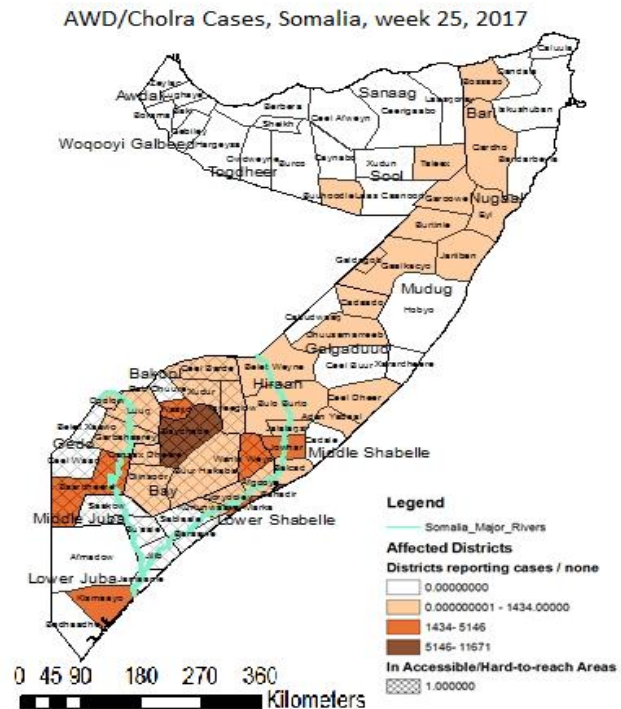


Situation update.

The overall trend shows that the AWD/cholera outbreak is slowing down. However, there are AWD/cholera alerts being reported from Galgadud, Gedo, Togdheer, Bakol, Middle Juba regions and other inaccessible areas. Verification of these alerts is difficult 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 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 15 districts of Banadir region.

A cumulative 54,386 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 803 deaths (CFR-1.5%) have been recorded from 43 districts across 14 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 25 weeks

shows a significant increase when compared to cases reported during the same period last year (refer to epidemic curve above). The current AWD/cholera cases were a spill-over from last year's major outbreak, which recorded 15,619 cases and 548 deaths.



AWD/cholera situation in different regions of Southcentral zone and Puntland

Surveillance records show that there is a sharp decrease in the number of new cases in all regions with no region reporting active transmission in week 25

- Banadir: 251 cases and 4 deaths were recorded across 17 districts in the region. The number of reported cases decreased during the week as shown in figure 2
- Lower Shebelle: 36 cases and 1 death were recorded during week 25.
- Lower Jubba: 134 cases and no deaths were recorded during week 25.
- Hiran: 4 AWD/cholera cases were reported this week
- Bakool: 27 cases and no death were recorded during week 25. Reported cases have decreased over the past 2 weeks.
- Gedo: A total of cases 52 no death were recorded in week 25.
- Galgadud: 116 cases and no death were recorded during the reporting week. Most of the cases were reported from Addado and Dusomareb, which are experiencing civil conflict and are not accessible.
- Bari: A total of 24 cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 272 cases and 1 death were reported in week 25.
- Nugaal: A total of 88 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were reported during week 25.
- Ayn: 42 cases and no death were reported in week 25. Reports have been received that these cases are being imported into Puntland from Ethiopia.
- Sanaag: 71 cases and 2 deaths were reported during the reporting week.
- Karkaar: A total of 87 cases and no death were reported in week 25.
- Sool: 167 cases and no death were recorded during the reporting week.

Trends of AWD cases and deaths in Puntland and regions of Oral cholera vaccination campaign

