

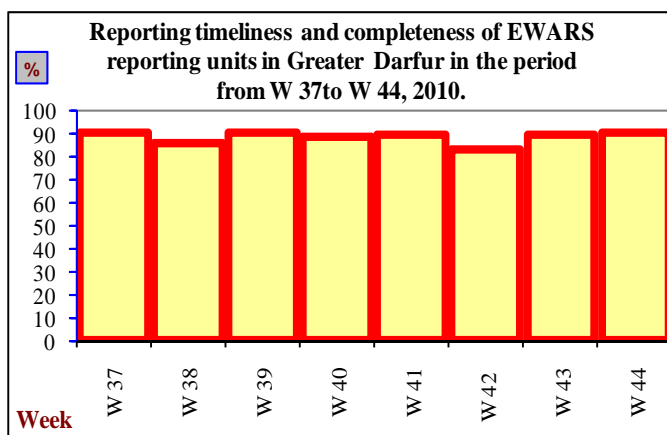


Communicable Diseases
Weekly Morbidity and Mortality Bulletin
CDWMMB Week No 44: 30 October-5 November 2010
Sudan: FMOH & WHO



I. Reporting timeliness & completeness

This week 90% reporting timeliness & completeness of EWARS reports was achieved in Greater Darfur (fig.1). A total no of 52092 consultations were seen this week among 2452005 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, 39 cases of Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) were reported (32 cases from South Darfur, 6 cases from West Darfur and 1 case from North Darfur. 9 deaths notified through the EWARS system from North and West Darfur 1 due to malnutrition and 8 were due to other cause. 10 cases of Whooping cough were reported from Arrara (9 cases) and Gimaiza Babiker (1 case) in West Darfur.

Table 1: Incidence rate (IR) per 10000 population of ARI, Bloody Diarrhoea & Malaria reported in Greater Darfur in week 41 to week 44, 2010.

State	Disease	IR W 41	IR W 42	IR W 43	IR W 44
South Darfur	ARI	21	17.8	15.6	18.4
	BD	4.1	1.9	3.2	3.2
	MAL	8.1	6.6	10.8	18.4
West Darfur	ARI	23.7	23.9	28.3	26.9
	BD	4.8	4.8	5.7	5.4
	MAL	16.7	18.9	26.4	21.8
North Darfur	ARI	33.6	36.2	30.5	29.8
	BD	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.1
	MAL	6.4	6.3	7.1	5.4

II.I Disease morbidity in east Sudan

Please refer to table 2 below comparing incidence rate/10,000 population in the 3 eastern states.

Table 2: Comparing of Incidence rate (IR) per 10,000 populations of common diseases reported in East Sudan Week 41 to 44, 2010.

Stat	Disease	IR W41	IR W 42	IR W 43	IR W44
Kassala	MAL	2.1	1.8	15.1	16.0
	PT	0.006	0.006	0.10	0.2
	Typhoid F.	0.01	0.02	1.00	0.7
	BD	0.15	0.12	1.20	1.3
	Bilharzias	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.1
Gedarif	MAL	1.36	1.46	13.3	14.4
	PT	0.004	0.003	0.06	0.03
	Typhoid F.	0.06	0.06	0.55	0.6
	Kala-Azar	0.03	0.04	0.46	0.38
	BD	0.17	0.16	1.70	1.7
Red Sea	Viral H. F	0.003	0.006	0.07	0.1
	MAL	0.17	0.16	1.60	3.0
	PT	0	0.00	0.00	0
	BD	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.9

During this week 1 death reported from Elrahad area in Gedarif State due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

II.II Disease morbidity in Blue Nile

In week 44 (30 Oct – 5 Nov. 2010), number of reporting units has increased by 18.2%, from 55 to 65. The new reporting units are in Bau and Kurmuk locality. During this week, malaria remains the main cause of consultations and contributed with 28.14% as an overall proportion.

III. Outbreak preparedness & response

Preparedness measures for the upcoming meningitis season are underway. South Darfur, Gedarif and Kassala have prepared their plan including the estimated needed buffer stock.

This weekly epidemiological bulletin that provides a snapshot of weekly trend of epidemic prone diseases, is published jointly by the FMOH of the Government of Sudan and WHO. This bulletin is built upon, both Communicable Disease Surveillance System (CDSS) and Early Warning Systems (EWARS) data that are reported, every week, by the health services providers of the selected reporting units. CDSS covers all 15 northern states besides Bahr Algalab and West Bahr Alghazal states of South of Sudan while EWARS is primarily designed to serve IDP population of Greater Darfur.

Further information please contact: FMOH, Sudan: **Dr Babikir Mohamed:** epidemiology.fmoh.sd@gmail.com, URL: <http://www.fmoh.gov.sd/> and WHO, Sudan: **Dr Nilesh Buddha ,** buddhan@sud.emro.who.int, **Dr Khalid Eltahir:** altahir@sud.emro.who.int; **Ms Amira Bakheet:** yousifa@sud.emro.who.int , URL: <http://www.emro.who.int/sudan>