# South Sudan

# Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Epidemiological Update W41 2018 (Oct08- Oct14)





•	Completeness for IDSR reporting at county level was 64%. Completeness for EWARS reporting from IDPs was 87%.
•	A total of 15 alerts were reported, of which 20% were verified. 0 alerts risk assessed & 0 required a response.
•	A suspect Ebola virus disease alert was reported from Mundri East on 18 October 2018.
•	Alerts of animal bites (suspect rabies) and suspect Hepatitis E virus (HEV) have been reported in Abyei.
•	There was no new suspect Rift Valley Fever (RVF) case reported from Yirol East in week 41. 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).
•	No new HEV cases were reported in week 41. A total of 139 HEV cases (18 confirmed by PCR) have been reported in Bentiu PoC in 2018. Current response entails surveillance, case follow up, WASH and discouraging communities from using stagnant water for domestic and recreational purposes.
•	In light of the confirmed EVD outbreak in North Kivu, the South Sudan EVD contingency plan has been updated and implemented to mitigate the risk of EVD importation and enhance readiness capacities.

#### **Surveillance | IDSR surveillance indicators**

**Table 1** | IDSR surveillance performance indicators by county (W41 2018)

Hub	Reporting		Performance (\	W41 2018)	Performance (C	Performance (Cumulative 2018)	
	# counties	# reports received	Completeness	Timeliness	Completeness	Timeliness	
Aweil	5	5	100%	100%	86%	85%	
Bentiu	9	1	11%	11%	67%	54%	
Bor	11	3	27%	27%	49%	45%	
Juba	6	3	50%	50%	84%	73%	
Kwajok	7	7	100%	100%	98%	89%	
Malakal	13	6	46%	46%	55%	26%	
Rumbek	8	8	100%	100%	98%	90%	
Torit	8	7	88%	88%	96%	73%	
Wau	3	2	67%	67%	89%	75%	
Yambio	10	9	90%	90%	97%	97%	
South Sudan	80	51	64%	64%	78%	64%	

- Completeness for IDSR reporting at county level was 64% in week 41 and cumulatively at 78% for 2018.
- Timeliness for IDSR reporting at county level was 64% in week 41 and cumulatively at 64% for 2018





#### **Surveillance | Trend in IDSR completeness**

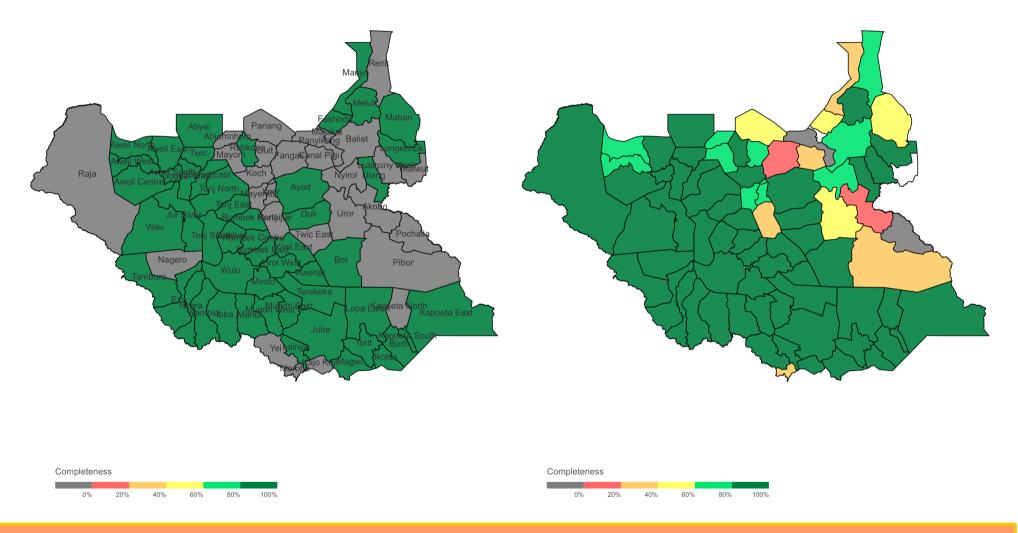
Figure 1 | Trend in IDSR completeness over time<sup>1</sup>



The graph shows completeness for weekly reporting at county level. The national average currently stands at 78%.

Map 1a | Map of IDSR completeness by county (W41 2018)

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



- Counties that submitted IDSR reports in W41 are shown in green in map 1a.
- Counties that did not submit IDSR reports in W41 are shown in grey in map 1a.

#### **Surveillance | EWARS surveillance indicators**

Table 4   EWARS s	Table 4   EWARS surveillance performance indicators by partner (W41 2018)										
Partner	Performanc	е	Reporting (W4	1 2018)	Reporting (Cur	Reporting (Cumulative 2018)					
	# sites	# reports received	Completeness	Timeliness	Completeness	Timeliness					
CMD	3	3	100%	100%	43%	42%					
GOAL	2	2	100%	100%	98%	90%					
HLSS	1	1	100%	100%	98%	98%					
IMA	5	5	100%	100%	81%	79%					
IMC	6	5	83%	83%	92%	91%					
IOM	8	8	100%	100%	88%	88%					
IRC	1	1	100%	100%	98%	90%					
Medair	2	1	50%	50%	92%	89%					
MSF-E	2	0	0%	0%	67%	54%					
MSF-H	2	1	50%	50%	79%	57%					
SMC	4	4	100%	100%	82%	82%					
UNIDO	1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%					
UNKEA	2	0	0%	0%	85%	82%					
World Relief	1	1	100%	100%	95%	86%					
TRI-SS	7	7	100%	100%	32%	32%					
LIVEWELL	4	4	100%	100%	36%	36%					
Total	52	45	87%	87%	72%	70%					

Timeliness and completeness for EWARN/IDP reporting stands at 87% for week 41, while cumulatively timeliness and completeness are 70% and 72% respectively for 2018.

#### **Alert | Alert performance indicators**

Table 7   Alert po	erformance ir	ndicators by Hub	Table 8 S	Table 8 Summary of key alert indicators				
Hub	<b>W</b> 41		<u> Eumulati</u>			eumul	Eumulaŧive (2018)	
	# alerts	% ∀êrif:	# alerts	% ∀êrif:	15	609	Total alerts raised	
Aweil	0	0%	41	95%				
Bentiu	6	17%	81	69%	20%	72%	% verified	
Bor	1	0%	58	67%	201	0%	% auto-discarded	
Juba	1	0%	76	68%	0%			
Kwajok	0	0%	40	98%	0%	3%	% risk assessed	
Malakal	4	25%	73	66%	0 70	J /0	70 HSK assessed	
Rumbek	1	0%	53	74%	0%	1%	% requiring a response	
Torit	1	100%	54	85%				
Wau	1	0%	45	69%				
Yambio	0	0%	88	59%				
South Sudan	15	20%	609	72%				

A total of 15 alerts were reported in week 41 with 20% of the alerts in week 41 being verified; 0 were risk assessed and 0 required a response.



