

Republic of South Sudan Measles Outbreak and Response Weekly Situation Update

Lab Confirmed

Cases

New (0)

Cumulative (836)

Issue number	29
Issue Date	21 September 2023
Epidemiological week	Week 37 (September 11 - 17, 2023)

## **Suspected Measles Cases**

New (10) cases with date of onset in week 37 Cumulative (10,044)

\* Above data is cumulative from 2022

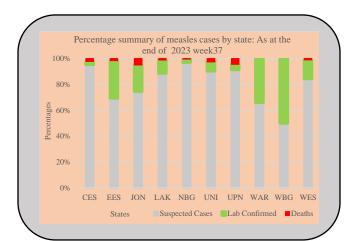
#### Background

As of Epi week 37, year 2023, a total of 5,896 suspected measles cases were reported, with 444 (7.6%) lab-confirmed, 145 deaths and a case fatality rate of 2.5.

After the Integrated Measles Campaign, in May 2023 responsive initiatives were conducted across eleven (11) counties: Rubkona, Renk, Aweil East, Aweil North, Aweil West, Malakal, Melut, Leer, Ayod, Juba and Abyei in response to the outbreaks reported amongst the returnees from Sudan. A total of 290,729 children (65,439 returnees and 225,290 hosts) have since been vaccinated with the Measles vaccine.

Despite observing a downward trajectory in the suspected measles cases for the last four epi-weeks (33-36), 56-10 cases respectively (refer to figure 2), the persisting outbreak risks demand continued attention.

Epi weeks 34-37 data shows only one county with confirmed outbreak and six counties reporting suspected cases, warranting further investigation and laboratory validation.



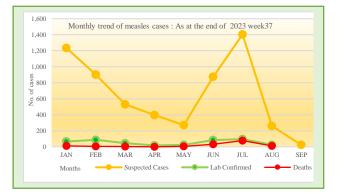
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Deaths

New (0)

Cumulative (190)

CFR 1.9



#### Key weekly Situation Update as of 17 September 2023

- Twenty-three (23) additional suspected cases were reported from Juba since the last update, with 10 cases having date of onset in week 37.
- No laboratory-confirmed case since the last four (4) cases in week 35.
  - There are forty-five (45) samples pending lab tests from Wulu, Renk, Cueibet, Tonj South, Magwi, Ikotos, Ulang and Fashoda.
- No deaths have been reported in the week under review.
- Maban still has an active lab confirmed measles outbreak as of epi week 34.
- Abiemnhom, Ikotos, Juba, Magwi, Renk and Rumbek East continue to report suspected cases and need to collect samples as per the revised SOP.



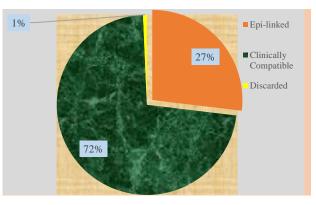
### Summary of cases as of 17 September 2023

Table 1: Distribution of cases by final classification			
FINAL CLASSIFICATION	2023		
	NO. OF CASES	%	
Lab confirmed	444	7.5	
Epi-linked	1,306	22.2	
Clinically Compatible	3,911	66.3	
Total	5,661	96.0	
Discarded (-ve)	235	4.0	
Grand Total	5,896	100.0	

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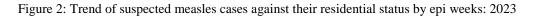
Out of the 5,896 suspected measles cases, 444(7.5%) are lab-confirmed, 1,306(22.2%) epi-linked, 3,911(66.3%) clinically compatible, and 235(4.0%) discarded cases have been reported from epidemiological week 1 to week 37, 2023. A total of 26 rubella positive cases from the discarded (negative measles cases)

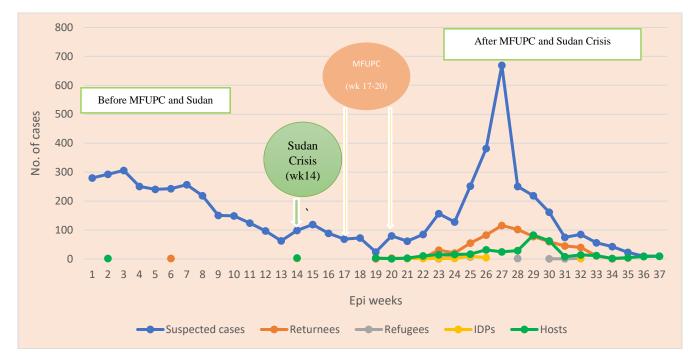
Figure 1: Distribution of deaths by final classification:2023



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A total of 145 measles-related deaths were reported since January 2023. 72%(105) were among clinically compatible cases whereas 27%(39) and 1%(1) occurred among the epi-linked and discarded cases respectively.





*Note:* Measles cases have been reported from different counties throughout 2023. The observed peaks are driven by different counties that experienced surge in measles cases at different times. The sudan crisis started in week 14 with the influx of returnees and refugees since then. The nationwide MFUPC also took place from week 17-20.



