South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Epidemiological Update W22 2018 (May 28- Jun 03)





- Completeness for IDSR reporting at county level was 65%. Completeness for EWARS reporting from IDP sites was 81%
- A total of 21 alerts were reported, of which 19% have been verified. 0 alerts were risk assessed & 0 required a response
- New measles outbreaks confirmed in Rumbek Center and Wau PoC AA after three measles IgM positive cases were confirmed in Rumbek Center and one measles IgM positive case was confirmed in Wau PoC AA
- Rift Valley Fever outbreak Yirol East with 57 suspect human cases including 6 confirmed; 3 probable; 26 non-cases; and 22 pending classification (with no definitive lab. test results). Nine confirmed animal cases (cattle).
- Suspect rabies cases on the rise in Bentiu PoC [229 cases; 4deaths] and Agok (Abyei) [437 cases]. There is need to optimize the response in Agok through community sensitizations and curling of stray dogs.
- Hepatitis E continues in Bentiu PoC where a total of 70 suspect cases (13 confirmed by PCR). Current response entails surveillance, case follow up, WASH and discouraging communities from using stagnant water for domestic and recreational purposes
- Suspect measles cases investigated in Awerial county

Table 1 | IDSR surveillance performance indicators by county (W22 2018)

Hub	Reporting		Performance (\	Performance (W22 2018)		Performance (Cumulative 2018)	
	# counties	# reports received	Completeness	Timeliness	Completeness	Timeliness	
Aweil	5	5	100%	100%	84%	84%	
Bentiu	9	1	11%	11%	71%	51%	
Bor	11	5	45%	45%	45%	40%	
Juba	6	6	100%	100%	82%	64%	
Kwajok	7	7	100%	100%	100%	90%	
Malakal	13	1	8%	8%	25%	12%	
Rumbek	8	8	100%	100%	101%	91%	
Torit	8	6	75%	75%	96%	73%	
Wau	3	3	100%	100%	94%	74%	
Yambio	10	10	100%	100%	99%	99%	
South Sudan	80	52	65%	65%	74%	65%	

- Completeness for IDSR reporting at county level was 65% in week 22 and cumulatively at 74% for 2018
- Timeliness for IDSR reporting at county level was 65% in week 22 and cumulatively at 65% for 2018



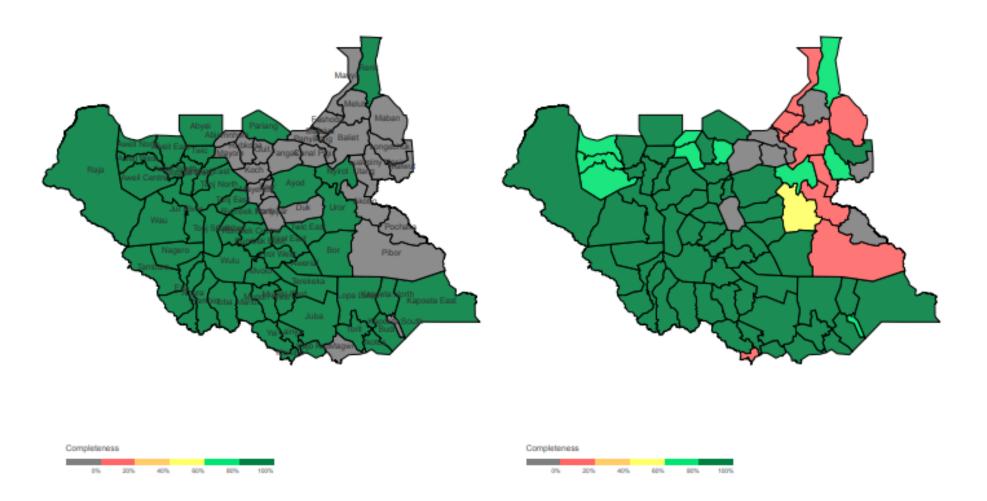
Figure 1 | Trend in IDSR completeness over time1



The graph shows completeness for weekly reporting at county level. The national average currently stands at **74%**.

Map 1a | Map of IDSR completeness by county (W22 2018)

Map 1b | Map of IDSR completeness by county (2018)



- Counties that submitted IDSR reports in W22 are shown in green in map 1a
- Counties that did not submit IDSR reports in W22 are shown in grey in map 1a

Surveillance | EWARS surveillance indicators

Table 4 | EWARS surveillance performance indicators by partner (W22 2018)

Partner	Performanc	0	Reporting (W2	2 2018)	Reporting (Cur	nulative 2018)
	# sites	# reports received	Completeness	Timeliness	Completeness	Timeliness
CMD	1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%
GOAL	2	2	100%	100%	100%	86%
HLSS	1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%
IMA	5	4	80%	80%	73%	69%
IMC	6	6	100%	100%	93%	92%
IOM	12	9	75%	75%	73%	73%
IRC	1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%
Medair	2	2	100%	100%	100%	95%
MSF-E	2	2	100%	100%	95%	73%
MSF-H	2	0	0%	0%	57%	43%
SMC	5	5	100%	100%	64%	64%
UNIDO	1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNKEA	2	2	100%	100%	86%	82%
World Relief	1	1	100%	100%	100%	82%
Total	48	39	81%	81%	74%	70%

Timeliness and completeness for EWARN/IDP reporting stands at 81% for week 22, while cumulatively completeness and timeliness are 74% and 70% respectively for 2018



