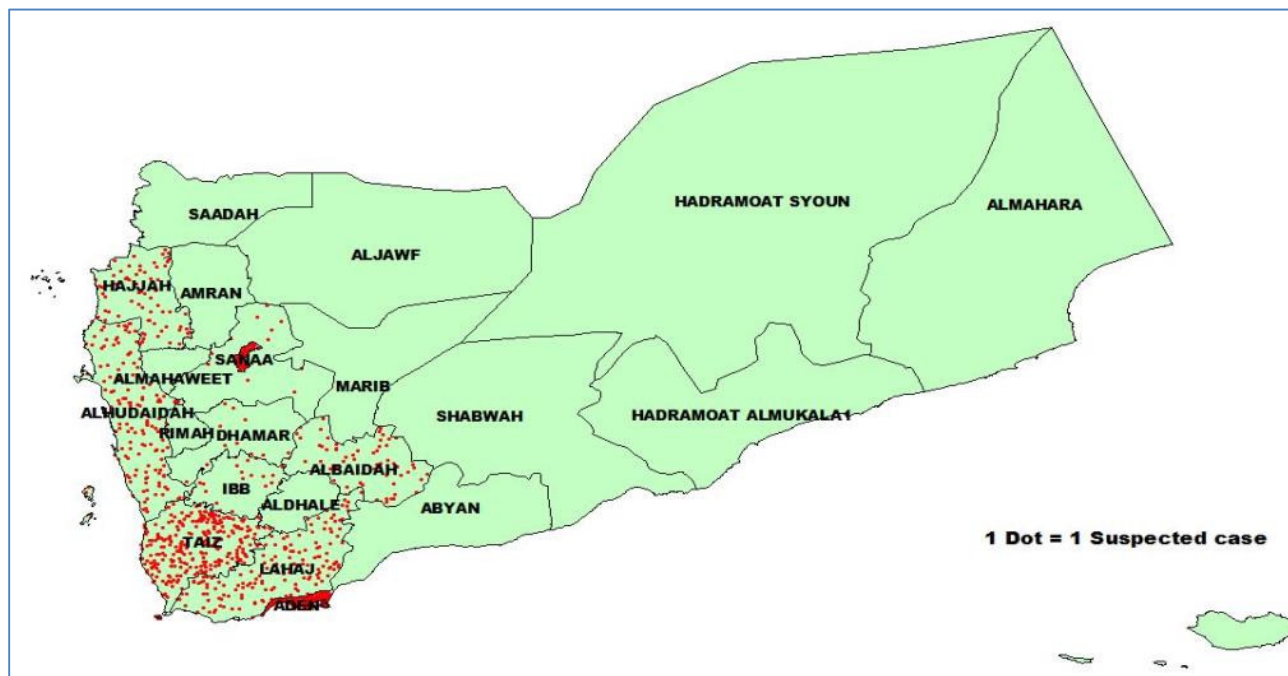




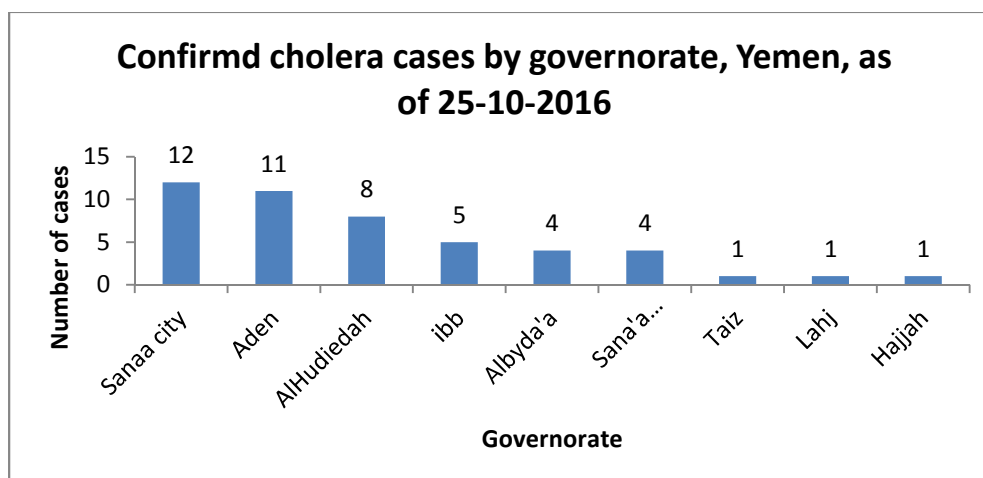
## Situation overview

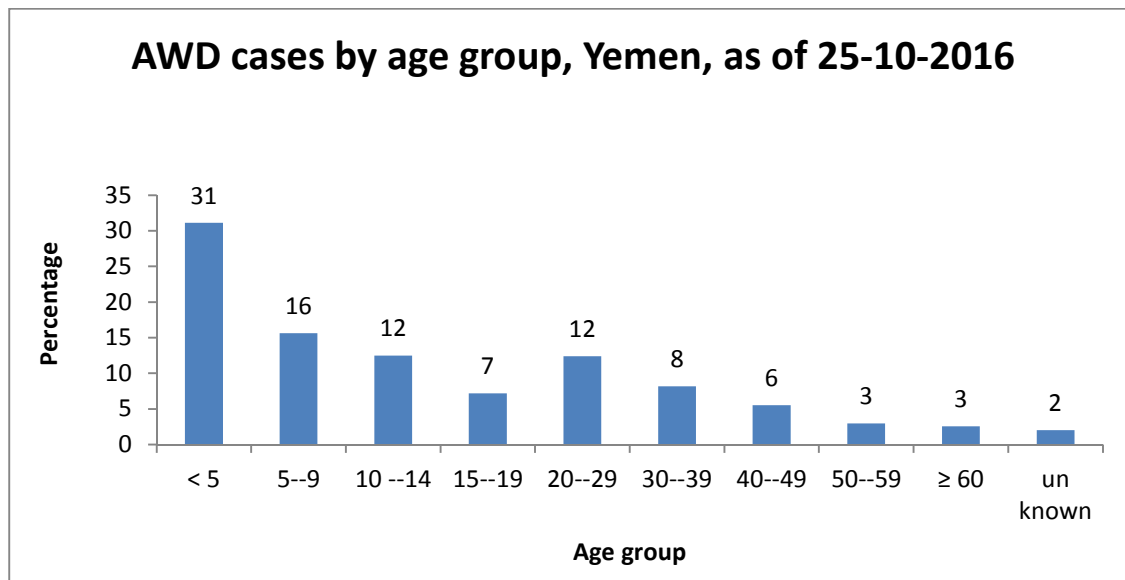


Distribution of AWD/suspected cholera cases in Yemen, as of 25 October 2016

Since the announcement of the cholera outbreak in Sana'a City by the Ministry of Public Health and Population on 6 October, the outbreak has spread to additional governorates, with the number of suspected cases increasing to 1184 in Taiz, Aden, Lahj, Al-Hudaydah, Hajjah, Sana'a, Al-Baida, Dhamar and Ibb. Almost 75% of the suspected cases have been reported from four governorates; Aden (24%), Taiz (23%), Hudeidah (15%) and Lahj (14%). About 50% of suspected cases are among children under 10 years of age.

To date, 47 cases tested positive for *Vibrio cholera*. The majority of confirmed cases originated from Sana'a city (12 cases), Aden (11 cases) and Al-Hudaydah (8 cases). Six deaths have been reported in Sana'a, Ibb and Aden governorates, while 36 associated deaths have been reported from acute watery diarrhoea.





## Response

- WHO has established 21 cholera treatment centres in the most affected governorates, providing them with diarrhoeal diseases kits and IV fluids.

WHO-supported cholera treatment centres	
Governorate	Names of hospitals
Sana'a	Al-Sabeen hospital
Aden	Al-Jamhoria, Al-Sadaqa hospital, 22 May hospital, Mo'alla health facility and Salah Al Deen military hospital
Lahj	Ibn Khaldoun, Al-Arah, Al- habele, Tor Baha, Yafea and Mosaimer hospitals
Abyan	Al-Razi hospital, Mahnaf Lawder hospital, Mahfad hospital, Rusood hospital
Al-Hudaydah	Al-Thowra and Al-Olofi hospitals
Taiz	Al-Jamhori hospital, Al-Barh health centre and, in collaboration with UNICEF, Hajda health centre
Al-Baidha'a	Al-Baidha hospital and Rad'a central hospital

- WHO sent IV fluids, diarrhoeal disease kits and oral rehydration solutions to Al-Thawra and Al-Olofi hospitals in Al-Hudaydah, Al-Jumhoori and Al-Mahabisha hospitals in Hajjah governorate, as well as Al-Sabeen, Al-Jamhori and Al-Al-Kuwait hospitals and Ibn Hayan health centres in Sana'a.
- WHO sent 200 000 chlorine tablets to Aden governorate, 100 000 tablets to Lahj governorate and 100 000 tablets to Hajja governorate. WHO has also provided the International Organization for Migration and CARE international in Aden governorate with 200 000 chlorine tablets (33 mg).
