HIGHLIGHTS

- Report timeliness and completeness
- Epidemic prone disease cases reported

PROFILES
Eritrea Population: 3,642,800 - (1997 Projection)

Number of Zobas (Regions): 6

Sources of humanitarian funding:
- **UN CERF**
- **EU-ECHO**

Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

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Completeness and Timeliness

Five of the six zobas/regions in the country submitted reports up to week 18. The average timeliness and completeness of reporting from the health facility level to the regional/zonal level up to week 18 is summarized in the table 1. The zonal reports revealed that the average timeliness of reporting was below the minimum acceptable value of 80.0 percent for the Northern Red Sea and the Southern Red Sea Regions.

The average timelines of reporting for the five zobas/regions in the country as at week 18 was 80.7 percent while the average completeness of reporting was 96.8 percent.

Table 1: Average Health facility to Zoba weekly report of timeliness and completeness as at week 18 (27th April – 3rd May 2009)

Zoba	*Total Population*	*Number of HFs*	*Timeliness*	*Completeness*
Anseba	586,041	35	96.2	100
Debub	968,507	62	98.8	100
Gash Barka	723,867	67	NA	NA
Maekel	690,756	35	88.9	100
NRS	588,578	37	55.6	83.8
SRS	85,051	15	64.1	100
Total	3,642,800	251	80.7	96.8

NA=Not Available

The Southern Red Sea, Anseba, Maekel and Debub Regions consistently maintained the completeness of reporting above the minimum acceptable value of 90.0 percent from week 1 to week 18 (Figure 1) while the Anseba and Debub Regions consistently maintained the timeliness of reporting above the minimum acceptable value of 80.0 percent from week 1 to week 18 (Figure 2).

However, there were fluctuations with regards to the completeness and timeliness of reporting for the other regions (Figure 1 and 2). Therefore, there is a need to further support these regions to improve the completeness and timeliness of reporting.

Figure 1

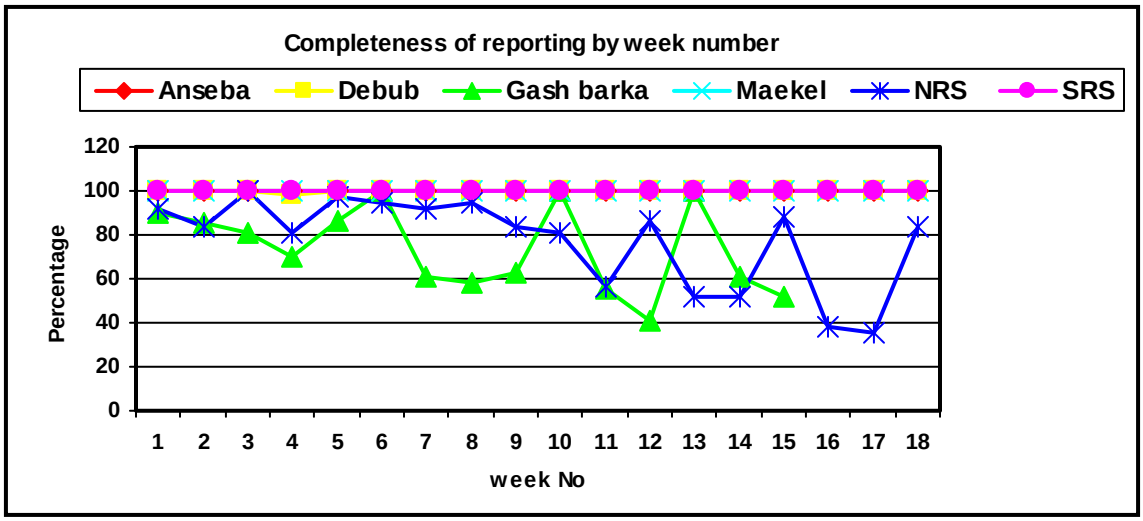
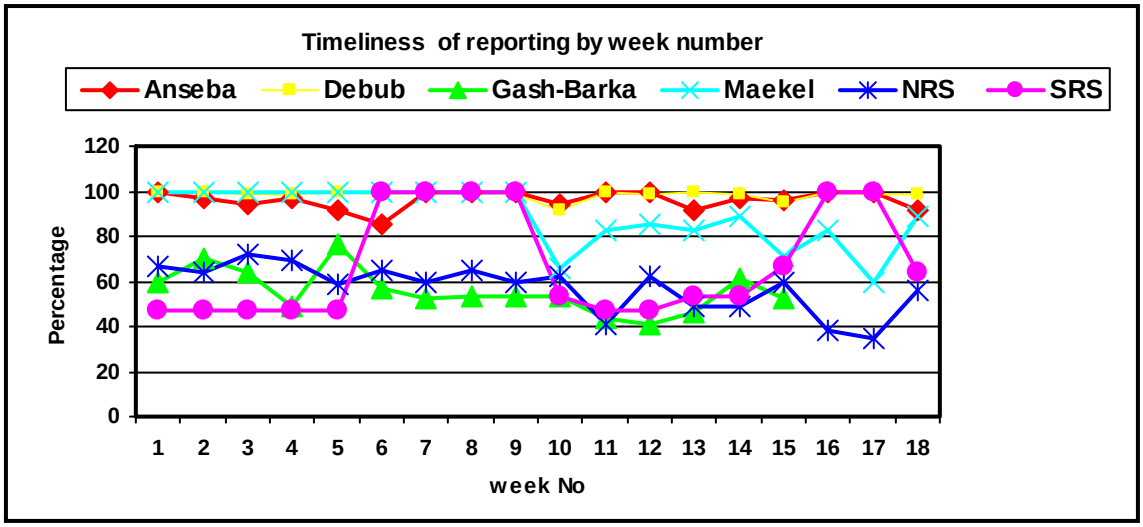


