South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Epidemiological Bulletin W22 (May 27-June 2)



Republic of South Sudan



Major Epidemiological Developments W22, 2019

- In Week 22, Completeness for IDSR reporting at county level was 68%. Completeness for EWARS reporting from IDP sites was 73%.
- A total of 72 alerts were reported, of which 35% have been verified. 2 alerts were risk assessed and 2 required a response.
- Bloody Diarrhea (21), Acute Watery Diarrhea (16) and Malaria (11) and Measles (10) were the top common alerts generated through the EWARS in week 22, 2019.
- A measles outbreak in Renk county (upper Nile Hub), following the confirmation of (3) out of (5) laboratory samples which tested positive for Measles IgM response. Preparations are underway to do conduct a reactive vaccination Campaign.
- Cumulatively, there are 45 Hepatitis E Virus cases reported in Bentiu PoC since the beginning of 2019. There were two (2) suspected cases in week 21 and week 22, 2019. There are 13 PCR confirmed Hepatitis E Virus cases since January 2019.
- Since week 12 of 2019, a total of 75 ILI/SARI samples have been collected and tested at Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) with 31 being negative; two (2) positive for Influenza B (Victoria); and seven (7) positive for Influenza A (H3), test result is pending for 35 samples.
- A new Ebola Outbreak has been confirmed in Uganda. A 5-year-old from DRC (Index case), plus to other family members travelled with parents
- EVD alerts were investigated in Juba and Yambio. In Juba an alert was investigated on the 10th June and later discarded as it was a TB case. On 13th June 2019 a suspect EVD case was reported of a 16 year old boy originally stays in a town near border with DRC, develop symptoms was treated for malaria but no improvement. Samples have been collected and results are pending.
- Considering the confirmed EVD outbreak in North Kivu and recent recently Uganda, the South Sudan EVD contingency plan has been updated and implemented to mitigate the risk of EVD importation and enhance readiness capacities.

Considering the confirmed EVD outbreak in North Kivu and recent recently Uganda, the South Sudan Exclosion optimization
 plan has been updated and implemented to mitigate the risk of EVD importation and enhance readiness and model reality optimization

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 | (W22 | 2019) | |
|---------|------|--------------|-------------|------------|----|--------|------|-------|--|
|---------|------|--------------|-------------|------------|----|--------|------|-------|--|

| Hub | Reporting | | Performance | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|------|--|--|
| Hub | Reporting # counties | # reports | Performance Completeness Timeliness | | | |
| | щ., | received # reports | ~ · · | ı. | | |
| Aweil | 5 | 2 | 40% | 40% | | |
| Bentiu | 9 | 6 | 67% | 67% | | |
| Bor | 11 | 8 | 73% | 64% | | |
| Juba | 6 | 1 | 17% | 17% | | |
| Kuajok | 7 | 2 | 29% | 29% | | |
| Malakal | 13 | 10 | 77% | 46% | | |
| Rumbek | 8 | 8 | 100% | 100% | | |
| Torit | 8 | 7 | 88% | 88% | | |
| Wau | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0% | | |
| Yambio | 10 | 10 | 100% | 100% | | |
| South Sudan | 80 | 54 | 68% | 61% | | |
| | | | | | | |

 Table 2 | Summary of key IDSR surveillance indicators

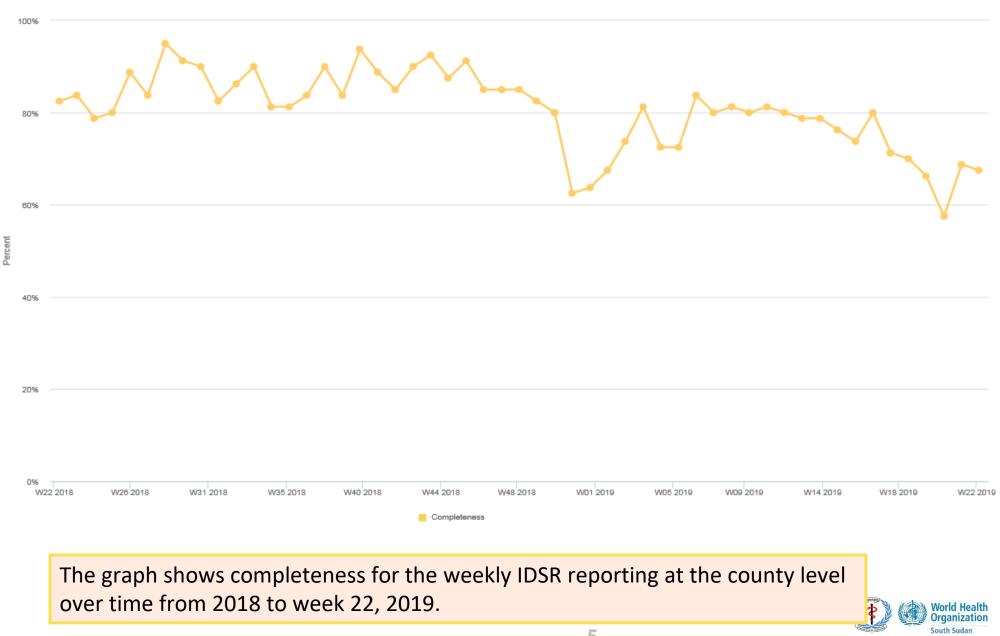
| | W22 | Cumul | Cumulative (2019) | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| i | W22 | Cumul | ative (2019) | | | | |
| | 80 | - | Number of counties | | | | |
| i | CO 0/ | 7.40/ | Commission | | | | |
| | 68% | 74% | Completeness | | | | |
| | 61% | 57% | Timeliness | | | | |
| | 0170 | 0170 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | Table 3 | IDSR reno | nt submissions | | | | |
| 1 | Table 3 I | IDSR repo | rt submissions | | | | |
| 1 | Table 3 W22 | - | rt submissions ative (2019) | | | | |
| | W22 | Cumul | ative (2019) | | | | |
| 1 | | - | | | | | |
| 1 | W22 | Cumul 1,360 | ative (2019) total submissions | | | | |
| 1 | W22 | Cumul | ative (2019) | | | | |
| | W22 | Cumul 1,360 | ative (2019) total submissions | | | | |

