

# South Sudan

**Integrated Disease surveillance and response (IDSR)**

**Epidemiological Bulletin Week 10, 2021 ( March 15- March 21)**





- In week 11, 2021 IDSR reporting timeliness was 80% and completeness was 90% at health facility level. EWARN reporting timeliness was 79% and completeness was 90%
- Of the 106 alerts in week 11, 2021; 77% were verified 0% were risk assessed and 8% required a response. Malaria (36), AWD (24), ARI (13) measles (1) and bloody diarrhea (16) were the most frequent alerts in week 11, 2021
- A new rubella outbreak confirmed in Tambura county, WES.
- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and accounted for 40,862 cases (47.4% of OPD cases)
- A total of 2,272 COVID-19 alerts have been investigated with 2,165 (95.3%) being verified. Total of 9,890 COVID-19 confirmed cases and 106 deaths, CFR of 1.07%
- Other hazards include floods in over 47 counties; malaria in 1 counties and HEV in Bentiu PoC.

# SURVEILLANCE PERFORMANCE



For the Integrated Disease Surveillance (IDSR)  
network and Early warning alert and response  
network (EWARN)



# IDSR timeliness & completeness performance at State level for week 11 of 2021



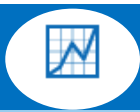
Completeness States Ranking	States	Supporting Partners	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time	Timeliness Percentage	No. of HFs Reported regardless of Time	Completeness Percentage
1st	WES	AMREF, World Vision, CUAMM, CDTY, OPEN	213	212	100%	212	100%
2nd	WBGZ	Cordaid, Healthnet TPO, CARE International, IOM, ALIMA	78	47	60%	76	97%
3rd	CES	HLSS, SSUHA, Healthnet TPO, IHO, GOAL, TRI-SS, THESO, IMA, SSHCO	117	107	91%	111	95%
4th	Lakes	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	113	99	88%	105	93%
5th	Unity	Cordaid, UNIDOR, IRC, CHADO, CARE International, CRADA, CASS, IOM, SP	94	71	76%	87	93%
6th	NBGZ	Malaria Consortium, Healthnet TPO, IRC, CEDS, IHO	131	116	89%	120	92%
7th	Warrap	GOAL, CCM, WVI, Malaria Consortium, UNKEA, Save the Children, MSF	119	98	82%	99	83%
8th	Jonglei	Nile Hope, MDM, JDF, Livewell, CMD, HFO, EDA, CRADA, Malaria Consortium, CMA, ACSO, MEDAIR, CARE	101	67	66%	82	81%
9th	Upper Nile	Cordaid, WVI, RI, IMC, NIDO, UNKEA, MC, SSAID, Samaritans Purse, IOM, HFD, TADO	122	88	72%	98	80%
10th	EES	Cordaid, HLSS, CCM	142	82	58%	114	80%
	<b>South Sudan</b>		<b>1230</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>90%</b>

## KEY

	<60%	Poor
	61%-79%	Fair
	80%-99%	Good
	100%	Excellent

**The timeliness of IDSR reporting (supported by EWARS mobile) at health facility level was 80% and completeness was 90%. All states were above the target of 80% with highest reporting rate in WES**  
**Reporting challenges:** Insecurity, internet access challenges and lack of network.

# IDSR timeliness & completeness performance at county level for week 11 of 2021 (1)



STATE	COUNTY	SUPPORTING PARTNER	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time	Timeliness Percentage	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time	Completeness Percentage
Lakes	Cueibet	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	15	15	100%	15	100%
Lakes	Wulu	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	14	14	100%	14	100%
Lakes	Rumbek East	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	24	24	100%	24	100%
Lakes	Awerial	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	7	7	100%	7	100%
Lakes	Yirol West	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	12	12	100%	12	100%
NBGZ	Aweil South	Malaria Consortium(MC),IHO	9	9	100%	9	100%
NBGZ	Aweil Centre	Malaria Consortium(MC)	15	15	100%	15	100%
CES	Kajo Keji	SSUHA, GOAL, TRI-SS, IMA	17	17	100%	17	100%
WBGZ	Wau	Cordaid	28	24	86%	28	100%
WBGZ	Jur River	Cordaid	35	21	60%	35	100%
CES	Juba	HLSS,SSHCO	46	42	91%	45	98%
CES	Yei	SSUHA	17	16	94%	16	94%
NBGZ	Aweil East	IRC,TADO	36	33	92%	34	94%
Lakes	Rumbek Centre	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	23	21	91%	21	91%
NBGZ	Aweil North	HealthNetTPO,IHO	33	30	91%	30	91%
WBGZ	Raja	HealthNetTPO,ALIMA	15	2	13%	13	87%
NBGZ	Aweil West	HealthNetTPO	37	29	78%	32	86%
Lakes	Rumbek North	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)	7	0	0%	6	86%
CES	Terekaka	HealthNetTPO	20	17	85%	17	85%
CES	Morobo	SSUHA,THESO,IMA	5	4	80%	4	80%
CES	Lainya	SSUHA	16	11	69%	12	75%
Lakes	Yirol East	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM),LIVEWELL	11	6	55%	6	55%

STATE	COUNTY	SUPPORTING PARTNER	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time	Timeliness Percentage	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time	Completeness Percentage
Unity	Abiemnhom	Cordaid	4	4	100%	4	100%
Unity	Koch	CRADA,IRC.	6	6	100%	6	100%
WES	Nzara	World Vision International	20	20	100%	20	100%
WES	Nagero	World Vision International	10	10	100%	10	100%
WES	Mundri West	CUAMM	21	21	100%	21	100%
WES	Ibba	AMREF	11	11	100%	11	100%
WES	Mundri East	CUAMM	19	19	100%	19	100%
WES	Yambio	World Vision International	42	42	100%	42	100%
WES	Ezo	World Vision International	27	27	100%	27	100%
WES	Mvolo	CUAMM	11	11	100%	11	100%
Unity	Panyijjar	IRC	15	14	93%	15	100%
Unity	Pariang	CARE International	11	3	27%	11	100%
WES	Maridi	AMREF	26	25	96%	25	96%
Unity	Mayom	CASS,SP	14	13	93%	13	93%
WES	Tambura	World Vision International	28	26	93%	26	93%
Unity	Mayendit	CASS	12	11	92%	11	92%
Unity	Guit	CHADO	7	0	0%	6	86%
Unity	Rubkona	Cordaid,IRC,IOM,MSF	15	12	80%	12	80%
Unity	Leer	UNIDOR	11	7	64%	8	73%

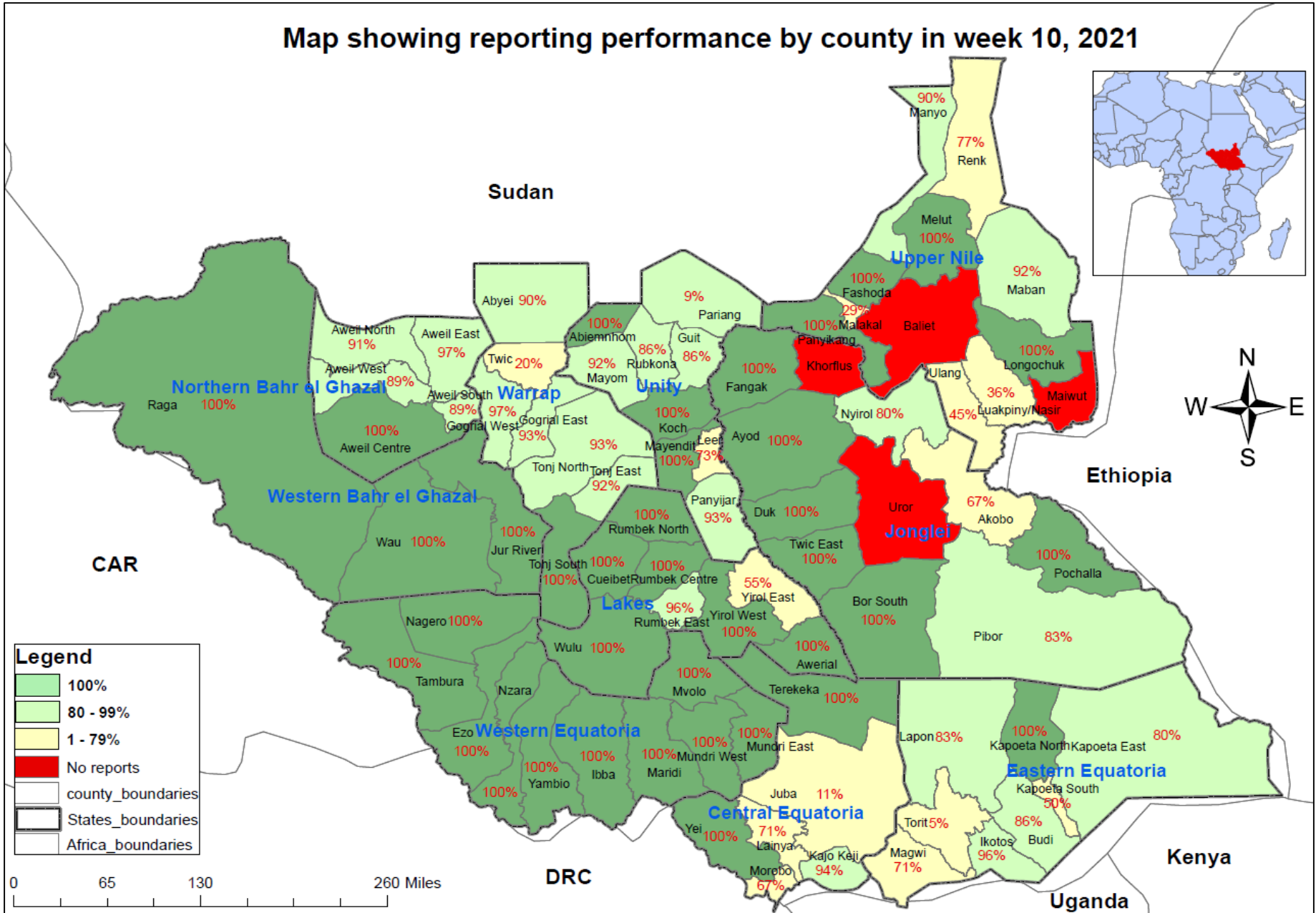
# IDSR timeliness & completeness performance at county level for week 11 of 2021 (2)



