

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W37 2019 (Sept. 09 – Sept. 15)

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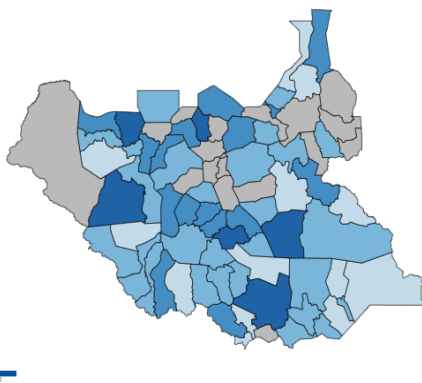
Slide 13 **Measles maps and alert management**

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 (W37 2019)

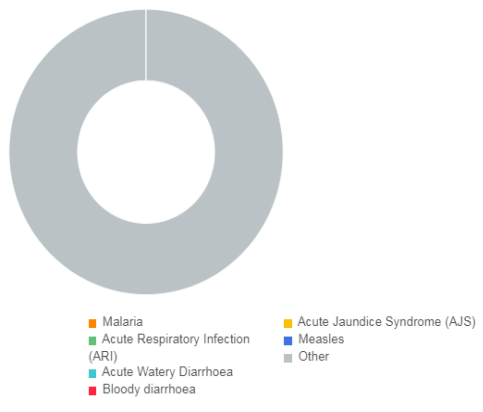


Hub	W37	2019
Aweil	14,230	319,025
Bentiu	18,839	513,440
Bor	20,919	326,849
Juba	14,728	572,542
Kuajok	13,236	455,033
Malakal	9,748	352,723
Rumbek	23,818	699,182
Torit	8,086	417,064
Wau	11,364	317,904
Yambio	16,647	333,318
South Sudan	151,635	4,307,080

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 4,307,080 by hub, Rumbek 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 (2019)

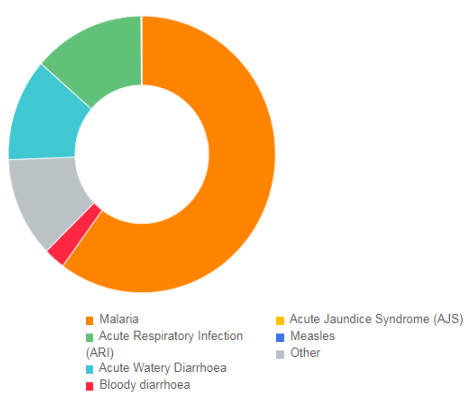


Syndrome	W37		2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	83	64.3%	4,858	0.0%
ARI	11	8.5%	1,935	0.0%
AWD	6	4.7%	1,866	0.0%
Bloody diarrhoea	2	1.6%	346	0.0%
AJS	5	3.9%	212	0.0%
Measles	0	0.0%	97	0.0%
Other	22	17.1%	7,009,641,817	100.0%
Total deaths	129	100%	7,009,651,131	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with malaria being the main cause of mortality accounting for 64.3% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by ARI, AWD and ABD

