



## Situation report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

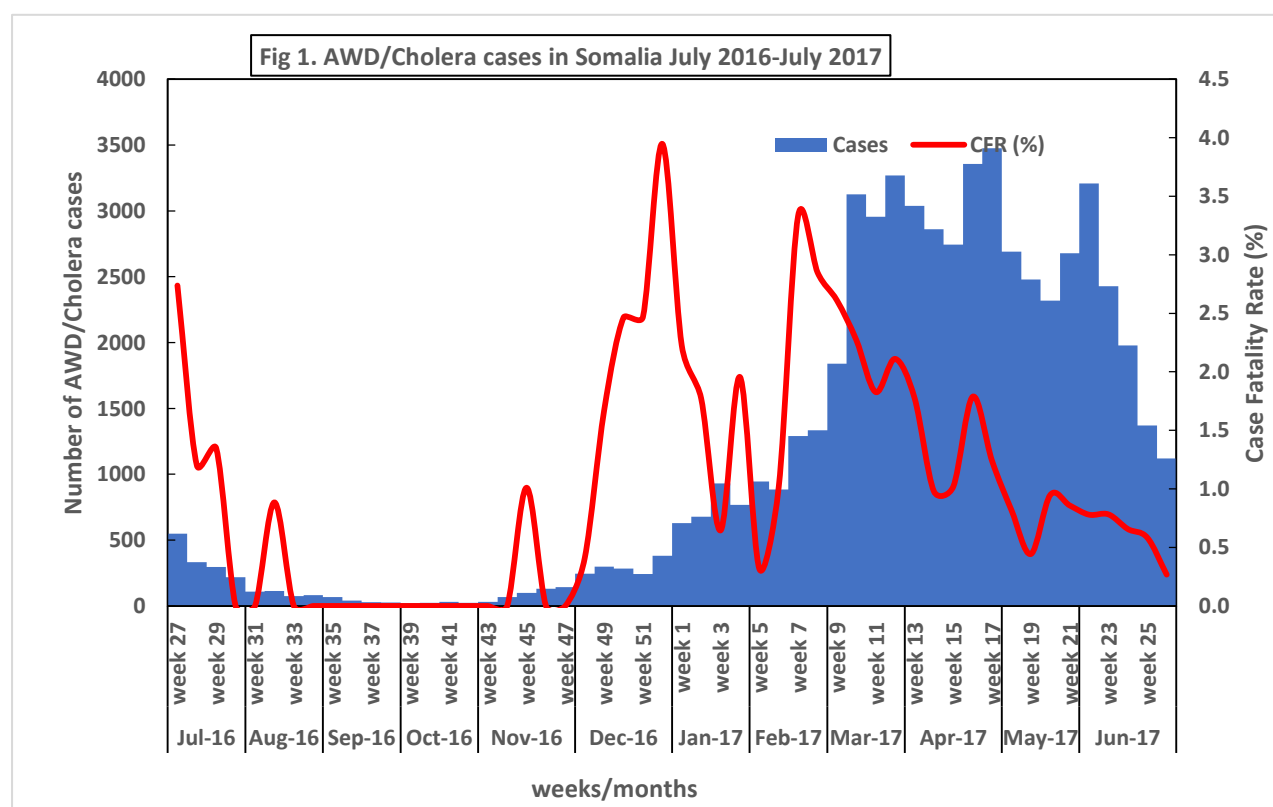
Epidemiological week 26 (26<sup>th</sup> June 2<sup>nd</sup> Jul 2017)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 1,121 AWD/cholera cases and 3 deaths (CFR- 0.4%) were reported during week 26 from 41 districts in 15 regions. Of these, 272 cases (20%) were reported from in Banadir region.
- There was a 19% decrease in the number of new AWD/cholera cases from 1,371 cases in week 25 to 1,121 cases in week 26. Deaths also decreased by 19% from 8 during week 25 to 4 during week 26.
- The number of cases in South Central decreased from 620 and 5 deaths during week 25 to 546 cases and 3 deaths in week 26.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases decreased from 751 and 3 deaths during week 25 to 575 cases no deaths during week 26.
- Most of the cases were reported from in Banadir region, in Mudug region, in Lower Jubba and in Sool region.

