

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W6 2018 (Feb 05 – Feb 11)



**World Health
Organization**
South Sudan



Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan

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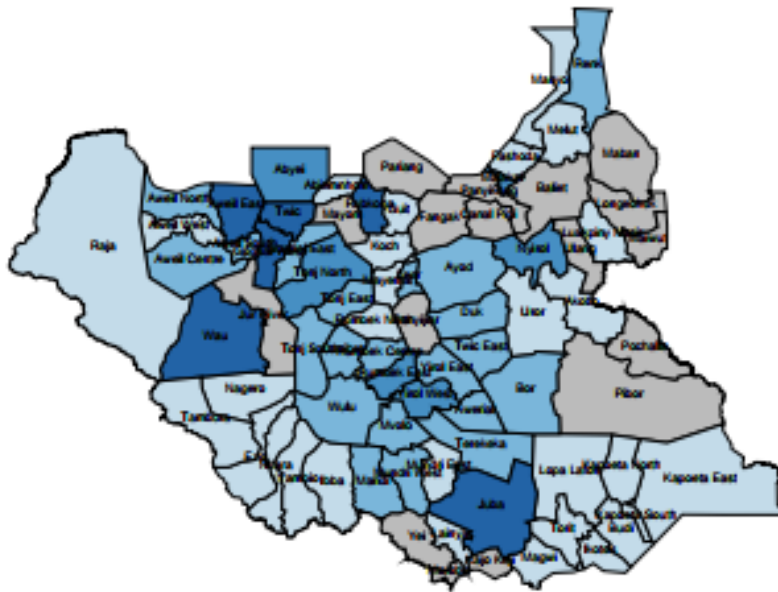
Slide 13 Measles maps and alert management

Sources of data

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

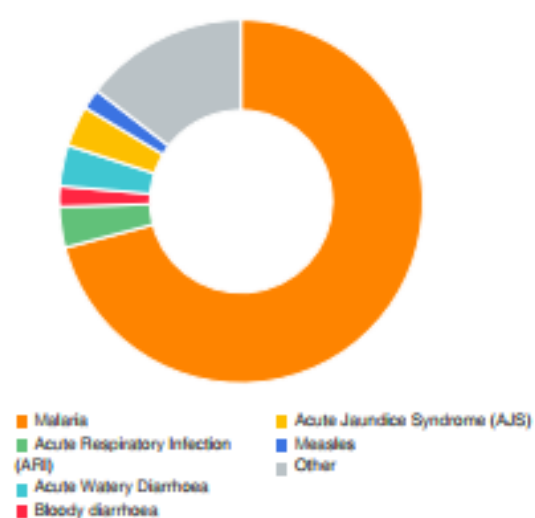
Access and Utilization | Map of consultations by county

Map 1 | Map of total consultations by county (W6 2018)



Hub	W6	2018
Awail	13,473	100,232
Bentiu	13,516	77,288
Bor	12,327	66,507
Juba	8,697	53,707
Kwajok	24,440	131,038
Malakal	6,761	44,819
Rumbek	15,516	90,641
Torit	5,106	27,204
Wau	6,598	42,660
Yambio		64,971
South Sudan	114,440	693,067

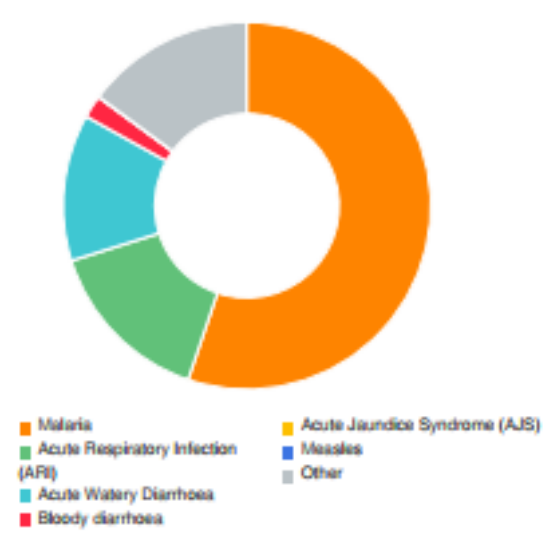
Figure 1 | Proportional mortality (2018)



Syndrome	W6		2018	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	1	50.0%	39	70.9%
ARI	0	0.0%	2	3.6%
AWD	0	0.0%	2	3.6%
Bloody diarrhoea	0	0.0%	1	1.8%
AJS	0	0.0%	2	3.6%
Measles	0	0.0%	1	1.8%
Other	1	50.0%	8	14.5%
Total deaths	2	100%	55	100%

