South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Epidemiological Update W06 2019 (Feb 04, 2018- Feb 10, 2019)





- The completeness for IDSR reporting at the county level was 65% in week 6 of 2019. The completeness for EWARS reporting from IDPs was 87%. Out of the 52 reports submitted, 10 (19.2%) reports were submitted via mobile phones following roll out of use of mobile phones for reporting by health facilities.
- In epi week 6 of 2019, Measles (12), malaria (5) and AWD (4) were the three most frequently reported alerts in the country.
- A measles outbreak has been confirmed in Mayom after three (3) suspected cases tested positive for measles IgM antibodies. There are five (5) cases cumulatively all of which are children < 5 years with a mean age of 1.6 years (SD = 0.8). Two cases are from Wangbone Payam while the other two are from Pup Payam. SMoH with support from the partners on the ground are planning for a response plan.
- A reactive vaccination campaign targeting 47,328 children aged 6months to 15 years in Pibor will be conducted starting on 2nd March 2019. There are 34 cases reported to date. A similar campaign will be conducted in Gogrial West with support from partners who are currently planning for the campaign.
- The suspected EVD case that was reported from the military hospital in Juba on 09th February 2019 has tested negative for Ebola Zaire virus and other viral hemorrhagic fevers.
- A total of 15 suspected HEV cases have been reported in Bentiu PoC since the beginning of 2019. There were three (3) new cases reported in week 6. Cumulatively, there were 159 HEV cases reported in 2018.
- Considering 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 PERFORMANCE

For the Integrated Disease Surveillance (IDSR) network and Early warning alert and response network (EWARN)



Table 1 | IDSR surveillance performance indicators by county (W6 2019)

| Hub | Reporting | | Performance | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Hub | Reporting | # reports | Performanc | e Timeliness | |
| Aweil | 5 | # reports | 100% | 100% | |
| Bentiu | 9 | 5 | 56% | 56% | |
| Bor | 11 | 9 | 82% | 82% | |
| Juba | 6 | 3 | 50% | 50% | |
| Kwajok | 7 | 5 | 71% | 71% | |
| Malakal | 13 | 5 | 38% | 38% | |
| Rumbek | 8 | 8 | 100% | 100% | |
| Torit | 8 | 0 | 0% | 0% | |
| Wau | 3 | 2 | 67% | 67% | |
| Yambio | 10 | 10 | 100% | 100% | |
| South Sudan | 80 | 52 | 65% | 65% | |

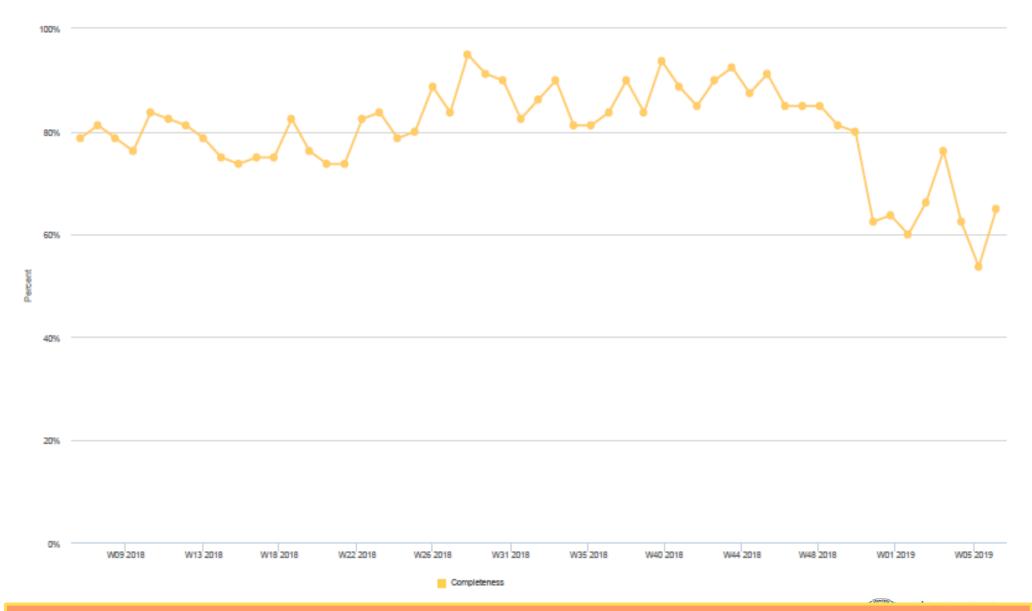
Table 2 | Summary of key IDSR surveillance indicators

| W6 | Cumul | Cumulative (2019) | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| W6 | Cumul | ative (2019) | | | | | | |
| 80 | - | Number of counties | | | | | | |
| 65% | 62% | Completeness | | | | | | |
| 65% | 56% | Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Table 3 | IDSR repo | ort submissions | | | | | | |
| W6 | Cumul | ative (2019) | | | | | | |
| 52 | 349 | total submissions | | | | | | |
| 10 | 0 | submissions by mobile | | | | | | |
| 42 | 0 | submissions by web | | | | | | |

- Completeness for IDSR reporting at the county level was 65% in week 6, 2019 and cumulatively at 65% for 2019.
- Timeliness for IDSR reporting at the county level was 65% in week 6 and cumulatively at 56% for 2019.
- Out of the 52 reports submitted, 10 (19.2%) reports were submitted via mobile phones.



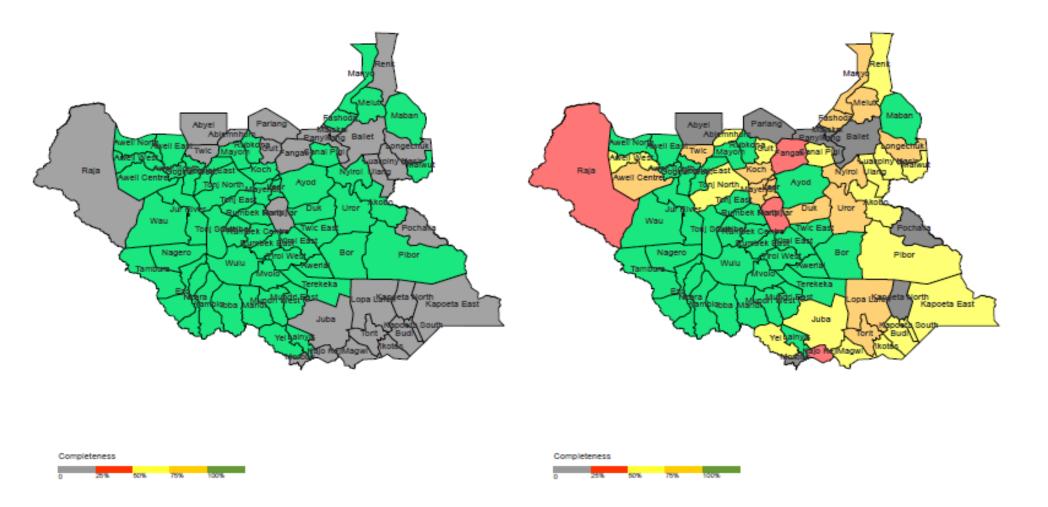
Figure 1 | Trend in IDSR completeness over time



The graph shows completeness for the weekly IDSR reporting at the county level.