STATE	COUNTY	SUPPORTING PARTNER	Number of reporting sites	No. of HF's Reported on Time	Timeliness Percentage	No. of HF's Reported regardless of time	Completeness Percentage
Jonglei	Fangak	CMD,HFO	17	17	100%	17	100%
Jonglei	Pochalla	LIVEWELL	7	7	100%	7	100%
EES	Ikotos	HLSS	27	16	59%	26	96%
EES	Kapoeta North	CCM	16	15	94%	15	94%
EES	Torit	Cordaid	20	17	85%	17	85%
EES	Magwi	HLSS	22	11	50%	18	82%
EES	Budi	Cordaid	21	3	14%	17	81%
Jonglei	Nyirrol	CMA,Malaria Consortium	10	8	80%	8	80%
Jonglei	Ayod	CMD,EDA	15	12	80%	12	80%
Jonglei	Duk	MDM + JDF	15	0	0%	11	73%
EES	Lopa Lafon	HLSS	18	11	61%	11	61%
Jonglei	Bor	MDM + JDF,ACSO	35	21	60%	21	60%
EES	Kapoeta South	CCM	10	4	40%	5	50%
Jonglei	Pibor	LIVEWELL,CRADA,MEADAIR,CARE	6	2	33%	3	50%
EES	Kapoeta East	CCM	12	5	42%	5	42%
Jonglei	Canal Pigi	IMC	11	0	0%	3	27%
Jonglei	Akobo	NILE HOPE	8	0	0%	0	0%
Jonglei	Twic East	MDM + JDF	11	0	0%	0	0%
Jonglei	Uror	Nile Hope,Malaria Consortium	8	0	0%	0	0%

STATE	COUNTY	SUPPORTING PARTNER	Number of reporting sites	No. of HF's Reported on Time	Timeliness Percentage	No. of HF's Reported regardless of time	Completeness Percentage
Warrap	Gogrial East	GOAL	15	15	100%	15	100%
Warrap	Gogrial West	GOAL	31	31	100%	31	100%
Warrap	Tonj East	CCM	12	12	100%	12	100%
Warrap	Tonj South	CCM	12	12	100%	12	100%
Upper Nile	Manyo	CORDAID	10	10	100%	10	100%
Upper Nile	Fashoda	CORDAID,HFD	18	18	100%	18	100%
Upper Nile	Melut	WVI + RI	8	8	100%	8	100%
Upper Nile	Panyikang	IMC	4	4	100%	4	100%
Upper Nile	Longechuk	RI	9	9	100%	9	100%
Upper Nile	Makal	IMC	7	2	29%	7	100%
Upper Nile	Akoka	IMC	5	4	80%	4	80%
Warrap	Abyei	AAA,Save the Children,MSF	10	7	70%	8	80%
Upper Nile	Renk	WVI + RI	13	10	77%	10	77%
Upper Nile	Maban	WVI,RI,Samaritan's Purse	17	10	59%	13	76%
Warrap	Tonj North	CCM	14	9	64%	9	64%
Upper Nile	Ulang	UNKEA,RI,TADO	14	7	50%	9	64%
Warrap	Twic	GOAL	26	12	46%	12	46%
Upper Nile	Luakpiny Nasir	UNKEA,RI	15	5	33%	5	33%
Upper Nile	Baliet	IMC	4	1	25%	1	25%
Upper Nile	Maiwut	RI	5	0	0%	0	0%

# Map showing reporting performance by county in week 10, 2021



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



# Surveillance: EWARS performance indicator by partner for week 11 of 2021

Partner	HFs	Reporting		Performance	
PARTER	Number of reporting sites	# of reports received on Time	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time	Timeliness	Completeness
Medicaïr	2	2	2	100%	100%
UNH	2	2	2	100%	100%
World Relief	2	2	2	100%	100%
CMD	1	1	1	100%	100%
IOM	12	12	12	100%	100%
RHS	1	1	1	100%	100%
HFO	2	2	2	100%	100%
IMC	6	6	6	100%	100%
GOAL	2	2	2	100%	100%
TADO	2	2	2	100%	100%
HFD	6	6	6	100%	100%
UNIDOR	2	2	2	100%	100%
TRI-SS	2	2	2	100%	100%
MSF-E	6	4	6	67%	100%
Medair	1	0	1	0%	100%
SSHCO	1	0	1	0%	100%
ALIMA	3	0	2	0%	67%
MSF-H	5	2	3	40%	60%
IRC	1	0	0	0%	0%
HAA	2	0	0	0%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>90%</b>

Completeness was 90% and timeliness was 79% for weekly reporting in week 11, 2021 for partner-supported clinics serving IDP sites.



# EVENT-BASED SURVEILLANCE



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





State	Acute jaundice syndrome	Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	AFP	Bloody Diarrhoea	Malaria	Measles	EBS	Covid-19	Total alerts
CES		1			1					2
EES			1		1	1				3
NBGZ					1					1
Unity	1	5	2	1	2	1	1		5	18
Upper Nile		4	5		4	3				16
Warrap		1	2		6			1	1	11
WBGZ		1	5			5			2	13
WES		1	9		1	26			1	38
<b>Total alerts</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>102</b>

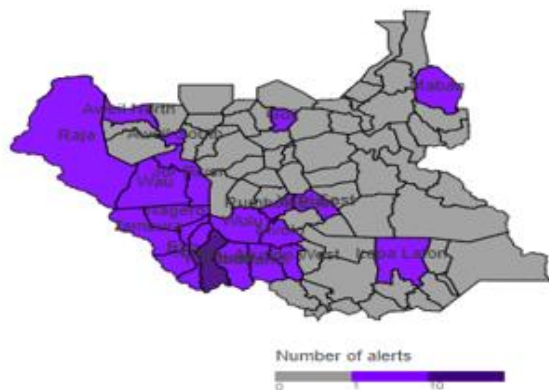
#### During this week:

- **13 ARI alerts:** 1 from CES sample was collected and tested positive for COVID-19, 5 from Unity state sample was collected and 1 tested Positive for COVID-19 while 4 tested negative in the state Sentinel Site, 4 from Upper Nile State samples collected and tested positive for COVID-19, 1 from Warrap state sample collected and all tested positive for COVID-19, 1 from WBGZ state sample collected and tested positive for COVID-19, 1 from WES sample collected and tested positive for COVID-19.
- **24 AWD alerts:** 1 from EES, treated for diarrhea, 2 from Unity treated as normal diarrhea, 5 from Upper Nile it was treated as normal diarrhea, 2 from Warrap State treated as normal diarrhea, 5 from WBGZ State, 9 from WES treated as normal diarrhea.
- **16 ABD alerts:** 1 from CES patients treated for diarrhea, 1 from EES treated for mild diarrhea, 1 from NBGZ State given treatment, 2 from Unity investigation is underway, 4 from UNS treated for mild diarrhea, 6 from Warrap investigation under way, 1 from WES sample to be collected.
- **36 Malaria alerts:** 1 from EES, 1 from Unity, 3 from Upper Nile, 5 from WBGZ, 26 from all these are due to the high increase of malaria cases in the Country.
- **1 AJS alert:** 1 from Unity State which is a true alert of Jaundice syndrome, reported in area of confirmed cases of jaundice.
- **1 EBS alert:** 1 from Warrap, Abyei, Rumamer, Juljok MSF Hospital reported 2 cases of COVID-19 under 5yrs and 78 above 5yrs old.
- **9 COVID-19 alerts:** 5 from Unity investigated, 1 From Warrap State, 2 from WBGZ, 1 from WES all tested positive for COVID-19
- **1 Measles alerts:** from Unity State, Koch, Mirmir PHCC 1 case under 5 yrs, 02 cases of over 5 yrs old of suspected measles, were reported by clinician and sample was collected for testing.
- **1 AFP alert:** Unity State, alert of Acute flaccid Paralysis, reported by clinician, at MAYOM PHCC, sample was collected for testing.

