

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W07 2019 (Feb 11 – Feb 17)

Access and Utilisation

Slide 2 **Map 1** Map of consultations by county (2019)

Indicator-based surveillance

Slide 3 **Figure 1** Proportional mortality

Slide 4 **Figure 2** Proportional morbidity

Slide 5 **Figure 3** Trend in consultations and key diseases

Disease trends and maps

Malaria

Slide 6 **Trend in malaria cases over time**

Slide 7 **Malaria maps and alert management**

Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)

Slide 8 **Trend in AWD cases over time**

Slide 9 **AWD maps and alert management**

Bloody diarrhoea

Slide 10 **Trend in bloody diarrhoea cases over time**

Slide 11 **Bloody diarrhoea maps and alert management**

Measles

Slide 12 **Trend in measles cases over time**

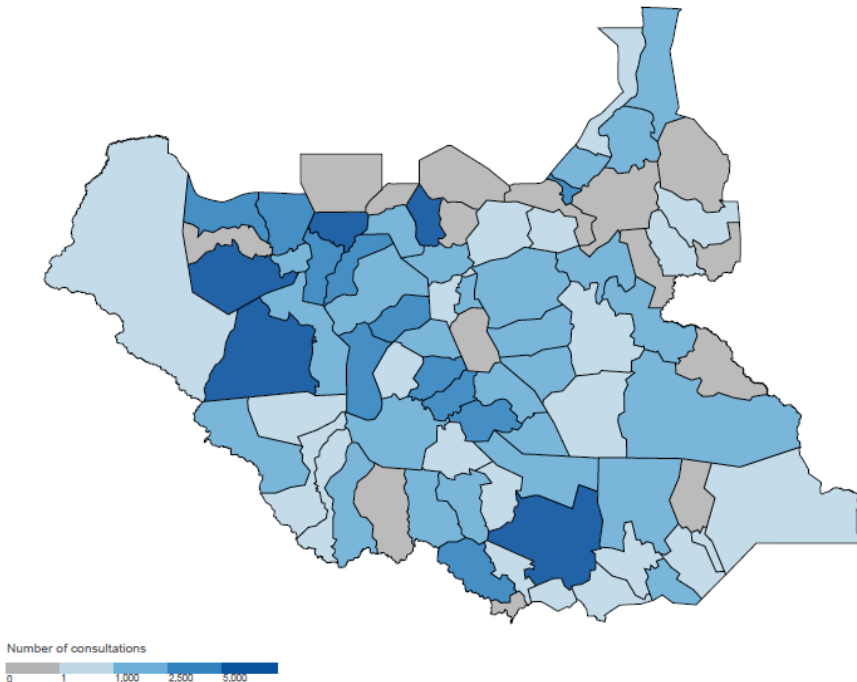
Slide 13 **Measles maps and alert management**

Sources of data

1. Weekly IDSR Reporting Form
2. Weekly EWARS Reporting Form

Access and Utilization | Map of consultations by county

Map 1 | Map of total consultations by county (W7 2019)

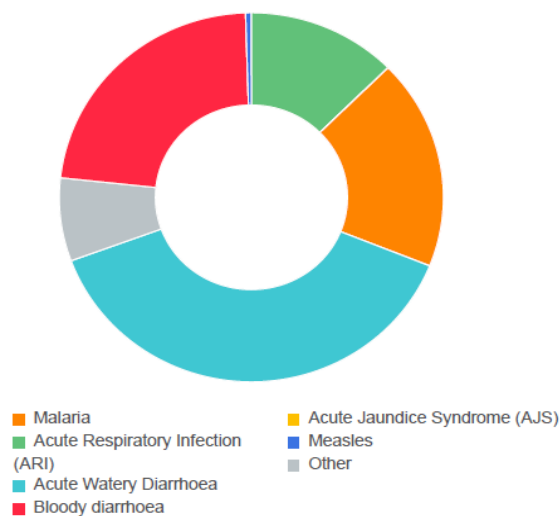


Hub	W7	2019
Aweil	21,619	101,330
Bentiu	12,863	98,824
Bor	11,972	65,499
Juba	15,658	101,452
Kwajok	20,237	105,631
Malakal	11,398	107,146
Rumbek	16,464	116,246
Torit	7,462	34,384
Wau	9,515	81,932
Yambio	8,383	67,705
South Sudan	134,515	879,093

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 134,515 by hub, Aweil 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

Figure 1 | Proportional mortality (2019)

