South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W10 2019 (March 4 – March 10)



Access and Utilisation

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Measles maps and alert management

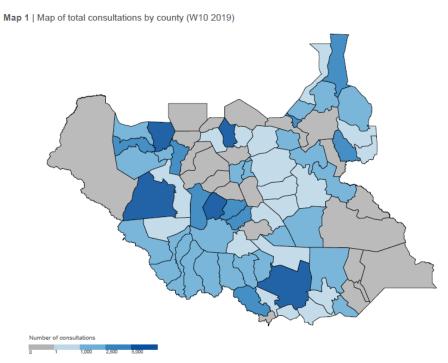
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Sources of data

1. Weekly IDSR Reporting Form

2. Weekly EWARS Reporting Form

Access and Utilization | Map of consultations by county



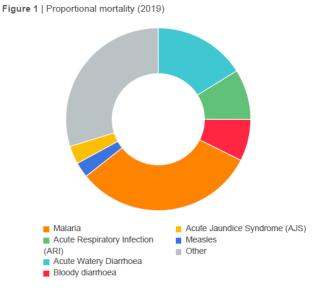
Hub	W10	2019
Aweil	29,972	137,689
Bentiu	12,227	143,672
Bor	8,613	96,441
Juba	14,692	148,894
Kwajok	6,562	129,884
Malakal	17,376	178,472
Rumbek	15,935	260,310
Torit	3,649	46,027
Wau	6,978	116,128
Yambio	13,367	103,394
South Sudan	129,371	1,360,911

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 1,360,911 by hub, Aeil registered the highest number of consultations as indicated in the table above. The total number of consultations by county is shown in the map above. See the key for more information.





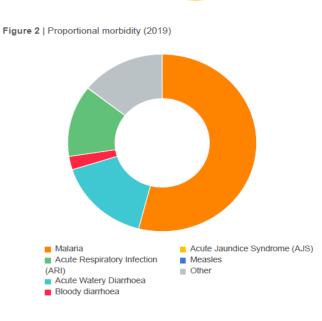
Proportional mortality



Syndrome	W10		2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	16	39.0%	328	31.8%
ARI	2	4.9%	92	8.9%
AWD	21	51.2%	166	16.1%
Bloody diarrhoea	2	4.9%	76	7.4%
AJS	0	0.0%	33	3.2%
Measles	0	0.0%	28	2.7%
Other	0	0.0%	307	29.8%
Total deaths	41	100%	1,030	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with malaria being the main cause of mortality accounting for 31.8% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by malaria and AWD

Proportional morbidity



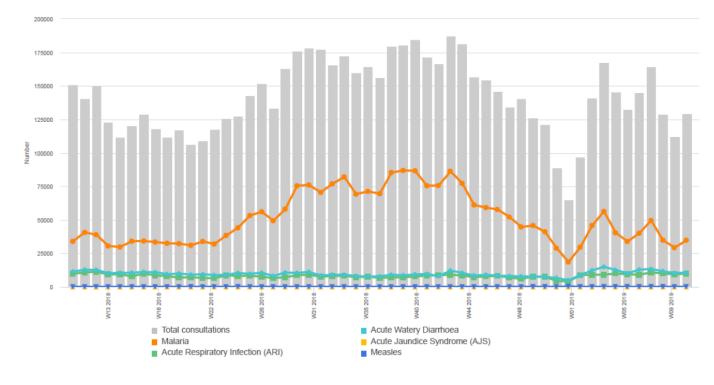
Syndrome	W10		2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	34,791	51.6%	394,264	54.0%
ARI	9,936	14.7%	95,034	13.0%
AWD	10,667	15.8%	117,302	16.1%
Bloody diarrhoea	1,677	2.5%	17,825	2.4%
AJS	2	0.0%	92	0.0%
Measles	22	0.0%	331	0.0%
Other	10,308	15.3%	104,849	14.4%
Total cases	67,403	100%	729,697	100%

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 34,791 (51.6%) followed by ARI, AWD and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.

