South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Epidemiological Update W15 2019 (Apr 08, 2019- Apr 14, 2019)





Major Epidemiological Developments W15 2019

- The completeness for IDSR reporting at the county level was 55% in week 14 of 2019. The completeness for EWARS reporting from IDPs was 84%.
- Measles (12), acute watery diarrhea (5) and bloody diarrhea (5) were the three most common alerts generated through EWARS in week 15, 2019.
- Planning and mobilization for support for the implementation of emergency reactive campaigns in Tonj North, Aweil West/ Aweil Center,
 Gogrial East, and Juba counties are ongoing. Health Cluster and WHO are working with identified partners to support the affected counties.
- Twenty six (26) suspected measles cases have been reported from Longochuk County in Upper Nile; 22 cases from Mathiang Payam and four (4) cases from Wather Payam. The first case was seen at Mathiang PHCC on 24th March 2019. The majority (81%) of the cases are children <5 years. The partners are advised to collect serum samples for laboratory testing for confirmation.
- Cumulatively, there are 36 Hepatitis E Virus cases reported in Bentiu PoC since the beginning of 2019. There were two (2) suspected cases in week 15, 2019.
- Since the beginning of 2019, a total of 208 Kala-azar cases including 6 deaths (CFR 2.9%) and 4 (1.9%) defaulters have been reported from 10 treatment centers. Of the 208 cases reported, 147 (70.7%) were new cases, 4 (1.9%) PKDL and 57 (27.4 %) relapses. In the corresponding period in 2018, a total of 831 cases including 23 deaths (CFR 2.8%) and 18 (2.2%) defaulters were reported from 21 treatment centers.
- 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.

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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 (W15 2019)

Hub	Reporting		Performance	9
Hub	Reporting # counties	# reports	Performance	• Timeliness
		received # reports	0	T:!:
Aweil	5	5	100%	100%
Bentiu	9	2	22%	22%
Bor	11	8	73%	73%
Juba	6	2	33%	33%
Kwajok	7	2	29%	14%
Malakal	13	5	38%	38%
Rumbek	8	8	100%	100%
Torit	8	1	13%	13%
Wau	3	1	33%	33%
Yambio	10	10	100%	100%
South Sudan	80	44	55%	54%

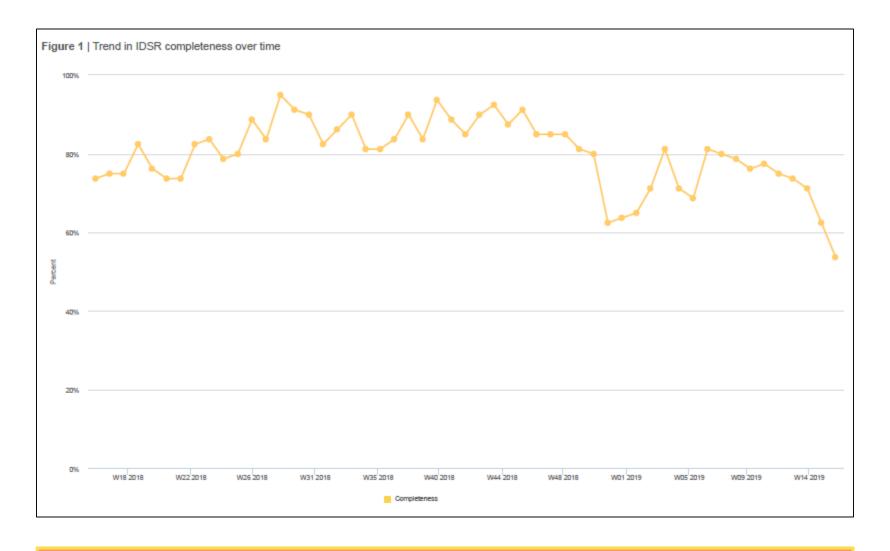
Table 2 | Summary of key IDSR surveillance indicators

W15	Cumul	Cumulative (2019)					
W15 80	Cumul -	Ative (2019) Number of counties					
55%	70%	Completeness					
54%	56%	Timeliness					

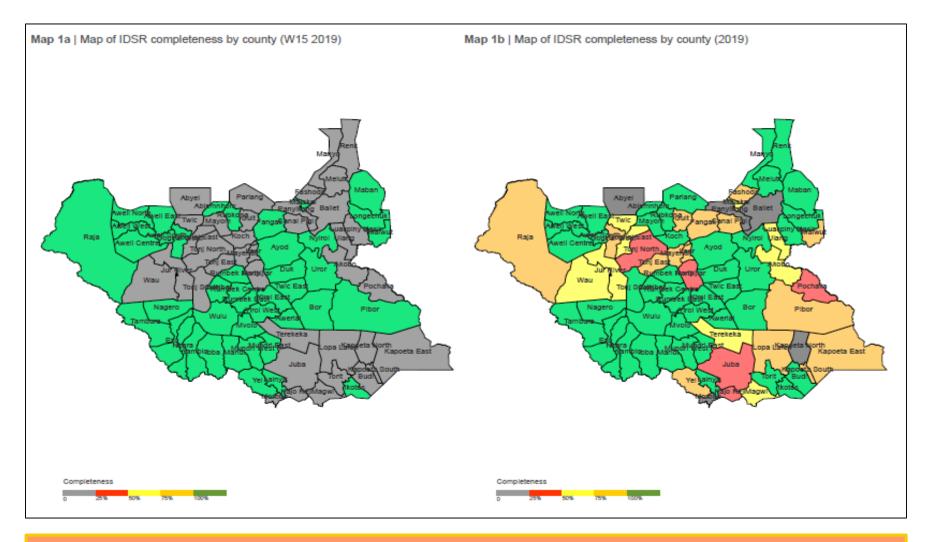
Table 3 | IDSR report submissions

W15	Cumulative (2019)					
44	902	total submissions				
11	0	submissions by mobile				
33	0	submissions by web				

- Completeness for IDSR reporting at the county level was 55% in week 15, 2019 and cumulatively at 70% for 2019.
- Timeliness for IDSR reporting at the county level was 54% in week 15 and cumulatively at 56% for 2019.
- The rolling out of the mobile phones for reporting to the health facilities is ongoing. This has affected the completeness of the surveillance system as the reports from the health facilities are captured separately.



