South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W01 2019 (Jan 07– Jan 13)
The total consultation in the country for week 2 of 2019 is 96,086. By hub, Rumbek registered the highest number of consultations as indicated in the table above. The total number of consultations by county is shown in the map above. See the key for more information.
Proportional mortality

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with Malaria being the main cause of mortality accounting for 83.3% of the deaths for week 2 of 2019, followed by Others.

Proportional morbidity

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 28,967 (50.3%) followed by other, ARI and AWD respectively for week 2 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.
In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 48.2% of the consultations in week 02.
Among the IDPs, APR and Malaria accounted for 27% and ------% of the consultations in week 02. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs include AWD, Skin diseases, and Measles.

The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 include, ARI, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.
Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 46,781 cases with 14 deaths registered for week 2 of 2019.

A total of 5 malaria alerts have been triggered, 4 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 14,097 cases reported in week 2 of 2019 including 1 death. AWD trend for week 02 of 2019 is above 2015 but below 2016, 2017 and 2018, as shown in figure 5a, above.

The number of AWD alerts triggered in week 2 of 2019 are 7, in which all the 7 are verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2014 to 2019.
In week 2 of 2019, a total of 1,697 cases of ABD have been reported country wide with 0 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is below 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Total of 8 alerts were generated in week 2 of 2019, of which all the 8 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2014 to 2019 are shown above.
In week 2 of 2019, there are 46 suspect measles cases including 0 death (CFR 0%) have been reported. Of these, ---- suspect cases have undergone measles case-based laboratory-backed investigation with ---- samples collected out of which ---- measles IgM positive cases; ---- clinically confirmed cases; and ---- cases confirmed by epidemiological linkage.

In week 2 of 2019, 8 alerts of measles were triggered and all were verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2014 to 2019 are shown above.
Among the IDPs, mortality data was received from -------- in week 02. (Table 6). A total of ----- deaths were reported during the week; in ----(--), ------(----) in the week. During the week, ---(---%) of the deaths were recorded among children ≥5yrs in (Table 6).

The causes of death during week 02 are shown in Table 6.
The U5MR in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 02 of 2019 is below the emergency threshold of 2 deaths per 10,000 per day (Fig. 20).

The Crude Mortality Rates [CMR] in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 02 of 2019 were below the emergency threshold of 1 death per 10,000 per day (Fig. 21).

### Table 7 | Mortality by IDP site and cause of death as of W02, 2019

A total of --------- deaths have been reported from the IDP sites in 2019 Table 7.

The top causes of mortality in the IDPs in 2019 are shown in Table 7.
This bulletin is produced by the Ministry of Health with Technical support from WHO

For more help and support, please contact:

Dr. Pinyi Nyimol Mawien
Director General Preventive Health Services
Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan
Telephone: +211916285676

Dr. Mathew Tut Moses
Director Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR)
Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan
Telephone: +211922202028

Notes

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More information can be found at http://ewars-project.org