# Alert| Event risk assessment

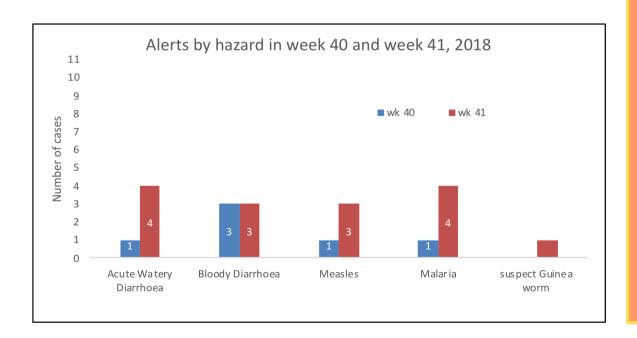
Table 9   Alert pe	erformance ir	Table 10	Fable 10   Event risk assessment						
Event	W41		Cumulati	Cumulative (2018)		Cumulative (2018)			
	# alerts	% verif.	# alerts	% verif.	0	8	Low risk		
Indicator-based surveillance									
Malaria	4	50%	115	66%	2	2	Medium risk		
AWD	4	0%	198	66%	0	3	High risk		
Bloody Diarr.	3	0%	157	56%			Ü		
Measles	3	0%	125	82%	0	1	Very high risk		
Meningitis	0	0%	0	0%					
Cholera	0	0%	6	100%					
Yellow Fever	0	0%	4	75%					
Guinea Worm	0	0%	21	90%					
AFP	0	0%	51	95%					
VHF	0	0%	3	100%					
Neo. tetanus	0	0%	5	60%					
Event-based su	Event-based surveillance								
EBS total	1	100%	32	72%					

During the week, malaria and acute watery diarrhoea were the most frequent infectious hazards reported.

South Sudan

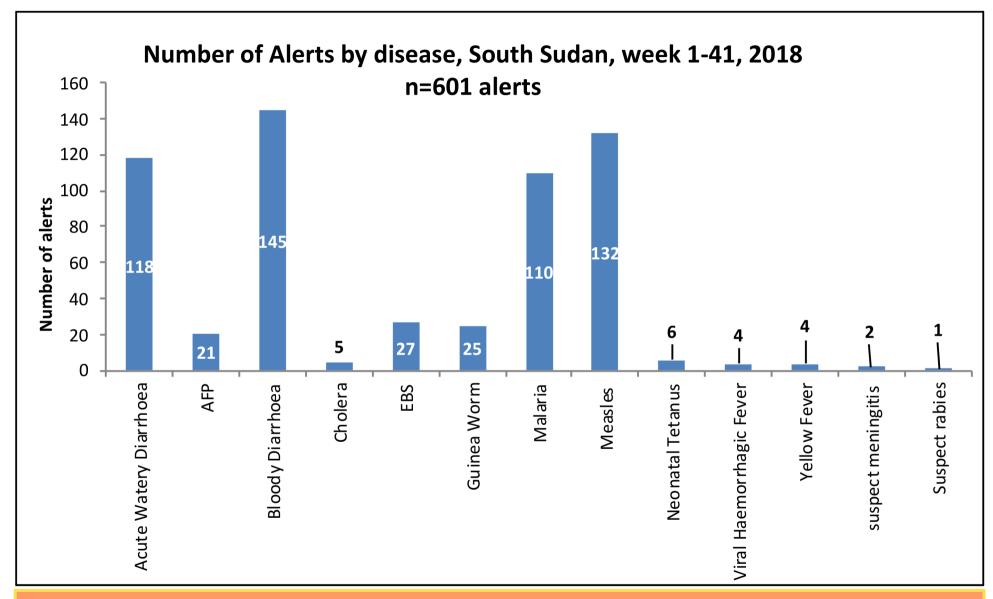
#### Alert by disease and county in W41 2018

County	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	Bloody Diarrhoea	Measles	Malaria	suspect Guinea worm	Total Alerts
Bor			1			1
Juba			1			1
Melut	1	1				2
Rubkona	3			3		6
Torit					1	1
Ulang		1				1
Wau		1				1
Yirol West			1			1
Fashoda				1		1
Total Alerts	4	3	3	4	1	15



- During week 41, a total of 15 alerts were reported through EWARS
- During the week; malaria, measles, bloody diarrhoea and acute watery diarrhoea were the most frequent alerts as seen in the table and figure
- Malaria case increase reported in Warrap;
   Wau; Aweil & Mayom there is currently no buffer stock of diagnostics, ACTs, & LLINs to respond to the current upsurge
- Warrap hub: Malaria cases reported to be on the increase in the hub particularly in Abyei; Twic; Tonj South & Gogrial East counties with reported stockout of antimalarials in some health facilities
- Wau hub: a 2-3 fold increase in malaria cases reported in all the counties in Wau state.
- Aweil hub: all indicators point to an increase in malaria cases in the coming weeks due to the lowgrade flooding reported in all the counties; with reports of antimalarial stockouts in some health facilities.
- Mayom hub: a 50% increase in malaria cases has also been reported in Mayom PHCC and the county as a whole.

South Sudan



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

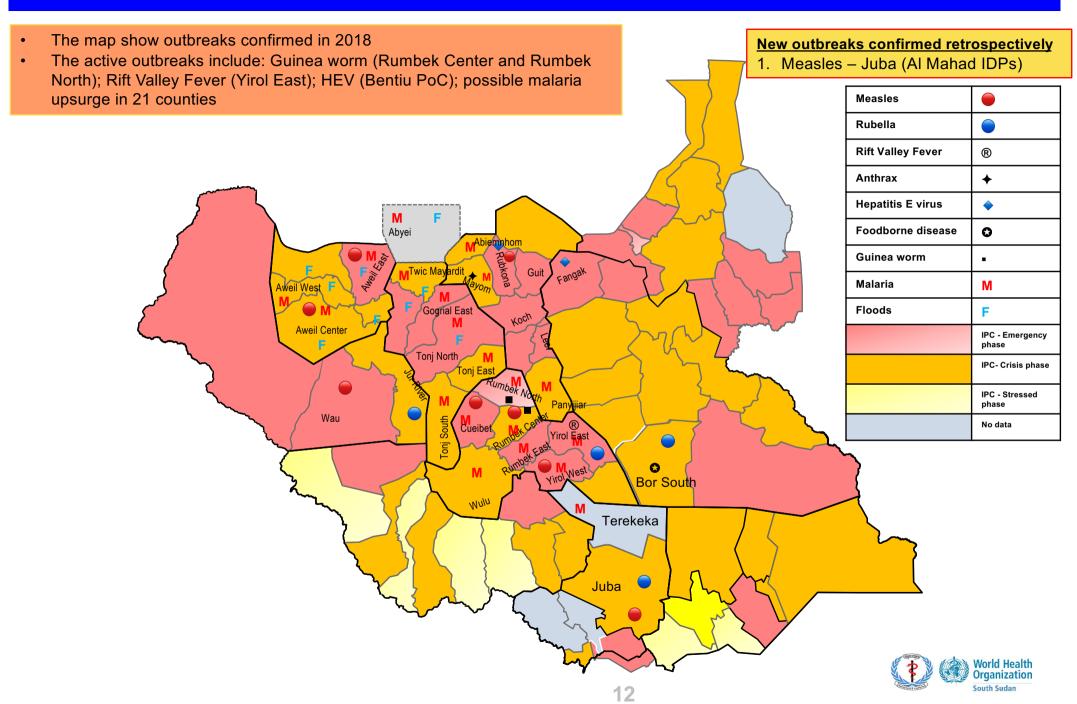
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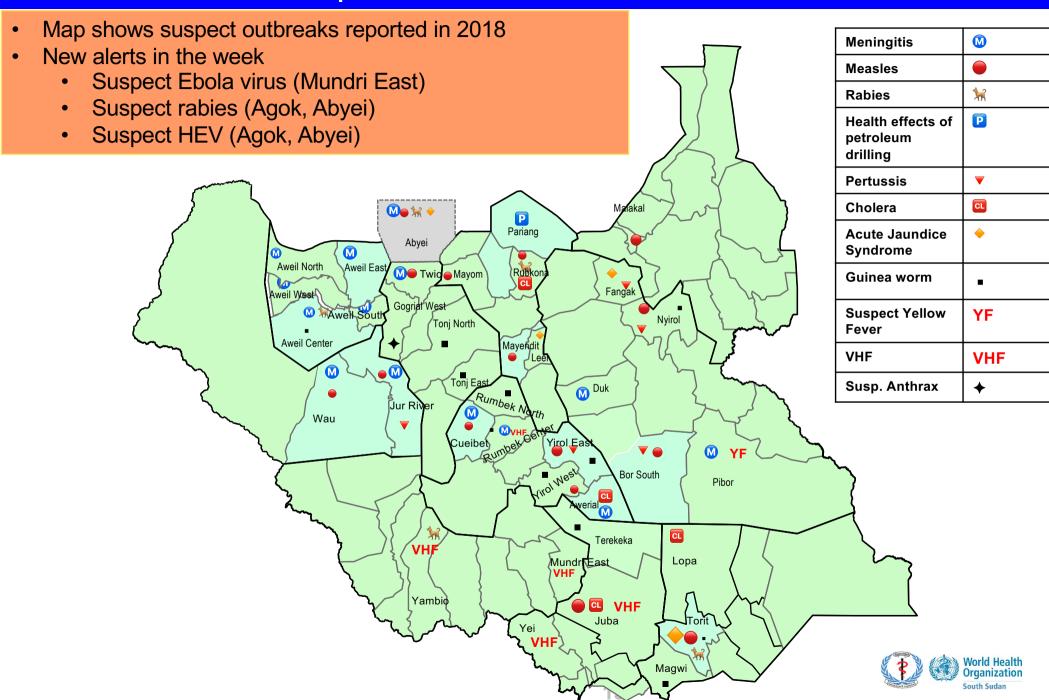
		RISK	RISK	VERIFIC	Total
County	OUTCOME	ASSESSED	CHARACTERISED	ATION	Alerts
Acute Watery Diarrhoea	1			117	118
AFP		1		20	21
Bloody Diarrhoea	1			144	145
Cholera	1			1	2
EBS		3		24	27
Guinea Worm	2	1		22	25
Neonatal Tetanus	3			3	6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever				4	4
Yellow Fever				4	4
Measles	5	7		120	132
Cholera				3	3
Malaria	2	4	1	103	110
suspect meningitis				2	2
Suspect rabies				1	1
suspect Guinea worm				1	1
Total Alerts	15	16	1	569	601