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



- Counties that submitted their IDSR reports in week 15, 2019 are shown in green in map 1a.
- Counties that did not submit their IDSR reports in week 15, 2019 are shown in grey in map 1a.



Table 4 EWARS surveillance performance indicators by partner (W15 2019)						Table 5 S	Summary	of key EWARS surveillance indicators			
Partner	Performa	nce	Reporting	Reporting		W15	Cumul	ative (2019)			
	# sites	# reports received	Completeness	Timeliness		57	_	Number of EWARS reporting sites			
CMD	3	3	100%	100%							
GOAL	2	2	100%	100%		84%	69%	Completeness			
HFO	2	2	100%	100%		0.407					
HLSS	1	1	100%	100%		84%	66%	Timeliness			
IMA	7	7	100%	100%							
IMC	5	5	100%	100%		Table 6 E	e 6 EWARS report submissions				
IOM	11	11	100%	100%		W15	Cumulative (2019)				
IRC	1	1	100%	100%							
Medair	2	2	100%	100%		48	657	total submissions			
MSF-E	2	1	50%	50%		4	24				
MSF-H	3	1	33%	33%		1	24	submissions by mobile			
SMC	7	4	57%	57%		47	633	submissions by web			
UNIDO	1	1	100%	100%			000				
UNKEA	2	1	50%	50%							
World Relief	1	1	100%	100%							
TRI-SS	2	2	100%	100%							
LIVEWELL	1	1	100%	100%							
Total	57	48	84%	84%							

 Both completeness and timeliness for EWARS reporting by partners was 84% for week 15, while the cumulative completeness and timeliness were 69% and 66% respectively for 2019

EVENT-BASED SURVEILLANCE

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



Table 7 Alert performance indicators by Hub					Table 8 S	Table 8 Summary of key alert indicators			
Hub	W15		Cumulati	ve (2019)	W15	Cumulative (2019)			
	# alerts	% verif.	# alerts	% verif.	35	718	Total alerts raised		
Aweil	1	100%	29	100%					
Bentiu	3	67%	65	91%	49%	76%	% verified		
Bor	3	33%	38	66%					
Juba	4	0%	101	58%	0%	0%	% auto-discarded		
Kwajok	1	0%	12	42%	6%	7%	% risk assessed		
Malakal	3	100%	46	85%	0 /0	1 /0	/0 HSK assessed		
Rumbek	9	67%	219	83%	6%	5%	% requiring a response		
Torit	4	100%	67	81%					
Wau	2	0%	62	55%					
Yambio	5	0%	79	76%					
South Sudan	35	49%	718	76%					

• Out of 35 alerts that were received in week 15, 49% were verified, 6% were risk assessed and 6% required a response.

ible 9 Alert pe	erformance in	dicators by even	t		Table 10 Event risk assessment			
Event	W15		<u>Eumulati</u>	ve (2019)	W15	eumul	Eumulative (2019)	
	# alerts	% VEHF:	# alerts	% VERF.	0	15	Low risk	
ndicator-based	d surveillance				21	21	Madicardal	
/lalaria	4	25%	82	74%	21	21	Medium risk	
WD	5	40%	334	75%	2	11	High risk	
Bloody Diarr.	5	60%	139	69%				
Measles	12	50%	183	71%	0	3	Very high risk	
leningitis	0	0%	0	0%		I		
holera	0	0%	25	72%				
ellow Fever	0	0%	8	100%				
Guinea Worm	0	0%	23	74%				
\FP	2	50%	79	85%				
HF	0	0%	7	86%				
eo. tetanus	1	100%	9	89%				
Event-based surveillance								
BS total	0	0%	18	78%				

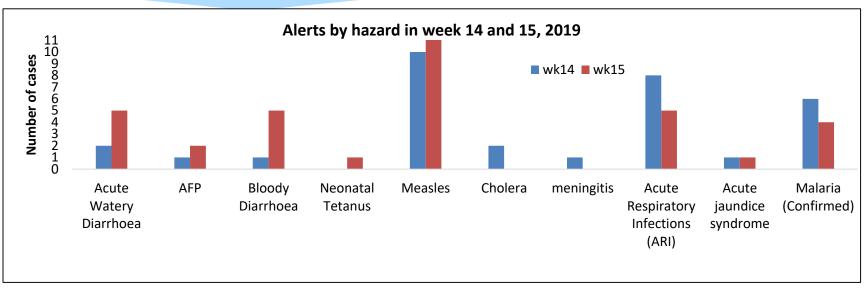
• Measles (12), AWD (5) and bloody diarrhea (5) were the three most common alerts generated through EWARS in week 15, 2019.

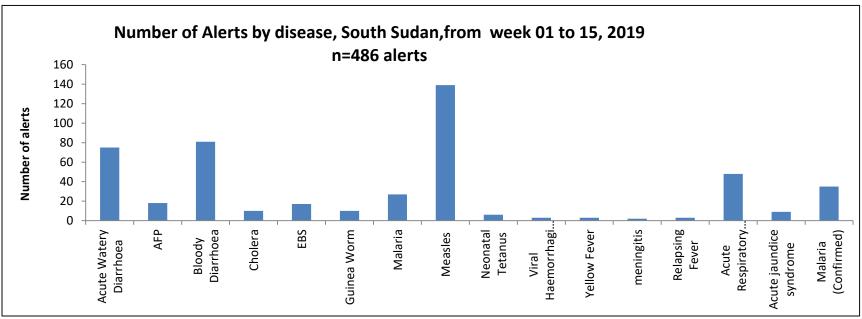
Alert by disease and county in W15 2019

0		4.51	ALAIT	414/D	Bloody	4 50		D 0 - 1	0.0 1	Total
Counties		AKI	NNI	AWD	Diarrnea	AFP	Meningitis	iviaiaria		
Rubkona	1								2	3
Juba								1		1
Longechuk									1	1
Kapoeta East										0
Kapoeta North										0
Twic East									1	1
Duk										0
Gogerial West									1	1
Ezo				1	1			1		3
Tambura		1								1
Yirol West								1		1
Nzara									1	1
Lainya									1	1
Wau						1			1	2
Morobo				1						1
Budi						1				1
Terekeka				1						1
Torit			1	1						2
Aweil East		1								1
Malakal					1				1	2
Rumbek East		1								1
Rumbek Centre		1								1
Cueibet				1	3				2	6
Ayod		1							1	2
Ikotos								1		1
Total Grand	1	5	1	5	5	2	0	4	12	35

