

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and
Response (IDSR)

Annexes W30 2018 (Jul 23 – Jul 29)



**World Health
Organization**
South Sudan



Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan

Access and Utilisation

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Bloody diarrhoea

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Measles

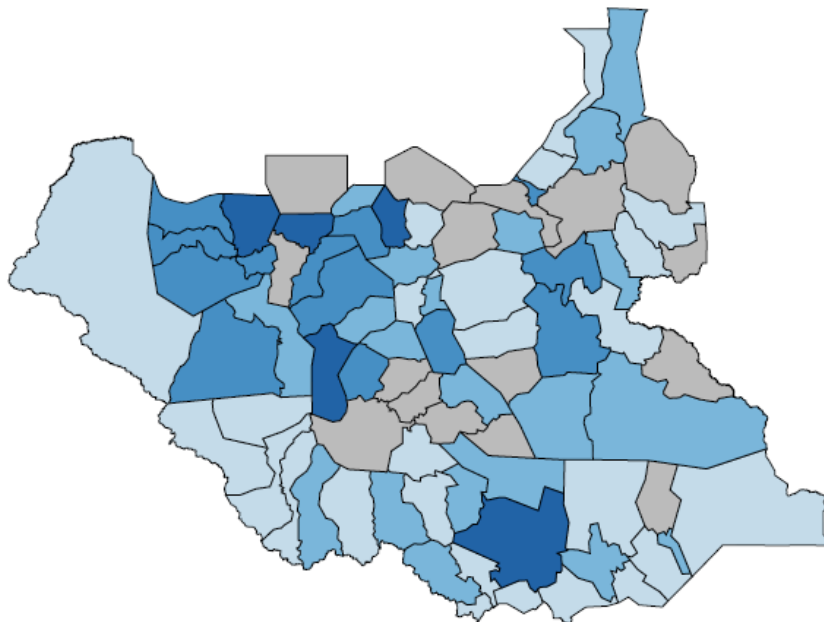
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Sources of data

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 (W30 2018)

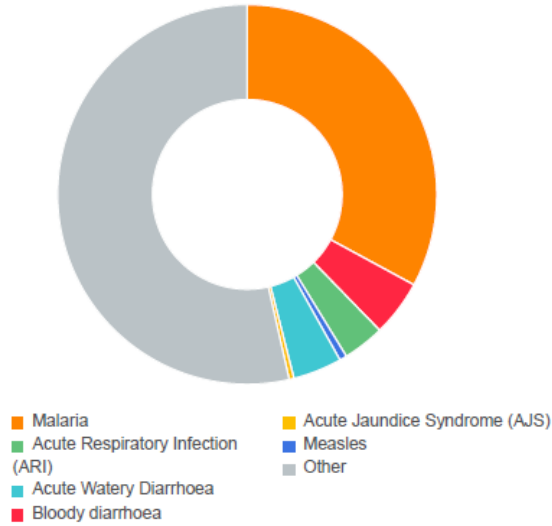


Hub	W30	2018
Aweil	21,383	375,326
Bentiu	23,940	461,971
Bor	13,958	326,752
Juba	16,651	349,824
Kwajok	21,600	710,634
Malakal	12,089	405,081
Rumbek	7,962	492,828
Torit	5,912	182,636
Wau	7,134	262,657
Yambio	9,662	349,583
South Sudan	140,291	3,917,292

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2018 is 3,917,292 by hub, Kwajok registered the highest number of consultations as indicated in the table above. The total number of consultations by county is shown in the map above. See the key for more information.

Proportional mortality

Figure 1 | Proportional mortality (2018)

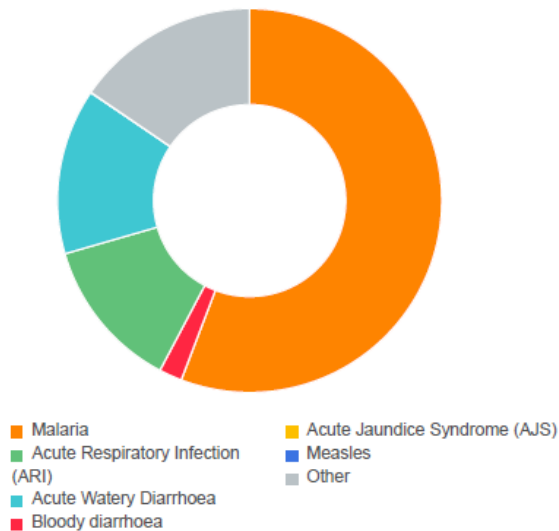


Syndrome	W30		2018	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	8	100.0%	158	32.9%
ARI	0	0.0%	17	3.5%
AWD	0	0.0%	20	4.2%
Bloody diarrhoea	0	0.0%	23	4.8%
AJS	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
Measles	0	0.0%	3	0.6%
Other	0	0.0%	257	53.5%
Total deaths	8	100%	480	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2018, with malaria being the main cause of mortality accounting for 32.9% of the deaths since week 1 of 2018, followed by bloody diarrhoea, and acute watery diarrhoea.

