

Highlights

- ❖ The reporting timeliness of Early Warning and Alert Response System, (EWARS) of Darfur for the current week was 79.4%
- ❖ The health service utilization rate for this week 29 was 0.9 visits/person/year.
- ❖ In Red Sea state, total cumulative cases of HEV/Dengue fever are 479 with 32 deaths (CFR= 7%).

Contents:

I	Darfur	
	<i>I.I Reporting timeliness.....</i>	2
	<i>I.II Population under surveillance.....</i>	2
	<i>I. III Proportionate morbidity and mortality.....</i>	3
	<i>I.IV Weekly incidence of selected endemic disease</i>	3
	<i>I.V Surveillance for Measles.....</i>	4
	<i>I.VI Surveillance for Malaria.....</i>	4
	<i>I.VII Surveillance for Bloody Diarrhoea</i>	5
II	East Sudan	5

This weekly epidemiological bulletin is published jointly by the FMOH of the Government of Sudan and WHO. This bulletin is built upon surveillance data that are reported, every week, by the health services providers to the Disease Early Warning System of Darfur which presently cover over 90% of IDP settlements in the region. The Weekly Morbidity and Mortality Bulletin (WMMB) provides a snapshot of weekly trend of epidemic prone diseases that are registered in the health facilities serving the IDPs in Darfur and other parts of Sudan as well. The bulletin does not, however, cover health information from areas where no health services are currently offered to the IDPs in Darfur.

Further information:

FMOH, Sudan: **Dr Magdi Salih Osman:** mgdosman@yahoo.com

URL: <http://www.fmoh.gov.sd/>

WHO, Sudan: **Dr Nilesh Buddha:** buddhan@sud.emro.who.int,

Dr Khalid Eltahir: altahir@sud.emro.who.int;

Dr Hala Hussein: hussain@sud.emro.who.int

URL: <http://www.emro.who.int/sudan>

I. Darfur

I.I Reporting timeliness

For this week 29 of the year 2008 (12 -18 July 2008), 100 of 126 reporting units (79.4%) of the **Early Warning and Alert Response System (EWARS)** of Darfur have sent their surveillance data on time. The “benchmark” for reporting timeliness of EWARS, in order to periodically monitor the quality of the surveillance performance of EWARS, has been set at 85%. The target this week appeared as achieved.