Map 1a | Map of IDSR completeness by county (W6 2019)

Map 1b | Map of IDSR completeness by county (2019)



- Counties that submitted their IDSR reports in week 06, 2019 are shown in green in map 1a.
- Counties that did not submit their IDSR reports in week 06, 2019 are shown in grey in map 1a.

Surveillance | EWARS surveillance indicators

Table 4 | EWARS surveillance performance indicators by partner (W6 2019)

| Partner | Performance | | Reporting | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|--|
| | # sites | # reports received | Completeness | Timeliness | |
| CMD | 3 | 3 | 100% | 100% | |
| GOAL | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | |
| HLSS | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | |
| IMA | 7 | 7 | 100% | 86% | |
| IMC | 5 | 5 | 100% | 100% | |
| IOM | 10 | 10 | 100% | 100% | |
| IRC | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | |
| Medair | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | |
| MSF-E | 2 | 1 | 50% | 50% | |
| MSF-H | 3 | 1 | 33% | 33% | |
| SMC | 6 | 3 | 50% | 50% | |
| UNIDO | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | |
| UNKEA | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | |
| World Relief | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | |
| TRI-SS | 7 | 7 | 100% | 100% | |
| LIVEWELL | 4 | 4 | 100% | 100% | |
| Total | 61 | 53 | 87% | 85% | |
| | | | | | |

Table 5 | Summary of key EWARS surveillance indicators

| W6 | Cumul | ative (2019) |
|-------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 61 | - | Number of EWARS reporting sites |
| 87% | 74% | Completeness |
| 85% | 72% | Timeliness |
| Table 6 I | EWARS re | eport submissions |
| W6 | Cumul | ative (2019) |
| 53 | 350 | total submissions |
| 2 | 14 | submissions by mobile |
| 51 | 335 | submissions by web |

The completeness and timeliness for EWARS reporting stand at 87% and 85% respectively for week 06, while the cumulative completeness and timeliness are 74% and 72% respectively for 2019

EVENT-BASED SURVEILLANCE

Alert management including detection; reporting; verification; risk assessment; & risk characterization



Alert | Alert performance indicators

Table 7 | Alert performance indicators by Hub

| Hub | W6 | | Cumulative (2019) | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|--|
| | # alerts | % verif. | # alerts | % verif. | |
| Aweil | 0 | 0% | 6 | 33% | |
| Bentiu | 3 | 67% | 19 | 68% | |
| Bor | 3 | 67% | 8 | 75% | |
| Juba | 7 | 57% | 25 | 84% | |
| Kwajok | 1 | 100% | 6 | 50% | |
| Malakal | 3 | 33% | 13 | 69% | |
| Rumbek | 1 | 100% | 15 | 87% | |
| Torit | 1 | 0% | 4 | 25% | |
| Wau | 1 | 0% | 25 | 44% | |
| Yambio | 5 | 100% | 23 | 83% | |
| South Sudan | 25 | 64% | 144 | 68% | |

Table 8 Summary of key alert indicators

| W6 | Cumul | Cumulative (2019) | | | | |
|-----|-------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 25 | 144 | Total alerts raised | | | | |
| 64% | 68% | % verified | | | | |
| 0% | 0% | % auto-discarded | | | | |
| 0% | 2% | % risk assessed | | | | |
| 0% | 1% | % requiring a response | | | | |

Out of 25 alerts that were received in week 06, 64% were verified and none were risk assessed.

South Sudan

Alert | Event risk assessment

Table 9 | Alert performance indicators by event

| Event | W6 | | Eumulative (2019) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | # alerts | % V€rif. | # alerts | % V€rif. | | | | |
| Indicator-based surveillance | | | | | | | | |
| Malaria | 5 | 60% | 19 | 68% | | | | |
| AWD | 4 | 50% | 248 | 74% | | | | |
| Bloody Diarr. | 1 | 100% | 24 | 63% | | | | |
| Measles | 12 | 67% | 57 | 70% | | | | |
| Meningitis | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Cholera | 1 | 0% | 4 | 75% | | | | |
| Yellow Fever | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | | | | |
| Guinea Worm | 0 | 0% | 5 | 60% | | | | |
| AFP | 1 | 100% | 57 | 67% | | | | |
| VHF | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Neo. tetanus | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Event-based su | urveillance | | | | | | | |
| EBS total | 0 | 0% | 8 | 38% | | | | |

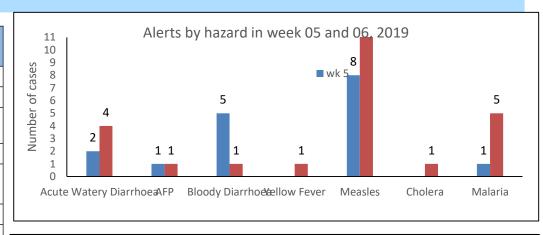
Table 10 | Event risk assessment

| ₩ê | @umul | €umulative (⊉019) | | | | |
|----|-------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | 2 | Low risk | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | Medium risk | | | | |
| 0 | 1 | High risk | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | Very high risk | | | | |

In epi week 6 of 2019, Measles (12), malaria (5) and AWD (4) were the most frequently reported infectious diseases.

Alert by disease and county in W06 2019

| | | · · | Measle | | | | Yellow | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|--------|---|-----|---------|--------|--------|
| County/Facility | AWD | Diarrhoea | S | a | AFP | Cholera | Fever | Alerts |
| Luri-Rokwe PHCU | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tambura | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Torit Civil | _ | | | | | | | |
| Hospital | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Yambio | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| UNKEA Mandeng PHCC | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| CMD Padek PHCC | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| UNIDO Leer TPA Clinic | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Duk | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Nagero | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Munuki PHCC | | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Kator PHCC | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| MDM Island Mobile Clinic | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Malakal PoC Hospital MSF SP | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| MSF-E Malakal Town PHCC | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Yirol East | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Lainya | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Gogrial West | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Mayom | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| MSF-H Bentiu PoC Hospital | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Muktah PHCC | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Ghabat PHCC | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| El-Sabah Children Hospital | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Total Alerts | 4 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 |



Confirmed measles outbreak in Mayom.

• A measles outbreak has been confirmed in Mayom after three (3) suspected cases tested positive for measles IgM antibodies. There are five (5) cases cumulatively all of which are children < 5 years with a mean age of 1.6 years (SD = 0.8). Two cases are from Wangbone Payam while the other two are from Pup Payam. No death reported. SMoH with support from the partners on the ground are planning for a response plan.

Suspected Measles cases in Bentiu PoC

• Five (5) suspected Measles cases reported in Bentiu PoC. All the cases are children <5 years with mean age of 1.7 years (SD = 0.9). No deaths.