Figure 2



Epidemic Prone Diseases Reported

Malaria

Two regions, namely Gash Barka and Debub, are known to have high Malaria incidence rates in the country. The was a slight increase in the weekly trend of Malaria in the Debub Region during week 18 while Gash Barka Region did not submit any weekly report from week 16 to week 18 (Figure 3). The Malaria incidence rates for the Debub Region remained below the third quartile threshold level from week 1 to week 18 (Figures 5).

Figure 3

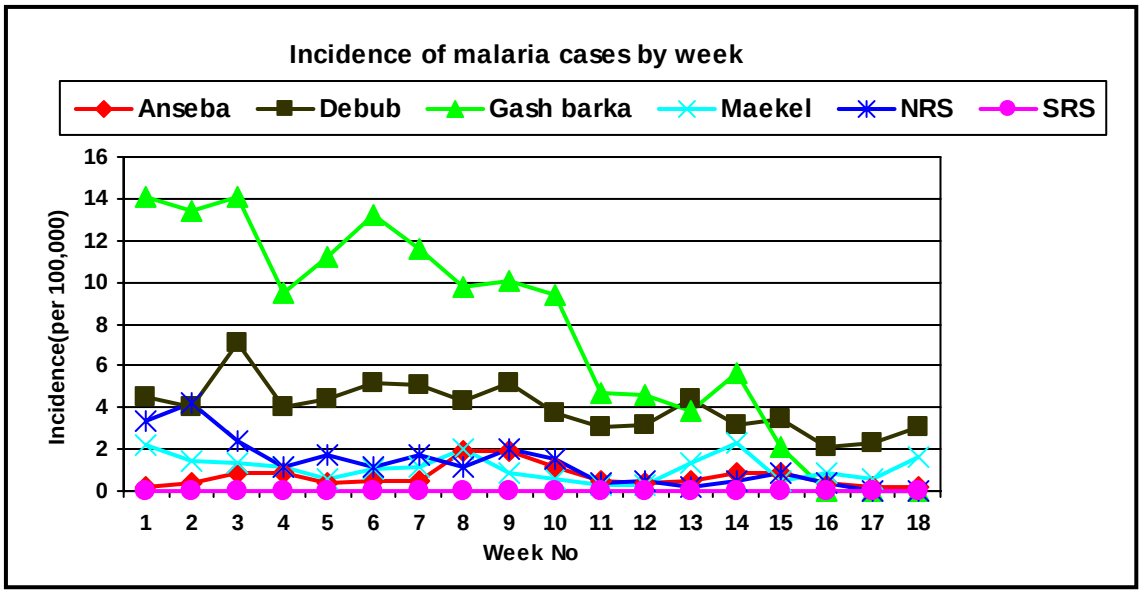


Figure 4

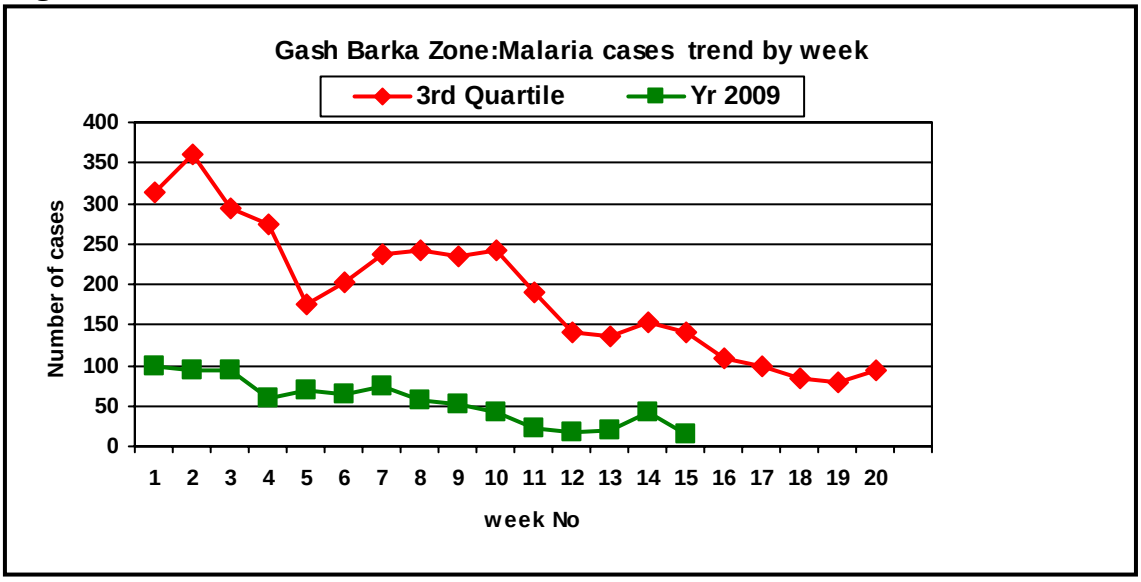
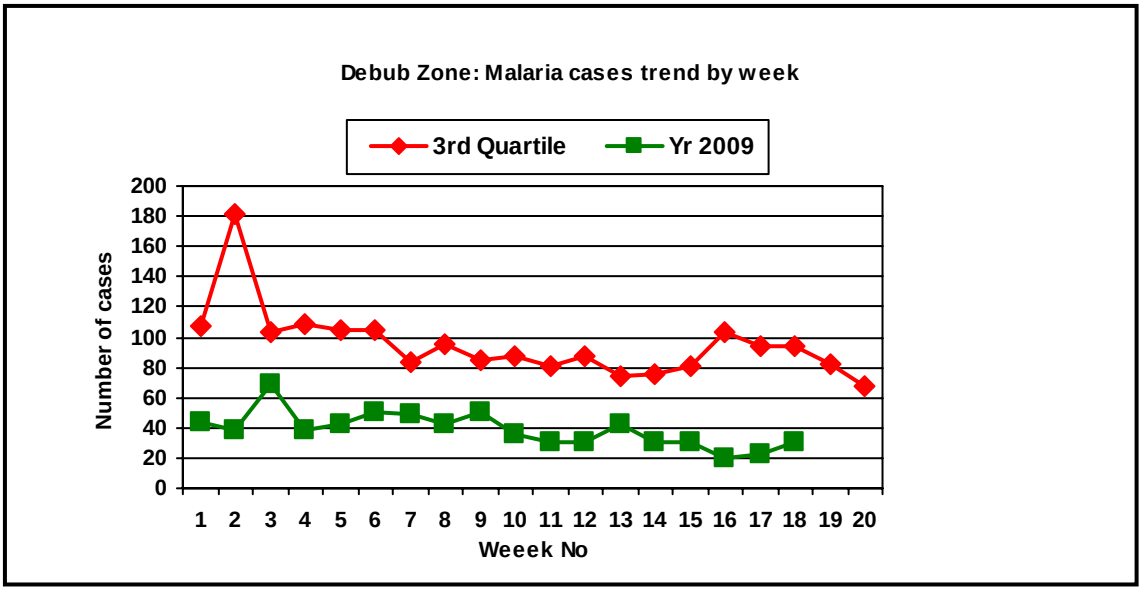