Table 7 | Alert performance indicators by Hub

Нив	₩ <u>22</u>		€umul at i	¥8 (2 818)
	# alerts	% verif:	# alerts	% verif:
Aweil	1	0%	23	96%
Bentiu	1	0%	41	68%
Bor	1	0%	31	52%
Juba	1	0%	50	72%
Kwajok	0	0%	28	100%
Malakal	1	0%	30	63%
Rumbek	1	100%	30	63%
Torit	3	67%	35	74%
Wau	1	0%	18	50%
Yambio	11	9%	64	56%
South Sudan	21	19%	350	68%

Table 8 Summary of key alert indicators

₩33	€umul	Eumulative (2018)				
21	350	Total alerts raised				
19%	68%	% verified				
0%	0%	% auto-discarded				
0%	4%	% risk assessed				
0%	2%	% requiring a response				

A total of 21 alerts were reported in week 22 with 19% of the alerts in week 22 being verified; 0% were risk assessed and 0% required a response.

Alert | Event risk assessment

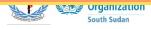
Table 9 | Alert performance indicators by event

Event	W22		Cumulative (2018)						
	# alerts	% verif.	# alerts	% verif.					
Indicator-based	Indicator-based surveillance								
Malaria	7	14%	58	60%					
AWD	8	0%	159	64%					
Bloody Diarr.	1	100%	90	50%					
Measles	2	0%	65	77%					
Meningitis	0	0%	0	0%					
Cholera	0	0%	6	100%					
Yellow Fever	0	0%	4	75%					
Guinea Worm	0	0%	11	82%					
AFP	1	100%	46	92%					
VHF	0	0%	1	100%					
Neo. tetanus	0	0%	3	67%					
Event-based su	Event-based surveillance								
EBS total	2	50%	21	76%					

Table 10 | Event risk assessment

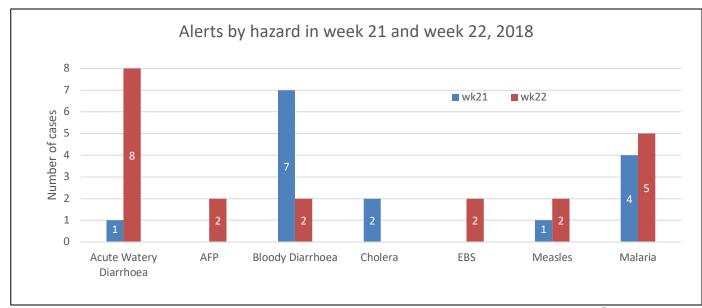
W22	Cumul	Cumulative (2018)				
0	7	Low risk				
2	2	Medium risk				
0	2	High risk				
0	1	Very high risk				

• During the week, Malaria is the most frequent infectious hazards reported.

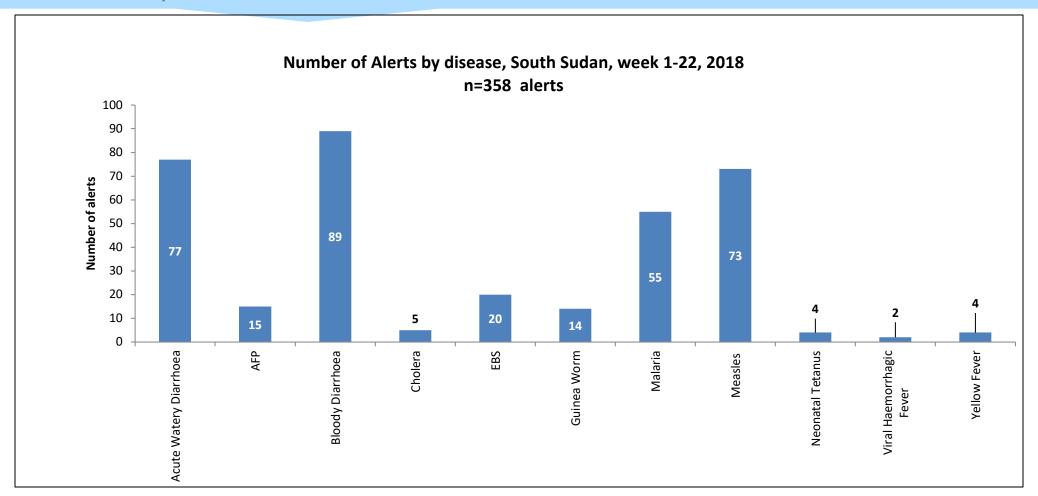


Alert by disease and county in W22 2018

County	Acute Watery Diarrhoea		Bloody Diarrhoea	EBS	Measles	Malaria	Total Alerts
Cueibet		2					2
Duk	1						1
Juba					1		1
Malakal	1						1
Maridi	1						1
Mundri East	2		1			2	5
Mundri West	2					1	3
Nzara	1					1	2
Rubkona						1	1
Torit				2			2
Wau					1		1
TRI-SS Lozah mobile							
clinic			1				1
Total Alerts	8	2	2	2	2	5	21



- During week 22, a total of 21 alerts were reported.
- The table and chart show the distribution of alerts by hazard and location
- Most alerts were due to acute watery diarrhoea and malaria as seen from the table
- The malaria and acute diarrhoea alerts are system generated and attributed to new partner supported static and mobile clinics in Mundri East and Mundri West
- Two suspect measles cases reported and investigated in Awerial

