



## Situation report for acute watery diarrhoea/ cholera

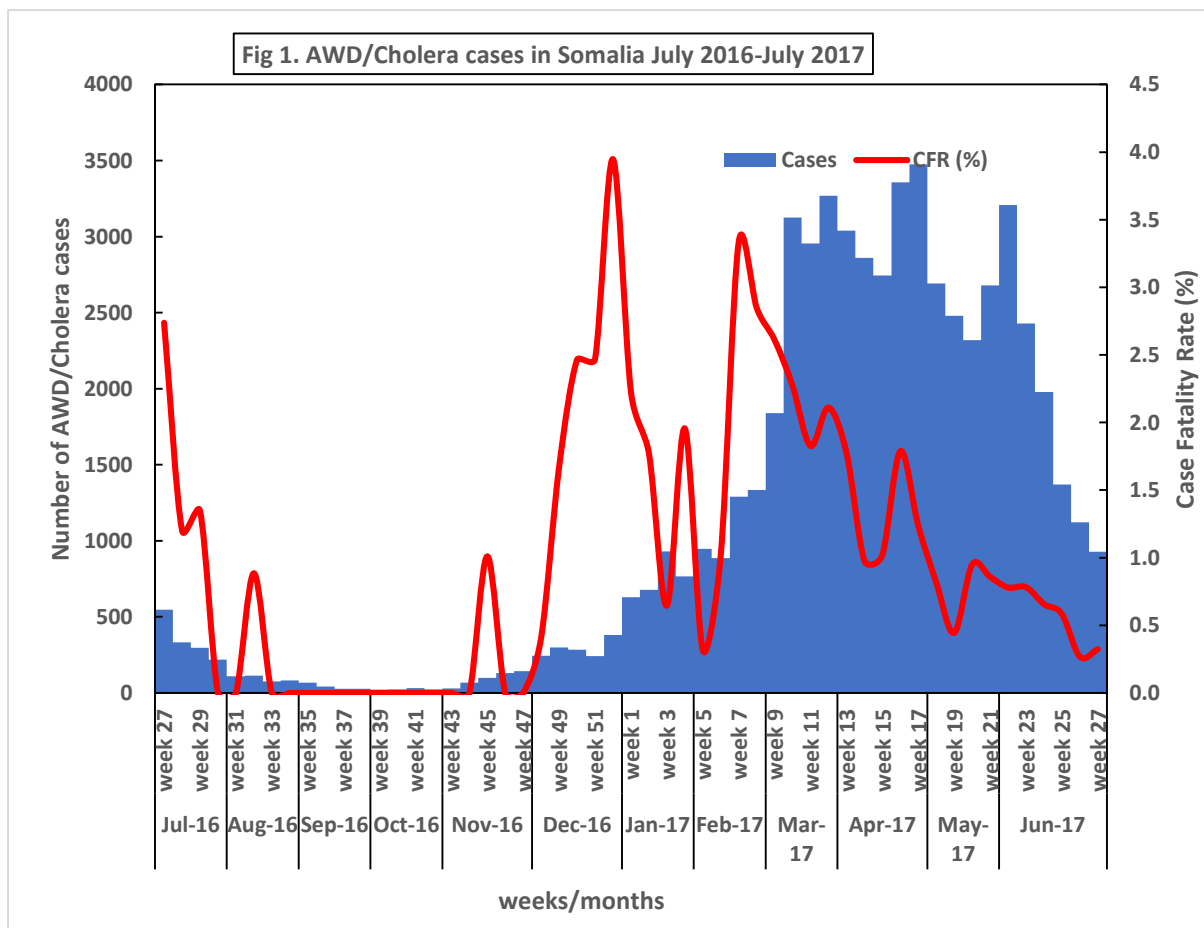
Epidemiological week 27 (3 - 9 July 2017)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 928 AWD/cholera cases and 3 deaths (CFR-0.3%) were reported during week 27 from 20 districts in 13 regions. Of these, 193 cases (21%) were reported from in Banadir region.
- There was a 17.2% decrease in the number of new AWD/cholera cases from 1,121 cases in week 26 to 928 cases in week 27.
- The number of cases in South Central decreased from 546 and 3 deaths during week 26 to 385 cases and 3 deaths in week 27.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases decreased from 575 and no deaths during week 26 to 543 cases no deaths during week 27.
- Most of the cases were reported from in Banadir region, in Mudug region, in Lower Jubba, Sanaag region and in Sool region.