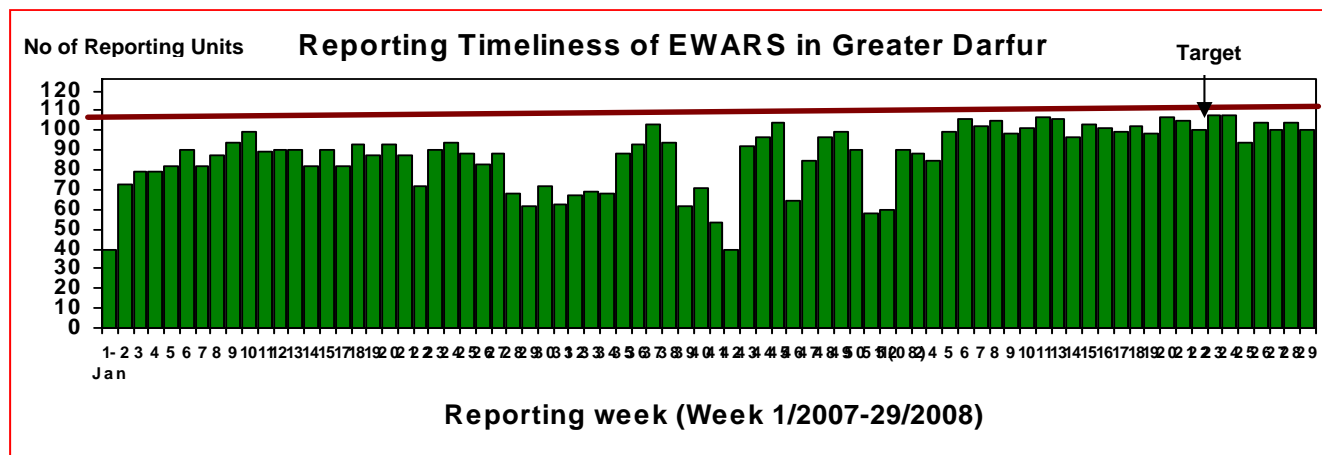


Figure 1. Reporting units, Greater Darfur, Sudan, week 1, 2007 – 29/2008

I.II Population under surveillance and consultations

The total number of **consultations** reported throughout Greater Darfur this week was 38967 (Figure-2) which shows a decrease of 9% compared to the total consultations reported in the previous week (W28) (42865). The total number of **population under surveillance** for the current reporting week was 2,179852, which shows an increase of 0.6% compared with the last week (2166780 reported in week 28). The health service utilization rate for this week 28 was 0.9 visits/person/year.

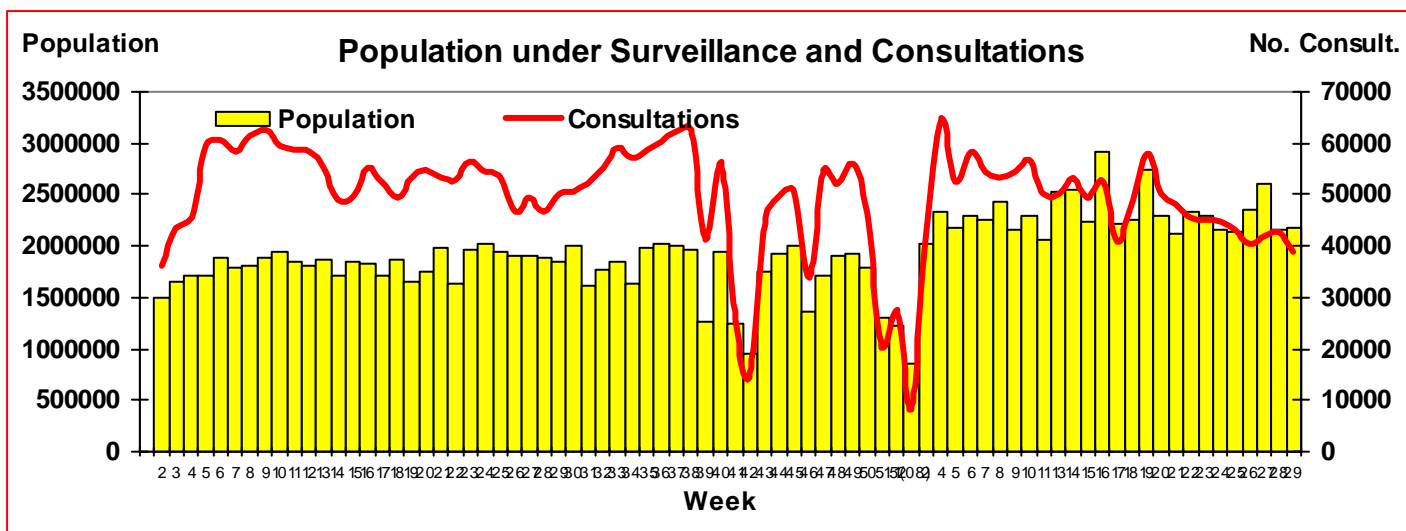
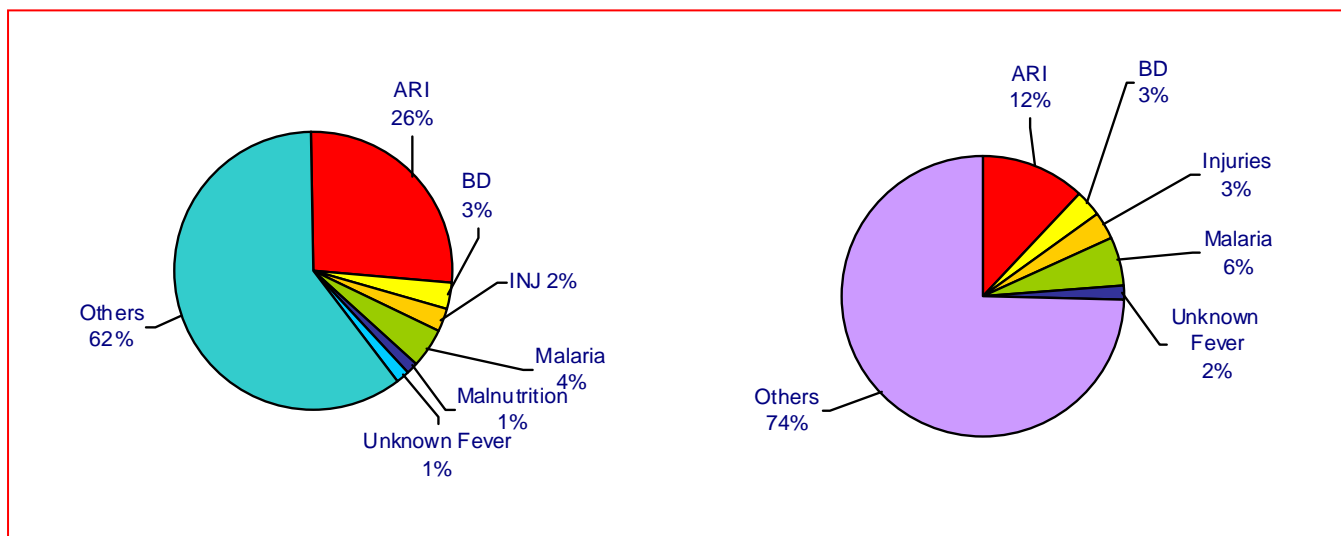


