# South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W41 2018 (Oct 08 - Oct 14)



#### Access and Utilisation

#### Slide 2 Map 1 Map of consultations by county (2018)

Indicator-based surveillance

Slide 3	Figure 1 Proportional mortality
Slide 4	Figure 2 Proportional morbidity
Slide 5	Figure 3 Trend in consultations and key diseases

#### Disease trends and maps

Malaria	
Slide 6	Trend in malaria cases over time
Slide 7	Malaria maps and alert management

#### Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)

Slide 8	Trend in AWD cases over time
Slide 9	AWD maps and alert management
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#### Bloody diarrhoea

Slide 10	Trend in bloody diarrhoea cases over time
Slide 11	Bloody diarrhoea maps and alert management

#### Measles

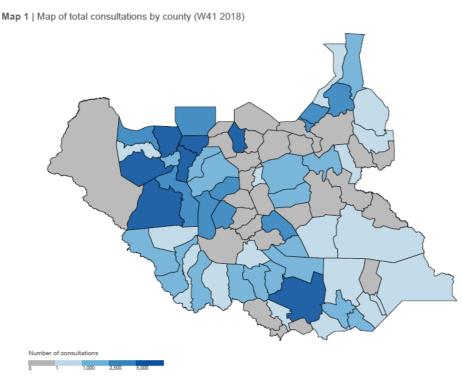
Slide 12	Trend in measles cases over time
Slide 13	Measles maps and alert management

#### Sources of data

1. Weekly IDSR Reporting Form

2. Weekly EWARS Reporting Form

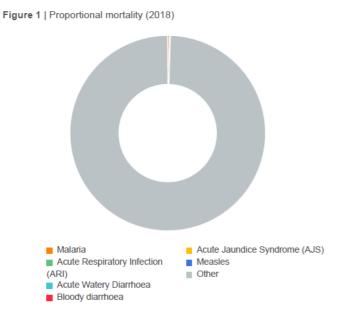
## Access and Utilization | Map of consultations by county



Hub	W41	2018
Aweil	21,362	573,841
Bentiu	8,630	655,758
Bor	5,948	444,059
Juba	11,951	509,963
Kwajok	28,835	1,084,052
Malakal	12,810	596,439
Rumbek	8,259	737,262
Torit	6,472	265,292
Wau	13,724	406,237
Yambio	9,646	463,221
South Sudan	127,637	5,736,124

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2018 is 5,736,124 by hub, Kwajok registered the highest number of consultations as indicated in the table above. The total number of consultations by county is shown in the map above. See the key for more information.

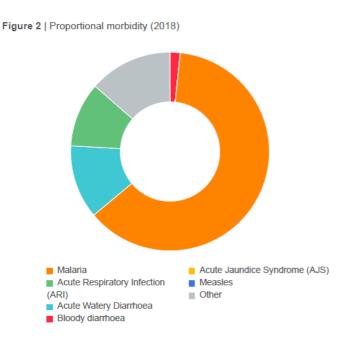




Syndrome	W41		2018	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	9	0.0%	286	0.3%
ARI	0	0.0%	152	0.1%
AWD	0	0.0%	37	0.0%
Bloody diarrhoea	0	0.0%	23	0.0%
AJS	0	0.0%	11	0.0%
Measles	0	0.0%	3	0.0%
Other	112,227	100.0%	112,574	99.5%
Total deaths	112,236	100%	113,086	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2018, with malaria being the main cause of mortality accounting for 0.3% of the deaths since week 1 of 2018, followed by ARI.