### KEY FIGURES

- **928** new cases in week 27.
- **3** new deaths in week 27.
- **0.3%** Case Fatality Rate (CFR).
- **23%** of the cases were female.
- **57%** of the cases were children < 5 years.
- **20** districts reported cases.
- **57,556** cumulative cases (week 1-27).
- **809** cumulative deaths (week 1-27).
- **1.4%** overall Case Fatality Rate.



## Situation update.

The overall trend shows that the AWD/cholera outbreak is slowing down. However, there are AWD/cholera alerts being reported from Galgadud, Gedo, Togdheer, Bakol, Middle Juba regions and other inaccessible areas. Verification of these alerts is difficult due to insecurity. The severe drought and its consequences (including water scarcity, food insecurity and malnutrition) are major contributing factors to the ongoing cholera outbreak. More AWD/cholera cases were recorded among people living in IDP camps due to worsening drought in Baidoa, Banadir and other districts. Response preparations for another cholera outbreak along the main rivers are ongoing since the rainy season has begun and major floods are expected. Active transmission of AWD/cholera is ongoing in 17 districts of Banadir region.

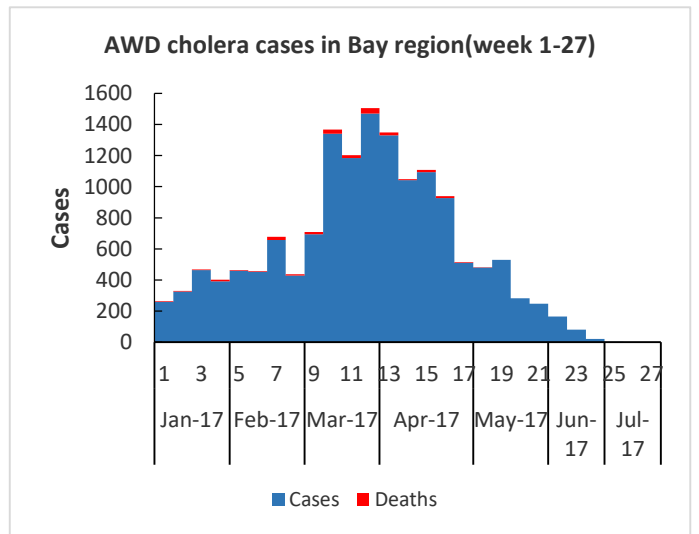
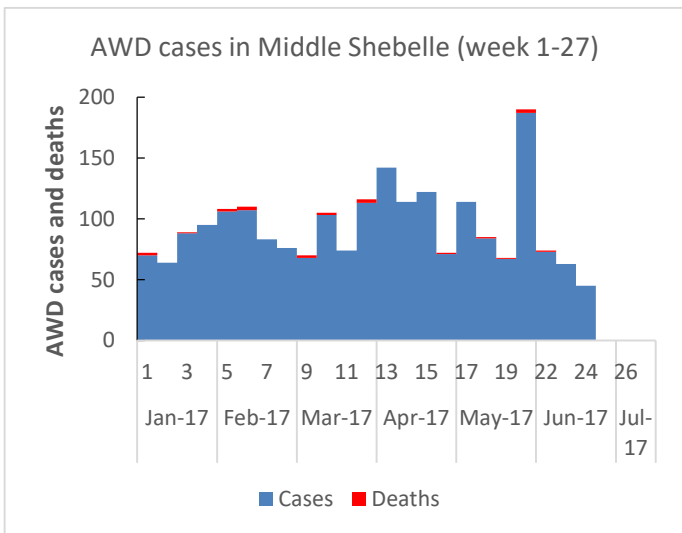
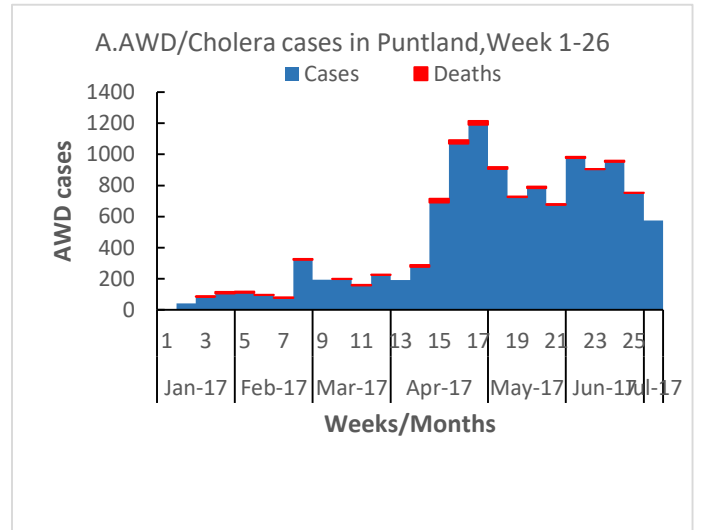
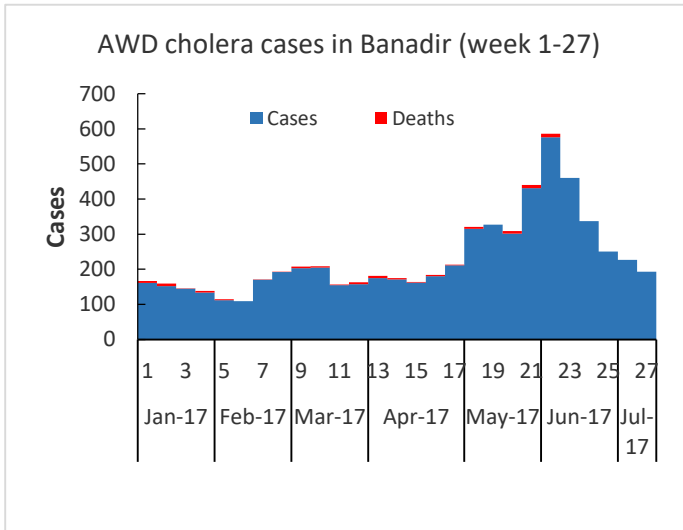
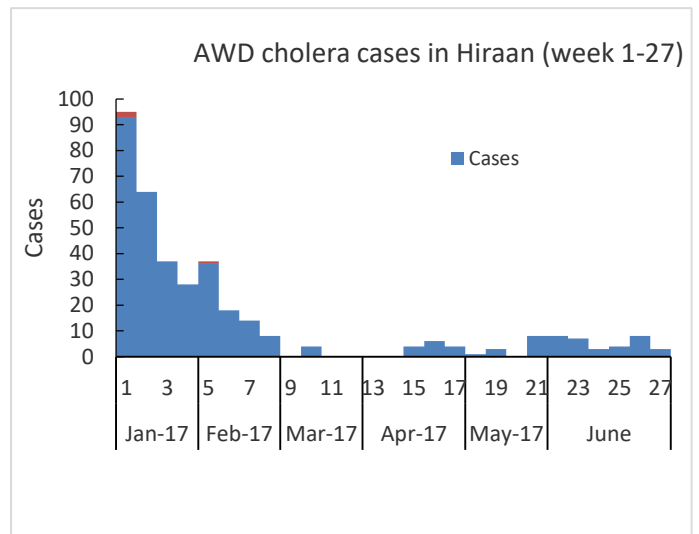
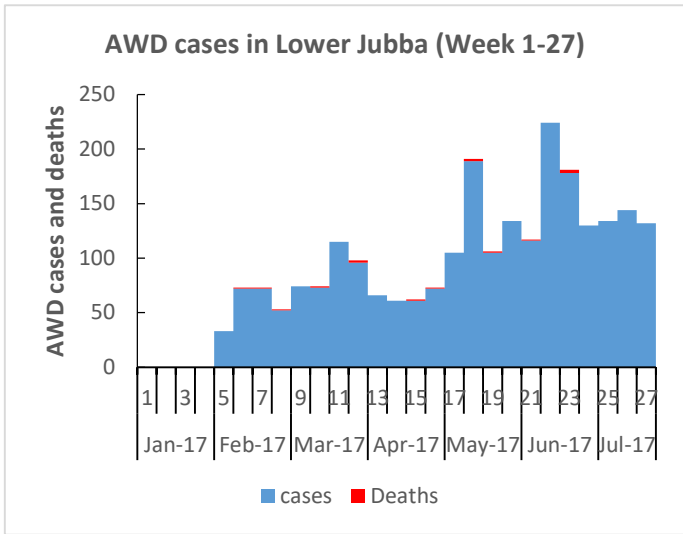
A cumulative 57,556 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 809 deaths (CFR-1.4%) have been recorded from 37 districts across 15 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 27 weeks shows a significant increase when compared to cases reported during the same period last year (refer to epidemic curve above). The current AWD/cholera cases were a spill-over from last year's major outbreak, which recorded 15,619 cases and 548 deaths.

