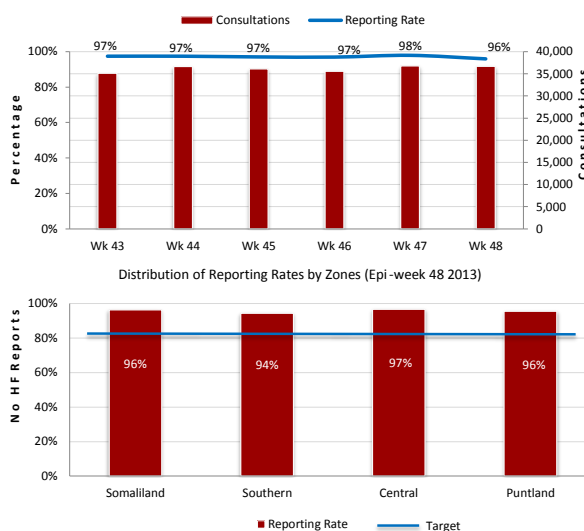




Highlights

- During Epi-week no 48, 2013; 95.9% (187/195) of the health facilities across Somalia provided surveillance data;
- The total number of consultations reported during the reporting week was 36775 (including 41.6% children under the age of five) compared to 36767 consultations during week 47. The leading cause of morbidity was confirmed malaria, with over 680 cases (1.8%).
- A total of 28 alerts were generated in week 48, 2013; Altogether 22 alerts for suspected measles, 3 for AWD* 1 for AFP* and 2 for NNT*; investigations are underway.
- As of week 48, the total number of WPV* cases in Somalia is 183 (all type I). One new AFP case has been reported in week 48 in Southern zone, which is being further investigated; stool samples were collected and results are pending.
- 25 health facilities were selected in Puntland for Edews pilot phase. 36 participants were trained on electronic reporting, data management and case definitions.

Reporting rates vs consultations in Somalia, Epi weeks 43 to 48, 2013



Leading diseases in Somalia (Epi week 48, 2013)

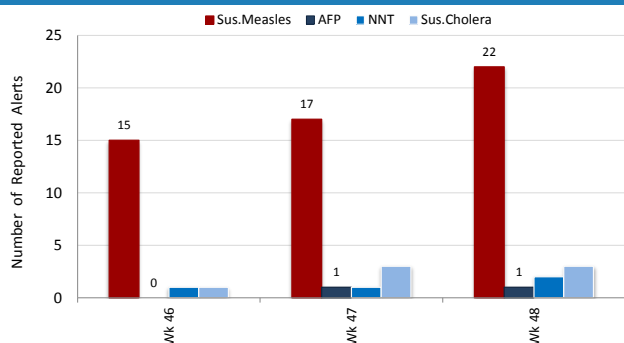
- In week 48, confirmed malaria, suspected cholera and suspected measles remain the leading cause of morbidity in the country. The southern zone reported the highest proportional morbidity for confirmed malaria (4.2%). Proportional morbidity for suspected cholera (0.5%) was highest in Central zone while that of suspected measles (0.3%) was highest in Somaliland compared to other zones this week.

Leading Diseases	Epiweek 47		Epiweek 48	
	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
Confirmed Malaria	708	1.93%	680	1.85%
Sus. Cholera	141	0.38%	111	0.30%
Sus. Measles	57	0.16%	75	0.20%
Other consultations	35863	97.54%	35915	97.66%
Total consultations	36767	100.00%	36775	100.00%

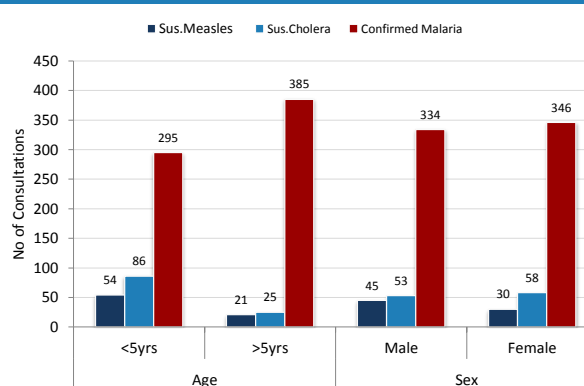
Proportional morbidity for priority diseases - Epiweek 48, 2013

Priority Diseases under surveillance	Central	Puntland	Somaliland	Southern	Somalia
Sus. Cholera	89 (0.5%)	22 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	111 (0.3%)
Sus. Shigellosis	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (0.1%)	9 (0%)
Sus. Measles	52 (0.3%)	4 (0.1%)	14 (0.3%)	5 (0.1%)	75 (0.2%)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	1 (0%)
Sus. Whooping Cough	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	4 (0%)
Confirmed Malaria	331 (1.9%)	30 (0.5%)	3 (0.1%)	316 (4.2%)	680 (1.8%)
NNT	5 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (0%)
Other consultations	16631 (97.2%)	6577 (99.1%)	5511 (99.7%)	7177 (95.6%)	35896 (97.6%)
Total consultations	17108	6635	5526	7506	36775