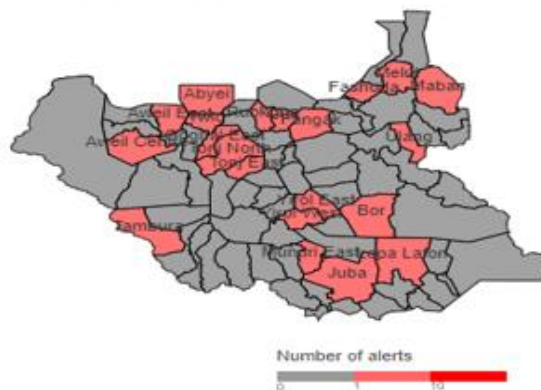
# Alert: Map of key disease alerts by county of week 11 of 2021



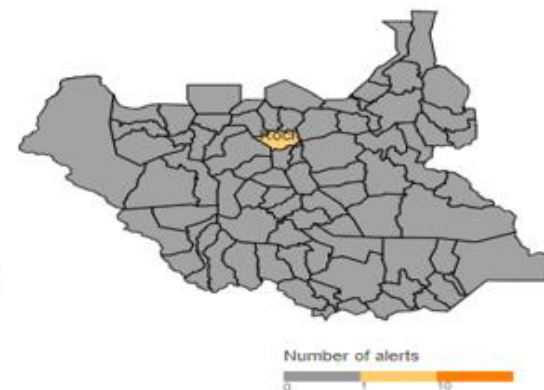
Map 2a | Malaria (W11 2021)



Map 2b | Bloody diarrhoea (W11 2021)



Map 2c | Measles (W11 2021)



Map 2f | Event-based surveillance (W11 2021)



W11	Cumulative (2021)	
0	5	Low risk
7	7	Medium risk
4	36	High risk
6	24	Very high risk

77%	82%	% verified
0%	0%	% auto-discarded
8%	3%	% risk assessed
0%	2%	% requiring a response

# SUSPECTED OUTBREAKS



Major suspected outbreaks in South Sudan in  
2020





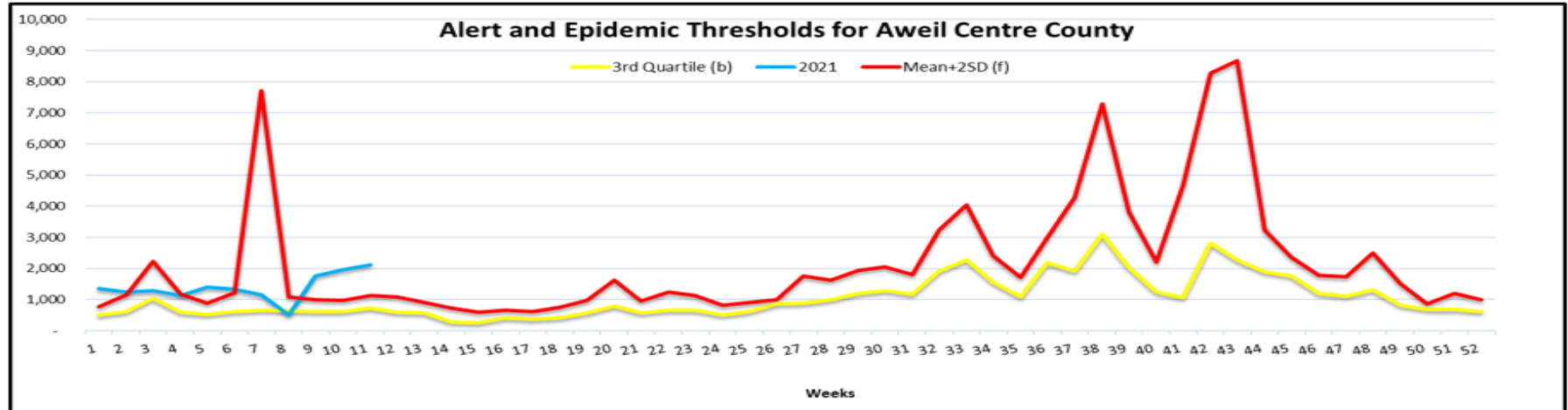
Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for **40.862%** of all morbidities and **95.6%** of all mortalities this week.

There were 2 county with malaria trends that exceeded the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) and these include the following:

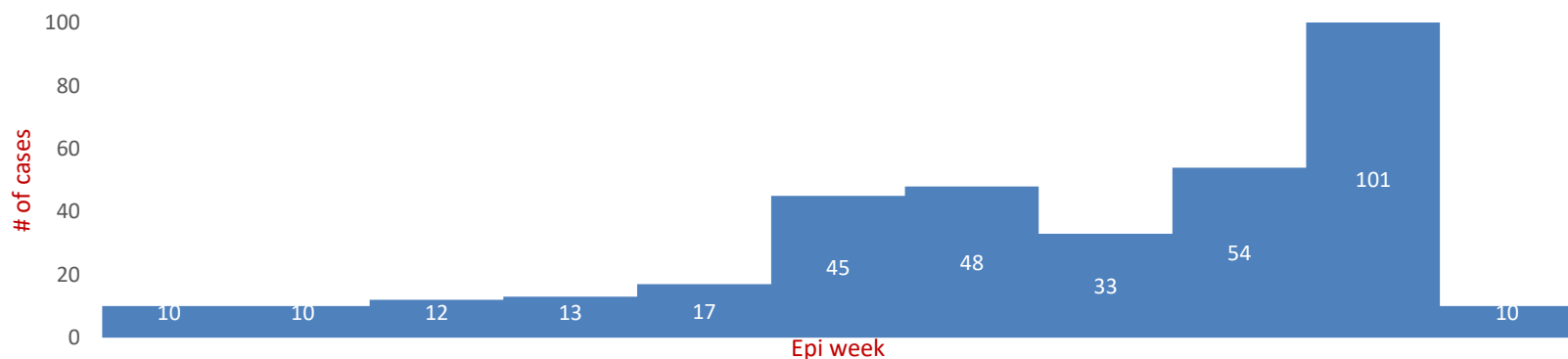
### 1. NBGZ (Aweil Center)

**In the PoC sites;** malaria is one of the top cause of morbidity with respective proportional morbidity reported as **Bentiu (18%)**; **Malakal (13%)**; **Juba (32%)** and **Wau (5%)** PoCs of OPD consultations, respectively.

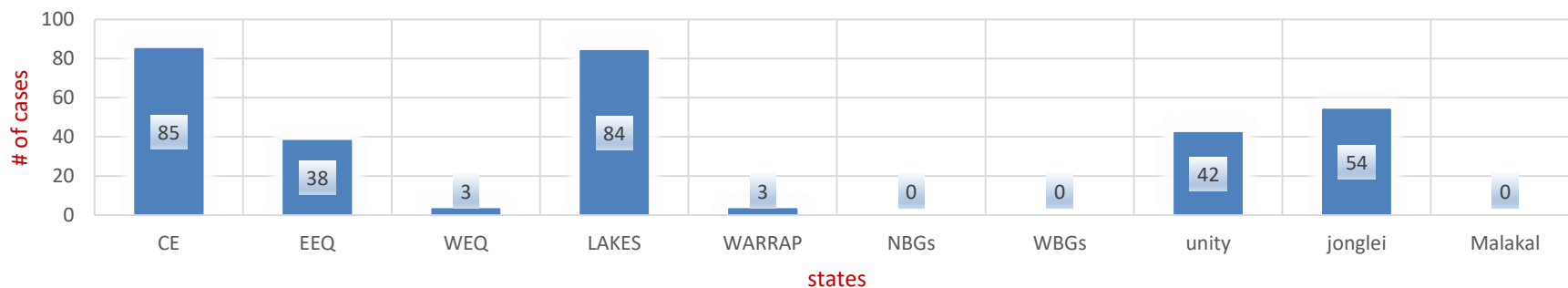
#### Aweil Center



## Covid-19 total confirmed cases in South Sudan from Sentinel sites wk1 to wk 11, 2021



## # of Covid-19 cases per state in wk 11, 2021 from sentinel sites



- There are currently 13 Covid-19 designated sentinel surveillance sites in Juba and States Hospitals that are collecting epidemiological data and samples from Covid-19/ILI/SARI cases. A total of 7661 samples have been collected in 2021 with 523 (6.8%) being positive for COVID-19 from sentinel sites.