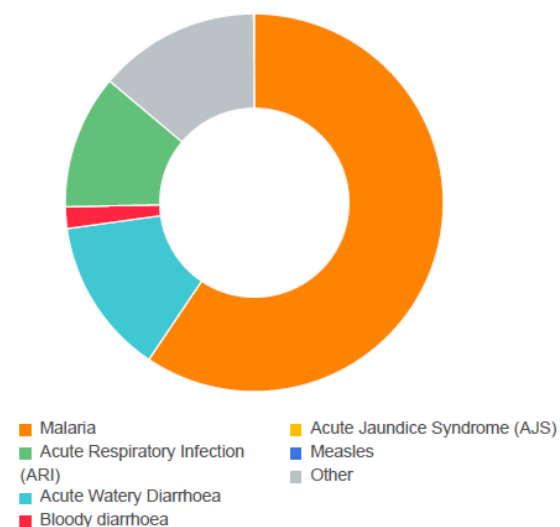


Syndrome	W7		2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	10	20.8%	38	18.4%
ARI	19	39.6%	26	12.6%
AWD	8	16.7%	79	38.3%
Bloody diarrhoea	7	14.6%	47	22.8%
AJS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Measles	1	2.1%	1	0.5%
Other	3	6.3%	15	7.3%
Total deaths	48	100%	206	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with AWD being the main cause of mortality accounting for 38.3% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by ABD and malaria

Proportional morbidity

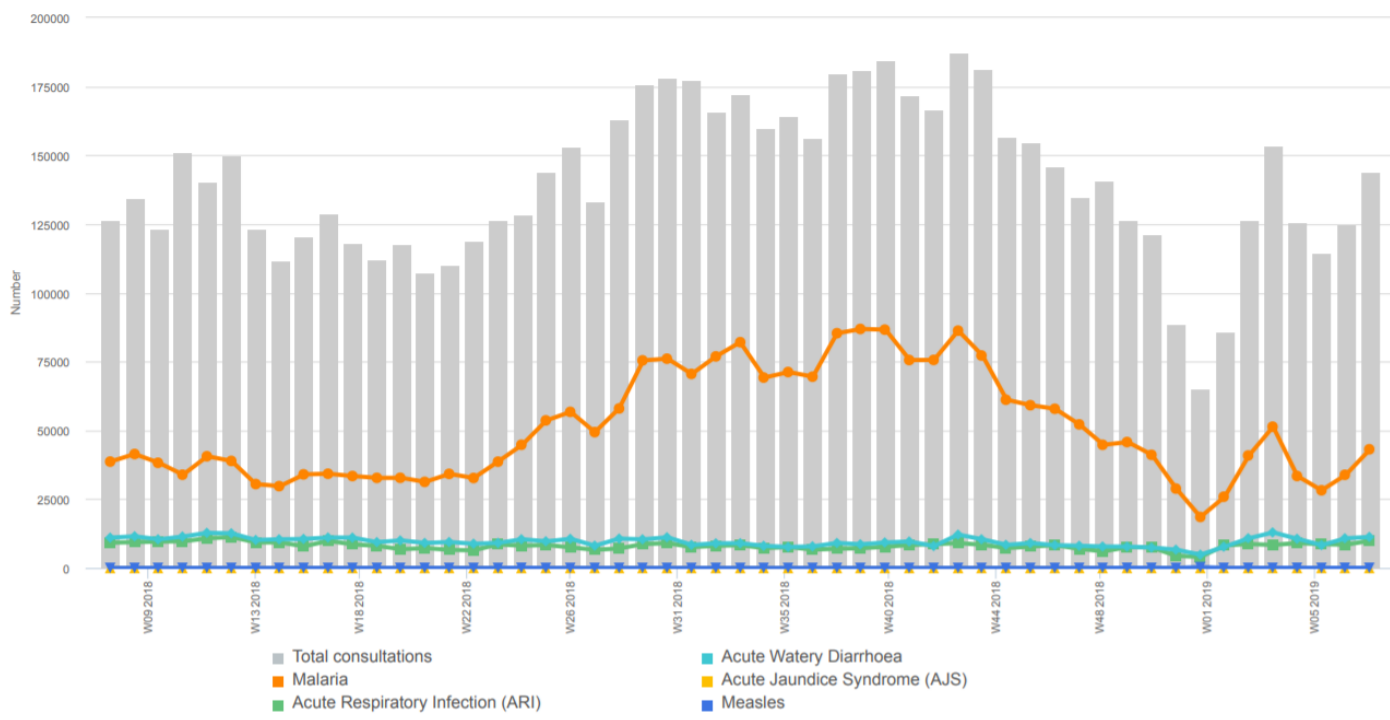
Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2019)



Syndrome	W7		2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	95,135	73.6%	317,850	59.4%
ARI	9,890	7.6%	61,374	11.5%
AWD	10,643	8.2%	71,613	13.4%
Bloody diarrhoea	1,725	1.3%	9,910	1.9%
AJS	4	0.0%	52	0.0%
Measles	33	0.0%	250	0.0%
Other	11,912	9.2%	73,833	13.8%
Total cases	129,342	100%	534,882	100%