- In this week 22 the Completeness is 68% and the Timeliness is 61% while the cumulative completeness and timeliness was 74% and 57% respectively 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. And secondly the Health workers strike due to incentives has negatively
 affected the completeness and timeliness.

World Health Organization South Sudan

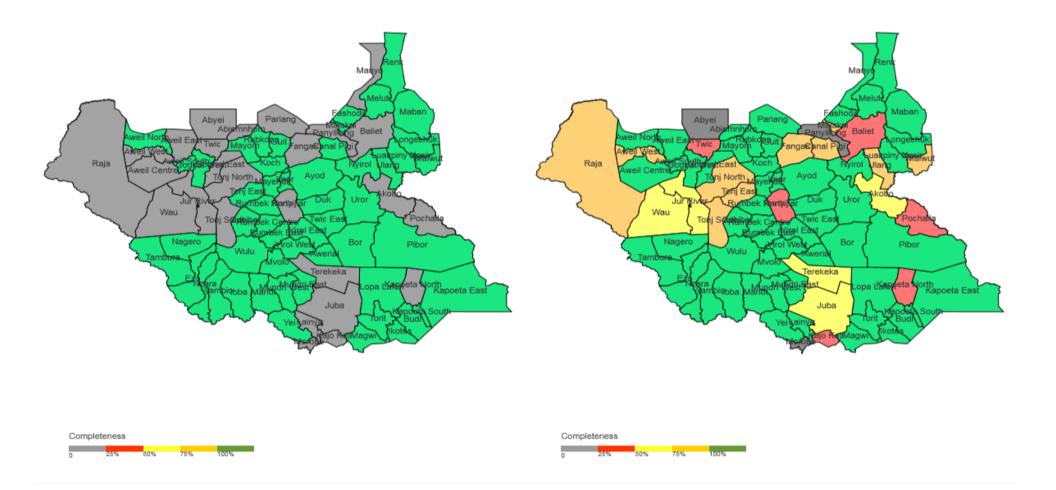
Surveillance | Trend in IDSR completeness

Figure 1 | Trend in IDSR completeness over time



Map 1a | Map of IDSR completeness by county (W22 2019)

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



- Counties that submitted their IDSR reports in week 22, 2019 are shown in green in map 1a.
- Counties that did not submit their IDSR reports in week 22, 2019 are shown in grey in map 1a.

Id Health anization

| Partner | Performance | | Reporting | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| | # sites | # reports received | Completeness | Timeliness | | |
| CMD | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | | |
| GOAL | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | | |
| HAA | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | | |
| HFO | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | | |
| HLSS | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | | |
| IMA | 7 | 6 | 86% | 86% | | |
| IMC | 5 | 5 | 100% | 100% | | |
| IOM | 11 | 9 | 82% | 82% | | |
| IRC | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | | |
| LIVEWELL | 2 | 1 | 50% | 50% | | |
| Medair | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | | |
| MSF-E | 2 | 1 | 50% | 0% | | |
| MSF-H | 3 | 1 | 33% | 33% | | |
| RHS | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0% | | |
| SMC | 7 | 5 | 71% | 71% | | |
| TADO | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0% | | |
| TRI-SS | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | | |
| UNIDO | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | | |
| UNKEA | 2 | 2 | 100% | 0% | | |
| World Relief | 1 | 1 | 100% | 100% | | |
| Total | 66 | 48 | 73% | 68% | | |

Table 4 | EWARS surveillance performance indicators by partner (W22 2019)

Table 5 | Summary of key EWARS surveillance indicators

| W22 | Cumula | Cumulative (2019) | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 66 | - | Number of EWARS reporting sites | | | | | |
| 73% | 67% | Completeness | | | | | |
| 68% | 63% | 63% Timeliness | | | | | |
| Table 6 | Table 6 EWARS report submissions | | | | | | |
| W22 | Cumula | ative (2019) | | | | | |
| 48 | 1,043 | total submissions | | | | | |
| 0 | 29 | submissions by mobile | | | | | |
| 48 | 1014 | submissions by web | | | | | |

