

Epidemiological Bulletin

SOMALIA

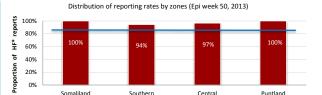
Volume 1, Issue 11, Epidemiological week 50, 9-15 December, 2013

Highlights

Reporting rates vs consultations in Somalia, Epi weeks 44 to 50, 2013

- During Epi* week 50, 2013; 95.4% (186/195) of the health facilities across Somalia provided surveillance data.
- The total number of consultations reported during the reporting week was 37922 (including 38.3% children under the age of five) compared to 43272 consultations during week 49. The leading cause of morbidity was confirmed malaria, with over 694 cases (1.8%).
- A total of 25 alerts were reported in week 50. These include 24 alerts for suspected measles and one for AWD*. Investigations are underway.
- As of week 50, the total number of WPV* cases in Somalia is 183 (all type I). No new cases of AFP were reported in the week.
- WHO in collaboration with health authorities have launched electronic disease early warning system (eDEWS) in four regions of puntland on pilot basis. Expansion to other zones of Somalia has been planned for the first quarter of the year 2014.

Consultations Reporting rate 100% 98% 96% 45,000 40,000 35,000 30,000 60% 25,000 0 40% 15,000 10,000 5,000 Wk 45 Wk 46 Wk 47 Wk 48 Wk 49



Leading diseases in Somalia Epi week 50

Confirmed malaria, suspected cholera and suspected measles remain the leading causes of morbidity in the country. In week 50, southern Somalia reported the highest proportional morbidity for confirmed malaria (3.6%). Proportional morbidity for suspected cholera (0.5%) and that of suspected measles (0.3%) was highest in central Somalia compared to other zones this

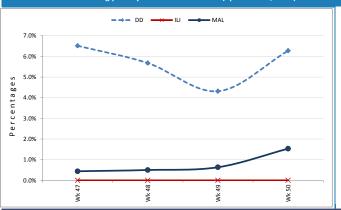
week.				
Leading diseases	Epi v	veek 49	Epi week 50	
	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
Confirmed malaria	645	1.49%	694	1.83%
Sus. cholera	131	0.30%	100	0.26%
Sus. measles	102	0.24%	87	0.23%
Other consultations	42172	97.46%	36876	97.24%
Total consultations	42272	100 000/	27022	100.000/

Proportional morbidity for priority diseases - Epi week 50, 2013

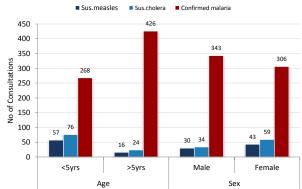
Reporting rate

Priority diseases under surveillance	Central	Puntland	Somaliland	Southern	Somalia
Sus. cholera	93 (0.5%)	7 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	100 (0.3%)
Sus. shigellosis	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.1%)	3 (0%)	6 (0%)
Sus. measles	50 (0.3%)	16 (0.2%)	15 (0.3%)	6 (0.1%)	87 (0.2%)
Acute flaccid paralysis	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Sus. whooping cough	5 (0%)	3 (0%)	2 (0%)	6 (0.1%)	16 (0%)
Confirmed malaria	328 (1.8%)	77 (1.1%)	8 (0.1%)	281 (3.6%)	694 (1.8%)
NNT*	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Other consultations	17273 (97.4%)	6519 (95.9%)	5587 (99.5%)	7475 (96.2%)	36854 (97.2%)
Total consultations	17736	6798	5615	7773	37922

Trends for leading priority diseases in Puntland (Epi week 50, 2013)



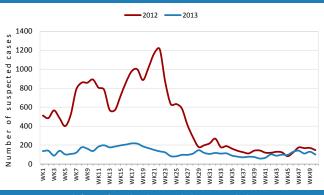
Age and sex distribution of leading diseases by cases (Epi week 50, 2013)

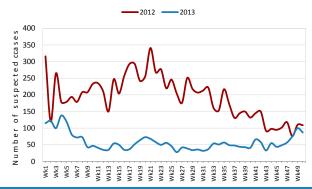


Epi=Epidemiological; Sus.=Suspected; AWD= acute watery diarrhea; AFP=Acite Flaccid Paralysis; NNT=Neonatal Tetanus; HF=Health facility; WPV = Wild polio virus; DD=Diarrheal Diseases; ILI=Influenza Like Illness; confirmed Malaria; SPR=Slide



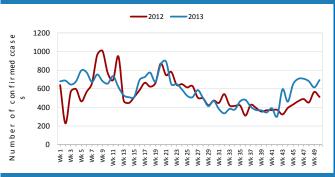


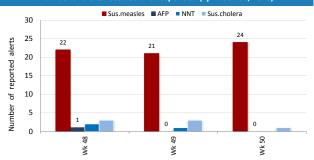




Trends for confirmed Malaria morbidity in Somalia by year

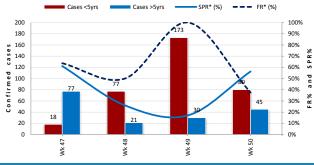
Number of alerts received and responded (Epi week 50, 2013)





Weekly distribution of malaria morbidity by age in Puntland (Epi week 50, 2013)

Malaria morbidity by regions in Puntland (Epi week 50, 2013)



	Bari	Karkaar	Nugaal	Puntland
Plasmodium falciparum	30	0	0	30
Plasmodium vivax	2	0	0	2
Plasmodium mixed	13	0	0	13
Slide positivity rate	100%	0%	0%	56%
Falciparum ratio	67%	0%	0%	38%
Total +ve slides	45	0	0	45
Total slides tested	45	6	29	80
Confirmed cases	45	0	0	45
No. of malaria lab reports	4	7	9	20

Central zone

In week 50, a total 17736 consultations were reported from 58 health facilities in 34 districts in central Somalia. A total of 11 alerts were reported, including 10 for suspected measles and 1 for suspected cholera. Investigations are underway.

Southern zone

A total of 7773 consultations were reported from 34 health facilities in 19 districts in southern zone this week. Five alerts for suspected measles were reported. Investigations are underway.

Puntland zone

In Puntland, 6798 consultations were reported from 40 health facilities in 23 districts. One alert for suspected measles was reported and investigations are underway.

Somaliland

In Somaliland, 5615 consultatios were reported from 54 health facilities in 21 districts this week. Eight alerts for suspected measles were reported and 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 desease, to facilitate a rapid public health response.