Proportional morbidity

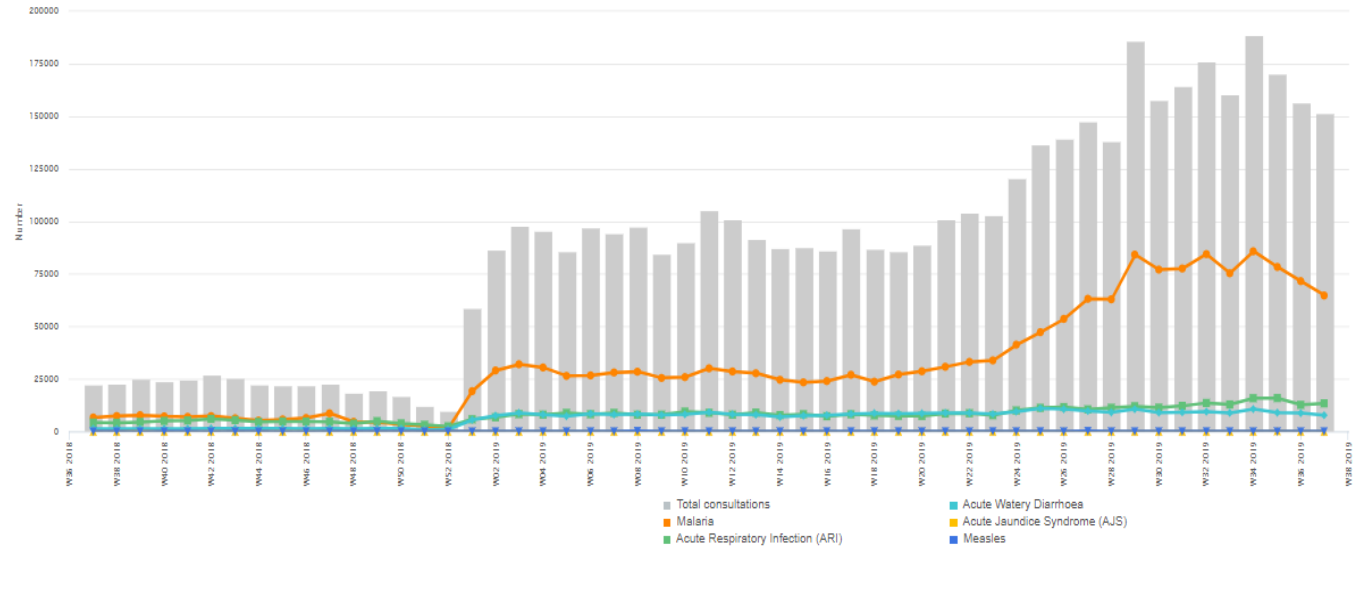
Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2019)



Syndrome	W37		2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	64,770	66.9%	1,603,075	60.1%
ARI	13,426	13.9%	360,761	13.5%
AWD	7,754	8.0%	320,238	12.0%
Bloody diarrhoea	878	0.9%	69,170	2.6%
AJS	4	0.0%	519	0.0%
Measles	35	0.0%	1,947	0.1%
Other	9,900	10.2%	312,042	11.7%
Total cases	96,767	100%	2,667,752	100%

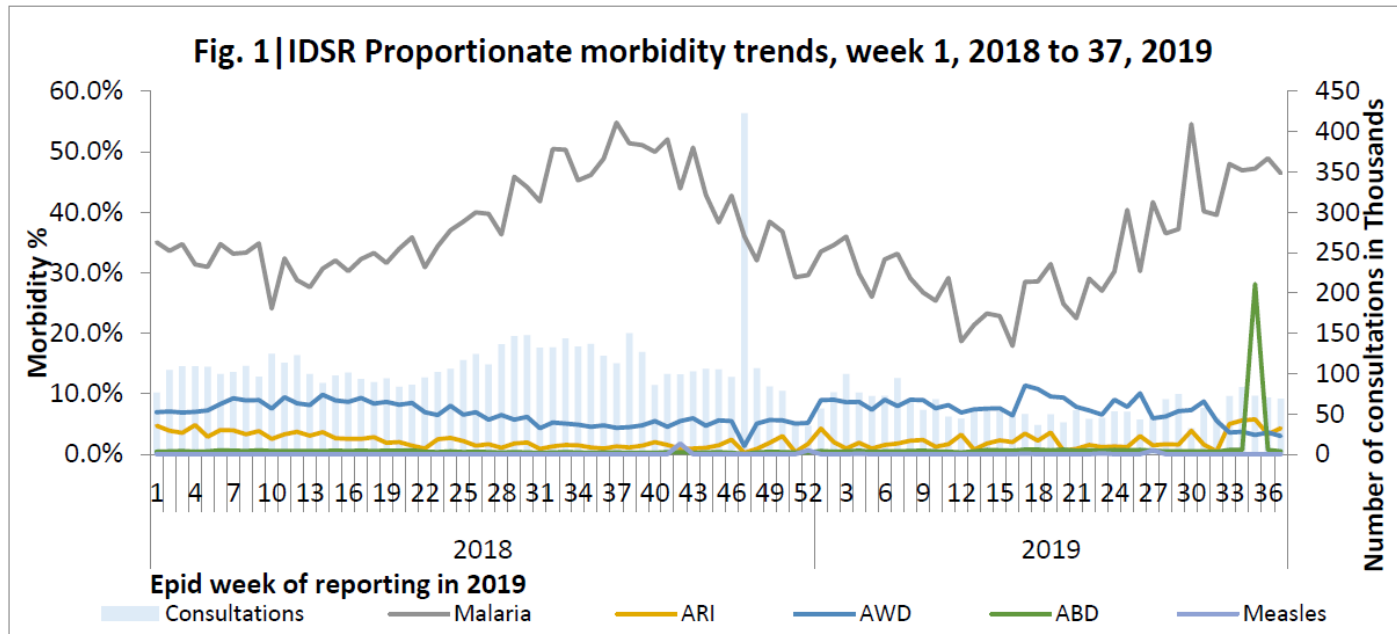
Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 64,770 (66.9%) followed by ARI, AWD and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.

Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W37)



IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

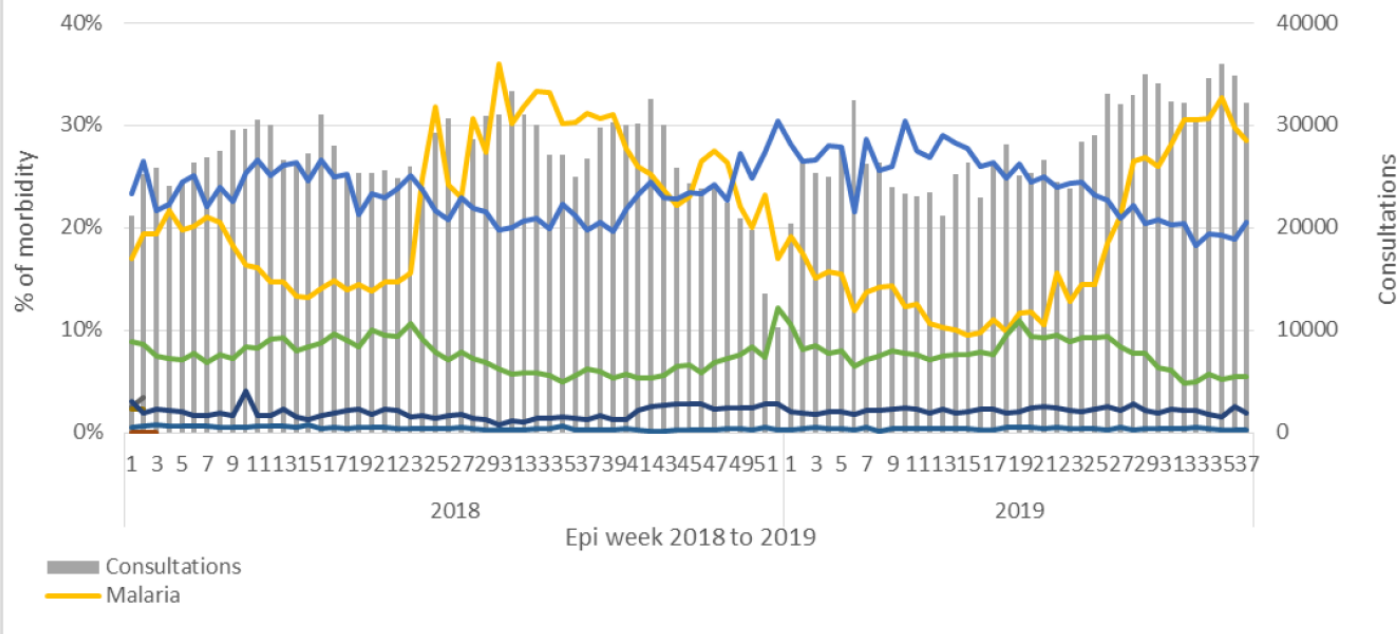
Fig. 1 | IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends, week 1, 2018 to 37, 2019