Suspected Measles cases in Twic

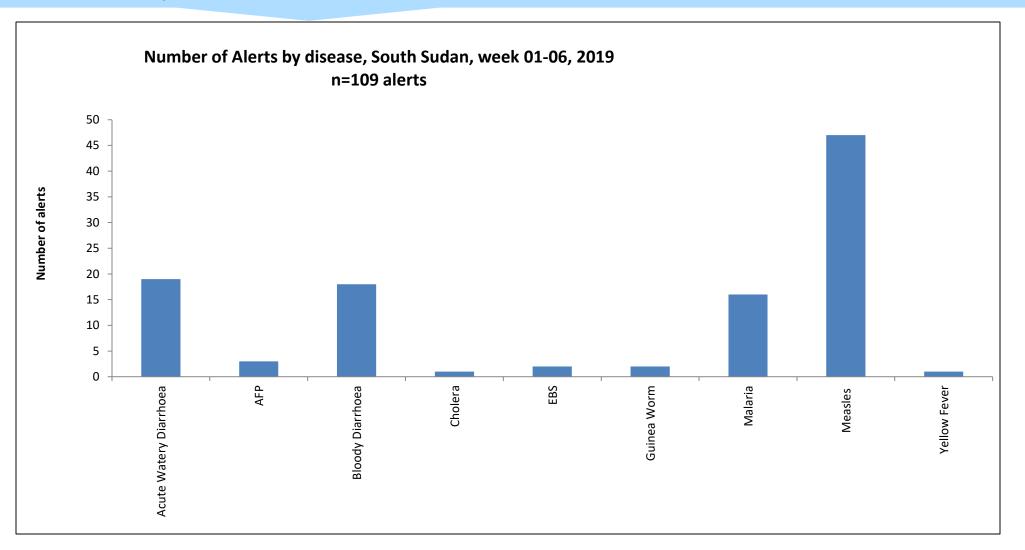
 Three suspected measles cases have been reported from Twic with one case testing positive for measles IgM antibodies.

Suspected Measles cases in Bor

Five suspected measles cases have been reported in Bor. Three cases were reported in week 7, 2019. Most (4/5) of the cases are children < 5 years with mean age of 4 years. No deaths. Samples have been collected for laboratory testing.

Suspected Meningitis in Yei

•There was one alert of meningitis reported from Yei and CSF was collected for laboratory confirmation.



The Figure shows the cumulative number of alerts triggered in 2019 by hazard.



| County | | RISK ASSESSED | | Total Alerts |
|------------------------|---|------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Acute Watery Diarrhoea | | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| AFP | | | 3 | 3 |
| Bloody Diarrhoea | | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| EBS | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Guinea Worm | | | 2 | 2 |
| Yellow Fever | | | 1 | 1 |
| Measles | 2 | 1 | 44 | 47 |
| Cholera | | | 1 | 1 |
| Malaria | | | 16 | 16 |
| Total Alerts | 3 | 3 | 103 | 109 |

- The Figure shows the cumulative alerts by risk assessment state in 2019
- Of the 109 alerts reported in 2019; 75 (94.5%) alerts were verified and three (2.8%) underwent risk assessment..

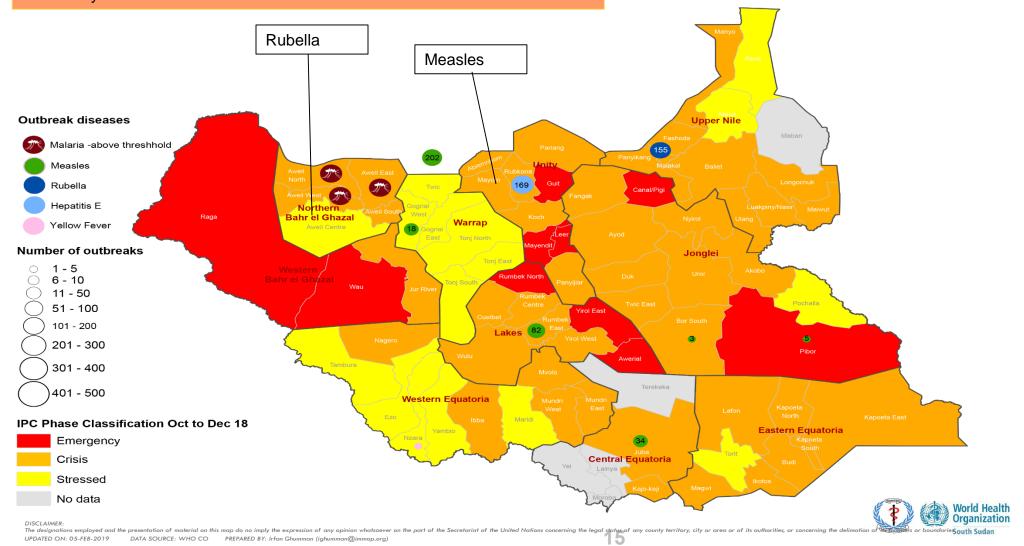
OUTBREAKS IN 2019

Major suspected and confirmed outbreaks in South Sudan in 2019



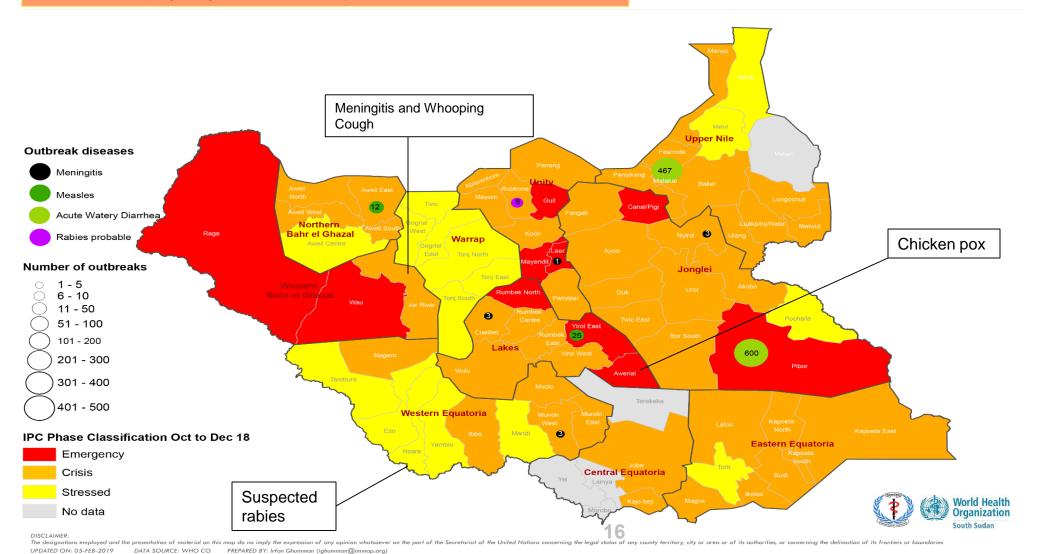
Confirmed Outbreaks South Sudan – As at 10th February 2019