## AWD/cholera situation in different regions of Southcentral zone and Puntland

Surveillance records show that there is a sharp decrease in the number of new cases in all regions with no region reporting active transmission in the past two weeks

- Banadir: 193 cases and 3 deaths were recorded across 17 districts in the region. The number of reported cases decreased from 227 cases during the week
- Lower Shebelle: 27 cases and no death were recorded during week
- Lower Jubba: 132 cases and no deaths were recorded during week 27.
- Hiran: 3 AWD/cholera cases were reported this week
- Bakool: 21 cases and no death were recorded during week 27. Reported cases have decreased over the past 2 weeks as shown in Fig 2 (E).
- Gedo: A total of cases 9 no death were recorded in week 27.
- Bari: A total of 6 cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 152 cases and no death were reported in week 27.
- Nugaal: A total of 66 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were reported during week 27.
- Ayn: 24 cases and no death were reported in week 27. Reports have been received that these cases are being imported into Puntland from Ethiopia.
- Sanaag: 119 cases no deaths were reported during the reporting week.
- Karkaar: A total of 33 cases and no death were reported in week 27.
- Sool: 143 cases and no death were recorded during the reporting week.

## Trends of AWD/cholera cases in regions of Oral cholera vaccination and Puntland



**Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases reported per Region in Somalia**

Region	Week 26			Week27			Cumulative as of		
	26 <sup>th</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2017			3 <sup>rd</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> July 2017			Epi-Week 1 to 27		
	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bay§	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14913	214	1.4
Bakol	18	0	0.0	21	0	0.0	3,870	156	4.0
Lower Juba§	144	0	0.0	132	0	0.0	2,681	15	0.6
Gedo	19	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	5,622	53	0.9
Galgaduud	96	1	1.0	0	0	0.0	3,770	22	0.6
Middle Shabelle§	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,129	22	1.0
Hiraan§	8	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	366	3	0.8
Lower Shebelle	32	0	0.0	27	0	0.0	5,406	62	1.1
Bari	9	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	632	5	0.8
Sanaag	54	0	0.0	119	0	0.0	1,010	16	1.6
Karkaar	57	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1,062	5	0.5
Mudug	194	0	0.0	152	0	0.0	2,401	17	0.7
Sool	167	0	0.0	143	0	0.0	1,180	7	0.6
Nugaal	66	0	0.0	66	0	0.0	2,410	30	1.2
Ayn	28	0	0.0	24	0	0.0	3,723	69	1.9
Banadir§	227	2	0.9	193	3	1.6	6,381	113	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>57,556</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>1.4</b>

§ Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) was introduced in 9 high risk districts in these regions. Alerts from Middle Juba have not been included because they could not be verified due to insecurity. Affected districts in these regions are hard to reach with the exception of town areas.