### KEY FIGURES

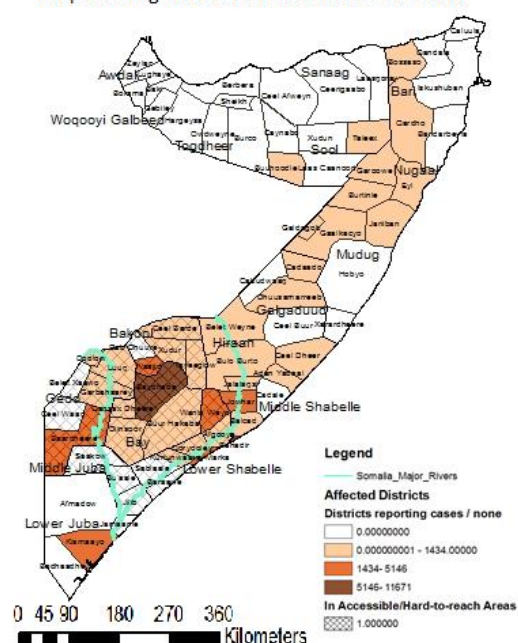
- 1,121** new cases.
- 3** deaths.
- 0.4%** Case Fatality Rate (CFR).
- 47%** of the cases were female.
- 72%** of the cases were children < 5 years.
- 24** districts reported cases.
- 56,628** cumulative cases (week 1-26).
- 806** cumulative deaths (week 1-26).
- 1.4%** overall Case Fatality Rate.



## 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 17 districts of Banadir region.

Map Showing AWD affected Districts in Somalia



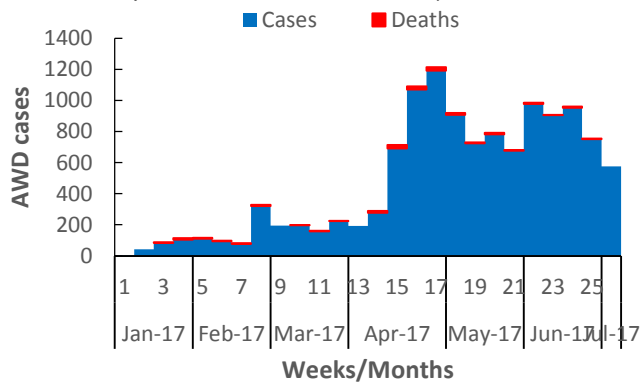
A cumulative 56,628 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 806 deaths (CFR-1.4%) have been recorded from 41 districts across 15 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 26 weeks shows a significant increase when compared to cases reported during the same period last 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

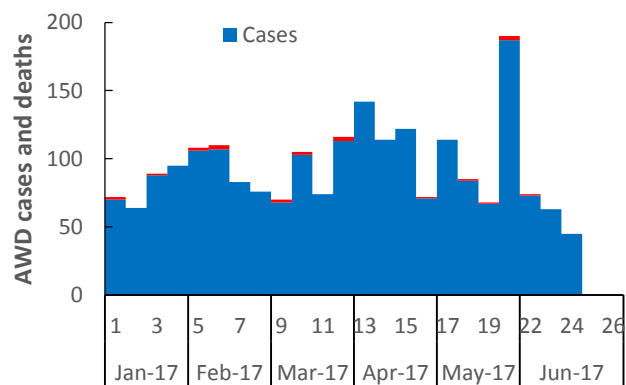
Surveillance records show that there is a sharp decrease in the number of new cases in all regions with no region reporting active transmission in the past two weeks

- Bay Region: A total of 2 AWD/ cholera cases no deaths were recorded in week 26 and the trend has decreased during this reporting period. As shown in figure 2 there is a significant reduction in the number of AWD cases in the past 2 weeks
- Banadir: 227 cases and 2 deaths were recorded across 17 districts in the region. The number of reported cases decreased during the week as shown in figure 2 (D).
- Lower Shebelle: 32 cases and no death were recorded during week 26 as shown in Fig 2(F).
- Lower Jubba: 144 cases and no deaths were recorded during week 26.
- Hiran: 8 AWD/cholera cases were reported this week
- Bakool: 18 cases and no death were recorded during week 26. Reported cases have decreased over the past 2 weeks as shown in Fig 2 (E).
- Gedo: A total of cases 19 no death were recorded in week 26.
- Galgadud: 96 cases and 1 death were recorded during the reporting week. Most of the cases were reported from Dusomareb, which are experiencing civil conflict and are not accessible.
- Bari: A total of 9 cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 194 cases and no death were reported in week 26.
- Nugaal: A total of 66 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were reported during week 26.
- Ayn: 28 cases and no death were reported in week 26. Reports have been received that these cases are being imported into Puntland from Ethiopia.
- Sanaag: 54 cases no deaths were reported during the reporting week.
- Karkaar: A total of 57 cases and no death were reported in week 26.
- Sool: 167 cases and no death were recorded during the reporting week.

