South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W36 2019 (Sept. 02 – Sept. 08)
The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 4,099,348 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 15.0% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by ARI, AWD and ABD.

Proportional morbidity

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 65,270 (67.4%) followed by ARI, AWD and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.
In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 48.9% of the consultations in week 36 (representing an increase from 47.2% in week 35).
Among the IDPs, Malaria and ARI accounted for 30% and 19% of the consultations in week 36. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.

The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 include, ARI, Malaria, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.
Malaria is the top cause of morbidity in the country, with a total of 1,506,853 cases and 4,567 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. Malaria trends for week 36 of 2019 are above 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 517 malaria alerts have been triggered, 378 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

The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 514 out of which 367 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 309,199 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 1,858 deaths. AWD trend for week 36 of 2019, is on decline but above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.
Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 67,975 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 342 deaths. ABD trend for week 36 of 2019 is below 2015, 2016, and 2017. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Total of 486 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 313 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2015 to 2019 are shown above.
Since the beginning of 2019, at least 1,898 suspect measles cases including 97 deaths have been reported through the EWARS website. Measles trend for week 36 of 2019 is constant and is in contact with the 2015 trend as shown in the graph above.

Since week 1 of 2019, 462 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.
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