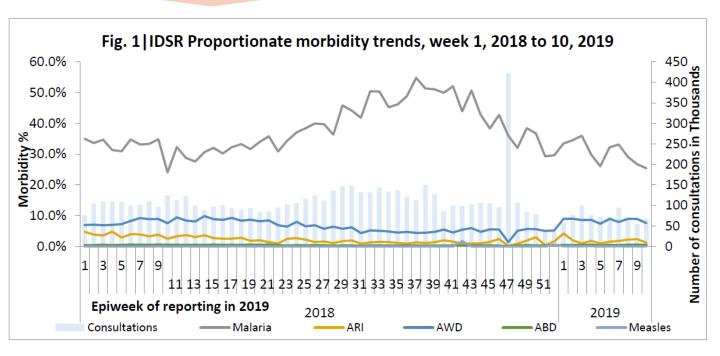




Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W10)



IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

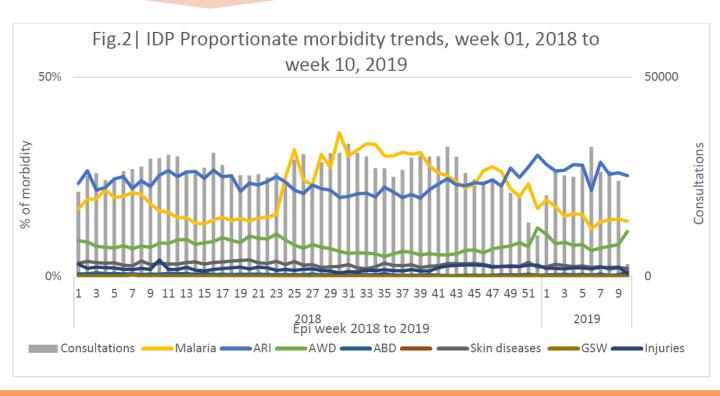


In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 25.4% of the consultations in week 10 (representing a decline from 26.7% in week 09).



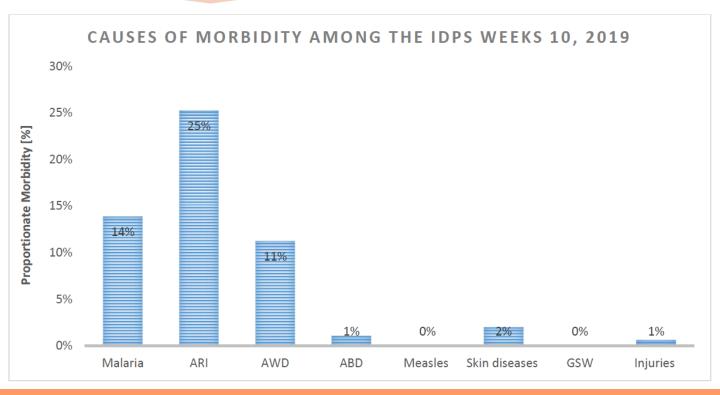






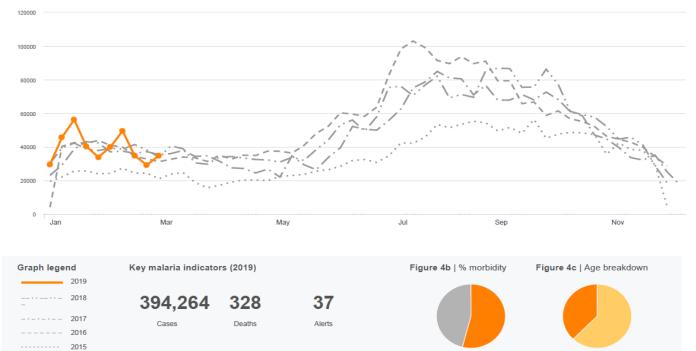
Among the IDPs, ARI and Malaria accounted for 25% and 14% of the consultations in week 10. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and Measles.

IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population



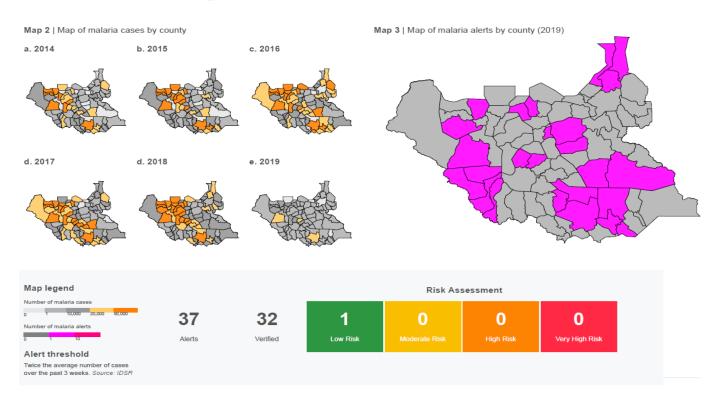
The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 include, ARI, Malaria, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.





Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 394,264 cases with 328 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. malaria trend for week 10 of 2019 is on increase and is above 2017,2016 and 2015 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

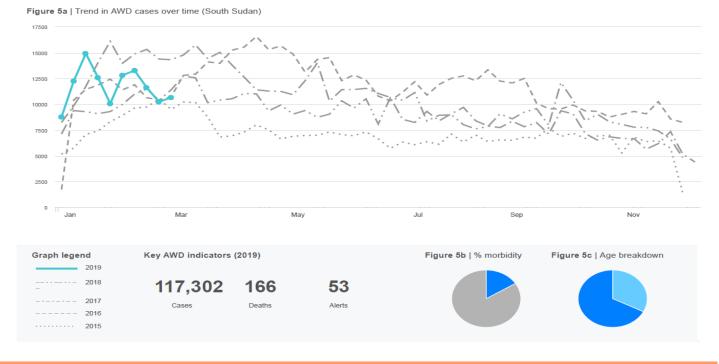


Since the beginning of the year, a total of 37 malaria alerts have been triggered, 32 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.



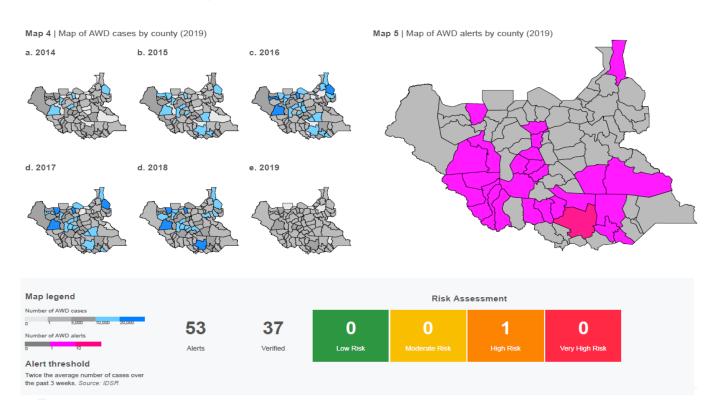


Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time



AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 117, 302 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 166 deaths. AWD trend for week 10 of 2019, is below 2016, 2017, and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management



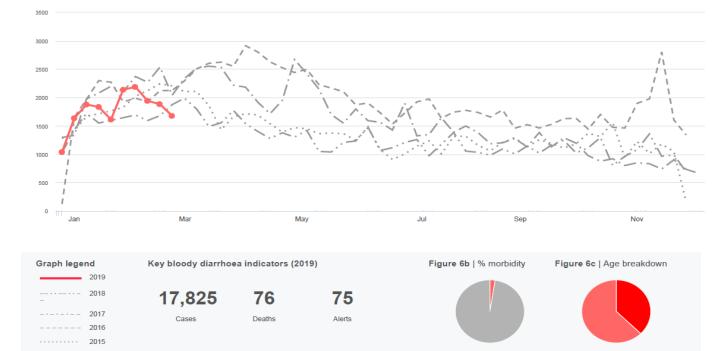
The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 53, out of which 37 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.