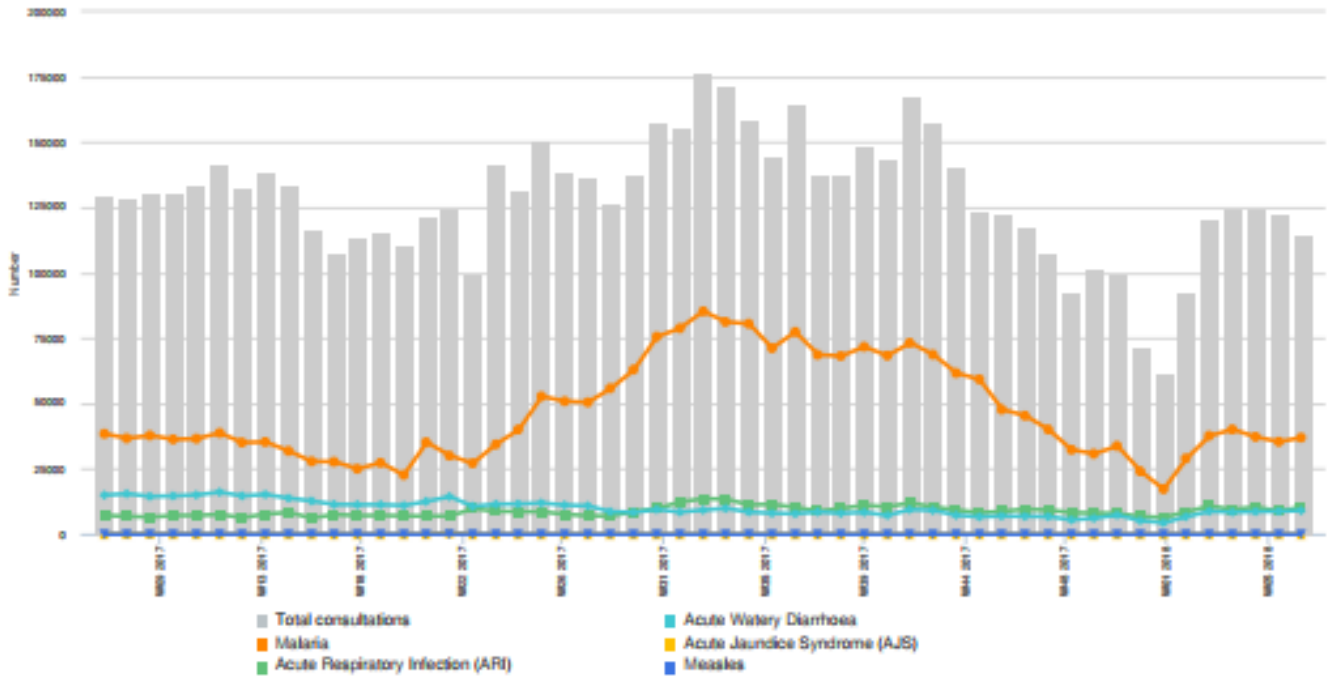
Proportional morbidity

Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2018)



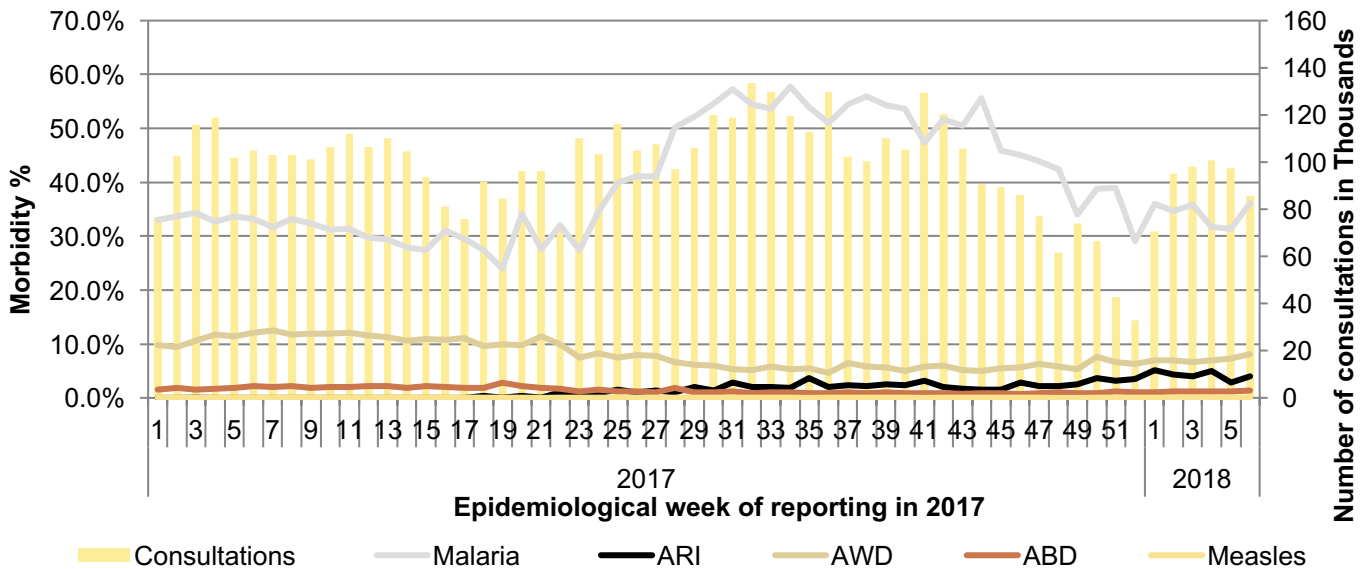
Syndrome	W6		2018	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	37,018	55.4%	216,681	55.2%
ARI	10,422	15.6%	58,814	15.0%
AWD	9,123	13.6%	50,728	12.9%
Bloody diarrhoea	1,380	2.1%	7,817	2.0%
AJS	1	0.0%	61	0.0%
Measles	6	0.0%	59	0.0%
Other	8,897	13.3%	58,449	14.9%
Total cases	66,847	100%	392,609	100%