In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 46.4 % of the consultations in week 37 (representing a decrease from 48.9% in week 36).

IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

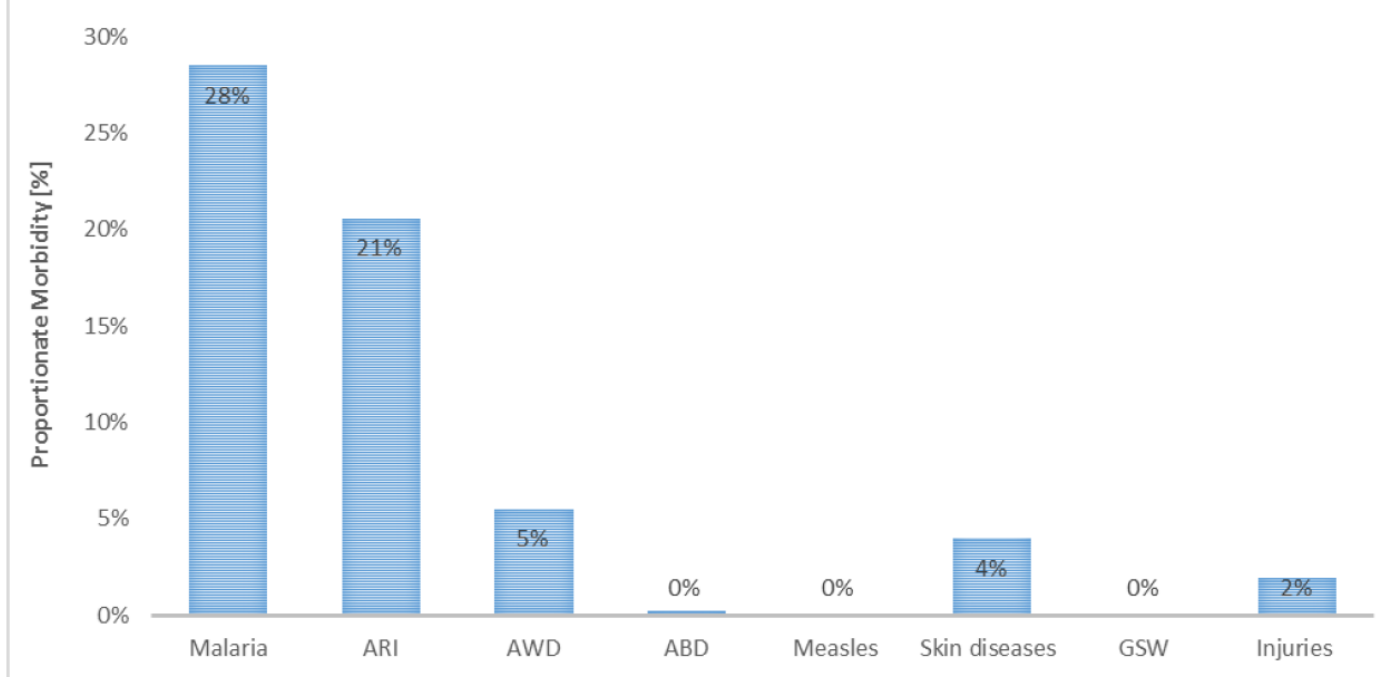
Fig.2 | IDP Proportionate morbidity trends, week 01, 2018 to week 37, 2019



Among the IDPs, Malaria and ARI accounted for 28% and 21% of the consultations in week 37. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.