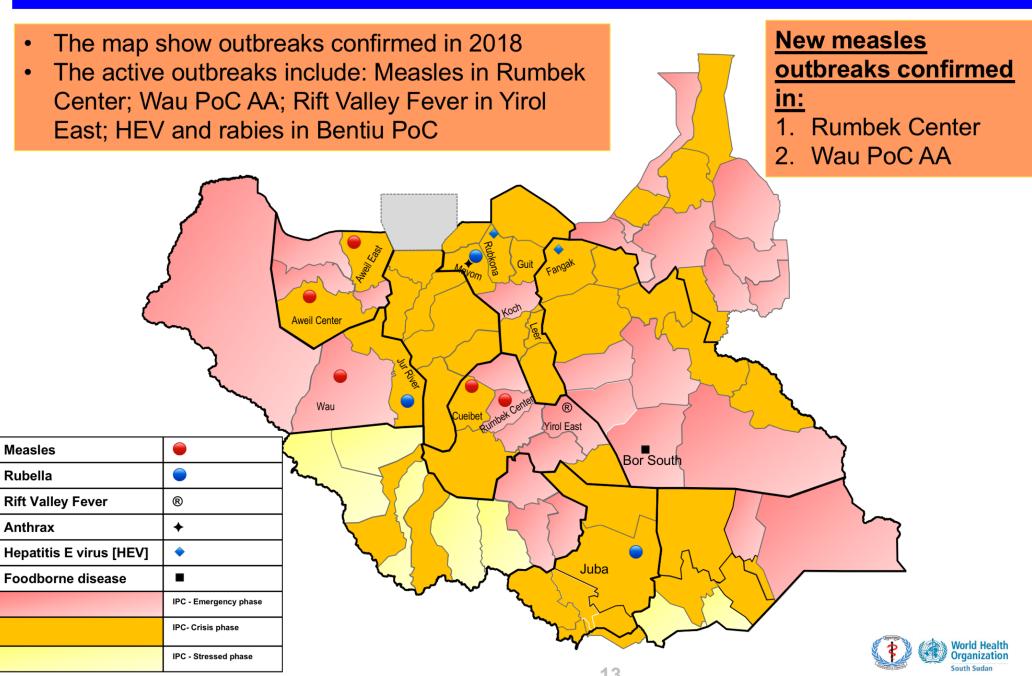


• The Figure shows the cumulative number of alerts triggered in 2018 by hazard and location.

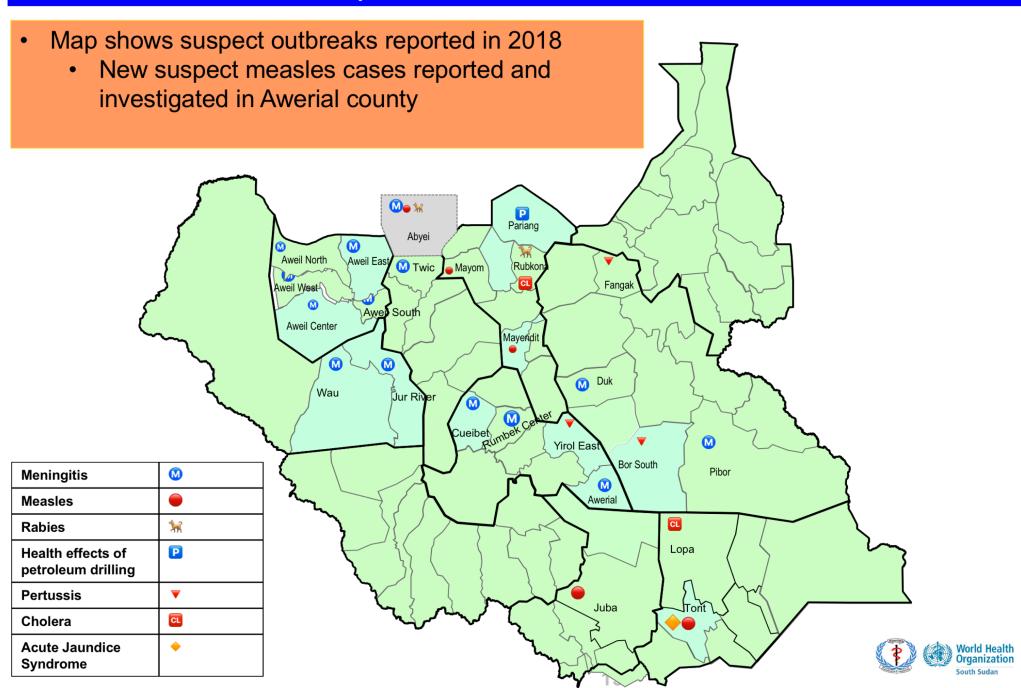
County	OUTCOME	RISK_ASS ESS		Total Alerts
Acute Watery Diarrhoea	1		76	77
AFP		1	14	15
Bloody Diarrhoea	1	_	88	
Cholera	1		1	2
EBS		2	18	20
Guinea Worm	2		12	14
Neonatal Tetanus	2)	2	4
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever			2	2
Yellow Fever			4	4
Measles	5	6	62	73
Cholera			3	3
Malaria	1	_	54	55
Total Alerts	13	9	336	358

- The Figures show the cumulative alerts by risk assessment state in 2018
- Of the 358 alerts reported in 2018; a total of 336 alerts are at verification stage; and the rest are at risk assessment stage (9 alerts); 13 at outcome stage.