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



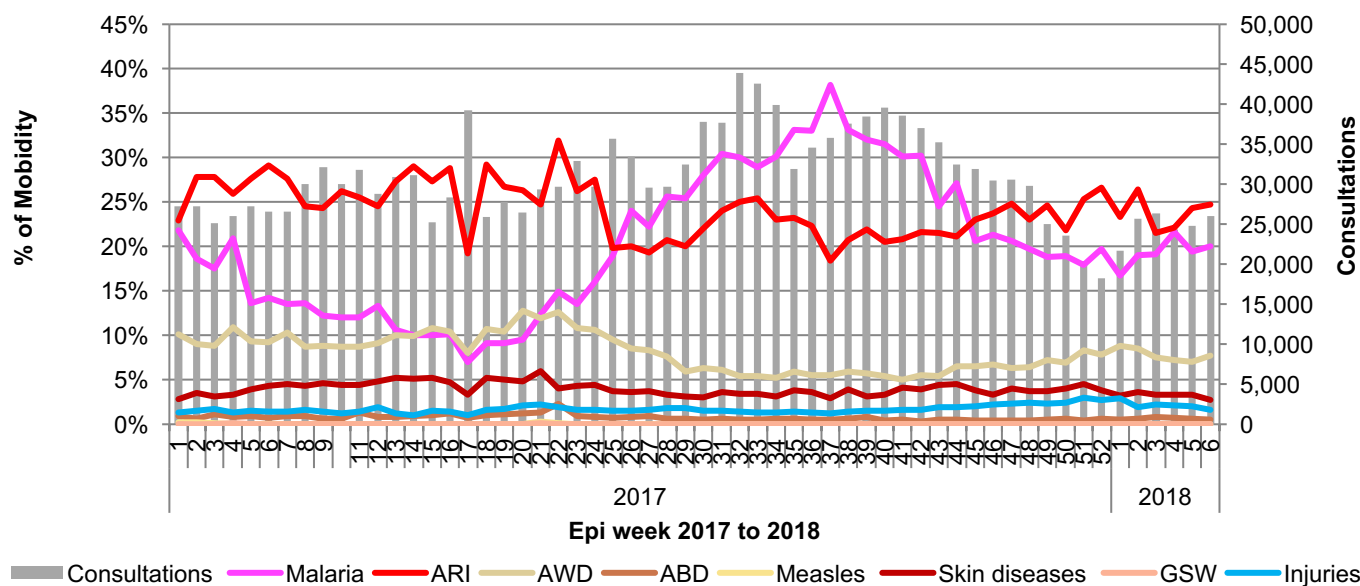
IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

Fig. 1 | IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends, week 1, 2017 to 6, 2018



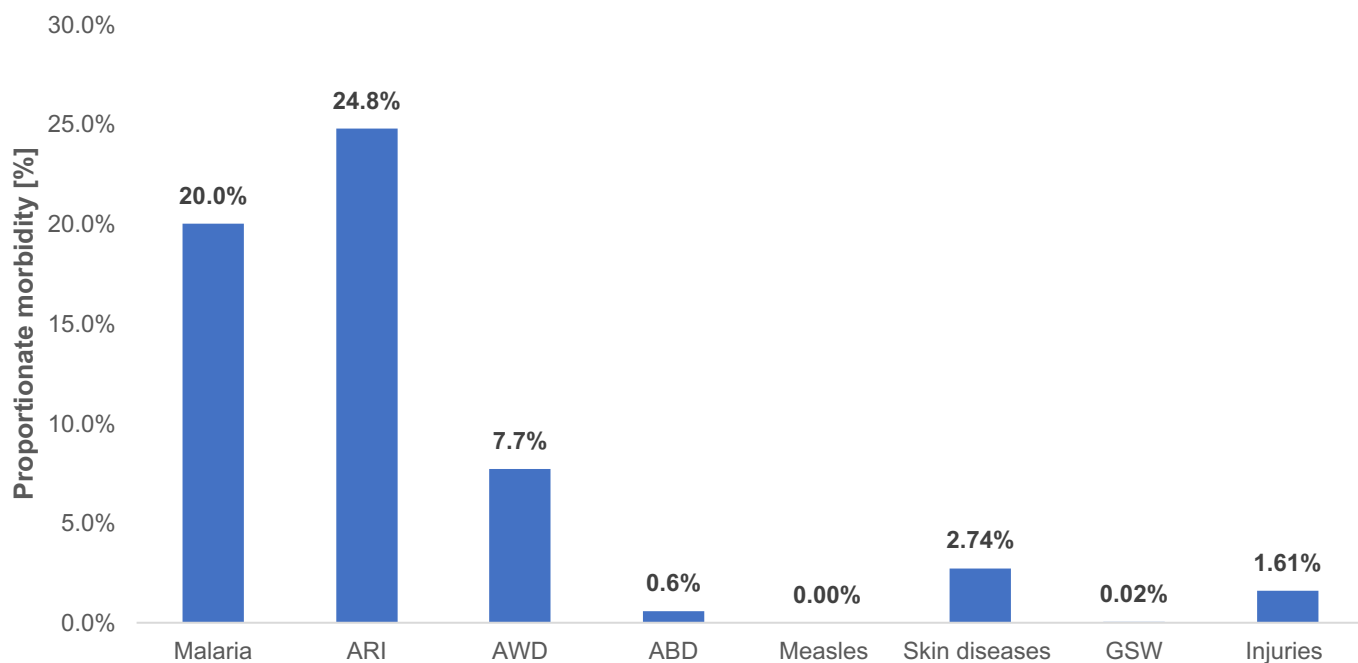
In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 36.1% of the consultations in week 6 (representing an increase from 31.4% in week 5).