### AWD/Cholera Attack Rates (AR) in affected regions

The AWD/cholera attack rate is highest in Bay region where almost 19 people per 1000 have suffered from AWD/cholera since the beginning of the outbreak. This is above the projection of 1 person per 1000 (Table 2). The drivers of the current epidemic include limited access to safe water and poor sanitation in IDP settlements in all the affected regions. In Bay, Bakol, Gedo and Lower Shabelle, the high AR is attributed to inaccessibility of the most affected areas.

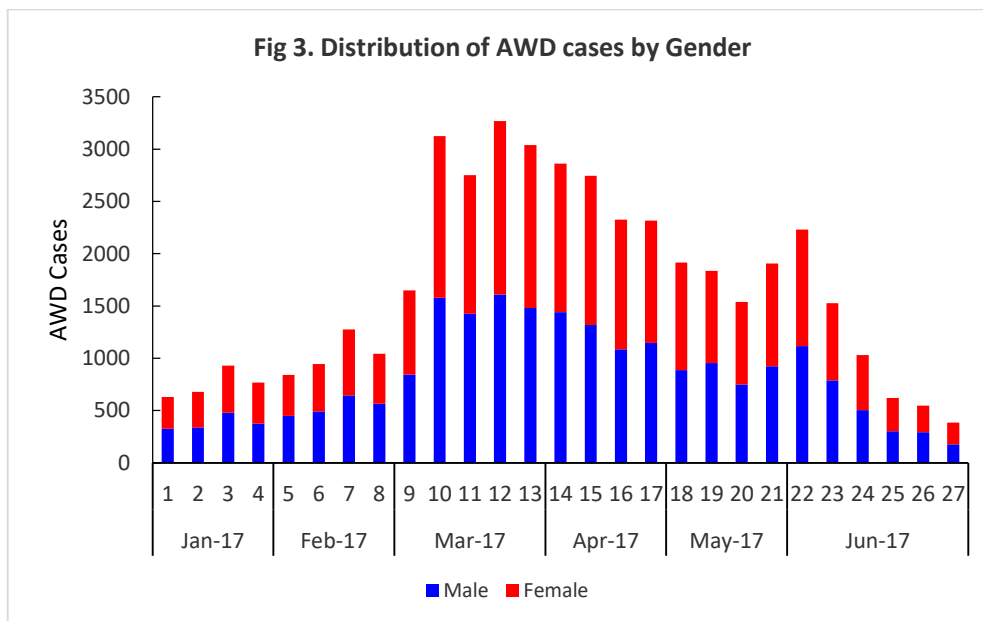
**Table 2. AWD Attack Rates in different regions**

Region	Popn at risk	AR week 26	AR Week 27	AR CM
Bakol	352,538	0.1	0.1	11.4
Banadir	1,520,350	0.1	0.1	4.3
Bay	760,495	0.0	0.0	19.9
Galgadud	546,657	0.2	0.0	6.9
Gedo	488,069	0.0	0.0	11.6
Hiiran	499,858	0.0	0.0	0.7
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.3	0.3	5.7
Lower Shabelle	1,154,129	0.0	0.0	4.7
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0.0	0.0	4.3
Ayn	692,509	0.0	0.0	5.5
Bari	690,731	0.1	0.1	2.5
Mudug	689,148	0.3	0.2	3.5
Nugal	376,989	0.2	0.2	6.5
Sanag	52,2360	0.1	0.2	2.0
Sool	314,329	0.5	0.5	3.8
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>9,573,292</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>