- The Figures show the cumulative alerts by risk assessment state in 2018
- Of the 601 alerts reported in 2018; a total of 569 alerts have been verified; 16 alerts underwent risk assessment; and 15 alerts have a documented outcome

#### **Confirmed Outbreaks South Sudan – 21 October 2018**



#### **Suspect Outbreaks South Sudan – 21 October 2018**



		Date first	New cases since	Cumulative		Interven	tions	
Aetiologic agent	Location (county)	reported	last bulletin	cases to date (attack rate %)	Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
New epidemics								
Ongoing epidemics								
Guinea worm	Rumbek Center & Rumbek North	27/05/2018	0	3 (0.001)	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
RVF	Yirol East	28/12/2017	0	58 (0.054)	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	03	139 (0.119)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rubella	Bor South	20/08/2018	0	03 (0.001)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Juba (Al Mahad IDPs)	11/09/2018	22	22 (0.63)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Possible malaria upsurge	21 counties	01/07/2018			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A

# The ongoing outbreaks include:

- 1. Guinea worm (Rumbek Center and Rumbek North);
- 2. Rift Valley Fever (Yirol East);
- 3. Hepatitis E Virus (Bentiu PoC);
- 4. Rubella (Bor South);
- 5. Measles (Juba Al Mahad IDPs); and
- 6. Possible malaria upsurge in 21 counties

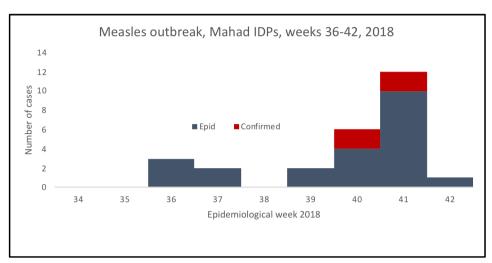
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## Response | Summary of major outbreaks controlled in 2018

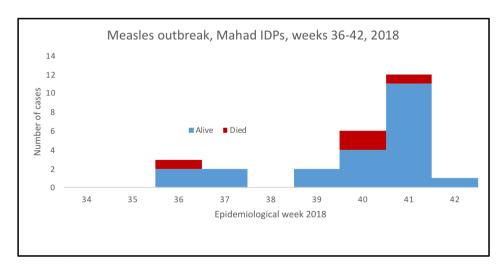
		Date first	New cases since	Cumulative		Interven	tions				
Aetiologic agent	Location (county)	reported	last bulletin	cases to date (attack rate %)	Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH			
Controlled epidemic	Controlled epidemics										
Measles	Bentiu PoC	10/06/2018	0	23 (0.02)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A			
Measles	Yirol West	07/08/2018	0	11 (0.007)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A			
Rubella	Yirol East	26/06/2018	0	18 (0.017)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A			
Rubella	Jubek	28/05/2018	0	10 (0.0017)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A			
Rabies probable	Bentiu PoC	06/12/2017	0	270 (0.231)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A			
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			
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			

During 2018, at least 23 outbreaks have been reported out of which 17 outbreaks have been controlled.

# **Confirmed Measles outbreak – Juba, Al Mahad IDPs**



Age yrs	Female	Male	Total cases	Percentage	Cum %
<1yr		1	1	4%	4%
1-4yrs	7	13	20	77%	81%
5-9yrs	2	3	5	19%	100%
Total cases	9	17	26	100%	



#### **Background**

- Investigations conducted from 10<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> Oct 2018
- WHO MMT investigation done on 12<sup>th</sup> Oct 2018
- Al Mahad IDP camp is located in Juba with population of 7752 people

### **Descriptive Epidemiology**

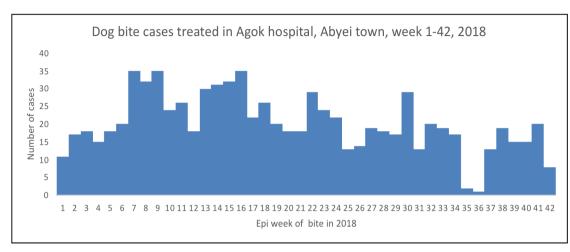
- Since 11 Sep 2018; at least 22 cases including 4deaths (CFR 18%); 4 measles IgM positive cases have been reported.
- Age range is 7months to 8 years; median of 2 years and a mean of 3 years.
- 21 (81%) cases were under 5 years of age
- Highest peak of transmission reached in week 42, during which two deaths were also reported.