Fig. 2|IDP Proportionate morbidity trends, week 01, 2017, to week 6, 2018



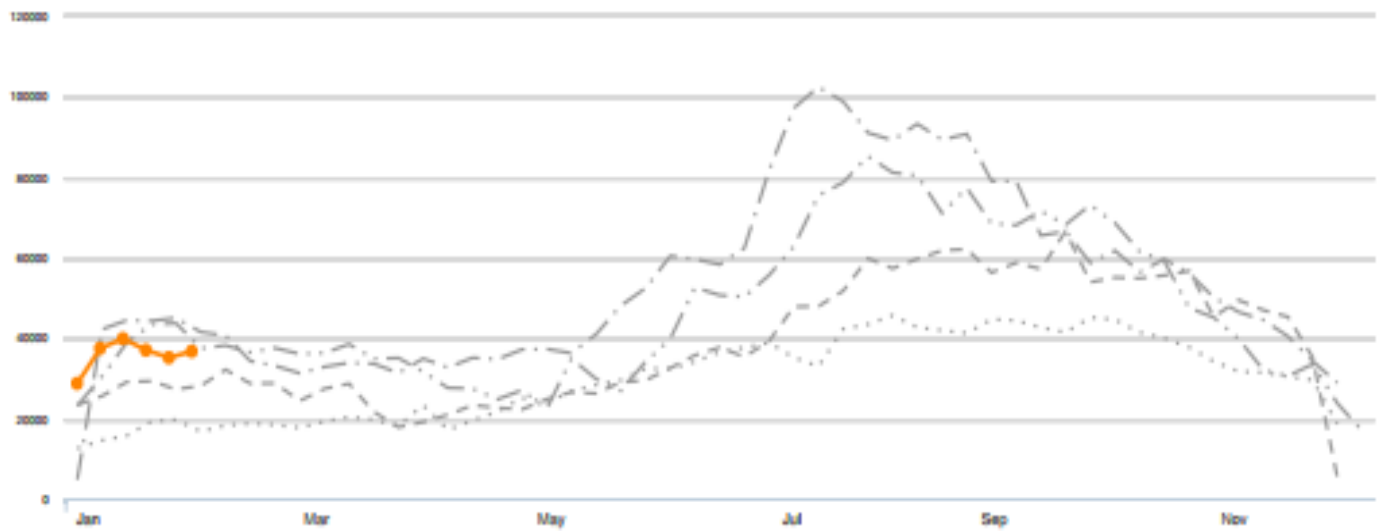
Among the IDPs, ARI and malaria accounted for 24.8% and 20% of consultations in week 6. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs include AWD, skin diseases, and injuries.

Causes of morbidity among the IDPs weeks 6, 2018



The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2018 include ARI, malaria, AWD, skin diseases, injuries, and ABD.

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



Graph legend

- 2018
- - - 2017
- - - 2016
- - - 2015
- - - 2014

Key malaria indicators (2018)

216,681 Cases
39 Deaths
12 Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity

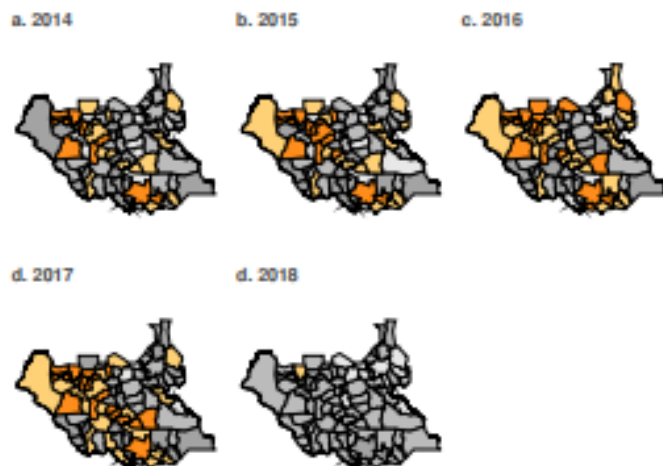


Figure 4c | Age breakdown

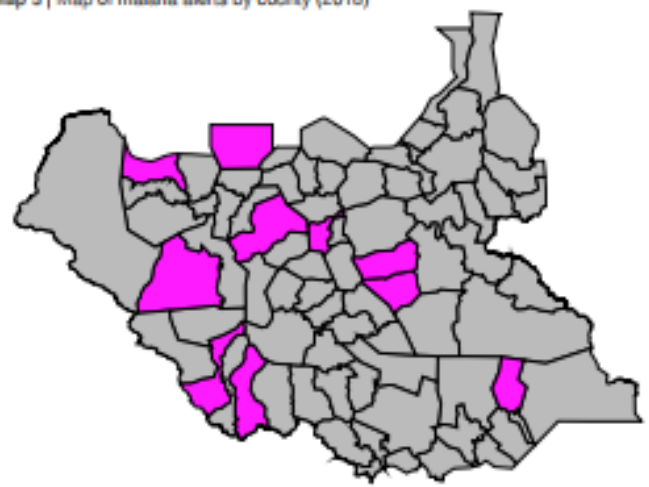


Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county (2018)



Map 3 | Map of malaria alerts by county (2018)