Suspected measles outbreak in Longochuk

- Twenty six (26) suspected measles cases have been reported from Longochuk County; 22 cases from Mathiang Payam and four (4) cases from Watber Payam.
- The first case was seen at Mathiang PHCC on 24th March 2019.
- Four (4) cases have been reported from Wather Payam with the first case being seen at Wather PHCC on 9th April 2019
- Majority (81%) of the cases are children <5 years. The mean age of the cases was 2.2 years (STD=2.6 years)
- The cases presented with fever, rash, conjunctivitis and cough. Ten (10) cases were managed as inpatient cases.
- No deaths have been reported.
- No samples have been collected
- Recommendations:
 - Collection of serum samples for laboratory confirmation from cases who have not been vaccinated in the recent scaled up routine vaccination activities
 - Continue with scaling up of the routine immunization and surveillance
 - Ensure proper case management that includes vitamin A supplementation and treatment of complications
 - Enhance community sensitization on vaccine preventable diseases including measles and rubella





The Figures show comparison of alerts by hazards reported in week 14 and 15, and the cumulative number of alerts triggered in 2019 by hazard.



Cumulative alerts by risk assessment stage in 2019

County	ОИТСОМЕ	RISK ASSESSED	VERIFICATION	Total Alerts
Acute Watery Diarrhoea	3	1	71	75
AFP			18	18
Bloody Diarrhoea	2	2	77	81
EBS	3		14	17
Guinea Worm			10	10
Neonatal Tetanus			6	6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever			3	3
Yellow Fever			3	3
Measles	17	4	118	139
Cholera			10	10
Malaria			27	27
meningitis	2			2
Relapsing Fever			3	3
Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	4		44	48
Acute jaundice syndrome	2		7	9
Malaria (Confirmed)			35	35
Total Alerts	33	7	446	486

- The table shows the cumulative alerts by risk assessment status in 2019
- Of the 486 alerts reported in 2019; 446 (91.8%) alerts were verified and seven (1.4%) underwent risk assessment..

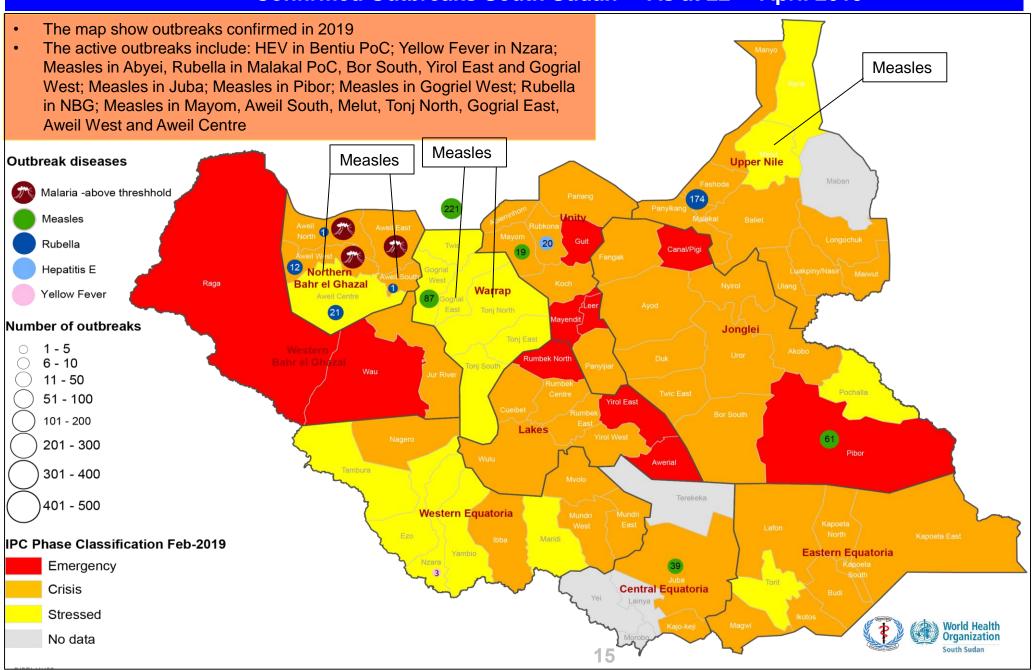


OUTBREAKS IN 2019

Major suspected and confirmed outbreaks in South Sudan in 2019



Confirmed Outbreaks South Sudan – As at 22nd April 2019



Suspected Outbreaks South Sudan – As at 22nd April 2019 New alerts in the week Suspected Measles outbreak in Longochuk Whooping Cough in Jur River County, Awerial, Juba AWD and ABD in Old Fangak and Aweil North Week- 08 Suspected Outbreak diseases **AWD** Measles Meningitis **Upper Nile** Measles Acute Watery Diarrhea Rabies probable Canal/Pigi **Pertusis** Northern Raga Bahr el Ghazal 6 Chiken Pox Warrap Gogrial Number of outbreaks Jonglei 1 - 5 Rumbek North 6 - 10 9 11 - 50 6 51 - 100 Measles 101 - 200 Lakes 600 10 201 - 300 6 301 - 400 401 - 500 Western Equatoria 6 **IPC Phase Classification Feb 2019 Eastern Equatoria Emergency** Central Equatoria Crisis Stressed World Health Organization No data