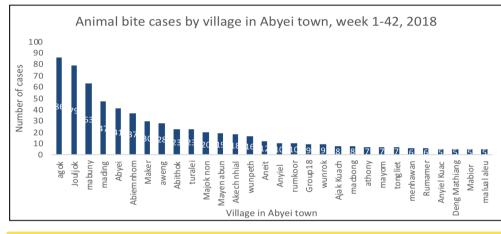
#### Recommended response

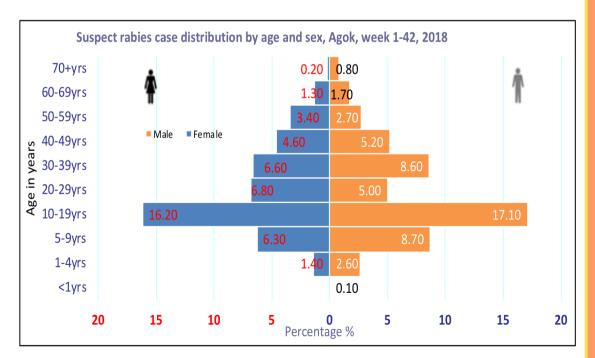
- 1. Reactive campaign conducted from 17<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2018 targeting 3,643 children under five years Administrative coverage was 67.8% (2,471) children under five years of age. Mop up planned.
- 2. Surveillance and line listing ongoing
- 3. Strengthening routine static/outreach vaccination to the population needs to be established and sustained



## 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 848 cases reported in 2018 (week 1-42);
- 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 & post exposure prophylaxis with rabies vaccine.
- As part of the rabies day (28/9/2018) celebrations, Abyei is one of the five states selected by the South Sudan Veterinary Association (SSVA) to conduct rabies vaccination in dogs (the campaign is currently underway in Abyei)
- Meeting organized in PHEOC on 24/10/2018 to review rabies situation and current response

# Suspect Hepatitis E virus – Agok, Abyei

#### **Background**

- MSF Agok hospital has reported suspect hepatitis E cases from Agok, Abyei town.
- Abyei has in the recent weeks been affected by floods following torrential rains. This should have exacerbated contamination of water sources in the affected areas

#### **Descriptive Epidemiology**

- At least seven (7) suspect Hepatitis E virus cases and two (2) deaths (CFR 29%) deaths have been line listed since 10 July 2018.
- A total of six cases have been tested positive for HEV by RDT but definitive PCR testing is pending. However, the recent death was HEV RDT negative.
- The symptoms include fever, jaundice, vomiting, epigastric pains, head ache, and at least two cases have had un explained bleeding.
- All the affected to are males with a median age of 24 years
- All the affected are from Abyei town

#### Recommended response

- 1. Supportive case management and line listing underway in MSF Agok hospital
- 2. Integrated health WASH response planned to map possible sources of contamination and to improve access to safe water and sanitation in the affected locations

# Other Public Health issues in Abyei

- Abyei is also currently challenged by the following public health issues
- Malaria current malaria trends higher than expected (above the third quartile)
- Suspect rabies Abyei has reported 848 animal bites (suspect rabies) in 2018





# **Ebola alerts investigated since May 2018**

Date	Cases	Deaths	Payam	County	eRDT	eGeneXpert	ePCR	Comments
28May	1	0	Makpandu	Yambio	ND	ND	-ve	Reported in refugee camp
8Sep	1	1	Bakiwiri	Yambio	ND	ND	-ve	Did not meet case definition
26Sep	1	1	N/Bari	Juba	ND	ND	-ve	Community death
3Oct	1	1	Yei town	Yei	ND	ND	ND	Never traced (?false alert)
12Oct	1	0	Rumbek	Rumbek Center	ND	-ve	-ve	Recent travel from DR Congo
140ct	1	0	Gumbo	Juba	ND	-ve	Pending	Did not meet case definition
18Oct	1	1	Mundri East	Mundri East		Pending	Pending	Samples testing pending

- One new Ebola alert reported from Maridi on 18 Oct 2018 (sample testing pending)
- A total of 7 Ebola alerts reported since May 2018
- Samples obtained from 5 ebolavirus alerts; all five samples tested <u>PCR negative for</u>
   <u>Ebolavirus</u>

#### Suspect Ebola virus disease in Mundri East, Amadi state, 18 October 2018

#### **Case description**

- The PHEOC received a report of suspect Ebola alert from Lui hospital, Mundri East, Amadi state.
- The suspect involved a 13 year old male that presented to the hospital on 12 October 2018 with fever, abdominal pains after he was referred from Mundri PHCC where he received malaria treatment using ACTs for 3 days without improvement. Stool exam in Lui hospital showed Schistosoma mansoni on admission.
- On 13 Oct 2018; he developed hematemesis (vomiting blood clots) and lapsed into coma the same day. The following day (14/Oct/2018), he developed nose bleeding; no hematuria; no petechiae; the child died the same day.
- There was no history of contact with bleeding patients; no history of travel; no history of contact with wild animals. Sample obtained by the hospital and arrangements are underway to ship the sample to Juba for Ebola and other differential testing

## Response undertaken

- Barrier nursing and supervised burial
- Sample collected from suspect and shipping arrangements underway to facilitate testing of the sample in Juba and UVRI respectively
- Surveillance for suspect Ebola cases underway

### Suspect Ebola virus disease in Rumbek, 12 October 2018

#### **Case description**

On 12 October 2018, UNMISS reported an Ebola alert involving their staff based in Rumbek. He returned from home in the Democratic Republic of Congo on 27 September 2018. During his trip home, he transited through Goma (did not leave airport) and immediately proceeded to his home in Kinshasa and never travelled to any of the outbreak areas in DR Congo.

While in Kinshasa, he stayed in his house and only visited some of his relatives in their homes. He never attended any funeral or parties while in Kinshasa. He did not participate in any social gathering while in Kinshasa. None of his family members or the relatives he visited fell sick when he was there and did not consume any game meat.

On his way back to South Sudan, transited through Entebbe from 25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>/09/2018. He then arrived in Juba on 27/09/2018 and immediately proceeded to Rumbek the same day. He fell sick on the night of 10/10/2018 and he presented to Rumbek UNMISS level I clinic. He presented with severe headache and low grade fever but had no vomiting, no diarrhea and no spontaneous bleeding from any of the body orifices.

#### Response actions to date

In full PPE the laboratory technician collected blood samples that tested positive for malaria and CBC result is normal. The platelet count is normal. He is currently on treatment for malaria. He was advised to continue the malaria treatment and remain in his accommodation. The national rapid response constituted on 12/10/2018 to investigate and collect samples for Ebola testing. Sample tested negative for Zaire ebolavirus by GeneXpert and PCR negative for all Ebola strains, Marburg, RVF, CCHF.

### Suspect Ebola virus disease in Yei River state, 3 October 2018

## Case description

- On 3rd October 2018, the Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) received a call at 3:30 pm reporting a suspected Ebola death from Yei state.
- The deceased was a 29 years old South Sudanese who was a refugee in DRC for 21 months.
- He returned to South Sudan on 30th September 2018 and was reported to manifest the following symptoms: bleeding from eyes, general body pain, and blood in urine.
- He is reported to have died at home on 3rd October, 2018.

## Response undertaken

- The national rapid response team was quickly mobilized at 4:00 pm on 3rd October, 2018
- An airplane was chattered at 4:30 pm same day; the NRRT was dispatched to conduct an
  epidemiological investigation and obtained an oral swab and cardiac blood for laboratory
  testing on 4th October, 2018
- The national and state RRT, Yei Task Force members and other partners in Yei could not locate the dead body or his family in Yei.
- None of the people met had knowledge of the death alert or his residence. The NRRT returned to Juba at 5:00 pm on 4th October 2018. However, the NRRT was later informed that the dead man was already buried.
- Investigations to date have not been able to locate the home or grave of the EVD suspect death.