# Guinea Worms Rumours and Suspects by County, Week 11

## Rumors

- 731 rumors were reported.
  - 724 from humans
  - 7 from animals (Dogs)
- 100% of rumors were investigated
  - 100% of rumors (n = 731) were investigated within 24 hours.

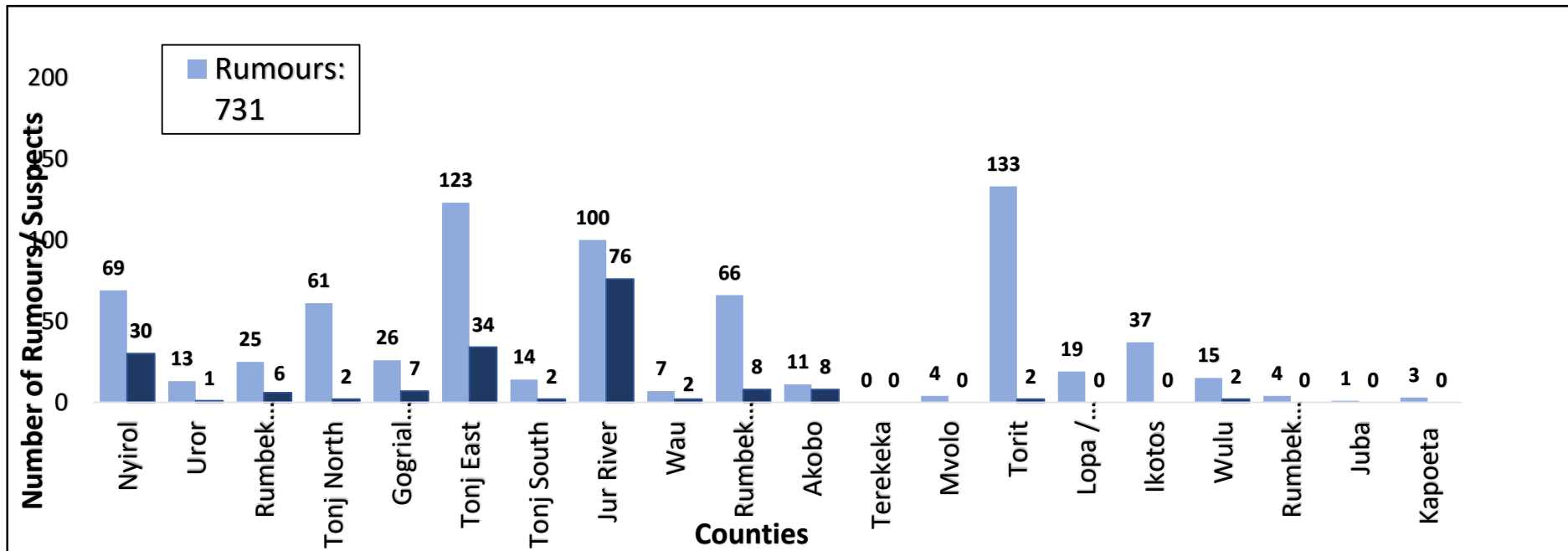
## Reporting Method

All the rumors (n = 731, 100%) were reported through the SSGWEP surveillance structure.

- Self-report: 303
- VV/AS: 150
- FO/PSO: 125
- Other: 153

**Hotline Rumors:** One rumor reported (Juba Na Bari)

**IDSR/EWARS:** No rumors reported through the IDSR/EWARS.



# ACTIVE OUTBREAKS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EVENTS



Brief epidemiological description and public health response for active outbreaks and public health events







### Update on floods and response

- Locations with unseasonal flooding that have been recommended for response scale up by partners include Nyirol (1, 600 people), Fangak (27 000 people in New Fangak and 48 000 people in Old Fangak), Panyikang (24 000 people) and Fashoda (11 000 people).
- The road from Bor to Mabior and Ayod remains inaccessible due to high water levels and swamps. Normally, these roads are dry and passable during this time of the year and allows for dry season pre-positioning of emergency supplies.

- Rainfall forecast showed that from March to May 2021, above-normal rainfall is expected over the eastern part of the country. The rainy season is expected to start earlier by one to two weeks in most of the areas in South Sudan.
- The probabilistic rainfall forecast showed that the risk of flooding for the third year is high.

### Recommendations:

- Partners to update their preparedness and contingency plans for floods and malaria and to preposition supplies.



## Food Insecurity (1)

- South Sudan is facing its highest levels of food insecurity and malnutrition since independence. The ongoing sub-national violence and localized conflicts in many parts of the country, combined with the disruptive impacts of the COVID-19 on the economy, livelihood and service delivery have led to a substantial increase in vulnerabilities.
- The scaling up of the humanitarian response will continue into the lean season (May-July) during which the situation in the Integrated Food Security Classification Phase 4 and 5 (IPC 4 and 5) is expected to worsen. Sub-national level violence, access challenges and inadequate funding are the main challenges hampering the inter-sectoral response.
- The insecurity situation in Tonj North is improving in the past week according to reports. An Initial Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) conducted on 17-19 March 2021 in Tonj South reported 6 971 IPDs from Tonj North conflict residing in three payams of Tonj South.

## Health Cluster Response in IPC 5 Counties:

- The Health Cluster partners continue to scale up health response by ensuring access to the primary health services across the six 'Priority 1' counties. Over 92 000 consultations were conducted since week 01 of 2021. In week 9 2021, over 10 000 were reached.
- The counties and partners continue to implement outbreak prevention and control measures. Gumuruk, Pibor, Verteth and Lekuangule benefited from two rounds of OCV campaign reaching 86 313 (93%) in the first round and 98 458 (106%) during the second round. Furthermore, a plan is underway to conduct oral cholera vaccination campaign in Boma county.
- In addition, the polio vaccination campaign in Tonj North has been implemented across nine payams on 16-21 March 2021.
- The cholera preparedness and readiness measures are ongoing in Pibor, Akobo and other counties bordering Ethiopia where there is an active cholera outbreak.



## Food Insecurity (2)

### Health Cluster Response in IPC 5 Counties:

- Periodic Intensification of Routine Immunization (PIRI) has been began in Tonj North and Tonj South with the aim of augmenting the routine immunization at the health facilities
- WHO continues to ensure the availability of adequate stock of emergency health kits and other essential supplies (131 interagency health kits (can support 176 000 people), 78 pneumonia kits, 13 cholera community kits and 20 cholera investigation kits have been delivered to the responding partners.
- 10 severe acute malnutrition with medical complication (SAM/MC) kits that can support management of 500 malnourished children have been supplied to partners operating stabilization centres in the six priority counties

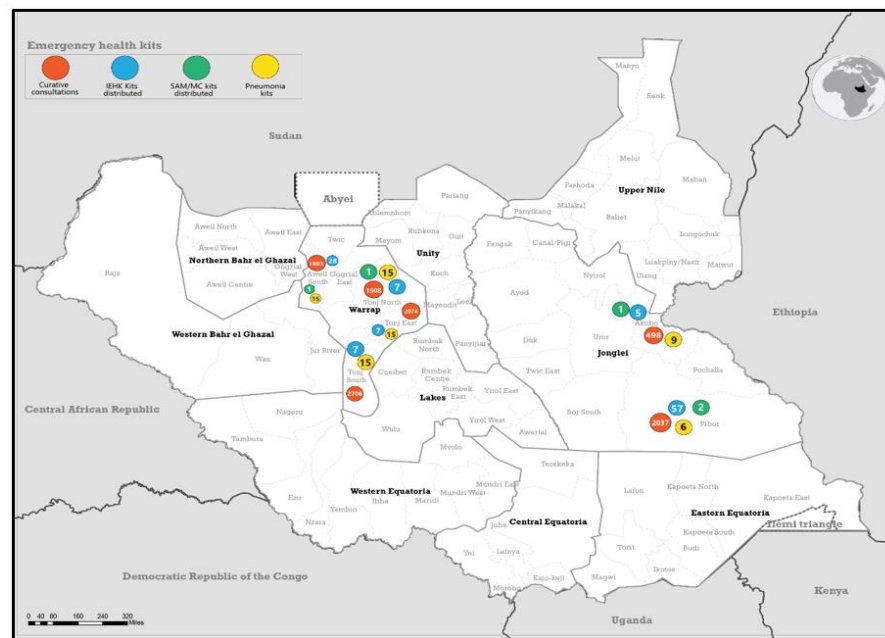


Figure 2: Emergency health kits delivered, and weekly consultations conducted in the six priority IPC 5 counties as of week 08 2021

- WHO MMT continues to respond to the needs of affected populations in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) through the provision of mobile health and nutrition services in areas cut-off from routine health services.
- Improving routine surveillance and timely verification of alerts is another component of health response in severely food insecure counties. Akobo (25%) had completeness for IDSR reporting below 80% for week 10 2021.

