



Situation Report For Acute Watery Diarrhea/cholera

Epidemiological Week 6 (6th to 12th Feb 2017)

Highlights

- There was a reduction in the number of AWD/Cholera cases and deaths reported across the country from 913 cases and 10 deaths in week 5 to 854 cases and 9 deaths in week 6
- A total of 854 AWD/Cholera cases and 9 deaths (CFR 1.1%) were reported during week 6 (6th to 12th February) from 31 districts in 8 regions. Of the 854 AWD cases reported, 198 cases were reported from Baidoa which represents 23% of the total cases
- New cases were reported and laboratory confirmed from Kismayo in Lower Jubba region

Highlight of cumulative key information as of 12th February 2017

854 new cases reported this week

9 deaths reported this week

4880 cumulative cases between Week 1-6

66 Cumulative deaths between Week 1-6

33 districts reported AWD cases in the south central region

5 districts reported cases in Puntland

Situation update

- A total of 854 AWD/Cholera cases and 9 deaths were reported from 33 districts in 8 regions of south central and Puntland of Somalia. However, the case fatality rate remains high during this reporting period.
- The cumulative number of cases reported were 4 880 cases and 66 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) since January 2017. The current outbreaks affecting nine regions are a spillover from the AWD/Cholera outbreak of the previous year and the situation is exacerbated by severe drought that has affected most parts of the country. Currently the cholera affected regions are located in the South central and Puntland states.
- **Bay Region:** A total of 423 cases and 4 deaths were reported in week 6 in the districts of Baidoa, Bayhow, Aliyow Munim and Burhakaba and trends have decreased over the past 2 weeks.
- **Banadir Region:** A total of 109 cases and 0 deaths were reported in 17 districts showing a reduction in case fatality rate. The most affected districts were Hodan and Dharkenley
- **Hiiran Region:** A total of 18 cases and 0 death were reported in Beletweyne. However, the trends have decreased compared to the previous week
- **Lower Shebelle Region:** A total of 74 cases and 1 death were reported in 6 districts. Cases were reported in Afogoye, Janale, Qoryoley, Marka Hospital, Shanabond and Hantiwadag. One death was reported in Janale. The number of cases have continued to reduce over the past two weeks.
- **Middle Shebelle:** A total of 107 cases and 3 deaths were reported in Jowhar, Mahadaay and Hawaadley. The 3 deaths occurred in Jowhar. The number of cases increased in the past 2 weeks.
- **Lower Jubba:** A total of 72 cases and 1 death were reported from Kismayo since the beginning of the year. Cases were reported in Farjano and Fanole sections
- **Bari:** A total of 28 cases and 0 deaths were reported from Bossaso during the week. No cases were reported from Ufayn
- **Mudug:** A total of 20 cases were reported from the districts of Galkayo, Galdogob and Jariiban
- Considering the available surveillance data, there is strong evidence that the cholera outbreak is spreading to new villages and districts in Baidoa and Kismayo, and the ongoing drought, subsequent water shortage and malnutrition are exacerbating the spread of the outbreak.
- Most of the districts reporting the cholera cases are along the Shebelle River and there is a severe water shortage due to dryness of the river.

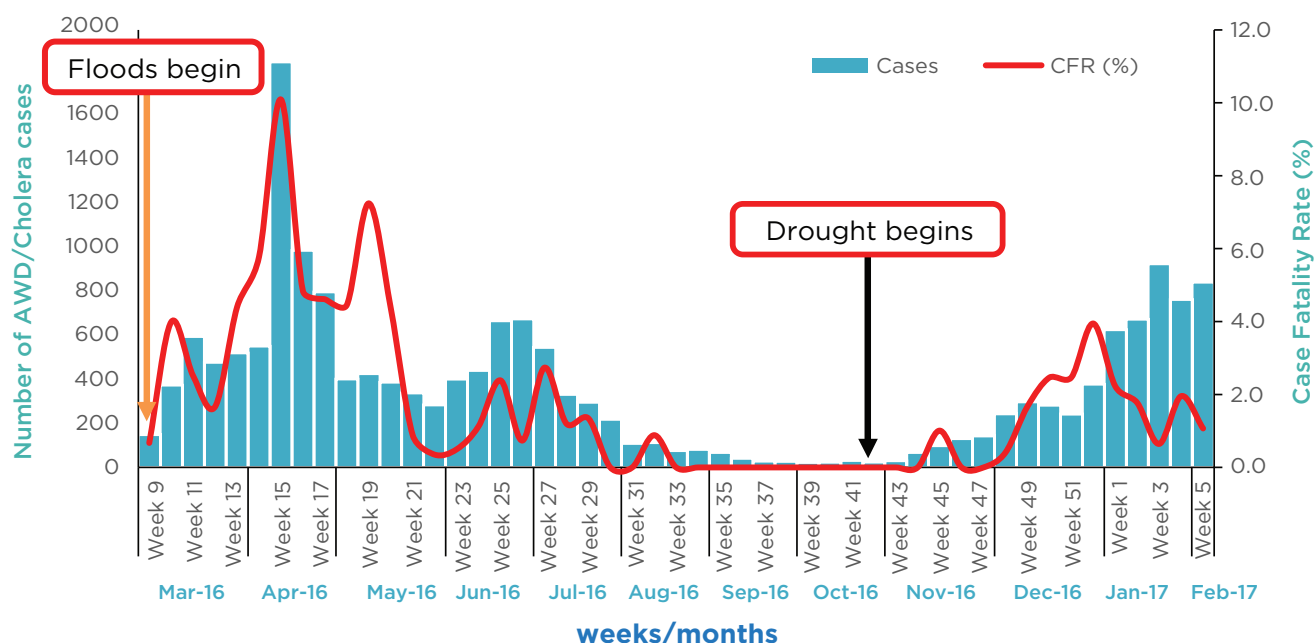
- Active transmission of cholera is still going in all districts in Banadir region, but Hodan, Daynile, Dharkeynlay and Wadajir recorded the highest number of cholera cases.
- The affected districts of Bay region are characterized by insecurity making implementation of response activities very difficult.

