

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W13 2019 (March 25 – March 31)



**World Health
Organization**
South Sudan



Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan

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**

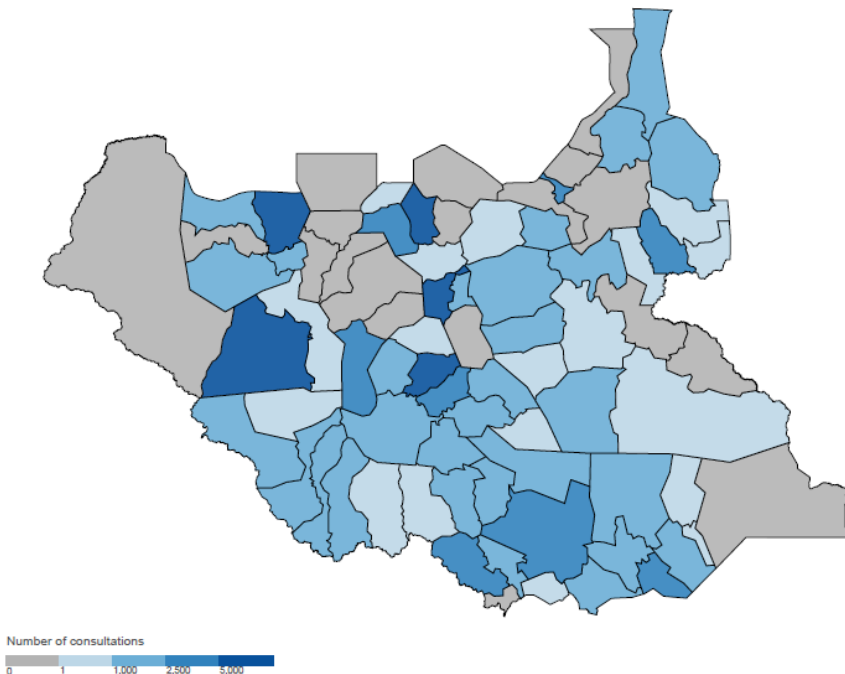
Slide 13 **Measles maps and alert management**

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 (W13 2019)

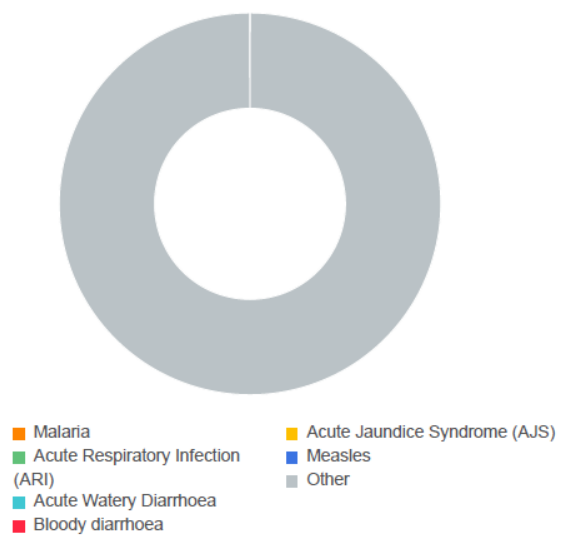


Hub	W13	2019
Aweil	9,924	156,027
Bentiu	21,394	208,124
Bor	9,401	117,390
Juba	8,150	229,823
Kwajok	3,070	141,849
Malakal	12,900	223,496
Rumbek	16,628	392,397
Torit	9,399	129,902
Wau	7,911	143,814
Yambio	12,927	163,041
South Sudan	111,704	1,905,863

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 1,905,863 by hub, Bentiu 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)

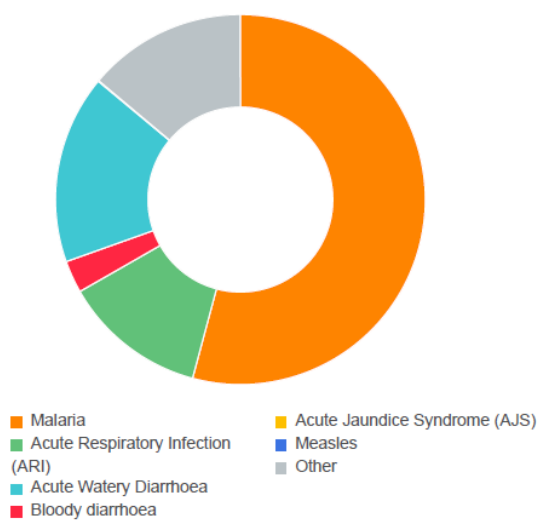


Syndrome	W13		2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	9	18.8%	702	0.0%
ARI	8	16.7%	138	0.0%
AWD	10	20.8%	254	0.0%
Bloody diarrhoea	3	6.3%	121	0.0%
AJS	0	0.0%	56	0.0%
Measles	0	0.0%	46	0.0%
Other	18	37.5%	9,334,182	100.0%
Total deaths	48	100%	9,335,499	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with AWD being the main cause of mortality accounting for 20.8% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by malaria and ARI

