

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Epidemiological Update W26 2018 (Jun25- Jul01)





Ministry of Health Republic of South Sudan

- Completeness for IDSR reporting at county level was 59%. Completeness for EWARS reporting from IDP sites was 82%.
- A total of 9 alerts were reported, of which 56% have been verified. 0 alerts were risk assessed & 0 required a response.
- There is no new disease outbreak confirmed during the week.
- There was one new suspect Rift Valley Fever (RVF) cases reported from Yirol East in week 27. During the week, a total of 22 samples (backlog) tested negative for RVF by PCR. A total of 58 suspect human cases including 6 confirmed; 3 probable; 48 non-cases; and 01 pending classification (with no definitive lab. test results) have been reported. Nine confirmed animal cases (cattle).
- Suspect rabies cases continue to be reported in Bentiu PoC, Abyei town, and Aweil town. There is need to
 optimize the response through case management, vaccination, community engagement, and curling of stray
 dogs.
- Hepatitis E continues in Bentiu PoC where a total of 116 suspect cases (15 confirmed by PCR). Current
 response entails surveillance, case follow up, WASH and discouraging communities from using stagnant water
 for domestic and recreational purposes.

World Health Organization

Hub	Reporting		Performance (W26 2018)	Performance (C	Performance (Cumulative 2018)		
	# counties	# reports received	Completeness	Timeliness	Completeness	Timeliness		
Aweil	5	5	100%	100%	86%	86%		
Bentiu	9	3	33%	33%	66%	47%		
Bor	11	3	27%	27%	45%	41%		
Juba	6	4	67%	67%	80%	65%		
Kwajok	7	5	71%	71%	99%	90%		
Malakal	13	2	15%	15%	35%	14%		
Rumbek	8	8	100%	100%	100%	93%		
Torit	8	6	75%	75%	95%	74%		
Wau	3	1	33%	33%	88%	71%		
Yambio	10	10	100%	100%	99%	99%		
South Sudan	80	47	59%	59%	75%	59%		

Table 1 | IDSR surveillance performance indicators by county (W26 2018)

- Completeness for IDSR reporting at county level was 59% in week 26 and cumulatively at 75% for 2018
- Timeliness for IDSR reporting at county level was 59% in week 26 and cumulatively at 59% for 2018



Surveillance | Trend in IDSR completeness

Figure 1 | Trend in IDSR completeness over time1

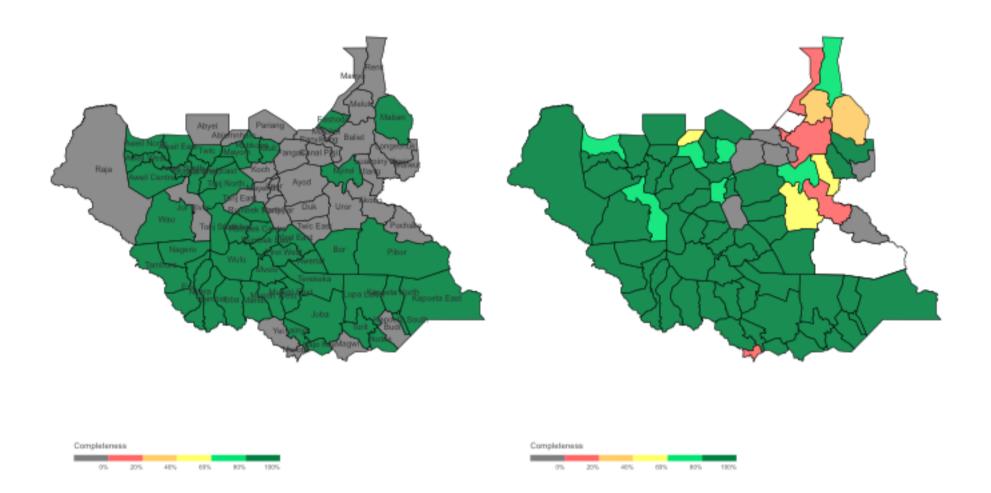


The graph shows completeness for weekly reporting at county level. The national average currently stands at **75%**.

