

Appendix 1a: List of Priority Diseases/Conditions for Weekly Surveillance, December 2013*

* Selection based on the following criteria: 1) *epidemic-potential disease*, 2) *associated with high mortality*, and 3) *diseases for which intervention exists in Somalia - vaccine, vector control, hygiene promotion, etc.*† *Note: neonatal tetanus only meets criteria 2 and 3, suspected hemorrhagic fever moved to immediate alerts*

Diseases-suspected and confirmed	Case Definition
Suspected cholera ¹ /Acute Watery Diarrhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Person aged 5 years or more with severe dehydration OR death from 3 or more acute watery stool per day (24 hours), with or without vomiting - Child aged 2-4 years with severe dehydration OR death from acute watery diarrhea, with or without vomiting
Suspected shigellosis/Bloody Diarrhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Person with 3 or more loose stools (diarrhea) per day (24 hours) with visible blood OR any person in whom a clinician suspects shigellosis
Suspected measles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Person with fever AND generalized, spotty (maculopapular, non-vesicular) rash AND ONE of the following: cough, runny nose (coryza) or red eyes (conjunctivitis) OR any person in whom a clinician suspects measles
Acute flaccid paralysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child younger than 15 (14 or less) with acute sudden of weakness or inability to move an arm or leg (flaccid paralysis) OR any person in whom a clinician suspects polio
Suspected diphtheria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Person with hoarse or complete loss of voice (laryngitis) or sore throat (pharyngitis or tonsillitis) AND non-removable coating (adherent membrane) of back of throat (tonsils or pharynx), and/or nose
Suspected whooping cough (pertussis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Person with cough lasting at least 2 weeks AND ONE of the following signs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Fits of coughing (paroxysms) o Making whooping sound when breaking in (inspiratory whooping) o Vomiting immediately after coughing without other cause (post-tussive vomiting)
Confirmed malaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Person with fever or history of fever (>38.0°C) in last 48 hours and/or other symptoms AND positive laboratory confirmation by microscopy or rapid diagnostic test
Neonatal tetanus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neonate aged 3 to 28 days with normal sucking and crying for first 2 days of life AND now cannot suck normally OR becomes stiff with jerking of muscles
Influenza-like illness (ILI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An acute respiratory illness with onset during the last 7 days with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o measured temperature ≥ 38°C, AND o cough and/or sore throat (in the absence of a known cause other than influenza)
Other acute diarrhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any person with acute diarrhoea (passage of 3 or more loose stools in the past 24 hours) with or without dehydration, and which is not due to bloody diarrhea or suspected cholera.

¹ Case definition for cholera, available at: http://www.emro.who.int/sudan/pdf/Cholera_CaseDefinition.pdf

Appendix 1b: List of Syndromes for Alert Notification, December 2012

Daily alerts—from any source: community informants or leaders, religious leaders, traditional healers, non-health NGOs, media rumours, the affected population, healthcare facilities of any types, etc.		
Diseases/Syndromes	Alert Thresholds	Case Definitions
Suspected cholera	1 case where not previously	- Use case definitions for weekly surveillance
Suspected shigellosis	5 cases in same week in the same community	
Suspected measles	1 case	
Acute flaccid paralysis	1 case	
Suspected diphtheria	1 case	
Suspected whooping cough	5 cases in same week in the same community	
Confirmed malaria	To be determined by weekly trends	
Neonatal tetanus	1 case	- Person with sudden onset of fever ($>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ at armpit) <u>AND</u> ONE of the following signs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stiff neck when trying to move it (neck stiffness) Confused or difficult to wake up (altered consciousness) Bruising (hemorrhagic or purpuric) rash - Child less than 1 year, with fever <u>AND</u> bulging of soft spot in top of head (fontanel)
Suspected meningitis	2 cases in same week in the same community ²	
Suspected viral hemorrhagic fever	1 case	- Person with severe illness <u>without</u> confirmed malaria (negative laboratory confirmation) <u>AND</u> acute onset of fever ($>40.0^{\circ}\text{C}$) <u>AND</u> ONE of the following signs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bloody or black tarry stools Vomiting blood Bruising (hemorrhagic or purpuric) rash Coughing up blood Bleeding from other sites (eyes, nose, gums, skin, vagina)
Acute jaundice syndrome	5 cases in same week in the same community or health facility	- Person with acute onset of yellowing of whites of eyes, inside of mouth, or skin or dark urine (jaundice) with or without fever <u>AND</u> no other cause, like excessive alcohol
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) ³	5 cases in same week in the same health facility or hospital, <i>if present</i>	- Person with a severe acute illness onset within the last 7 days with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of fever or measured fever ($\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$) Cough, <u>AND</u> <i>Requires hospitalization</i> NOTE: <i>Requires</i> italicized because hospitals may not be present in Somalia
Rumour of unusual cluster of deaths	3-5 deaths in same week in the same community or health facility	- Persons who die suddenly of unknown, non-injury cause with same signs or symptoms and do NOT have any of the diseases or syndromes listed above
Rumour of an unusual event	2 or more cases in same week in same community or health facility	- Persons with signs or symptoms that do not have any of the other alert diseases or syndromes

² 2013 Revision: Alert threshold was simplified for easier reporting (previous threshold: 2 cases in same week in the same community [if camp/community population $>30,000$: 5 cases/100,000/week])

³ 2013 Revision: Case definition for SARI updated as per World Health Organization guidelines: WHO Interim Global Epidemiologic Surveillance Standards for Influenza. July 2012