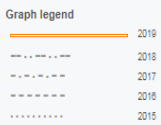
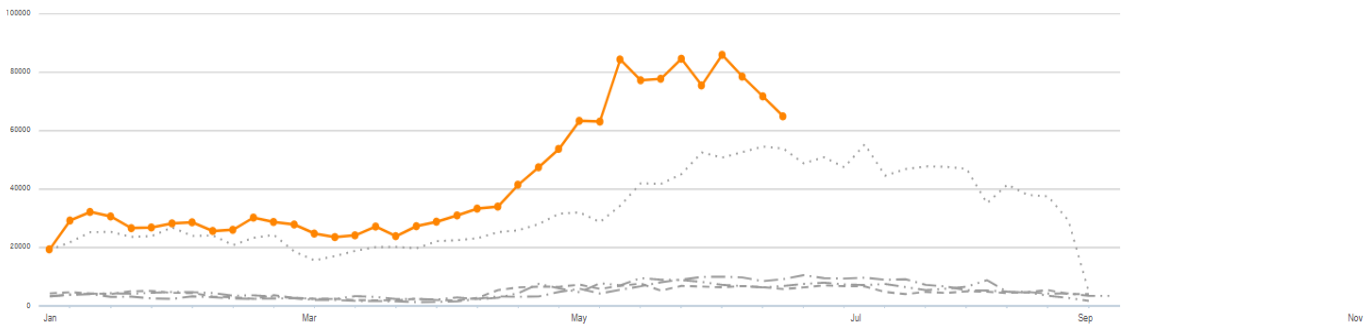
IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AMONG THE IDPS WEEKS 37, 2019



The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 include, ARI, Malaria, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.

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



Key malaria indicators (2019)

1,603,075 **4,858** **536**

Cases Deaths Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity



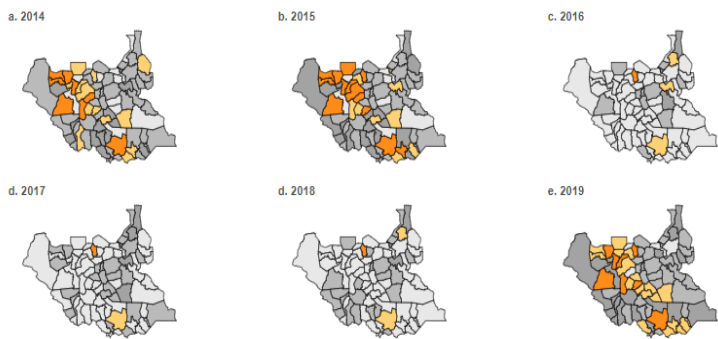
Figure 4c | Age breakdown



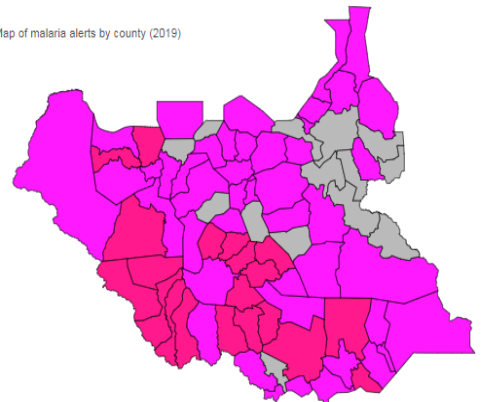
Malaria is the top cause of Morbidity in the country, a total of 1,603,075 cases with 4,858 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. malaria trend for week 37 of 2019 is above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

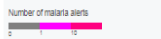
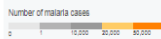
Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county



Map 3 | Map of malaria alerts by county (2019)