Confirmed Outbreaks South Sudan – 10 June 2018



Suspect Outbreaks South Sudan – 10 June 2018

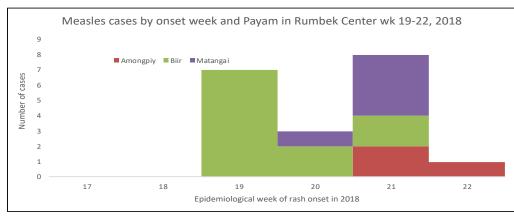


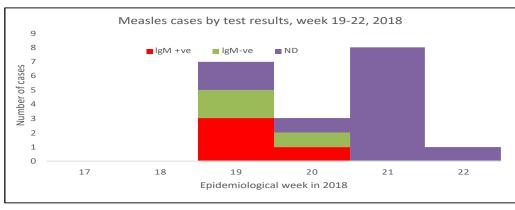
		Date first	New cases since	Cumulative	Interventions			
Aetiologic agent	Location (county)	reported	last bulletin	cases to date (attack rate %)	Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
New epidemics								
Measles	Rumbek Center	13/05/2018	13	19 (0.008)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Wau PoC AA	04/04/2018	1	1 (0.0025)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Ongoing epidemics								
RVF	Yirol East	28/12/2017	0	57 (0.053)	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	8	70 (0.06)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rabies probable	Bentiu PoC	06/12/2017	10	229 (0.196)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Controlled epidemic	CS							
Hepatitis E	Old Fangak	15/02/2018	0	01 (0.001)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rubella	Jur River	14/02/2018	0	76 (0.039)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Rubella	Juba	26/02/2018	0	22 (0.0037)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Rubella	Mayom	22/02/2018	0	08 (0.004)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Aweil Center	6/Jan/2018	0	22 (0.021)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Cueibet	14/10/2017	0	20 (0.012)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Aweil East	05/02/2018	0	31 (0.006)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Foodborne	Bor South	18/02/2018	0	434 (29)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cut. Anthrax	Mayom	27/01/2018	0	2 (0.001)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Meningitis	Torit	17/01/2018	0	173 (0.107)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A

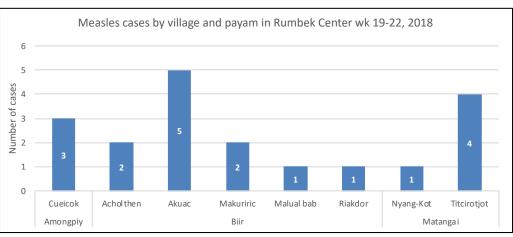
- New measles outbreaks in Rumbek Center and Wau PoC AA. The measles outbreak in Wau PoC AA involved one measles IgM positive case.
- The other ongoing and controlled outbreaks in 2018 are shown in the table

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Measles outbreak - Rumbek Center County







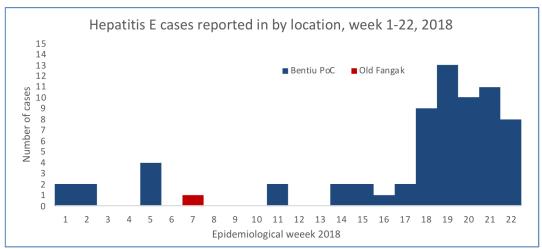
Age	Female	Male	Total cases	%age	Cum%
<1yr	1	1	2	10.5%	10.5%
1-4yrs	3	8	11	57.9%	68.4%
5-9yrs	2		2	10.5%	78.9%
10-14yrs		1	1	5.3%	84.2%
15-44yrs	3		3	15.8%	100.0%
Total	9	10	19	100.0%	

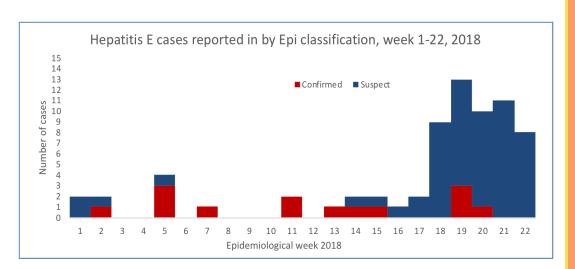
- Measles outbreak confirmed in Rumbek Center after 3 IgM positive cases were confirmed
- A cumulative of 19 measles cases with no deaths have been line listed since week 19
- Most cases are from Akuach village (2km from Rumbek hospital) in Biir Payam. This is where the index cluster originated
- Nearly 70% of the cases are under 0-59 months
- Routine measles coverage for 1st qtre of 2018 for the county was 19%
- As part of the response; outbreak investigation completed; line listing underway; and vaccination microplan targeting 44,049 children 6-59 months of age has been completed
- A meeting convened in Juba on 5 June decided that CUAMM will lead the response and may be supported by MedAir depending on availability of resources to respond
- Long-term strategy for improving routine immunization is being developed by EPI-program

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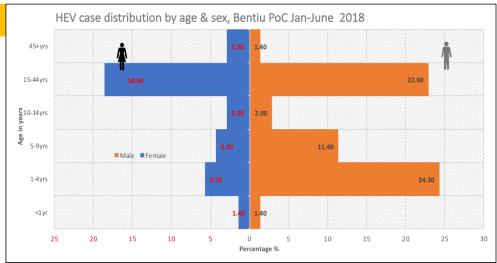
Response | Suspect epidemics