## **Proportional morbidity**



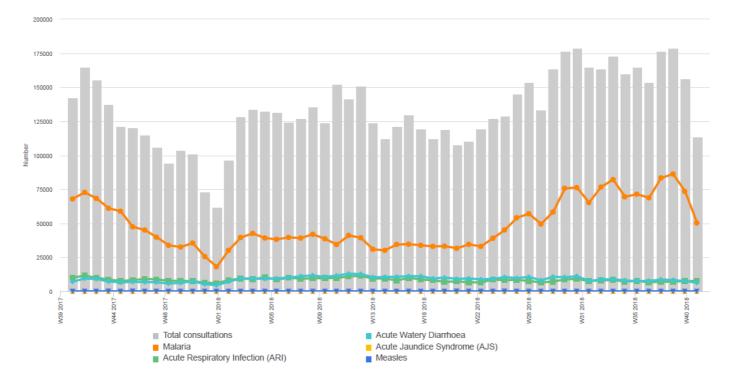
Syndrome	W41		2018						
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity					
Malaria	59,084	69.5%	2,056,402	62.3%					
ARI	8,075	9.5%	346,293	10.5%					
AWD	5,993	7.0%	395,894	12.0%					
Bloody diarrhoea	875	1.0%	54,604	1.7%					
AJS	0	0.0%	204	0.0%					
Measles	10	0.0%	430	0.0%					
Other	10,988	12.9%	448,513	13.6%					
Total cases	85,025	100%	3,302,340	100%					

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 2,056,402 (62.3%) followed by AWD,AWD,ARI and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2018. refer to the figure above for more information.

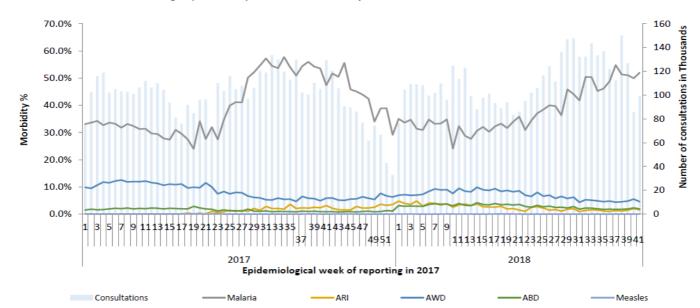


## Trend in consultations and key diseases

Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W40)



## IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states



#### Fig. 1 | IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends, week 1, 2017 to 41, 2018

In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 69.5% of the consultations in week 41 (representing an increase from 66.3% in week 40).



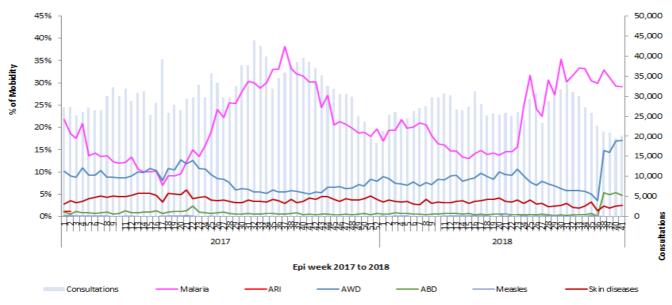
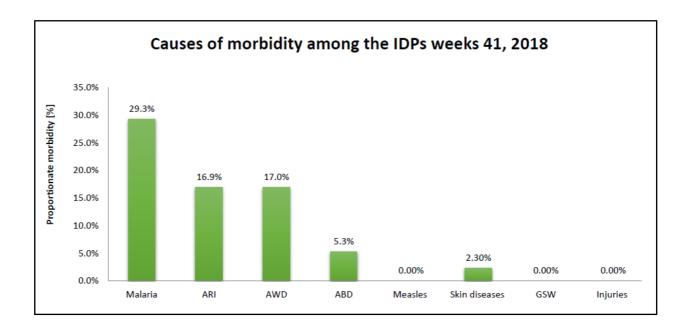


Fig. 2 | IDP Proportionate morbidity trends, week 01, 2017, to week41, 2018

Among the IDPs, Malaria and AWD accounted for 29.3% and 17% of the consultations in week 41 The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD,ABD, Skin diseases, and Measles.

**IDPs Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population** 

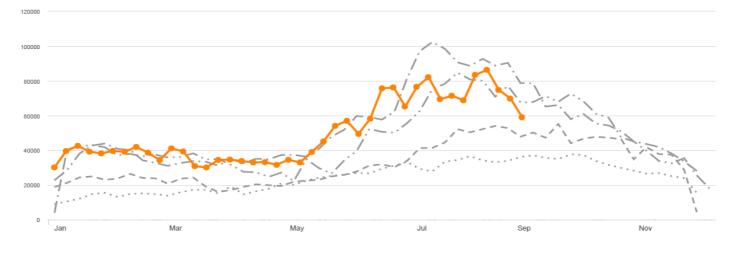


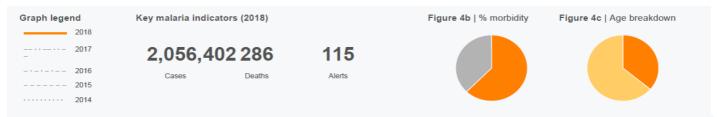
The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2018 include Malaria, AWD, ARI, Skin diseases, and ABD.