## AWD/Cholera cases breakdown by category

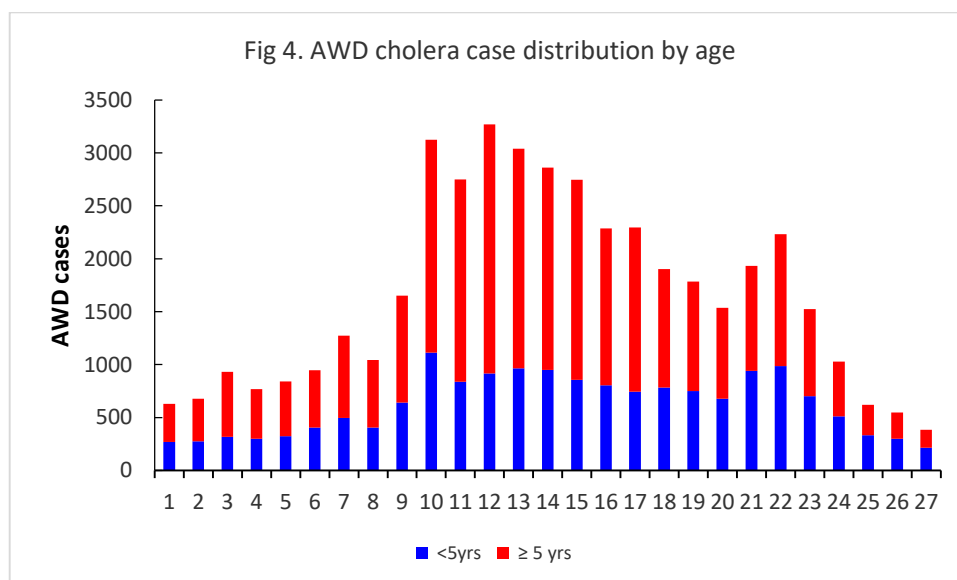
### Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig.3 below, an almost equal proportion of males and females are affected by AWD in all regions. During week 27, 51% of the population were men while 49 % were females of reproductive age



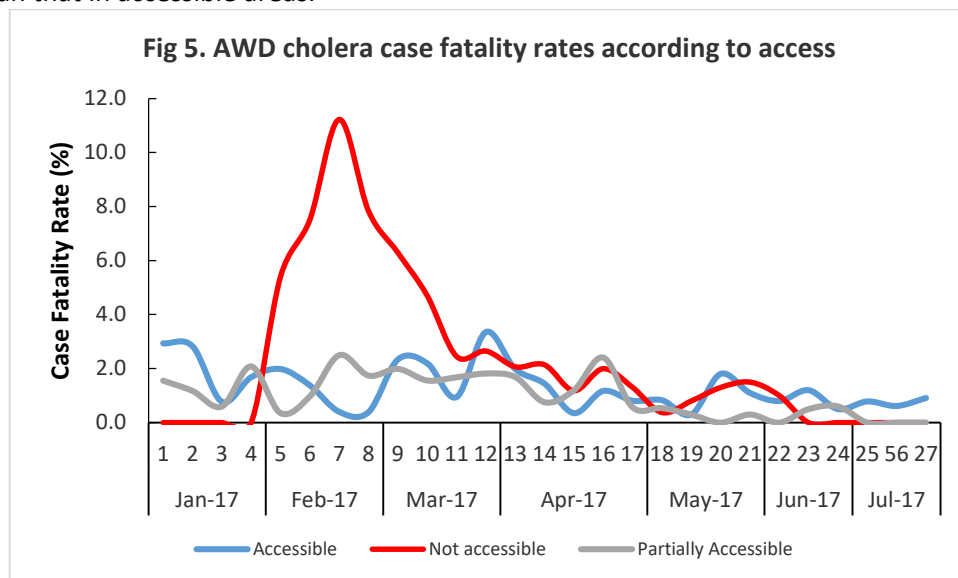
### Distribution of AWD cases by age

As shown in figure 4 below, 57% of the people affected by AWD/cholera in week 27 are below 5 years. This is suggestive of the possible causes of AWD in this age category and needs further investigation