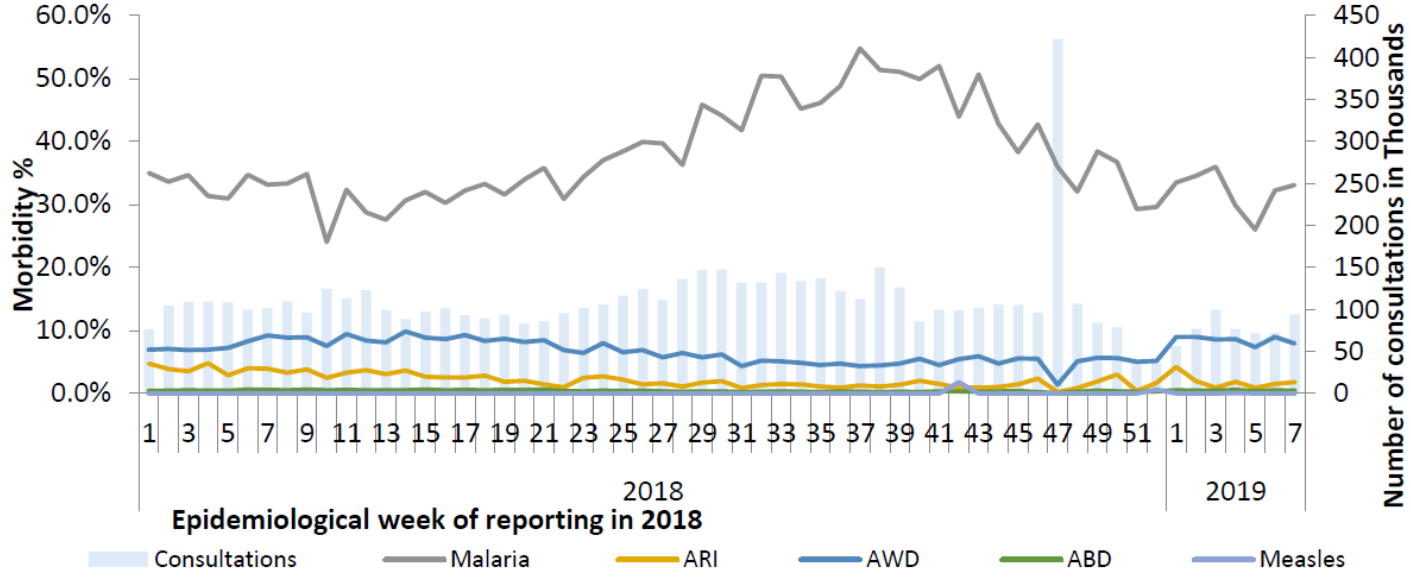
Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 96,135 (59.4%) followed by ARI, AWD and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.

Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W7)



IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

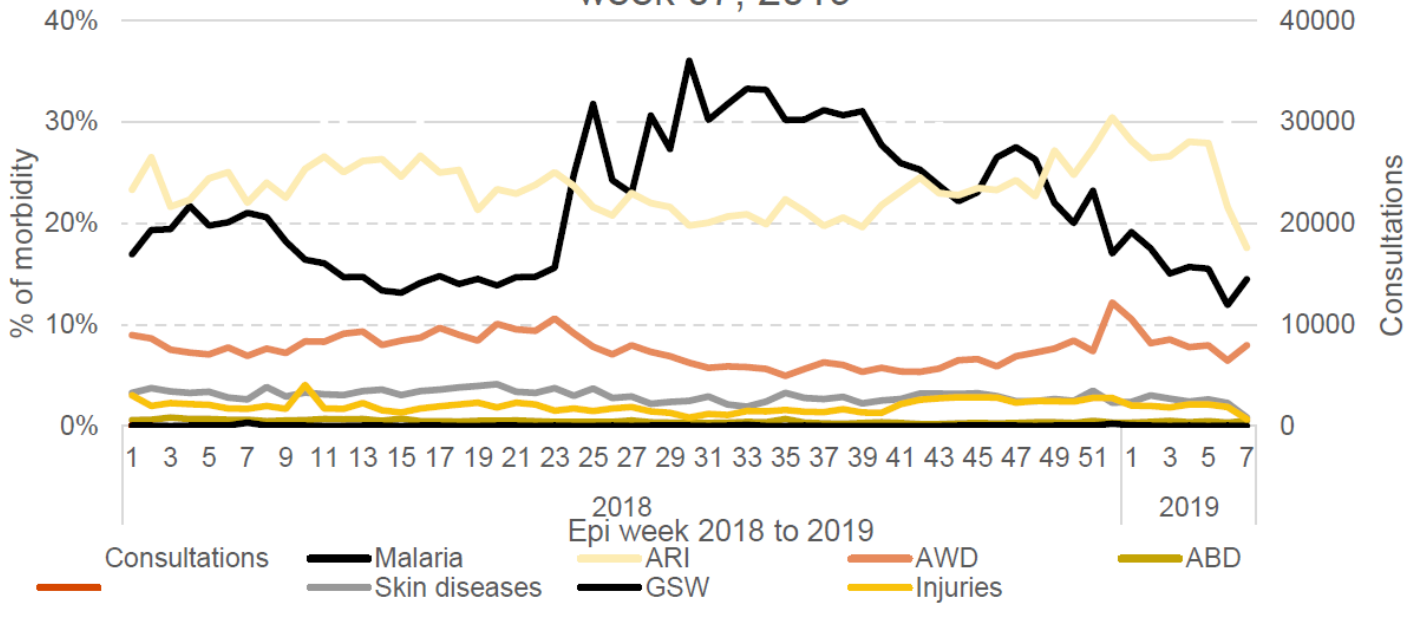
Fig. 1 | IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends, week 1, 2018 to 07, 2019