Figure 2. Weekly distribution of population under surveillance and consultations, Greater Darfur, Sudan, Week1/2007 to Week 29/2008.

I.III Proportionate morbidity and mortality of reported health events

During this week, a total of 38967 health events under surveillance were reported from Darfur. Of these 13566 health events (34.8%) were reported in less than 5 year age group while the remaining 25401 health events (65.2%) were reported in the above 5 year age group (Fig. 3). In the under 5 year age group, 25.3% of reported cases were attributed to **Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI), Clinically Diagnosed**

Malaria contributed 5.5% while **Bloody Diarrhoea** 3.3% of all reported cases. By comparison, 12.1% of reported cases in the above 5 year age group were attributed to **Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI)** followed by **Clinically Diagnosed Malaria** 5.5% and then **Bloody Diarrhoea** 3.1 %.



Cases: Under 5 year age group (n= 13566)

Cases: Above 5 year age group (n= 25401)

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity of all reported cases, Greater Darfur, Sudan, week 29, (2008).

During the same period, there were 13 **reported** deaths in all age groups. In less than 5 years age group 4 of the deaths were due to other causes, 1 due to Neonatal Tetanus and 1 due to Malnutrition. In above 5 years age group, 5 of the deaths were due to other causes, 1 due to Malaria and 1 due to ARI.