#### Malaria trends

#### **Current malaria trends**

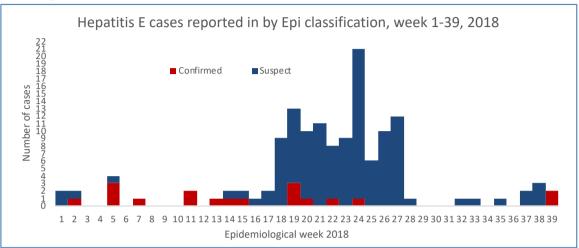
Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and mortality that accounts for 71.2% of cases as of week 41, 2018. Consequently, trend analyses show that 21 counties in 6 state hubs currently have malaria trends that are significantly higher than expected. Counties with malaria trends that exceed the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include:

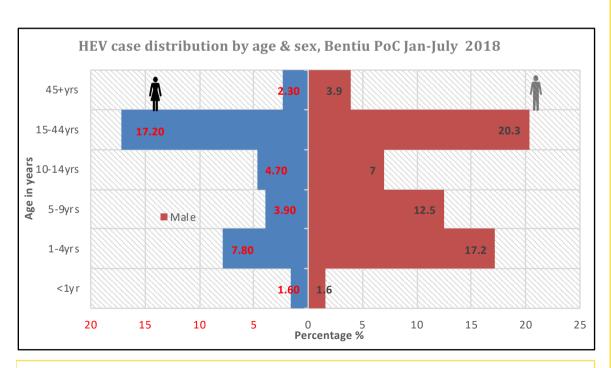
- 1. Aweil hub (Aweil Center, Aweil East, and Aweil West);
- 2. Rumbek hub (Cueibet, Rumbek Center, Rumbek East, Rumbek North, Wulu, Yirol East, Yirol West);
- 3. Kuajok hub (Abyei, Gogrial East, Tonj East, Tonj South, Tonj North, and Twic Mayardit);
- 4. Bentiu hub (Abiemnhom, Mayom, and Panyijiar); and
- **5. Juba hub** (Terekeka).
- **6. Malakal hub** (Melut)

## **Proposed public health actions**

- 1. Convene malaria taskforce or malaria technical working group meeting to ensure that operational readiness for malaria prevention, diagnosis, and treatment are optimized.
- 2. Field missions to conduct technical verification of the trends in the affected counties
- 3. Assessment of current stock levels of malaria diagnostics (RDTs), medicines (ACTs), and LLINs in the affected counties.
- 4. Stocking up on malaria prevention (LLINs), diagnostics (RDTs), medicines (ACTs), and enhancing behavioral change communication for malaria prevention, prompt investigation and initiation of treatment

## **Hepatitis E, Bentiu PoC**



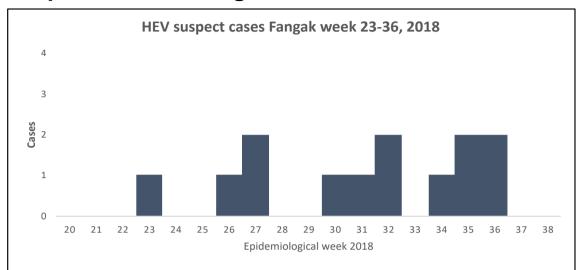


# No new HEV cases reported in week 41

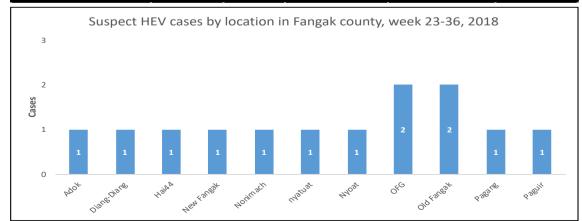
#### **Bentiu PoC**

- At least 139 suspect cases of Hepatitis
  E (HEV) including one death (CFR
  0.72%) have been reported in 2018. Of
  the 139 suspect cases, a total of 18
  cases have been PCR confirmed as
  HEV in Bentiu PoC
- Only 11 HEV cases have been admitted.
- Nearly 40% of the cases are 15-44 years of age; and 60% 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 disseminated key HEV messages - on radio [Kondial FM & Bentiu FM] and through community sensitizations.
- Case identification and follow up is and WASH interventions are ongoing.

## **Hepatitis E Old Fangak**



Age	Female	Male	Total cases	Percentage	Cum.%
10-19yrs	2	2	4	31%	31%
20-29yrs	1	6	7	54%	85%
30-39yrs		2	2	15%	100%
Total cases	3	10	13	100%	



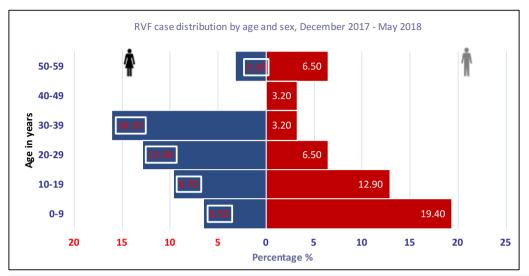
# **Old Fangak**

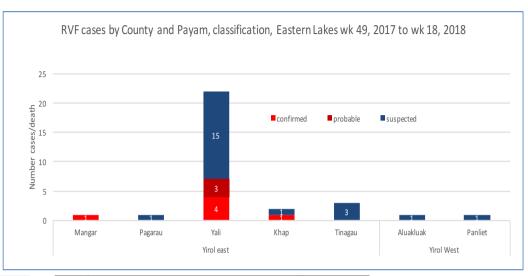
- No new cases reported since week 36 of 2018.
- At least 13 suspect HEV cases including one confirmed HEV case have been investigated in Old Fangak.
- All the 13 cases were HEV RDT positive.
- Over half (54%) of the cases are 20-29 years of age.
- The cases appear to be occurring sporadically and are using River water (largely from Phow river).
- Community awareness and hygiene promotion are ongoing.

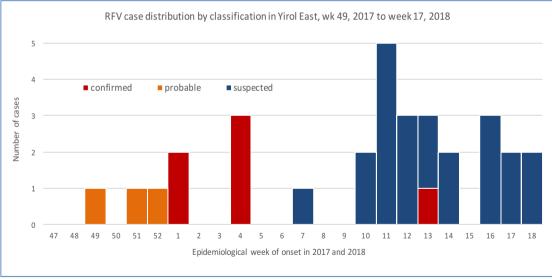




## Ongoing epidemics - Epidemic description - RVF Eastern Lakes state





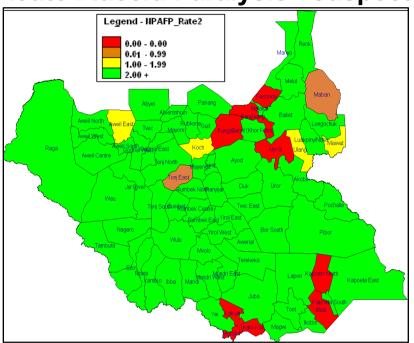


Sno.	Description	Number
1	Suspect cases	58
2	Total deaths	4
3	Confirmed cases	6
4	Probable cases	3
5	Cases pending testing	01
6	Non-cases	48
7	Cases on admission	01
8	Total human samples collected	39
9	Total animal samples collected	28
10	Positive animal cases	9

Organization
South Sudan

- No new suspect RVF case reported from Yirol East in week 41.
- In the period 7 December 2017 to 21 Oct 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 21st Oct 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 haemorrhaptic 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