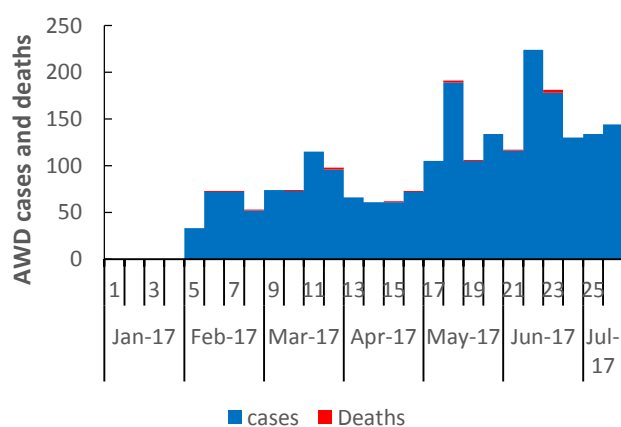
A.AWD/Cholera cases in Puntland, Week 1-26



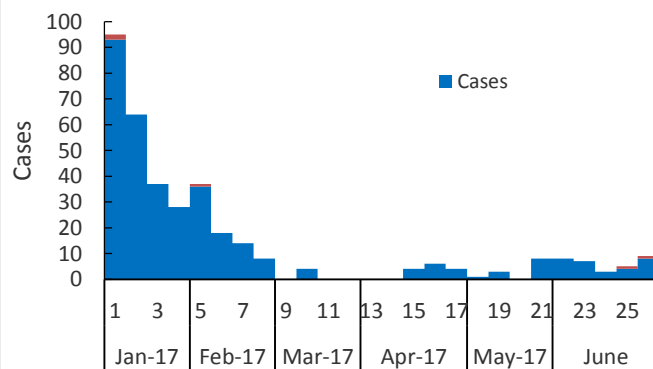
AWD cases in Middle Shebelle (week 1-26)



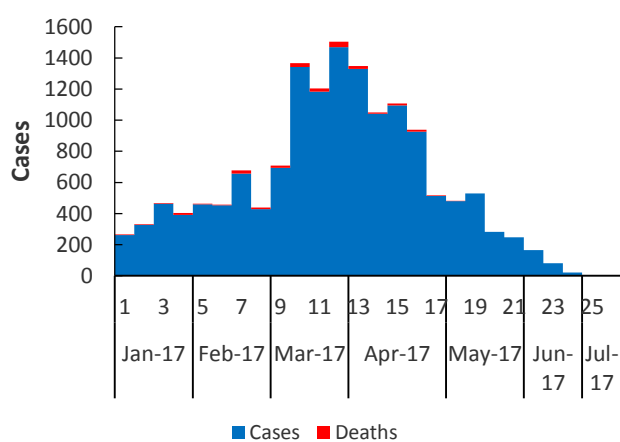
AWD cases in Lower Jubba (Week 1-26)



AWD cholera cases in Hiraan (week 1-25)



AWD cholera cases in Bay region(week 1-26)



AWD cholera cases in Banadir (week 1-26)

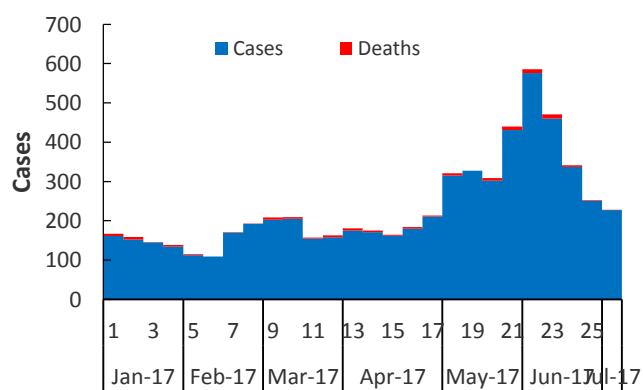


Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases reported per Region in Somalia