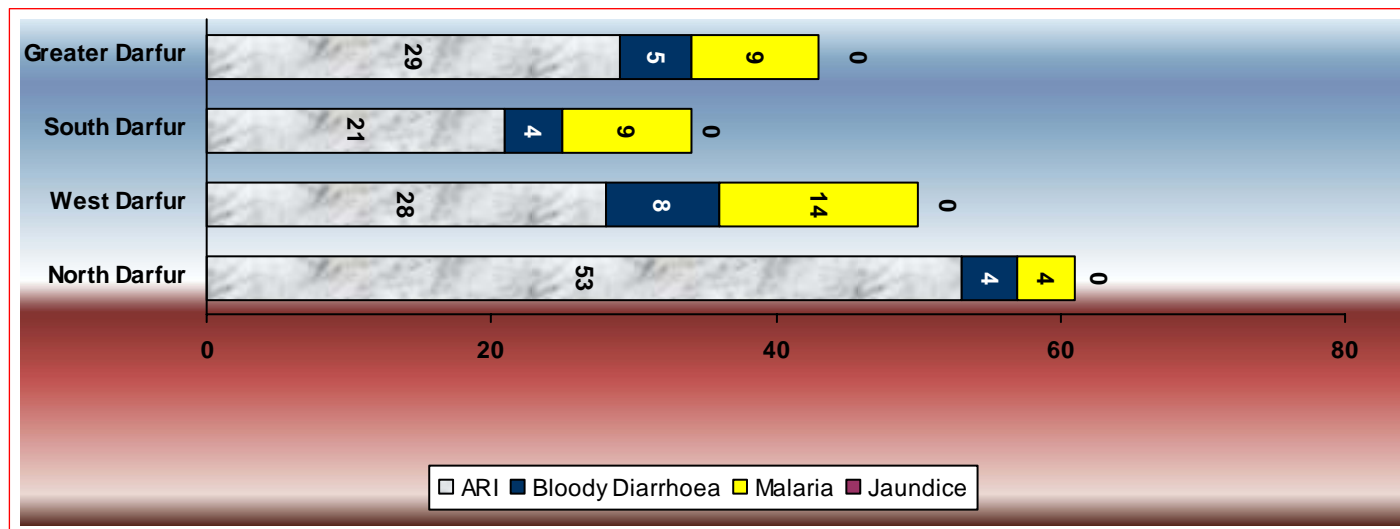
I.IV Weekly incidence rate of selected endemic diseases

During this week, the case load of selected endemic diseases was usual given the seasonality of these diseases reported earlier from Greater Darfur. This week North Darfur reported the highest incidence rate of ARI, while West Darfur reported the highest incidence of Malaria and bloody diarrhoea.

Table-1: Cases and weekly incidence rate of selected endemic diseases reported from Darfur (Epidemiological week 29, 2008)

Diseases	North Darfur		West Darfur		South Darfur	
	Cases	IR (cases/10,000)	Cases	IR (cases/10,000)	Cases	IR (cases/10,000)
Acute Respiratory Infection	2320	53	1922	28	2267	21
Bloody Diarrhea	176	4	560	8	497	4
Clinically Diagnosed Malaria	187	4	948	14	1017	9
Acute Jaundice Syndrome	0	0	10	0	36	0

Figure 4. Reported weekly incidence rate of selected communicable diseases in Greater Darfur, 12-18 July, 2008.



I.V Surveillance for Measles

From week 15/2005 to date, the EWARS has notified **686** clinically diagnosed measles cases from Greater Darfur with 4 deaths. During the current week there was no reported case.

