



Situation Report For Acute Watery Diarrhea/cholera

Epidemiological Week 7 (13th to 19th Feb 2017)

Highlights

- There was an increase in the number of AWD/Cholera cases and deaths reported from 854 cases and 9 deaths in week 6 to 1502 cases and 79 deaths in week 7
- A total of 1502 AWD/Cholera cases and 79 deaths (CFR 5.3%) were reported during week 7 (7th to 19th February) in 31 districts in 8 regions. Of the 1502 AWD cases reported in all districts, 212 cases were reported from Burdhuunle in Bakol which represents 14% of the total cases.
- AWD/cholera has spread to new areas in south central; Baidoa districts in the villages of G. Burey and Nesboy while in Bakol region new AWD cases were reported in Burdhuunle district
- In Puntland, new AWD cases have been reported in Jawlle IDP camp in Garowe district Nugal region
- Stool samples collected from Jawle IDP camps in Nugal were negative for Vibrio Cholera

Highlight of cumulative key information as of 19th February 2017

1502 new cases reported this week

79 deaths reported this week

6382 cumulative cases between Week 1-7

160 Cumulative deaths

33 districts reported AWD cases in the southcentral region

6 districts reported cases in Puntland

Situation update

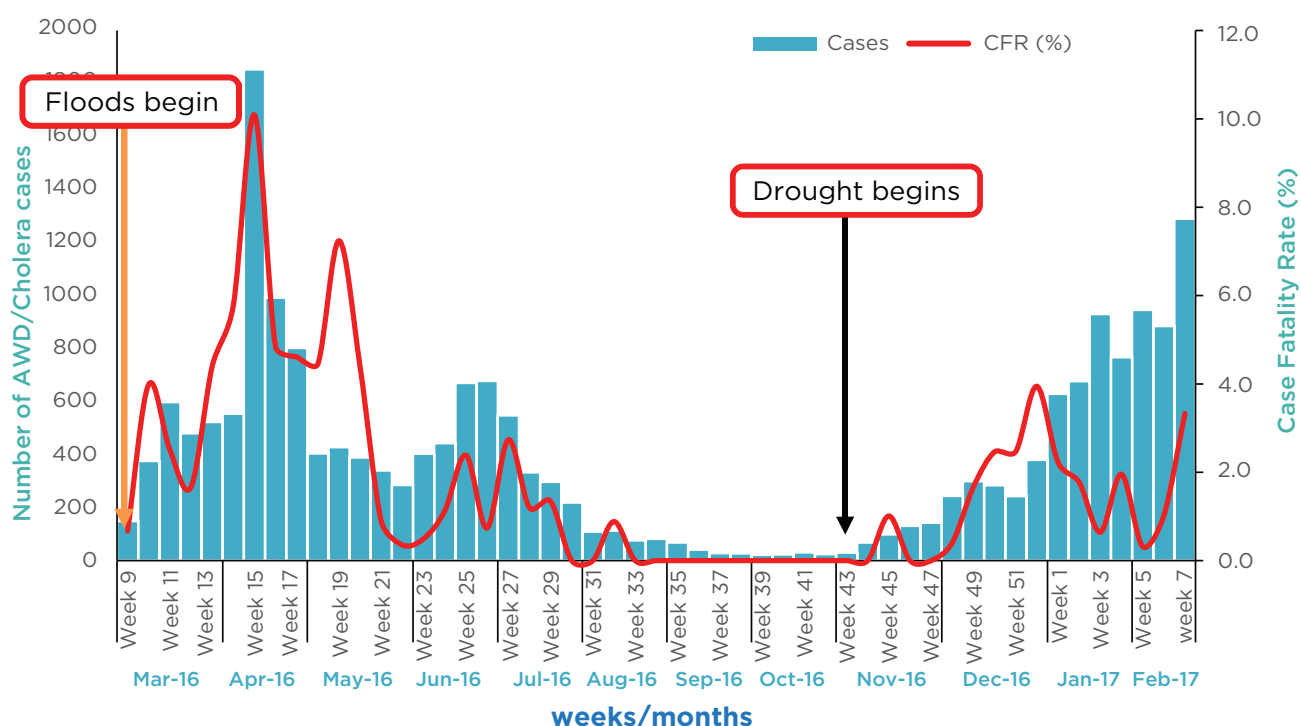
- A total of 1502 AWD/Cholera cases and 79 deaths were reported from 33 districts in 8 regions. However, the case fatality rate doubled during week. This is due to the limited access to care in some of these areas which are characterized by insecurity
- Total number of cases reported were 6382 cases and 79 deaths since January 2017. These cases are a spillover from the AWD/Cholera outbreak of the previous year attributed to severe drought that have affected most parts of the country. Currently the affected regions are located in the South central and Puntland.
 - Bakool:** A total of 212 cases and 36 deaths (CFR 17.0%) were reported in week 7. The high case fatality rate is attributed to limited access to health services due to insecurity.
 - Bay region:** A total of 657 cases and 41 deaths were reported in week 7 in the districts of Baidoa, Bayhow, Aliyow Munim, Nesboy, G.Burey and Burhakaba and trends have increased over the past 2 weeks.
 - Banadir:** A total of 169 cases and 1 death were reported in 17 districts showing an increase case reported over the past two weeks. The most affected districts were Hodan and Dharkenley
 - Hiraan:** A total of 14 cases and 0 death were reported in Beletweyne. However, the trends have decreased compared to the previous week
 - Lower Shabelle:** A total of 67 cases and 1 death were reported in 6 districts. Cases were reported in Afgoye, Janale, Qoryoley, Marka Hospital, Shanalbond and Hantiwadag. One death was reported in Marka hospital. The number of cases have continued to reduce over the past two weeks.
 - Middle Shabelle:** A total of 83 cases and 0 deaths were reported in Jowhar, Mahadaay and Hawaadley. The number of cases decreased 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 74 cases and 3 deaths were reported from Bossaso during the week. No cases were reported from Ufayn
 - Mudug:** Only five cases were reported in Galkayo district
 - Nugal:** A total of 149 cases and 16 deaths were reported in Garowe, Jawle IDP camp
- Considering the available surveillance data, there is strong evidence that the cholera outbreak is spreading to new villages and districts in Baidoa, Bakool and Nugal 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 and Bakol regions are characterized by insecurity making implementation of response activities very difficult