Proportional morbidity

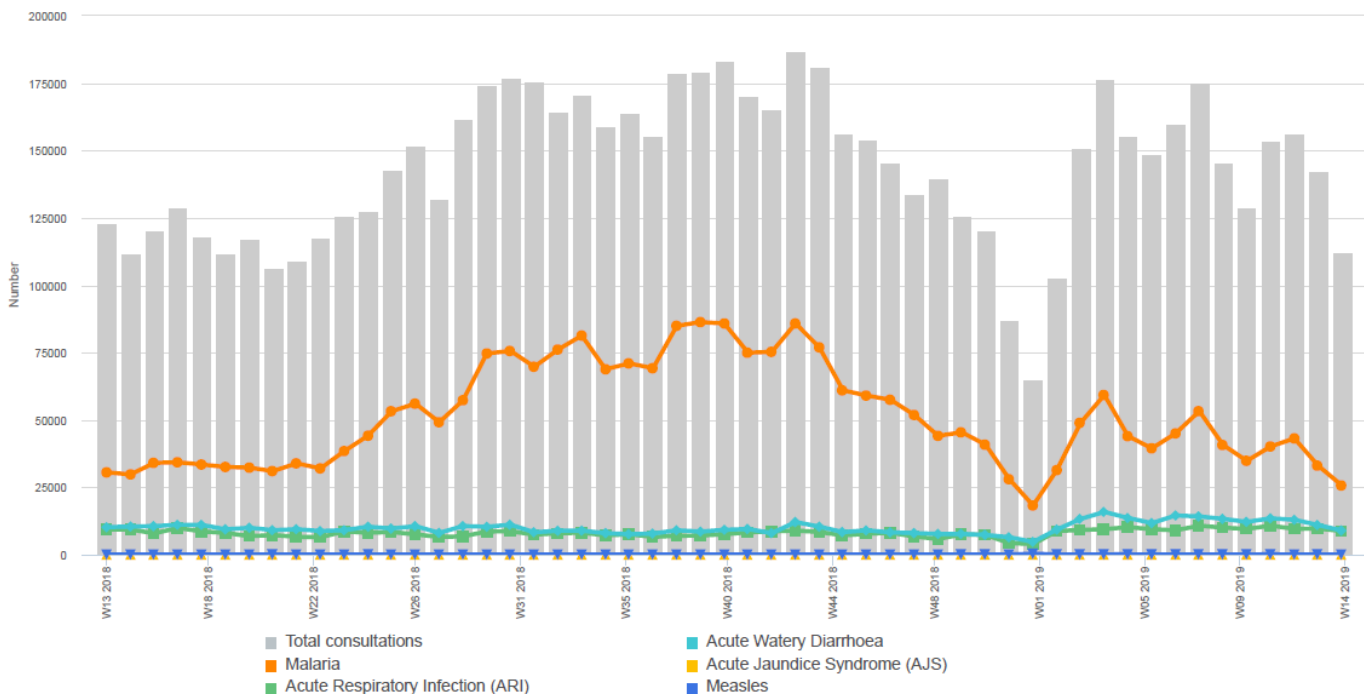
Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2019)



Syndrome	W13		2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	25,630	45.8%	538,279	54.2%
ARI	8,731	15.6%	124,720	12.6%
AWD	8,917	15.9%	163,838	16.5%
Bloody diarrhoea	1,875	3.4%	28,148	2.8%
AJS	5	0.0%	118	0.0%
Measles	17	0.0%	511	0.1%
Other	10,764	19.2%	137,898	13.9%
Total cases	55,939	100%	993,512	100%