 Completeness was 73% and timeliness was 68% for EWARS reporting by partners for week 22, while the cumulative completeness and timeliness were 67% and 63% respectively for 2019



EVENT-BASED SURVEILLANCE

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



Table 7 | Alert performance indicators by Hub

| Hub | W22 | | Cumulative (2019) | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|--|--|
| | # alerts | % verif. | # alerts | % verif. | | |
| Aweil | 3 | 33% | 71 | 87% | | |
| Bentiu | 4 | 50% | 109 | 93% | | |
| Bor | 6 | 0% | 71 | 48% | | |
| Juba | 6 | 33% | 138 | 55% | | |
| Kuajok | 7 | 0% | 102 | 23% | | |
| Malakal | 5 | 0% | 77 | 68% | | |
| Rumbek | 5 | 0% | 302 | 83% | | |
| Torit | 13 | 62% | 185 | 69% | | |
| Wau | 5 | 60% | 114 | 54% | | |
| Yambio | 18 | 50% | 196 | 69% | | |
| South Sudan | 72 | 35% | 1365 | 68% | | |

Table 8 Summary of key alert indicators

| W22 | Cumul | Cumulative (2019) | | | | |
|-----|-------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 72 | 1365 | Total alerts raised | | | | |
| 35% | 68% | % verified | | | | |
| 0% | 0% | % auto-discarded | | | | |
| 3% | 6% | % risk assessed | | | | |
| 3% | 4% | % requiring a response | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

• A total of 72 alerts received in week 22, 35% of them were verified. 3% were risk assessed and 3% required a response.



Alert | Event risk assessment

Table 9 | Alert performance indicators by event

Table 10 | Event risk assessment

| Event | Waa | | Eumulative | e (2019) | Wa | |
|----------------|----------------|----------|------------|----------|-----|--|
| | # alerts | % ¥€Fif: | # alerts | % ¥€Fif: | 0 | |
| Indicator-base | d surveillance | | | | 200 | |
| Malaria | 11 | 27% | 172 | 70% | 26 | |
| AWD | 16 | 44% | 441 | 67% | 2 | |
| Bloody Diarr. | 21 | 24% | 275 | 65% | | |
| Measles | 10 | 30% | 322 | 66% | 0 | |
| Meningitis | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | | |
| Cholera | 1 | 100% | 41 | 80% | | |
| Yellow Fever | 0 | 0% | 14 | 100% | | |
| Guinea Worm | 1 | 100% | 38 | 66% | | |
| AFP | 3 | 0% | 96 | 65% | | |
| VHF | 0 | 0% | 13 | 77% | | |
| Neo. tetanus | 0 | 0% | 17 | 65% | | |
| Event-based su | urveillance | | | | | |
| EBS total | 1 | 100% | 29 | 72% | | |

| Waa | eumul | Gumulative (2019) | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | 20 | Low risk | | | | | |
| 26 | 26 | Medium risk | | | | | |
| 2 | 29 | High risk | | | | | |
| 0 | 6 | Very high risk | | | | | |

• Bloody Diarrhea (21), Acute Watery Diarrhea (16) and Malaria (11) and Measles (10) were the top common alerts generated through the EWARS in week 22, 2019.

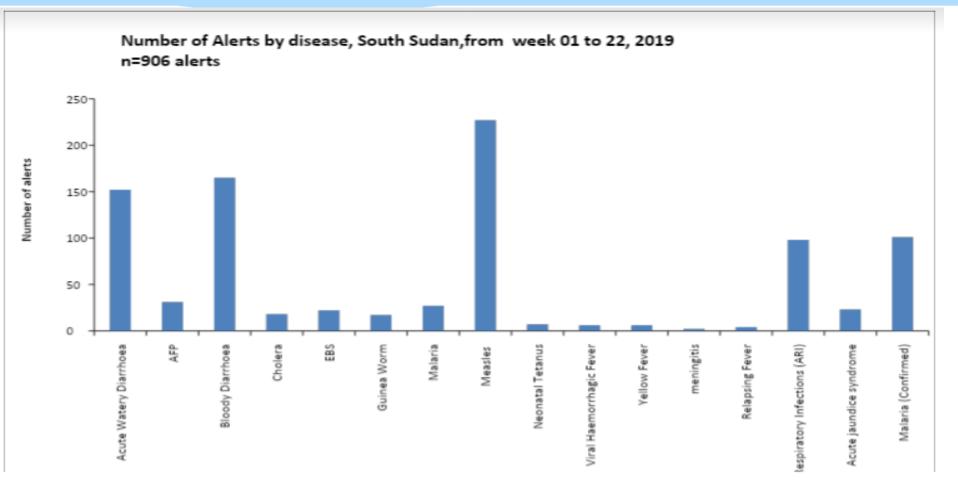


Alert by disease and Hubs in W22, 2019 [A total of 61 event specific alerts generated by Hubs]

| Hubs | AJS | | | Watery | Bloody Diarrho ea | AFP | | Relapsin g Fever | EBS | Cholera | | Neona tal Tetanu s | Me asle s | Total Alerts |
|----------------------------|-----|---|---|--------|-------------------------|-----|----|---------------------|-----|---------|----|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Bor- Hub | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 |
| Kuajok Hub | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | 6 |
| Torit Hub | | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | 3 | | | 10 |
| Bentieu Hub | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Yambio Hub | | 3 | | 6 | 5 | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 17 |
| Juba Hub | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Aweil Hub | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Rumbek Hub | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Wau Hub | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 5 |
| Malakal Hub Total Grand | 1 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 17 | _1 | _1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 1 61 |

