



## Training of health workers in AWD case detection and management in Cadale, South Central Somalia

October 2009



13 health workers were trained by WHO on AWD case detection and management

AWD is endemic in Middle Shabelle and is a key cause of death and disability particularly amongst children under 5. Middle Shabelle is a region that is prone to flooding during Somalia's rainy season bringing about a heightened risk of transmission of communicable disease.

In preparedness for possible outbreaks of AWD in the Region, WHO and partners are carrying out a range of activities to prepare for and mitigate the risk. These activities include refresher training for health workers, pre-positioning of essential medicines and supplies and mapping of the activities and presence of health cluster

partners. On 18-19 October, WHO provided training for 13 health workers from Medair in Cadale District in Middle Shabelle, South Central Somalia as part of AWD preparedness activities.

In Cadale, Medair works through a local implementing partner SAACID and together supporting 1 mother and child health centre (MCH) and 3 health posts in Cadale district. The MCH is staffed by 3 nurses, 1 midwife and 2 nursing assistants.



Location of Cadale, Middle Shabelle. Source: OCHA (2005)

### Training aims

The main aim of the training workshop was to build the capacity of staff in diagnosing AWD/cholera case management and ensure that staff are following WHO guidelines.

### Training content

Core training topics included disease pathology, case definitions for diarrhoeal disease and management of patients with cholera/AWD including treatment protocols.

### Training outcomes

The health workers participating will return to their duties at facilities supported by Medair. As a result of the training, health staff will be better prepared to detect and respond to AWD and cholera during the current period of high risk of outbreak.

