South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W14 2019 (Apr 01-Apr 07)
The total consultation in the country for week 14 of 2019 is 101,1992 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 23.7% of the deaths for week 14 of 2019, followed by other and ARI.

Proportional morbidity

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 23.574 (44.3%) followed by Other, ARI, AWD respectively for week 14 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.
In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 29.6% of the consultations in week 52 (representing a decline from 29.3% in week 51).
Among the IDPs, APR and Malaria accounted for 17% and 30% of the consultations in week 52. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and Measles.

The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2018 include, ARI, Malaria, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.
Malaria is the top cause of Morbidity in the country, a total of 605,924 cases with 1,319 deaths registered for week since the beginning of 2019.

There are a total of 76 malaria alerts which have been triggered, 59 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 183,321 cases reported in week since the beginning of 2019 including 268 deaths. AWD trend for week 14 of 2019, is below 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, as shown in figure 5a, above.

The number of AWD alerts triggered from week 01 to 14 of 2019 is 104, out of which 77 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2014 to 2019.
From Week 1 to 14 of 2019, a total of 31,633 cases of ABD have been reported country wide with 135 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is below 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Total of 131 alerts were generated in week 1 to 14 of 2019, of which 106 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2014 to 2019 are shown above.
Since the year 2019 began, there are 579 suspect measles cases including 46 deaths (CFR 7.94%) have been reported.

In week 1 to 14 of 2019, 173 alerts of measles were triggered and 127 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2014 to 2019 are shown above.
Among the IDPs, mortality data was received from Bentiu POC & Juba 3 in week 50. (Table 6). A total of 11 deaths were reported during the week; in Juba 3 (3), Bentiu POC (8) in the week. During the week, 9 (60%) of the deaths were recorded among children ≥5yrs in (Table 6).

The causes of death during week 52 are shown in Table 6.
The U5MR in all the IDP sites that submitted mortality data in week 52 of 2018 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 52 of 2018 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 W52, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP site</th>
<th>acute watery diarrhoea</th>
<th>cancer</th>
<th>GSW</th>
<th>Heart Failure</th>
<th>Kala-Azar</th>
<th>malaria</th>
<th>Meningitis</th>
<th>perinatal death</th>
<th>pneumonia</th>
<th>Rabies</th>
<th>SAM</th>
<th>Sepsis</th>
<th>TB/HIV/AIDS</th>
<th>Trauma</th>
<th>HIV/AIDS</th>
<th>TB</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bentiu</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>573</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juba 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malakal</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Akobo</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>127</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>784</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Proportionate mortality [%] | 2% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 9% | 0% | 4% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 4% | 2% | 0% | 6% | 2% | 60% | 100% |

A total of 784 deaths have been reported from the IDP sites in 2018 [Table 7]. The top causes of mortality in the IDPs in 2018 are shown in [Table 7].
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Notes

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The data has been collected with support from the EWARS project. This is an initiative to strengthen early warning, alert and response in emergencies. It includes an online, desktop and mobile application that can be rapidly configured and deployed in the field. It is designed with frontline users in mind, and built to work in difficult and remote operating environments. This bulletin has been automatically published from the EWARS application.

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