Map legend



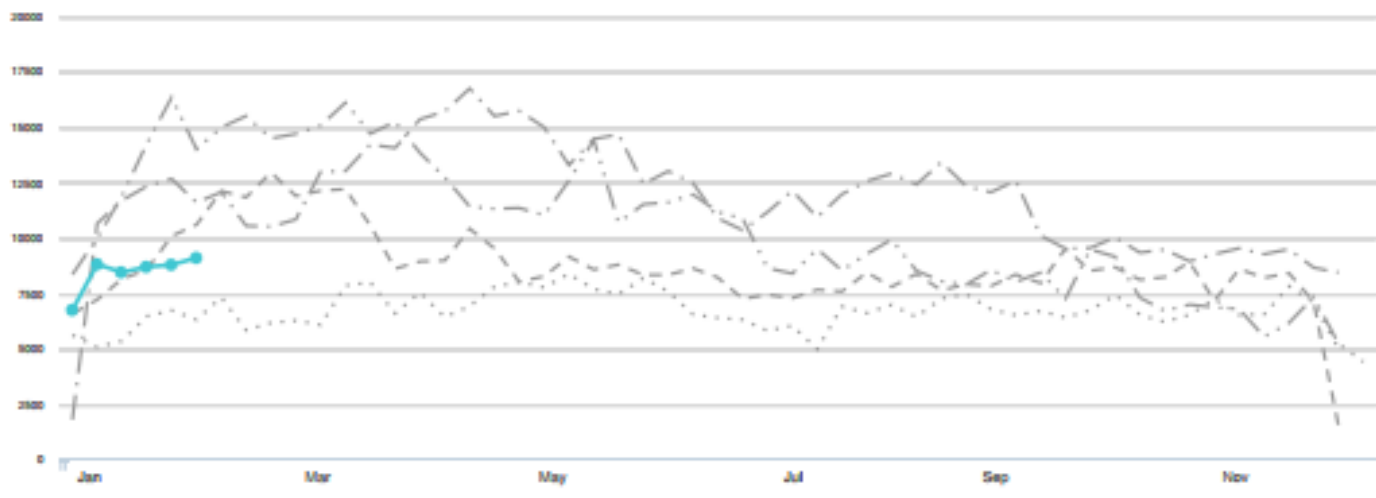
12 Alerts
6 Verified

Risk Assessment



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

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



Graph legend

- 2018
- - - 2017
- - - 2016
- - - 2015
- 2014

Key AWD Indicators (2018)

50,728	2	22
Cases	Deaths	Alerts

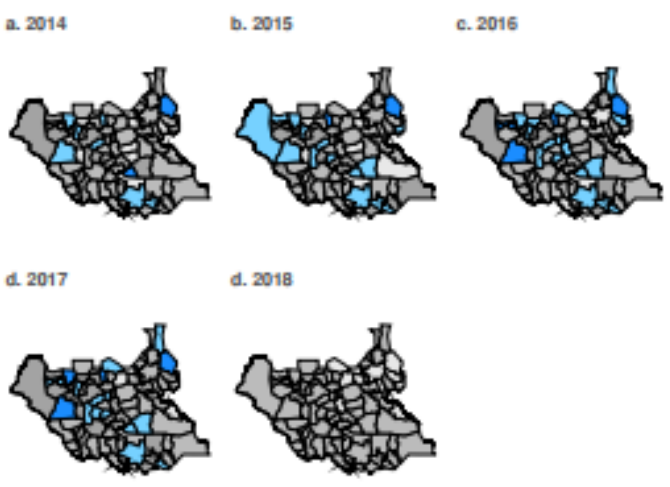
Figure 5b | % morbidity



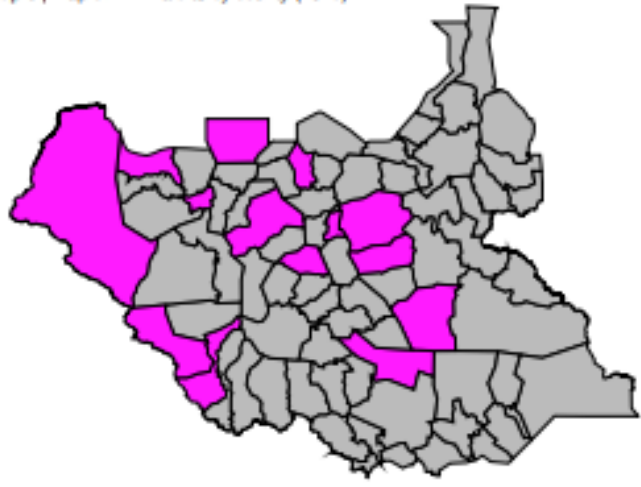
Figure 5c | Age breakdown



Map 4 | Map of AWD cases by county (2018)



Map 5 | Map of AWD alerts by county (2018)