Malaria | Trends over time

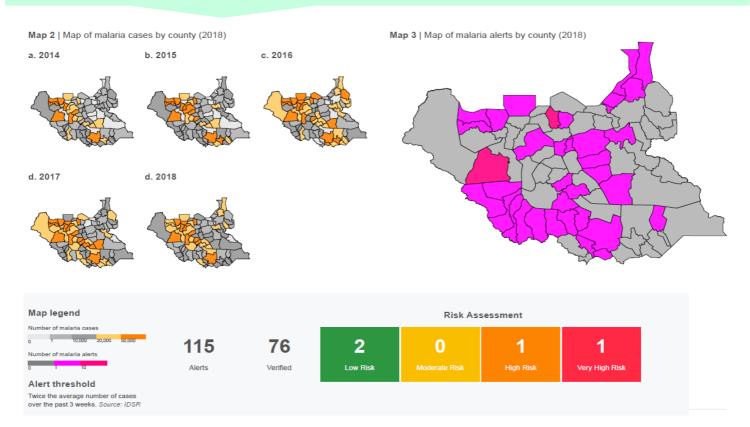
#### Figure 4a | Trend in number of cases over time (South Sudan)





Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 2,056,402 cases with 286 deaths registered since week 1 of 2018. malaria trend for week 41 of 2018 is above,2015 and ,2014 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

## Malaria | Maps and Alert Management



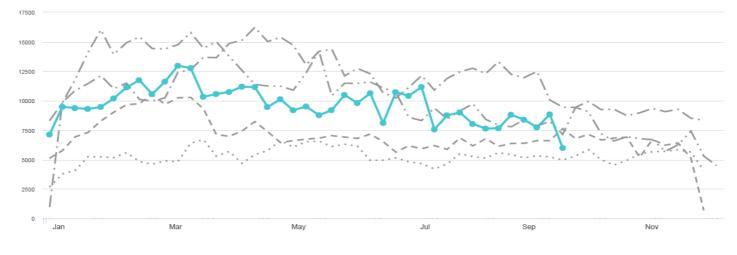
Since the beginning of the year, a total of 115 malaria alerts have been triggered, 76 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.





## Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time

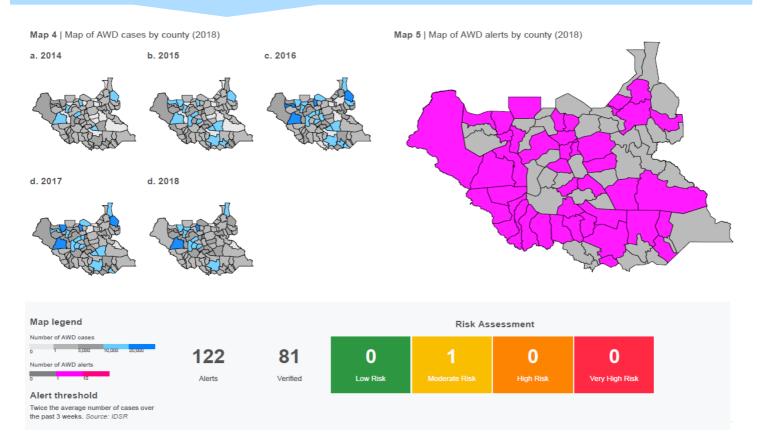
#### Figure 5a | Trend in AWD cases over time (South Sudan)





AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 395,894 cases reported since week 1 of 2018 including 37 deaths. AWD trend for week 41 of 2018, is below 2016 and 2017, as shown in figure 5a, above.

### Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management



The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2018 is 122, out of which 81 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2014 to 2018.



