South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W35 2019 (Aug. 26 - Sept. 01)



Access and Utilisation

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Indicator-based surveillance

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Disease trends and maps

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Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)

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Bloody diarrhoea

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Measles

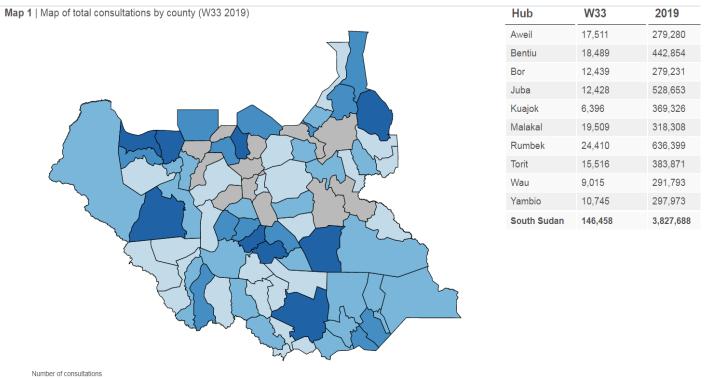
Slide 12	Trend in measles cases over time
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Sources of data

1. Weekly IDSR Reporting Form

2. Weekly EWARS Reporting Form

Access and Utilization | Map of consultations by county



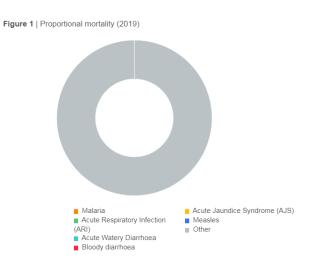
Number of consultations

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 3,827,688 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.





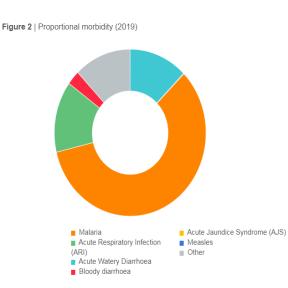
Proportional mortality



Syndrome	W35		2019	2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality	
Malaria	387	86.6%	4,417	0.0%	
ARI	3	0.7%	1,808	0.0%	
AWD	5	1.1%	1,832	0.0%	
Bloody diarrhoea	23	5.1%	337	0.0%	
AJS	5	1.1%	199	0.0%	
Measles	0	0.0%	91	0.0%	
Other	24	5.4%	7,009,641,645	100.0%	
Total deaths	447	100%	7,009,650,329	100%	

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with malaria being the main cause of mortality accounting for 86.6% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by ARI, AWD and ABD

Proportional morbidity



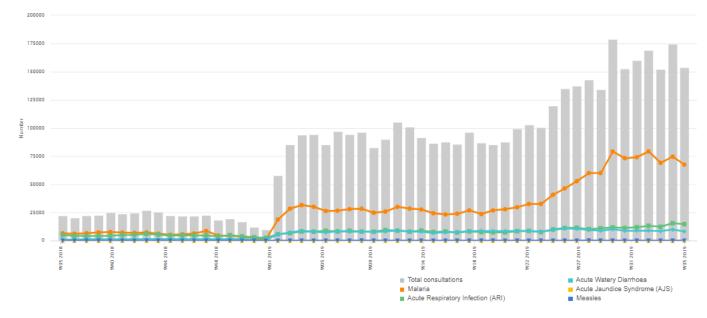
Syndrome	W35		2019	2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity	
Malaria	67,537	55.9%	1,405,853	58.7%	
ARI	14,716	12.2%	330,730	13.8%	
AWD	8,249	6.8%	297,875	12.4%	
Bloody diarrhoea	20,914	17.3%	66,649	2.8%	
AJS	244	0.2%	511	0.0%	
Measles	23	0.0%	1,876	0.1%	
Other	9,107	7.5%	290,958	12.2%	
Total cases	120,790	100%	2,394,452	100%	

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 67,537 (55.9%) followed by ARI, AWD and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.