In Week 22, an alert of Guinea worm was investigated and later verified in Yambio Hub, the alert was later discarded. Cholera in Aweil hub was verified. As we see by the weeks the number of bloody diarrhea is on the rise and there is a proposal to develop SOPs case investigation and sample collection in bother Cary-Blair and Filter paper for further investigations



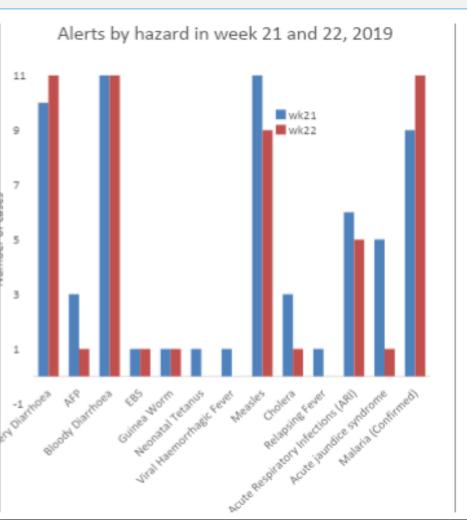


The graph shows number of cumulative alerts from week 1 to week 22. Most common alerts generated since the beginning of the year were Measles, Bloody diarrhea, Acute watery diarrhea, Acute respiratory illness and Malaria.



Comparison between alerts received in week 21 and 22, by disease

| Row Labels | wk21 | wk22 | Total alerts |
|------------------------------------|------|------|--------------|
| Acute Watery Diarrhoea | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| AFP | 3 | 1 | . 4 |
| Bloody Diarrhoea | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| EBS | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Guinea Worm | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Neonatal Tetanus | 1 | | 1 |
| Viral Haemorrhagic Fever | 1 | | 1 |
| Measles | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Cholera | 3 | 1 | . 4 |
| Relapsing Fever | 1 | | 1 |
| Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Acute jaundice syndrome | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Malaria (Confirmed) | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| Total alerts | 64 | 61 | 125 |



No Much difference between week 21 and week 22 alerts, all the cholera alerts were discarded as they are under acute watery diarrhea (All Cholera alerts needs to be investigated regardless of age)



| County | | RISK ASSESSED | VERIFICATION | Total Alerts |
|------------------------------------|----|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Acute Watery Diarrhoea | 6 | 1 | 132 | 139 |
| AFP | 2 | | 28 | |
| Bloody Diarrhoea | 3 | 2 | 143 | 148 |
| EBS | 4 | | 17 | 21 |
| Guinea Worm | | | 16 | 16 |
| Neonatal T etanus | | | 7 | 7 |
| Viral Haemorrhagic Fever | | | 6 | 6 |
| Yellow Fever | | | 6 | 6 |
| Measles | 22 | 5 | 191 | 218 |
| Cholera | | | 17 | 17 |
| Malaria | | | 27 | 27 |
| meningitis | 2 | | | 2 |
| Relapsing Fever | | | 4 | 4 |
| Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) | 6 | 1 | 86 | 93 |
| Acute jaundice syndrome | 2 | | 20 | 22 |
| Malaria (Confirmed) | 2 | | 87 | 89 |
| Total Alerts | 49 | 9 | 787 | 8 45 |

- The table shows the cumulative alerts by risk assessment status in 2019
- Of the 845 alerts reported in 2019; 787 (93.1%) alerts were verified and nine (1.2%) underwent risk assessment.



OUTBREAKS IN 2019

Major suspected and confirmed outbreaks in South Sudan in 2019



• Suspected Ebola Virus Diseases (EVD) in Yambio

A suspect EVD case was reported to the RRT from Bazungua PHCC, Yambio. The case is a 16 year old student who have been staying with his mother in a village called Nabanga, close to the border with DRC. He came to Banzugua to see his father on the 6th June, 2019. He was treated for malaria but failed to respond. He started having fever on Sunday 8th June 2019. Other signs and symptoms presented include: Red eyes, Headache, Abdominal pain, Bleeding from the nose, Injected conjunctiva. One child has died in Nambanga 7 days before he left to come to his father. The case has been isolated and sample collected for further investigation. 13 contacts have been line listed for follow up. Detailed report shall be provided as soon as the investigation is concluded.

• Suspected EVD in Juba

A 23 year old male who stayed in Sure Village developed a cough with stain of blood in March and on 8th June,2019 he seriously vomited fresh blood and on 9/6/2019 he was brought to Juba the following day on Monday 10/6/2019 he visited Munuki PHCC no accurate results were obtained. History of the case from the immediate relatives mainly from the caretaker person who Accompanied the late to Juba and other relatives who had previous information about the deceased. The date of onset was not specifically indicated but it was tracked back or said to be in March, 2019 started with coughing blood. History of recent travel 21 days to other places within or outside South Sudan especially Democratic Republic of Congo or pouching animal (meat). In conclusion the case was considered a TB cases given the onset of illness way back in March 2019.