Region	Week 25 19 <sup>th</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> June – 2017			Week26 26th June to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Jul 2017			Cumulative as of Epi-Week 1 to 26		
	Cases	Deaths	CFR(%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR(%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bay\$		0	0	2	0	0	14913	214	1.4
Bakol	27	0	0	18	0	0	3,849	156	4.1
Lower Juba\$	134	0	0	144	0	0	2,549	15	0.7
Gedo	52	0	0	19	0	0	5,613	53	1
Galgaduud	116	0	0	96	1	1.0	3,770	22	0.6
Middle Shabelle\$		0	0		0	0	2,129	22	1
Hiraan	4	0	0	8	0	0	363	3	0.9
Lower Shebelle	36	1	2.8	32	0	0.0	5,379	62	1.2
Bari	24	0	0	9	0	0	626	5	0.9
Sanaag	71	2	2.8	54	0	0.0	891	16	2
Karkaar	87	0	0	57	0	0	1,029	5	0.6
Mudug	272	1	0.4	194	0	0.0	2,249	17	1
Sool	167	0	0	167	0	0	1,037	7	1.3
Nugaal	88	0	0	66	0	0	2,344	30	1.4
Ayn	42	0	0	28	0	0	3,699	69	1.9
Banadir\$	251	4	1.6	227	2	0.9	6,188	110	1.9
Total	<b>1,371</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>56,628</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1.4</b>

§ 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.

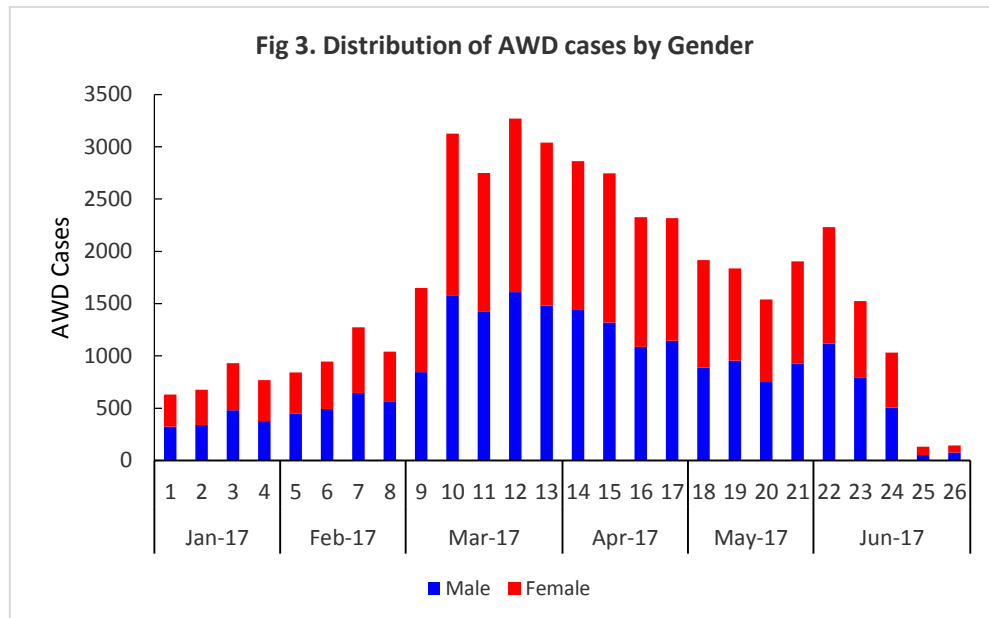
Table 2. AWD Attack Rates in different regions

Region	Popn at risk	AR week 25	AR week 26	AR-Cumulative
Bakol	352,538	0.1	0.1	10.9
Banadir	1,520,350	0.2	0.1	4.1
Bay	760,495	0	0	19.6
Galgadud	546,657	0.2	0.2	6.9
Gedo	488,069	0.1	0	11.5
Hiiran	499,858	0	0	0.7
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.3	0.3	5.4
Lower Shabelle	1,154,129	0	0	4.7
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0	0	4.3
Ayn	692,509	0.1	0	5.3
Bari	690,731	0.2	0.1	2.4
Mudug	689,148	0.4	0.3	3.3
Nugal	376,989	0.2	0.2	6.2
Sanag	522,360	0.1	0.1	1.7
Sool	314,329	0.5	0.5	3.3
Sub total	9,573,292	0.1	0.1	5.9