Table 1. Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases in Somalia week 1-5

Region	District	Week 4 30 th Jan-5 th Feb 2017			Week 5 6 th Feb-12 th Feb 2017			Cumulative Cases Epi-week 1-6		
		Live	Dead	CFR (%)	Live	Dead	CFR (%)	Live	Dead	CFR (%)
Banadir	17 districts	109	3	2.8	109	0	0.0	792	21	2.7
Bay	Baioda	265	0	0.0	198	0	0.0	1423	16	1.1
	Aliyow Munim	17	0	0.0	14	1	7.1	199	4	2.0
	Bayhow	116	0	0.0	111	2	1.8	542	6	1.1
	Burhakaba	62	3	4.8	100	1	1.0	162	4	2.5
Middle Shabelle	Jowhar	65	1	1.5	91	3	3.3	322	5	1.6
	Mahadaay	36	1	2.8	16	0	0.0	101	2	2.0
	Balad	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	54	1	1.9
	Hawaadley	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	53	0	0.0
Hiraan	Beletweyne	23	0	0.0	18	0	0.0	251	2	0.8
	Buluborte	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
	Jalaqsi	12	1	8.3	0	0	0.0	15	1	6.7
Lower Shebelle	Afogyee	27	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	140	0	0.0
	Janale	21	1	4.8	19	0	0.0	139	1	0.7
	Busley	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	24	0	0.0
	Waagaade	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	11	1	9.1
	Qoryoley	11	0	0.0	5	1	20.0	25	1	4.0
	Madulow	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
	Marka hospital	11	0	0.0	28	0	0.0	71	0	0.0
	Shalanbond	6	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	37	0	0.0
	Hantiwadag	23	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	168	0	0.0
Lower Jubba	Kismayo	33	0	0.0	72	1	1.4	105	1	1.0
Bari	Bosasso	27	0	0.0	31	0	0.0	89	1	0.0
	Ufayn	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Mudug	Galdogob	6	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	25	0	0.0
	Galkayo	30	0	0.0	14	0	0.0	92	0	0.0
	Jariiban	7	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	22	0	0.0
Total		913	10	1.1	854	9	1.1	4880	66	1.4

**CFR stands for case fatality rate, × The most affected districts in Banadir include Afgoye (28), Baydhabo (23), Boondheere(21), C/Casis (19) and Celesha (10)

Fig 1. AWD/Cholera cases in Somalia April 2016-Feb 2017



Response activities

- **Coordination:**

- Coordination meeting between the Federal Ministry of Health, and WASH and Health clusters were conducted in Baidoa and Kismayo

- **Surveillance and laboratory services:**

- Technical team led by the Director General of FMOH has visited Baidao to investigate the upsurge of cholera cases in the Baidao town and surrounding areas.
- Early warning surveillance has been scaled up in all high-risk districts across the country.
- Active case search has been extended to districts that reported cholera cases and deaths.
- Stool samples were collected from patients who met the AWD/Cholera case definition from Kismayo and Baidoa

- **Case management and infection control:**

- 50 health workers and 60 community health volunteers were trained in case management in Baidoa.

- **WASH:**

- Targeted chlorination of water sources was done in Jowhar and Baidoa.
- Distribution of hygienic kits was conducted in Baidoa.

- **Social mobilization:**

- Awareness on open defecation is being conducted in Jowhar.
- Hand-washing campaigns are also implemented in Jowhar.
- Demonstrations on domestic water treatment and domestic preparation of ORS have also conducted.

- **Logistics and supplies:**

- 1 IDDK kit was delivered to Baidoa hospital.

Urgent Needs

- Shortage of funds to scale up and expand the cholera outbreak response activities in Somalia, and it's important to mobilize adequate resources to sustain the cholera response.
- Medical and non-medical supplies to be prepositioned in high risk districts.
- Building local capacities among health workers and partners on managing cholera cases and related areas.
- Engagement of the local health authorities in monitoring the response activities in all affected districts.
- Expanding water and sanitation activities to new districts that recorded new cholera cases.

Contact details

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