Response | Summary of major ongoing outbreaks in 2019

| | | Date first | New cases | Cumulative cases | | Interventions | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|--|
| Aetiological agent | Location (county) | reported | since last bulletin | to date (attack rate %) | Case management | Vaccination | Health promotion | WASH | |
| Ongoing epidemics | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | Renk County | - | - | - | yes | Preparation stage | underway | N/A | |
| Measles | Wau County and PoC-AA | 28/1/2019 | 37 | 86(0.034) | yes | underway | yes | N/A | |
| Hepatitis E | Bentiu PoC | 03/01/2018 | 1 | 45 (0.11) | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | |
| Measles | Juba & PoC | 15/01/2019 | 0 | 68 (0.01) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A | |
| Measles | Tonj North | 2/04/2019 | 0 | 20 (0.01) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A | |
| Measles | Aweil West | 4/04/2019 | 7 | 48 (0.02) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A | |
| Measles | Bentiu PoC | 24/04/2019 | 1 | 24 (0.01) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A | |
| Measles | Aweil East | 13/05/2019 | 2 | 19 (0.004) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A | |



| | | Date first | New cases | Cumulative cases | | Intervent | ions | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|------|
| Aetiological agent | Location (county) | reported | since last bulletin | to date (attack rate %) | 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 | 17/01/2019 | 0 | 19 (0.010) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Pibor | 17/01/2019 | 12 | 435 (1.10) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Gogrial West | 04/02/2019 | 0 | 156 (0.025) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |
| Rubella | Aweil | | 0 | 35 (0.028) | Yes | No | Yes | N/A |
| | Center/NBG | | | | | | | |
| Measles | Aweil South | 15/03/2019 | 0 | 46 (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 | Gogrial East | 4/04/2019 | 0 | 30 (0.003) | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A |
| Measles | Malakal PoC | 24/04/2019 | 0 | 2 (0.01) | 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



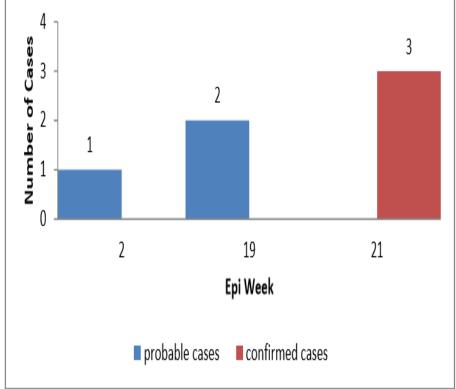
Measles outbreak in Renk County

Simple Descriptive Epidemiology and Recommendations

- As of 30th May, a new measles outbreak has been confirmed in Renk County
- Renk County is a border town in former upper Nile state. it is bordering Melut county which had measles outbreak in the beginning of the year (March 2019)
- The first suspected case was reported way back in January 2019
- 6 cases have been line listed as well as five samples were collected from new cases in May
- 3 tested positive for measles IgM
- 5 (83%) of the 6 cases are age less than 5 years
- All 5 cases are from Renk north Payam with 3 of the cases from Saraya village and 2 from imtidad Jadid
- World Vision is the lead agency in the county and have taken the lead in response
- Vaccination Campaign is expected to kick off soon as partners are working on the Micro Plan.

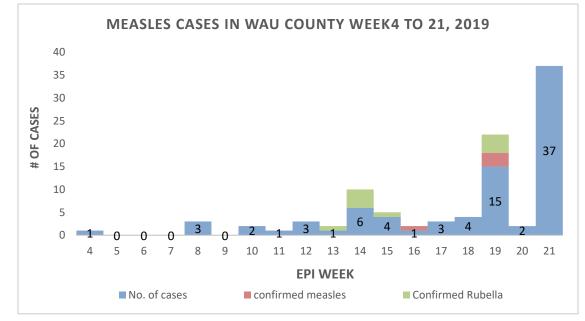
Measles Cases in Renk County, Week

2, 19 and 21, 2019





Confirmed Measles Outbreak in Wau County and POCAA



Introduction

In week 19, 2019 a measles outbreak was confirmed in Wau county following the confirmation of 3 measles samples in Wau county and the POC AA.

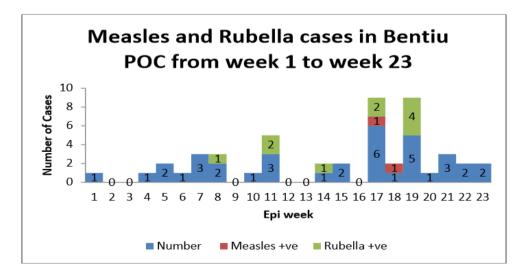
Wau county started seeing measles cases from as early as week 4 of 2019, but cases peaked in week 19 and 21 with 3 measles and 4 Rubella IgM positive in week 19.