Proportional morbidity

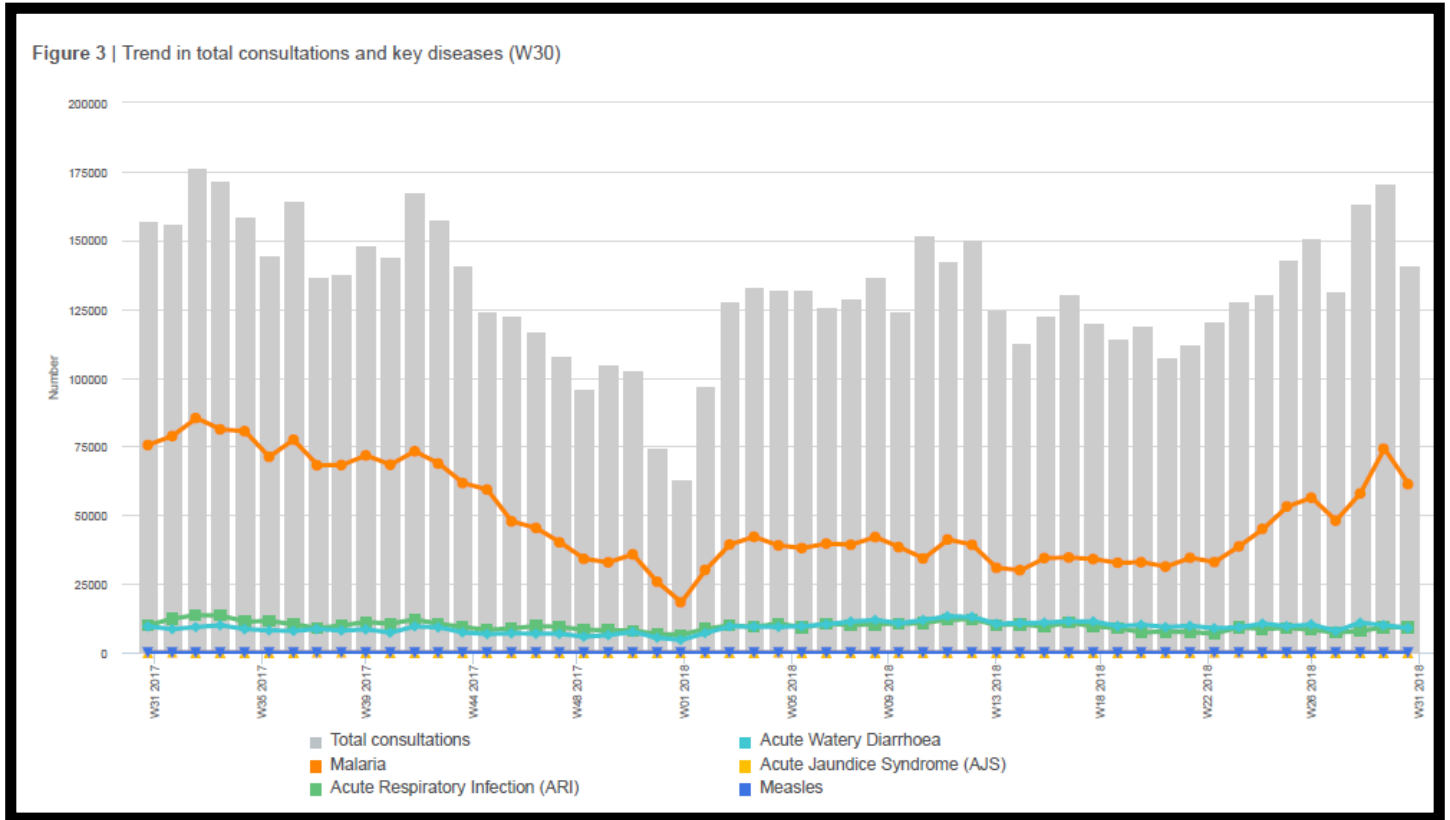
Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2018)



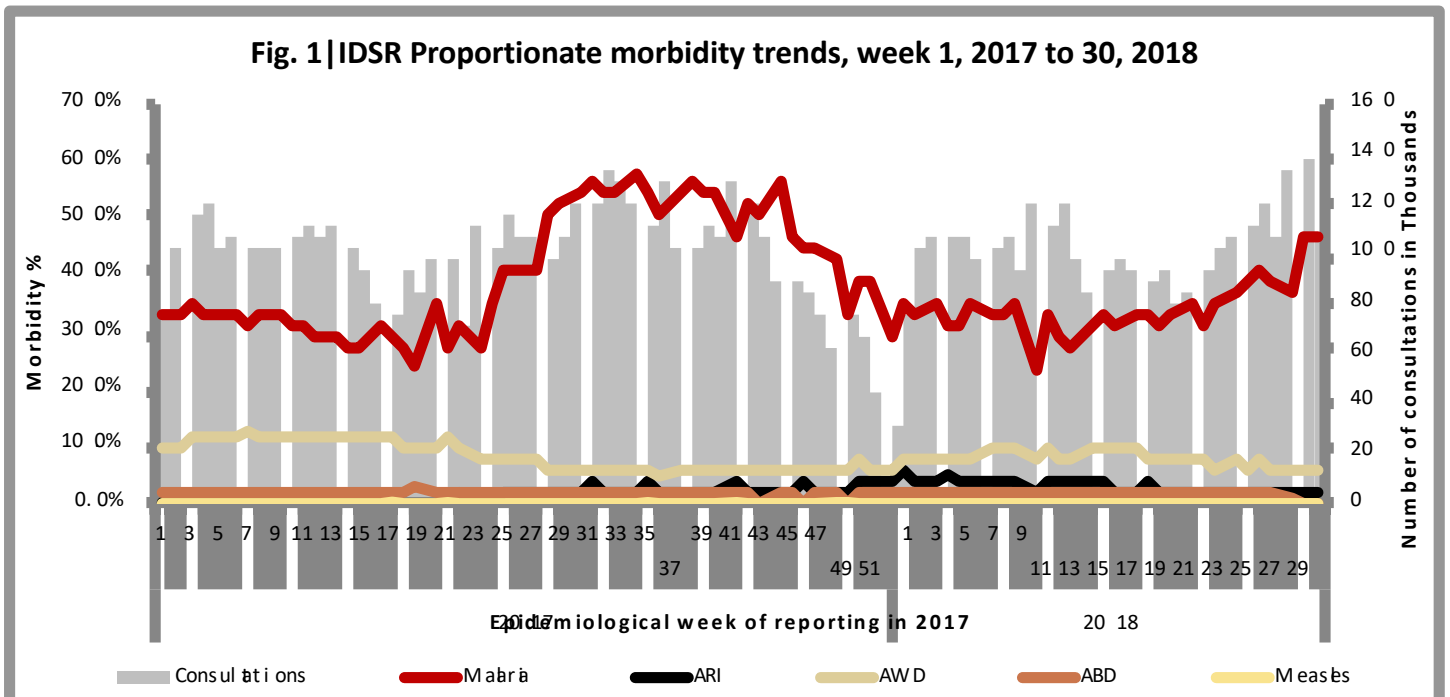
Syndrome	W30		2018	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	61,263	68.5%	1,225,295	55.8%
ARI	9,194	10.3%	281,054	12.8%
AWD	8,923	10.0%	307,213	14.0%
Bloody diarrhoea	934	1.0%	42,522	1.9%
AJS	1	0.0%	185	0.0%
Measles	12	0.0%	367	0.0%
Other	9,157	10.2%	339,390	15.5%
Total cases	89,484	100%	2,196,026	100%