Map legend



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

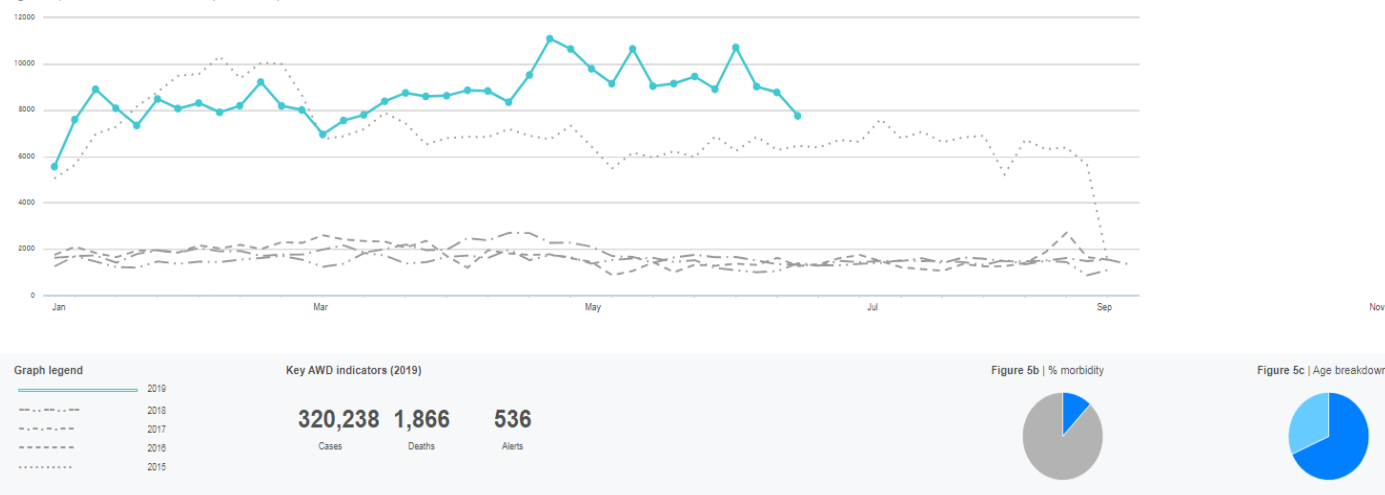
Risk Assessment



Since the beginning of the year, a total of 536 malaria alerts have been triggered, 392 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time

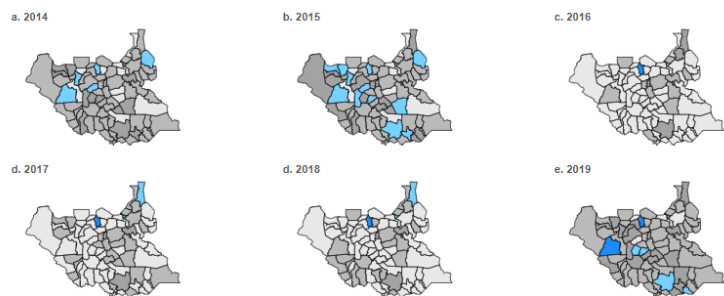
Figure 5a | Trend in AWD cases over time (South Sudan)



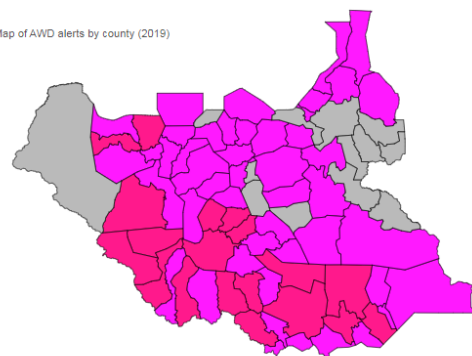
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 320,238 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 1,866 deaths. AWD trend for week 37 of 2019, is on decline but above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

Map 4 | Map of AWD cases by county (2019)