South Sudan

Map 1a | Map of IDSR completeness by county (W26 2018)

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



- Counties that submitted IDSR reports in W26 are shown in green in map 1a
- Counties that did not submit IDSR reports in W26 are shown in grey in map 1a

Table 4 | EWARS surveillance performance indicators by partner (W26 2018)

Partner	Performanc	e	Reporting (W2	6 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%	88%
HLSS	1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%
IMA	5	4	80%	80%	74%	71%
IMC	6	6	100%	100%	94%	94%
IOM	12	9	75%	75%	74%	74%
IRC	1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%
Medair	2	2	100%	100%	100%	96%
MSF-E	2	2	100%	100%	96%	77%
MSF-H	2	1	50%	50%	69%	44%
SMC	5	5	100%	100%	69%	69%
UNIDO	1	1	100%	100%	104%	104%
UNKEA	2	2	100%	100%	88%	85%
World Relief	1	1	100%	100%	100%	85%
Total	49	40	82%	82%	74%	71%

Timeliness and completeness for EWARN/IDP reporting stands at 82% for week 26, while cumulatively completeness and timeliness are 74% and 71% respectively for 2018



Table 7 | Alert performance indicators by Hub

Table 8 Summary of key alert indicators

Hub	W26		€umulative	Gumulative (≇018)			Eumulative (2018)		
	# alerts	% V&FIF:	# alerts	% ¥8Fi f :	ç)	406	Total alerts raised	
Aweil	1	100%	29	97%					
Bentiu	0	0%	49	63%	56	i%	63%	% verified	
Bor	0	0%	36	47%					
Juba	1	0%	60	62%	0	%	0%	% auto-discarded	
Kwajok	0	0%	29	97%	0	%	4%	% risk assessed	
Malakal	3	100%	40	55%		70	470	70 HSK assessed	
Rumbek	3	33%	34	59%	0	%	2%	% requiring a response	
Torit	0	0%	38	74%					
Wau	0	0%	20	45%					
Yambio	1	0%	71	52%					
South Sudan	9	56%	406	63%					

A total of 9 alerts were reported in week 26 with 56% of the alerts in week 26 being verified; 0% were risk assessed and 0% required a response.



Alert| Event risk assessment

Table 9 | Alert performance indicators by event

Event	W26		Cumulative	(2018)
	# alerts	% verif.	# alerts	% verif.
Indicator-based	l surveillance			
Malaria	2	50%	78	54%
AWD	0	0%	168	59%
Bloody Diarr.	3	100%	100	50%
Measles	2	50%	74	72%
Meningitis	0	0%	0	0%
Cholera	0	0%	6	100%
Yellow Fever	0	0%	4	75%
Guinea Worm	1	0%	12	75%
AFP	1	0%	47	86%
VHF	0	0%	1	100%
Neo. tetanus	0	0%	4	50%
Event-based su	irveillance			
EBS total	0	0%	26	65%

Table 10 | Event risk assessment

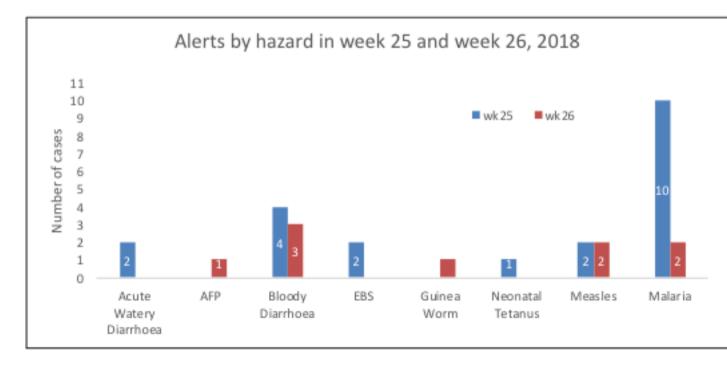
W26	Cumul	Cumulative (2018)							
0	7	Low risk							
2	2	Medium risk							
0	3	High risk							
0	1	Very high risk							

• During the week, bloody diarrhoea, malaria, and measles were the most frequent hazards reported



Alert by disease and county in W26 2018

County	AFP	Bloody Diarrhoea	Guinea Worm	Measles		Total Alerts
Aweil North		1				1
Juba				1		1
Malakal		2			1	3
Mundri East					1	1
Yirol West	1		1	1		3
Total Alerts	1	3	1	2	2	9