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 1,225,295 (55.8%) followed by ARI, AWD and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2018. refer to the figure above for more information.

Trend in consultations and key diseases

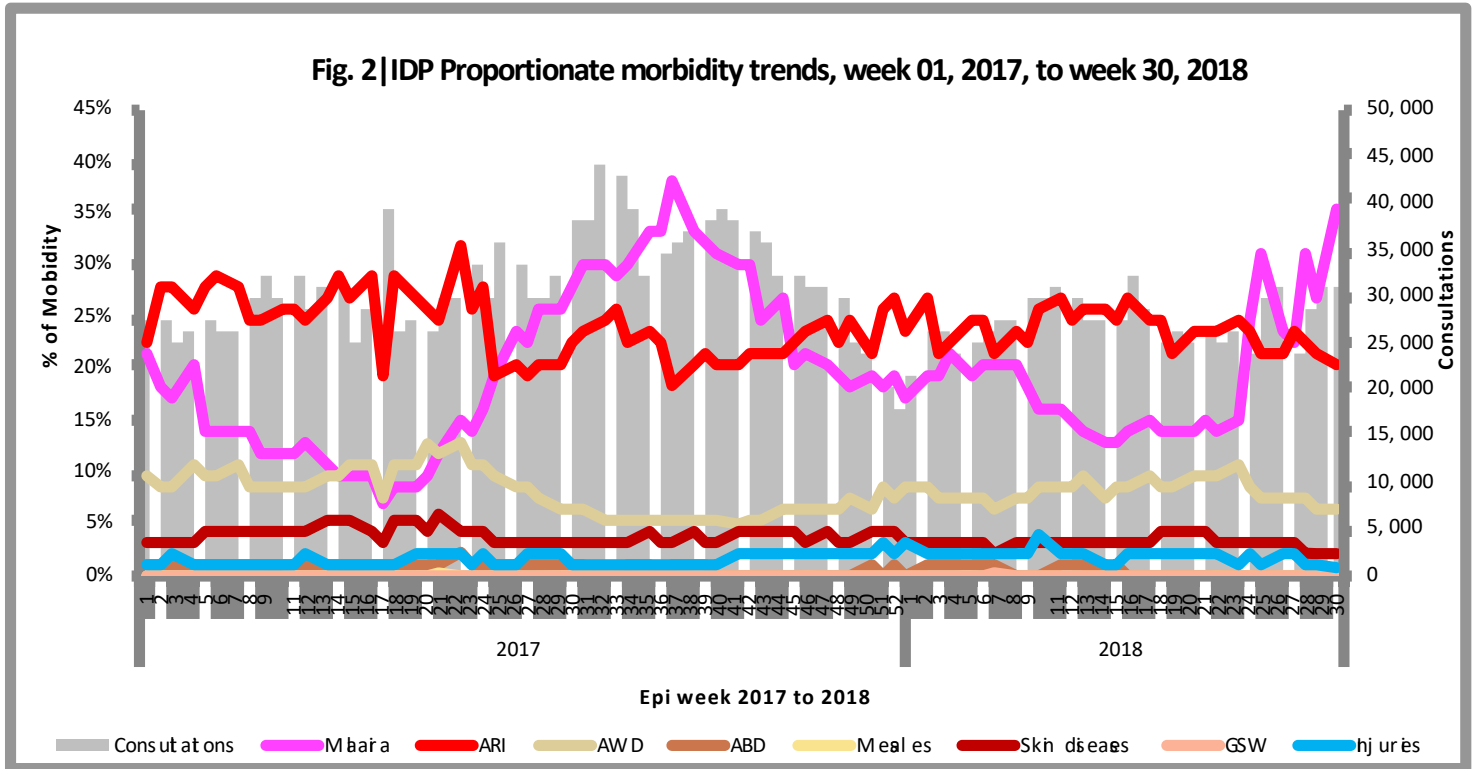


IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states



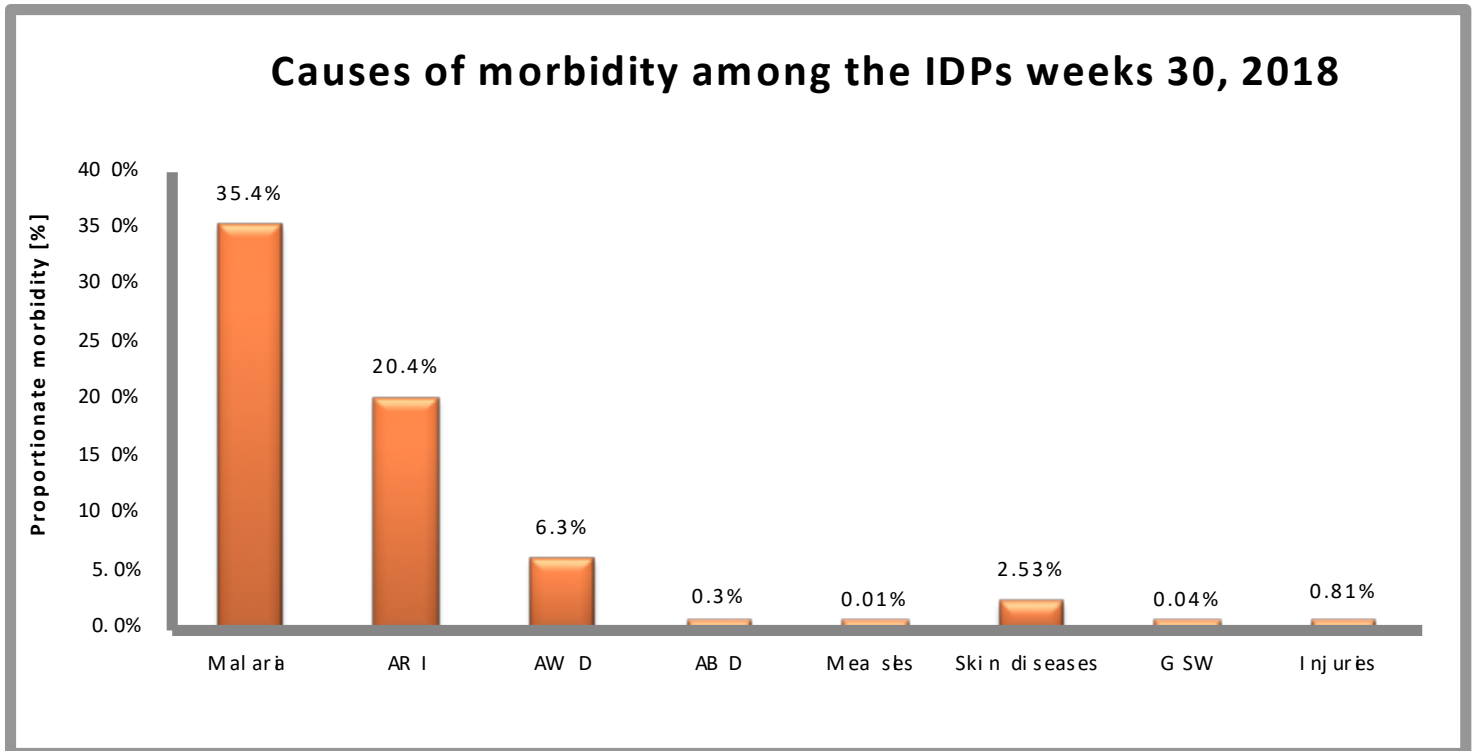