# **Acute Flaccid Paralysis - suspect Polio**



	2017-2018*	* SUMI	MAR	Y by	/ Sta	ites	(Usir	ng NI	D fig	ures	for	popu	ılatio	on es	tima	ites)		
٥.			ve AFP	o Cases	ne Week	Polio	cases	P	endin	g	Rate	Stoo	l Ade	quacy	(Pend	Lab ind ling lab c PEV	ases e	
Sta	ate Hubs	Population years	Cumulative Cases	Non-Polio	Cases of the	Polio Compatible	VDPV	Pending Lab/CLT	Pending Lab/ITD	Pending ERC	NPAFP	Specimens (#)	Adequate Specimens	Stool	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	CENTRAL EQUATORIA HUB	737148	22	16	3	0	0	5	0	1	3.9	21	18	86%	2	4.8%	0	0%
	EASTERN EQUATORIA HUB	674008	32	27	0	0	0	5	0	0	6.2	32	31	97%	3	9.4%	2	11%
	JONGLEI HUB	982693	32	29	1	0	0	1	0	2	4.2	32	27	84%	4	12.5%	1	8%
	LAKES HUB	791864	46	39	0	0	0	7	0	0	7.6	45	45	100%	5	11.1%	0	0%
*	NORTHERN BAHR EL GHAZAL HUB	987309	31	30	0	0	0	1	0	0	4.1	31	29	94%	5	16.1%	3	15%
1	UNITY HUB	864151	25	20	0	0	0	0	0	5	3.8	25	20	80%	4	16.0%	1	7%
70	UPPER NILE HUB	895541	36	28	1	0	0	1	0	1	5.2	36	22	61%	5	13.9%	3	14%
, ,	WARRAP HUB	1456973	47	41	1	0	0	5	0	2	4.2	47	43	91%	5	10.6%	0	0%
	WESTERN BAHR EL GHAZAL HUB	316372	16	12	1	0	0	1	0	3	6.6	16	10	63%	1	6.7%	0	0%
	WESTERN EQUATORIA HUB	516397	30	28	0	0	0	1	0	1	7.6	30	29	97%	4	13.3%	2	11%
	SOUTH SUDAN	8222455	317	270	7	0	0	27	0	20	5.0	315	274	87%	38	12.1%	12	7%

In week 40, 2018, a total of 7 new AFP cases was reported from Jonglei, Central Equatoria; Upper Nile; Warrap; & Western Bahr el Ghazal hubs This brings the cumulative total for 2018 to 317 AFP cases.

The annualized non-Polio AFP (NPAFP) rate (cases per 100,000 population children 0-14 years) in 2018 is 5.01 per 100,000 population of children 0-14 years (target ≥2 per 100,000 children 0-14 years).

Stool adequacy was 87% in 2018, a rate that is higher than the target of ≥80%

Environmental surveillance ongoing since May 2017; with 23 samples testing positive for non-polio enterovirus (NPEV) in 2017 and Thirty Six (36) NPEV positive sample in 2018.

**Source**: South Sudan Weekly AFP Bulletin



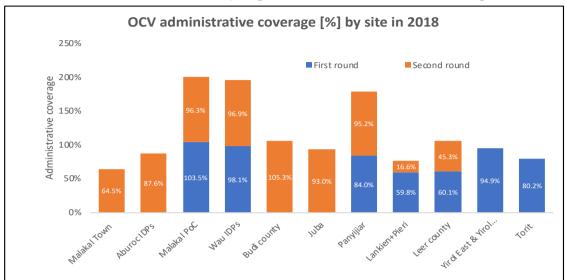
#### Cholera preparedness and preventive activities - Oral cholera vaccine campaigns - 2018

Site	Total population	Target population	1st round doses	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	9th - 14th Aug 2018	28Jul- 6Aug 2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, SCI, CARE
Yirol East & West	170,189	165,083	165,083	165,083	330,167	20-29 July 2018	pending	MoH, WHO, Unicef, LiveWell
Lankien	38,000	36,860	36,860	36,860	73,720	28May -13Jun2018	suspended	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MSF-H
Panyijiar	75,000	72,750	75,000	75,000	150,000	16-22May2018	20-24 Jul2018	MoH, WHO, Unicef, IRC
Leer	50,000	48,500	48,500	48,500	97,000	13-15th Jun 2018 (Leer town) & 13th - 18th Jul 2018 (Leer County)	24-29Aug (Leer Town); 8-13Aug (Leer County)	MoH, WHO, Unicef, MedAir
Totals	824,808	800,064	591,358	831,400	1,422,759			

- 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 arrived in the country on 18 July 2018 for the campaigns in Panyijiar and Yirol

- Oral cholera vaccine campaigns completed in 2018 include:
  - Malakal Town (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Aburoc IDPs (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Malakal PoC (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Wau PoC+IDPs (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Juba Town (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Panyijiar (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Leer county (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Yirol East and Yirol West (1st round)
- Upcoming campaigns for 2018
  - Torit (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
  - Yirol East and Yirol West (2<sup>nd</sup> round)

#### Oral cholera vaccine campaigns administrative coverage - 2018



	2018 OCV campaigns		First ı	round	Seco	ond round
	Site	Target	Coverage	Coverage	Coverag	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	63,000	84.0%	71,378	95.2%
8	Lankien+Pieri	38,000	22,712	59.8%	6,294	16.6%
9	Leer county	48,125	28,930	60.1%	21,819	45.3%
10	Yirol East & Yirol West	165,081	156,682	94.9%		
11	Torit	158,297	126,895	80.2%		
	Total	544,998	458,833	84.2%	474,708	85.3%

# The following OCV campaigns have been completed in 2018:

- 1. Malakal Town (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
- 2. Aburoc IDPs (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
- 3. Budi county (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
- 4. Malakal PoC (1st & 2nd round)
- 5. Wau PoC+IDPs (1st & 2nd round)
- 6. Juba (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
- 7. Panyijiar (1st & 2nd round)
- 8. Leer county (1st & 2nd round)
- 9. Lankien (1st round)
- 10. Pieri (1st & 2nd round)
- 11. Yirol East & Yirol West (1st round)
- 12. Torit county (1st round)





# Ebola update DRC 20 Oct 2018

# Current situation

- Currently in 12<sup>th</sup> week of the outbreak
- 237 Cases [202 confirmed & 35 probable]
- 142 Deaths [118 confirmed & 35 probable]
- 20 Health workers [19 confirmed & 3 dead]