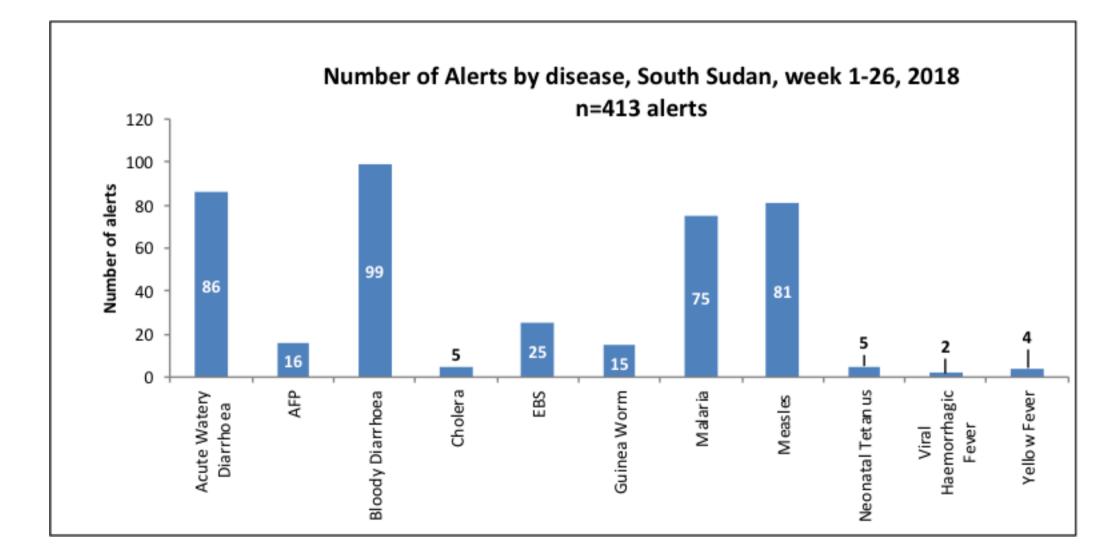
During week 26, a total of 9 alerts have been reported thru EWARS

Notable alerts include:

• Measles – Juba – 1 case

(EBS); another 3 suspects investigated by MMT in Bros hotel Konyokonyo – all found convalescent and had received treatment in Al Sabah hospital

- Yirol West 1 case
- Yirol East 3 cases (Adior payam) – samples collected
- Bentiu PoC 5 cases samples collected
- Jur River 6 cases investigated in Wau Bai payam – samples obtained



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

South Sudan

					Total
County	OUTCOME	RISK_ASSESS	RISK_CHAR	VERIFICATION	Alerts
Acute Watery Diarrhoea	1			85	86
AFP		1		15	16
Bloody Diarrhoea	1			98	99
Cholera	1			1	2
EBS		3		22	25
Guinea Worm	2			13	15
Neonatal Tetanus	2			3	5
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever				2	2
Yellow Fever				4	4
Measles	5	6		70	81
Cholera				3	3
Malaria	2	1	1	71	75
Total Alerts	14	11	1	387	413

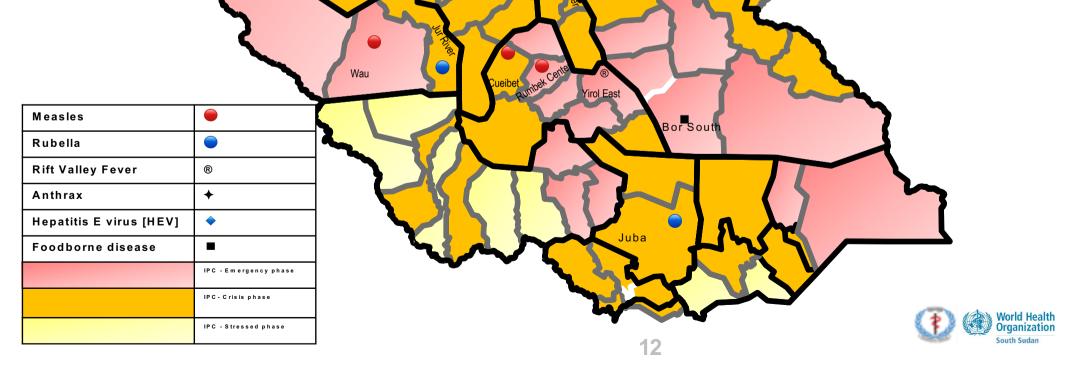
• The Figures show the cumulative alerts by risk assessment state in 2018