In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 33.1% of the consultations in week 07 (representing a decline from 32.2% in week 06).

IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

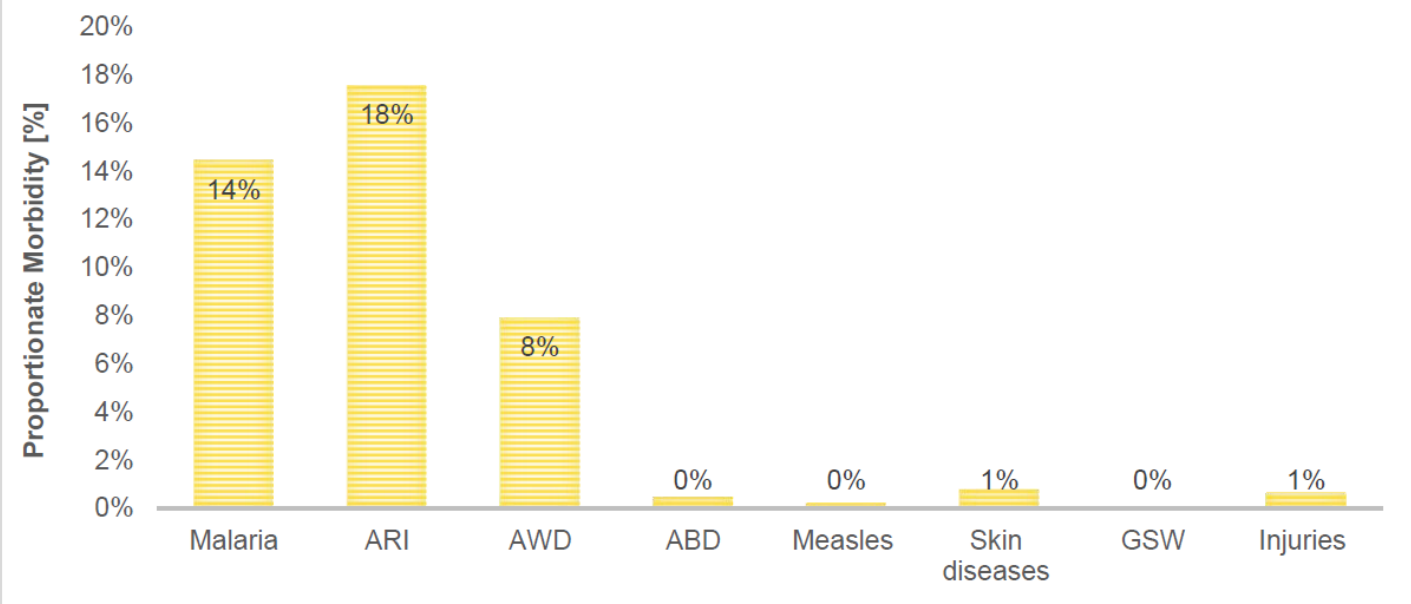
Fig.2| IDP Proportionate morbidity trends, week 01, 2018 to week 07, 2019



Among the IDPs, APR and Malaria accounted for 14% and 18% of the consultations in week 07. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and Measles.