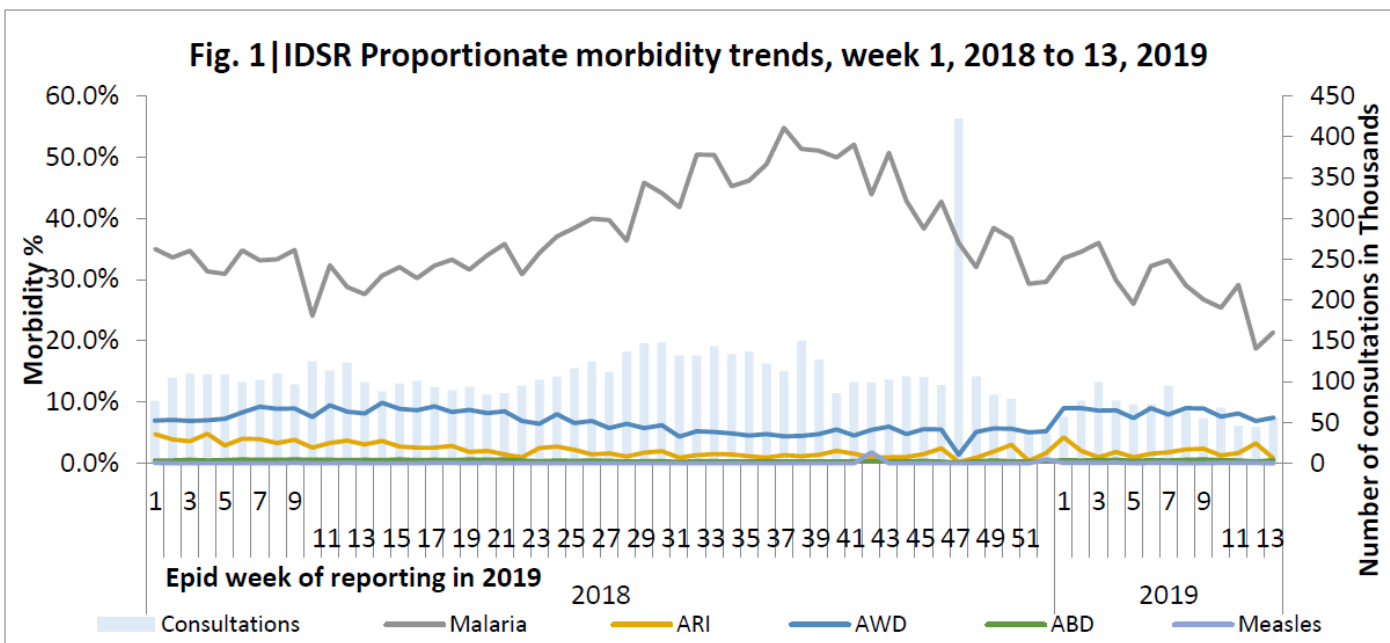
Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 25,630 (45.8%) followed by AWD, ARI and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.

Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W13)



IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

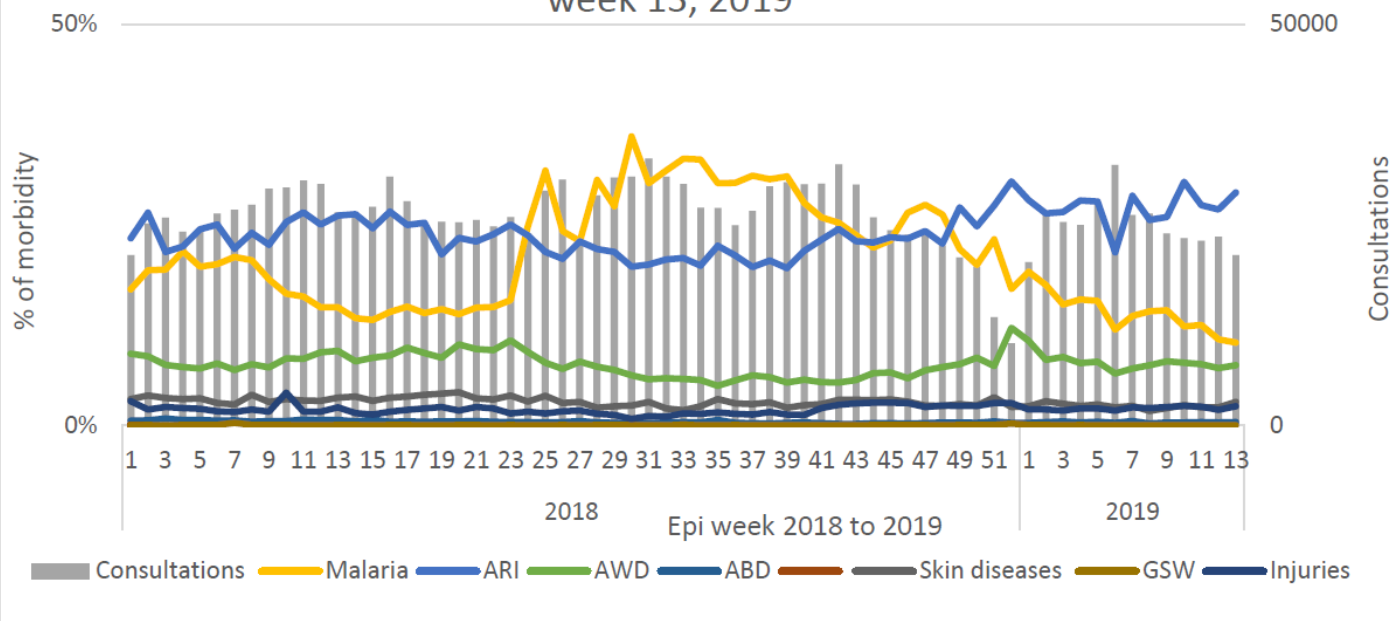
Fig. 1 | IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends, week 1, 2018 to 13, 2019