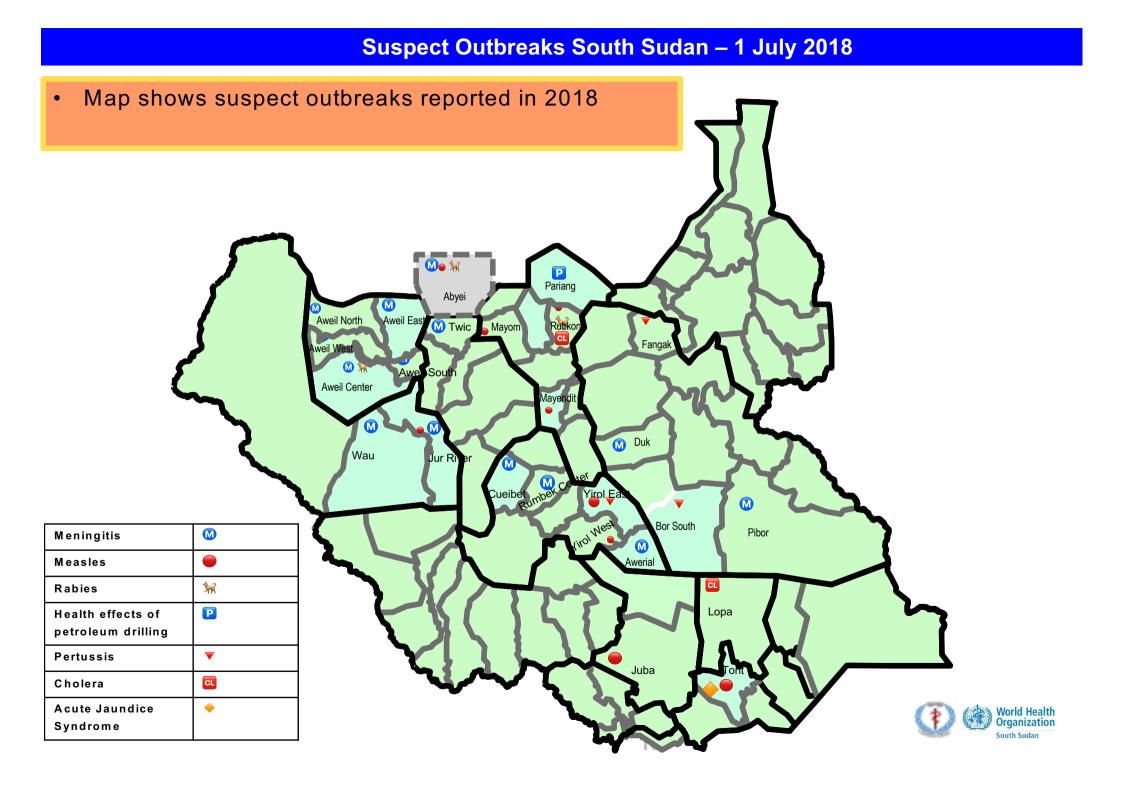
• Of the 413 alerts reported in 2018; a total of 387 alerts have been verified; 11 alerts underwent risk assessment; and 14 alerts have a documented outcome

Confirmed Outbreaks South Sudan – 8 July 2018

- The map show outbreaks confirmed in 2018
- The active outbreaks include: Measles in Rumbek Center; Wau PoC AA; Rift Valley Fever in Yirol East; HEV in Bentiu PoC

Aweil Cente





Response | Summary of major ongoing outbreaks

		Date first	New cases since	Cumulative		Interven	itions	
Aetiologic agent	Location (county)	reported	last bulletin	cases to date (attack rate %)	Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
New epidemics								
Ongoing epidemics								
Measles	Rumbek Center	13/05/2018	0	40 (0.017)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Wau PoC AA	04/04/2018	0	1 (0.0025)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
RVF	Yirol East	28/12/2017	1	58 (0.054)	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	10	116 (0.099)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rabies probable	Bentiu PoC	06/12/2017	7	254 (0.218)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Controlled epidemic	S S							
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

- There is no new outbreak confirmed in the week.
- The other ongoing and controlled outbreaks in 2018 are shown in the table