			New cases	Cumulative cases		Interventi	ions	
Aetiological agent	Location (county)	Date first reported	since last bulletin	to date (attack rate %)	Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
Ongoing epidemics								
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	2	36 (0.011)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Measles	Juba	15/01/2019	0	68 (0.01)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Pibor	17/01/2019	9	246 (1.1.0)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Gogrial West		0	156 (0.025)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Rubella	Aweil Center/NBG		0	35 (0.028)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Aweil South	15/03/2019	0	33 (0.012)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Melut	15/03/2019	0	9(0.008)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Rubella	Bor South		0	4 (0.001)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Rubella	Gogrial West		0	5 (0.001)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Rubella	Yirol East		0	3 (0.003)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Tonj North	2/04/2019	3	20 (0.01)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Gogrial East	4/04/2019	11	30 (0.003)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Aweil Centre	4/04/2019	0	5 (0.005)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Aweil West	4/04/2019	0	7 (0.003)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

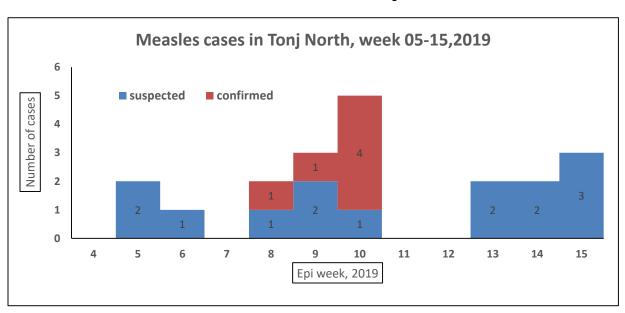
		LISTA TIPET	New cases	Cumulative cases to date (attack rate %)	Interventions			
Aetiological agent L	Location (county)		since last bulletin		Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
Controlled epidemics								
Rubella	Malakal PoC	25/10/2018	0	178 (0.08)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Yellow Fever	Nzara	23/11/2018	0	3 (0.001)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Abyei	12/02/2018	0	306 (0.40)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Mayom	17/01/209	0	19 (0.010)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

ACTIVE OUTBREAKS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EVENTS

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



Confirmed Measles outbreak – Tonj North



Outbreak description

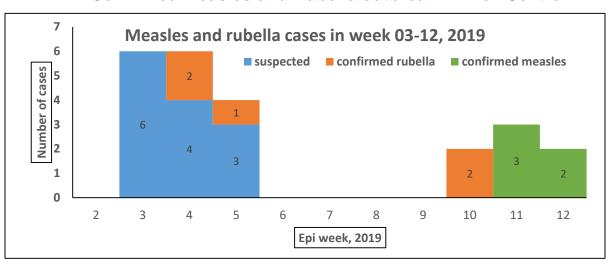
- The Outbreak started on 2.2.2019 with cases detected in Akop PHCU, Tonj North. Six samples were collected and all tested positive for Measles IgM antibodies.
- Cumulatively, there are 20 cases as at end of week 15, 2019.
- Two deaths (CFR=10%) have been reported.
- All the cases are from Akop Payam with Akop (8), Paduoc (4), Ariik
 (3) and Aguoch (2) villages contributing most of the cases.
- Most (80%) of the cases are children < 5 years.
- Only one (5%) case was managed as an inpatient case.

- A micro-plan for a reactive vaccination campaign has been finalized and shared with partners supporting the campaign
 - 80,251 children aged 6-59 months targeted for vaccination
- All partners involved including the new HPF partners taking over the facilities in the county are expected to support this process to ensure timely response to the outbreak
- Active case search both in the facilities and communities to identify the missed cases and to establish the magnitude and extent of the outbreak
- Strengthen routine surveillance and immunization activities
- Training of health workers on case management of measles cases (supportive management including vitamin A supplementation)





Confirmed Measles and Rubella outbreak - Aweil Centre



Introduction

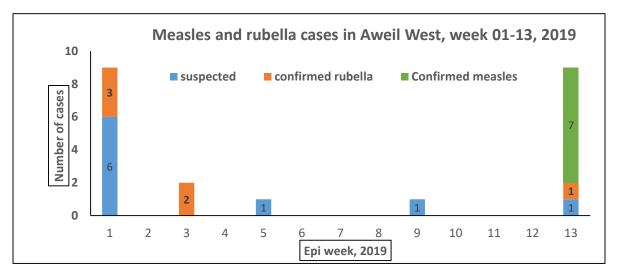
- A measles outbreak has been confirmed in Aweil Centre, a county with an ongoing rubella outbreak and an ongoing measles outbreak in a neighboring county of Aweil South.
- Twenty-three (23) cases line listed
 - Five (5) suspected cases confirmed positive for measles IgM antibodies. The samples tested negative for rubella IgM antibodies.
 - Five cases (5) tested positive for rubella IgM antibodies
 - Clinically, it may not be easy to differentiate suspected measles and suspected rubella cases.
- Additionally, two (2) cases tested positive for measles in Aweil East while five (5) cases tested positive for rubella in Aweil North. No cases tested positive for measles in Aweil North.

Descriptive Epidemiology

- Three of the measles confirmed cases are from Sikadit, and one from Dhalal and Nyalath.
- The mean age of the confirmed measles cases was 5.9 years with three of them being children <5 years
- No deaths have been reported.

- 1. A collaborative effort needed at the state level to develop an appropriate response plan for the two outbreaks.
 - 1. This should include a reactive vaccination campaign for measles, and proper case management for the suspected cases of measles and rubella.
- 2. An Intensification of the surveillance activities to ascertain the magnitude and geographical extent of the outbreak
- 3. Scaling of the routine immunization activities with clear plans to reach at risk populations in hard to reach areas
- 4. Collection of more samples and active case search in Aweil East and North is recommended.

