

Summary

Executive Summary

This report highlights the critical public health concerns requiring immediate attention. The detection of the first confirmed AFP case this year signals a potential polio transmission risk. The suspected cholera cases reported in Dire Dawa highlight the urgent need for rapid testing and a faster public health response to prevent further spread. Malaria continues to burden particularly in Amhar, Dire Dawa, Sidama, and Afar regions, with over 144,000 cases reported nationwide.

Measles outbreaks continue with high confirmation rates, especially in Tigray, Oromia, and the Southwest regions, reflecting serious immunity gaps. At the same time, maternal deaths remain alarmingly high in Sidama, Amhara, and Tigray regions, indicating the urgent need to strengthen emergency obstetric care. Together, these challenges highlight the importance of immediate public health action to prevent further escalation.

Immediately Notifiable Diseases and Events

- **AFP:** 6 suspected cases were reported from Harari(3), SNNP(1), Amhara(2) regions.
- **Anthrax:** 8 suspected cases were reported from Harari(7), SNNP(1) regions.
- **Cholera:** 4 suspected cases were reported from Dire Dawa(4) regions.
- **Measles:** 28 suspected cases were reported from Sidama(1), SNNP(1), Somali(14), Oromia(2), Amhara(7), Afar(3) regions.

Other Diseases and Events

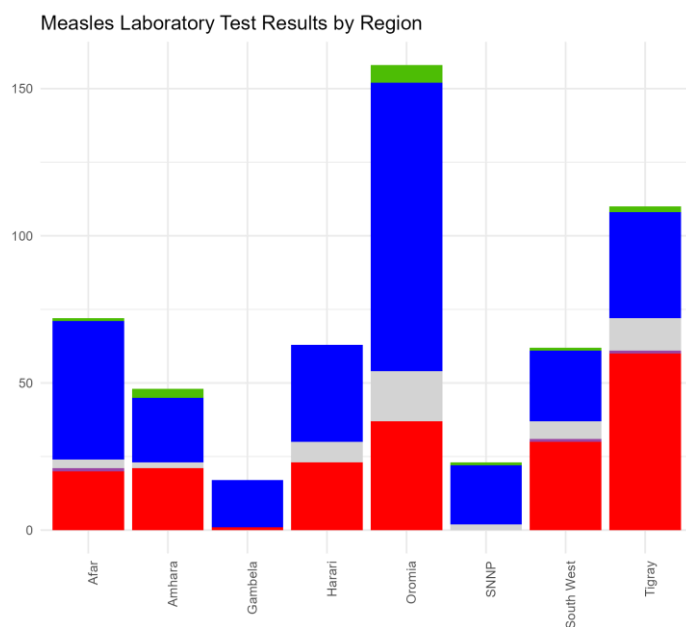
- **Non-bloody Diarrhoea:** 35175 suspected cases were reported from Dire Dawa(3856), Sidama(3828), Harari(5142), SNNP(4163), Benishangul Gumz(1465), Somali(2289), Oromia(2495), Amhara(5419), Afar(1950), Tigray(4568) regions.
- **Malaria:** 144640 suspected cases were reported from Dire Dawa(23810), Sidama(23453), Harari(2889), SNNP(10414), Benishangul Gumz(7282), Somali(14352), Oromia(4643), Amhara(25239), Afar(22041), Tigray(10517) regions.
- **Typhoid Fever:** 33 suspected cases were reported from Dire Dawa(4), Somali(9), Oromia(18), Tigray(2) regions.

Disease/Event/Condition	Week 34			Week 1 to 34, Cumulative Total		
	Suspected	Tested	Confirmed	Suspected	Tested	Confirmed
AFP	6	4	1	318	259	1
Anthrax	8	2	1	283	36	5
Cholera	4	0	0	16,684	4,410	2,034
Non-bloody Diarrhoea	35,175	2,435	2,171	813,029	46,953	50,502
Malaria	144,640	138,717	40,329	8,011,914	7,570,205	3,693,242
Measles	28	21	3	4,360	1,343	655
Monkeypox	0	0	0	8	4	0
Plague	0	0	0	13	1	0
Typhoid Fever	33	20	4	822	499	45

Summary of VPD Surveillance Indicators

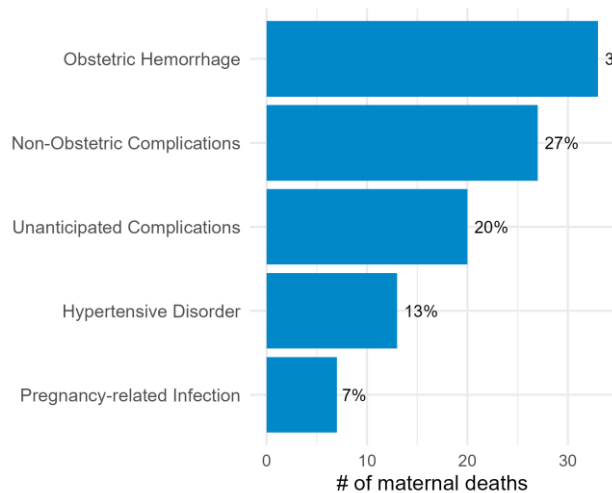
Measles Laboratory Test Results by Region

- The country has recorded a total of 4360 suspected measles cases in 2024.
- From the 553 measles specimens that have been tested, 192 have been confirmed positive (PR 34.7 %).

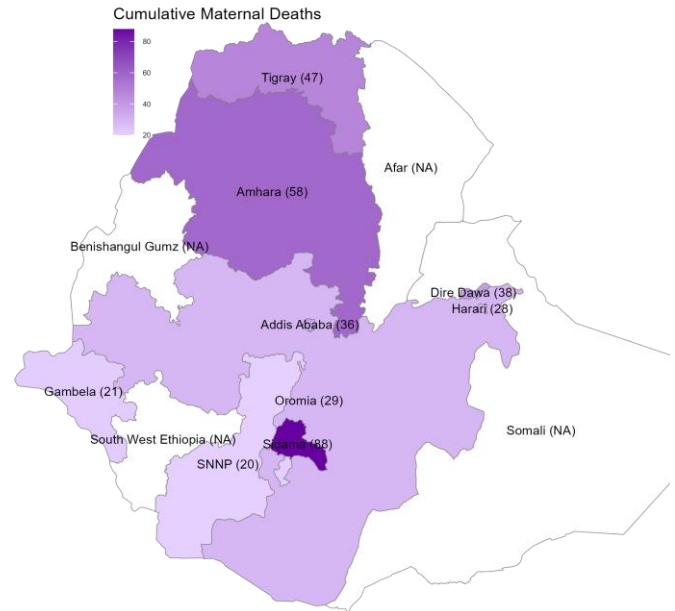


Maternal Deaths

Causes of maternal death (Week 34, n=15)



Cumulative distribution of maternal deaths (2024) by region



- The bar chart on the left summarizes the causes of deaths of 15 maternal deaths recorded in week 34
- Hypertensive disorder, Non-obstetric complications, and Obstetric haemorrhage continue to be the leading causes of maternal deaths this year.
- Cumulatively, in 2024, **395** maternal deaths have been recorded across the country, as depicted on the map.
- Regions with darker shades (Sidama, Amhara, and Tigray) indicate those with a higher number of reported maternal deaths.