Descriptive Epidemiology:

- A total of 86 Suspected cases from week 4 to 21 in Wau county
- 37 new cases in week 21
- 59.3% of the cases are from the POC-AA
- 59 of the cases are age less than 5 years
- Other payams affected are: Wau South and Wau North
- Response and recommendations
- IOM just concluded a vaccination Campaign in collaboration of WHO, UNICEF and other health partners
- The campaign covered Wau municipality and extended to some IDPs collective sites in Jur River from 3rd 10th June
- Target populations (27,166) child from 6-59 months, the coverage was 85% as (23,028) child vaccinated including (1,628) child from IDPs collective site in Jur River County.



Confirmed Measles and Rubella outbreak in Bentiu PoC



Bentiu PoC

- Bentiu PoC has been reporting suspected measles/rubella cases since beginning of the year
 - A total of 37 suspected measles cases reported since January 2019
 - Six (6) suspected measles cases reported in week 17, 2019
 - Out of the 37 cases 2 tested positive for measles IgM
 - And 10 confirmed Rubella cases since week 8
 - All the cases are children <5 years except one case

Response and Recommendations

- IOM has completed a reactive vaccination campaign in Bentiu POC,
- MOH and WHO will to do the PCE from the 17th of June, 2019
- Continue with routine immunization and community sensitization activities



Updates on other Confirmed Measles Outbreaks in 2019

Aweil East County

 Aweil East confirmed a measles outbreak as of 13th may 2019, Reactive vaccination campaign to kick off on 16 of June by IRC and MoH and WHO will do post campaign investigation

• Tonj North

 Since the confirmation of Measles outbreak in Tonj North nearly 2 months ago, Vaccination campaign started on 10 of June by UNKEA

• Juba town

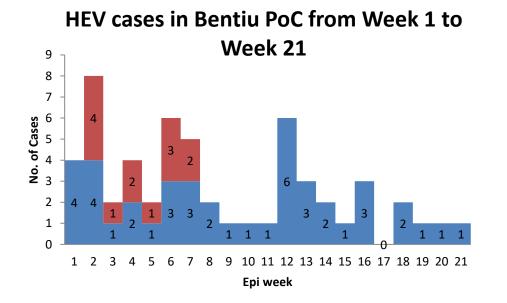
- Completed reactive campaign in PoCs and County.
- IMC is doing a mob up campaign in the POC targeting 2000 children to raise the coverage of 27%.
- Post Campaign Evaluation was done and reports are yet to be shared

Malakal PoC

 MSF-Spain Completed reactive vaccination campaigns in both Malakal POC and town and and PCE teams from MoH and WHO are set to go to Malakal from 17th May 2019



Hepatitis E, Bentiu PoC



| Age groups | Female, n | Male, n | Total, n | Percent, % | Cumulative % |
|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|------------|-----------------|
| 1-4 years | 6 | 5 | 11 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 5-9 years | 1 | 5 | 6 | 14.6 | 41.5 |
| 10-14 years | 5 | 3 | 8 | 19.5 | 61.0 |
| 15-44 years | 6 | 11 | 17 | 64.7 | 95.1 |
| 45+years | 2 | | 2 | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| Total cases | 20 | 23 | 43 | 100 | |

Bentiu PoC

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu PoC continues with 45 cases since beginning of 2019
 - Thirteen (13) cases confirmed by PCR testing
 - Two new cases were reported in week 21 and 22, 2019
- All the cases were managed as outpatient cases except for two cases who were admitted on 23rd February, 2019 and 11th April, 2019
- One death on 12th April 2019
- Over half (51.3%) of the cases are male.
- Age group 15-44 years had the most cases with 14 (34.1%) cases.
- Of the 20 female cases, 6 (30%) 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.

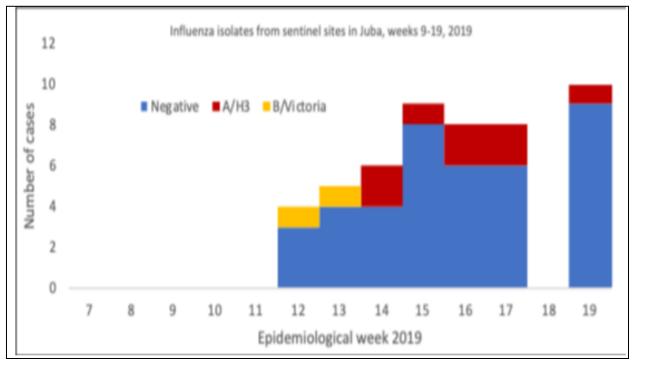
Response | Suspect epidemics Malaria trends

Current malaria trends

- Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for 42.1% of all morbidities and 51.2% of all mortalities in week 22, 2019.
- In relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 22.5% of all the consultations.
- At least 12 Counties with malaria trends that exceed the threshold (third quartile of trends for the
- period 2013-2017) and these include:
- 1. Juba hub(,Juba,Yei), 2. Torit hub(.Budi,Magwi,Torit), 3. Wau hub(Wau), 4. Rumbek hub(Rumbek Center,Rumbek East), 5. Aweil hub (Aweil North), 6. Kwajok hub(Abyi,Gogrial) and 7. Junglei hub(Canal pigi)
- Malaria Drugs currently available at National level and partners are expected to cater for the transport cost to their locations as this was not factored in the budget



Routine Sentinel Surveillance | Human Influenza



In week 12, 2019, South Sudan started conducting case-based investigation for Influenza Like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) cases through systematic collection of epidemiological and virological information.