## AWD/Cholera cases breakdown by category

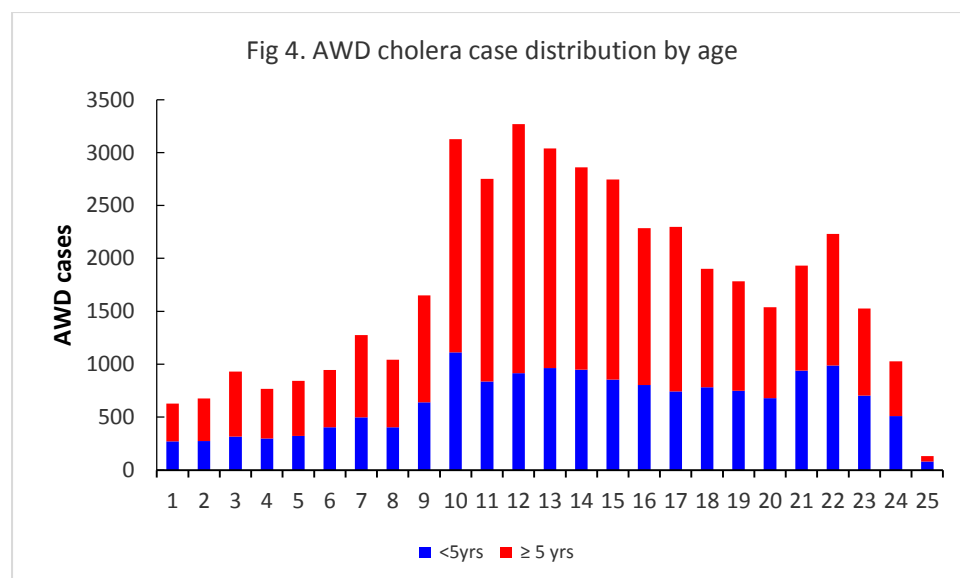
### Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig.3 below, an almost equal proportion of males and females are affected by AWD in all regions. During week 26, 53% of the population were men while 47 % were females of reproductive age



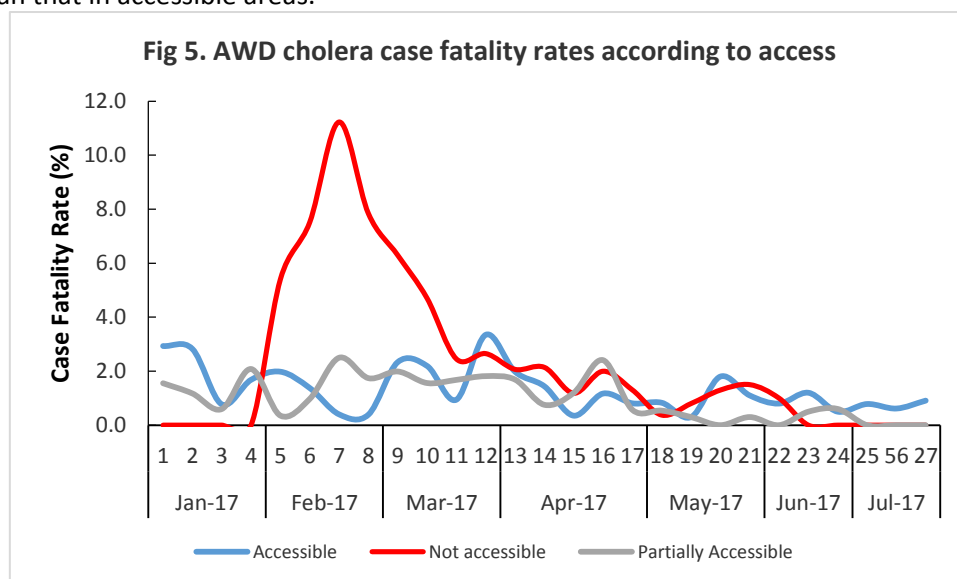
### Distribution of AWD cases by age

As shown in figure 4 below, 72% of the people affected by AWD/cholera in week 26 are below 5 years. This is suggestive of the possible causes of AWD in this age category and needs further investigation