In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 46.1% of the consultations in week 30 (representing an decrease from 36% in week 29).

IDP Proportionate Morbidity trends – in displaced Population



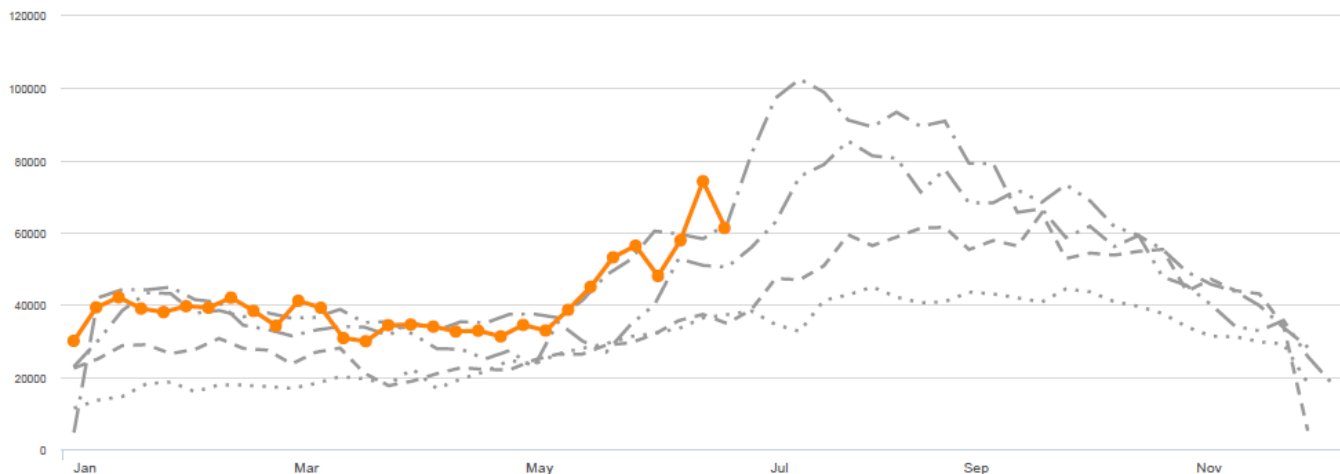
Among the IDPs, Malaria and ARI accounted for 35.4% and 20.4% of the consultations in week 30. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and Injuries.