Confirmed Measles and Rubella outbreak - Aweil West



Introduction

- Aweil West County becomes the third county from Aweil to be affected by the ongoing measles outbreaks. The outbreak was confirmed on 4th April 2019 after 7 samples tested positive for measles.
- Aweil West County has been having rubella cases since early January, 2019. One sample tested positive for rubella in week 13, 2019.

Descriptive Epidemiology

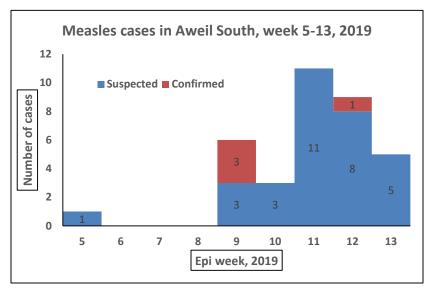
- · Cumulatively, 22 cases line listed in Aweil West, out of which
 - Five (5) confirmed for measles while six (6) were confirmed for rubella.
- The confirmed measles cases are from Ayuang (5) and Sikahadid (2) payams
- Six out of the 7 confirmed measles cases are children < 5 years
- No deaths have been reported.

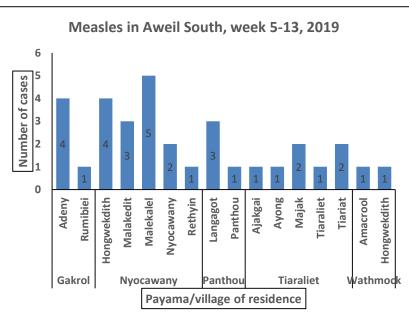
- 1. A collaborative effort needed at the state level to develop an appropriate response plan for the two outbreaks.
 - 1. This should include a reactive vaccination campaign for measles, and proper case management for the suspected cases of measles and rubella.
 - 2. A micro-plan targeting 28,488 children aged 6-59 months from Aweil West and Aweil Center has been developed and mobilization for support to implement the plan is ongoing.
- 2. An Intensification of the surveillance activities to ascertain the magnitude and geographical extent of the outbreak
- 3. Scaling up of the routine immunization activities with clear plans to reach at risk populations in hard to reach areas
- 4. Monitoring of rubella infection among pregnant mothers is also recommended.





Confirmed Measles outbreak - Aweil South





Age groups	Female	Male	Total	Percentage, %	Cumulative %
<1		3	3	9.1	9.1
1-4	7	13	20	60.6	69.7
5-9	2	8	10	30.3	100.0
Total cases	9	24	33	100.0	

Introduction

- An outbreak was confirmed in Aweil South after four samples collected from suspected measles cases tested positive for measles IgM antibodies in week 11
- Cumulatively, a total of 33 cases have been line listed. One case tested positive for rubella IgM antibodies.
- The index case has a history of travel to the neighboring Gogriel West County which has a confirmed ongoing measles outbreak

Descriptive Epidemiology for measles cases in Aweil South

- The majority (70%) of cases are children <5 years
- Nyocawany Payam has most cases with 15 (45.5%) cases coming from five villages. Five payams affected by the outbreak.
- Eighteen (54.5%) cases have not received measles vaccination prior to their illness

- 1. A micro-plan for a reactive vaccination campaign has been developed where 22 071 children aged 6 months to 5 years are to be vaccinated
 - The campaign has been completed with 24261 (116%) children being vaccinated
- Other recommended interventions include active case search by surveillance officers in the health facilities and communities, case management,
- 1. The health facilities and partners in Aweil East, Aweil West and Aweil North are advised to collect more samples from suspected and to increase awareness among health workers and communities to enhance identification of suspected cases.



Confirmed Measles outbreak – Gogrial East and Gogrial West

Descriptive Epidemiology

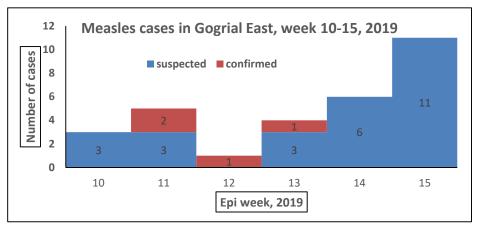
The measles outbreak in Gogrial East is active with 6 cases in week 14 and 11 cases in week 15.

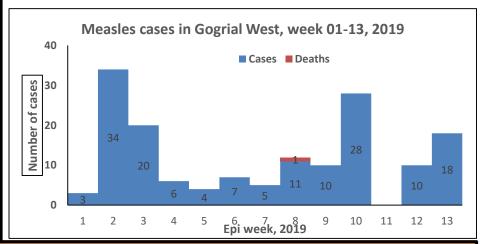
There are 30 cases as at end of week 15, 2019. One death (CFR=3.3%) have been reported.

- Four (4) payams have been affected with Nyang (20) and Toch East (8) cases) having most cases. A case has been reported fromboth Toch North and Toch West payams. Most (83.3%) of the cases are children < 5 years.
- Gogrial East borders Gogrial West County with an ongoing active outbreak for several weeks

In Gogrial West, there are 156 cases reported as at end of week 13 with one (1) death being reported in week 08,

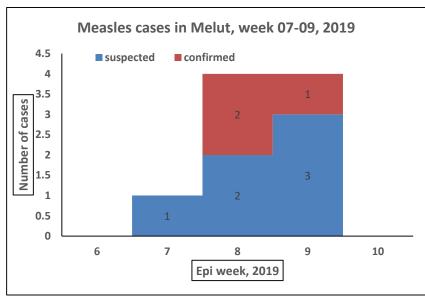
- Three (3) cases are laboratory-confirmed. Children < 5 years of age constituted 60% (103) of all the cases.
- The payams with most cases are Alek West (56 cases) and Kuach North (97 cases) accounting for over 98% of all the cases in the county.
- Most (82.1%) of the cases have never been vaccinated against measles indicating poor routine vaccination coverage in the county.