There are currently two designated Influenza sentinel surveillance sites in Juba (Juba Teaching Hospital and AI Sabah Children's Hospital) that are collecting epidemiological data and samples from ILI/SARI cases for virological testing.

Since week 12 of 2019, at total of 75 ILI/SARI samples have been collected and tested at Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) with 40 being negative; two (2) positive for Influenza B (Victoria); and seven (8) positive for Influenza A (H3). Test results pending for 35 samples.



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) |
| 12Oct | 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 |
| 29Oct | 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 21 st 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 |
| 22 nd Apr 19 | 1 | 0 | Ezo | | Nd | -ve | -ve | Investigated on 22 nd Apr 19 |
| 21 st May 19 | 1 | 0 | Yambio | | ND | -ve | -ve | Investigated 21 st May 19 |
| 7 th June 19 | 1 | 0 | EZO | | ND | -Ve | -Ve | Investigated 8 th June 19 |
| 13 th June 19 | 1 | 0 | Yambio | | ND | pending | pending | Investigated 13 th June 19 |
| 13 th June 19 | 1 | 1 | Juba | | ND | Not Done | Not Done | Investigated 13 th June 19 |

 Blood samples have been obtained from (13) Ebolavirus alerts; all tested negative for Ebolavirus and other viral hemorrhagic fevers including RVF, Marburg; Yellow Fever; and CCHF.

remoning to reversimerating to reach and contractions (see a second s

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE[EVD] PREPAREDNESS IN SOUTH SUDAN

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



- An Ebola Outbreak was confirmed in Uganda on the 9th of June 2019
- 5-year-old from DRC (Index case), plus to other family members travelled with parents through the market at Mpondwe by passing the official border post on 9th June. The child presented at Kagando hospital with vomiting blood, bloody diarrhea, muscle pain, headache, fatigue and abdominal pain
- Case Transferred to Kagando Hospital ETU
- 3 Case confirmed by UVRI on 11th June, Child died together with grandmother at Bwera ETU. Five cases (one confirmed and four suspected) have been repatriated back to DR Congo on request from DRC.
- The third case died on arrival at the ETU in Beni, DR Congo



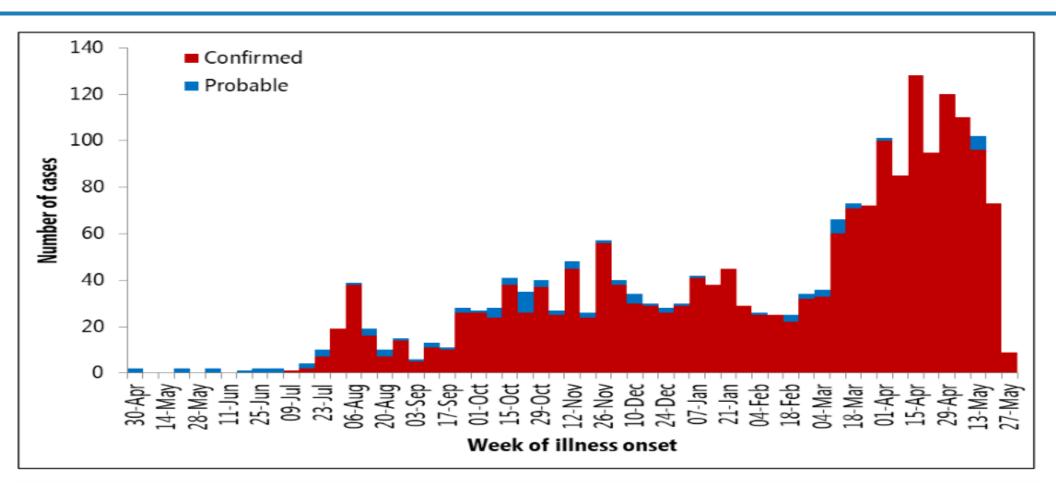
Ebola update DRC 4th June, 2019

| Current situation | Currently as of 10th June, 2019 2071Cases [1977 confirmed & 94 probable] 1346 Deaths [1302 confirmed &94 probable] 110 Health workers [34 deaths] |
|--------------------------|---|
| Response update | 15,502 contacts under surveillance [84% followed up]; 114, 498 vaccinated |
| Affected health zones | In the 21 days between 15 May to 4 June 2019, 80 health areas within 12 health zones reported new cases, representing 12% of the 664 health areas within North Kivu and Ituri provinces (Table 1 and Figure 2). During this period, a total of 280 confirmed cases were reported, the majority of which were from the Mabalako (27%, n=75), Butembo (23%, n=63), Katwa (16%, n=44), Beni (11%, n=30), Kalunguta (8%, n=23), Mandima (7%, n=19) and Musienene (5%, n=14) health zones. |



³¹ Source: WHO Ebola situation report

EVD Epi-curve by week of illness in DR Congo



 Active transmission with continued increase in the number of new Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases in the affected geographical regions.