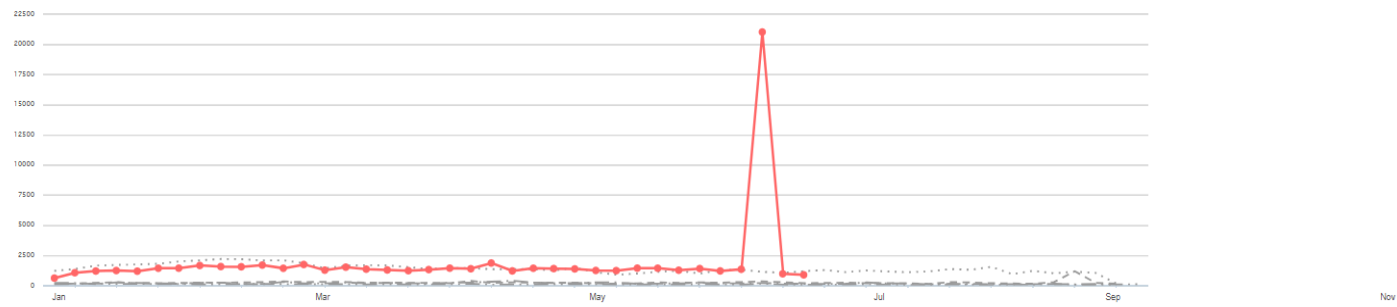
Map 5 | Map of AWD alerts by county (2019)



The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 536 out of which 377 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Graph legend

- 2019
- - - 2018
- - - 2017
- - - 2016
- 2015

Key bloody diarrhoea indicators (2019)

69,170	346	505
Cases	Deaths	Alerts

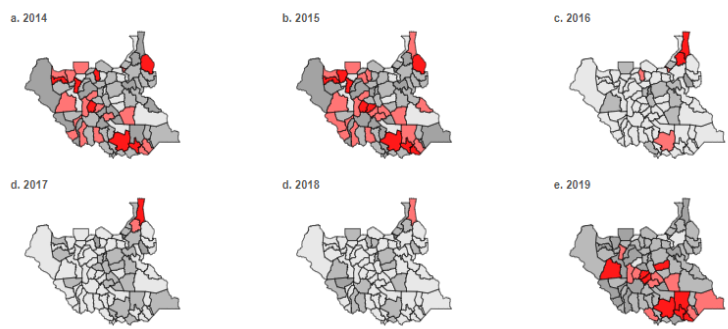
Figure 6b | % morbidity

Figure 6c | Age breakdown

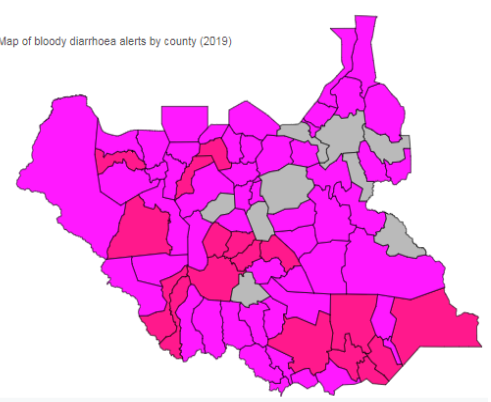
Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 69,170 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 346 deaths. ABD trend for week 37 of 2019 is below 2015, 2016, and 2017. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

Map 6 | Map of bloody diarrhoea cases by county (2019)



Map 7 | Map of bloody diarrhoea alerts by county (2019)



