



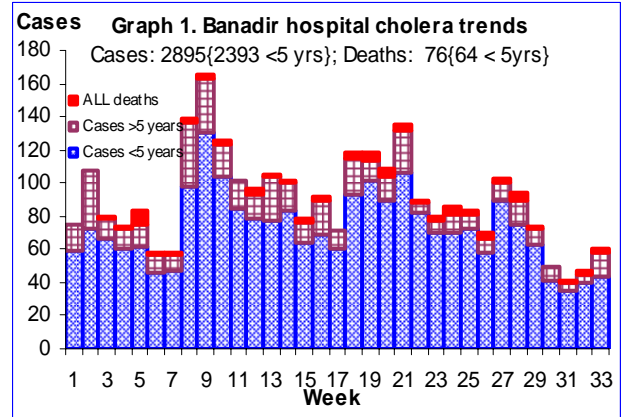
Emergency Humanitarian Action

Weekly Highlights 21-27 August 2010

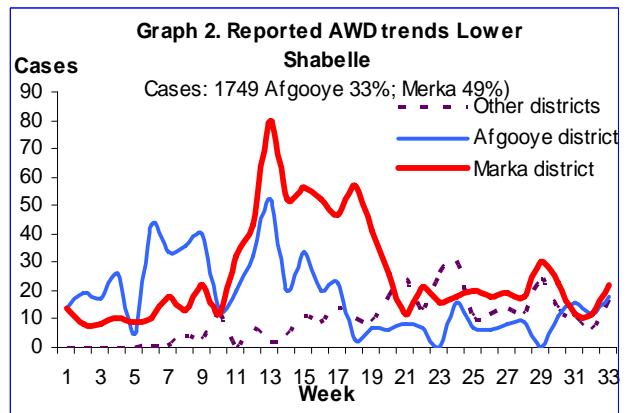
Update on major public health concern:

- Cholera/Acute watery diarrhoea**

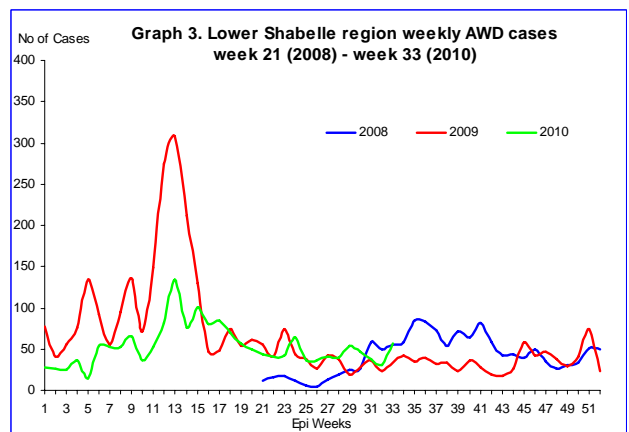
The number of **cholera** cases reported from Banadir hospital in **Mogadishu (Banadir region)** increased in week 33 with 58 cases including 43 children under five years of age. This compared to previous week 32 which reported 48 cases. Since week 1 (4 January), a total of 2895 cases including 2393 under five years of age, and 76 deaths have been reported (see **Graph 1**).



In week 33¹, the number of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases from **Lower Shabelle region** increased considerably, with 57 cases reported compared to the 30 cases during week 32. This is the highest number of AWD cases being reported from the region since week 25. **Merka** and **Afgooye** districts alone accounted for 70% of all cases reported from 33 health facilities in the region. From week 1 to 33, the two districts accounted for 49% and 33% respectively of all AWD cases (see **Graph 2**).



WHO continues to call on health partners to respond to the current situation, in light of seasonal outbreaks in the past years (see **Graph 3**).