- The map show outbreaks confirmed in 2018-2019
- The active outbreaks include: HEV (Bentiu PoC); possible malaria upsurge in 6 counties; measles in Bor PoC; Measles in Rumbek East; Yellow Fever in Nzara; Measles in Abyei, Rubella in Malakal PoC; Aweil Center, Measles in Juba; Measles in Pibor; Measles in Gogriel West; Rubella in NBG; Measles in Mayom



Suspected Outbreaks South Sudan – As at 10th February 2019

- Map shows suspect outbreaks reported in 2018-2019
- New alerts in the week
 - Suspected rabies in Bentiu PoC and Nzara
 - Suspected meningitis in Lankien, Leer, Mundri, Cuei-Bet, Jur River County
 - Suspected Measles outbreak in Yirol East, Bentiu PoC, Bor and Twic
 - Suspected Chicken Pox in Awerial
 - Whooping Cough in Jur River County



| | | Date first since last | Cumulative cases | Interventions | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|------|
| Aetiological agent | Location (county) | | | to date (attack rate %) | Case management | Vaccination | Health promotion | WASH |
| Ongoing epidemics | | | | | | | | |
| Rubella | Malakal PoC | 25/10/2018 | 19 | 174 (0.079) | Yes | No | Yes | N/A |
| Yellow Fever | Nzara | 23/11/2018 | 0 | 1 (0.001) | Yes | No | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Rumbek East | 09/10/2018 | 0 | 82 (0.043) | Yes | No | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Bor PoC | 20/10/2018 | 0 | 3 (0.15) | Yes | No | Yes | N/A |
| Hepatitis E | Bentiu PoC | 03/01/2018 | 0 | 169 (0.123) | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| Measles | Abyei | 12/02/2018 | 19 | 221 (0.28) | Yes | No | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Juba | 15/01/2019 | 5 | 39 (0.006) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Pibor | 17/01/2019 | 9 | 34 (0.015) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Gogriel West | | 49 | 67 (0.017) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |
| Rubella | Aweil Center/NBG | | 6 | 35 (0.028) | Yes | No | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Mayom | 17/01/209 | 5 | 5 (0.003) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |

Ongoing outbreaks in week 06, 2019

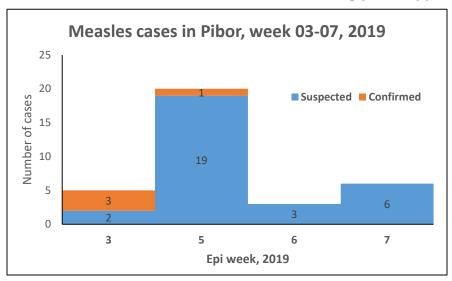
- 1. Rubella Malakal PoC
- 2. Yellow Fever in Nzara county
- 3. Measles in Rumbek East county
- 4. Measles in Bor PoC
- Hepatitis E Virus (Bentiu PoC);
- 6. Measles in Abyei
- Measles in Juba
- 8. Measles in Pibor
- 9. Measles in Gogriel West
- 10. Rubella in NBG
- 11. Measles in Mayom

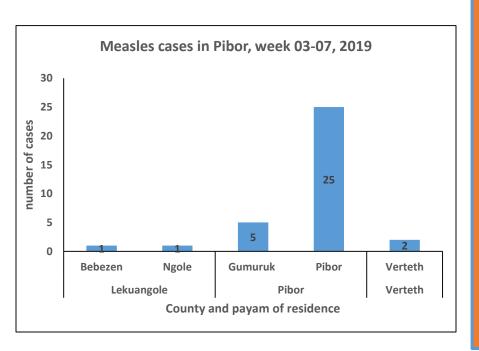
ACTIVE OUTBREAKS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EVENTS

Brief epidemiological description and public health response for active outbreaks and public health events



Confirmed Measles outbreak - Pibor





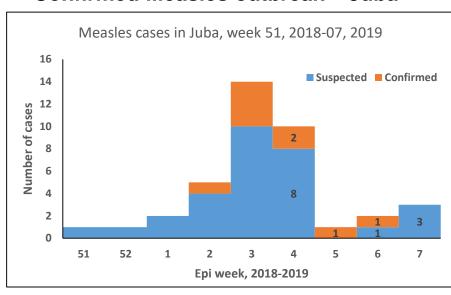
| Age groups | Female | Male | Total | Percentage, % | Cumulative % |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| <1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 1-4 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 55.9 | 61.8 |
| 5-9 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 29.4 | 91.2 |
| 10-14 | 1 | | 1 | 2.9 | 94.1 |
| 15+ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Total cases | 18 | 16 | 34 | 100.0 | |

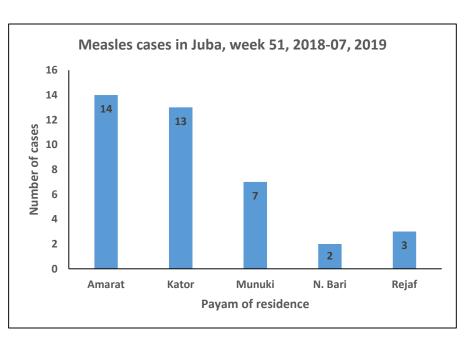
Descriptive Epidemiology

- A total of 34 suspected measles cases have been reported as at end of week 7, 2019.
 - Four cases have been confirmed positive for Measles IgM antibodies
 - No deaths have been reported
- Most of the cases are from Pibor County with Gumuruk (5) and Pibor (25) having the most cases.
- About 62% (21) of the cases are children <5 years
- Almost all the cases have no history of prior vaccination against Measles or don't know their vaccination status.

- 1. A reactive vaccination campaign targeting 47,328 children aged 6months to 15 years in all the payams will be conducted starting on 02nd March, 2019.
- 2. Active case search in the health facilities and communities
- 3. Training of health workers on surveillance and case management
- 4. Continue with surveillance, routine immunization and increasing community awareness

Confirmed Measles outbreak - Juba





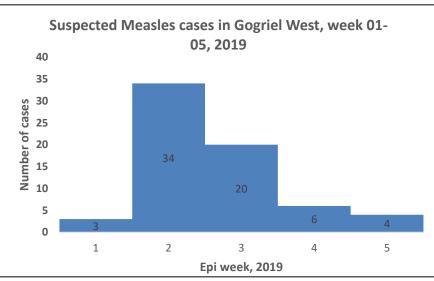
| Age groups F | - emale | Male | Total | Percentage, % | Cumulative % |
|--------------|------------|------|-------|------------------|--------------|
| <1 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 38.5 | 38.5 |
| 1-4 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 51.3 | 89.8 |
| 5-9 | | 1 | 1 | 2.6 | 92.3 |
| 10-14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5.1 | 97.5 |
| 15+ | | 1 | 1 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Total cases | 10 | 29 | 39 | 100.0 | |