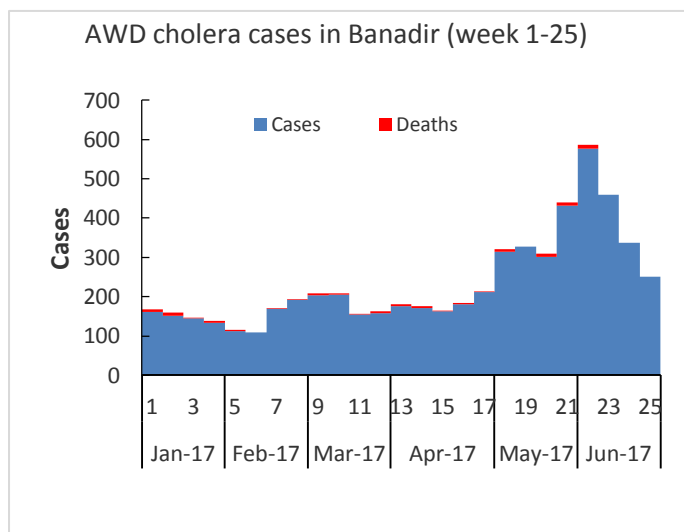
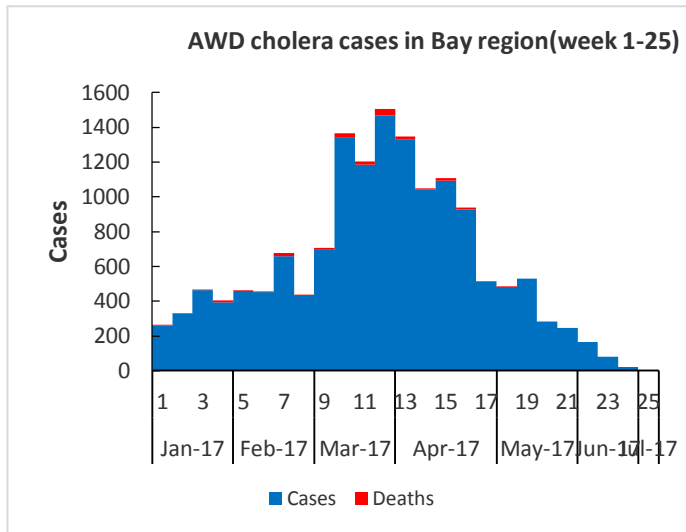
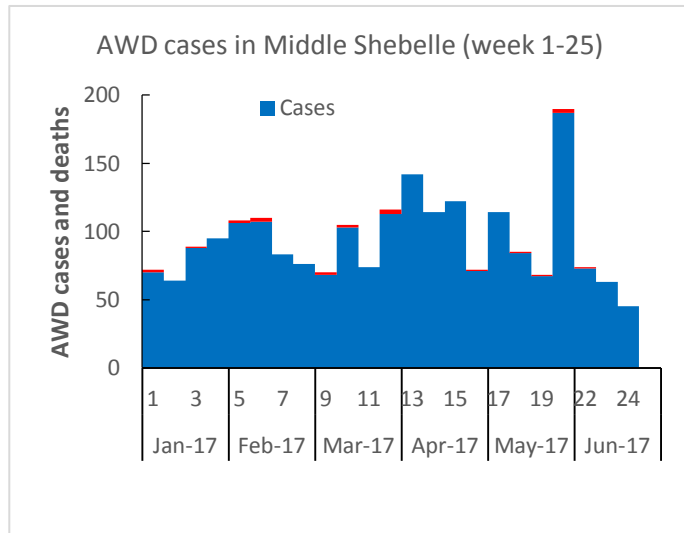
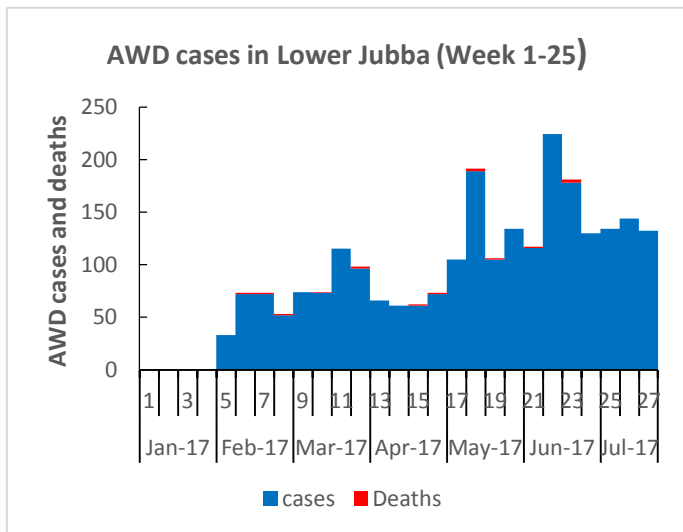
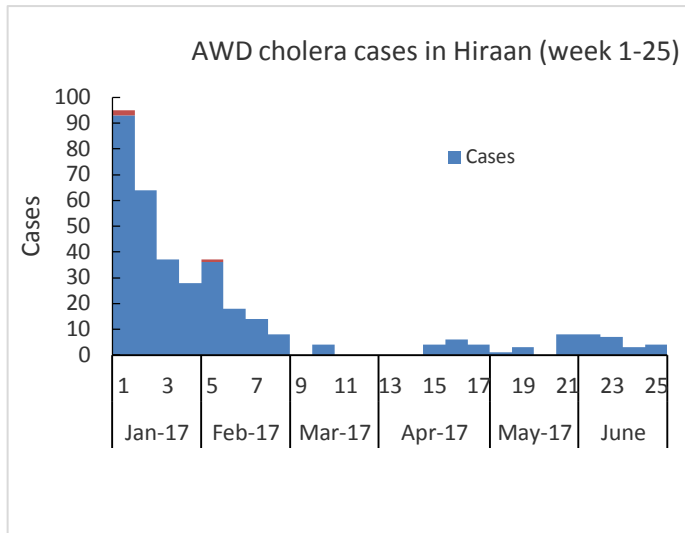
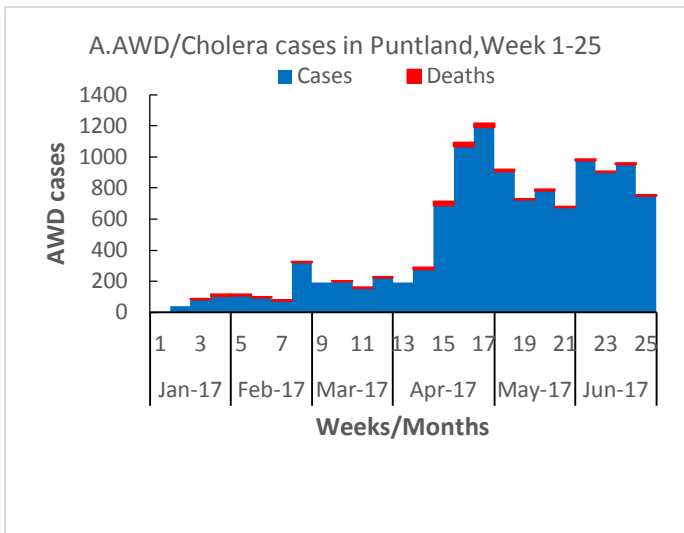


Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases ,deaths and CFR in Southcentral zone and Puntland

Region	Week 24 (12th to 18th June 2017)			Week 25 (19th to 25th June 2017)			Cumulative as of Epi-Week 1 to 25		
	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
	Bay§	21	0	0		0	0	14,909	214
Bakol	27	0	0	27	0	0	3,813	156	4.1
Lower Juba§	130	0	0	134	0	0	2,261	15	0.7
Gedo	96	0	0	52	0	0	5,575	53	1
Galgaduud	215	0	0	116	0	0	3,578	21	0.6
Middle Shabelle§	45	0	0		0	0	2,129	22	1
Hiraan§	3	0	0	4	0	0	347	3	0.9
Lower Shebelle	153	1	0.7	36	1	2.8	5,315	62	1.2
Bari	38	0	0	24	0	0	608	5	0.9
Sanaag	96	1	1	71	2	2.8	783	16	2
Karkaar	121	0	0	87	0	0	915	5	0.6
Mudug	349	7	2	272	1	0.4	1,861	17	1
Sool	136	0	0	167	0	0	703	7	1.3
Nugaal	131	0	0	88	0	0	2,212	30	1.4
Ayn	81	0	0	42	0	0	3,643	69	1.9
Banadir§	337	4	1.2	251	4	1.6	5,734	108	1.9
Total	1,979	13	0.7	1,371	8	0.6	54,386	803	1.5

§ 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.

AWD/Cholera Attack Rates (AR) in affected regions

The AWD/cholera attack rate is highest in Bay region where almost 19 people per 1000 have suffered from AWD/cholera since the beginning of the outbreak . This is above the projection of 1 person per 1000 (Table 2). The drivers of the current epidemic include limited access to safe water and poor sanitation in IDP settlements in all the affected regions. In Bay, Bakol, Gedo and Lower Shabelle, the high AR is attributed to inaccessibility of the most affected areas.