Hepatitis E, Bentiu PoC and Old Fangak



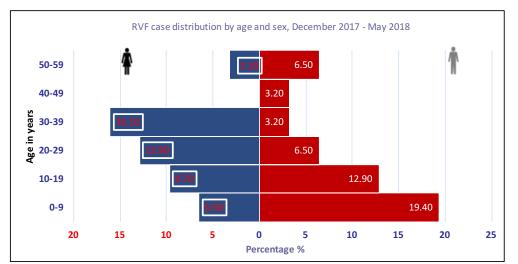


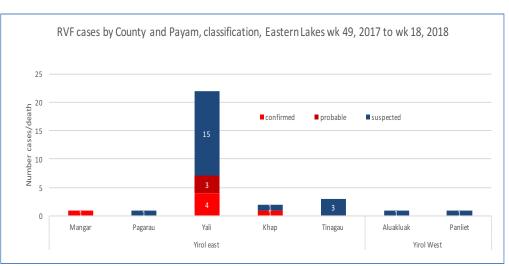
Eight HEV cases in week 22 including one RDT positive and one pregnant female

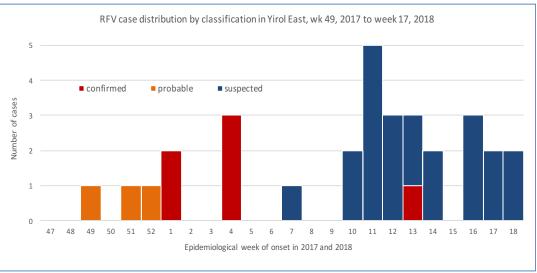


- At least 70 suspect case of Hepatitis E (HEV) have been reported in 2018. Of the 70 suspect cases, a total of 14 cases have been PCR confirmed as HEV (13 in Bentiu PoC & 1 in Old Fangak). No new cases identified after active follow up in Fangak.
- At least 49% of the cases are 1-9 years of age; and 64% being male. Among the females, most cases have been reported in those aged 15-44 yrs (who are at risk of adverse outcomes if infected in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy).
- Use of stagnant water for domestic or recreation purposes likely to be source of infection communities are being educated on the risk and draining the water is being discussed
- Unicef has shared key HEV messages for radio programs on [Kondial FM & Bentiu FM] and community sensitizations.
- Case identification and follow up is ongoing and WASH risk assessment has been planned.

Ongoing epidemics - Epidemic description - RVF Eastern Lakes state







Sno.	Description	Number
1	Suspect cases	57
2	Total deaths	4
3	Confirmed cases	6
4	Probable cases	3
5	Cases pending testing	22
6	Non-cases	26
7	Cases on admission	0
8	Total human samples collected	39
9	Total animal samples collected	28
10	Positive animal cases	9

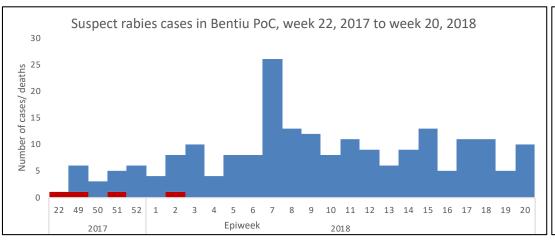
Organization

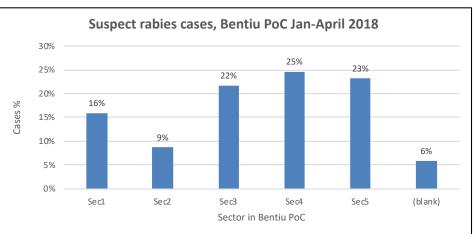
South Sudan

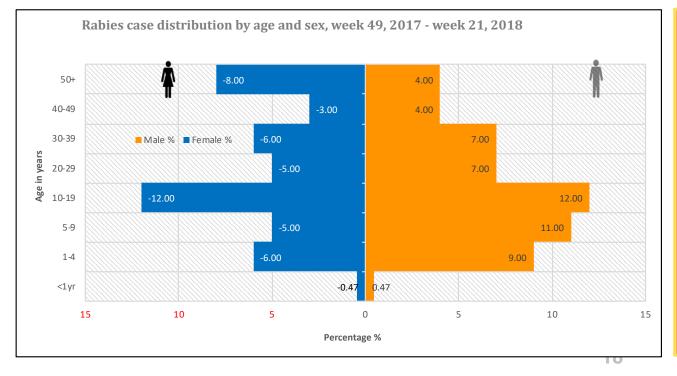
- In the period 7 December 2017 to 10 June 2018, a total of 57 suspect RVF cases were reported in Eastern Lakes.
- These were reclassified based on investigations and laboratory results, such that as of 10th June 2018, there were a total of six (6) RVF confirmed cases, three (3) probable, and 22 suspect RVF cases (no laboratory results).

 World Health
- Twenty six (26) cases were discarded as non-cases following negative laboratory results for RVF and other common causes of viral haemorrhadic tever
- A total of nine animal samples have been confirmed serologically (3lgM and 6lgG).
- Current response entails surveillance, laboratory testing, supportive care for suspect cases, and community sensitization on hygienic animal handling