Descriptive Epidemiology

- A total of 39 suspected measles cases were reported from Juba as at end of week 7.
 - Most cases are from Amarat 14 (35.9%) and Khator 13 (33.3%) payams
 - Ten (10) confirmed cases; 6 from Khator, 3 from Amarat and 1 from Rejaf
 - Three (CFR 8.8%) deaths reported; two (2) from Amarat and One (1) from Khator. All the deaths are among <5 children.
- A majority of the cases are children < 5 years, 35 (89.8%) while 29 (74.4%) are male

- 1. A reactive vaccination campaign covering three payams of Amarat, Khator and Rejaf started on 11th February, 2019 and ended on 17th February, 2019
 - 1. Plans to conduct an expanded campaign covering other payams is being finalized with support from MSF-F.
- 2. Active case search in the health facilities and communities
- 3. Distribution of case definitions to health facilities and health workers
- 4. Increase community awareness through social mobilization
- 5. Continue with surveillance and routine immunization

Confirmed Measles outbreak – Gogrial West



| | Suspcto | ed Measle | es cases in Gogriel Wes 2019 | st, eek 01-05, |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | 60 | | | |
| | 50 | 55 | | |
| cases | 40 | | | |
| Number of cases | 30 | | | |
| Num | 20 | | | |
| | 10 | | 4 | 11 |
| | 0 | | 1 | |
| | | Alek West | Gogrial | Kuac North |
| | | | Payam of residence | |
| | | | <u>-</u> | |

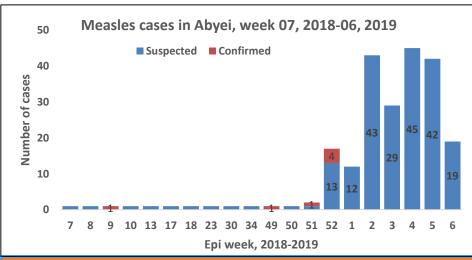
| Age groups | Female | Male | Total | Percentage, | Cumulative % |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|-------------|--------------|
| <1 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| 1-4 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 34.3 | 47.7 |
| 5-9 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 37.3 | 85.0 |
| 10-14 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9.0 | 94.0 |
| 15+ | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| Total cases | 32 | 35 | 67 | 100.0 | |

Descriptive Epidemiology

- About 67 suspected Measles cases reported between week 01, 2019 and week 05, 2019.
 - Three (3) cases are laboratory-confirmed
 - No deaths reported
- Most of the cases are from Alek West Payam with 55 (82.1%) suspected cases.
- More than half (52.3%) of the cases are older than 5 years
- Only 5 (7.5%) cases reported history of receiving Measles vaccination prior to the illness

- A reactive vaccination campaign targeting children between 6 months and 15 years of age in the 9 payams is being finalized
- 2. Active case search in the health facilities and communities
- 3. Increase community awareness through social mobilization
- 4. Continue with surveillance, case management and routine immunization

Confirmed Measles outbreak – Abyei



| Age groups | Female | Male | Total | Percentage, % | Cumulative % |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|------------------|--------------|
| <1 | 42 | 36 | 78 | 35.5 | 35.5 |
| 1-4 | 36 | 47 | 83 | 37.7 | 73.2 |
| 5-9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3.2 | 76.4 |
| 10-14 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 6.4 | 82.8 |
| 15+ | 16 | 22 | 38 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| Total cases | 103 | 117 | 220 | 100.0 | |

Background

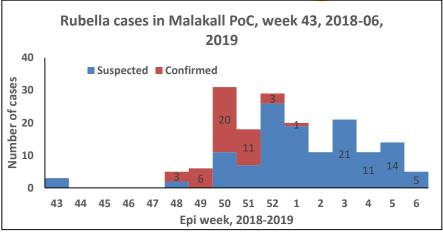
• Measles has been present in the area throughout the year, with about one suspected seen per week

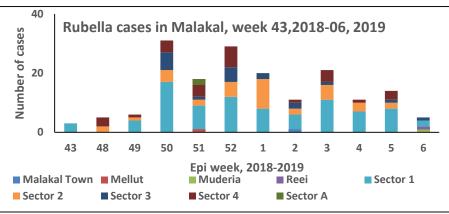
Descriptive Epidemiology

- A total of 221 suspected cases reported between week 7, 2018 and week 03,2019. Of all the cases, 211 (95.5%) were reported between week 49, 2018-06, 2019.
- Six (6) cases were confirmed between week 49-52, 2018, triggering declaration of an outbreak
- No deaths reported
- Majority of the cases are children <5 years accounting for 73.2% (161). Males are more than female accounting for 53.2% (117). Sex variable was missing for one case.
- Among the 211 cases reported since week 49 of 2018; 153 (72.5%) of the cases are children <5 years
- Rumammer county had the most cases with 180 (81.4%)
 - The villages with most cases include Agok (20), Mabony (20), Juoljok (19) and Mading (14).

- A reactive vaccination was conducted between week 04 and 05, 2019 targeting four counties of Abyei, Rumammer, Alal and Mijak achieving an overall coverage of 88% (13335/15204).
- A mop plans for the counties with low coverages achieved during the campaign are underway

Response | Confirmed epidemics





| Age Groups | Female , n | Male, n | Total, n | Percent, | Cumulative % |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| <5 | 42 | 60 | 102 | 66.2 | 66.2 |
| 5-9 | 28 | 15 | 43 | 27.9 | 94.1 |
| 10-14 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 5.2 | 99.3 |
| 15+ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Total | 72 | 82 | 154 | 100.0 | |

Confirmed Rubella outbreak – Malakal PoC

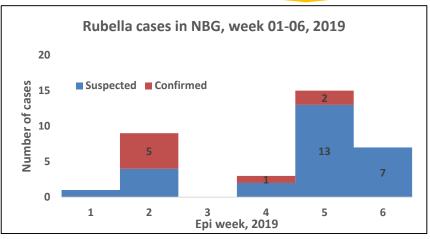
Background

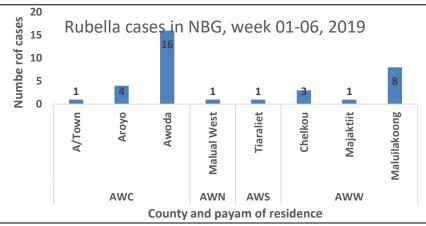
• Suspect measles cases reported from Sector 1; Block 1 of Malakal PoC starting 27 Oct 2018. The initial three samples were IgM negative for measles and rubella.