Map legend



22	7
Alerts	Verified

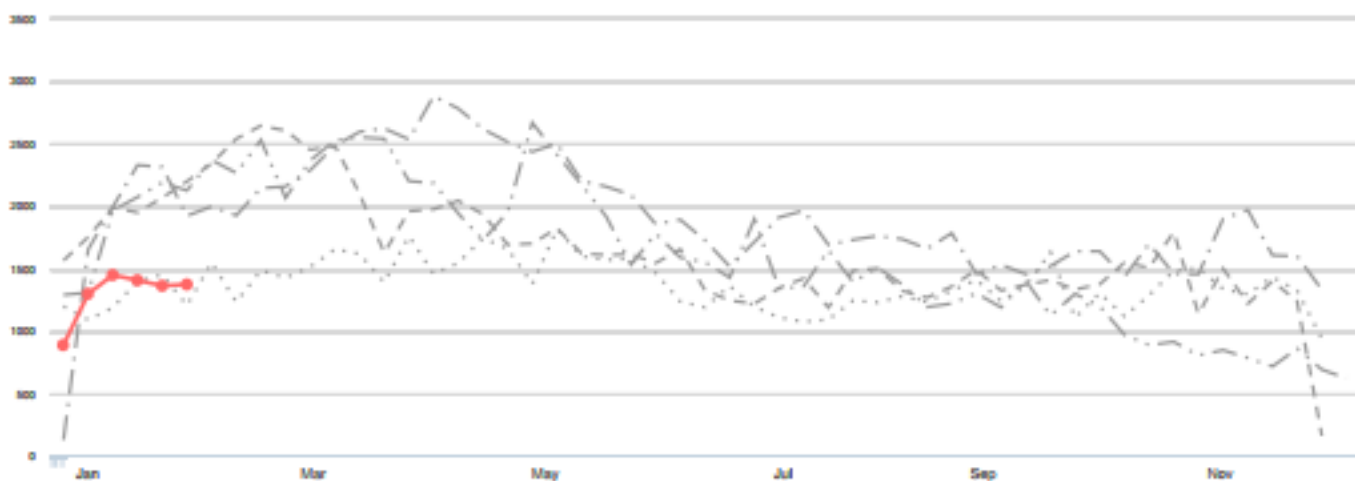
Risk Assessment



Alert threshold

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

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



Graph legend

- 2018
- - - 2017
- - - 2016
- - - 2015
- - - 2014

Key bloody diarrhoea indicators (2018)

7,817 Cases
1 Deaths
32 Alerts

Figure 6b | % morbidity

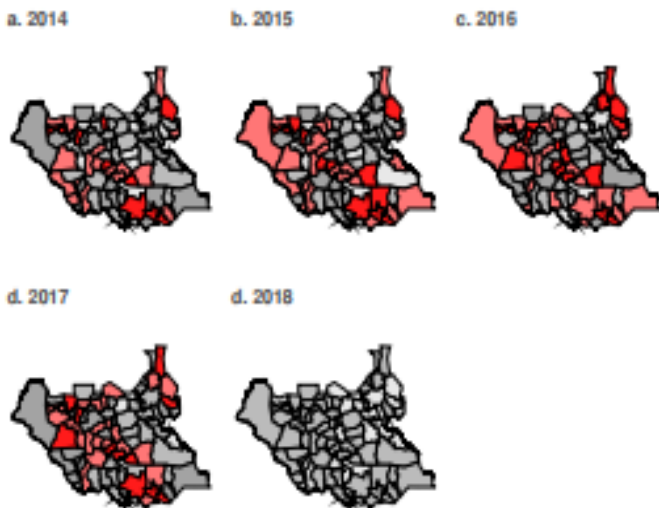


Figure 6c | Age breakdown

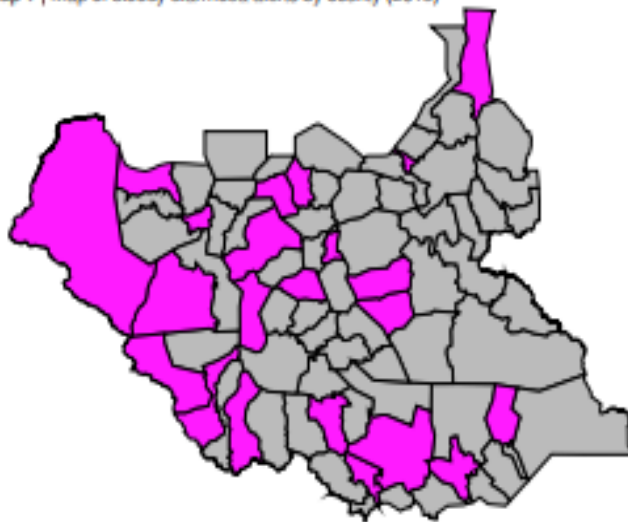


Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

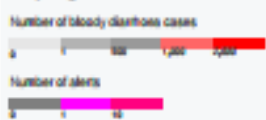
Map 6 | Map of bloody diarrhoea cases by county (2018)



Map 7 | Map of bloody diarrhoea alerts by county (2018)