- WHO provided rapid response teams with treatment for close contact patients, including doxycycline caps, erythromycin table and syrup, paracetamol and zinc tablets, hygiene kits (alcohol base rub for hand washing) and gloves.

- ✚ To strengthen surveillance case detection, reporting, prevention and response to the cholera outbreak, WHO concluded a two-day workshop on 17 October for epidemiological surveillance coordinators in 16 out of Yemen's 23 governorates.
- ✚ With cooperation with the local council and Ministry of Public Health and Population, WHO trained 30 people on water sources chlorination, including 23 private wells, 27 treatment water stations, water trucks and households in Shoaub district of Sana'a City. In addition, health education materials have been distributed to households in the district.
- ✚ WHO is supporting rapid response teams with operational costs to conduct outbreak investigations and transportation of specimens.
- ✚ WHO provided the emergency unit in General Authority for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Projects with 1 100 000 chlorine tablets (33 mg).
- ✚ WHO printed and distributed case management protocol and case definition posters to health facilities in the affected areas, as well as IEC materials for all high-risk governorates.
- ✚ WHO is targeting 75 000 households in Shoaub district for water chlorination and health education.
- ✚ WHO, in cooperation with the local councils, started distributing chlorine tablets for households in Al Mahabishah district of Hajjah governorate to disinfect drinking-water and sterilizing water tanks.

## Funding

On 21 October, WHO issued a new appeal for US\$ 22.35 million required by the Health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene clusters to contain the spread of acute watery diarrhoea/cholera in Yemen. Of the US\$ 8.46 million required by the health cluster, contributions totaling US\$ 1.7 million (20% of requirements) have been received.



WHO-supported teams disinfect water tanks with chlorine tablets in Sana'a neighbourhoods



WHO provided IV fluids, diarrhoeal disease kits and oral rehydration solutions to Hajjah governorate.



WHO trained epidemiological surveillance coordinators in 16 out of Yemen's 23 governorates on notification, reporting, control and prevention of cholera



WHO distributed chlorine tablets to Abyan governorate along with all affected governorates

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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