IDP Proportionate Morbidity trends – in displaced Population



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)

1,225,295 **158** **95**

Cases Deaths Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity



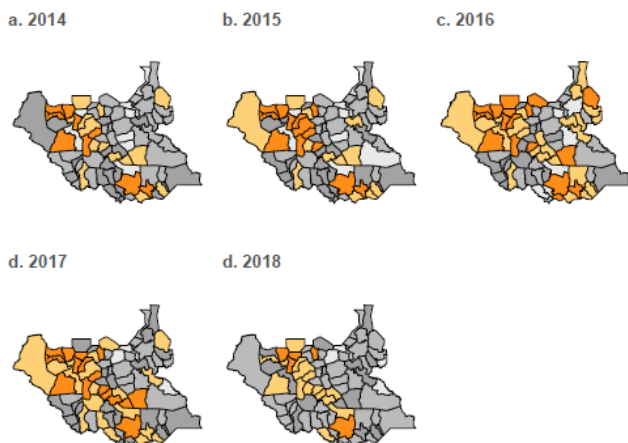
Figure 4c | Age breakdown



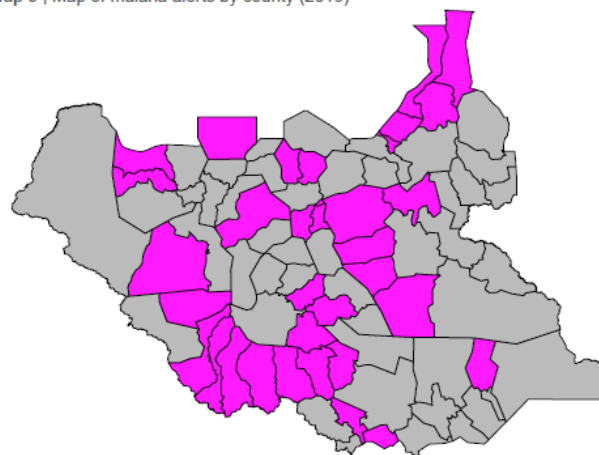
Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 1,225,295 cases with 158 deaths registered since week 1 of 2018. malaria trend for week 30 of 2018 is above 2014, 2015 and 2016 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

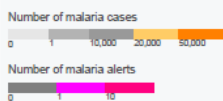
Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county (2018)



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



Map legend



95 Alerts
58 Verified

Risk Assessment



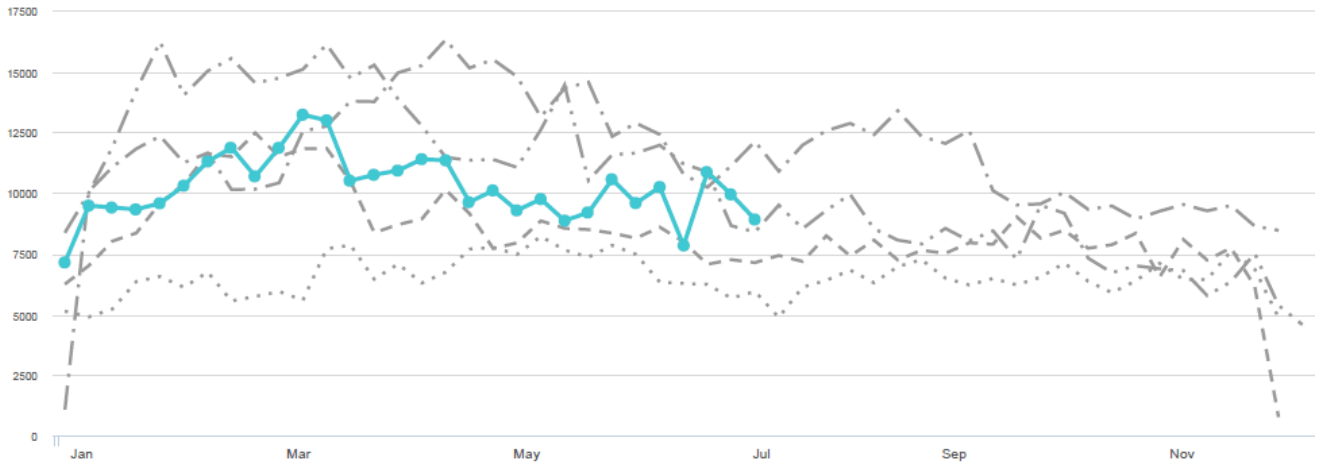
Alert threshold

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

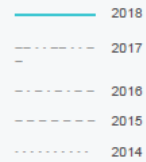
Since the beginning of the year, a total of 95 malaria alerts have been triggered, 58 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Graph legend



Key AWD indicators (2018)