In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 21.4% of the consultations in week 13 (representing an increase from 18.7% in week 12).

IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

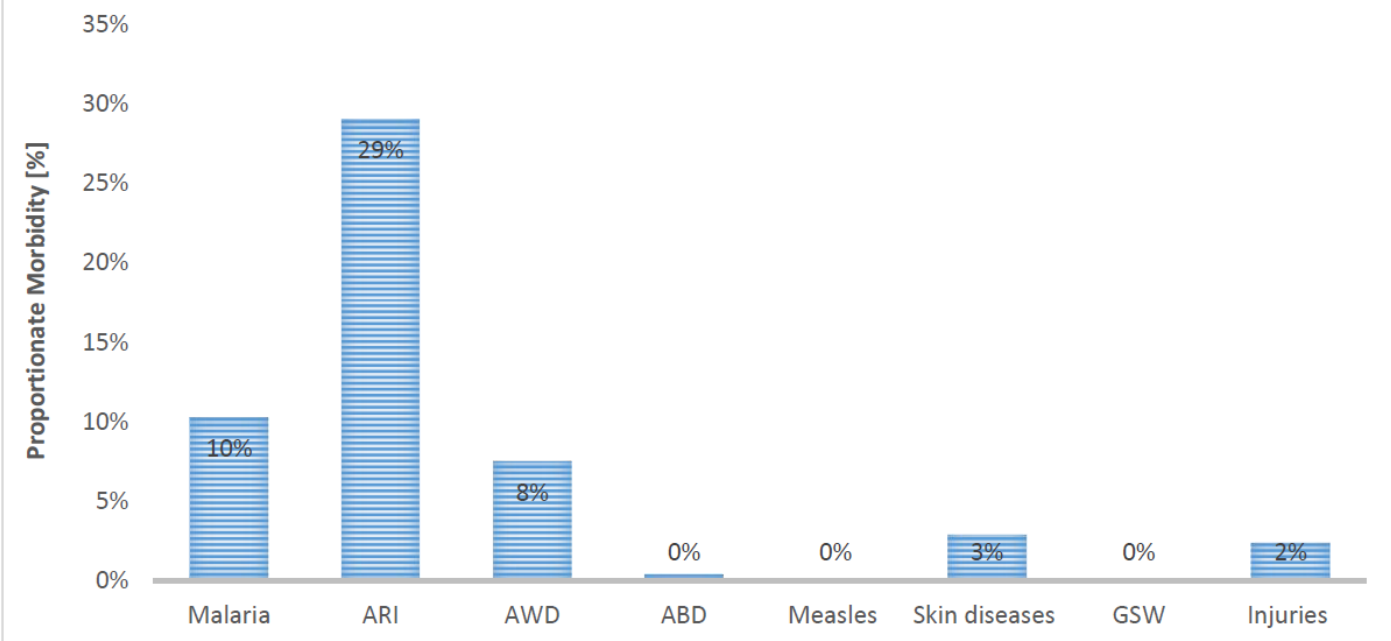
Fig.2 | IDP Proportionate morbidity trends, week 01, 2018 to week 13, 2019



Among the IDPs, ARI and Malaria accounted for 29% and 10% of the consultations in week 13. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs include AWD, Skin diseases, and Measles.