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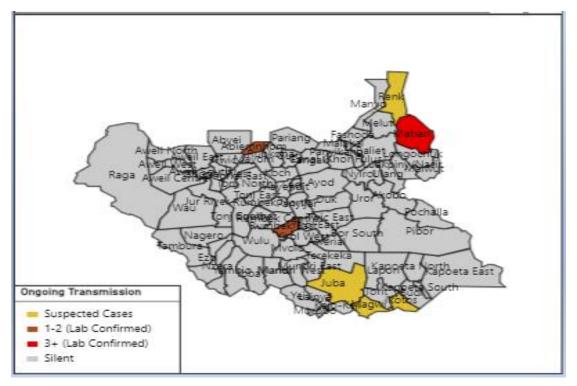


Table 2: Distribution of reported measles cases and deaths by age groups in South Sudan, 2022-2023  $\,$ 

	2023			
Age Groups	No. of cases	%	Deaths	%
0-11 mths	1,109	18.8	25	2.3
1-4 yrs	2,895	49.1	85	2.9
5-9 yrs	1,042	17.7	18	1.7
10-14 yrs	380	6.4	7	1.8
15+ yrs	470	8.0	10	2.1
Total	5,896	100.0	145	2.5

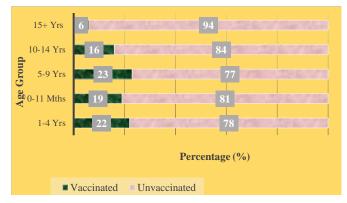
*Note:* More than half 4,004(68%) of all the measles cases are children below 5 years of age. The case fatality rate is highest (2.9%) among children age 1-4 years. Most (110)76% out of the 145 reported deaths were among children below age 5 years

#### Coordination

- The Incident management structure remains in place and lead by the MOH
- The vaccination response and the measles outbreak post-Sudan crisis plan developed and shared with partners.
- The country has finalized a budget for the Measles outbreak component of the Sudan crisis

Figure 3: Percentage distribution of measles cases and their vaccination status: 2023

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*Note:* Generally, 4,735(80%) were unvaccinated (zero, unknown) including 3,166(67%) children <5 years. Among children less than one year old (1,109 cases), 81% (896 cases) have not been vaccinated against measles compared with 213(19%) vaccinated. This trend is observed across all the age groups.





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• Plans for an IAR ongoing.

#### Surveillance and Laboratory

- Enhanced surveillance ongoing in silent counties
- Sample collection for all counties that last had measles outbreak confirmed in the last 4 weeks to track the Measles epidemiology.
- Enhance surveillance for VPDs, especially at the points of entry for the refugees, returnees from Sudan, and in the silent counties
- Ensure weekly reporting (including zero dose reporting where applicable)

#### **Case Management**

- The MOH, WHO, and partners are intensifying measles case management (including vitamin A administration), surveillance, and risk communication in locations with suspected and confirmed outbreaks
- In collaboration with partners and MOH, WHO is prepositioning kits to support case management in counties with active outbreaks.

#### Vaccinations

- A total of 15 counties were targeted for a reactive campaign, and 14 counties targeted for POE/Transit post-vaccination
- Six conties (Åyod, Leer, Fangak, Abyei, Bentiu POC, and Malakal) are supported by Partners (
- MEDAIR, HFO, MSF, and Save the Children). WHO finances the rest of the counties, and
- Unicef supports the vaccine and consumables in all counties.
- As of week 37, a total of 8 counties started the campaign (Ayod, Leer, Juba, Rubkona, Malakal, Melut, Abyei, Longechuk). Data submitted from 6 counties and a total184,499 (49%) of children vaccinated.
- Five counties (Twic, Gogrial West, Awerial, Yirol West, and Fangak) will start the campaign by next week. Fangak delayed due to vaccine and supply delivery
- The remaining 2 counties will start once they complete the preparatory activities.

#### **Deamand Generation/ Communication**

• Demand generation activities ongoing for the planned mop up and reactive campaigns as well as routine immunization (radio talk shows and jingle broadcast)

#### **Operational challenges and gaps**

- Inadequate detailed investigation of suspected measles cases and deaths in counties reporting suspected cases of measles
- Inadequate sample collection for laboratory confirmation and classification cases of suspected measles cases
- A high proportion of unvaccinated/unknown status children (80%) was detected among the cases, noting poor quality of investigations and gaps in immunization especially among the returnees and refugees.
- Late and constant retrospective reporting of suspected cases
- Incomplete and inaccurate filling of line lists





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#### Way Forward

- MOH and partners to support planned mop up campaign and other measles activities
- State and County MOH to continue weekly reporting of measles cases (including zero reporting where applicable)
- Prompt detection and management of measles cases
- Blood samples to be collected from suspected cases, in counties that continue to report and the lab confirmation is beyond 4 weeks to monitor the epidemiology
- Collection of nasopharngeal swaps from new cases
- Strengthen routine immunization at POEs, and within the community
- Prioritize case management to reduce morbidity and mortality.
- Enhance the risk communication and community engagement on health and help seeking behaviour.

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