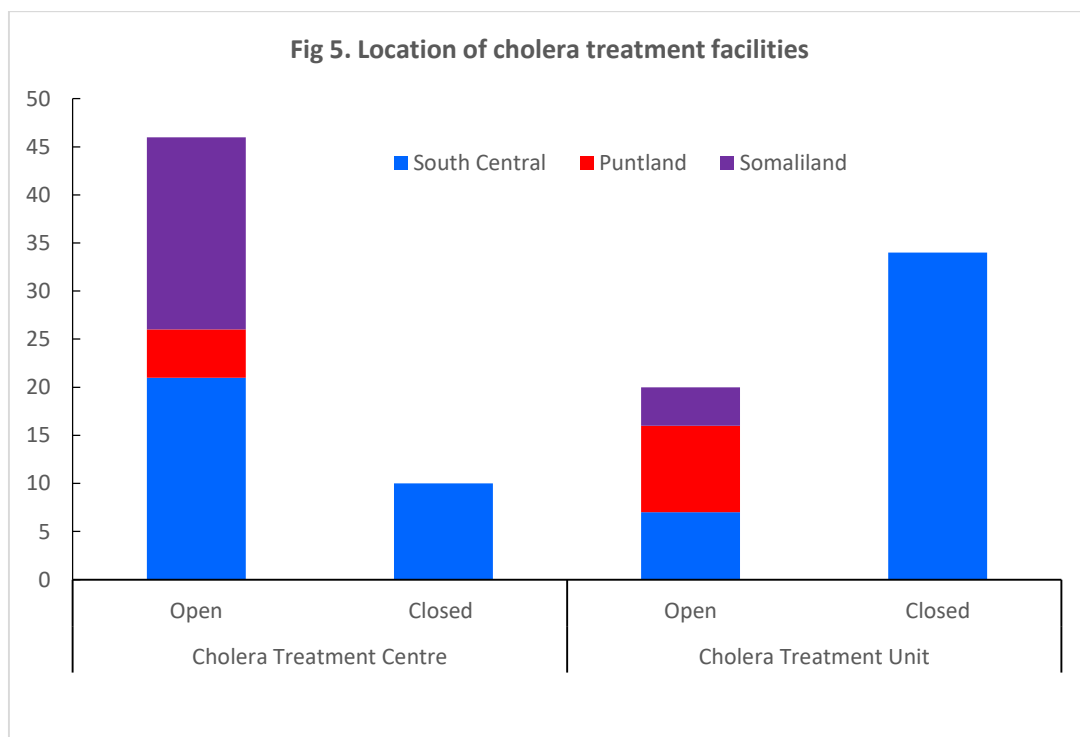
### Distribution of AWD cases by access<sup>1</sup>

As shown in figure 5 below, the case fatality rate in areas that are not accessible is almost 4 times higher than that in accessible areas.



### Cholera Treatment Centres/Units

A total of 56 cholera Treatment units were established in all zones during the outbreak. Of the 56 CTCs that were established, 10 have been closed in the southcentral Zone. While of the 54 cholera Treatment units that were established, 34 have been closed



<sup>1</sup> Access was defined as regions that are under government control and partners can offer AWD services to affected communities. Regions that are not accessible include Bay, Bakol, Gedo, Gagadud and Lower Shabelle. All areas in Puntland are accessible and were not included in this analysis.