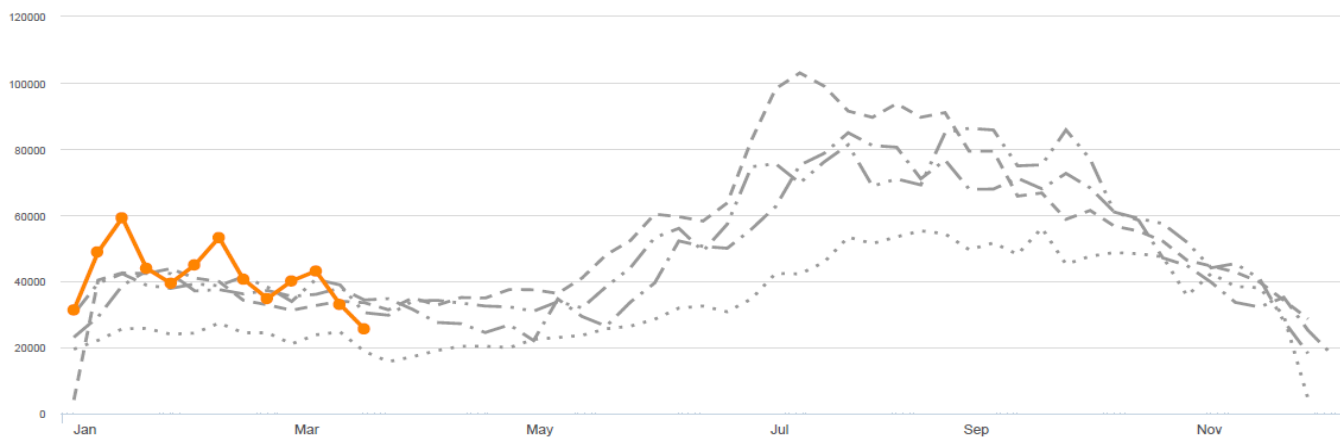
IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AMONG THE IDPS WEEKS 13, 2019



The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 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

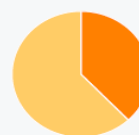
Key malaria indicators (2019)

538,279 **702** **63**
 Cases Deaths Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity



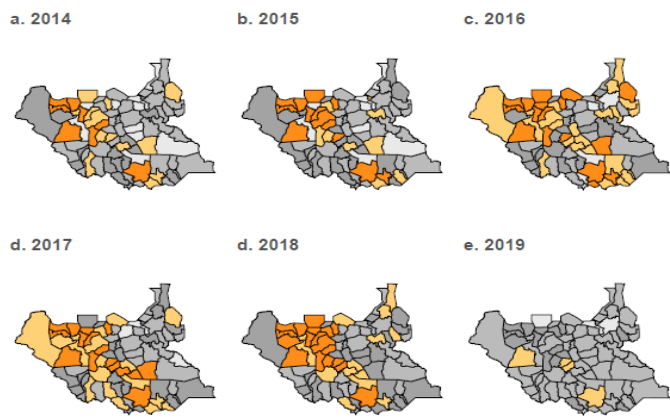
Figure 4c | Age breakdown



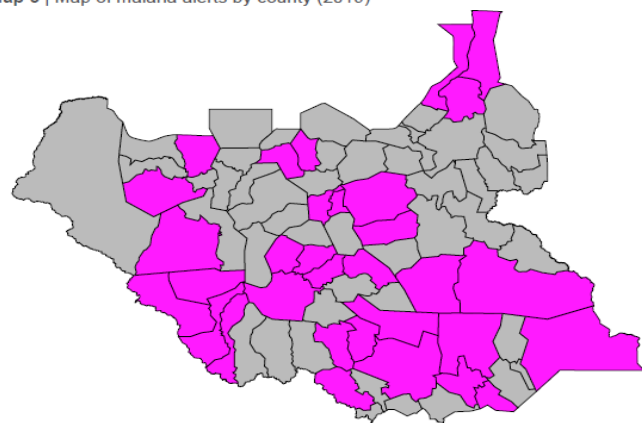
Malaria is the top cause of Morbidity in the country, a total of 538,279 cases with 702 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. malaria trend for week 13 of 2019 is below 2017, 2016 and 2018, 2017, and 2016 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county

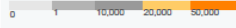


Map 3 | Map of malaria alerts by county (2019)