Descriptive Epidemiology

- A total of 174 suspected rubella cases have been reported since week 43-05, 2019
- No deaths reported
- A majority of cases are children <5 years, 102 (66.2%)
- More males, 82 (53.2%) than females affected. Sex variable missing for 20 cases.
- There are no cases reported among females within reproductive age groups (15-49 years)
 - Rubella infection in pregnancy associated with congenital rubella syndrome,
- The outbreak started in sector 1 which remains the most affected sector
- 44 cases are laboratory confirmed

- 1. Continue line listing and analyzing the epidemiology to describe the high-risk groups
 - 1. Women of reproductive age group, 15-49 years
- 2. Provide supportive symptomatic care to new cases
- 3. Sensitize the communities to enhance routine immunization.





| Age Groups | Female , n | Male, n | Total, n | Percent, | Cumulative % |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| <5 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 51.4 | 51.4 |
| 5-9 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 28.6 | 80.0 |
| 10-14 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| 15+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Total | 13 | 22 | 35 | 100.0 | |

Rubella outbreak – Aweil Center County

Background

• Suspected Measles cases were reported from Aweil Center of Aweil state. As at end of week 6, 2019 there were 35 suspected cases. Eight (8) samples have tested positive for rubella IgM antibodies.

Descriptive Epidemiology

- A total of 35 cases as at the end of 6, 2019. All the cases are children < 15 years of age.
- More males than females as 63% (22) of cases are males
- No deaths reported
- There are no cases reported among females within the reproductive age groups (15-49 years)
- Awoda Payam in Aweil Center had the most cases with 16 (45.7%) cases

- 1. Supportive symptomatic management of the cases
- 2. Continue with routine immunization and community awareness.
- 3. Perform descriptive analysis to monitor for infection among pregnant mothers and females in the reproductive age.



Yellow Fever Update: Sakure Payam, Nzara county, Gbudue state

Epidemiological update

- As of 19 Dec 2018, only one (1) PCR confirmed Yellow Fever case in the country
- Out of 35 samples collected by investigation team during active case search and contact tracing, two (2) samples tested presumptively yellow fever IgM positive

Entomological update

Overall, the entomological assessments in Sakure, Nzara, and Yambio towns showed no evidence
of Aedes species mosquitoes and the stegomyia entomological outbreak indices for the three towns
were all below the WHO epidemic thresholds. This is attributed to the current dry season and hence the
greatly reduced breeding and mosquito populations at this time of the year.

Laboratory update

- Out of the 36 samples tested;
 - One (1) sample was PCR confirmed for yellow fever virus.
 - Two (2) samples were initially presumptively yellow fever IgM positive were eventually confirmed PRNT positive for yellow fever.
 - 33 samples tested negative for Yellow Fever
- The yellow fever PCR positive case and the two YF PRNT positive cases all originate from Sakure payam in Nzara Payam, Gbudue state

Recommendations and Ongoing Activities

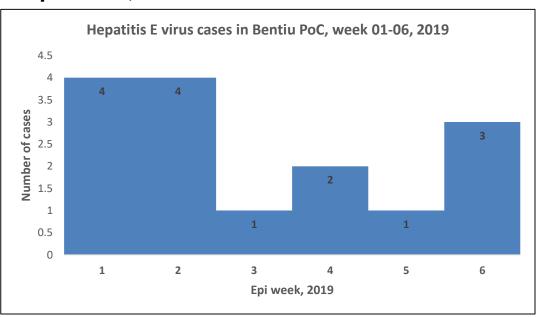
- Surveillance and laboratory investigation of new suspect cases
- Definitive laboratory results fro the samples collected in Sakure during investigation are expected at the end of the month
- Reactive yellow fever vaccination microplan has been submitted to the ICG. The plan targets targets
 19,578 individuals aged 9 months to 65 years in Sakure payam, Nzara county, Gbudue World Health Organization

Suspected Meningitis

- Jur River
 - One case from Kuarjena PHCC in January, 2018; five cases from Mapel PHCC with the latest being on 5th Feb, 2019.
 - Three deaths reported from Maple PHCC
 - Cases at Maple PHCC are from Akaow and Mathwoni which are under opposition group
 - Preliminary investigation conducted on 9th Feb, 2019
- Cuei-Bet
 - No new cases have been reported from Cuei-Bet since 11th January
 - Three cases (2 deaths) were reported between week 52, 2018 and week 02, 2019
- Lankien
 - Reported from MSF Lankien Facility
 - Three (3) cases; One (1) in week 02, 2019 and two (2) week 03, 2019
 - Cases are from Lankien payam
 - Two children aged 6 months and 2.5 years, and an adult aged 43 years
 - First case reported onset of illness as 6th Jan, 2019. Latest case reported onset of illness as 18th Jan, 2019
 - One child died on 20th Jan, 2019. One sample (from the last case) was collected for testing.
- Leer
 - One suspected case of meningitis reported from MSF ICCM
 - 10 years old male from Gueny village
 - Date of onset of illness was 18 Jan, 2019. Patient is reported to have recovered
- Mundri
 - Three (3) cases from Mundri ER; 1 from Kotobi and 2 cases from Mundri West counties
 - Cases aged between 6 months and 13 years
 - First case's date of onset was 27th Dec, 2081 and 20th Jan, 2019 for the last two cases



Hepatitis E, Bentiu PoC



| Age groups | Female, n | Male, n | Total, n | Percent, % | Cumulative % |
|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|------------|--------------|
| <1 year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 1-4 years | 4 | 1 | 5 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| 5-9 years | | 1 | 1 | 6.7 | 40.0 |
| 10-14 years | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13.3 | 53.3 |
| 15-44 years | 1 | 4 | 5 | 33.3 | 86.7 |
| 45+years | 2 | | 2 | 13.3 | 100.0 |
| Total cases | 8 | 7 | 15 | 100.0 | |

Bentiu PoC

- There has been persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu PoC
- A total of 15 suspected HEV cases have been reported in Bentiu PoC since the beginning of 2019. There were three (3) new cases reported in week 6.
- There were 159 HEV cases reported in 2018
- All the recent cases have recovered and discharged
- Females constituted 53% (8/15) of the cases
- Age groups 15-44 and 1-4 years had the most cases with 5 (33.3%) cases each.
- Out of the 8 females cases that were reported, one(1) cases is aged 15-44 years
 - At risk of adverse outcomes if infected in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy
- Use of stagnant water likely to be source of infection
- UNICEF has disseminated key HEV messages on radio [Kondial FM & Bentiu FM] and through community sensitizations.
- Case identification and follow up in the communities and WASH interventions are ongoing.