307,213 Cases
20 Deaths
97 Alerts

Figure 5b | % morbidity

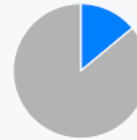


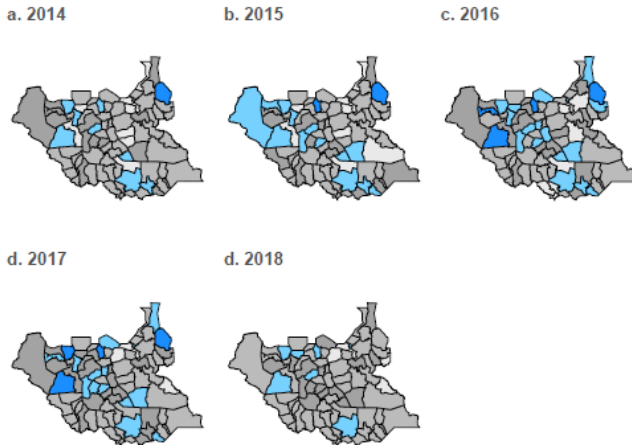
Figure 5c | Age breakdown



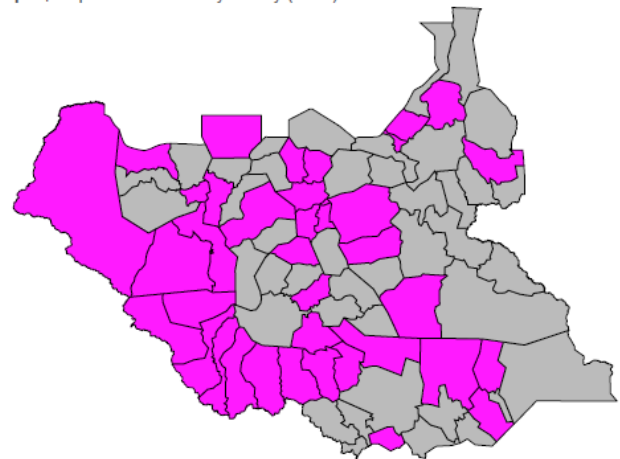
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 307,213 cases reported since week 1 of 2018 including 20 deaths. AWD trend for 2018 is above 2014, 2015 and 2016, as shown in figure 5a, above.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

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



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



Map legend



97 Alerts
62 Verified

Risk Assessment



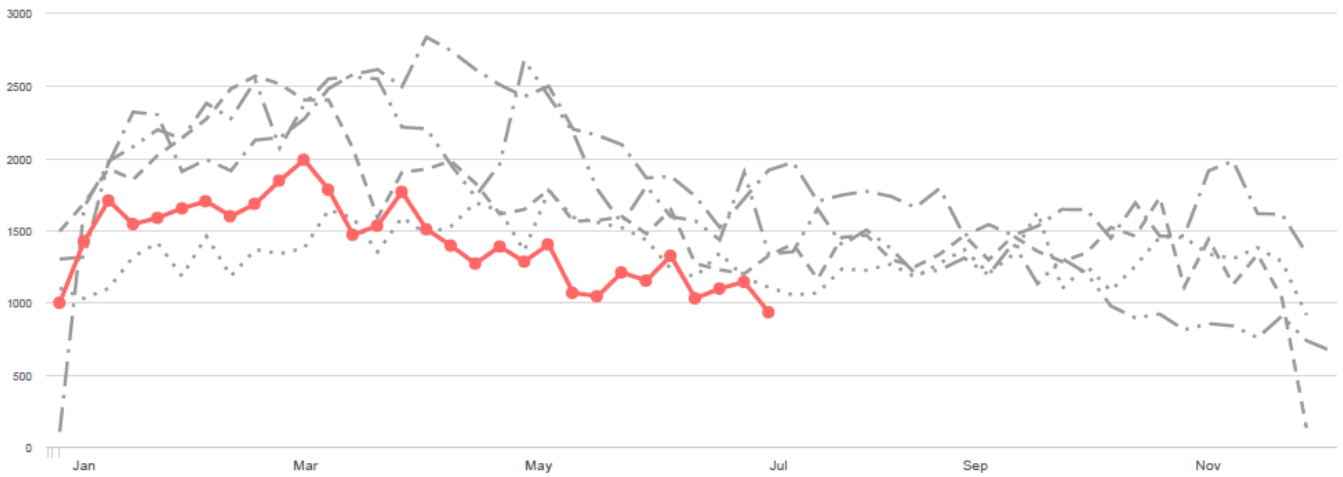
Alert threshold

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

The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2018 is 97, out of which 62 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2014 to 2018 .

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Graph legend

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

Key bloody diarrhoea indicators (2018)

42,522

Cases

23

Deaths

111

Alerts

Figure 6b | % morbidity



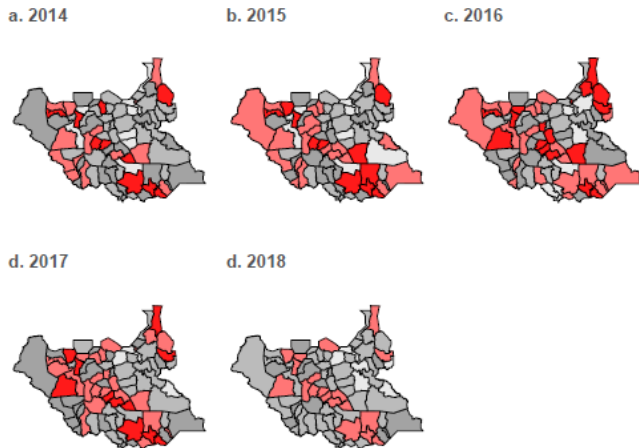
Figure 6c | Age breakdown



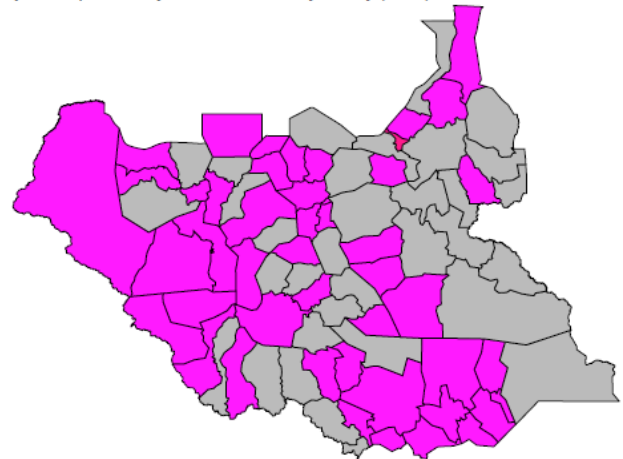
Since week 1 of 2018, a total of 42,522 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 23 death. ABD trend for 2018 is below 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