Map legend

Number of malaria cases



Number of malaria alerts



Alert threshold

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

63

Alerts

51

Verified

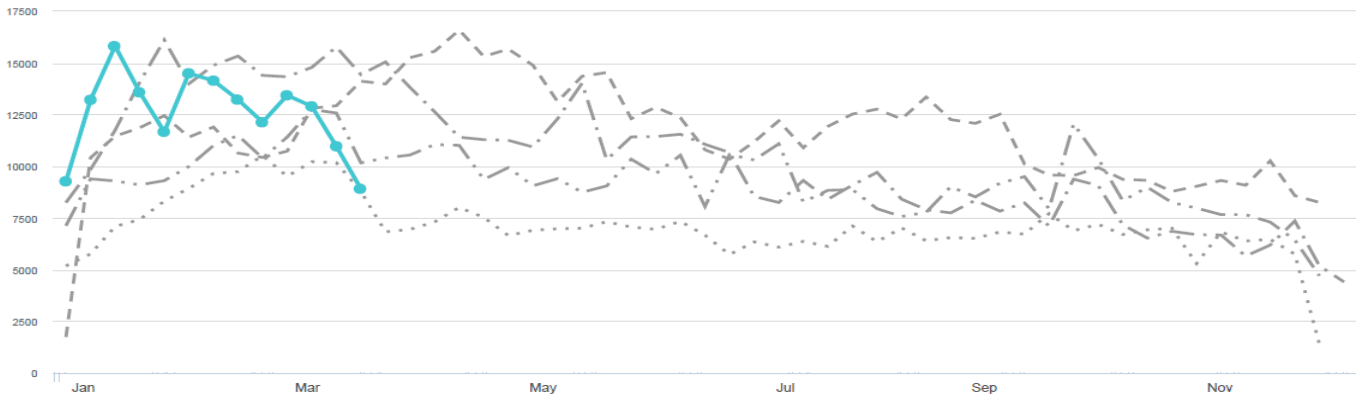
Risk Assessment



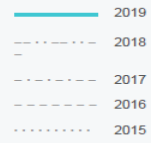
Since the beginning of the year, a total of 63 malaria alerts have been triggered, 51 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Graph legend



Key AWD indicators (2019)

163,838 Cases
254 Deaths
94 Alerts

Figure 5b | % morbidity

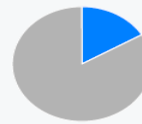


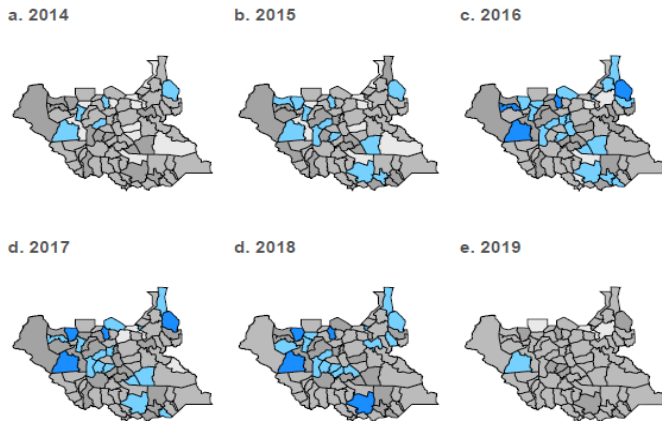
Figure 5c | Age breakdown



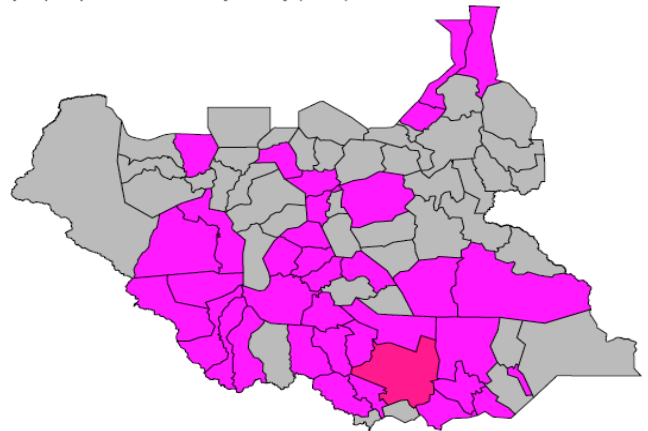
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 163, 838 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 254 deaths. AWD trend for week 13 of 2019, is below 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

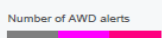
Map 4 | Map of AWD cases by county (2019)



