South Sudan

Integrated Disease surveillance and response (IDSR)

Epidemiological Bulletin Week 26, 2021 (June 28- July 04)



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- In week 26, 2021 IDSR reporting timeliness was 84% and completeness was 88% at health facility level and 70% for EWARS partners supported sites
- Of the 26 alerts in week 26, 2021; 85% were verified 2% were risk assessed and 2% required a response. Malaria (6), AWD (7), ARI (5), measles (1) and bloody diarrhea (1) were the most frequent alerts in week 26, 2021
- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and accounted for 55,219 cases (52.6% of OPD cases)
- Total 10 879 confirmed cases, including 337 imported cases, and 117 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.07%)
- Other hazards include floods (unseasonal) in over 4 counties; Malaria in 1 county, HEV in Bentiu PoC.

SURVEILLANCE PERFORMANCE



For the Integrated Disease Surveillance (IDSR) network and Early warning alert and response network (EWARN)



IDSR timeliness performance at State level for week 26 & 25 of 2021



Completeness States Ranking	States	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 26	Timeliness Percentage of WK 26	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 25	Timeliness Percentage of WK 25
1st	WES	213	213	100%	213	100%
2nd	WBGZ	78	74	95%	73	94%
3rd	Lakes	113	101	89%	109	96%
4th	NBGZ	133	117	88%	113	85%
5th	Warrap	123	108	88%	119	97%
6th	CES	117	102	87%	106	91%
7th	Jonglei	112	94	84%	106	95%
8th	Unity	94	76	81%	76	81%
9th	EES	142	106	75%	125	88%
10th	Upper Nile	117	55	47%	79	68%
	South Sudan	1242	1046	84%	1119	90%
	KEY					
				<60%	Poor	
				61%-79%	Fair	

The timeliness of IDSR reporting (supported by EWARS mobile) at health facility level in week 26 was 84% compared to 90% in week 25. 8 states were above the target of 80% except for EE & Upper Nile **Reporting challenges**: Insecurity, internet access and new partners

80%-99%

100%

Good Excellent

IDSR completeness performance at State level for week 26 & 25 of 2021

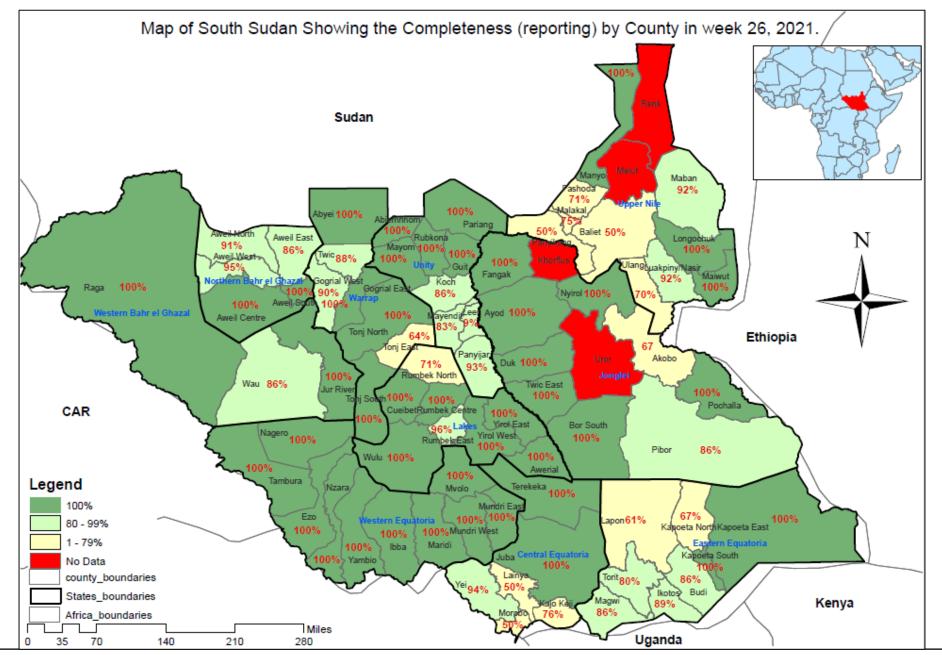


Completeness States Ranking	States	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 26	Completeness Percentage of WK 26	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 25	Completeness Percentage of WK 25
5th	WES	213	213	100%	213	100%
4th	WBGZ	78	74	95%	74	95%
1st	Lakes	113	105	93%	110	97%
2nd	NBGZ	133	123	92%	114	86%
7th	Warrap	123	112	91%	121	98%
9th	CES	117	102	87%	108	92%
3rd	Unity	94	80	85%	86	91%
6th	Jonglei	112	95	85%	109	97%
8th	EES	142	114	80%	130	92%
10th	Upper Nile	117	76	65%	85	73%
	South Sudan	1242	1094	88%	1150	93%
	KEY					
				<60%	Poor	
				61%-79%	Fair	
		80%-99%	Good			