World Health Organization

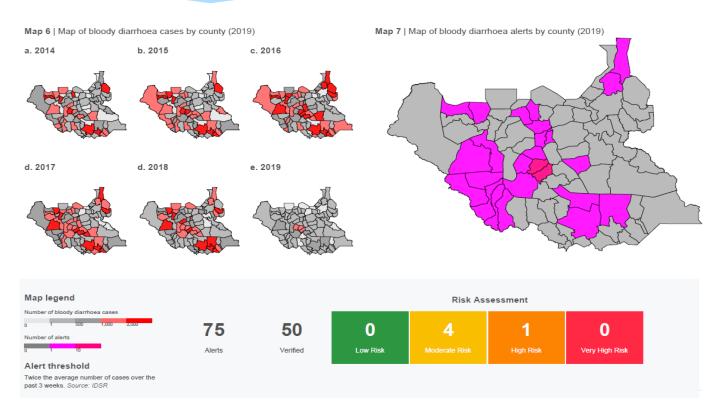
Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 17,825 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 76 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is below 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

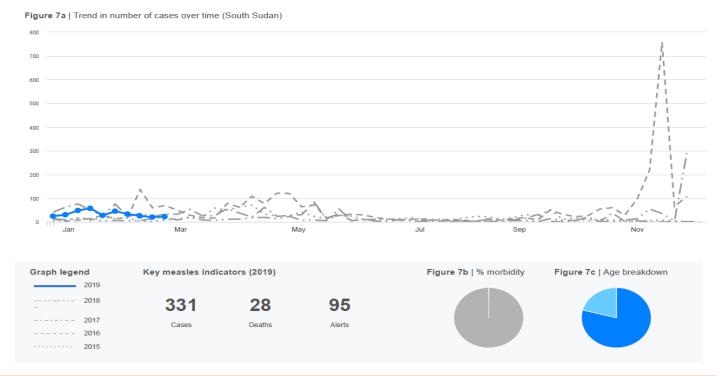


Total of 75 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 50 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2015 to 2019 are shown above.



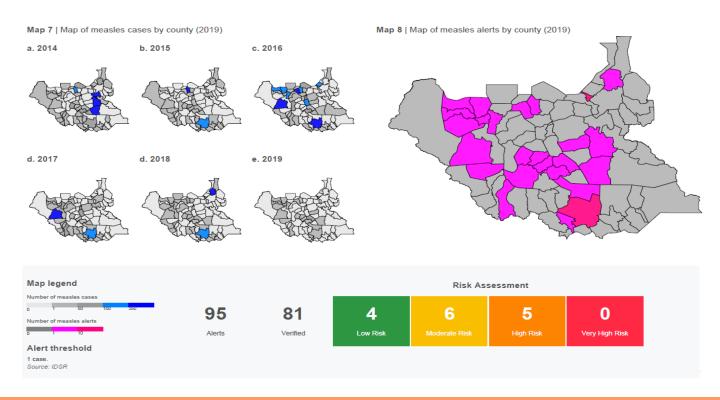


Measles | Trends over time



Since the beginning of 2019, at least 331 suspect measles cases including 12 death (CFR 0.74%) have been reported. . Of these, ----- suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with ----- samples collected out of which ----- measles IgM positive cases; ----- clinically confirmed cases; and ----- cases confirmed by epidemiological linkage.

Measles | Maps and Alert Management



Since week 1 of 2019, 95 alerts of measles were triggered and 81 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2015 to 2019 are shown above.





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

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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