Malaria trends

Current malaria trends

Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality accounting for 57.5% of all morbidities and 70% of all mortalities in week 06, 2019. The trend analyses showed at least 5 counties in three state hubs having malaria trends that are significantly higher than the expected levels. Counties with malaria trends that exceeded the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include:

- 1. Kwajok hub (Gogrial East, Tonj South, Tonj East)
- 2. Wau hub(Wau)
- 3. Rumbek hub (Rumbek Center)

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



Ebola alerts investigated in 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) |
| 120ct | 1 | 0 | Rumbek | Rumbek Center | ND | -ve | -ve | Recent travel from DR Congo |
| 140ct | 1 | 0 | Gumbo | Juba | ND | -ve | -ve | Did not meet case definition |
| 180ct | 1 | 1 | Mundri East | Mundri East | | ND | -ve | Reported by Lui hospital |
| 210ct | 1 | 1 | Yambio | Yambio | ND | ND | -ve | Recovered & discharged |
| 290ct | 2 | 0 | Nimule | Pageri | ND | ND | ND | Alerts discarded |
| 11Nov | 1 | 1 | Loka | Lainya | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated 11 Nov |
| 23 Nov | 1 | 0 | Sakure | Nzara | ND | -ve | -ve | Confirmed for Yellow Fever |
| 29 Nov | 1 | 1 | Yambio | Yambio | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated on 29 Nov |
| 03 Dec | 1 | 0 | Renk South | Renk | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated 4 Dec |
| 15 Dec | 1 | 0 | Rejaf | Rejaf | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated 15 Dec |
| 25 Dec | 1 | 0 | Yambio Town | | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated 25 Dec |

- In 2018, at least 16 alerts met the case definition and therefore underwent verification and follow up investigation by the rapid response teams.
- During 2018, at least 13 alerts that met the case definition were investigated and had samples obtained for laboratory testing will testing negative for Ebola virus disease and other hemorrhagic fevers safe for one alert in Sakure, Nzara county that was confirmed yellow fever positive.

Ebola alerts investigated in 2019

| Date | Cases | Deaths | Payam | County | eRDT | eGeneXpert | ePCR | Comments |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|------------|------|---|
| 27 Jan 19 | 1 | 0 | Nimule | | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated on 27 Jan 2019 |
| 30 Jan 19 | 1 | 0 | Nimule | | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated on 30 th Jan 2019 |
| 09 Feb 19 | 1 | 0 | Juba | | Nd | -ve | -ve | Investigated on 09 th Feb 2019 |

- The latest EVD alert that was reported from Juba on 09th February 2019 has tested negative Ebola Zaire virus and other viral hemorrhagic fevers.
- In 2019; samples have been obtained from three (3) Ebolavirus alerts; all the three (3) samples tested negative for Ebolavirus and other viral hemorrhagic fevers including RVF, Marburg; Yellow Fever; and CCHF.

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE[EVD] PREPAREDNESS IN SOUTH SUDAN

Brief on the Ebola situation in DR Congo and updates on EVD preparedness in South Sudan



Ebola update DRC 16th Feb 2019

Current situation

- Currently in 28th week of the outbreak
- 838 Cases [773 confirmed & 65 probable]
- 534 Deaths [469 confirmed & 65 probable]
- 68 Health workers [54 confirmed; 21 dead]

Response update

8057 contacts under surveillance [83-87% followed up]; 77 680 vaccinated

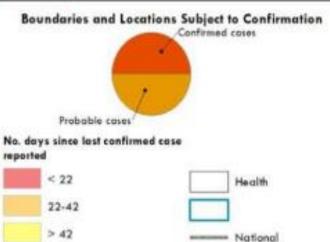
Affected health zones

- 2 provinces [North Kivu & Ituri]
- 18 health zones [13 North Kivu & 4 Ituri]
- 104 cases in last 21 days; Katwa (65), Butembo (10), Beni (7), Kyondo (4), Manguredjipa (4), Oicha (3), Vuhovi (3), Biena (2), Kalunguta (2), Mabalako (1), Kayna (1), Masereka (1), and Mutwanga (1).

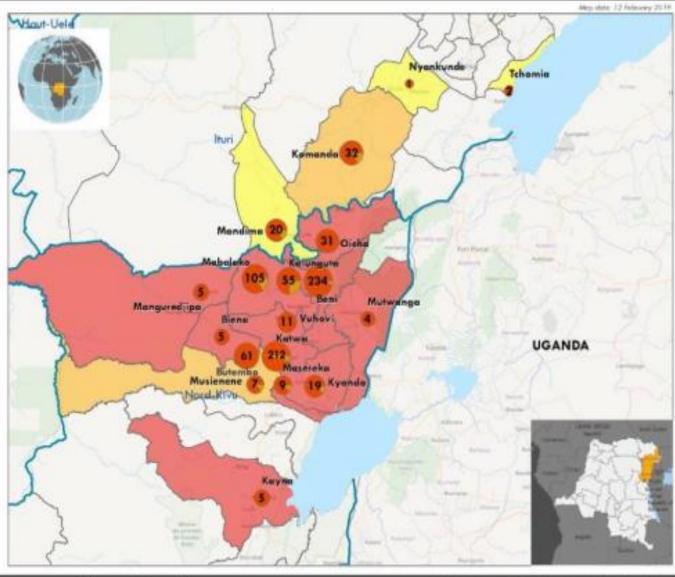








| Province | | Date of last reported confirmed case | No. of days since last care |
|------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| MORD KIND | Carbo II | 10-02-2019 | 0 |
| NORD KIVU | Eurembo | 9-02-3019 | 1 |
| UVID-DECM | Virbevi | 9-02-2019 | 1 |
| NORD-CIVU | Eyendo | 7-02-3019 | 1 |
| NORD CVU | Cieha | 7-02-2019 | 1 |
| MORDICIVU | Kalunguta . | 3-02-2019 | 7 |
| NOID DIVU | Mithilita | 2-02-2019 | 1 |
| UVD OROM | Marguredjips | 1-02-3019 | |
| UVD DROW | Masereka | 1-02-2019 | 9 |
| NORD KINU | Mutwanga | 1-02-2019 | 9 |
| WORD CIVU | Beni | 31-01-2019 | 10 |
| NORD CIVIL | Sena | 23-01-2019 | 18 |
| NORD: CVU | Kayna | 22-01-2019 | - 10 |
| NORD CIVII | Musienere | 17-01-2019 | 24 |
| TUR | Komanda | 11-01-2019 | 30 |
| VTI, RE | Nyankunde | 23-12-2016 | 50 |
| TUR | Mandima | 11-12-2018 | 61 |
| TUM | Tchomia | 25-05-2018 | 140 |



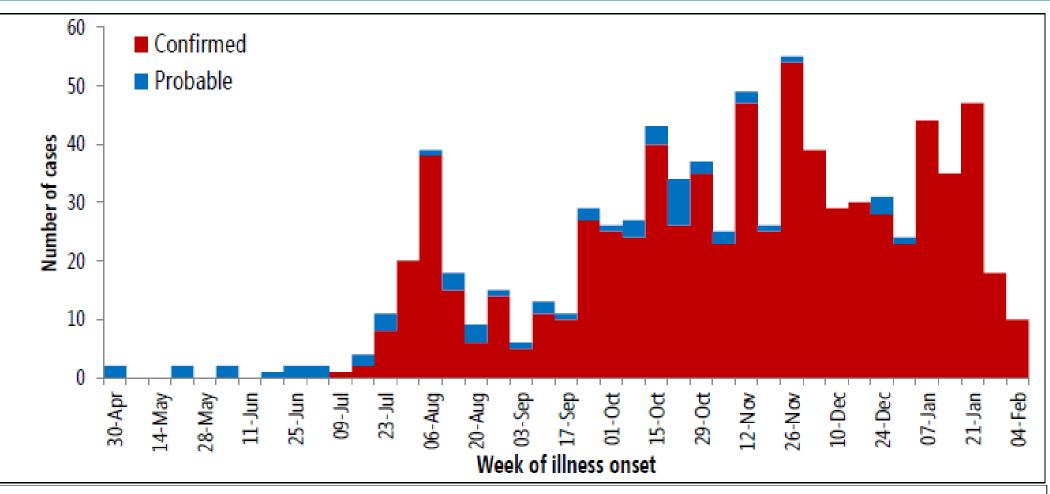
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EVD trends & case distribution in DR Congo