Completeness of IDSR reporting (supported by EWARS mobile) at health facility level was at 88% in week 26 compared to 93% in week 25. All states were above the target of 80%

Excellent

100%



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Surveillance: EWARS Timeliness performance indicator by partner for week 26 of 2021



Partner	HFs	Reporting		Performance	
PARTER	Number of reporting sites	# of reports received on Time in Week 26	Timeliness of Week 26	# of reports received on Time in Week 25	Timeliness of Week 25
World Relief	2	2	100%	2	100%
ALIMA	3	3	100%	3	100%
CMD	1	1	100%	1	100%
IHO	2	2	100%	2	100%
IRC	1	1	100%	1	100%
SSHCO	1	1	100%	1	100%
HFO	2	2	100%	2	100%
UNH	2	2	100%	2	100%
IOM	12	12	100%	12	100%
TRI-SS	2	2	100%	2	100%
RHS	1	1	100%	1	100%
MSF-E	6	6	100%	4	67%
HFD	6	5	83%	6	100%
TADO	6	4	67%	5	83%
MSF-H	7	4	57%	6	86%
Medair	4	2	50%	2	50%
IMC	24	10	42%	24	100%
UNIDOR	2	0	0%	2	100%
GOAL	2	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	86	60	70 %	78	91%

Timeliness for EWARS partners supported sites was at 70% in week 26 compared to 91% in week 25, 2021

Surveillance: EWARS performance indicator by partner for week 26 of 2021



Partner	HFs	HFs Reporting		Performance				
PARTER	Number of reporting sites	# of reports received regardless of Time in Week 26	Completeness of Week 26	# of reports received regardless of Time in Week 25	Completeness of Week 25			
World Relief	2	2	100%	2	100%			
ALIMA	3	3	100%	3	100%			
CMD	1	1	100%	1	100%			
IHO	2	2	100%	2	100%			
IRC	1	1	100%	1	100%			
SSHCO	1	1	100%	1	100%			
HFO	2	2	100%	2	100%			
UNH	2	2	100%	2	100%			
IOM	12	12	100%	12	100%			
TRI-SS	2	2	100%	2	100%			
RHS	1	1	100%	1	100%			
MSF-E	6	6	100%	4	67%			
HFD	6	5	83%	6	100%			
TADO	6	4	67%	5	83%			
MSF-H	7	4	57%	6	86%			
Medair	4	2	50%	2	50%			
IMC	24	10	42%	24	100%			
UNIDOR	2	0	0%	2	100%			
GOAL	2	0	0%	0	0%			
TOTAL	86	60	70 %	78	91%			

Completeness for EWARS partners supported sites was at 70% in week 26 and 91% in week 25, 2021



Alert management including detection; reporting; verification; risk assessment; & risk characterization





State	Acute jaundice syndrome	Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	Bloody Diarrhoea	Malaria	Measles	EBS	Covid-19	Total alerts
CES						1			1
EES			2	1					3
Unity	1		1				1		3
Upper Nile		5	1	1	2				9
Warrap								2	2
WBGZ			3		4		1		8
Total alerts	1	5	7	2	6	1	2	2	26

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During this week:

- 5 ARI alerts:, 5 from Upper Nile Sample collected .
- 7 AWD alerts: 2 from EES, treated for diarrhea, 1 from Unity treated for diarrhea, 1 from Upper Nile State, 3 from WBGZ State
- 2 ABD alerts: 1 from EES patients given treatment, 1 from Upper Nile State sample will be collected,
- 6 Malaria alerts:, 2 from Upper Nile State, 4 from WBGZ, all these are due to the high increase of malaria cases in the Country.
- 1 AJS alert: this alert was from Unity state, where there is an outbreak of AJS
- 2 COVID-19 alerts: 2 from Warrap, Warrap, Abyei, Rumamer, Juljok MSF Hospital
- 1 Measles alert: 1 from CES state ,Juba County, Kator PHCC
- 2 EBS alerts: this is from Unity State, Koch County in Patit PHCC of AWD.