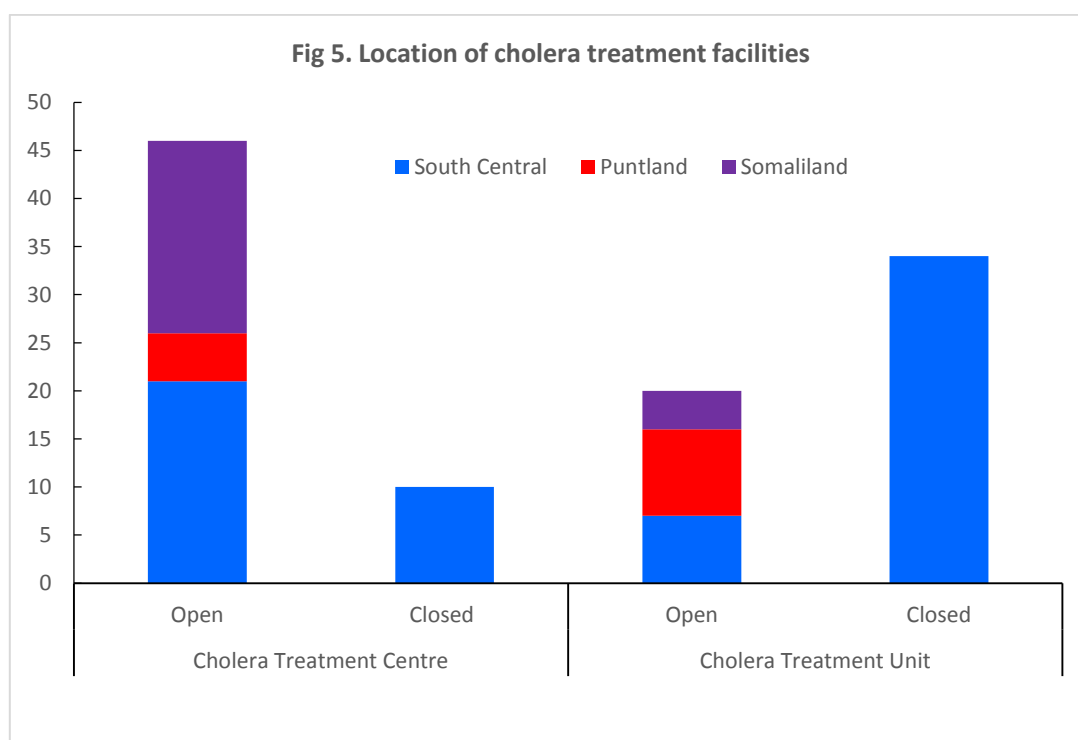
### Distribution of AWD cases by access<sup>1</sup>

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



<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.

Table 3. Distribution of AWD/cholera cases in southcentral zone and Puntland

		<b>Week26</b> <b>(26th June to 2nd Jul 2017)</b>				<b>Cumulative (week 1-26)</b>		
Region	District	cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	3	7	0	0.0	363	8	2.5
	Hudur	3	5	0	0.0	941	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	118	109	2	0.9	6,188	110	1.8
Bay	Baidoa	0	2	0	0.0	12,144	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	6	5	0	0.0	1,752	11	0.7
	Adado	7	5	0	0.0	819	7	1.0
	Elder	0	0	0	0.0	85	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	35	38	1	0.0	1,114	4	0.4
Gedo	Bardhere	0	0	0	0.0	1,174	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	2	3	0	0.0	807	7	0.9
	Dolow	9	5	0	0.0	1,423	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	0	0	0	0.0	894	7	0.8
	Luq	0	0	0	0.0	1,315	29	1.5
Hiiran	Beletweyne	6	2	0	0.0	332	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	103	41	0	0.0	2,549	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	6	26	0	0.0	1,534	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	11	0	0.0	3,699	69	2.0
Sool	Lascaanod	41	26	0	0.0	180	0	0.0
	Boocame	33	27	0	0.0	233	0	0.0
	Taleeh	27	13	0	0.0	624	7	1.8
Sanaag	Dhahar	32	22	0	0.0	891	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	8	1	0	0.0	621	5	0.9
Karkaar	Qardho	26	31	0	0.0	1,029	5	0.7
Mudug	Galdogob	22	12	0	0.0	449	6	2.1
	Galkayo	26	35	0	0.0	1,041	2	0.3
	Harfo	39	20	0	0.0	348	8	2.3
	Jariiban	23	17	0	0.0	411	1	0.5
Nugal	Burtinle	29	8	0	0.0	858	6	0.9
	Dangorayo	0	0	0	0.0	50	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	14	15	0	0.0	1,362	24	2
Total		<b>635</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>56,628</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1.4</b>

## 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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