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

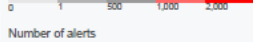


Map 7 | Map of bloody diarrhoea alerts by county (2018)

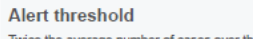


Map legend

Number of bloody diarrhoea cases



Number of alerts



Alert threshold

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

111

Alerts

72

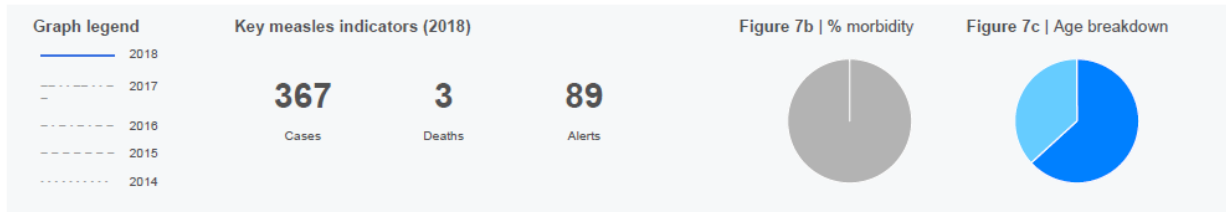
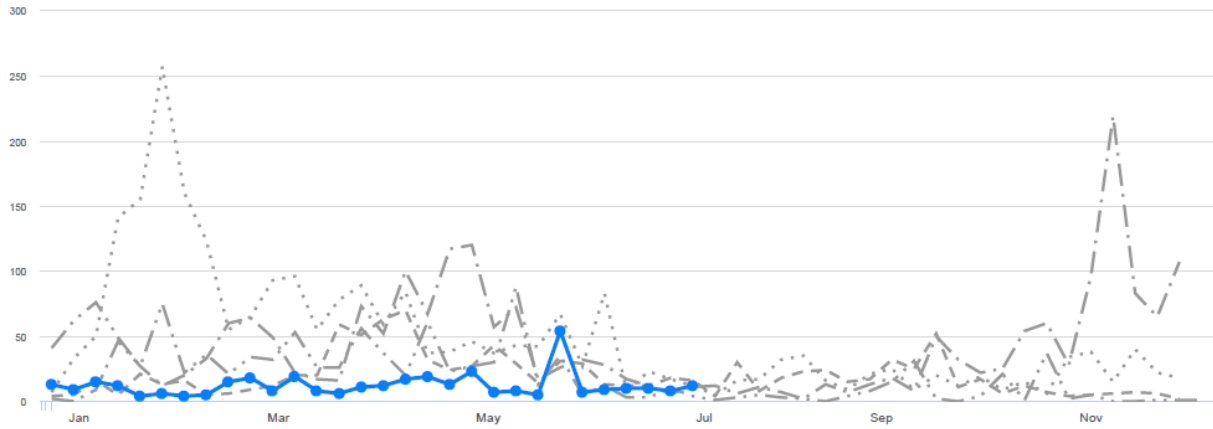
Verified

Risk Assessment



Total of 111 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2018, of which 72 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2014 to 2018 are shown above.

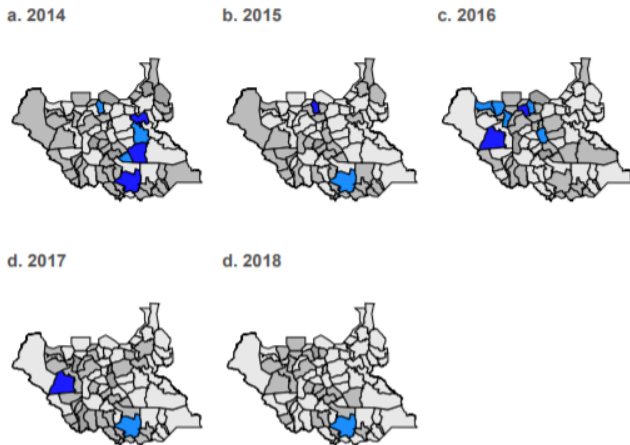
Figure 7a | Trend in number of cases over time (South Sudan)