Animal bites - suspect rabies, Bentiu PoC

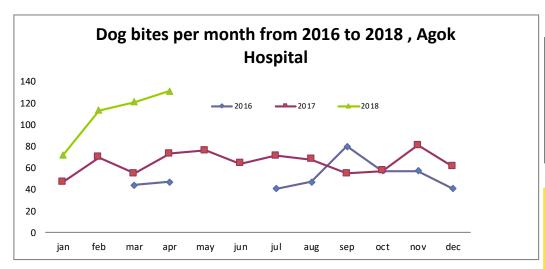


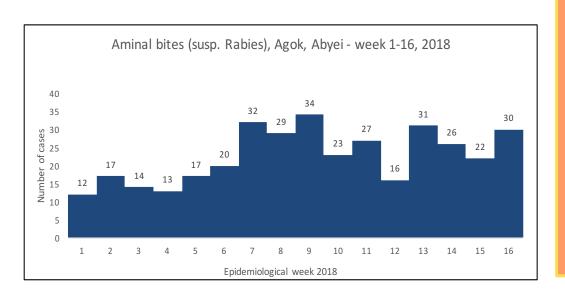




- During week 22, a total of 10 animal bite cases were reported and treated in Bentiu PoC
- A cumulative of 229 animal bite cases including 4 deaths have been reported since 6 Dec 2017.
- Sectors 3,4, &5 have reported most cases and children
 <19yrs constitute more than 56% of the cases with
 males affected more than females
- Post exposure vaccination ongoing with support from MSF-H and partners.
- WHO/ health cluster have secured antirables vaccine to support the response.
- Community messaging underway via CCCM/ internews/ UNMISS broadcast
 - VSF arrived in the PoC to support curling of stray dogs

Animal bites - suspect rabies, Agok, Abyei Administrative Area





Sex/Age	<5yrs	5+yrs	Total
Male	16	178	194 (53.4%)
Female	5	164	169 (46.6%)
Totals	21 (5.8%)	342 (94.2%	363

- An increase in dog bite (suspect rabies) cases continues to be reported from Agok hospital in Abyei.
- An exponential increase in suspect rabies cases has been reported in 2018 when compared to the previous years with a total of 437 cases reported in 2018 (week 1-21);
- Current response entails surveillance case detection and line listing and post exposure prophylaxis with rabies vaccine.
- There is an urgent need to initiate a comprehensive response that includes social mobilization and health education and curling of stray dogs to reduce exposure to rabid dogs
- A one health platform includes MoH, Ministry of Livestock, WHO, FAO, partners and local authorities should be convened to respond to the outbreak.



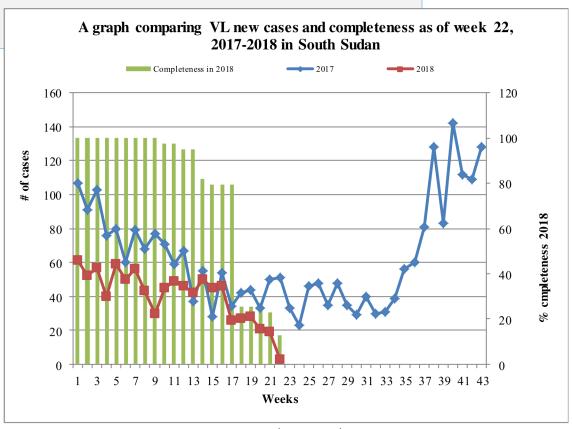
Visceral Leishmaniasis | Kala-azar

Kala-azar is endemic in Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei, & Kapoeta. Response interventions have been complicated by insecurity, population displacement, poor living conditions, increasing food insecurity, closure of treatment facilities; and low treatment completion rates.

In week 22, six health facilities reported 4 cases; all were new cases.

Since the beginning of 2018, a total of *1,132* cases including 35 deaths (CFR 3.1%); 25 (2.2%) defaulters; 895 (79.1%) new cases; 44(3.9%) PKDL; and 203(17.9%) relapses - all reported from less than half of the 39 treatment centers.

In the corresponding period of 2017, a total of **1,719** cases including **29 deaths** (CFR **1.7%)** and **53(3.4%) defaulters** were reported from 21 treatment centers.



Graph:1Cummulative number of VL new cases by WEEK 22(29th May 2018 -4th June 2018).

The majority of cases in 2018 have been reported from Lankien (676), Kurwai (72), Walgak (53), Ulang (51), Malakal IDP (50), Narus (42), Pieri (36), KCH (28), Pagil (27), Doma and KMH (15), Bentiu (17) and Adong (13).

The most affected groups include, males [574 cases (50.7%)], those aged ≥15years and above [516 cases (45.6%)] and 5 - 14years [423(37.4%). A total of 184 cases (16.3%)] occurred in children <5years.

Low reporting rates currently impede meaningful trend interpretations however the major concern currently is seen from the high relapse rates; suggesting the need to improve treatment compliance through regular availability of testing and treatment kits and provision of food rations for cases on treatment.

Cholera preparedness and preventive activities - Oral cholera vaccine campaigns - 2018

Site	Total populati on	Target population		2nd round doses	Total doses	1st Round dates	2nd Round dates	Partners
Aburoc	11,640	11,291		11,550	11,550	20-22May2017	Jan 17- 20 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MSF-E
Malakal Town	20,000	19,200		22,200	22,200	18-24Mar2017	Jan 5 - 9 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MSF-E
Juba	214,887			206,292	206,292	9Sep - 24Nov 2017	Apr 24-28 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MSF-F & Spain
Malakal PoC	24,424	23,691	34,291	34,291	68,582	19-23March 2018	Apr 17-21 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, IOM
Wau IDPs	40,499	39,284	56,860	56,860	113,720	19-23March 2018	Apr 17-21 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, IOM
Torit	180,169	174,764	174,764	174,764	349,528	30Jun-7Jul 2018	28Jul- 6Aug 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, SCI, CARE
Yirol East & West	143,722	139,410	139,410	139,410	278,821	TBD	TBD	MoH, WHO, Unicef, LiveWell
Lankien	65,000	63,050	63,050	63,050	126,100	TBD	TBD	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MSF-H
Panyijiar	76,000	73,720	75,000	75,000	150,000	16-22May2018	TBD	MoH, WHO, Unicef, IRC
Totals	776,341	753,051	543,375	783,417	1,326,793			