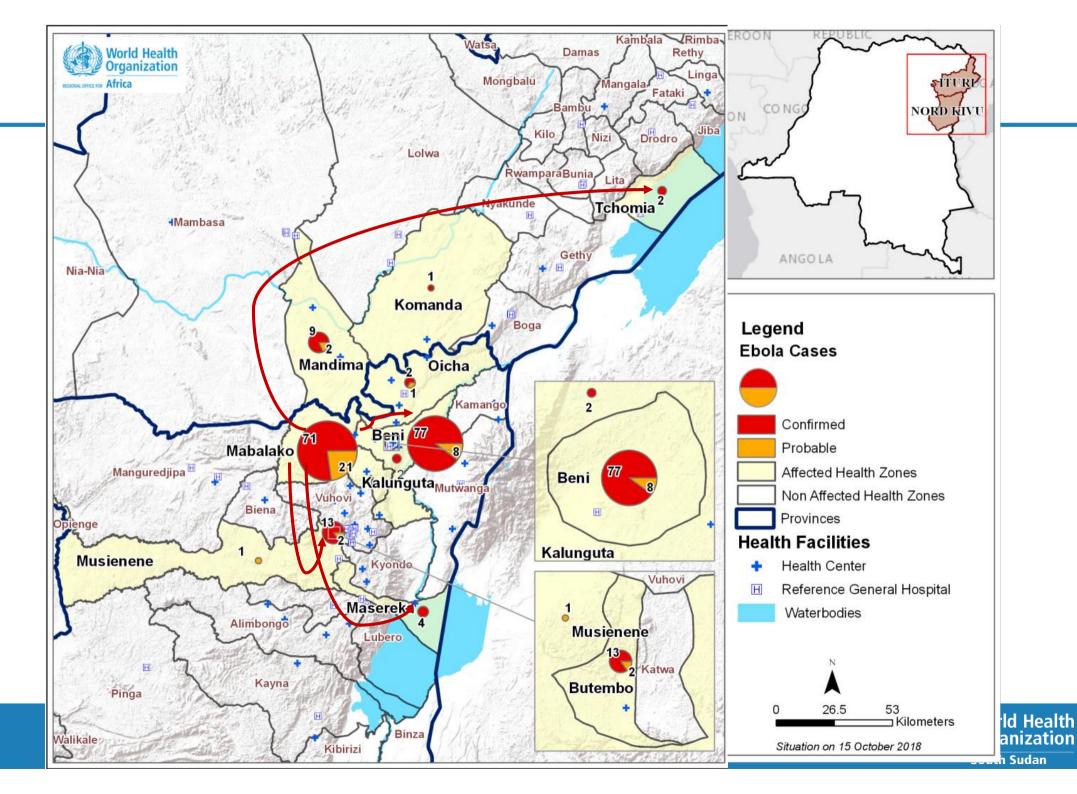
# Response update

- 4707 contacts [52-87% followed up]; Beni has 97% of unfollowed contacts
- 17,976 vaccinated [at least 6,256 HCWs]
- 57 cases discharged from ETCs

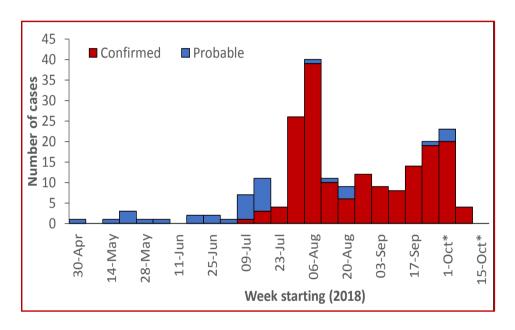
# Affected health zones

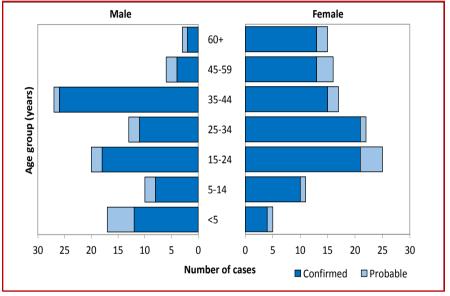
- 2 provinces [North Kivu & Ituri]
- 10 health zones [7North Kivu & 3 in Ituri]
- Mabalako, Butembo, Masereka & Beni (North Kivu) – Epicenter





# **EVD** trends & case distribution





- The graph still shows persistent transmission
- Several peaks since outbreak was declared
- 54% cases female
- Most cases in males are 35-44yrs; & 15-24yrs in the females



# **EVD** risk assessment

- Very high-risk of regional spread to priority 1 countries like South Sudan
- On 17 Oct 2018; Emergency committee determined that EVD outbreak in DRC does not constitute a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)
- Priority 1 counties like South Sudan urged to:
  - Accelerate preparedness & surveillance
  - Strengthen risk communications
  - Vaccinating frontline HCWs in areas bordering DRC



# Ebola preparedness in South Sudan

# **EVD** preparedness activities undertaken in South Sudan

- South Sudan, as a priority one (1) country for Ebola virus disease outbreak (EVD) preparedness continues to make progress to enhance capacities for EVD case detection, investigation, response, and prevention.
- The national Ebola taskforce continues to meet twice weekly and is coordinating the implementation of the EVD contingency plan. The Ebola taskforce working groups are currently updating and implementing the EVD contingency plan to enhance readiness capacities for EVD response.
- Detailed preparedness update can be accessed <a href="https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan">https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan</a>



South Sudan Ebola Response | Monitoring of EVD screening activities at Points of Entry in countries prioritized for Ebola preparedness activities

Year: 2018

Week number: W41 From: 2018-10-08 To: 2018-10-14

Name of PoE		Passengers Screening Information	n		EVD Alerts	
	# screened	# isolated	# under Voluntary Home Quarantine	# reported	# validated	# suspects
Bazi Border	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gangura Border	456	0	0	0	0	0
Juba International Airport	4,950	0	0	0	0	0
Kaya	1,205	0	0	0	0	0
Kaya Border	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nimule Border	32,416	0	0	0	0	0
Okaba	1,433	0	0	0	0	0
Panjala Docking River	497	0	0	0	0	0
Sakure Border	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wau Airport	44	0	0	0	0	0
Yambio Airport	2	0	0	0	0	0
Yei Airport	21	0	0	0	0	0
Yei RRC	83	0	0	0	0	0
South Sudan	41,107	0	0	0	0	0

#### Note

This table is generated automatically from EWARS South Sudan. It has been deployed since December 2013, following the eruption of political violence. From May 2017, it has been scaled up to provide support to all 80 counties across the country. It is supporting MoH and partners to strengthen integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR). http://ss.ewars.ws/login



The electronic EWARS platform for capturing, aggregating, and analyzing points of entry screening data is now up and running with the table above, summarizing the number of travelers screened in week 40 at the active points of entry being exported from the web-based platform.

Response   Su	uspect outbreaks	in 2018			
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 was stepped up but no additional cases were 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. There was no conclusive laboratory confirmation due to sample contamination . 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. Plans underway to conduct meningitis training for the NRRT and laboratory team at NPHL & in the state hubs
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 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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 in 2018

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 <sup>th</sup> 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	40	Rumbek Center	Teyau	Eight suspect measles cases reported from Teyau, Rumbek Centre - MMT dispatched for the investigation. Specimens obtained. Outbreak confirmed & reactive vaccination done.
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 in 2018

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 tests were IgM negative for YF, ZIKV, CHIK, WNV and DEN.
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	14	Yirol East		Fourteen suspect measles cases have been reported and investigated in Adior payam. Samples have been collected for testing.
26/06/2018	Measles	1	Yirol West		One suspect measles cases was reported in week 26.
10/06/2018	Measles	18	Bentiu PoC		18 suspect measles cases were reported in Bentiu PoC from 10 June 2018. Samples have been obtained for laboratory testing
28/06/2018	Measles	6	Jur River		New suspect Measles cases reported from (Thilij) village in Wau Bai payam in Jur River county, an investigation team dispatched on 28 <sup>th</sup> June and they investigated & collected 6 blood samples
02/07/2018	Measles	6(0)	Twic		Five suspected measles cases have been reported in Twic County. They were investigated and samples were collected pending transportation to Juba. Line-listing and investigation reports had been prepared.
13/07/2018	cholera	Deaths	Awerial	Magok	On 13 <sup>th</sup> July; suspect cholera deaths were reported from Magok, Awerial county. Initial verification by MoH/WHO has not revealed suspect cholera deaths in the area. Further verification by the CHD revealed on additional information to confirm the alert.
25/07/2018	Acute Jaundice	3 (02)	Leer TPA	Leer Town	Three AJS (suspect HEV) deaths reported in Leer TPA are being investigated. Surveillance has been strengthened to detect and investigate subsequent cases; and WASH has been stepped up.
20/07/2018	measles	1	Aweil Center		A suspect measles case reported from Aweil Center county and investigated (sample collected for testing).

