South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W37 2019 (Sept. 09 – Sept. 15)
The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 4,307,080 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 64.3% 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 64,770 (66.9%) 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 46.4% of the consultations in week 37 (representing a decrease from 48.9% in week 36).
Among the IDPs, Malaria and ARI accounted for 28% and 21% of the consultations in week 37. 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 course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 1,603,075 cases with 4,858 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. Malaria trend for week 37 of 2019 is above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 536 malaria alerts have been triggered, 392 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 536 out of which 377 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 to 2019.

AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 320,238 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 1,866 deaths. AWD trend for week 37 of 2019, is on decline but above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.
Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Trends over time

Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 69,170 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 346 deaths. ABD trend for week 37 of 2019 is below 2015, 2016, and 2017. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

Total of 505 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 321 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 1,947 suspect measles cases including 97 deaths. Have been reported through the EWARS website. Measles trend for week 37 of 2019 is constant and is in contact with 2015 trend as shown in the graph above.

Since week 1 of 2019, 476 alerts of measles were triggered and 348 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2015 to 2019 are shown above.
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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