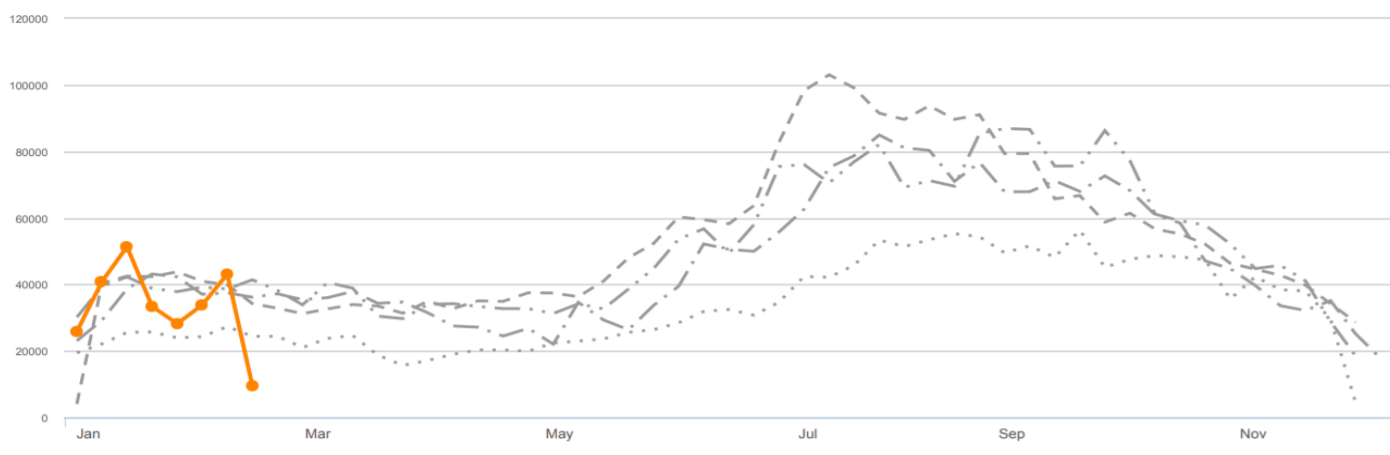
IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AMONG THE IDPS WEEKS 07, 2019



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

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



Graph legend

- 2019
- - - - - 2018
- · - · - 2017
- - - - - 2016
- 2015

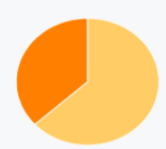
Key malaria indicators (2019)

266,393 Cases
44 Deaths
23 Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity



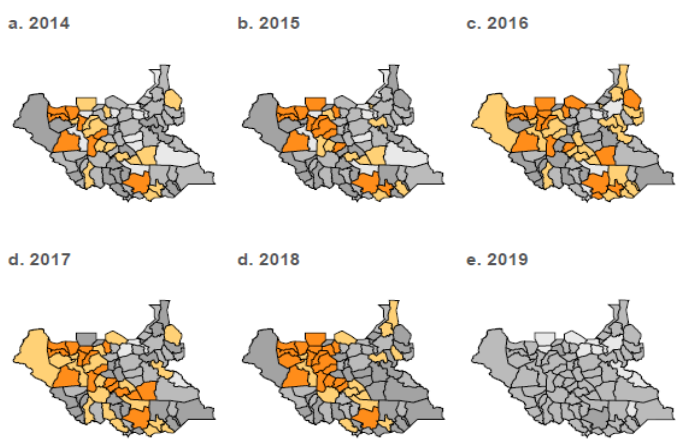
Figure 4c | Age breakdown



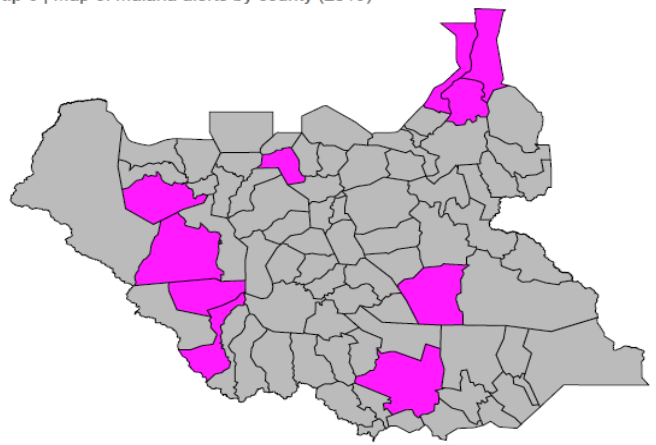
Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 266,393 cases with 44 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. malaria trend for week 07 of 2019 is below 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

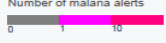
Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county



Map 3 | Map of malaria alerts by county (2019)