- Cholera prevention and response activities are already underway to mitigate the risk of cholera outbreaks in cholera transmission hotspots
- These efforts are critical now at the rain season is starting for the states in the Southern parts of the country.
- The use of oral cholera vaccines alongside WASH and other interventions is critical to these efforts
- Preventive vaccine campaigns (with oral cholera vaccines) for the first half of 2018 are listed in the table
- A additional 113,800 doses of oral cholera vaccines requested from GTFCC arrived in the country on 18/04/2018.
- GTFCC secured support from GAVI for a consultant that is in the country to finalize the cholera prevention and response plan for South Sudan

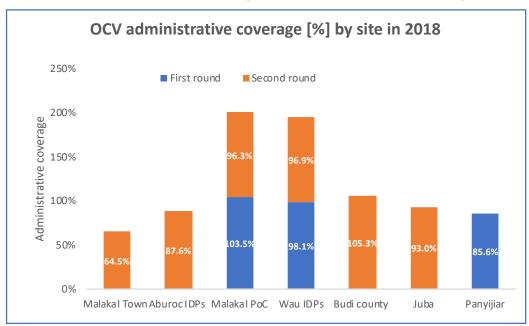
Oral cholera vaccine campaigns completed in 2018 include:

- Malakal Town (2nd round)
- Aburoc IDPs (2nd round)
- Malakal PoC (1st & 2nd round)
- Wau PoC+IDPs (1st & 2nd round)
- Juba Town (1st & 2nd round)
- Panyijiar (1st round)

Upcoming campaigns for 2018

- Panyijiar (2nd round)
- Torit (1st round)
- Yirol East and parts of Yirol West (1st round)
- Lankien, Akobo, Pieri & Karam (1st round)
- Leer Town (pre-emptive campaign)

Oral cholera vaccine campaigns administrative coverage - 2018



	2018 OCV campaig	ns	First ı	round	Second round	
	Site	Target	Coverage	Coverage	Coverage	Coverage %
1	Malakal Town	19,200			12,393	64.5%
2	Aburoc IDPs	9,683			8,484	87.6%
3	Malakal PoC	23,447	24,277	103.5%	22,588	96.3%
4	Wau IDPs	37,048	36337	98.1%	35887	96.9%
5	Budi county	89,377			94,128	105.3%
6	Juba	216,852			201,737	93.0%
7	Panyijiar	75,000	64,214	85.6%		
	Total	470,607	124,828	92.1%	375,217	94.8%

The following OCV campaigns have been completed in 2018:

- 1. Malakal Town (2nd round)
- 2. Aburoc IDPs (2nd round)
- 3. Budi county (2nd round)
- 4. Malakal PoC (1st & 2nd round)
- 5. Wau PoC+IDPs (1st & 2nd round)
- 6. Juba (2nd round)
- 7. Panyijiar (1st round)

Pre-emptive campaign Leer Town

- Due to the recent displacements in Leer county; the first round of preemptive campaigns is scheduled to start during the week of 11 June 2018 targeting 10,000 individuals aged one year and above in Leer Town.
- The campaign is led by MedAir and supported by WHO and UNICEF.

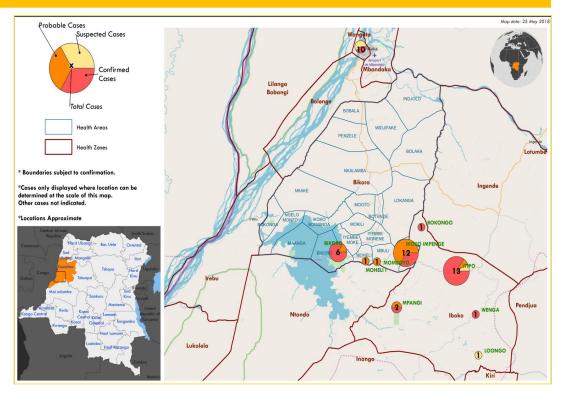
Ebola DR Congo update & risk to South Sudan

Situation as of 8 June 2018

Confirmed cases: 38
Probable cases: 14
Suspect cases: 10

Total cases: 62 (25 deaths CFR 43.6%)

- The MoH DR Congo declared an outbreak of Ebola virus disease on 8 May 2018 Equateur province in Northwestern DR Congo
- The epidemic is active in three health zones Bikoro (10 confirmed cases, 11 probable, 2 suspect, & 18 deaths);
 Iboko (24 confirmed cases, 3 probable, 5 suspect & 6 deaths);
 Wangata (4 confirmed cases, 3 suspect, and 3 deaths).
- [5 HCW affected 4 confirmed & 2 deaths].
- At least 619 contacts identified & being followed up.
- Recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus—Zaire Ebola virus (rVSV-ZEBOV) vaccines were delivered to Kinshasa by WHO - The initial vaccination is targeting immediate contacts to confirmed cases, contacts of contacts and frontline health workers. As of 21 May 2018, a total of 1,826 people have been vaccinated in the three affected health zones
- Regional risk is high after cases were confirmed in Mbandaka - major commercial hub - with road, river, & air transport poses a risk to neighbouring countries.