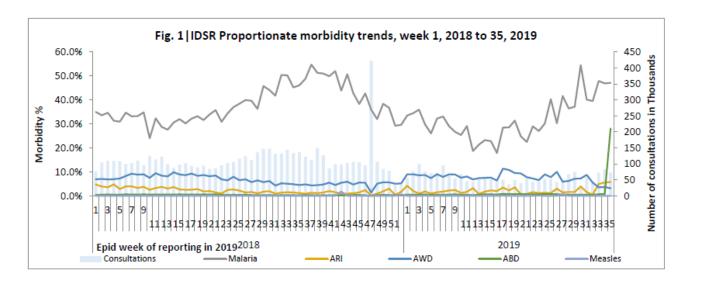




Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W35)



IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

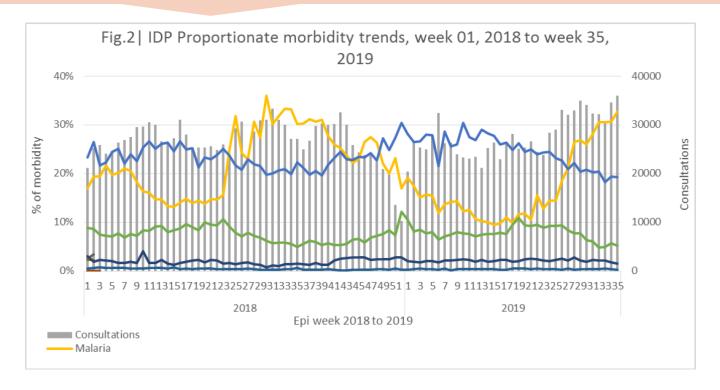


In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 47.2 % of the consultations in week 35 (representing an inecrease from 46.9% in week 34).



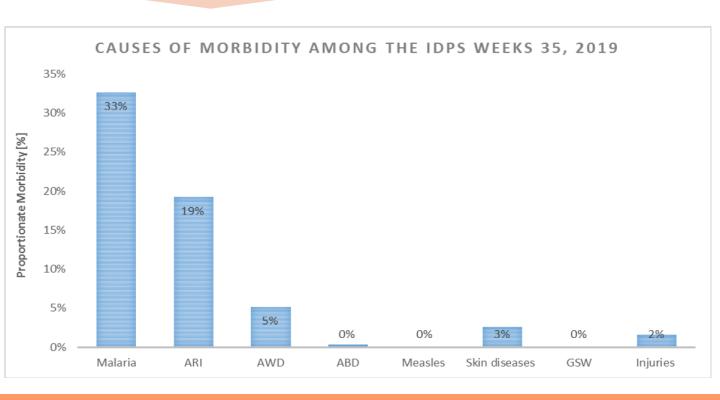






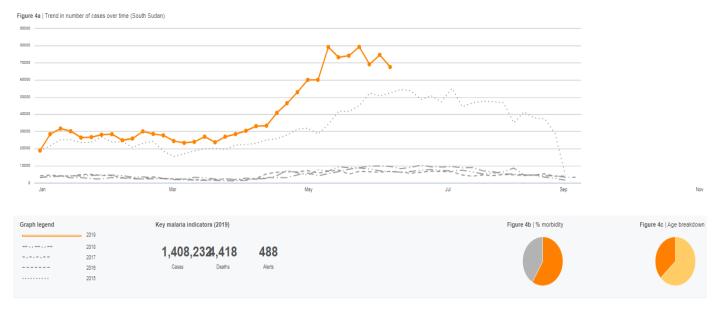
Among the IDPs, ARI and Malaria accounted for 33% and 19% of the consultations in week 35. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.

IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population



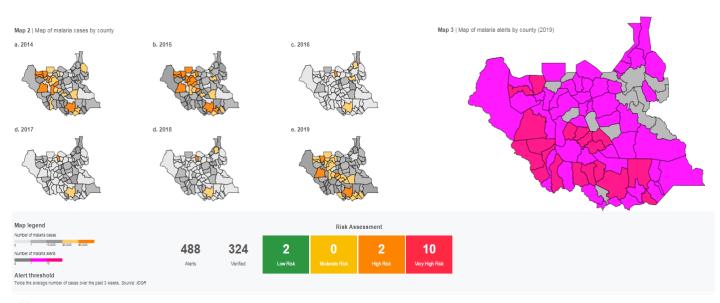
The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 include, ARI, Malaria, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.





Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 1,408,8232 cases with 4,418 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. malaria trend for week 35 of 2019 is above 2015,2016,2017 and 2018 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management



Since the beginning of the year, a total of 488 malaria alerts have been triggered, 324 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.