- ❑ In the week under review, no new circulating Vaccine-Derived Polio Virus, type 2 (cVDPV2) cases was reported. There are 4 cases reported in 2021, while the total number of cases remained at 54 since the outbreak started. Similarly, the number of cVDPV2 cases from contacts remain the same (21)
- ❑ This week three new cVDPV 2 positive environmental samples were reported with a date of sample collection on 1st December 2020 from LOLOGO, ROTON TREATMENT PLANT and LOBULET environmental surveillance sites and all are in Juba. The most recent positive sample was collected on 1st December 2020.
- ❑ The geographical distribution of cVDPV2 cases involves all 10 states in the country and 25 out of 80 counties have reported at least 1 case, with 20% of the cases from Warrap state.
- ❑ All cVDPV2 cases that have been reported so far have dates of onset of paralysis before nationwide campaign in February 2021.

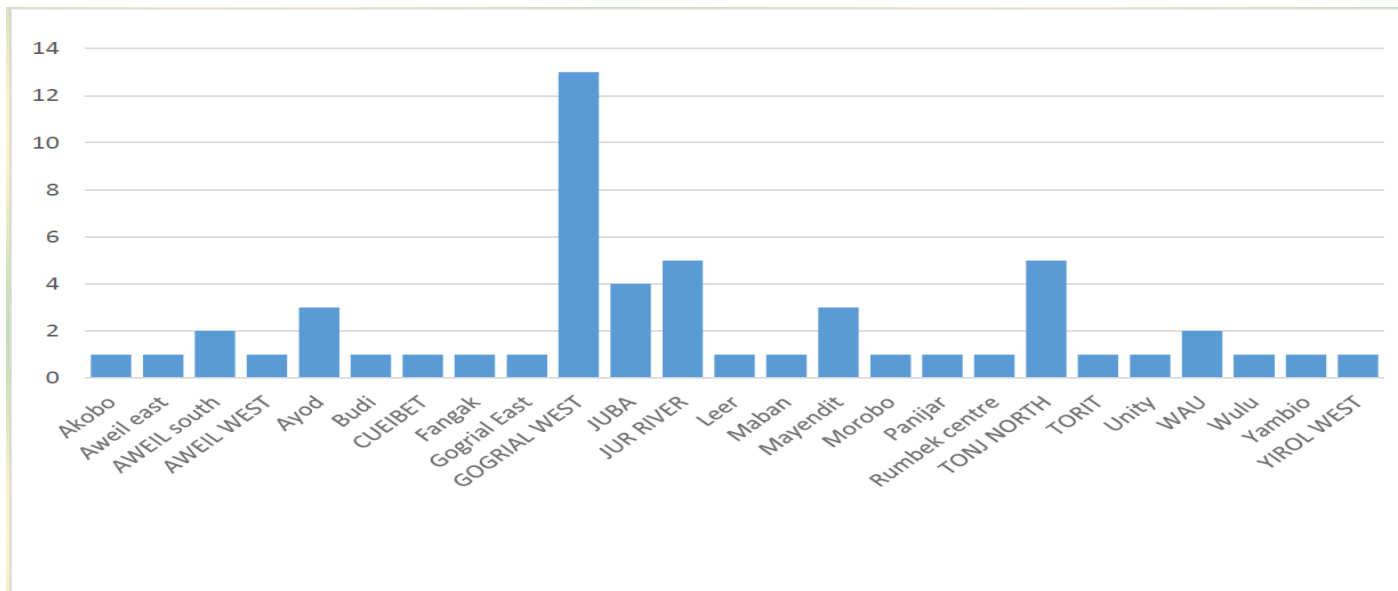
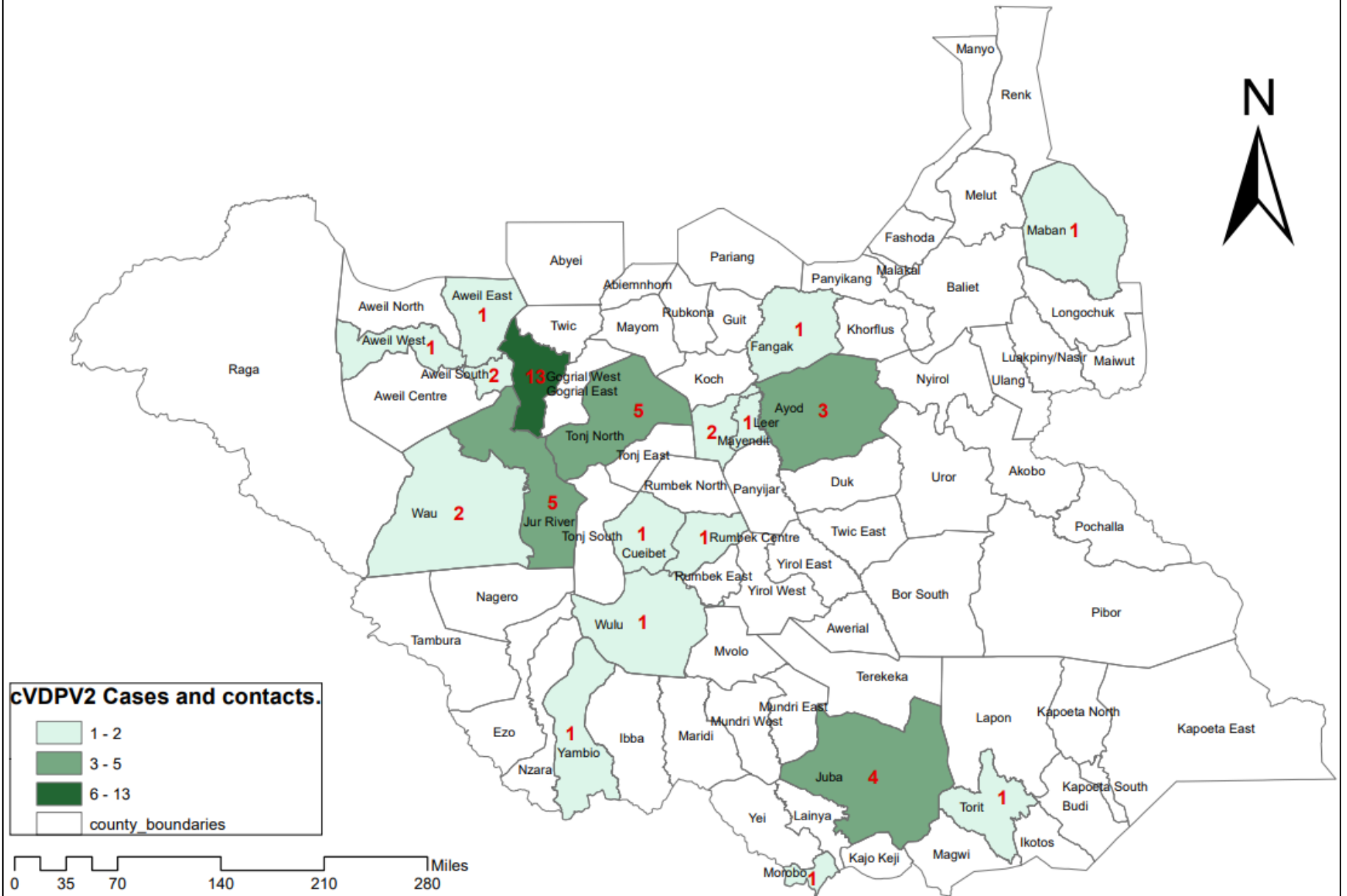


Fig.3 Distribution of cVDPV2 cases by counties as of March14th , 2021, South Sudan

# Distribution of cVDPV2 cases and contacts by county.



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Aetiological agent	Location (county)	Date first reported	New cases since last bulletin	Cumulative cases to date (attack rate %)	Interventions			
					Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
<b>Ongoing epidemics</b>								
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	8	504 (0.015)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
cVDPV2	13 counties	11/06/2020 18/09/2020	0	47 (0.085)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rubella	Tambura	11/1/2021	4	20 (0.2)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes