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



Map legend



Alert threshold

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

94 Alerts
73 Verified

Risk Assessment

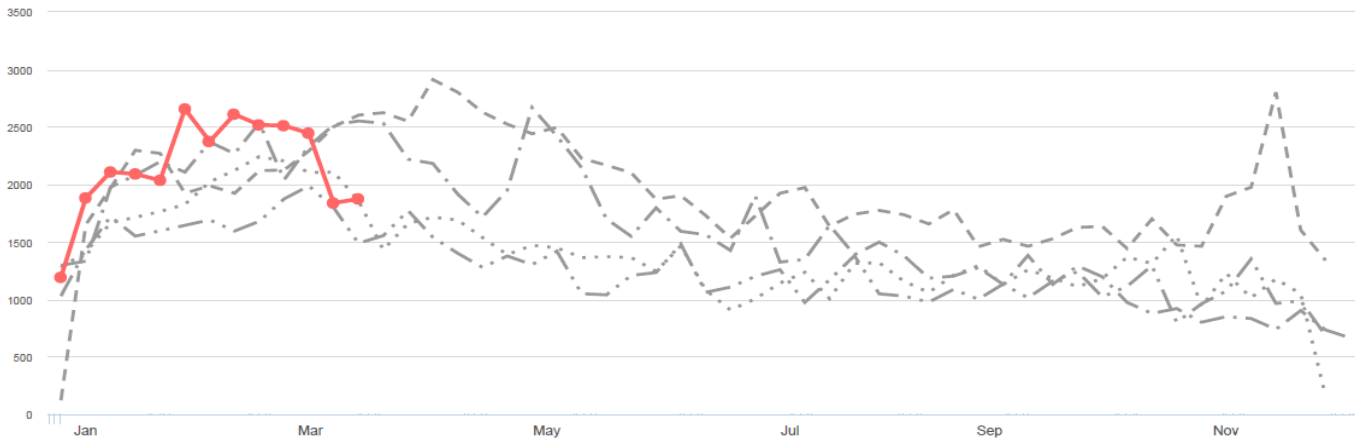


The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 94, out of which 73 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.



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)

28,148

Cases

121

Deaths

119

Alerts

Figure 6b | % morbidity



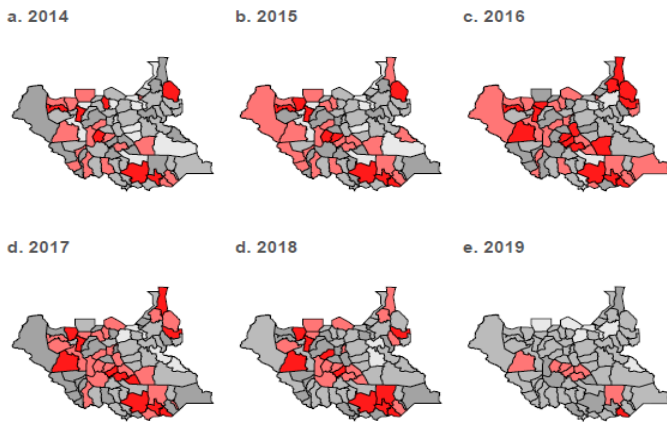
Figure 6c | Age breakdown



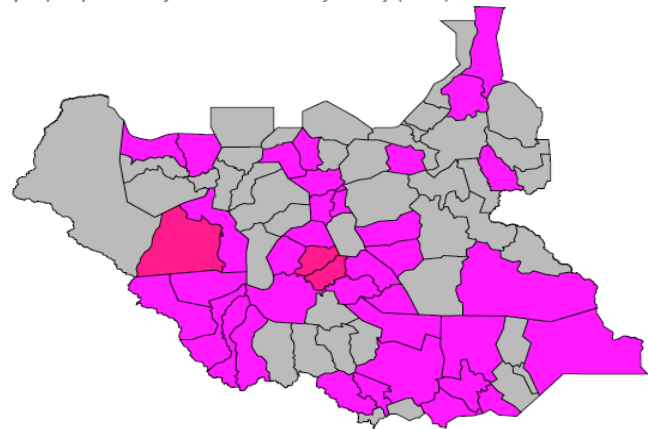
Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 28,148 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 121 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is on increase is above 2015 and 2016. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

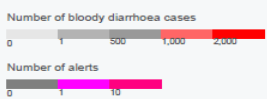
Map 6 | Map of bloody diarrhoea cases by county (2019)