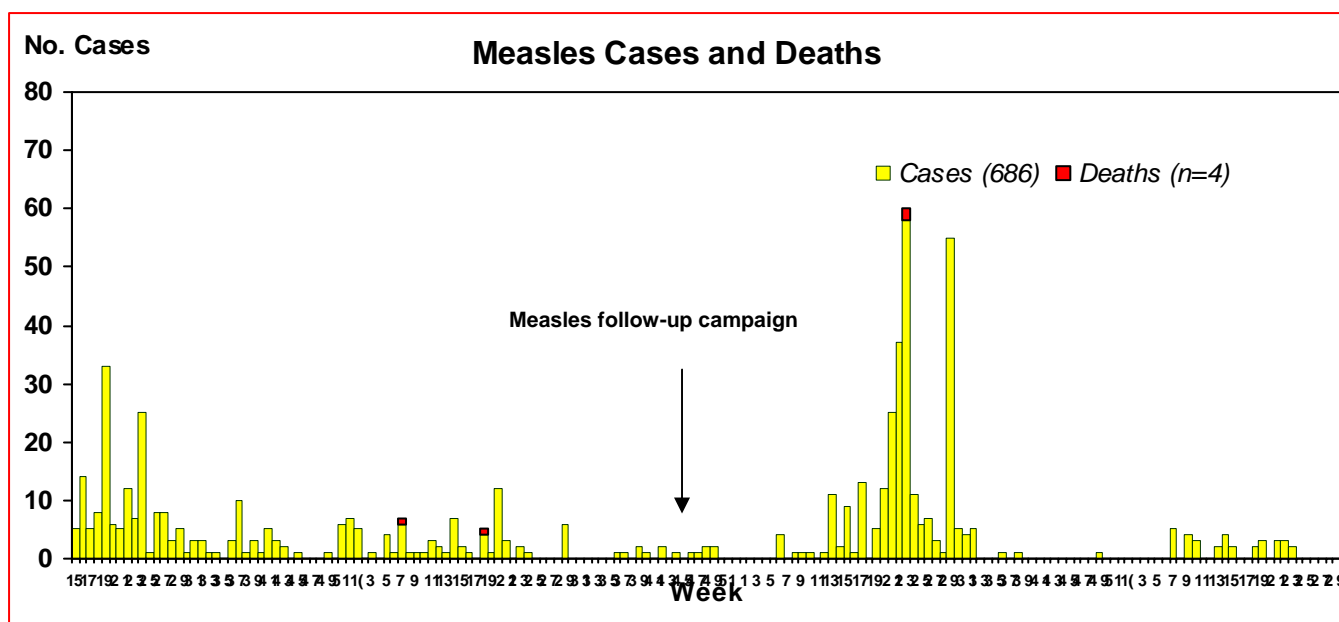


Figure 5. Weekly reporting of measles cases and death, Greater Darfur, week15/ 2005 to week 29/2008

I.VI Surveillance for Malaria

With the preparedness of high risk season for malaria in Darfur, epidemiological surveillance for malaria has been enhanced throughout Greater Darfur. The weekly attack rate of malaria for the current epidemiological week was observed to be **1 case per 1000** (Figure 6) which is higher than last week's record (0.87 case per 1000) but lower than mean attack rate (1.63cases per 1000) of malaria observed during 2007 & also 1.58 which has been observed during 2006.