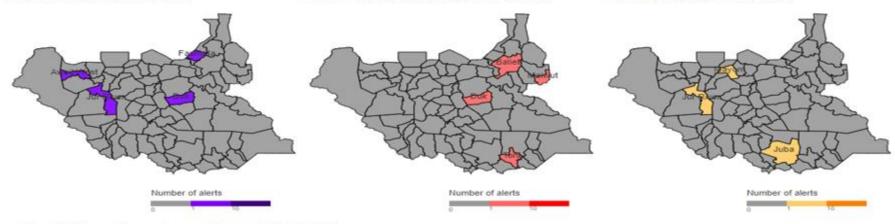
Alert: Map of key disease alerts by county of week 26 of 2021



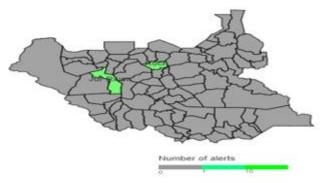
Map 2a | Malaria (W26 2021)

Map 2b | Bloody diarrhoea (W26 2021)

Map 2c | Measles (W26 2021)



Map 2f | Event-based surveillance (W26 2021)



W26	Cumulative (2021)				
0	9	Low risk			
8	8	Medium risk			
0	51	High risk			
1	129	Very high risk			

85%	89%	% verified
0%	0%	% auto-discarded
2%	4%	% risk assessed
2%	3%	% requiring a response



Major suspected outbreaks in South Sudan in 2020



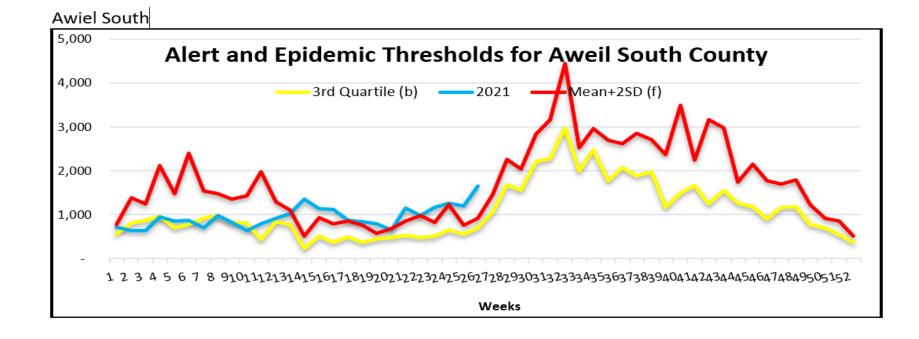
Response | Suspect Epidemics; Curent Malaria trends 25, 2021

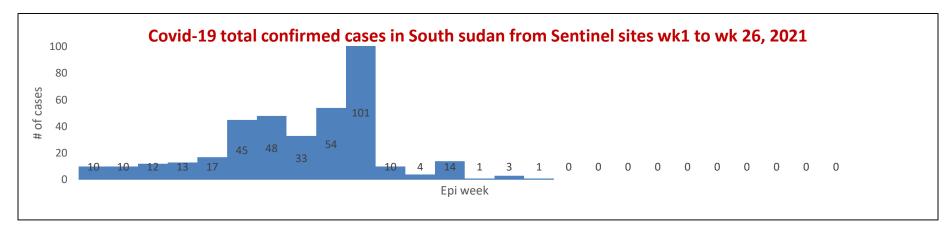
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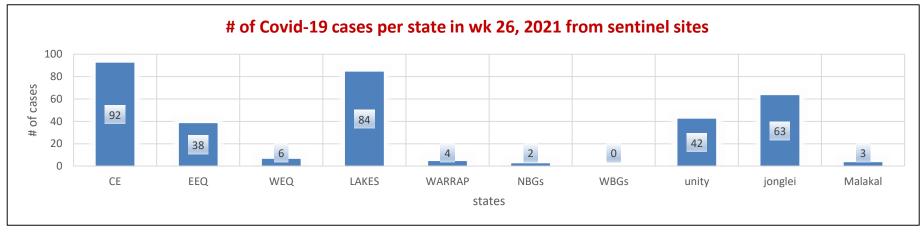
Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for **52.5%** of all morbidities and **14.3%** of all Mortalities this week 25.