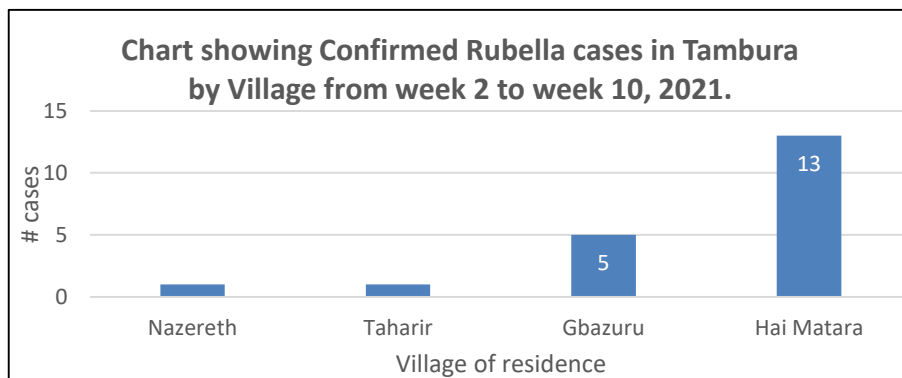
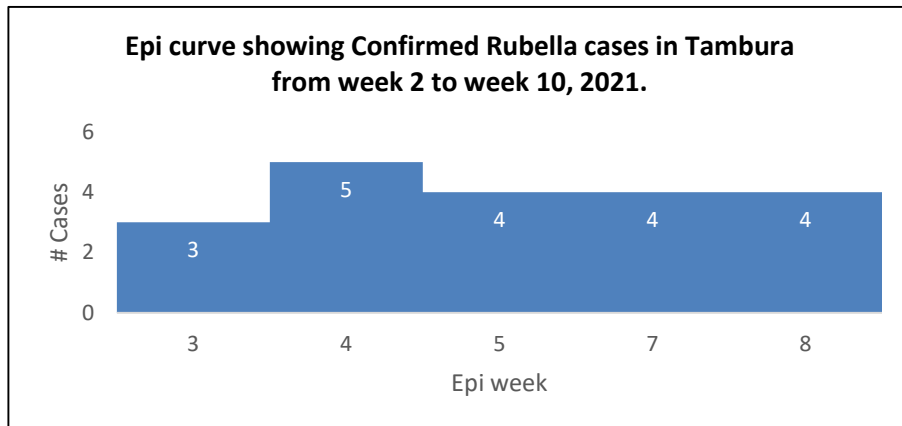
## Measles Lab update

S/N	County	Total Number of Samples tested	Measles IgM Positive	Rubella IgM Positive
1	TAMBURA	12	1	5
2	IBBA	2	0	1
3	NZARA	2	0	0
4	MUNDRI	2	0	0
5	TORIT	2	0	0
6	JUBA	1	0	0
7	WULU	1	0	1
8	WAU	3	0	1
9	JUR RIVER	1	0	0
10	TONJ SOUTH	1	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>

- From Jan-to March 2021 a batch of Measles samples from over 10 counties were tested
- Of all the **27** samples for 2021, only one sample tested positive for measles IgM and 8 positive for Rubella IgM
- Five of the Rubella IgM positive samples are from Tambura County indicating an outbreak in the county



## Confirmed Rubella outbreak in Tambura County



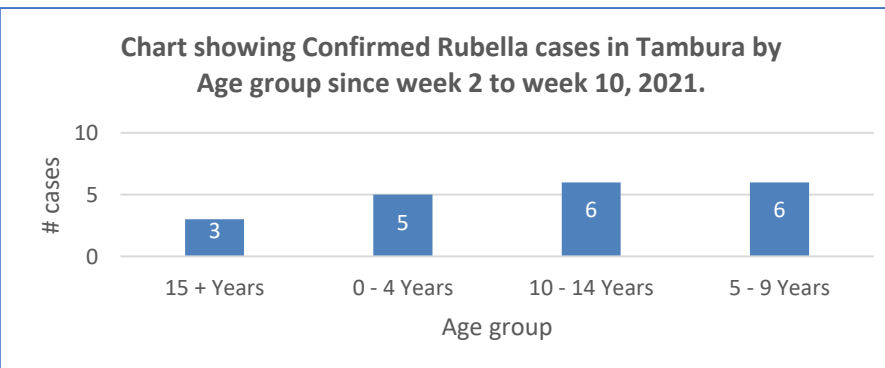
Age group	Cases	Percentage	CUM. %
5 - 9 Years	6	34%	34%
10 - 14 Years	6	34%	69%
0 - 4 Years	5	21%	90%
15 + Years	3	10%	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## Descriptive epidemiology

- WES started to report cases of suspected Measles in week 2, 2021. Up to week 10, 2021 a total of 32 cases have been listed.
- 12 samples were collected for testing and only one tested measles IgM positive and (5) samples tested Rubella IgM positive
- There were (4) new case reported in week 10, 2021
- No deaths were reported
- 60% are female and 40% are male.
- Age group 0- 9 years had the most cases with (68%) .
- Most affected area is Hai Matara with 13 cases.

## Response Actions:

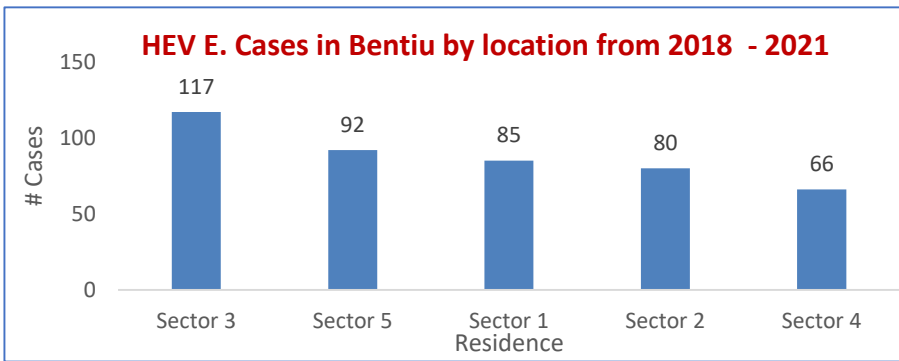
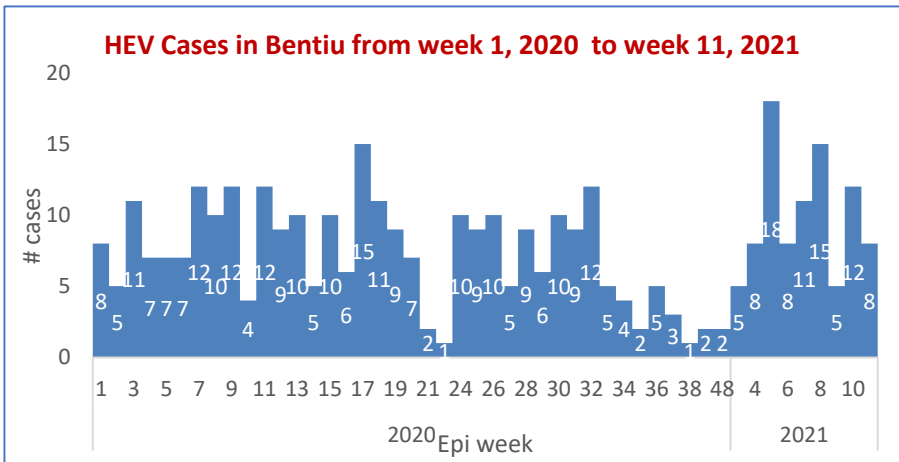
- Surveillance and line-listing are ongoing
- Case management is ongoing







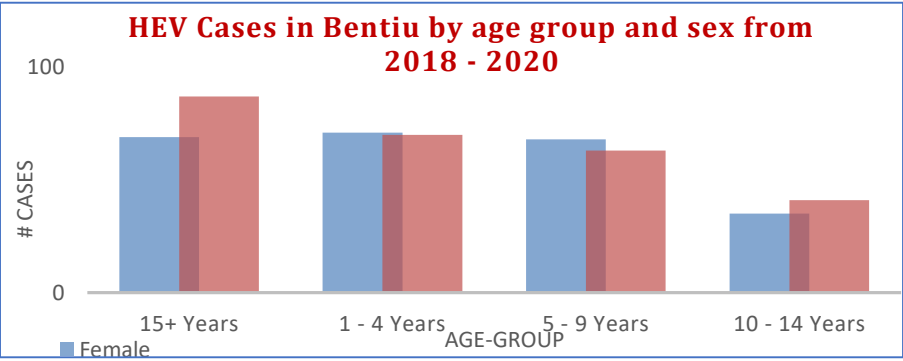
## Hepatitis E, Bentiu PoC (1)



Age-Group	Alive	Dead	Grand Total	Percentage	CFR	Cum. %2
1 - 4 Years	141	0	141	28%	0%	28%
10 - 14 Years	76	0	76	15%	0%	43%
15+ Years	153	3	156	31%	2%	74%
5 - 9 Years	129	2	131	26%	2%	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.01</b>	