Map legend



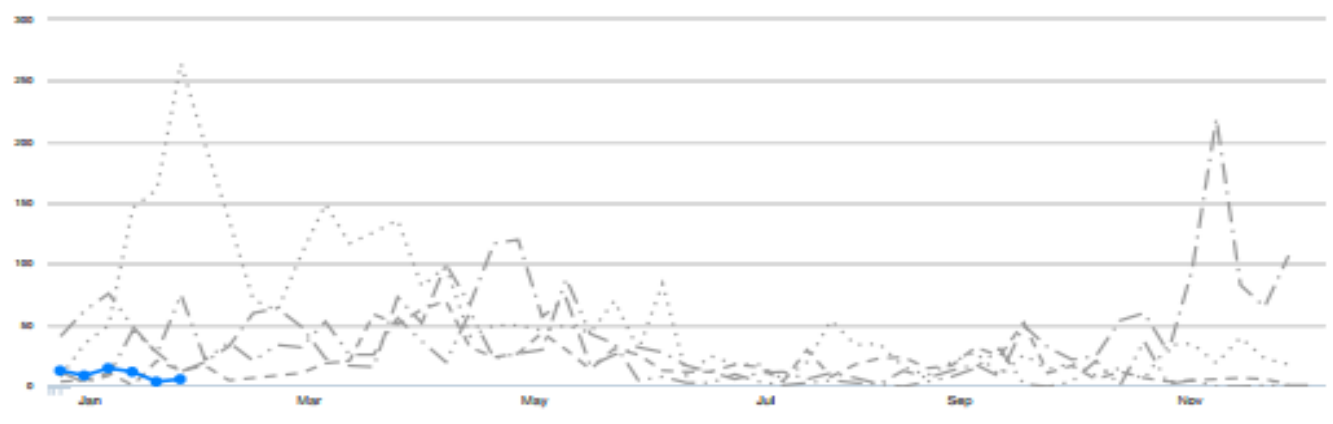
32 Alerts
5 Verified

Risk Assessment



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

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

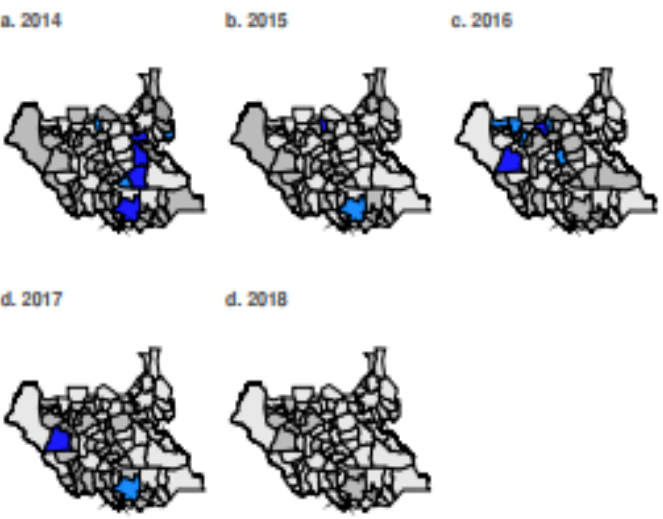


<p>Graph legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 2018 - - - 2017 --- 2016 --- 2015 --- 2014 	<p>Key measles indicators (2018)</p> <table border="0" style="margin: 0 auto;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">59</td> <td style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">1</td> <td style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cases</td> <td>Deaths</td> <td>Alerts</td> </tr> </table>	59	1	21	Cases	Deaths	Alerts	<p>Figure 7b % morbidity</p>	<p>Figure 7c Age breakdown</p>
59	1	21							
Cases	Deaths	Alerts							

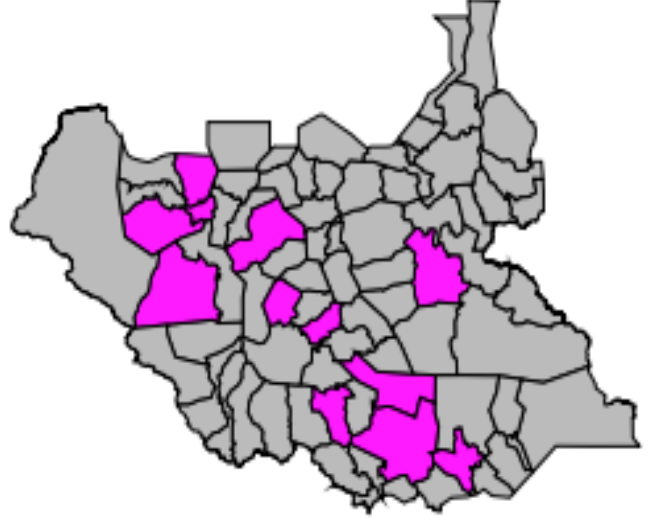
Since the beginning of 2018, at least 59 suspect measles cases including at least 1 death (CFR 4.5%) have been reported. Of these, 44 suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with 28 samples collected out of which 10 measles IgM positive cases; 14 clinically confirmed cases; and 3 cases confirmed by epidemiological linkage.

Measles | Maps and Alert Management

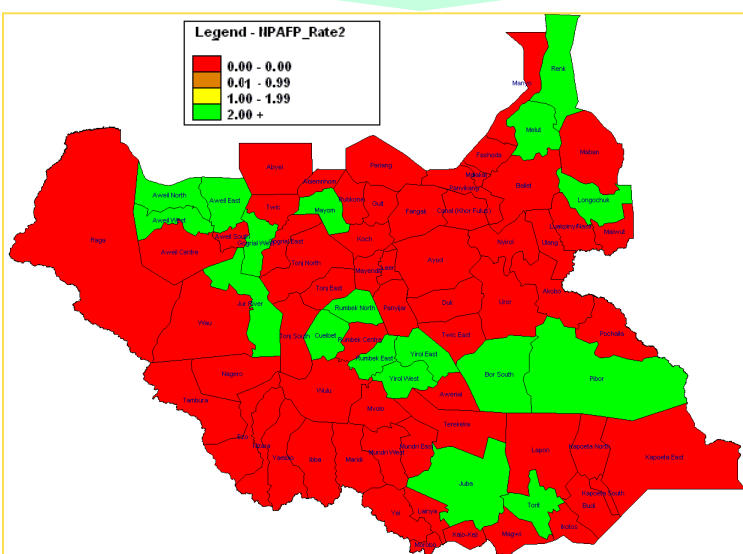
Map 7 | Map of measles cases by county (2018)



Map 8 | Map of measles alerts by county (2018)



<p>Map legend</p> <p>Number of measles cases</p> <p>Number of measles alerts</p> <p>Alert threshold 1 case. Source: IDGR</p>	<p>21</p> <p>Alerts</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Verified</p>	<p>Risk Assessment</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #2e8b57; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 10px;">0 Low Risk</td> <td style="background-color: #ffd700; color: black; text-align: center; padding: 10px;">0 Moderate Risk</td> <td style="background-color: #ffa500; color: black; text-align: center; padding: 10px;">0 High Risk</td> <td style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 10px;">0 Very High Risk</td> </tr> </table>				0 Low Risk	0 Moderate Risk	0 High Risk	0 Very High Risk
0 Low Risk	0 Moderate Risk	0 High Risk	0 Very High Risk							



In week 6, 2018, six new AFP cases were reported from Lakes, NBeG, and Warrap hubs. This brings the cumulative total for 2018 to 28 AFP cases.