One County with malaria trends which have exceeded the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017)

1. NBGz (Aweil South)







- As of 28th April 2021, a total of 138 samples were collected from three sentinel sites in Juba with 131 samples testing negative for influenza; one (1) positive for COVID-19; and six (6) positive for influenza B (with four (4) sub-typed as Victoria while the other two (2) are pending sub-typing)
- There are currently 13 Covid-19 designated sentinel surveillance sites in Juba and States Hospitals that are collecting epidemiological data and samples from Covid-19/ILI/SARI cases. A total of 7715 samples have been collected in 2021 with 546 (7.0%) being positive for COVID-19 from sentinel sites.

ACTIVE OUTBREAKS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EVENTS



Brief epidemiological description and public health response for active outbreaks and public health events`



Update on floods and response

- The flooding forecast continues to be monitored. Rainfall forecast for 25 May to 1 June 2021 projects a moderate rainfall between 50 - 200 mm in western South Sudan (Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Western Equatorial states), parts of south-western Ethiopia and a few areas in central and western Kenya.
- Updating of flooding contingency planning and prepositioning of essential supplies including emergency health kits are underway.
- The locations affected by recent flooding include Ayod (25 000 people), Fangak (67 000 people) and Canal/Pigi (unknown).

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Updates on Public Health Response

- 1. Health partners continue to expand access to health services through the reestablishment of critical static primary health care and mobile service delivery across the six 'Priority 1'counties of Pibor, Akobo, Tonj East, Tonj South, Tonj North, and Aweil South
- 2. WHO secured 1.3 M USD from UN CERF for rapid response scale-up in Pibor and Akobo by supplementing the available funding for three responding partners. The support will go towards the provision of emergency obstetric and neonatal care, and integrated mobile outreaches in areas with critical response gaps.
- 3. Weekly trends of the top causes of morbidity and mortality are being monitored for potential upsurges and timely investigation. New reporting sites have been created for emergency partners who have begun response scale-up in Akobo, Tonj East, Tonj South and Aweil South.
- Integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) trainings concluded in Pibor and ongoing in Akobo Counties. Plans are underway to cascade the trainings to other four counties

- The multi-sectoral response guided by multicluster assessments continues to intensify efforts to reach the food insecure populations with life-saving food, health, nutrition and WASH assistance in the prioritized six counties.
- Health response strategies are geared towards increasing access to basic health and nutrition services, enhancing capacities of disease surveillance, prevention, detection and response to infectious disease outbreaks, and building resilience of the health system to reduce preventable mortality and morbidity.

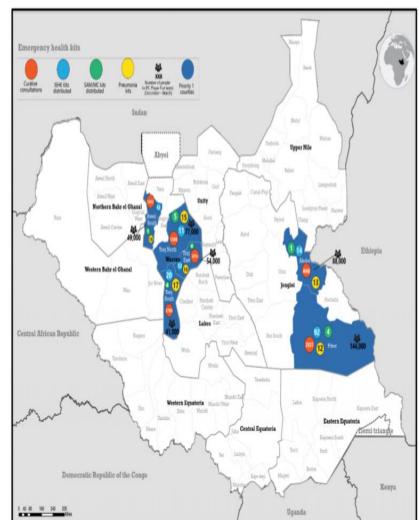


Figure 2: Emergency health kits delivered, and weekly consultations conducted in the six priority IPC 5 counties as of week 19 2021





			New	Cumulative	ons				
Aetiological agent	agent (county) reported since last date (atta		cases to date (attack rate %)	Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH		
Ongoing epide	Ongoing epidemics								
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	14	631 (0.022)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
COVID-19	35 counties	05/4/2020		10,855	yes	yes	yes	yes	
cVDPV2	25 counties	11/06/2020 18/09/2020	0	54	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Rubella	Tambura	11/1/2021	0	23 (0.13)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Rubella	Nagero	01/03/ 20201	0	5 (0.25)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	





Cum.