Map legend



Alert threshold
 Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

12 Alerts
10 Verified

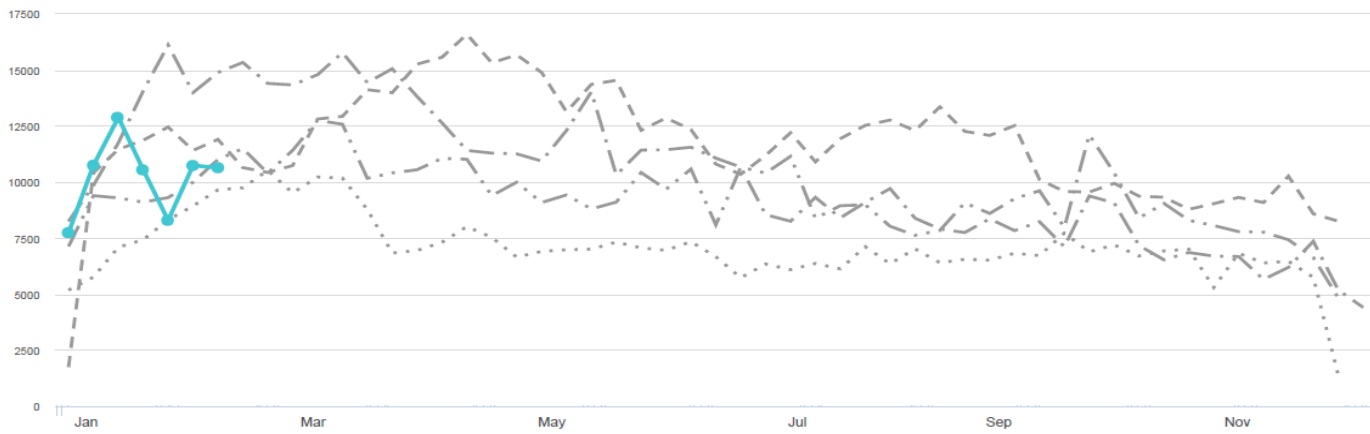
Risk Assessment



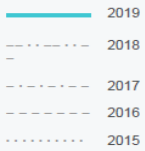
Since the beginning of the year, a total of 12 malaria alerts have been triggered, 10 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Graph legend



Key AWD indicators (2019)

71,613 Cases
79 Deaths
23 Alerts

Figure 5b | % morbidity

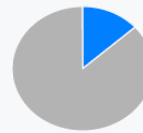


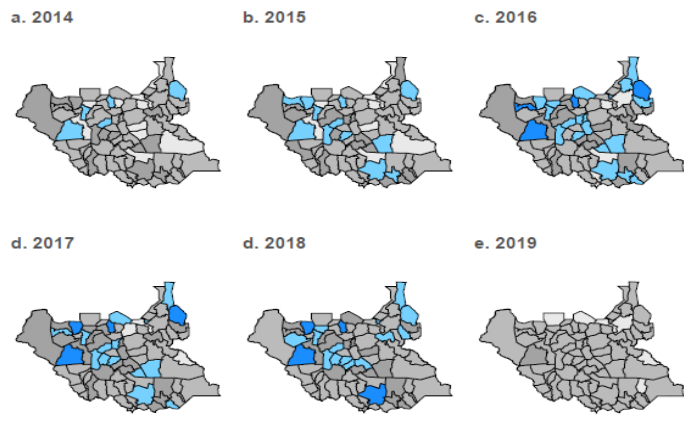
Figure 5c | Age breakdown



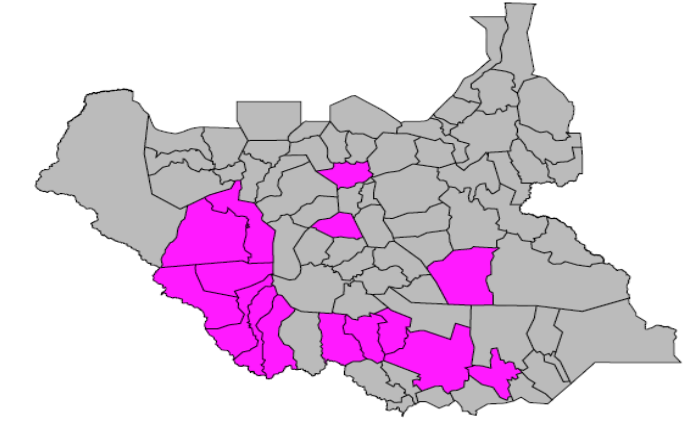
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 71, 613 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 79 deaths. AWD trend for week 7 of 2019, is below 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

Map 4 | Map of AWD cases by county (2019)



Map 5 | Map of AWD alerts by county (2019)