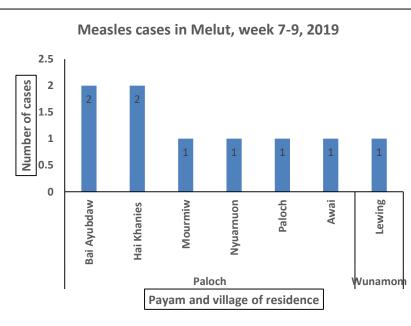




- 1. A focused response which includes vaccination campaign in the four affected payams, active case search to identify more cases and establish extend of the magnitude, and scaling up of routine vaccination activities
 - 1. The number targeted for vaccination is 62,535 children aged 6-59 months.
- 2. Continued strengthening of both routine surveillance and immunization in both counties
- 3. A reactive vaccination campaign targeting 76024 children aged between 6-59 months has been concluded in Gogrial West.
 - According to preliminary data over 143, 000 children aged 6 month to <15 years have been vaccinated.
 - The age groups targeted for vaccination was expanded to include 5-15 years according to earlier recommendation and vaccination of this group is ongoing

Confirmed Measles outbreak - Melut





Introduction

• A measles outbreak has been confirmed in Melut following laboratory confirmation of three (3) suspected samples in week 11. There are nine (9) suspected measles although active case search for more cases in the facilities and in the communities are ongoing.

Descriptive Epidemiology for measles cases in Melut

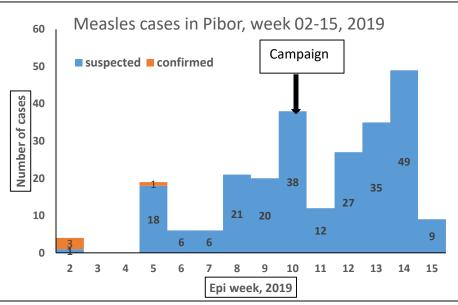
- The first cases among the line listed cases reported that their skin rash started in week 07, 2019.
- No deaths have been reported
- Out of the 9 cases, 8 (88.9%) are children < 5 years. The mean age for the cases is 1.5 years (SD=1.3)
- The majority of the cases are from Paloch Payam with 8 (88.9%) cases out of the 9 cases. Two payams affected out of the six payams.
- Six (66.7%) reported not receiving measles vaccination prior to their illness

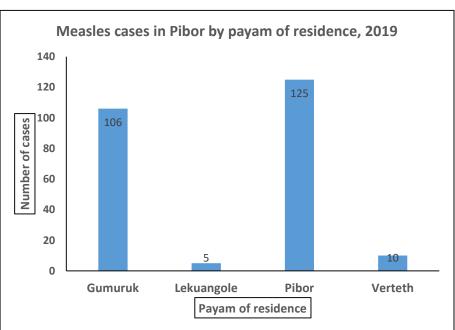
Recommended response

- 1. A response plans which includes a micro-plan for a reactive vaccination campaign has been developed through engagement between SMoH and the partners
 - The emergency campaign is targeting 15,502 children aged 6 months to 5 years.
 - The campaign has been concluded. Updates from the team pending.
- Other recommended interventions include active case search by surveillance officers in the health facilities and communities, quality case management to improve outcome
- 3. Intensification of the surveillance activities to ascertain the magnitude and geographical extent of the outbreak
- 4. Scaling of the routine immunization activities and communication sensitization exercises
- 5. The health facilities and partners in Malakal (2) and Renk (1) where laboratory confirmed cases have been reported are advised to enhance their surveillance as well as collecting more samples for testing.

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Confirmed Measles outbreak - Pibor





Age groups	Female	Male	Total	Percentage, %	Cumulative %
<1	18	19	37	15.0	15
1-4	58	69	127	51.6	66.6
5-9	28	20	48	19.5	86.1
10-14	8	4	12	4.9	91.0
15+	9	13	22	8.9	100.0
Total cases	121	125	246	100.0	

Descriptive Epidemiology

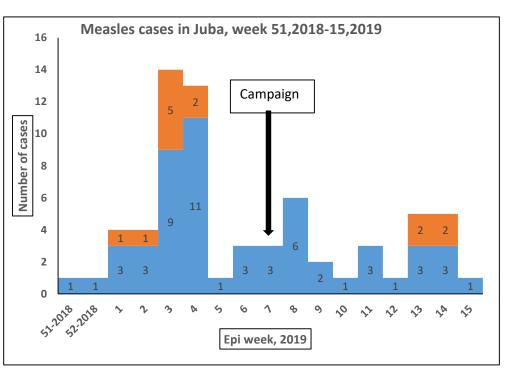
- Cumulatively a total of 246 measles cases have been reported as at end of week 15, 2019.
 - Nine (9) suspected case was reported in week 15, 2019
 - No deaths have been reported since the start of the outbreak
- Majority of the cases are from Pibor (125) and Gumuruk (106) contributing about 94% (231) of all the cases. The bomas with most cases in Pibor are Pibor (36) and Manyirany (10), and Tangnyang (26), Kelero (16) and Gumuruk (11) in Gumuruk Payam.
- About 67% (127) of the cases are children <5 years
- Upsurge in cases are noted in Epi weeks 12, 13 and 14 despite the initial drop in cases observed one (1) week after the reactive campaign

Recommended response

- 1. Collection of samples for confirmation from cases who were not vaccinated during the reactive campaign that was done in week 10, 2019
- 2. A reactive vaccination campaign targeting 47,328 children aged 6 months to 15 years in all the payams was conducted where a total of 13882 (30%) children vaccinated. About 4,000 additional children had been vaccinated by MSF-OCB before the campaign started.
- 3. Partners advised to continue strengthening routine immunization with focus on the areas with poor coverage during the emergency campaign