%2

27%

42%

77%

100%

CFR

0%

0%

1%

1%

0.01

Grand

Total

185

102

237

160

684

Percenta

ge

27%

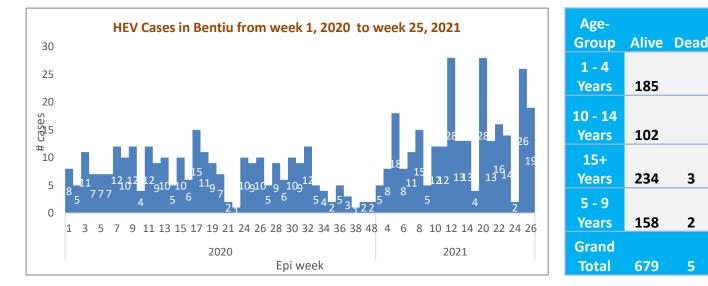
15%

35%

23%

100%

Hepatitis E, Bentiu IDP camp (1)



Descriptive epidemiology

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu IDP camp continues with 684 cases since beginning of 2019
- There were (19) new cases reported in week 25, 2021
- All the cases were managed as outpatient cases except for seven cases who were admitted
- 5 deaths reported in 2019 and 2020
- 48% are female and 52% are male.
- Age group less than 15 years had the most cases with (67%) cases.
- There is risk of adverse outcomes women are infected in their last trimester
- Use of unsafe drinking water is likely to be source of infection
- Up to week 23, 2021; a cumulative of 631 cases of HEV in Bentiu IDP camp including 5 deaths (CFR 0.79%)
- There is an upsurge of HEV cases since the beginning of 2021. The upsurge is attributed to declining WASH in the IDP camp as the daily workers and hygiene promoters have not been working for months now amidst reduced funding for WASH activities in IDP camp.

Public health response

- Given the current HEV upsurge in Bentiu IDP camp, the WASH cluster in Juba working with the local WASH implementing partners – Concern Worldwide; Mercy Corps; and IOM have agreed to undertake the following interventions:
 - Intensify Hygiene promotion messaging prioritizing the most affected sectors. Many of the daily workers stopped working for quite some time including Hygiene Promoters hence orientation of HPs will be intensified
 - Provide WASH NFIs (soap, buckets for water storage and handling)
 - Intensify water quality monitoring at source and point of use and adjust chlorine dosage accordingly to maintain FRC levels at 0.5-1mg/L as the point of collection
- Partners, WHO and MSF in support of the MoH are exploring the feasibility of deploying HEV vaccines as an additional outbreak response tool to interrupt transmission

			New cases Cumulative		Interventions				
Aetiological agent	etiological agent Location Date first (county) reported since last cases to date bulletin (attack rate %)	Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH				
Controlled epide	Controlled epidemics								
Measles	Juba	21/11/2019	NR	6(0.1667)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	
Measles	Tonj East	12/12/2019	NR	61(0.98)	yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	
Measles	Bor	17/01/2020	NR	14(0.214)	yes	No	yes	N/A	
Measles	Jebel Boma	10/12/2019	NR	96(0.063)	yes	No	Yes	N/A	
Measles	Kapoeta East	18/01/2020	NR	16(0.625)	yes	No	Yes	N/A	
Measles	Aweil East	29/12/2019	NR	664 (0.127)	Yes	Ν	0	Yes	
Measles	Pibor	27/1/2020	NR	355 (0.0028)	Yes	Ye	S	Yes	
Measles	Wau	5/1/2020	NR	39 (0.051)	Yes	Ye	S	Yes	
Measles	Ibba	25/1/2020	0	55 (0.36)	Yes	Ye	S	Yes	



COVID-19 Updates





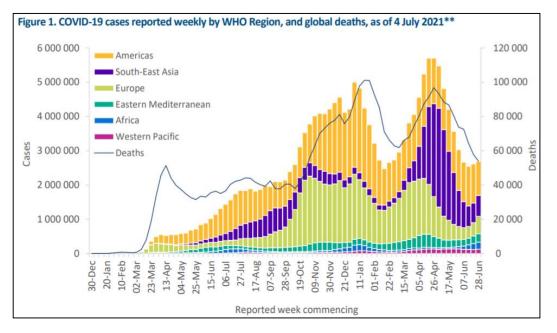
COVID-19 Virus Situation Summary



Situation update as of 6th July 2021

- Globally, 29 June 2021, there have
 - been 183 198 019 confirmed
 - cases of COVID-19, including 3 971
 - 687 deaths, reported to WHO. As
 - of 25 July 2021, a total
 - of 3,646,968,156 vaccine doses have
 - been administered.
- In Africa, as of 6th July 2021, there have been 4 172 433 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 97 682