Map legend



23 Alerts
19 Verified

Risk Assessment

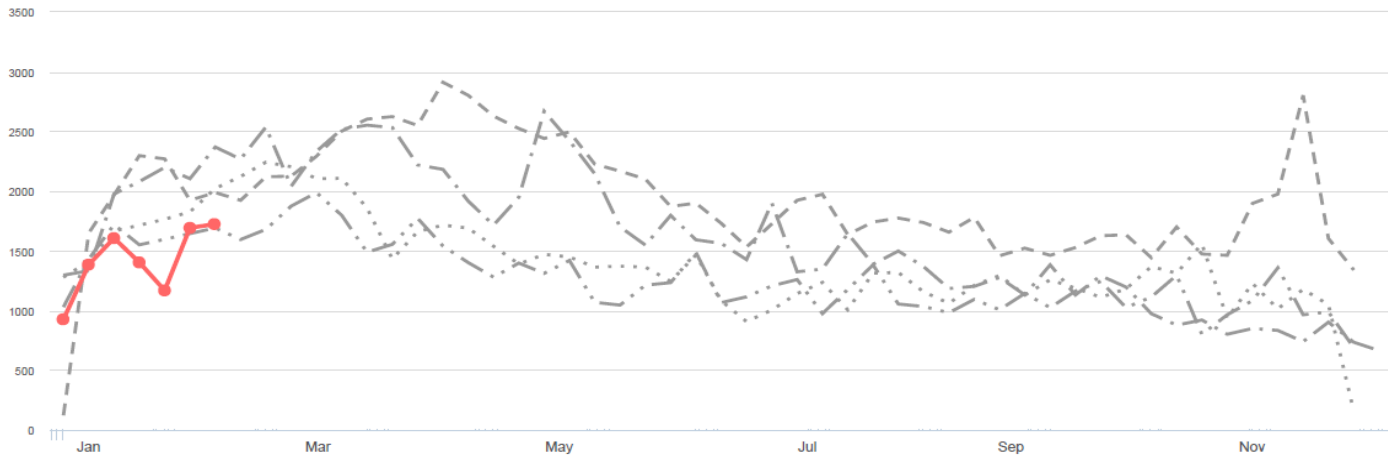


Alert threshold
 Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 23, out of which 19 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Graph legend

- 2019
- - - - 2018
- . - . - . 2017
- - - - - 2016
- 2015

Key bloody diarrhoea indicators (2019)

9,910

Cases

47

Deaths

24

Alerts

Figure 6b | % morbidity



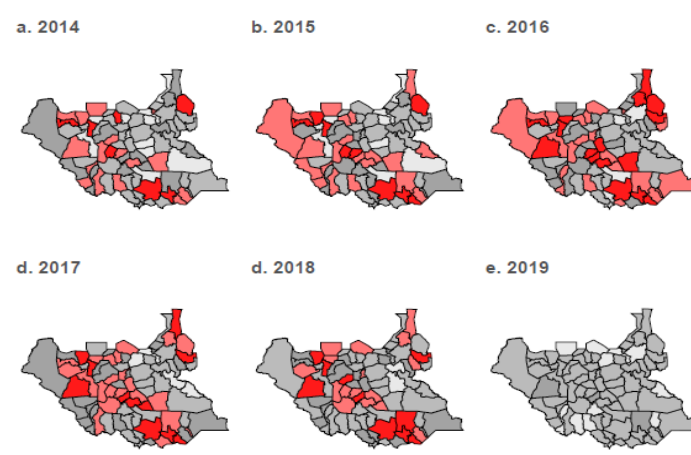
Figure 6c | Age breakdown



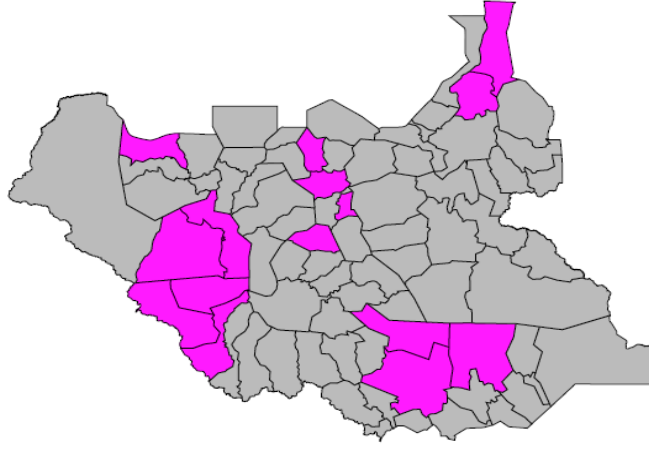
Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 9,910 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 47 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is below 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

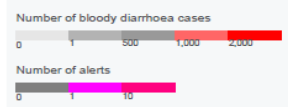
Map 6 | Map of bloody diarrhoea cases by county (2019)



Map 7 | Map of bloody diarrhoea alerts by county (2019)



