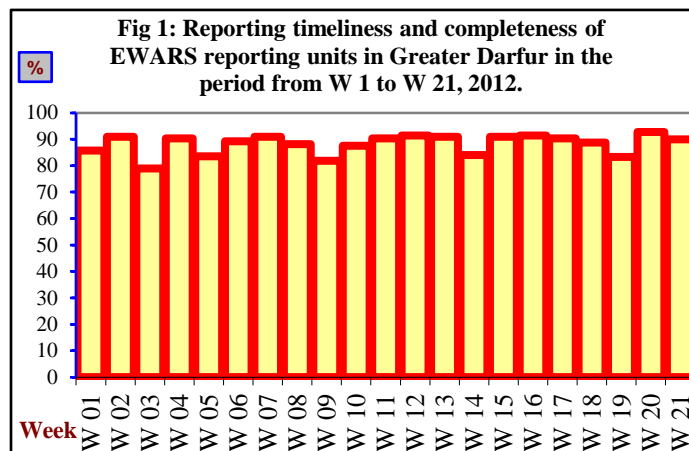




I. Reporting timeliness & completeness

This week 90% reporting timeliness & completeness of EWARS reports was achieved in Greater Darfur (fig.1). A total no. of 55408 consultations was seen this week among 2887258 reported populations under surveillance.



II. Diseases of public health importance

Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI), Bloody Diarrhoea (BD), Clinical Malaria (MAL), remain the leading causes of morbidity in Darfur (table 1). This week, no case of suspected meningitis was reported from Greater Darfur compared to one (01) case reported last week. In addition, fifteen (15) cases of suspected measles were reported (02 cases in South Darfur, 11 from West Darfur and 02 cases from North Darfur) compared to twelve (12) cases reported in the previous week. A total of three (03) deaths were reported in North Darfur and were attributed to BD (1 fatality) and other causes (2 fatalities). No death reported, through EWARS, in South or West Darfur.

Table 1: Incidence rate (IR) per 10000 population of ARI, Bloody Diarrhoea & Malaria reported in Greater Darfur, W 18 to W 21, 2012.

State	Disease	Incidence Rate			
		W 18	W 19	W 20	W 21
South Darfur	ARI	11	7.8	8.1	10.9
	BD	2.1	1.8	1.4	2
	MAL	3.1	2.2	1.4	2
West Darfur	ARI	20.9	15.7	17.9	21.4
	BD	3.5	2.3	2.8	2.6
	MAL	4.5	4.3	3.9	5.1
North Darfur	ARI	12.9	20.5	31.8	39.1
	BD	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
	MAL	0.5	2	2.3	2.8

Disease morbidity in East Sudan

Please refer to table 2 below comparing incidence rate/10000 population in the eastern states (Gedarif, Kassala and Red Sea).

Table 2: Comparison of Incidence rate (IR) per 10,000 populations of common diseases reported in East Sudan, W 18 to W 21, 2012.

State	Disease	Incidence Rate			
		W 18	W 19	W 20	W 21
Kassala	MAL	14.8	12.3	13.3	13.1
	TB	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3
	Typhoid F.	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3
	BD	1.4	2.7	1.7	2.0
	Bilharzias	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Gedarif	MAL	8.0	7.9	7.7	6.8
	TB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Typhoid F.	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
	Kala-Azar	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	BD	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6
Red Sea	Viral H.	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	MAL	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.4
	Viral H.	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	BD	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
	Measles	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

During this week the reporting completeness was 96.8%, 97% and 100% in Kassala, Gedarif and Red Sea state compared to previous week records of 96.2%, 96% and 100% respectively. MAL situation improved during this week, but remain the main cause of morbidity in east Sudan. During this week MAL counted 8.0% of total consultation compared to 8.7% in previous week. This week, 2 deaths reported from east Sudan, both of them were from Gadaref State, and were attributed to severe Malaria and Pulmonary tuberculosis.

III. Outbreak Preparedness and Response

III.I Meningitis update

Since week no 1 up to end of week no 21, 2012, a total of 431 suspected cases of meningitis were reported in Sudan with 24 deaths (CFR 5.5%). So far this season, none of the epidemiological sectors has reached epidemic threshold apart from Abu Rai and Um Dukhun sectors in week no. 7 and week no. 16 respectively. These two outbreaks were successfully and timely contained.