deaths reported to WHO



WHO: https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus

COVID-19 Response in South Sudan as of 4th July, 2021

- Thirty-nine new cases were identified in Week 26, bringing the cumulative number of confirmed cases to 10879 1, including 365 imported cases mainly from South Sudanese returnees (194), Uganda (52), and Kenya (19). There were two new imported cases in Week 26
- At the end of Week 26, 35 (43.8%) of the 80 counties in the country have a confirmed case.
- Average positivity yields have been declining in recent epi weeks (after peaking at 22.4% in Week 07), reaching a low of 0.4% in Week 19 before increasing to 1.1% in Week 26.
- Two SARS-CoV-2 lineages were detected in South Sudan. The first variant of interest (VOI) detected in the South Sudan samples is the A.23.1 lineage and the second one is the B.1.525 lineage
- Sixteen alerts tested positive for COVID-19 this week. Cumulatively, 28522 alerts have been reported, of which 2725 (95.5%) have been verified, and 2645 (97.1%) of the verified alerts were sampled.
- Cumulatively, 16779 contacts have been listed and followed up since the first confirmed case was reported in April 2020, of which 14889 (88.7%) have completed follow-up.
- As of the end of Week 26, South Sudan has vaccinated 52665 people, of whom 3933 are fully vaccinated and 48732 have had one dose. So far, 8690 healthcare workers have been vaccinated [Figure 14]. Vaccination is currently ongoing in 93 health facilities across all 10 states. Challenges to the vaccination campaign include:
 - Low uptake by healthcare workers
 - Low uptake among women (only 26% nationally)

Overall Conclusions and Recommendations



Conclusion

- The overall performance of IDSR and EWARN reporting sites in week 25, 2021 is above the target of 80% in both Timeliness and Completeness
- 10 879 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 337 imported cases, and 117 (case fatality rate of 1.07%) deaths Total 16,779 contacts identified, quarantined, & undergoing follow up as of week 26, 2021
- Given the COVID-19 pandemic, and the third pandemic wave that is currently underway in Africa, resurgence monitoring and response readiness is being enhanced for all the pillars including surveillance, laboratory, case management, infection prevention and control, border health, and community engagement to emphasize adherence to public health social measures including vaccination of health workers, high risk groups, and the general population

- All partners should support CHDs & State Ministries of Health to undertake IDSR/EWARN reporting
- All health facilities should report, and conduct casebased investigation of suspect measles cases and routine measles immunization should be strengthened in all counties
- Strengthen capacities for COVID-19 resurgence monitoring and response readiness through identifying and testing suspect cases (including genomic sequencing), isolating and effective management of confirmed cases, contact tracing, community engagement, COVID-19 vaccination, and strengthening adherence to PHSMs.

Thanks to the State Surveillance Officers, County Surveillance Officers and Health Facility in-charges for sharing the weekly IDSR data

Thanks to all partners for supporting IDSR weekly reporting and sharing the line lists

To access the IDSR bulletins for 2020 use the link below:

https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weeklydisease-surveillance-bulletin-2020



States Partners



States	Number of reporting sites	Supporting Partners
WES	213	AMREF, World Vision, CUAMM, CDTY, OPEN
CES	117	HLSS, SSUHA, Healthnet TPO, IHO,GOAL,TRI-SS,THESO,IMA,SSHCO
NBGZ	133	Malaria Consortium, Healthnet TPO, IRC, CEDS, IHO
WBGZ	78	Cordaid, Healthnet TPO, CARE International, IOM, ALIMA
Jonglei	108	Nile Hope, MDM, JDF, Livewell, CMD, HFO, EDA, CRADA, Malaria Consortium, CMA, ACSO, MEDAIR, CARE, World Relief, UNH
EES	142	Cordaid, HLSS, CCM
Unity	94	Cordaid, UNIDOR, IRC, CHADO, CARE International, CRADA, CASS, IOM, Samaritan's Purse
Warrap	123	GOAL, CCM, WVI, Malaria Consortium, UNKEA, Save the Children, MSF
Upper Nile	117	Cordaid, WVI, RI, IMC, NIDO, UNKEA, MC, SSAID,CORDAID ,IOM,HFD,TADO
Lakes	113	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)

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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