**Descriptive epidemiology**

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu PoC continues with **504** cases since beginning of 2019
- There were **(8)** new cases reported in week 10, 2021
- All the cases were managed as outpatient cases except for seven cases who were admitted
- 5 deaths reported in 2019 and 2020
- 49% are female and 51% are male.
- Age group less than 15 years had the most cases with (69%) cases.
- At risk of adverse outcomes when infected in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy
- Use of unsafe drinking water likely to be source of infection
- Up to week 10, 2021; there were 504 cases of HEV in Bentiu PoC including 5 deaths (CFR 0.9%)
- There is an upsurge of HEV cases since the beginning of 2021. **There-fore calls for review to establish and address the WASH gaps.**



### Recommendations

- Supportive case management guided by the HEV protocol is ongoing
- KEV messages on HEV prevention should continue within the community through HPs, CHWs and Kondial Radio
- With current COVID -19 Pandemic Outbreak, WASH partners to increase the coverage of hand washing facilities within the PoCs community.
- Other Wash intervention like increasing the access for clean water and improving the water storage in the affected individuals should be made urgently by distributing the water storage containers that will be the only way to mitigate this problem and stop the HEV outbreak.
- The WASH Cluster/HEV task force should engage in group discussion with Community leaders and woman group at water distribution points to understand their opinions on issue of Collapsing Jerry cans distribution.
- Monitoring the FRC levels at the taps stands in the different sectors, and the concentration of chlorination should maintain at 0.5-1mg/L as the point of collection
- There is an upsurge of HEV cases since the beginning of 2021. This therefore calls for review to establish and address the WASH gaps.



Aetiological agent	Location (county)	Date first reported	New cases since last bulletin	Cumulative cases to date (attack rate %)	Interventions			
					Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
<b>Controlled epidemics</b>								
Measles	Juba	21/11/2019	NR	6( 0.1667)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Tonj East	12/12/2019	NR	61(0.98)	yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Bor	17/01/2020	NR	14(0.214)	yes	No	yes	N/A
Measles	Jebel Boma	10/12/2019	NR	96(0.063)	yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Kapoeta East	18/01/2020	NR	16(0.625)	yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Aweil East	29/12/2019	NR	664 (0.127)	Yes		No	Yes
Measles	Pibor	27/1/2020	NR	355 (0.0028)	Yes		Yes	Yes
Measles	Wau	5/1/2020	NR	39 (0.051)	Yes		Yes	Yes
Measles	Ibba	25/1/2020	0	55 (0.36)	Yes		Yes	Yes

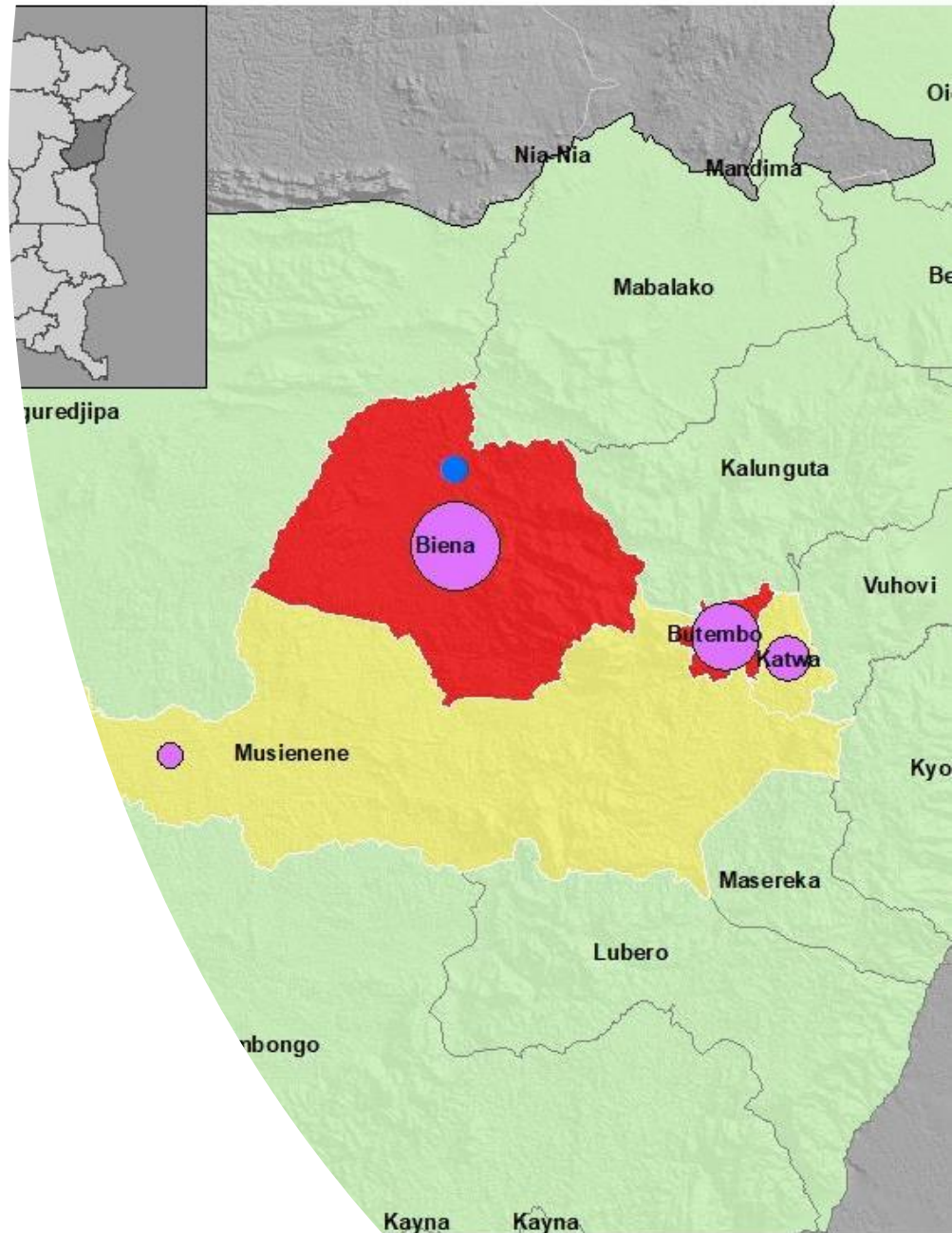


# EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD)

# DRC, North Kivu EVD Outbreak ( 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2021)

## Cumulative data (23 March 2021)

- Zero confirmed cases reported in past 22 days.
- 42 day countdown commenced on 22 March (D. 41).
- In this outbreak/resurgence, 12 EVD cases were reported (11 confirmed, 1 probable). including 2 health workers, 6 deaths (CFR 50%) and 6 recoveries.
- 16/18 community deaths reported were swabbed and SDB performed.
- 4 HZ affected: Biena, Katwa, Musienene & Butembo.
- 1,763 vaccinated using experimental vaccine rVSV-ZEBOV-GP and 2,233 samples analyzed to date.
- On 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 99% (587/588) of alerts reported and 12% (70) validated.



# EVD Outbreak in Guinea as of 24<sup>th</sup> March 2021

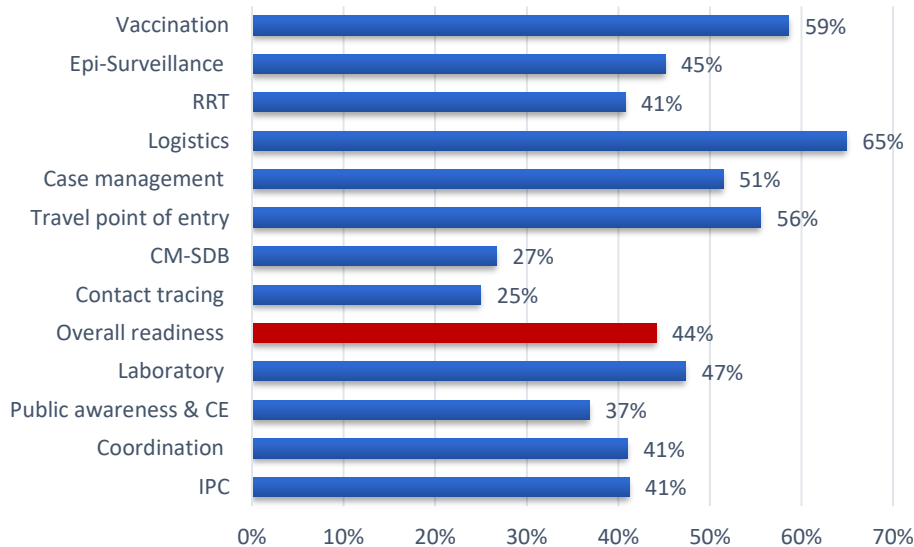
## Cumulative figures – 24th March

- **Zero newly confirmed case** reported since 4<sup>th</sup> March (20 days)
- 42day countdown commences on 24 March (D. 42)
- **9 contacts lost to follow up have been identified.** All reported to be in good health
- 64% (54/84) of reported alerts investigation
- 18/19 (95%) contacts followed
- **18 total EVD cases reported** (14 confirmed including 9 deaths (5 confirmed & 4 probable), **5 health workers** and 1 traditional practitioner)
- **9 recoveries** reported to date
- **4,225 vaccinated** (288 high-risk contacts, 3495 contacts of contacts and 442 probable contacts) including 1718 frontline workers.