Measles outbreak - Rumbek Center County

Cum%

South Sudan

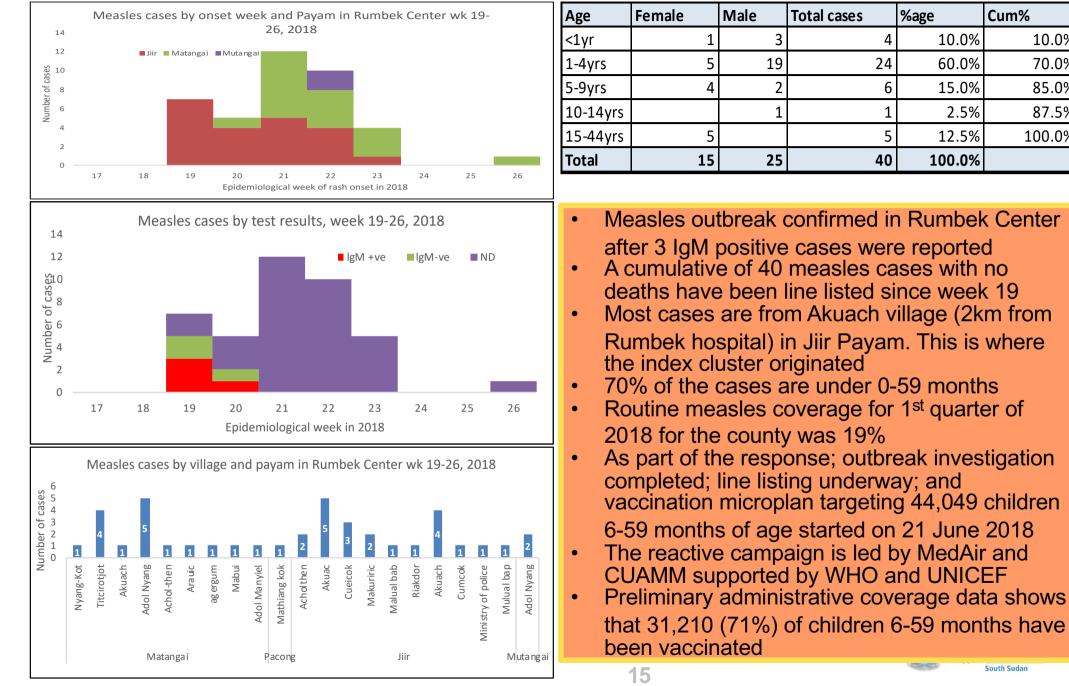
10.0%

70.0%

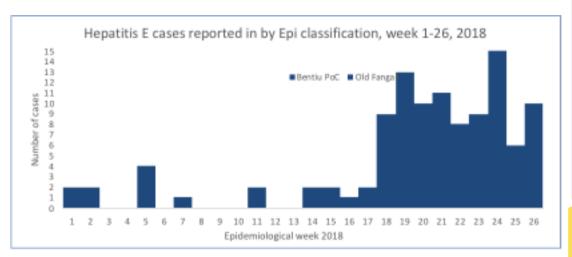
85.0%

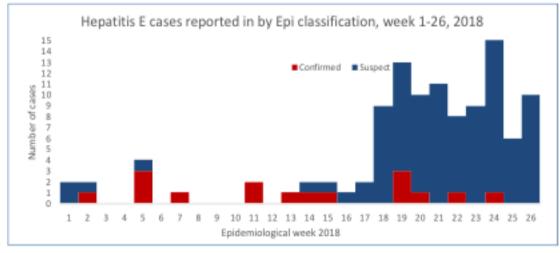
87.5%

100.0%

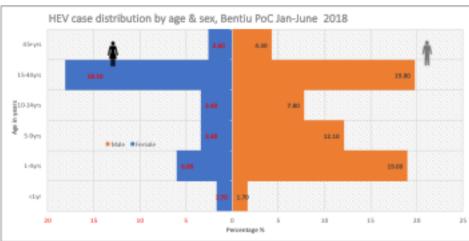


Hepatitis E, Bentiu PoC and Old Fangak





A total of 10 HEV cases were reported in week 26 including one RDT positive case (2 new PCR positive cases

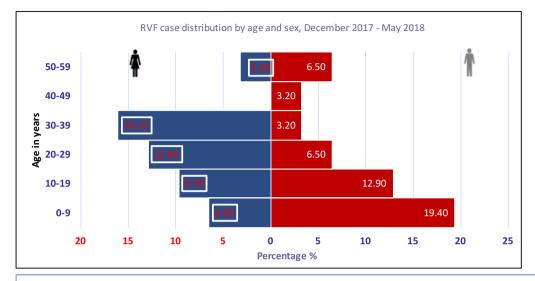


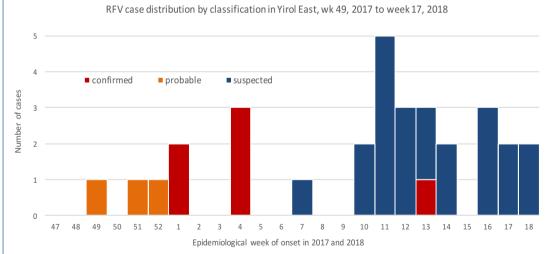
 At least 116 suspect cases of Hepatitis E (HEV) have been reported in 2018. Of the 116 suspect cases, a total of 16 cases have been PCR confirmed as HEV (15 in Bentiu PoC