The annualized non-Polio AFP (NPAFP) rate (cases per 100,000 population children 0-14 years) in 2018 is 2.95 per 100,000 population of children 0-14 years (target ≥ 2 per 100,000 children 0-14 years).

Stool adequacy was 96% in 2017, a rate that is higher than the target of $\geq 80\%$.

Environmental surveillance ongoing since May 2017; with 23 samples testing positive for non-polio enterovirus.

Source: South Sudan Weekly AFP Bulletin

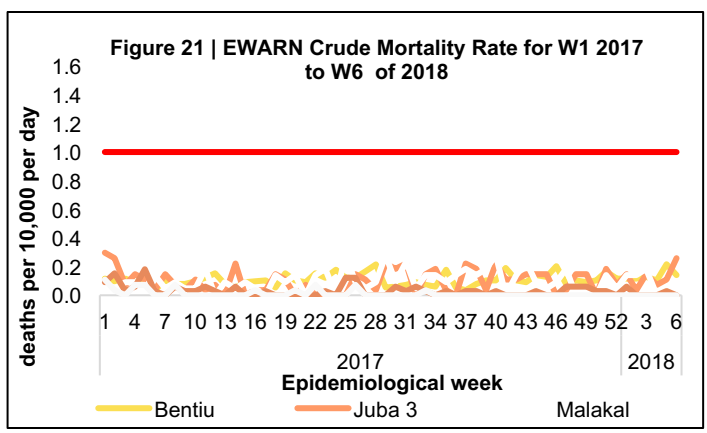
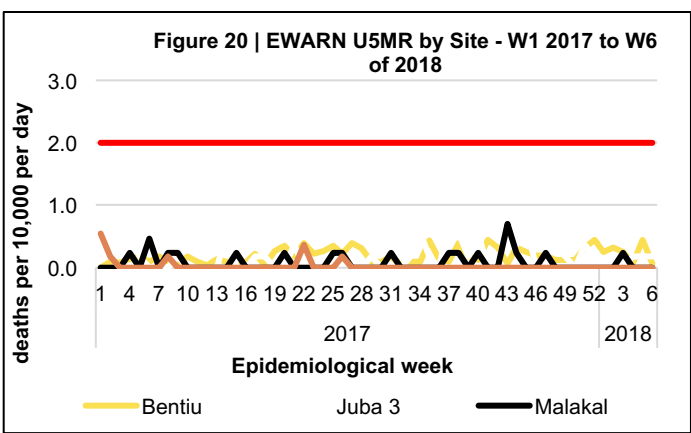
Mortality in the IDPs

Table 6 | Proportional mortality by cause of death in IDPs W6 2018

Cause of Death by IDP site	Bentiu		Juba 3		Total deaths
	<5yrs	≥ 5 yrs	<5yrs	≥ 5 yrs	
Gunshot wound		1			1
Hypoxia	1				1
malaria		1			1
Meningitis		1			1
TB/HIV/AIDS				1	1
Unknown		3			3
TB				3	3
HIV		1			1
Hypolycaemia		1			1
Congested Heart Failure				1	1
Heapatic Failure			1		1
Multiple Organs Failure		1			1
Acute kidney failure		1			1
Wasting Sydrome				1	1
Total deaths	1	10	1	6	18

Among the IDPs, mortality data was received from Bentiu PoC & UN House PoC in week 6. (Table 6). **A total of 18** deaths were reported during the week. Bentiu PoC reported 11 (61%) deaths in the week. During the week, 2 (11%) deaths were recorded among children <5 years in (Table 6).

The causes of death during week 6 are shown in Table 6.



The U5MR in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 6 of 2018 is below the emergency threshold of 2 deaths per 10,000 per day (Fig. 20).

The Crude Mortality Rates [CMR] in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 6 of 2018 were below the emergency threshold of 1 death per 10,000 per day (Fig. 21).

Mortality in the IDPs - Overall mortality in 2018

Table 7 | Mortality by IDP site and cause of death as of W6, 2018

IDP site	acute watery diarrhoea	Asthma	cancer	Gunshot wound	Heart Failure	Kala-Azar	Liver Cirrhosis	malaria	Meningitis	perinatal death	pneumonia	Rabies	SAM	Sepsis	TB/HIV/AIDS	TB/HIV	Trauma	HIV/AIDS	TB	HIV	Susp TB	Others	Grand Total
Bentiu		1	1	1	1	1		2	3	7	3	1	1	2		1		2	4	1	1	31	64
Juba 3	1	1	1				1	2			1		1		1			3	4			5	21
Malakal			1		2	1				1									2			3	10
Akobo						1		1									1					0	3
Grand Total	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	5	3	8	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	5	10	1	1	39	98
Proportionate mortality [%]	1%	2%	3%	1%	3%	3%	1%	5%	3%	8%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	5%	10%	1%	1%	40%	100%

- A total of 98 deaths have been reported from the IDP sites in 2018 [Table 7](#).
- The top causes of mortality in the IDPs in 2018 are shown in [Table 7](#).

For more help and support, please contact:

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Notes

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

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

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