EVD Preparedness activities in South Sudan

- Screening of international travelers commenced at JIA
- RRT training undertaken on 26 May 2018 in Juba
- RRT deployed to investigate suspect Ebola case in Makpandu
- Updated EVD contingency planning completed along with EVD checklist
- Designation an EVD isolation facility space identified
- Updating EVD SoPs
- Implementation of other preparedness interventions underway lealth

Response Suspect outbreaks being investigated							
Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations		
13Mar18	meningitis	16 (00)	Duk	Ayueldit	On 12 Mar 2018; a 3 year old male from Buongjok area, Ayueldit payam was admitted to Padiet PHCC. The health partner SMC requested for guidance on managing the case and the WHO Bor team shared the meningitis case management guidelines. Surveillance has been stepped up but no additional cases have been identified.		
17Feb18	meningitis	173 (31)	Torit	lyire and Imurok	After rumors of strange illness in lyire, several RRT verification and response missions have been undertaken since 20Feb18. Torit county surpassed in the alert and epidemic thresholds in week 7 and week 9 respectively. Conclusive laboratory confirmation underway. Overall coordination, case surveillance, line listing, and investigation are ongoing. Transmission declined after week 9 with the weekly attack rate falling below the alert and epidemic threshold in weeks 11-18, 2018.		
10Mar18	meningitis	3 (0)	Cueibet		Since 10 Mar 2018, at least three suspect meningitis cases have been reported by CUAMM in Cueibet hospital. However, no samples were collected.		
02Feb2018	meningitis	52 (06)	Aweil South (14cases) Aweil East (18 cases) Aweil West (11 cases) Aweil North (4 cases)	Aweil hub	Since 2Feb2018, at least 52 suspect cases (6 deaths) have been reported in Aweil hub. Six samples positive for <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> following rapid pastorex testing or showed gram positive diplococci on gram stain. None of the affected counties exceeded the alert threshold for meningitis.		
06Jan18	meningitis	03 (00)	Abyei and Twic	Rumkor and Pan- nyok	The two suspect cases were treated in Agok hospital on 4 Jan and 29 Jan respectively with initial diagnoses of severe malaria but final diagnosis was bacterial meningitis. Rapid pastorex testing sample for the 2 nd & 3 rd suspect case from Twic and Abyei counties respectively were positive for <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> .		
14Feb18	meningitis	21(03)	Wau (Jur River)	Udici, Roc Roc Dong	Since 14 Feb; 20 suspect meningitis cases have been reported from Wau (11 cases - 2deaths) and Jur River (9 cases - 1 death) counties. A suspect case involving a 45 year old male from Jur River was admitted in Comboni hospital on 28 Feb 18. PCR testing was positive for <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> . Another suspect case tested positive for NmA by rapid pastorex at NPHL on 27/4/18.		

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Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations
16Mar2018	Measles	08(01)	Mayom	Riak & Lol Maroal	Suspect measles cased reported from Riak payam in Nyebola village since 9 Mar 2018. Four samples were obtained by MSF-CH for testing. Three of the four samples tested were positive for rubella IgM.
16Feb18	Health effects of petroleum drilling	Unspecified	Pariang	Pariang	A newswire indicates the Mayor of Pariang in Ruweng State has appealed to the Ministry of Health to establish some health conditions affecting people in the oil producing area. bit.ly/2EIndTP #SouthSudan. Initial verification details to follow
31Mar2018	Suspect meningitis /malaria	12(08)	Gogrial West	Kuach South	On 28 th Mar 2018; the Director Gogrial West reported community deaths in Kuach South that were verified by the RRT on 29 Mar 2018. The clinical and lab tests on suspect cases were consistent with malaria and the cases responded to treatment with ACTs. All the deaths were 10 years and above and 50% of the deaths were 20 years and above. Given the dramatic nature of symptoms, the other differential diagnosis to keep an eye on is epidemic meningitis. No new cases reported in weeks 14 and 15.
12/Apr/18	pertussis	18(00)	Fangak	Bei	Suspect pertussis cases have been reported by Mandeang PHCU and Kuephone PHCU in Fangak county. At least 11 suspect cases have been reported from Bei payam and another 7 suspect cases from Jiath. The response instituted by the partner CMA - entails treatment of cases and prophylaxis to close contacts and enhancing routine immunization for the infants.
22/05/18	cholera	2	Lopa	Imehejek	Two suspect cholera cases reported from Imehejek, Lopa from 22May18; the index ate cold food at a local market; direct RDT positive for cholera; all two samples negative for cholera after culturing in NPHL.
21/05/2018	measles	8	Rumbek Center	Teyau	Eight suspect measles cases reported from Teyau, Rumbek Centre - MMT to be dispatched for the investigation. Specimens collected for testing.
23/05/18	measles	2	Mayom	Tam & Wangbur	Two suspect measles cases reported from Mayom (Tam & Wangbur payams) samples sent to Juba by MSF-CH
16/05/18	measles	1	Torit	Nyong	One suspect measles case reported from Nyong payam in Torit. Specimen collected

Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations
30/05/2018	Acute jaundice	01(00)	Torit	Torit town	On 30 May 2018, a 2year and eight month child was admitted to Torit Hospital with fever, yellow eyes, and vomiting, Specimen obtained for testing and sent to Juba.
28/05/2018	Measles	2 (00)	Awerial		Two suspect measles cases reported and investigated in Awerial county. Samples have been collected and shipped to Juba for laboratory testing.

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For more help and support, please contact:

Dr. Pinyi Nyimol Mawien Director General Preventive Health Services Ministry of Health Republic of South Sudan Telephone:

Dr. Mathew Tut Moses
Director Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR)
Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan
Telephone: +211922202028

Notes

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