Number of alerts received and responded (Epiweeks 46 to 48, 2013)

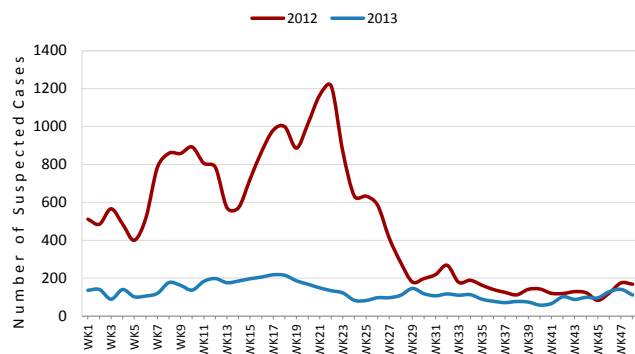


Age and sex distribution of leading diseases by cases (Epiweek 48, 2013)

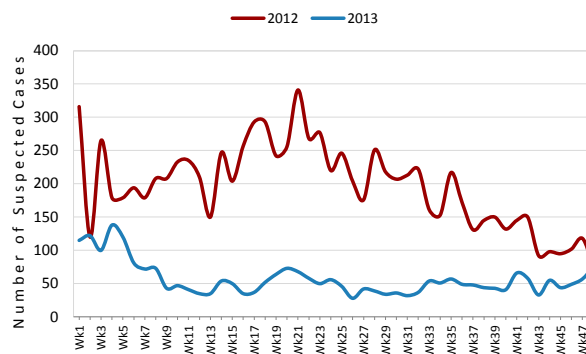


*Epi=Epidemiological; Sus.=Suspected; AFP=Acute Flaccid Paralysis; NNT=Neonatal Tetanus; HF=Health facility; WPV = Wild polio virus;

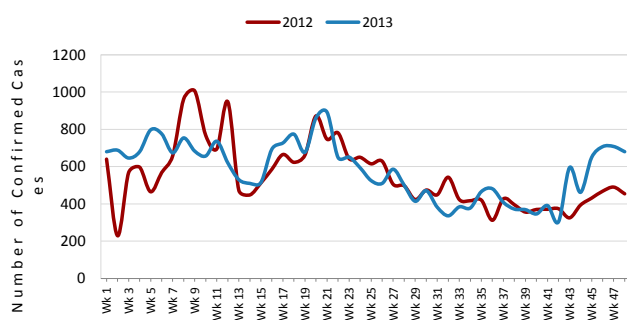
Trends for suspected cases of cholera in Somalia by years (2012 and 2013)



Trends for suspected cases of measles in Somalia by years (2012 and 2013)



Trends for confirmed Malaria morbidity in Somalia by years (2012 and 2013)



Alert/outbreak investigations and response in week 48

A suspected case of measles (female, below five years) was reported from Burhakaba. After investigations, it was noted that the person visited Burhakaba MCH/OPD from Bula Nasib village in Burhakaba town. In response to the case detected, the Burhakaba MCH/OPD started sociomobilization activities within the facility and outskirts to sensitize the community to refer or report any suspected cases to the facility. The case was treated and is improving.

Central zone

In week 48, a total 17108 consultations were reported from 58 health facilities in 34 districts in central zone. A total of 12 alerts were reported, including 9 for suspected measles 2 for NNT and 1 for suspected cholera; investigations are underway.

Southern zone

A total of 7506 consultations were reported from 34 health facilities in 19 districts in southern zone this week. A total of 4 alerts were reported, including 3 of suspected measles and 1 for AFP*; investigations are underway.

Puntland zone

In Puntland, 6635 consultations were reported from 43 health facilities in 23 districts. A total of 4 alerts were reported, including 2 for suspected measles and 2 for suspected Cholera; investigations are underway.

Somaliland

In Somaliland, 5526 consultations were reported from 52 health facilities in 21 districts this week. 8 alerts for suspected measles were reported; investigations are underway.

The objective of this weekly epidemiological bulletin is to provide a snap shot on selected health events reported from the surveillance network in the four zones (Southern, Central, Puntland and Somaliland). While every attempt is made in this bulletin to present the weekly trends of epidemic prone diseases, it needs to be interpreted in the context that precise information on the reference populations is not always available. The primary focus of eDEWS is early detection of epidemic prone disease, to facilitate a rapid public health response.