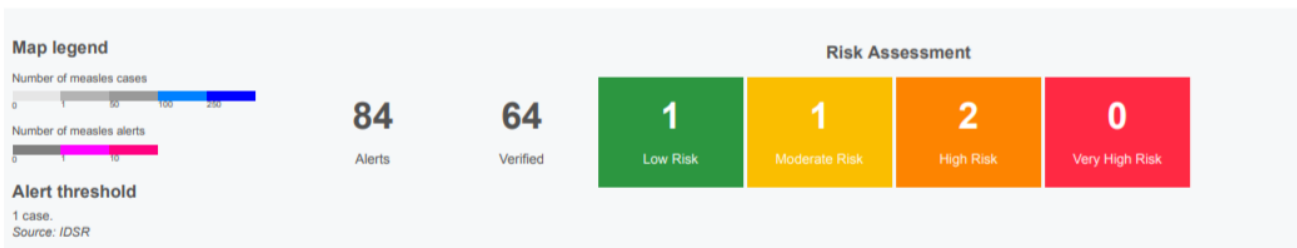
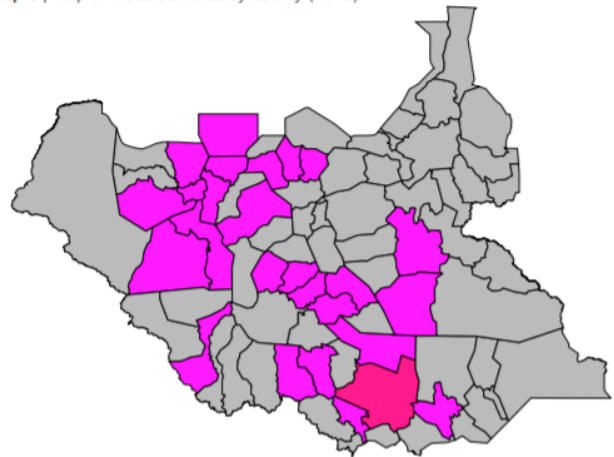
Since the beginning of 2018, at least 367 suspect measles cases including 3 death (CFR 0.82%) have been reported. Of these, 268 suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with 164 samples collected out of which 26 measles IgM positive cases; 57 clinically confirmed 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)



Since week 1 of 2018, 84 alerts of measles were triggered and 64 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2014 to 2018 are shown above.

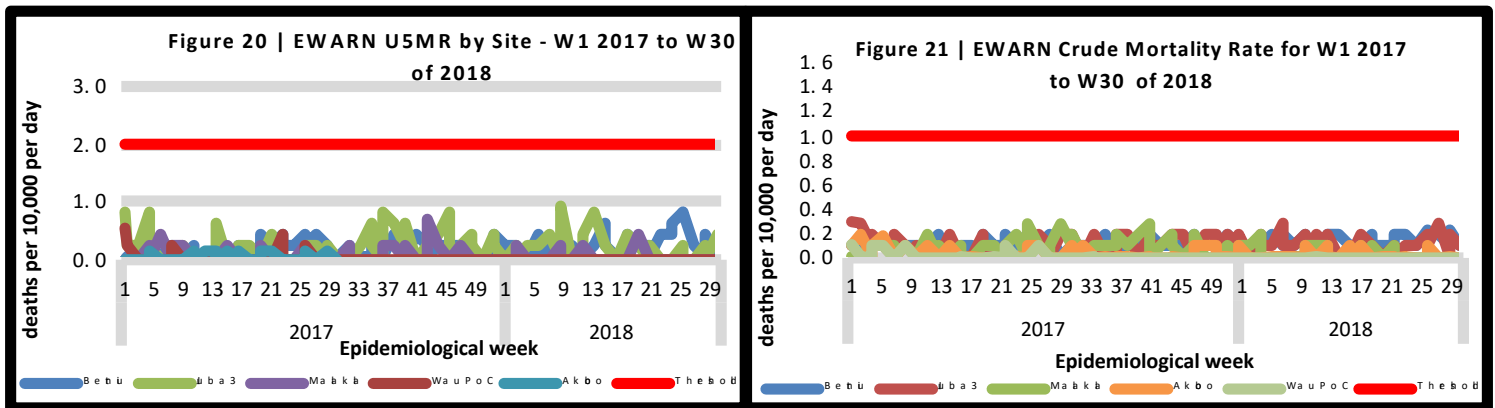
Table 6 | Proportional mortality by cause of death in IDPs W30 2018

Cause of Death by IDP site	Bentiu		Juba 3		Total deaths
	<5yr s	≥5yr s	<5yr s	≥5yr s	
Hepatitis B		1			1
malaria		3	1		4
pneumonia			1		1
TB/HIV/AIDS		1			1
Chronic diseases		1			1
Unkown		2			2
GSW		1			1
Hypoglycemia		1			1
liver circloris				1	1
Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy	1				1
Total deaths	1	10	2	1	14

Among the IDPs, mortality data was received from Bentiu PoC & UN House PoC in week 30. (Table 6). **A total of 14** deaths were reported during the week. Bentiu PoC report 11 deaths (78.5%) in the week. During the week, 3 (21.5%) deaths were recorded among children <5 years in (Table 6).

The causes of death during week 30 are shown in Table 6.

Mortality in the IDPs - Crude and Under five mortality rates



The U5MR in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 30 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 30 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 W30, 2018

IDP site	acute watery diarrhoea	cancer	GSW	Gunshot wound	Heart Failure	Kala-Azar	malaria	Meningitis	perinatal death	pneumonia	Rabies	SAM	Sepsis	TB/HIV/AIDS	Trauma	HIV/AIDS	TB	Others	Grand Total	
Bentiu	7	1	2	2	1	2	24	3	24	10	1	13	16	13	1	19	7	186	332	
Juba 3	1	1			4		10			5		2		1		6	7	52	89	
Malakal		1			3	1			1	1							2	17	26	
Akobo				1		2	4			2		1	2	1	1				9	23
Wau PoC							1											0	1	
Grand Total	8	3	2	3	8	5	39	3	25	18	1	16	18	15	2	25	16	264	471	
Proportionate mortality [%]	2%	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	8%	1%	5%	4%	0%	3%	4%	3%	0%	5%	3%	56%	100%	

A total of 457 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](#).

**This bulletin is produced by the Ministry of Health with
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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>