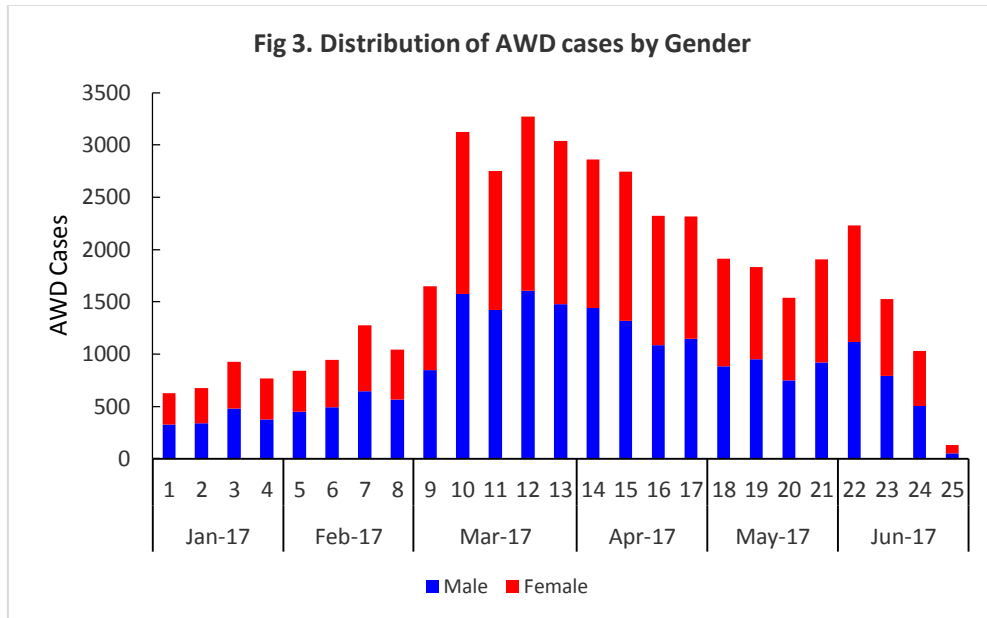
Table 2. AWD/Cholera Attack Rate (AR) per 1000 population in different regions of Somalia

Region	Popn at risk	AR week 24	AR 25	AR-CM
Bakol	352,538	0.1	0.1	10.8
Banadir	1,520,350	0.2	0.2	3.8
Bay	760,495	0	0.0	19.6
Galgadud	546,657	0.4	0.2	6.5
Gedo	488,069	0.2	0.1	11.4
Hiiran	499,858	0	0.0	0.7
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.3	0.3	4.8
Lower Shabelle	1,154,129	0.1	0.0	4.6
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0.1	0.0	4.3
Ayn	692,509	0.1	0.1	5.3
Bari	690,731	0.2	0.2	2.2
Mudug	689,148	0.5	0.4	2.7
Nugal	376,989	0.3	0.2	5.9
Sanag	522,360	0.2	0.1	1.5
Sool	314,329	0.4	0.5	2.2
Sub total	9,573,292	0.2	0.1	5.7

AWD/Cholera cases breakdown by category

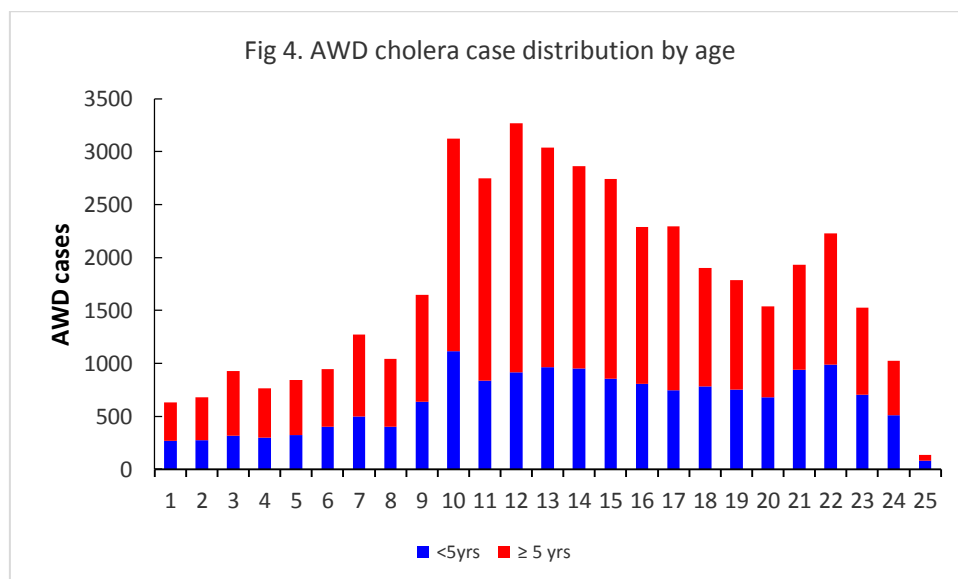
Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig.3 below, an almost equal proportion of males and females are affected by AWD in all regions. Of the 54,386 cumulative cases reported since the beginning of the year, 40.% are female while 4.6% are male.