World Health Organization South Sudan

## Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Trends over time

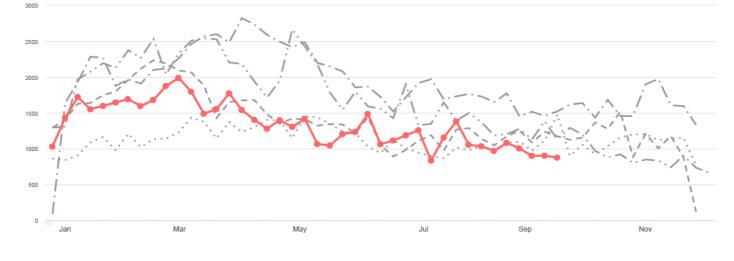
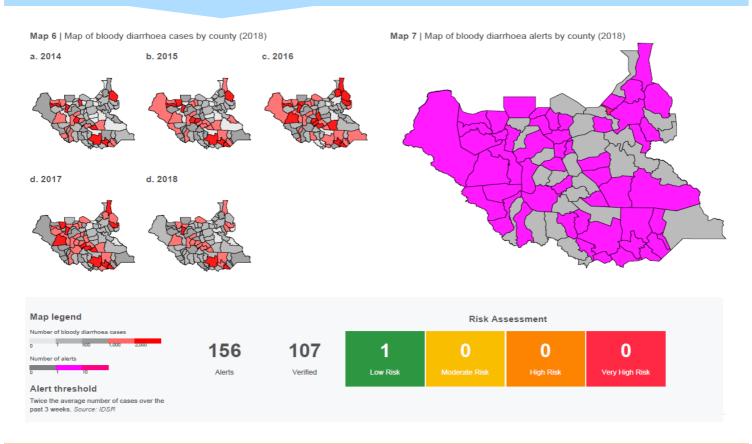


Figure 6a | Trend in bloody diarrhoea cases over time (South Sudan)



Since week 1 of 2018, a total of 54, 604 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 23 death. ABD trend for 2018 remains constant and is below 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

## Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

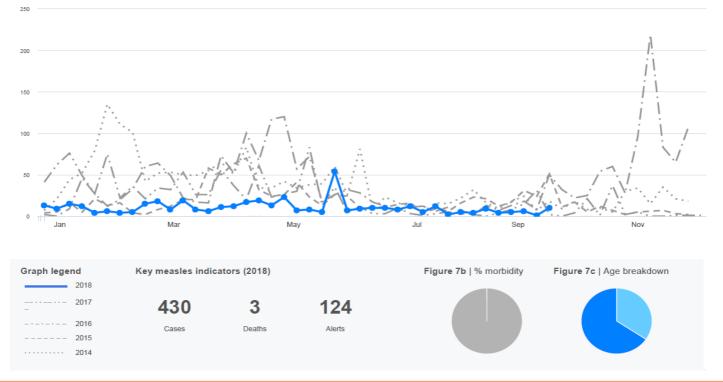


Total of 156 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2018, of which 107 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2014 to 2018 are shown above.



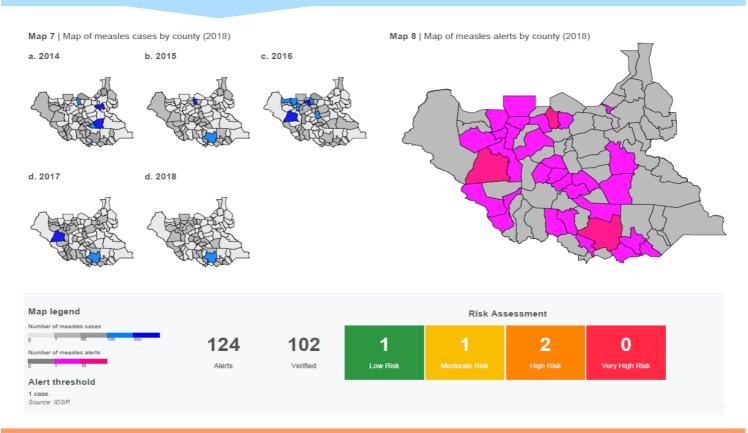
Measles | Trends over time

Figure 7a | Trend in number of cases over time (South Sudan)



Since the beginning of 2018, at least 430 suspect measles cases including 3 death (CFR 0.74%) have been reported. . Of these, 292 suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with 245 samples collected out of which 26 measles IgM positive cases; 63 clinically confirmed cases; and 34 cases confirmed by epidemiological linkage.