& 1 in Old Fangak). No new cases identified after active follow up in Fangak. Only 4 HEV cases have been admitted/

- At least 44% of the cases are 1-9 years of age; and 66% 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





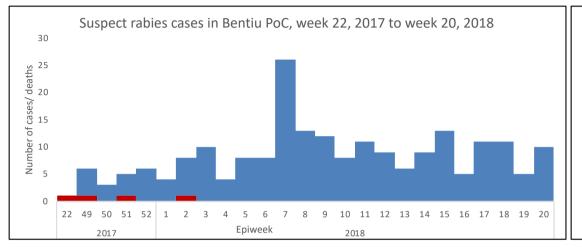
	RVF cases by County and Payam, classification, Eastern Lakes wk 49, 2017 to wk 18, 2018									
25 —										
– 20 –				confirmed	probable	■ suspected				
20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 –			15							
10 -										
5 —			3							
0	Mangar	1 Pagarau	Yali	Khap	3 Tinagau	1 Aluakluak	Panliet			
			Yirol east			Yirol \	West			

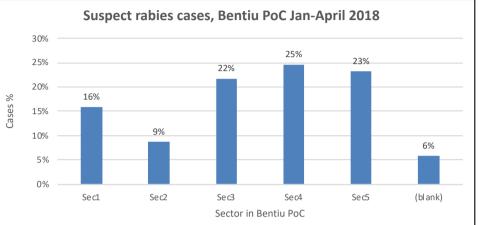
Organization South Sudan

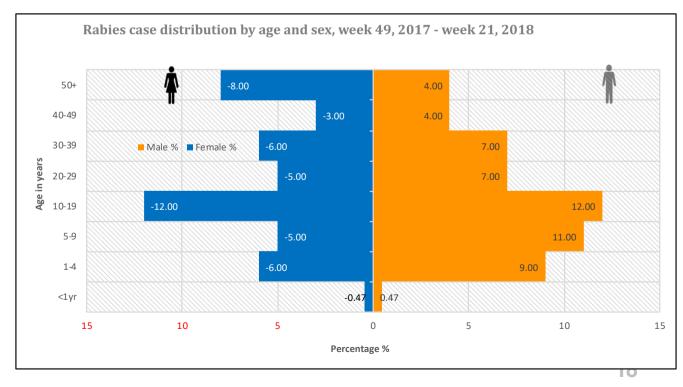
Sno.	Description	Number
1	Suspect cases	58
2	Total deaths	4
3	Confirmed cases	6
4	Probable cases	3
5	Cases pending testing	01
6	Non-cases	48
7	Cases on admission	01
8	Total human samples collected	39
9	Total animal samples collected	28
10	Positive animal cases	9

- One new suspect RVF case was reported from Yirol East in week 27. During the week, a total of 22 samples (backlog) tested negative for RVF by PCR.
- In the period 7 December 2017 to 6 July 2018, a total of 58 suspect RVF cases were reported in Eastern Lakes.
- These were reclassified based on investigations and laboratory results, such that as of 6th July 2018, there were a total of six (6) RVF confirmed cases, three (3) probable, and 01 suspect RVF cases (either no samples collected or samples collected and test results are pending).
- Forty eight (48) cases were discarded as non-cases following negative laboratory results for RVF and other common causes of viral haemorrhagic fever
- 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 26, a total of 7 animal bite cases were

reported and treated in Bentiu PoC

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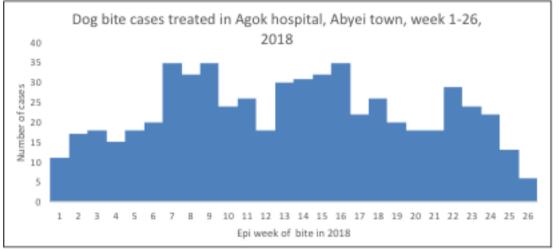
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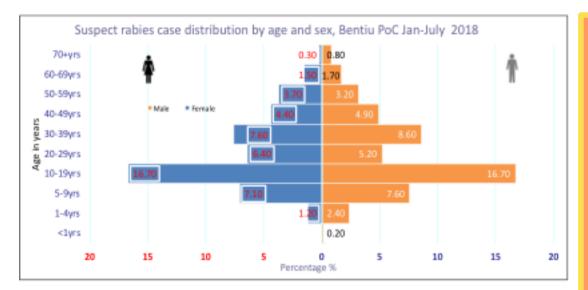
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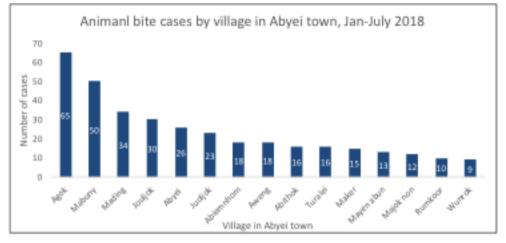
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- A cumulative of 254 animal bite cases including 4 deaths have been reported since 6 Dec 2017.
- Sectors 3,4, &5 have reported most cases and children
- <19yrs constitute more than 56% of the cases with males affected more than females
- Post exposure 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

