Highlights

From 27 April to 23 June 2017, 200,420 suspected cholera cases and 1,310 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported in 87% (20/23) of Yemen governorates, and 85% (284/333) of the districts.

Geographical distribution of cases

The four most affected governorates were Amanat Al Asimah, Al Hudaydah, Hajjah and Amran with 49.8% (99,762/200,420) of the cases reported since 27 April 2017. Amran and Sana’a governorates had the highest attack rates (14.0% and 13.3% respectively), and Raymah governorate the highest case fatality ratio (1.7%) (see table).

Number of suspected cholera cases & deaths, AR and CFR by governorate, Yemen, 27 April – 23 June 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorates</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>CFR (%)</th>
<th>Attack Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amanat Al Asimah</td>
<td>31,660</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Hudaydah</td>
<td>24,876</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajjah</td>
<td>21,800</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>21,426</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana’a</td>
<td>16,641</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taizz</td>
<td>15,360</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>15,093</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhamar</td>
<td>10,654</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahwit</td>
<td>10,035</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhale’e</td>
<td>8,445</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda</td>
<td>6,752</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>5,799</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyan</td>
<td>3,762</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymah</td>
<td>3,747</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>2,170</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al_Jawf</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’areb</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’ada</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahrah</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>200,420</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Al Hali (Al Hudaydah gov., 9 439 cases, 17 deaths), Bani Al Harith (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 6 221 cases, 10 deaths), Ma’ain (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 6 057, 7 deaths) and As Sabain (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 4 956 cases, 9 deaths) were still the four most affected districts.

For further information:

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Note: This report is an update to the weekly epidemiology bulletin.