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



Map legend



119

Alerts

97

Verified

Risk Assessment

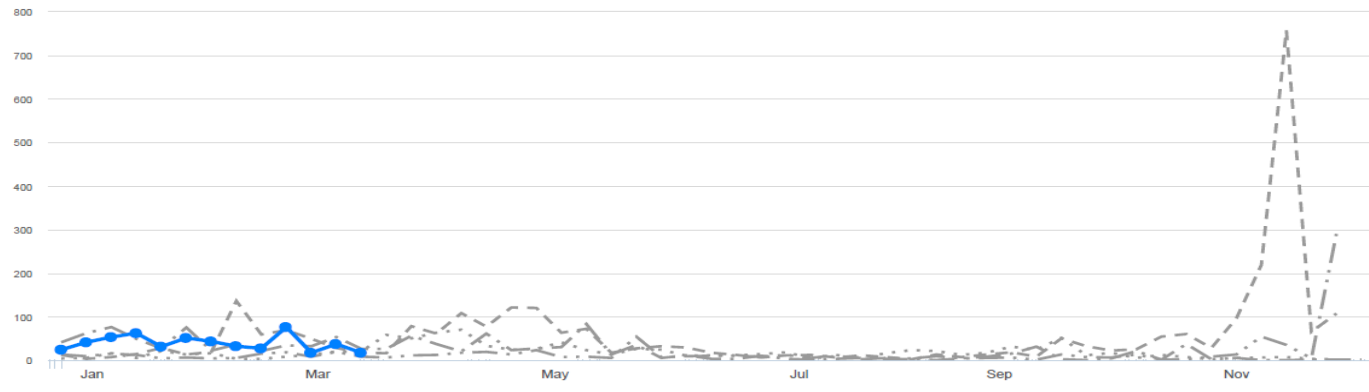


Alert threshold

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

Total of 119 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 97 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)

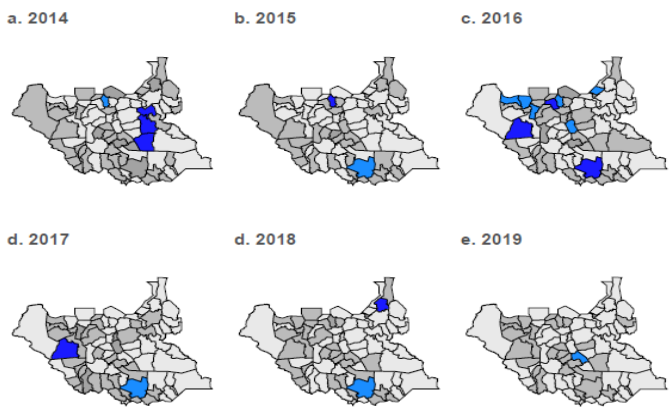


<p>Graph legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —●— 2019 - - - - - 2018 - - - - - 2017 - - - - - 2016 - - - - - 2015 	<p>Key measles indicators (2019)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">511</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46</td> <td style="text-align: center;">148</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Cases</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Deaths</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Alerts</td> </tr> </table>	511	46	148	Cases	Deaths	Alerts	<p>Figure 7b % morbidity</p>	<p>Figure 7c Age breakdown</p>
511	46	148							
Cases	Deaths	Alerts							

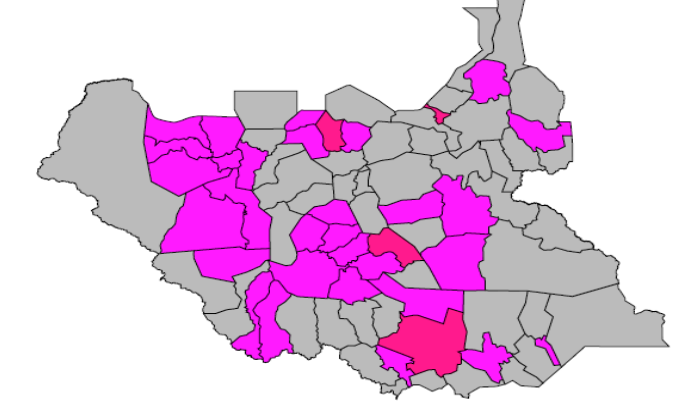
Since the beginning of 2019, at least 511 suspect measles cases including 46 death (CFR 0.74%) have been reported. . Of these, ----- suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with ----- samples collected out of which ----- measles IgM positive cases; ----- clinically 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)



<p>Map legend</p> <p>Number of measles cases</p> <p>Number of measles alerts</p> <p>Alert threshold 1 case.</p> <p>Source: IDSR</p>	<p>148</p> <p>Alerts</p>	<p>116</p> <p>Verified</p>	<p>Risk Assessment</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #2e8b57; color: white;">6</td> <td style="background-color: #ffd700; color: black;">10</td> <td style="background-color: #ff8c00; color: white;">5</td> <td style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low Risk</td> <td>Moderate Risk</td> <td>High Risk</td> <td>Very High Risk</td> </tr> </table>	6	10	5	0	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Very High Risk
6	10	5	0								
Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Very High Risk								

Since week 1 of 2019, 148 alerts of measles were triggered and 116 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
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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>