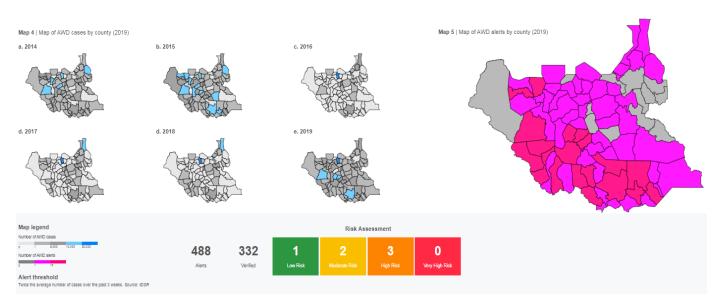


Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time



AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 298,430 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 1,840 deaths. AWD trend for week 35 of 2019, is above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.

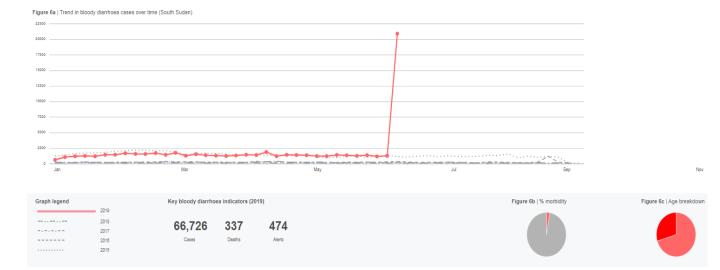
Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management



The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 488 out of which 332 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.

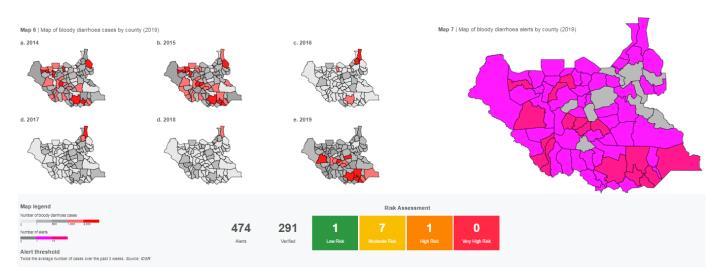






Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 66,726 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 337 deaths. ABD trend for week 35 of 2019 is shooting up hence above 2015,2016, and 2017. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

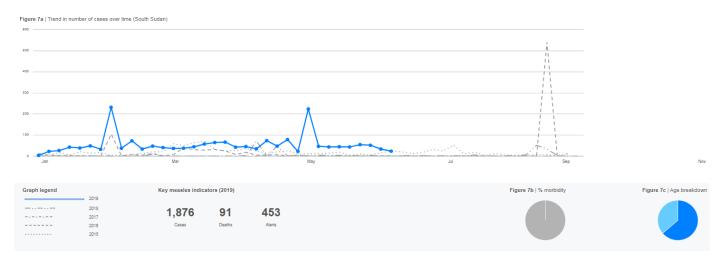


Total of 474 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 291 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2015 to 2019 are shown above.



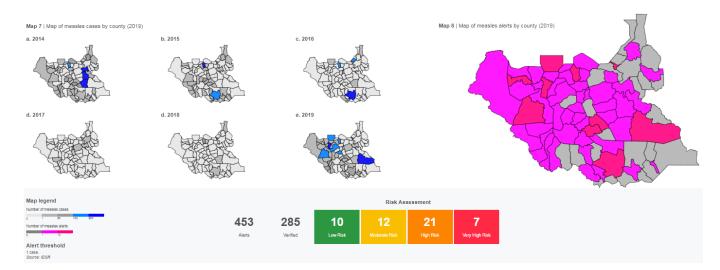


Measles | Trends over time



Since the beginning of 2019, at least 1,876 suspect measles cases including 91 deaths. Have been reported through the EWARS website. Measles trend for week 35 of 2019 is declining as shown in the graph above

Measles | Maps and Alert Management



Since week 1 of 2019, 453 alerts of measles were triggered and 285 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2015 to 2019 are shown above.



World Health Organization South Sudan

This bulletin is produced by the Ministry of Health with Technical support from WHO

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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