Animal bites - suspect rabies, Agok hospital, Abyei Town



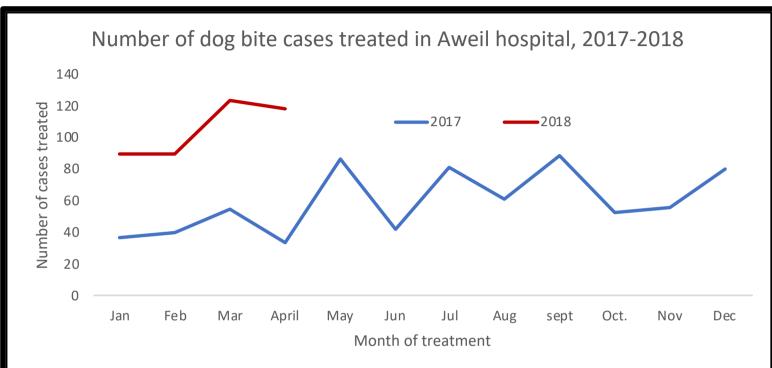




- An increase in dog bite (suspect rabies) cases continues to be reported from Agok hospital in Abyei.
- An exponential increase in suspect rabies cases has been reported in 2018 when compared to the previous years with a total of 595 cases reported in 2018 (week 1-26);
- Most bites reported in persons aged 10-19 years and there are no significant risk difference by sex (gender)
- Current response entails surveillance case detection and line listing and post exposure prophylaxis with rabies vaccine.
- At a joint response meeting held in Abyei Town involving MSF and FAO on 7th June 2018.
- Follow up meetings planed to mobilize resources required for a comprehensive response.

Response| Suspect epidemics

Animal bites - suspect rabies, Aweil hospital, Aweil Town



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Total
2017	37	40	55	34	86	42	81	61	88	53	56	80	713
2018	89	90	123	118									420

- Reports from Aweil continue to show that dog bite cases remain a major public health concern
 - The data shown here is obtained from Aweil hospital pediatrics outpatients department as a proxy of the suspect rabies burden in the state.
- In 2017; limited dog vaccination was undertaken in UNMISS camp, Aweil.
- The current statistics highlight the need for a comprehensive response that includes post exposure vaccination; community mobilization and education to minimize the risk of dog bites; dog vaccination; and curling of stray dogs in the town.

Cholera pre	parednes	s and p	oreventive	e activities	- Oral ch	olera vacc	ine campa	igns - 201	8

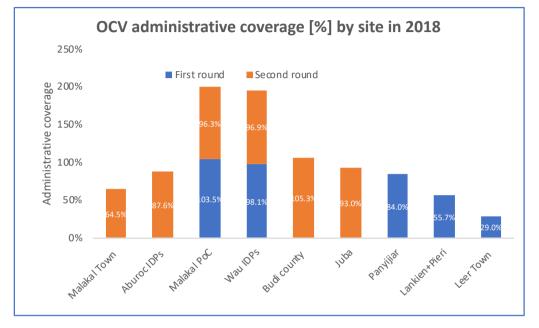
Site	Total population	populatio		2nd round doses	Total doses	1st Round dates	2nd Round dates	Partners
Aburoc	11,640	11,291		11,550	11,550	20-22May2017	Jan 17- 20 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MSF-E
Malakal Town	20,000	19,200		22,200	22,200	18-24Mar2017	Jan 5 - 9 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MSF-E
Juba	214,887			206,292	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
Leer	50,000	48,500	48,500	48,500	97,000	11-Jun-18		MoH, WHO, Unicef, MedAir
Totals	826,341	801,551	591,875	831,917	1,423,793			