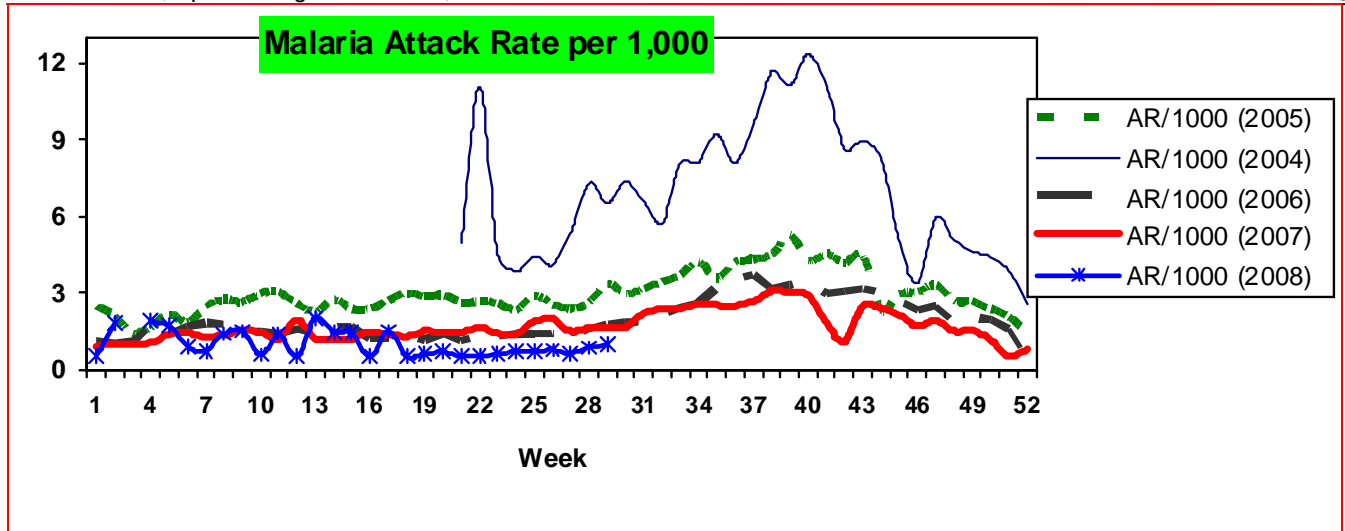


Figure 6: Comparison of current attack rate of Malaria with historical value, Greater Darfur, Sudan

I.VII Surveillance for Bloody Diarrhoea

The attack rate of bloody diarrhoea, observed during the current week, was 5 cases per 10,000 which is lower than the mean attack rate (10 cases per 10,000) for 2007 (Figure-7). This week, West Darfur has reported higher rates as compared to North and South Darfur. The mean attack rate for 2005 and 2006 was respectively 16.2 and 10.6 per 10,000.

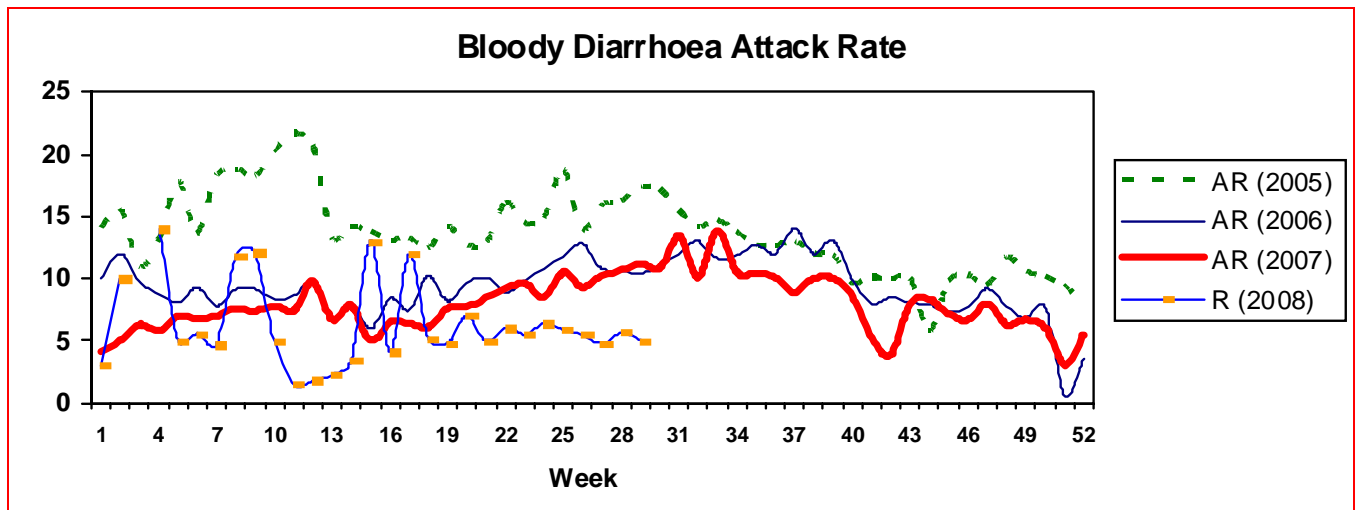


Figure 7: Comparison of current attack rate of Bloody Diarrhoea with historical value, Greater Darfur, Sudan

II. East Sudan

Hepatitis E/Dengue fever in Red Sea state

During this week 23 new cases and 1 death were reported to SMOH epidemiology department, all of them were suspected as Dengue fever and no suspected cases of HEV. So, total accumulative cases are 479 and total deaths 33 (CFR= 7%). Cases are decreasing for the 3rd consecutive week. Total cases confirmed as HEV by NPHL are 29 cases and total confirmed as Dengue fever are 40 samples by ELISA testing.