Map legend



24 Alerts
16 Verified

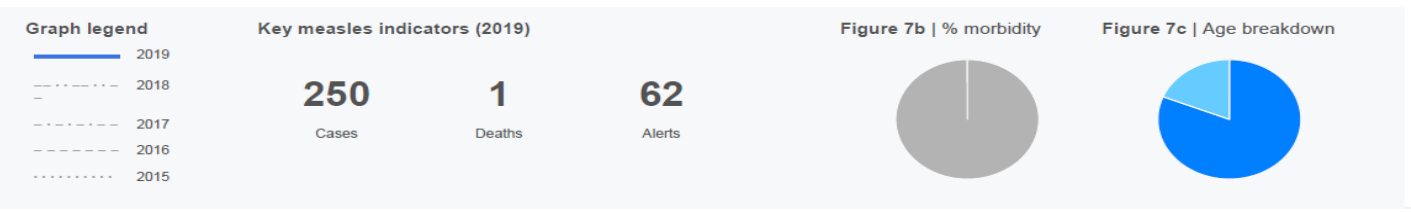
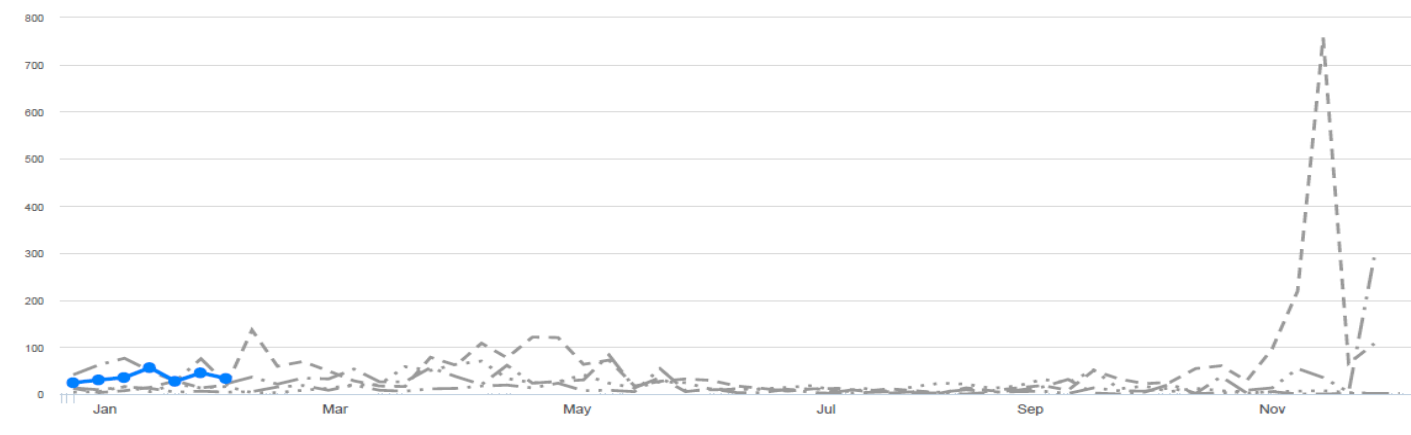
Risk Assessment



Alert threshold
Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

Total of 24 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 16 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2015 to 2019 are shown above.

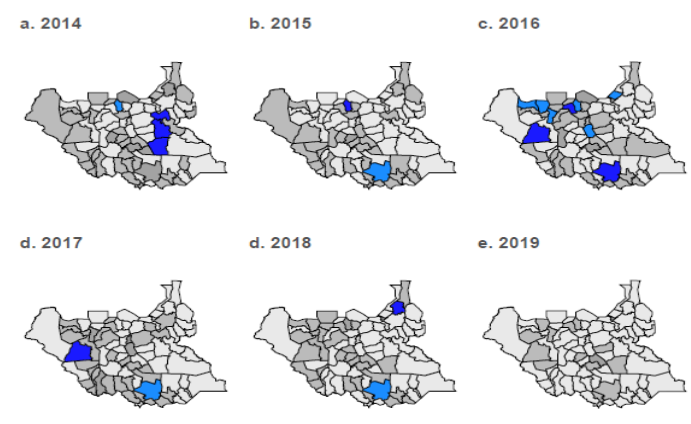
Figure 7a | Trend in number of cases over time (South Sudan)



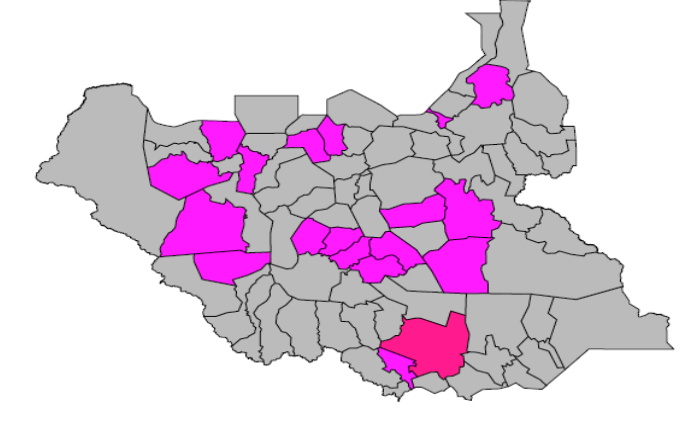
Since the beginning of 2019, at least 250 suspect measles cases including 0 death (CFR 0.74%) have been reported. . Of these, ----- suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with ----- samples collected out of which ----- measles IgM positive cases; ----- clinically confirmed cases; and ----- cases confirmed by epidemiological linkage.

Measles | Maps and Alert Management

Map 7 | Map of measles cases by county (2019)



Map 8 | Map of measles alerts by county (2019)



Since week 1 of 2019, 62 alerts of measles were triggered and 51 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

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

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

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