**Table 3. Distribution of AWD/cholera cases per district in Somalia**

Region	District	Week27 (3rd to 9th Jul 2017)				Cumulative (week 1-27)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	6	8	0	0.0	377	8	2.5
	Hudur	2	5	0	0.0	948	18	2.0
	Teyeglow	0	0	0	0.0	236	17	7.6
	Wajid	0	0	0	0.0	2309	113	4.9
Banadir	Hodan	114	79	3	1.6	6,381	113	1.8
Bay	Baidoa	0	0	0	0.0	12,144	156	1.3
	Bardale	0	0	0	0.0	948	26	2.7
	Burhakaba	0	0	0	0.0	908	24	2.6
	Dinsor	0	0	0	0.0	425	1	0.2
	Qandahder	0	0	0	0.0	488	7	1.4
Galgadud	Abudwaq	0	0	0	0.0	1,752	11	0.7
	Adado	0	0	0	0.0	819	7	1.0
	Elder	0	0	0	0.0	85	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	0	0	0	0.0	1,114	4	0.4
Gedo	Bardhere	0	0	0	0.0	1,174	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	2	3	0	0.0	812	7	0.9
	Dolow	0	4	0	0.0	1,427	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	0	0	0	0.0	894	7	0.8
	Luq	0	0	0	0.0	1,315	29	1.5
Hiiran	Beletweyne	3	0	0	0.0	335	2	0.6
	Buloburte	0	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0	0.0	21	1	4.8
Lower Jubba	kismayo	80	52	0	0.0	2,681	15	0.8
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	0	0	0	0.0	651	0	0.0
	kurtunwarey	0	0	0	0.0	175	0	0.0
	Marka	0	0	0	0.0	2,095	31	1.5
	Qoryoley	0	0	0	0.0	924	13	1.5
	Walaweyn	8	19	0	0.0	1,561	18	1.2
Middle Shabelle	Balad	0	0	0	0.0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	0	0	0	0.0	1,678	20	1.2
Ayn	Buhodle	13	11	0	0.0	3,723	69	2.0
Sool	Lascanod	39	32	0	0.0	251	0	0.0
	Boocame	29	14	0	0.0	276	0	0.0
	Taleeh	19	10	0	0.0	653	7	1.8
Sanaag	Dhahar	42	77	0	0.0	1,010	16	2.1
Bari	Carmo	0	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
	Ufeyn	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
	Bosasso	5	1	0	0.0	627	5	0.9
Karkaar	Qardho	20	13	0	0.0	1,062	5	0.7
Mudug	Galdogob	15	12	0	0.0	476	6	2.1
	Galkayo	34	13	0	0.0	1,088	2	0.3
	Harfo	39	20	0	0.0	407	8	2.0
	Jariiban	13	6	0	0.0	430	1	0.5
Nugal	Burtinle	29	8	0	0.0	895	6	0.9
	Dangorayo	0	0	0	0.0	50	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	14	15	0	0.0	1,391	24	2.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>526</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>57,556</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>1.4</b>

## Response activities

### Coordination and Leadership

- The Federal ministry of health was supported to conduct weekly coordination meeting with health cluster and WASH cluster partners at national and subnational level
- Of the 56 cholera treatment centres that were established at the beginning of the outbreak,10 have so far been closed due to reduction in the number of cases.
- Of the 54 cholera treatment units that were established at the beginning of the outbreak,34 have so far been closed

### Surveillance and Laboratory activities

- A total of 265 sentinel health facilities submitted reports to the electronic disease surveillance systems in all regions. This is in addition to AWD reports received from cholera treatment facilities
- Weekly and daily surveillance reports were compiled and shared with different partners
- Data quality assessment was conducted for all the surveillance records submitted from all regions in the central zone

### Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- Chlorination of water sources was conducted in selected villages and IDP camps in Lower Jubba especially among returns
- Community sensitisation was conducted in communities living in IDP camps in Lower Jubba district of Kismayo

### Essential Medicines and supplies

- 60 tons of essential medicines and supplies have been distributed to all regions since the beginning of the outbreak

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