 Trends in case incidence reflect an increase in the number of cases since the start of the year and continuation of the outbreak across a geographically widely dispersed area



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 <u>https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan</u>

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

Year: 2019

Week number: W8 From: 2019-02-04 To: 2019-02-10

| Name of PoE | Passengers Screening Information | | | | EVD Alerts | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| | # screened | # Isolated | # under Voluntary Home Quarantine | #reported | # validated | # suspects |
| Bazi Border | 758 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ezo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gangura Border | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Juba International Airport | 2,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaya | 3,107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaya Border | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Khorijo | 3,812 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Makpandu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maridi Airstrip | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nimule Border | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Okaba | 785 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panjala Docking River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pure | 2,327 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sakure Border | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tikori | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wau Airport | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yambio Airport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yel Airport | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yel RRC | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Sudan | 14,038 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The electronic EWARS platform captures points of entry screening data and enables summarizing number of travelers screened on weekly basis. In week 06 of 2019, 14, 039 individuals were screened at various screening points in the country.

MAJOR SUSPECTED AND CONFIRMED OUTBREAKS & EVENTS REPORTED IN 2019

Listing of the major suspected and confirmed outbreaks and public health events reported in 2018-2019



| Date of report | Disease suspected | Number cases (deaths) | County | Payam | Status of investigations |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| 20/10/2018 | Measles | 3 | Bor South | Bor PoC | At least three suspect measles cases reported from Bor PoC since 20/10/2018. All tested measles IgM positive following tests done in Juba. Reactive measles campaign planned. |
| 24/11/2018 | Yellow Fever | 1 | Nzara | Sakure | A suspect Ebola case was reported from Sakure on 23/11/2018 and investigated by the rapid response team on 24/11/2018. Preliminary testing in Juba on 24/11/2018 were negative for Ebola Zaire following GeneXpert testing. Further testing of the sample was PCR negative for all Ebola species; Marburg; Rift Valley Fever, Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever, and Sosuga viruses. The sample eventually tested PCR positive for Yellow Fever. |
| 12/10/2018 | measles | 82 (3) | Rumbek East | | Suspect measles cases reported from Mabor Duang village, Aduel payam in Rumbek East where the initial suspect case was a 38 year female whose illness started on 12 October 2018 in week 41. The affected village is served by Mabor Duang PHCC . 82 cases including 9 confirmed cases and 3 death (CFR 3.6%) reported . Cases reported from six payams with most originating from Aduel; Atiaba, and Mathian kok. Majority of the cases, 55 (67%), were children < 5 years of age A total of 9 samples tested positive for measles IgM on 22 November 2018 |
| 24/12/2018 | Dog bites | 8 | Bentiu | Bentiu PoC | A cluster of cases of dog bites has been reported in Bentiu PoC. Eight (8) cases have been seen at health facilities between 24 th Dec 2018 and 28 th Dec 2018. Majority (75%) of the cases are children aged 5-12 years. None of the cases are symptomatic and no deaths were reported. Most of the dogs implicated are stray dogs who attacked unproved. Four (4) of the dogs were reported as being acting suspiciously and died within 15 days of the attacks. Of all the 8 cases reported, 5 (63%) received passive immunization with immunoglobulins, 2 (25%) received rabies vaccine and 6 (75%) received tetanus toxoid |



Outbreaks in 2019 Date of report Disease Number cases County Payam Status of investigations suspected (deaths) Malaria alerts 6 06/01/2019 counties with Counties with malaria trends that exceed the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include: trends significantly Aweil hub (Aweil East, Aweil West and Aweil North higher than expected Rubella Malakall PoC 27/10/2018 155 A total of 155 suspected rubella cases have been reported since week 43. No deaths reported. 41 cases are laboratory confirmed 31/12/2019 HEV Bentiu PoC 169 At least 169 suspect cases of Hepatitis E (HEV) have been reported in Bentiu PoC in 2018. Of all the cases, 18 suspect cases were confirmed using PCR. The eight (8) cases were reported between week 50-52 tested positive on RDT testing. One (1) mortality (CFR 0.65%) in 2018. Resulst are pending. 06/01/2019 **Acute Watery** 467 Malakal PoC An increase in AWD cases in Malakal PoC and Malakal Town reported from & Malakal week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AWD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 Diarrhea Town cases (70 in week 51, 224 in week 52 and 39 in week 01). In Malakal Town, 134 cases (49 in week 52 and 85 in week 01). Assossa, Jalaba and Malakal Payams had the most number of cases. No mortalities reported. 06/01/2019 Measles 202 Abyei Measles has been present in the area throughout the year, with about one suspected seen per week. A total of 45 suspected cases reported between week 7, 2018 and week 02,2019. The number of cases increased from week 50, 2018. Of all the cases, 35 (76%) were reported between week 51, 2018-02, 2019. Five (5) confirmed cases between week 51-52, 2018. No deaths reported 27/01/2019 EVD Nimule An alert was reported on 27th Jan, 2019. The cases, 30year old male, was investigated, sample collected which tested negative on GneneXpert and PCR testing. 3 27/01/2019 Measles Juba Kator and Twenty-one (21) cases reported as from week 01, 2019. Five cases confirmed positive

Amarat

for Measles IgM antibodies. Two deaths have been reported.

Outbreaks in 2019

| Date of report | Disease suspected | Number cases (deaths) | County | Payam | Status of investigations |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|---|
| 21/01/2019 | Chicken Pox | 0 | Awerial | Puluk | 38 suspected cases of chicken pox all coming from Mingkaman in Puluk Payam. |
| 30/01/2019 | EVD | 1 | Nimule | | An alert was reported on 30 th Jan, 2019. The cases, 30year old patient, was investigated, sample collected which tested negative on GneneXpert and PCR testing. |
| 17/01/2019 | Measles | 0 | Gogriel West | | 18 suspected, three positive for IgM |
| 31/01/2019 | Measles | 0 | Aweil Center | | About 12 suspected Measles cases have been reported from Aweil Center as at 31st January, 2019 |
| | Measles | 0 | Yirol East | Shambe | 25 suspected Measles cases have been reported in Shambe in Yirol East. They have not been investigated or sample collected because of insecurity in the area |
| 17/01/2019 | Measles | 0 | Pibor | Gumuruk | Five suspected cases out of which three tested positive for Measles IgM antibodies |
| 17/01/209 | Measles | 0 | Mayom | | Five suspected cases out of which three tested positive for Measles IgM antibodies |

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Notes

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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