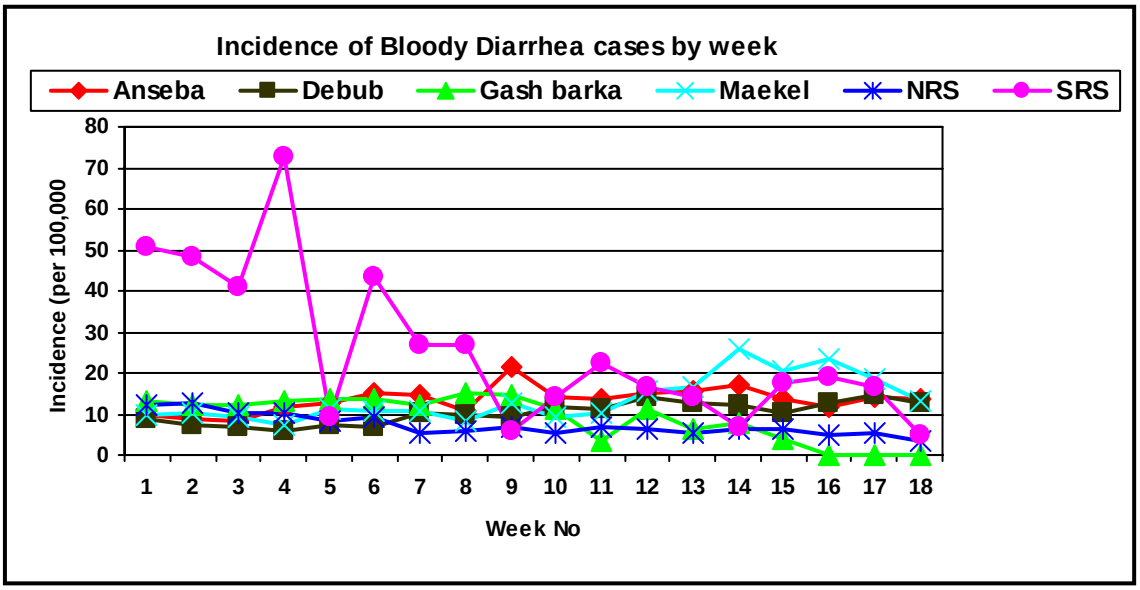
Figure 5



Bloody Diarrhoea:

There is a general declining trend in the incidence of the suspected cases of bloody diarrhea during week 18. All the five regions documented a decrease in the incidence of suspected bloody diarrhea during week 18 (Figure 6).

Figure 6



AFP/Polio:

To date, a total of 21 suspected cases of AFP were reported from the six zobas/regions of the country. Laboratory investigation revealed that 15 suspected cases of AFP were negative for wild poliovirus. The remaining 6 suspected cases of AFP are still pending laboratory investigation

At National level, certification level of AFP performance indictors were maintained with an annualized non-polio AFP rate of 2.0 /100,000 population below 15 years of age (target ≥ 2/100,000) and a stool adequacy rate of 90 percent (target ≥ 80%).

However, at the zoba/regional level, the annualized non-polio AFP rate was below the minimum acceptable value of 2/100,000 population below 15 years of age for the Debub and the Maekel Regions while the stool adequacy rate was below the minimum acceptable value of 80 percent for the Northern Red Sea and the Maekel Regions (Table 2). Therefore, there is a need to intensify the sensitization of health workers and community members on AFP case detection and reporting in order to improve the AFP surveillance performance indicators in these regions.

Table 2: AFP Surveillance Performance Indicators by Zoba/Region

Zoba	Total Population	Target Pop <15 Yrs	No. of AFP cases detected	No. with adequate stool	Annualized NP-AFP Rate	% of adequate stool collection with in 14 day of onset of paralysis
Maekel	690,756	310840	2	1	1.4	50
Debub	968,507	435828	2	2	0.9	100
Anseba	586,041	263718	7	7	4.1	100
Gash Barka	723,867	325740	3	3	2.0	100
NRS	588,578	264860	4	3	2.0	75
SRS	85,051	38273	3	3	10.0	100
National	3,642,800	1,639,260	21	19	2.0	90

Measles:

Following the 3 confirmed cases of Measles from the affected villages in the Debub Denkalia Sub Zone in the Southern Red Sea Region from which the suspected Measles outbreak was reported, there has been no new confirmed case of Measles documented.

Table 3: Reported cases and deaths of the epidemic prone disease on week 18

Disease type	Anseba		Debub		Gash-Barka		Maekel		NRS		SRS		Total	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
Malaria	1	0	30	0	NA	NA	11	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Bloody diarrhoea	79	0	123	0	NA	NA	90		21	0	4	0	317	0
Measles	0	0	1	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Meningitis	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NNT	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFP	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VHF	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dracunculiases	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avian flu	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	80	0	154	0	NA	NA	101	0	21	0	4	0	360	0

Note: C =Cases: D=Deaths, NA=Not Available

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