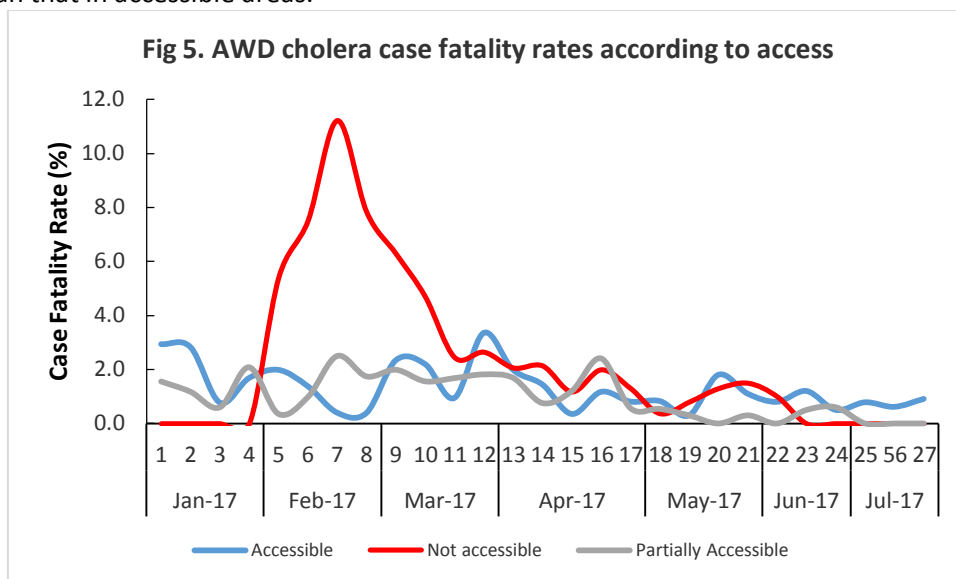
Distribution of AWD cases by age

As shown in figure 4 below, 40% of the people affected by AWD/cholera are below 5 years. The case fatality is 40.6% in children below 5 years compared to 1.4% among children above 5 years.



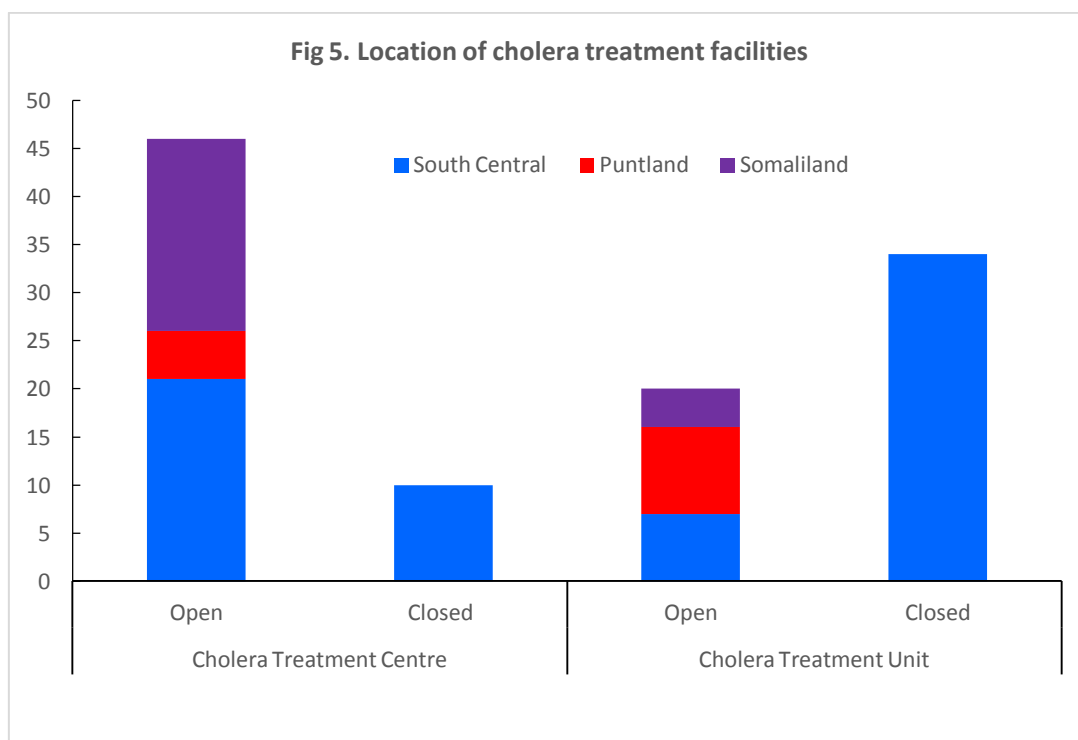
Distribution of AWD cases by access¹

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.