¹ Week 33: 16 - 22 August 2010

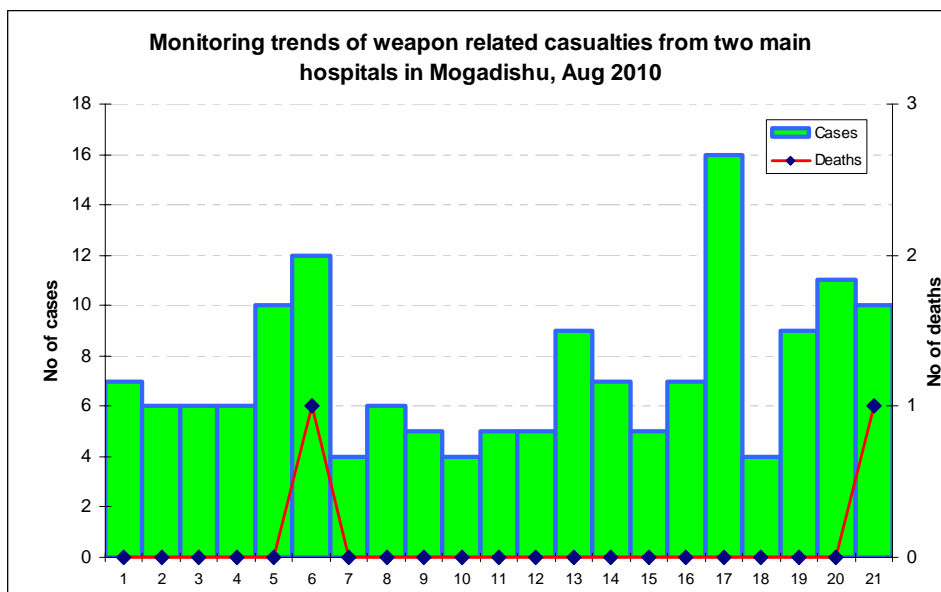
- **Conflict and displacement**

From **1–21 August 2010**, two main hospitals in Mogadishu reported 154 weapon-related casualties; **16%** (24) children under five years of age and two related deaths. The situation remained stable in the past days, however the highest level of casualties was reported on 17 August; 16 cases including 4 children under five years of age (*see caseload graph below*). Since **January 2010**, 2675 weapon-related casualties including **536** under five years of age and 96 related deaths have been reported from these two hospitals. The deaths on site of injury are still unknown. It remains a challenge to classify victims as combatants or non-combatants.



An injured civilian is assisted to a hospital in Mogadishu (Photo: AVRO)

From **January-July 2010**, a third hospital in Mogadishu reported 2037 weapon-related injuries; of these 163 cases under 15 years. Female casualties accounted for **34%** (686) of the injured cases.



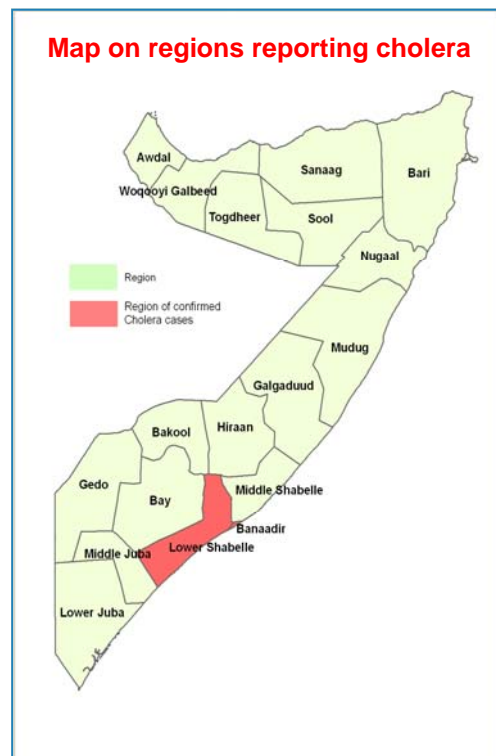
The number of displaced persons continues to rise as a result of the ongoing conflict in the Mogadishu. UNHCR² estimates indicate that since 1 July, 30 700 people have been displaced from Mogadishu including 16 200 who have moved out of the city, while 14 500 have left to relatively calmer districts within the city.

²OCHA Weekly Humanitarian Bulletin #32

Health Events in Somalia

Epidemiological surveillance

- During week 33, 14 health facilities in seven districts in **Lower and Middle Jubba regions** reported a total of 923 consultations including 54% (502) children under five years. Suspected malaria cases accounted for 405 consultations including 42% (169) children under five years with no death. Acute watery diarrhoea accounted for 170 consultations including 81% (138) children under five years. Also registered were 202 consultations for influenza-like illness (ILI) including 63% (128) children under five years. Of all the consultations, **Afmadow** and **Kismayo** districts accounted for the highest number with 366 and 147 respectively.
- In week 33, 33 health facilities in **Lower Shabelle region** reported 3762 consultations including 43% (1640) children under five years. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) accounted for 691 consultations of which 56% (390) were children under five years. Malaria accounted for 73 cases including 54% (40) children under five years and no related death. Only 39% (29) were confirmed by rapid diagnostic test or microscopy. Acute watery diarrhoea accounted for 57 consultations including 70% (40) children under five years and no related death. **Merka** and **Afgooye** districts reported the highest number of cases. The **Merka** hospital cholera treatment centre reported 20 admissions including 60% (12) children under five years with no related death; an increase compared to week 32.
- In week 33, Banadir hospital in **Mogadishu** reported 58 cases of **cholera** including 74% (43) children under five years and two deaths below five years.
- In week 33, Habeeb hospital cholera treatment centre in Heliwa district, **Mogadishu** reported 27 admissions including 48% (13) children under five years and one related death of a patient above five years (CFR 3.7).



WHO response

- As a response to the ongoing cholera outbreak, WHO and partners continue to monitor and carry out preventive and case management interventions in Banadir and Lower Shabelle regions.