Measles | Maps and Alert Management



Since week 1 of 2018, 122 alerts of measles were triggered and 102 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2014 to 2018 are shown above.



## **Table 6** | Proportional mortality by cause of death in IDPs W402018

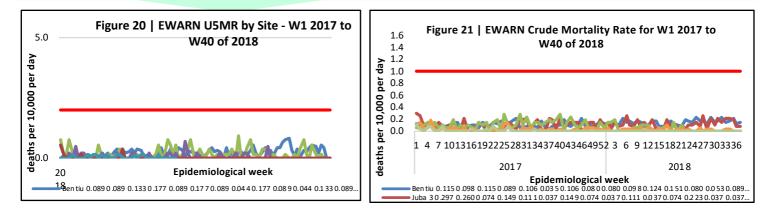
	Ве	ntiu	Juba 3	Total deaths
Cause of Death by IDP site	<5yrs	>5	>5	
Anemia			1	1
cardiac arrest		1		1
Respiratory distress			1	1
HIV/AIDS			2	2
Unkown		1		1
P24		2		2
Prematurity	1			1
Severe Malaria die in ER.	1			1
Severe Malaria + Suspected Meningitis	1			1
Severe Malaria + anaemia + Haemature		1		1
Burn Case		1		1
Lower Respiratory Infection.		1		1
Severe Malaria + Acute Bronchiolitis	1			1
Renal Failure + Hypertonic shock		1		1
Total deaths	4	8	4	16

Among the IDPs, mortality data was received Bentiu PoC and UN House PoC in week 40. (Table 6). **A total of 16** deaths were reported during the week. Bentiu PoC reported 12 (75%) in the week. During the week, 4 (25%) deaths were recorded among children <5 years in (Table 6).

The causes of death during week 40 are shown in Table 6.



Mortality in the IDPs - Crude and Under five mortality rates



The U5MR in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 40 of 2018 is below the emergency threshold of 2 deaths per 10,000 per day (Fig. 20).

The Crude Mortality Rates [CMR] in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 40 of 2018 were below the emergency threshold of 1 death per 10,000 per day (Fig. 21).

Mortality in the IDPs - Overall mortality in 2018

 Table 7 | Mortality by IDP site and cause of death as of W40, 2018

IDP site	acute watery	cancer	GSW	Heart Failure	Kala-Azar	malaria	Meenineitia	death	pneumonia	Rabies	SAM	Sepsis	TB/HIV/AIDS	Trauma	HIV/AIDS	TB	Others	Grand Total
Bentiu		7 1	L 8	1	2	43	3	26	11	1	17	20	13	1	22	7	234	417
Juba 3		1 1	L	5		11			5		3		1		6	7	78	118
Malakal		1	L	3	1			1	1							2	17	26
Akobo			1		2	4			2		2	2	1	1			10	25
Wau PoC						1											0	1
Grand Total		8 3	89	9	5	59	3	27	19	1	22	22	15	2	28	16	339	587
Proportionate mortality [%]	1	% 1%	6 <b>2</b> %	2%	1%	10%	1%	5%	3%	0%	4%	4%	3%	0%	5%	3%	58%	100%

A total of 587 deaths have been reported from the IDP sites in 2018 <u>Table 7</u>.

The top causes of mortality in the IDPs in 2018 are shown in Table 7.



This bulletin is produced by the Ministry of Health with Technical support from WHO

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#### Notes

WHO and the Ministry of Health gratefully acknowledge health cluster and health pooled fund (HPF) partners who have reported the data used in this bulletin. We would also like to thank ECHO and USAID for providing financial support.

The data has been collected with support from the EWARS project. This is an initiative to strengthen early warning, alert and response in emergencies. It includes an online, desktop and mobile application that can be rapidly configured and deployed in the field. It is designed with frontline users in mind, and built to work in difficult and remote operating environments. This bulletin has been automatically published from the EWARS application.

More information can be found at http://ewars-project.org











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