## Level of EVD preparedness

**Baseline EVD Readiness Capacities,  
February 2021**



## What is the next plan for South Sudan?

- Finalized the EVD preparedness checklist
- Finalized the risk assessment
- Finalized the 72 hours plan
- Prioritized activities based on the checklist
- Drafted EVD preparedness operational plan
- Drafted resource mobilization strategy
- Mapped potential donors

# EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE[EVD] PREPAREDNESS IN SOUTH SUDAN



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





# COVID-19 Updates

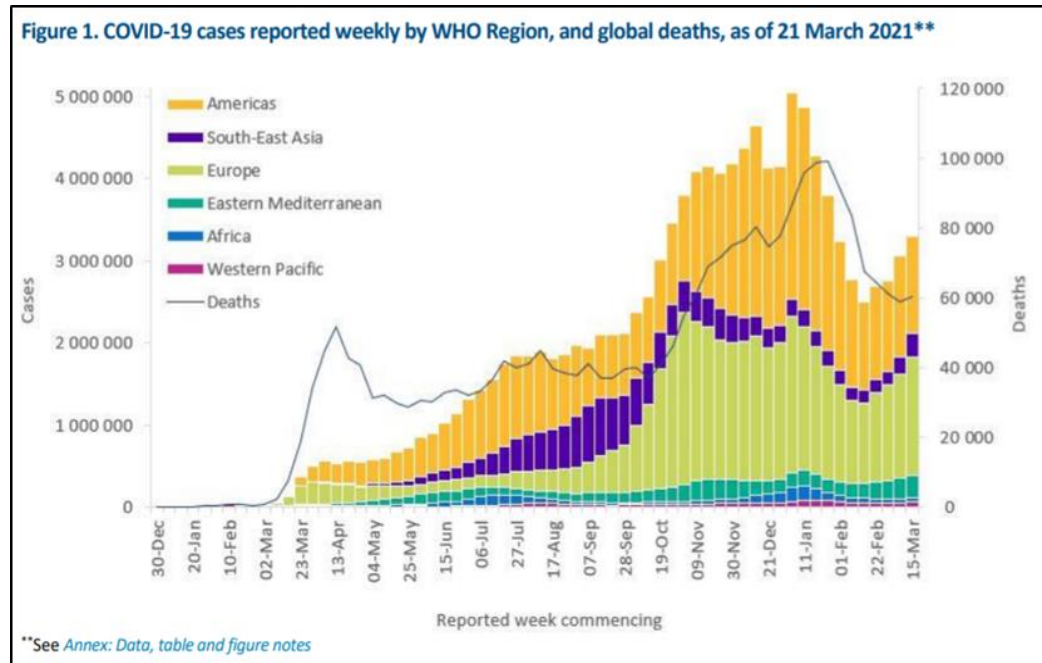


# COVID-19 Virus Situation Summary



Situation update as of 21<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

- The COVID-19 pandemic initial cases were detected in Wuhan China
- Globally **>122 536 880** million cases (**>2 703 780** deaths)
- Africa **>2 999 152** million cases (**>76 113** deaths)



WHO: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>

# COVID-19 Response in South Sudan as of 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2021



- **9,890** confirmed COVID-19 cases in South Sudan; > **85%** in Juba with **106** deaths and a case fatality rate (CFR) of **1.07%**. Total **14,232** contacts identified, quarantined, & undergoing follow up
- Implementation of priorities; risk communication and community engagement; active case search and testing; quarantine for contacts; isolation of confirmed cases, infection prevention and control; and management of cases are currently underway
- The overall response currently led by the COVID-19 National level taskforce, Medical Advisory Panel and the COVID-19 National Steering Committee
- COVID-19 cases have increased since the beginning of 2021. South Sudan is currently experiencing the second wave of COVID-19 transmission with PCR test positivity rates rising from 2.7% in week 1 of 2021 to **8.0%** in week 11 of 2021.
- A monthlong partial lockdown imposed on 3 Feb 2021 that entails a ban on social gatherings, closure of schools and other institutions; entertainment places and limiting the number of passengers in public vehicles.

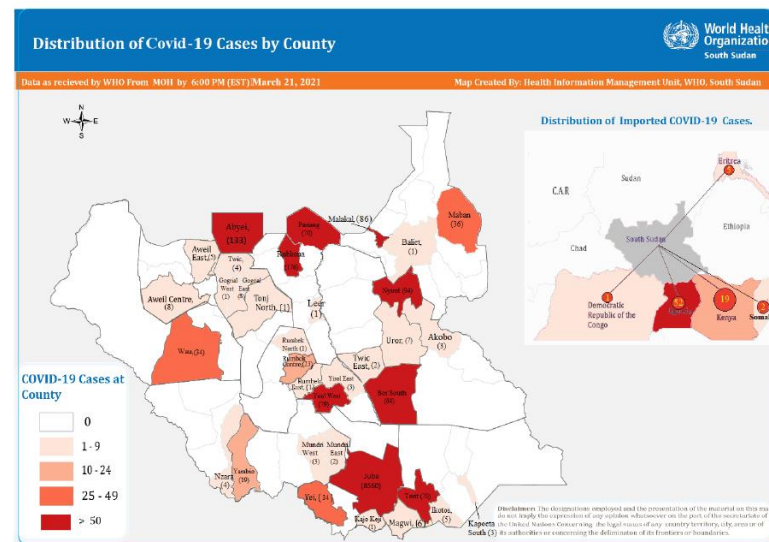


Figure 1. Map of cumulative reported COVID-19 cases, by county

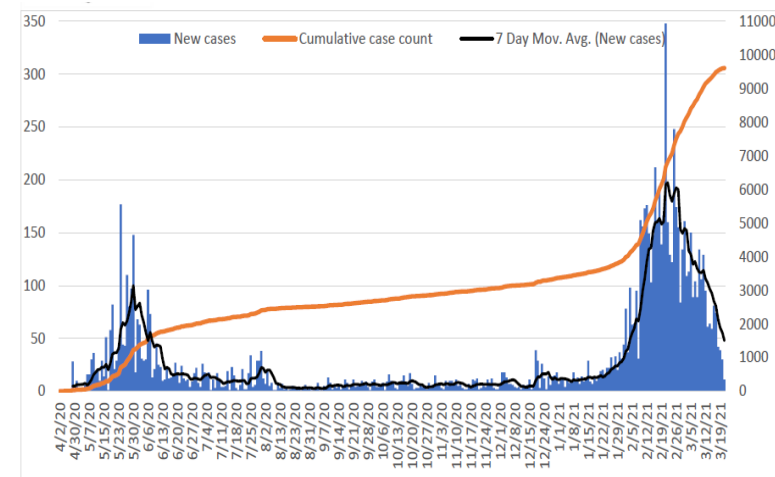


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 11, showing new cases (blue bars), rolling 7-day average of reported cases (black line), and total cumulative reported cases (yellow line)

# Overall Conclusions and Recommendations



## Conclusion

- The overall IDSR and EWARN reporting performance in week 11, 2021 is above the target of 80%. (9) states were above 80%
- **9,890** confirmed COVID-19 cases in South Sudan; >85% in Juba with **106** deaths (CFR of 1.15%). Total **14,232** contacts identified, quarantined, & undergoing follow up
- A total of **2,272** COVID-19 alerts have been investigated with **2,165 (95.3%)** being verified
- With eight outbreaks confirmed in 2020; measles remains the most frequent vaccine preventable disease
- A new rubella outbreak confirmed in Tambura county
- **No** measles outbreak confirmed in 2021.
- Given the COVID-19 pandemic, it is critical that measures are stepped up to contain its spread.

## Recommendations

- All partners should support CHDs & State Ministries of Health to undertake IDSR/EWARN reporting
- All health facilities should report, and conduct case-based investigation of suspect measles cases and routine measles immunization should be strengthened in all counties
- Strengthen capacities for COVID-19 containment through identifying and testing suspect cases, isolating confirmed cases, and quarantining contacts



**Thanks to the State Surveillance Officers, County Surveillance Officers and Health Facility in-charges for sharing the weekly IDSR data**

**Thanks to all partners for supporting IDSR weekly reporting and sharing the line lists**

**To access the IDSR bulletins for 2020 use the link below:**

**<https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2020>**



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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>

