### Key figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of new cases in the last 24 hours</th>
<th>Cumulative number of labs confirmed cases</th>
<th>Cumulative number of suspected cases</th>
<th>Cumulative number of suspected deaths</th>
<th>Cumulative number of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
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### Background

- On 7th December 2023, an 18-year-old male from Kangura village in Gangura payam, Yambio County developed illness characterized by generalized body weakness, headache, epigastric discomfort, fever, and vomiting.
- The patient was initially diagnosed with typhoid and put on treatment on the same day (7th December 2023).
- Upon completion of treatment for typhoid, his mother reported that he has not improved. On 21st December 2023, upon assessment at a health facility, he had vomiting of blood and Jaundice. Suspecting viral haemorrhagic fever, he was isolated at the health facility and sample was taken for further investigation.
- Three other cases from Sakure, Bauskengbi and Gangura with symptoms of vomiting blood and other similar symptoms were reported but no samples were collected. Two of these three suspected cases have died. All deaths were reported as community deaths.
- Yambio county where the suspected viral haemorrhagic fever is reported has projected population of 138,976 with 37 health facilities.
- The county shares borders with Nzara and Ibba counties within Western Equatoria and with Wulu county in Lakes.

### Current update as of 27 December 2023

#### Coordination

- The Ministry of Health at national level and the State Ministry of Health (SMOH) with support from WHO and partners provided operational and strategic guidance to the ongoing VHF preparedness and response.
- A daily meeting chaired by the Director General, Preventive Health Services, is being conducted at the Public Health Emergency Operation Centre (PHEOC) with stakeholders and key partners. Emergency is on alert Mode to facilitate the coordination activities.
- The following pillars: Coordination, Surveillance, Vaccination, Case Management, Infection Prevention and control, and Vector Control have been identified on 24th December 2023 to support the investigation and response.
- Yellow fever disease outbreak declaration statement will be shared by the Ministry of Health with the media accordingly.
- Pillar leads and co-leads have been identified and requested to provide daily update to the National Steering Committee.
- Development of an incident action plan is ongoing.

#### Surveillance, laboratory, and reporting

- The sample from the suspected case was received by the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) on 22nd December 2023.
- Laboratory investigation was conducted, and the sample tested negative for Ebola, Marburg and Malaria.
- The sample tested positive for yellow fever on 24th December 2023 upon differential testing.
- Additional differential testing is ongoing at the national public health laboratory (NPHL)
- Rapid response team is on conducting outbreak investigation.
- So far five cases reported from which 03 alive cases and 02 community death report.

#### Case management

- The case was isolated at Gangura PHCC in a separate room but has since left the facility. Efforts with SMOH and the County Health Department (CHD) are ongoing to readmit cases. There is ongoing activities to capacitate Gangura PHCC by involving partners.
- Contacts are listed and monitoring has been initiated.
Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
- The Core Group (CGPP-WVI) has started community engagement through their home health promoters and community key informants.
- Strengthening of RCCE activities during Church Services and market days to sensitize community members on Yellow Fever prevention and control measures.

Vaccination
- Development of micro plan for yellow fever reactive vaccination campaign is ongoing. The scope of the vaccination campaign will be informed by the assessment by the rapid response team.

Logistic and supplies
- Stocktaking of PPEs at the state level conducted and distributed to health facilities. Additional logistic mobilizations ongoing.

Implementing Partners by Pillar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pillar</th>
<th>Partner supporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>MOH, WHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance</td>
<td>MOH, WHO and CGPP-WVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Management</td>
<td>MOH, WHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)</td>
<td>MOH, IOM, ICRC, CGPP-WVI, UNICEF, WHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)</td>
<td>MOH, WHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)</td>
<td>MOH, WHO, CGPP-WVI and UNICEF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>MOH</td>
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Pillar leads and co-leads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pillar</th>
<th>Lead (MOH)</th>
<th>Co-lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>Dr J Rumunu/Atem Mayen</td>
<td>Dr Aggrey/Kwuakuan (WHO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance</td>
<td>Dr Lasu Joseph/Agnes Jokudu</td>
<td>Sheila Baya (WHO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory</td>
<td>James Ayei</td>
<td>Andrew Baguma (WHO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Management</td>
<td>Dr Harriet Pasquale/Dr Yohana</td>
<td>Richard Lobuya (WHO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPC/WASH</td>
<td>Nyankiir Ajing</td>
<td>Abraham (WHO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCCE</td>
<td>Mary Obat</td>
<td>Aping (UNICEF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
<td>George Legge</td>
<td>Dr Anthony (WHO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Constantino Doggale</td>
<td>TBD (Malaria Consortium/Mentor Initiative)</td>
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</table>

Challenges
- Limited partners on the ground to support the response
- Follow-up of the listed contacts
- Community perceptions regarding patients with jaundice, particularly their preference for traditional healers.

Next steps
- Follow up of deployed rapid responders.
- Daily meetings with partners and stakeholders on the ongoing investigation and response.
- Capacity building on sample collection and referral pathways from epicentre/community to secondary health facility level (PHCC/Hospital).
- Develop an incident action plan to respond to and control the outbreak.
- More partner and other stakeholder engagement for resource mobilization.
Situation update on the suspected viral haemorrhagic fever in Gangura Payam, Yambio County, Western Equatoria, South Sudan

Date: 27 December 2023

Situation Report Number 006

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