Cholera Treatment Centres/Units

A total of 56 cholera Treatment units were established in all zones during the outbreak. Of the 56 CTCs that were established, 10 have been closed in the southcentral Zone. While of the 54 cholera Treatment units that were established, 34 have been closed



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

Region	District	Week25 (19th to 25th June 2017)				Cumulative (week 1-25)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	6	11	0	0.0	343	8	2.5
	Hudur	3	7	0	0.0	925	18	2.0
	Teyeglow	0	0	0	0.0	236	17	7.6
	Wajid	0	0	0	0.0	2309	113	4.9
Banadir	17 district	137	114	4	1.6	5,734	108	1.9
Bay	Baidoa	0	0	0	0.0	12,140	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
Galgadud	Abudwaq	9	4	0	0.0	1,730	11	0.7
	Adado	15	11	0	0.0	795	7	1.0
	Elder	5	6	0	0.0	85	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	32	34	0	0.0	968	3	0.4
Gedo	Bardhere	2	2	0	0.0	1,174	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	3	9	0	0.0	797	7	0.9
	Dolow	14	12	0	0.0	722	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	0	0	0	0.0	894	7	0.8
	Luq	5	5	0	0.0	1,988	29	1.5
Hiiran	Beletweyne	2	2	0	0.0	316	2	0.6
	Buloburte	0	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0	0.0	21	1	4.8
Lower Jubba	kismayo	95	39	0	0.0	2,261	15	0.8
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	0	0	0	0.0	651	0	0.0
	kurtunwarey	0	0	0	0.0	175	0	0.0
	Marka	0	0	0	0.0	2,095	31	1.5
	Qoryoley	0	0	0	0.0	924	13	1.5
	Walaweyn	3	33	1	2.8	1,470	18	1.2
Middle Shabelle	Balad	0	0	0	0.0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	0	0	0	0.0	1,678	20	1.2
Ayn	Buhodle	17	25	0	0.0	3,643	69	2.0
Sool	Lascanod	19	27	0	0.0	46	0	0.0
	Boocame	43	19	0	0.0	113	0	0.0
	Taleeh	31	28	0	0.0	544	7	1.8
Sanaag	Dhahar	42	29	2	2.8	783	16	2.1
Bari	Carmo	0	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
	Ufeyn	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
	Bosasso	10	14	0	0.0	603	5	0.9
Karkaar	Qardho	36	51	0	0.0	915	5	0.7
Mudug	Galdogob	17	15	0	0.0	381	6	2.1
	Galkayo	35	53	0	0.0	919	2	0.3
	Harfo	52	44	1	1.0	230	8	3.5
	Jariiban	30	26	0	0.0	331	1	0.5
Nugal	Burtinle	29	20	0	0	784	6	0.9
	Dangorayo	0	0	0	0	50	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	28	11	0	0	1,304	24	2.0
Total		720	651	8	0.6	54386	803	1.5

Response activities

Coordination and Leadership

- The Federal ministry of health was supported to conduct weekly coordination meeting with health cluster and WASH cluster partners at national and subnational level
- Of the 56 cholera treatment centres that were established at the beginning of the outbreak,10 have so far been closed due to reduction in the number of cases.
- Of the 54 cholera treatment units that were established at the beginning of the outbreak,34 have so far been closed

Surveillance and Laboratory activities

- A total of 45 stool samples were collected from patients fitting the AWD cholera case definition in different regions of which 19 tested positive for Vibrio Cholera. The samples collected from Harfo district tested negative for V.cholera
- 2 mobile teams were deployed in Harfo districts to support outbreak investigation and response activities.
- Weekly and daily surveillance reports were compiled and shared with different partners
- Data quality assessment was conducted for all the surveillance records submitted from all regions in the central zone

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- House to house AWD/cholera prevention and awareness sessions were conducted in the Afgoye corridor, Buhodle,Dandan and Horufadhi where the epicentre of the latest AWD epidemic is located.
- A total of 28 health workers were trained on water treatment in most affected districts of Puntland
- Community sensitization was conducted by different partners in Kismayo following the reported cases among refugees returning from Dadaab camp

Essential Medicines and supplies

- 60 tons of essential medicines and supplies have been distributed to all regions since the beginning of the outbreak

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