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Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations
10/08/2018	Suspect measles & pertussis	unspecified	Nyirol	Waat	On 10 Aug 2018, CMA reported a cluster of suspect measles and pertussis cases in Waat payam, Nyirol county. The area has not been reached with immunization (routine or supplementary) in the last one year. Emergency supportive response is underway and there are preparations to line list and collect samples from suspect cases.
8/08/2018	Suspect cholera	1	Juba	Juba	Suspect cholera case reported in EB clinic and referred to Juba Teaching hospital. Test results awaited.
8/08/2018	Animal bites (suspect rabies)	12	Yambio	Yambio town	Animal bites (suspect rabies) involving 12 cases including 2 children were reported in Yambio town and were attributed to stray dogs. A multisectoral meeting convened in Yambio and from the national level - human & animal rabies vaccines are being shipped to support the response. IEC materials are being adapted to support rabies risk communication.
8/08/2018	Suspect Guinea worm	2	Aweil	Aweil town	Two suspected Guinea worm cases were reported and investigated in Aweil State hospital. There was no hanging worm found the patients are being monitored
24/08/2018	Suspect Guinea worm	1	Nyirol	Lankien	One suspect Guinea worm case reported in Lankien. The SSGWEP has been initiated to initiate detailed investigations into the suspect case
05/08/2018	Suspect HEV cases	8	Fangak	Fangak	From Fangak, one suspect HEV was reported in week 33. Since week31, a total of 7 HEV RDT positive cases have been reported from Fangak. All the cases have occurred in adults (one in a postpartum female). The cases appear to be occurring sporadically and are using River water (largely from Phow river). Community awareness and hygiene promotion are ongoing. Samples sent to Uganda for PCR testing.
17/08/2018	Suspect Yellow Fever	1 (01)	Pibor	Pibor Town	A 23 year old male presented to Pibor PHCC on 12/08/2018 with history of fever, yellowing of eyes, agitation, convulsions, vomiting, coma, and bleeding from 06/Aug/2018. Patient died and autopsy sample tested PCR negative for YF, DENV3 and DENV4. Further histochemical testing underway.
08/Sept/18	Suspect VHF	1	Yambio	Bakiwiri	One EVD alert reported and investigated by the rapid response team during the week in Bakiwiri Boma, Yambio county. The presentation was not consistent with EVD case definition and there was no epidemiological linkage to EVD case or the outbreak in DR Congo. Sample tested PCR negative for Ebola, Marburg, CCHF, RVF, and Sosuga.

39 SUULI SUURI

# Response | Suspect outbreaks in 2018

Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations
10/09/2018	Suspect cutaneous anthrax	6	Gogrial West	Kuach North	During week 37, a suspect case of subcutaneous anthrax was detected in Kuajok hospital. The case originated from Wun-acier village, Monjiooc Boma in Gogrial West County. Follow up investigations revealed five additional cases, with lesions suggestive of subcutaneous anthrax. There were no human deaths linked to this case cluster. Outbreaks of similar cases were reported in the neighboring villages in 2011, 2013, and 2015, suggesting that the disease is endemic in the villages and county as a whole.
10/09/2018	Malaria alerts	counties with trends significantly higher than expected	15		Counties with malaria trends that exceed the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include: Aweil hub (Aweil Center); Rumbek hub (Rumbek Center, Rumbek East, Rumbek North, Wulu, Yirol East, Yirol West); Kuajok hub (Abyei, Gogrial East, Tonj East, Tonj South, and Twic Mayardit); Bentiu hub (Mayom); and Juba hub (Terekeka).
20/08/2018	Suspect rabies	30	Torit	Nyong, Himo donge	Animal bite (suspect rabies) have been on the increase in Torit county with 30 cases (no deaths) reported since 20 Aug 2018.  The cases are distributed evenly by gender.  Nearly 70% of the cases were reported in children aged 0-19 years.  Nyong and Himo donge are the most affected payams.
04/08/2018	Suspect measles	11 (0)	Yirol West	Yirol Town; Abang	Since 4 Aug 2018; at least 11 suspect measles cases bave been reported in Yirol hospital (originating from Yirol Town and Abang). Six samples have been collected for laboratory testing.
26/09/2018	Suspect Ebola	1 (01)	Juba	Northern Bari	On 26/09/2018; the PHEOC received a call of a suspect Ebola death involving a 25 year old businessman and Ethiopian by Nationality; the illness of the case started on 24/08/2018 with fever, headache, and cough. He received treatment from a private clinic the same day and improved. Hence on 26/09/2018; he went to work but his condition changed suddenly; he started vomiting blood; collapsed and died as he was being rushed to the nearby clinic. The samples reached Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) on 27 <sup>th</sup> September 2018 and the results released by the laboratory on 28 <sup>th</sup> September 2018 showed that the samples were negative for Ebola, Marburg, CCHF, RVF and Sosuga viruses by PCR.

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Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations
17/09/2018	Suspect rabies	10	Rubkona	Bentiu town	Suspect rabies have been reported in Bentiu town; MSF is supporting the management of cases but there is no rabies vaccine in stock to facilitate post-exposure prophylaxis
17/09/2018	Suspect measles	3	Wau; Jur River	Wau South; Jur River	Three suspect measles cases [one case in Agok village, Wau South Payam; and 2 suspect cases in Marial Ajieth village, Jur River were investigated during the week and samples sent to Juba for testing. Laboratory results for 10 samples (from Jur River; Wau; & Raja) were released on 10/10/2018; all tested measles and rubella IgM negative.
17/09/2018	Suspect pertussis	7	Jur River; Wau	Kuajiena; Udici; Wau South & Wau North	From week 37, 2018, a cluster of seven suspect pertussis cases were reported from Chono PHCU and Mapel PHCC (Chono; Magala; & Gango villages). Additional cases were identified in Wau North and Wau South payam. An investigation was undertaken on 28 Sept 2018; confirmed clinical presentation was consistent with pertussis. No form of vaccination has been undertaken in the population in the last three years since the area has been under opposition control. Regular primary health care and routine vaccination outreaches were recommended for the affected areas.
03/10/2018	Suspect Ebola virus disease	1 (01)	Yei	Yei town	A suspect Ebola deaths was reported to the PHEOC on 3 Oct 2018; the rapid response team deployed to investigate the death on 4 Oct 2018; but were un able to locate the home or grave of the suspect death. Follow up investigations involving the community leaders have not yielded any additional information.
12/10/2018	Suspect Ebola virus disease	1	Rumbek Center	Rumbek Town	On 12 October 2018, an Ebola alert was reported from UNMIS Rumbek involving UNMISS staff that presented on the 10/10/2018 with fever and headache but without any wet symptoms. He tested positive for malaria but CBC and platelet counts were normal. He is currently on treatment for malaria and is confined to his home. The rapid response team has been constituted to investigate and collect samples for Ebola testing. Samples PCR negative for Ebola, Marburg, RVF, CCHF, and Sosuga viruses.
18/10/2018	Suspect Ebola virus disease	1 (01)	Mundri East	Mundri East	A suspect VHF case reported in Lui hospital on 12/10/2018. Symptoms included fever, abdominal pains, nose bleeding, hematemesis and comma. Died on 14/10/2018. No epidemiological link to similar cases. Sample collected and arrangements are underway to ship the sample to Juba.

10.0

# Response | Suspect outbreaks in 2018

Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations
07/01/2018	Suspect rabies	848	Abyei	Abyei	An increase in suspect rabies cases is reported in Abyei town where at least 848 animal bites have been reported (week 1-42, 2018). The most affected are children 10-19 years. Dog vaccination is currently underway by the South Sudan Veterinary Association.
10/07/2018	Suspect HEV	7 (02)	Abyei	Abyei	Suspect HEV cases have been reported in Abyei town with 7 cases including 6 HEV RDT positive cases and two deaths have been reported. An integrated Health-WASH assessment and response is planned.



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

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#### **Notes**

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