26 South Sudan

Confirmed Measles outbreak – Juba

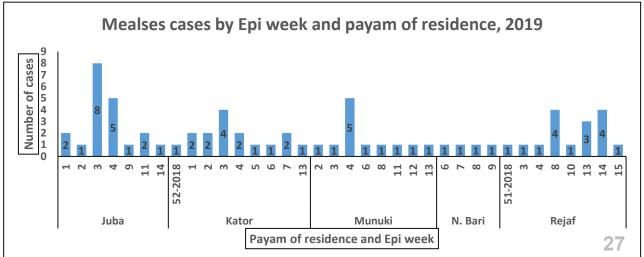


Descriptive Epidemiology

- A total of 68 measles cases reported from Juba as at end of week 15. This include five cases reported from Juba PoC (1 from PoC1 and 4 from PoC 3)
 - Nine cases identified during the active case exercise that was conducted to ascertain presence of more cases in the community
 - Thirteen lab confirmed cases including two (2) confirmed cases from Juba PoC 3.
 - Three (CFR 6.3%) deaths reported; two (2) from Amarat and One (1) from Khator. All the deaths are among <5 children.
- A majority (81%) of the cases are children < 5 years. Two of the case the PoC are children < 5 years with the youngest being 9 months old.
- All the five payams continue having cases almost two months after the campaign.

Recommended response

.. A reactive vaccination campaign in Juba Poc 2, Juba PoC 3 and the five (5) payams in Juba. A campaign in all payams plus the PoCs are being planned for.



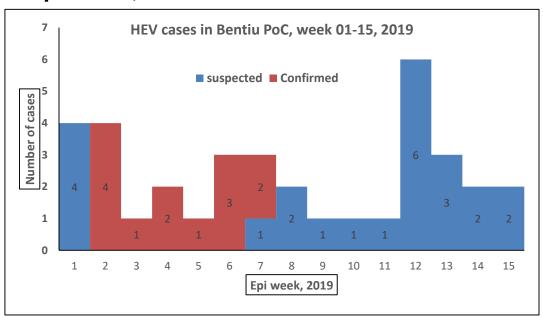
Recommended response

- 2. Enhance surveillance and routine immunization activities in all the areas
- 3. Increase community awareness about measles case management as some communities have been reported to be using traditional home remedies.
- 4. Continue verification and investigation of alerts and reports from the communities.

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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	6	4	10	27.8	27.8
5-9 years	1	5	6	16.7	44.4
10-14 years	4	3	7	19.4	63.9
15-44 years	4	7	11	30.6	94.4
45+years	2		2	5.6	100.0
Total cases	17	19	36	100.0	

Bentiu PoC

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu PoC continues with cumulative caseload of 36 cases as at end of week 15, 2019
 - Thirteen (13) cases confirmed on PCR testing
 - Two new cases were reported in week 15, 2019
- There were 159 HEV cases reported in 2018
- All the cases were managed as outpatient cases except for two cases who were admitted on 23rd February, 2019 and 11th April, 2019
- The case admitted on 11th April 2019 died on 12th April 2019
- Over half (52.8%) of the cases are male.
- Age group 15-44 years had the most cases with 11 cases (30.6%).
- Of the 17 female cases, 4 (23.5) are aged 15-44 years
 - At risk of adverse outcomes when infected in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy
- Use of unsafe drinking water likely to be source of infection
- Recommended response
 - Social mobilization to raise awareness on modes of transmission, symptoms and where to seek for care
 - Case identification and follow up in the communities and WASH interventions are recommended.

Malaria trends

Current malaria trends

Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality accounting for 44.2% of all morbidities and 8.7% of all mortalities in week 14, 2019. The trend analyses showed at least 4 counties in four 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. Aweil hub (Aweil East)
- 2. Wau hub (Wau)
- 3. Rumbek hub (Rumbek Center)
- 4. Juba hub (juba)

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



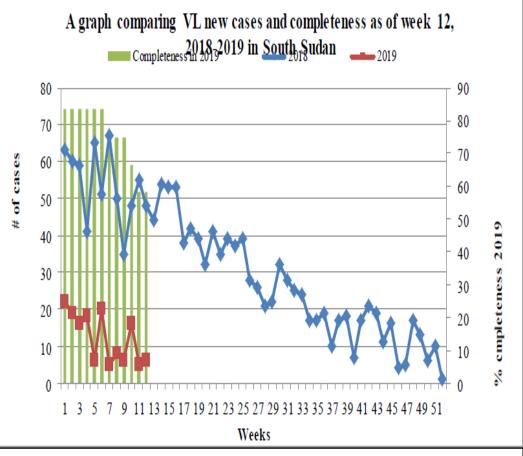
Visceral Leishmaniasis | Kala-azar

Kala-azar is endemic Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Kapoeta.

In week 12, seven (7) health facilities reported 9 cases; 6 (66.7%) new cases, and 3(33.3%) relapses. One death and zero defaulters reported.

Since the beginning of 2019, a total of **208** cases including **6** deaths (CFR **2.9%**) and **4 (1.9%)** defaulters have been reported from 10 treatment centers. Of the 208 cases reported,**147(70.7%)** were new cases, **4(1.9%)** PKDL and **57(27.4 %)** relapses.

In the corresponding period in 2018, a total of **831** cases including **23** deaths (CFR **2.8%**) and **18 (2.2%)** defaulters were reported from 21 treatment centers.



A majority of cases were reported from Lankien (96) accounting for 46.1% of the total cases. The other affected areas include KCH (35), Pagil (27) Chuil (18), and Narus (14).

The most affected groups included, males [123 cases (59.1%)], those aged ≥15years and above [106 (51.0%) and children aged 5 - 14years [67 cases (32.2)]. A total of 35 cases (16.8%)] occurred in children <5years.

The number of cases reported in 2018 was almost four times higher than the number of cases reported in 2019. However, the trend is more or less the same. The sharp drop is as a result of few health facilities reported in 2019.

2018.