- 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
- The National Cholera Control Plan is being finalized by a consultant secured with support from the GTFCC
- Validation of the National Cholera control plan is planned for August 2018
- A consignment of 96,285 doses of oral cholera vaccine from the ICG arrived in the country on 4Jul 2018 for the pre-emptive campaign in Leer county
- Another 352,660 doses of oral cholera vaccine from the GTFCC are expected in the country on 18 July 2018 for the campaigns in Panyijiar, Yirol, and Torit

- 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)
 - Toriť (1st round)
 - Yirol East and parts of Yirol West (1st round)
 - Lankien, Akobo & Pieri (2nd round)
 - Leer county outside Leer town (pre-emptive campaign)

Preparedness| Cholera preventive activities

Oral cholera vaccine campaigns administrative coverage - 2018



	2018 OCV campaig	ns	First ı	round	Second round	
	Site	Target	Coverage	Coverage	Coverag	Coverage %
1	Malakal Town	19,200			12,393	64.5%
2	Aburoc IDPs	9 <i>,</i> 683			8,484	87.6%
3	Malakal PoC	23,447	24,277	103.5%	22 <i>,</i> 588	96.3%
4	Wau IDPs	37,048	36337	98.1%	35887	96.9%
5	Budi county	89 <i>,</i> 377			94,128	105.3%
6	Juba	216,852			201,737	93.0%
7	Panyijiar	75,000	63,000	84.0%		
8	Lankien+Pieri	38,000	21,178	55.7%		
9	Leer Town	10,000	2,900	29.0%		
	Total	183,495	147,692	80.5%	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)
- 8. Leer town (1st round)
- 9. Lankien and Pieri



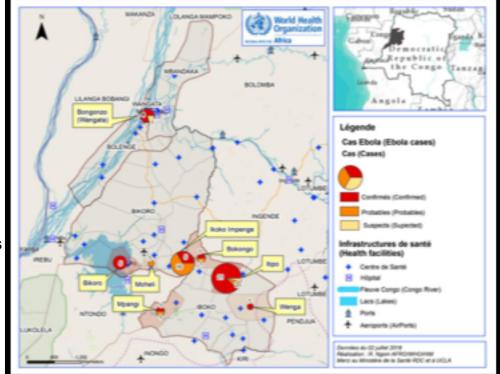
Preparedness| Ebola preparedness and preventive activities

Ebola DR Congo update & risk to South Sudan

Situation as of 3 July 2018

Confirmed cases: 38 Probable cases: 15 Suspect cases: 2 Total cases: 55 (29 deaths) CFR (probable & confirmed cases) - 54.7%

- 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, 1 suspect, & 18 deaths);
 Iboko (24 confirmed cases, 4 probable, 1 suspect & 8 deaths); & Wangata (4 confirmed cases and 3 deaths).
- [5 HCW affected 4 confirmed & 2 deaths].
- All contacts completed their 21-day follow 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. Since 21 May 2018, a total of 3,330 people have been vaccinated in the three affected health zones (893 -Wangata; 1,530 -Iboko; 779-Bikoro; Ingede (107); and Kinshansha (21).
- Regional risk is low since all contact have completed follow up and the last confirmed case was notified 6 June 2018.



EVD Preparedness activities in South Sudan

- 1. Laboratory training conducted from 2nd to 7th July 2018 and covered
 - 1. Laboratory biosafety
 - 2. Ebola RDT testing
 - 3. Molecular testing of Ebola using GeneXpert
- 2. Ebola preparedness training completed for health workers in Yei town
- 3. Dissemination of Ebola contingency planned for several stakeholders
 - 1. MoH senior management
 - 2. Partners
 - 3. Donors
- 4. Simulation planned to test the EVD contingency plan [14 Aug 2018]
- 5. IPC capacity enhancement: guidelines; training; supplies
- 6. Other activities underway: surveillance; screening at JIA

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</i> <i>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.	

Response Suspect outbreaks being investigated							
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		

Response | Suspect outbreaks being investigated

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. First test results in week 26; showed the sample was negative for HEV by PCR. Further testing underway.
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.
26/06/2018	Measles		Yirol East	3	Three suspect measles cases have been reported and investigated in Adior payam. Samples have been collected for testing.
26/06/2018	Measles		Yirol West	1	One suspect measles cases was reported in week 26.
10/06/2018	Measles		Bentiu PoC	5	Five suspect measles cases were reported in Bentiu PoC from 10 June 2018. Samples have been obtained for laboratory testing
28/06/2018	Measles		Jur River	6	New suspect Measles cases reported from (Thilij) village in Wau Bai payam in Jur River county, an investigation team dispatched on 28 th June and they investigated & collected 6 blood samples



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