



## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

### Cholera Outbreak Situation Update

Saturday, 10 March 2018

#### **Lusaka District**

As at 06:00 AM today 10<sup>th</sup> March 2018, Lusaka district had recorded 21 new cases of cholera (14 children and 7 adults) in the last 24 hours. Of these, 9 reported directly to Heroes Cholera Hospital, 1 to Chawama CTC, 4 to Chipata CTU, 1 to Matero and 6 to Kanyama CTU. There was no cholera death recorded.

The new cases recorded in Lusaka district by area of residence were as follows;

- **5 cases from Chipata :** Kabanana (1), Chaisa (1), Olympia (1), Chipata (2)
- **6 cases from Matero:** George (5), Barlastone (1),
- **6 cases from Kanyama:** Makeni Villa (1), Old Kanyama (3)
- **1 case from Chawama:** Kamwala (1)
- **3 cases from Chelstone:** Mtendere (3)

There are currently 45 people (11 children and 34 adults) under admission in Lusaka; 18 at Chawama CTC, 266 at Heroes CTC and 1 at Kanyama CTU.

Cumulatively, Lusaka district has recorded 4,287 cases and 77 deaths.

#### **Cases recorded from outside Lusaka District**

Four (4) new cases were recorded from other districts: 2 from Kafue (Zambia compound) and 2 from Shibuyunji (One from Nakaiba fishing camp and the other from Nampundwe site & service). There was no cholera deaths recorded in the last 24 hours.

There are currently 6 patients under treatment; 2 in Shibuyunji and 4 in Kafue.

Cumulative cases recorded from outside Lusaka district now stand at 363 with 14 deaths.

#### **Nationwide**

Cumulative total is at 4650 cases with 91 deaths; 51 patients are currently under treatment.

## **Laboratory results**

Microbiology on Human samples: Of 1241 samples cultured as at 07.03.2018

- 422 (35%) *Vibrio cholerae* Ogawa 01 isolated
- 35 results pending
- 08 *Salmonella sp.*
- 07 *Shigella sp.*
- **Susceptibility on 412 sample:** Sensitive to; Tetracycline (Doxycycline) – 98.8%, Co-trimoxazole – 99.6%, Azzithromycin – 100%, Chloramphenicol – 99.2%, Ampicillin – 81.1%

## **Emerging Hotspots**

- Mtendere and Chainda (Chelstone sub-district)
- Determinants
  - Flooding
  - Inadequate sanitation
  - Inadequate water supply
  - Poor waste management
  - Street vending
- Interventions
  - Water tanks erected to supplement existing network
  - Clean up
  - Supply of chlorine
  - Water quality monitoring
  - Enforcement on street vending ban
  - Health education

## **Challenges**

Sporadic cases (New areas)

Persistent hot spots still Kanyama, George and Kafue;

Water: Heavy rain (Flooding), contaminated & low residual chlorine and shallow wells still being accessed

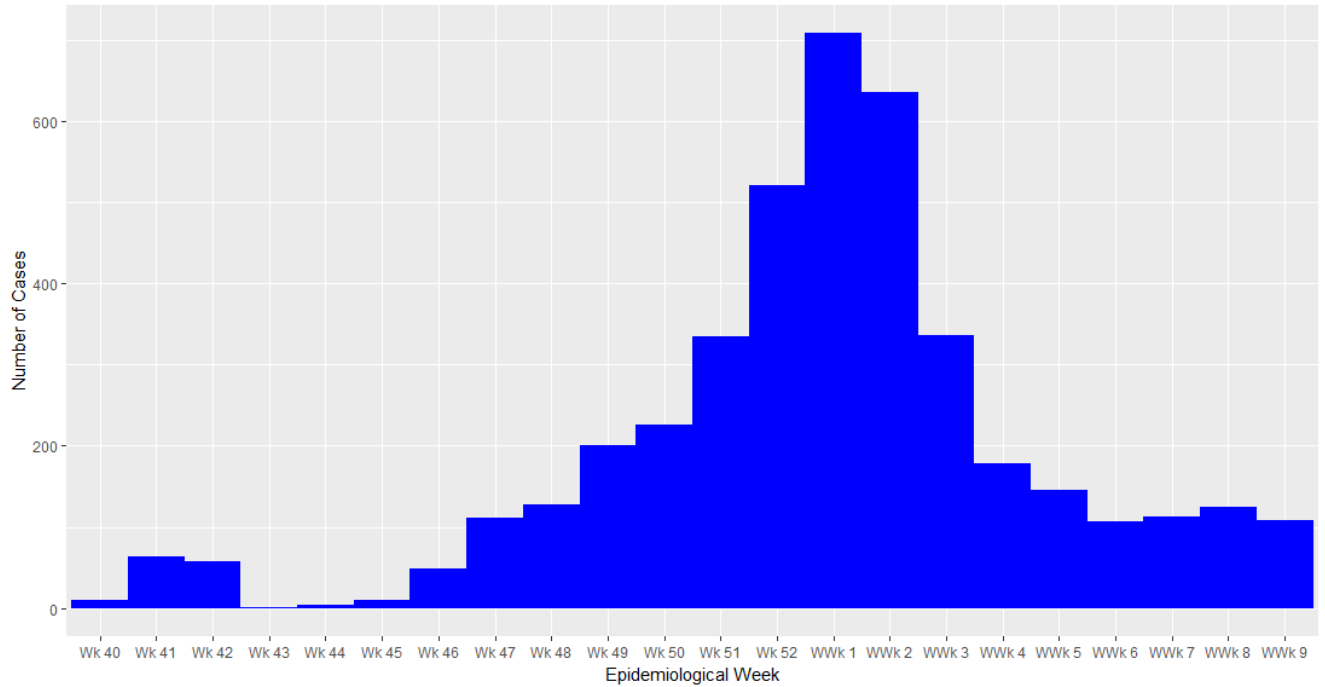
Inadequate sanitary facilities

Solid waste accumulation

Vending on streets→ raw & ready-to-eat foods

## Trends

Epidemic curve by week of onset showing cases of Cholera in Lusaka | Week 9, 2018



Incidence rate for cases of Cholera in Lusaka | Week 9, 2018