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: W22

From: 2019-05-27

To: 2019-06-02

| Name of PoE | Pas | sengers Screening Inform | nation | | EVD Alerts | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| | # screened | # isolated | # under Voluntary Home Quarantine | # reported | # validated | # suspects | | |
| Kor Kaya PoE | 2,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Bangangai | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Basukangbi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Bazi Border | 1,605 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Birigo | 1,415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Bori | 1,009 | 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 | | |
| Salia Musala | 3,071 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sangua 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Tikori | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Wau Airport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Yambio Airport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Yei Airport | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Yei RRC | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| South Sudan | 59,798 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |

<u>The electronic EWARS platform</u> captures points of entry screening data and enables summarizing number of travelers screened on weekly basis. In week 22, A total of 59,798 travellers were screened at various screening points in the country.

MAJOR SUSPECTED AND CONFIRMED OUTBREAKS & EVENTS REPORTED IN 2019

Listing of all 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 |

| 06/01/2019 Malaria alerts counties with trends 6 Counties with malaria trends that exceed the threshold (third quartile of trends for the pend 2013-2017) include: 27/10/2018 Rubella 155 Malakal 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. Results are pending. 06/01/2019 Acute Watery Diarrhea 467 Malakal PoC & Malakal PoC & Malakal Toorn An increase in AWD cases in Malakal PoC and Malakal Toor, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 52 and 39 in week 01). Atascas, a Jabba and Malakal Toorn '134 cases (49 in week 52 and 49 in week 51. 24 in week 05. a total of 333 cases (70 in week 52 and 39 in week 01). Atascas, a Jabba and Malakal Town 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 50.0 2018. Or all the cases, 35 (76%) were reported between week 51.2018. No adatts reported 27/01/2019 EVD 1 Nimule An alert was reported on 27 th Jan, 2019. T | Date of report | Disease suspected | Number cases (deaths) | County | Payam | Status of investigations |
|--|----------------|----------------------|--|--------------|-------|---|
| A total of riss dispected index a subject and on the subject and been reported in Bentiu deaths reported. 41 cases are laboratory confirmed31/12/2019HEV169Bentiu PoCAt 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 0.66%) in 2018. Results are pending.06/01/2019Acute Watery Diarrhea467Malakal PoC & Malakal TownAn increase in AWD cases in Malakal PoC and Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AVD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AVD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AVD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AVD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AVD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AVD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. Overall, 467 AVD cases to date. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 2018. No mortalities reported.06/01/2019Measles202AbyeiMeasles 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, 52, 2018. No deaths reported27/01/2019EVD1NimuleAn alert was reported on 27th Jan, 2019. The cases, 30year old male, was investigated, sample co | 06/01/2019 | Malaria alerts | trends significantly higher than | 6 | | for the period 2013-2017) include: |
| Art least hos suspect cases of hepatitis E (int) have been hepatitis E (int) have been hepatited in behind 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. Results are pending.06/01/2019Acute Watery Diarrhea467Malakal PoC & Malakal TownAn increase in AWD cases in Malakal PoC, at otal of 333 | 27/10/2018 | Rubella | 155 | Malakall PoC | | |
| DiarrheaDiarrhea& Malakal Townweek 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.06/01/2019Measles202AbyeiMeasles 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 reported27/01/2019EVD1NimuleAn alert was reported on 27th Jan, 2019. The cases, 30year old male, was investigated, sample collected which tested negative on GneneXpert and PCR | 31/12/2019 | HEV | 169 | Bentiu PoC | | 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 |
| 27/01/2019EVD1NimuleNimuleAn alert was reported on 27th Jan, 2019. The cases, 30year old male, was investigated, sample collected which tested negative on GneneXpert and PCR | 06/01/2019 | • | 467 | & Malakal | | 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 |
| An alert was reported on 27 ^{art} Jan, 2019. The cases, 30year old male, was investigated, sample collected which tested negative on GneneXpert and PCR | 06/01/2019 | Measles | 202 | Abyei | | 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 |
| | 27/01/2019 | EVD | 1 | Nimule | | investigated, sample collected which tested negative on GneneXpert and PCR |

| 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 31 st 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 |

| Date of report | Disease suspected | Number cases (deaths) | County | Payam | Status of investigations |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| 2/04/2019 | Measles | 2 | Tonj North | | Six tested positive for measles |
| 4/04/2019 | Measles | 0 | Aweil West | | 10 positive for measles |
| 24/04/2019 | Measles | 0 | Bentiu PoC | | Two tested positive for measles |
| 24/04/2019 | Measles | 0 | Malakal PoC | | Two tested positive for measles |
| 19/05/2019 | Measles | 0 | Wau | | 3 tested positive for measles |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |



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

For more help and support, please contact:

Dr. Pinyi Nyimol Mawien **Director General Preventive Health Services** Ministry of Health **Republic of South Sudan** Telephone: +211916285676

Mathew Tut M. Kol **Director, Emergency Preparedness and Response** Ministry of Health, RSS Tell: +211916010382, +211922202028 Emails: tut1988@yahoo.com, greensouth2020@gmail.com Skype: mathew19885

Notes

WHO and the Ministry of Health gratefully acknowledge the surveillance officers [at state, county, and health facility levels], 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://ewarsproject.org







Humanitarian Aid