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
21 st Feb 19	1	1	Yambio		Nd	-ve	-ve	Investigated on 21st Feb 19
25 rd Feb 19	1	0	Yambio		Nd	-ve	-ve	Investigated on 25 th Feb 19
26 th Feb 19	1	0	Yambio		Nd	-ve	-ve	Investigated on 26 th Feb 19
14 th Mar 19	1	0	Tambura		Nd	-ve	-ve	Investigated on 14 th Mar 19
22 nd Mar 19	1	0	Juba		Nd	-ve	-ve	Investigated on 22 nd Mar 19
26 th Mar 19	1	0	Ezo		Nd	-ve	-ve	Investigated on 26 th Mar 19

Blood samples have been obtained from nine (9) Ebolavirus alerts; all 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 Apr 2019

Current situation

- Currently in 34th week of the outbreak
- 1290 Cases [1224 confirmed & 66 probable]
- 833 Deaths [767 confirmed & 66 probable]
- 89 Health workers [32 dead]

Response update

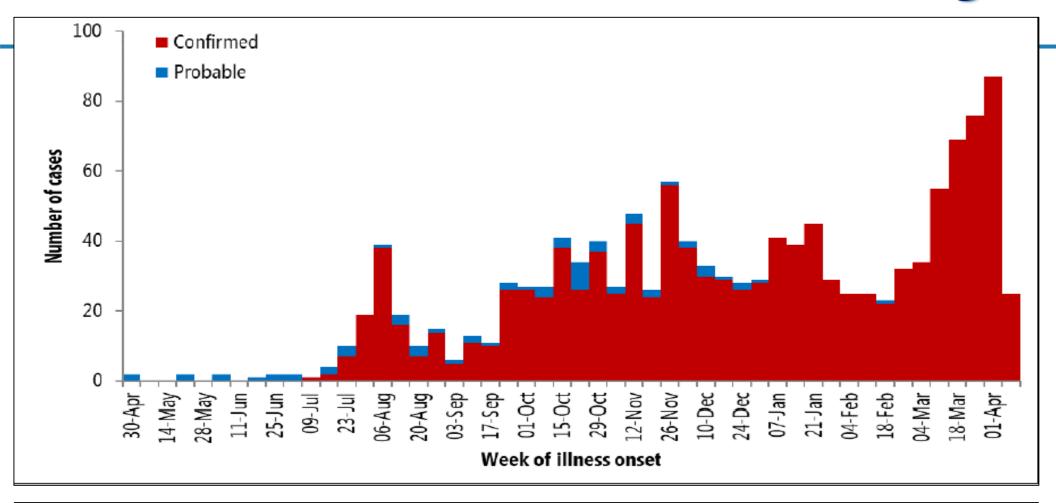
10 979 contacts under surveillance [83-89% followed up]; 101 195 vaccinated

Affected health zones

- 2 provinces [North Kivu & Ituri]
- 19 health zones [14 North Kivu & 5 Ituri]
- 238 cases in last 21 days (25 March to 14 April 2019); Katwa (119), Vuhovi (41), Mandima (27), Beni (20), Butembo (14), Oicha (7), Mabalako (5), Kalunguta (1), Masereka (1), Musienene (1), and Lubero (1)



EVD trends & case distribution in DR Congo



 Continued rise in the number of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in the past week, however documented transmission remains geographically confined.

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 have finalized the EVD contingency plan for the next six months of EVD preparedness and readiness in the country.
- 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: W15

From: 2019-04-08

To: 2019-04-14

Name of PoE		Passengers Screening Informatio	n	EVD Alerts			
	# screened	# Isolated	# under Voluntary Home Quarantine	# reported	# validated	# suspects	
Kor Kaya PoE	2,322	0	0	0	0	0	
Bangangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Basukangbi	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bazi Border	1,813	0	0	0	0	0	
Birigo	1,082	0	0	0	0	0	
Dukudu-Olo	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ezo	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gangura Border	0	0	0	0	0	0	
James Dico	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Juba International Airport	3,007	0	0	0	0	0	
Kaya	2,871	0	0	0	0	0	
Kaya Border	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerwa	2,635	0	0	0	0	0	
Khorljo	1,472	0	О	0	0	0	
Lasu	65	0	0	0	0	0	
Makpandu	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maridi Airstrip	17	0	0	0	0	0	
Nimule Airstrip	0	0	О	0	0	0	
Nimule Border	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Okaba	1,498	0	0	0	0	0	
Panjala Docking River	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pure	3,169	0	0	0	0	0	
Sakure Border	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Salla Musala	2,265	0	0	0	0	0	
Sangua 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tikori	121	0	0	0	0	0	
Wau Airport	54	0	0	0	0	0	
Yambio Airport	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yel Airport	11	0	0	0	0	0	
Yel RRC	8	0	0	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 15, 22,410 travellers 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	Outbreaks in 2019								
Date of report	Disease suspected	Number cases (deaths)	County	Payam	Status of investigations				
06/01/2019	Malaria alerts	counties with trends significantly higher than expected	6		Counties with malaria trends that exceed the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include: Aweil hub (Aweil East, Aweil West and Aweil North				
27/10/2018	Rubella	155	Malakall PoC		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	169	Bentiu PoC		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 Diarrhea	467	Malakal PoC & Malakal Town		An increase in AWD cases in Malakal PoC and Malakal Town reported from week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AWD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 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	1	Nimule		An alert was reported on 27 th Jan, 2019. The cases, 30year old male, was investigated, sample collected which tested negative on GneneXpert and PCR testing.				
27/01/2019	Measles	3	Juba	Kator and Amarat	Twenty-one (21) cases reported as from week 01, 2019. Five cases confirmed positive 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	1	Gogriel West		97 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. Eight cases tested positive for rubella. There are now 35 cass.
	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
17/01/2019	Measles	0	Mayom		Five suspected cases out of which three tested positive for Measles IgM antibodies
15/03/2019	Measles	0	Aweil South		Twelve (12) suspected cases reported in the county, following which 4 samples tested positive for measles
15/03/2019	Measles	0	Melut		Three samples tested positive for measles out of six samples tested
4/04/2019	Measles	0	Gogrial East		11 cases out of which four were laboratory confirmed for measles
4/04/2019	Measles	0	Aweil Centre		Five cases tested positive for measles

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