Table 1. Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases in Somalia week 1-7

Region	Week 6 5 th to 12 th Feb 2017			Week 7 13 th to 19 th Feb 2017			Cumulative cases and deaths (week 1-7)		
	Live	Dead	CFR (%)	Live	Dead	CFR (%)	Live	Dead	CFR (%)
Bakool	0	0	2.8	212	36	17.0	212	36	17.0
Banadir	109	0	0.0	169	1	0.6	961	22	2.3
Bari	31	0	1.5	74	3	4.1	164	3	1.8
Bay	423	4	0.0	657	21	3.2	2983	51	1.7
Hiran	18	0	0.0	14	0	0.0	287	3	1.0
Lower Jubba	72	1	1.4	72	1	1.4	177	2	1.1
Lower Shabelle	74	1	1.4	67	1	1.5	692	4	0.6
Middle Shabelle	107	3	2.8	83	0	0.0	613	8	1.3
Mudug	20	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	144	0	0.0
Nugal	0	0	0.0	149	16	10.7	149	16	10.7
Grand Total	854	9	1.1	1502	79	5.3	6382	145	2.3

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



Response activities

- **Coordination:**

- Coordination meeting between the federal ministry of Health, WASH and Health cluster were conducted in Baidoa and Kismayo

- **Surveillance and laboratory services:**

- Technical team led by the Director of Public of MOH has visited the affected villages to investigate the rise of AWD/cholera cases in the Garowe and surrounding areas.
- Early warning surveillance has been scaled up in all high-risk districts across Puntland.
- Active case search has been extended to districts that reported AWD cases and deaths.
- Stool samples were collected from patients who met the AWD/Cholera case definition from Garowe and Bossaso
- Water quality test and examination was done by PSAWEN; report was shared

- **Case management and infection control:**

- MOH Puntland has extended the daily working hours including night hours for the health facilities in the affected districts.

MOH assigned medical teams for the affected villages Included Jawle, Garowe delivering case management services, health education and distribution of hygiene promotion kits

Health workers and community health volunteers were trained in case management in Bossaso and Garowe.

- **WASH and social mobilization**

- Targeted chlorination of water sources was done in Bossaso and Garowe.
 - Distribution of hygienic kits was conducted in Garowe and Bossaso
- Garbage and solid waste collections was done by Garowe and Bossaso Municipalities

Urgent Needs

- Shortage of funds is hampering the implementation of response activities to contain the ongoing cholera outbreak in Somalia, and it's important to raise funds to sustain the cholera response
- Additional medical and non-medical supplies to be prepositioned in high risk districts
- Training of health workers in cholera case management in Bakol and Puntland regions
- Engagement of the local health authorities in monitoring the response activities in all affected districts

Contact details

The weekly situation report is prepared by WHO and FMOH. For any queries kindly contact Ahmed Moalim Mohamed ; ahmeddiscipline@gmail.com; Aden Ali Hussein; adenhussein2003@hotmail.com ; Mutaawe Lubogo mutaawe@who.int