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

505 Alerts

321 Verified

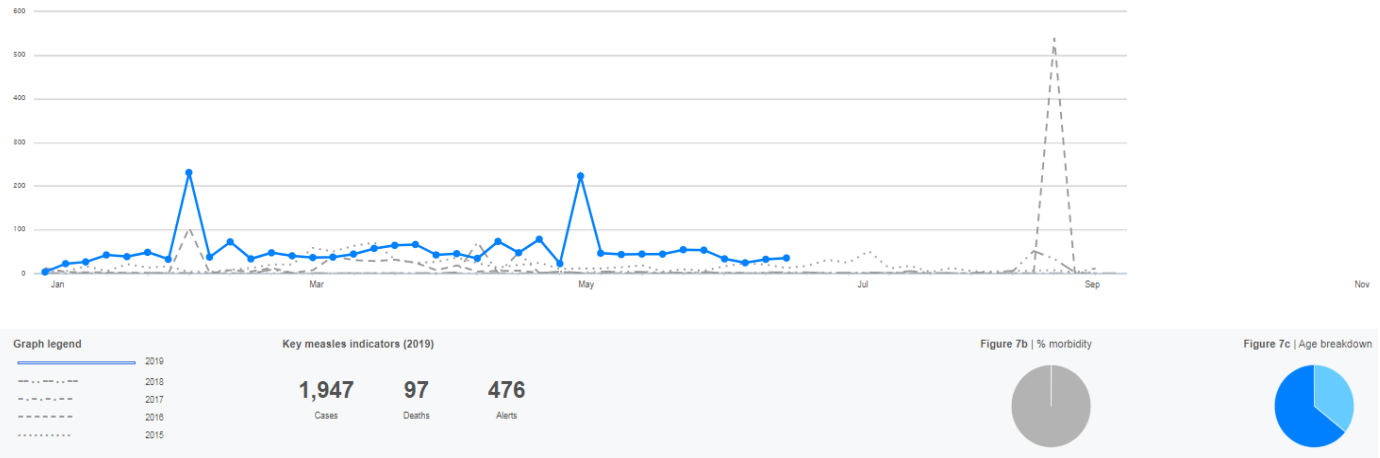
Risk Assessment

1	7	1	0
Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Very High Risk

Total of 505 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 321 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2015 to 2019 are shown above.

Measles | Trends over time

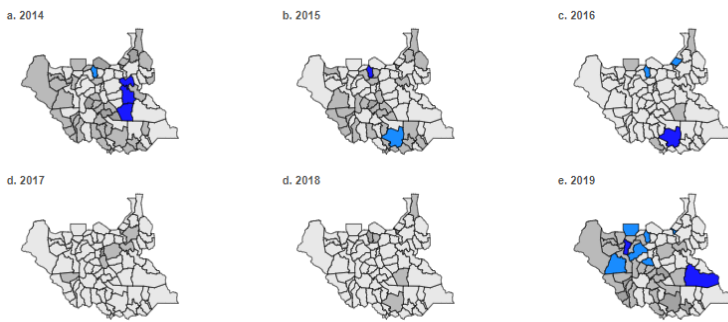
Figure 7a | Trend in number of cases over time (South Sudan)



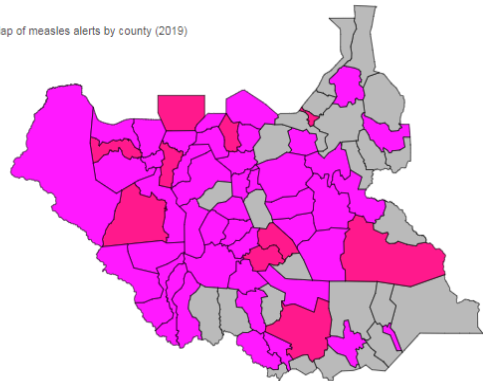
Since the beginning of 2019, at least 1,947 suspect measles cases including 97 deaths. Have been reported through the EWARS website. Measles trend for week 37 of 2019 is constant and is in contact with 2015 trend as shown in the graph above

Measles | Maps and Alert Management

Map 7 | Map of measles cases by county (2019)



Map 8 | Map of measles alerts by county (2019)



Since week 1 of 2019, 476 alerts of measles were triggered and 348 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2015 to 2019 are shown above.

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>

