

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W05 2019 (Jan 28– Feb 03)



**World Health
Organization**
South Sudan



Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan

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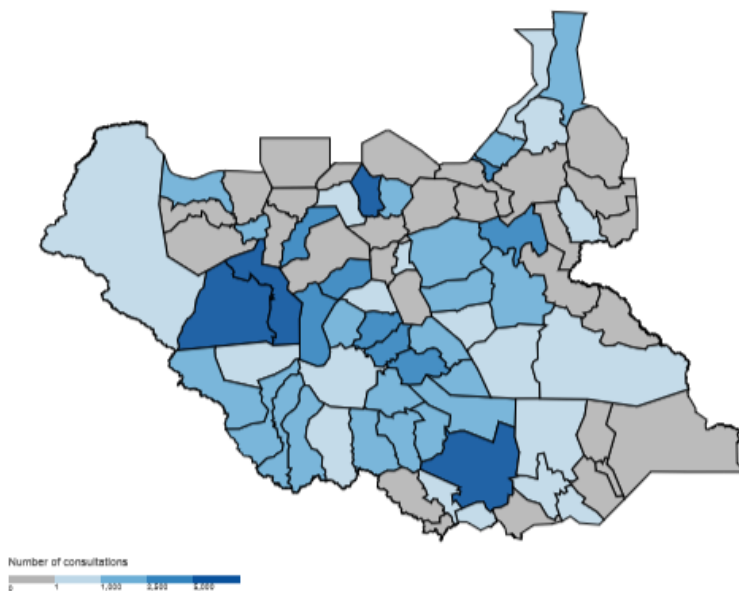
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Sources of data

1. Weekly IDSR Reporting Form
2. Weekly EWARS Reporting Form

Access and Utilization | Map of consultations by county

Map 1 | Map of total consultations by county (W5 2019)

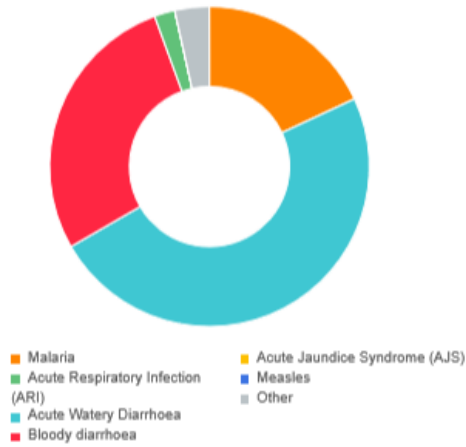


Hub	W5	2019
Aweil	2,914	53,726
Bentiu	10,791	84,305
Bor	9,520	48,096
Juba	9,484	76,898
Kwajok	8,732	64,681
Malakal	7,749	74,542
Rumbek	15,460	85,246
Torit	1,635	24,664
Wau	12,463	44,673
Yambio	14,215	49,520
South Sudan	92,963	606,319

The total consultation in the country for week 5 of 2019 is 92,963 and 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 | Proportional mortality (2019)

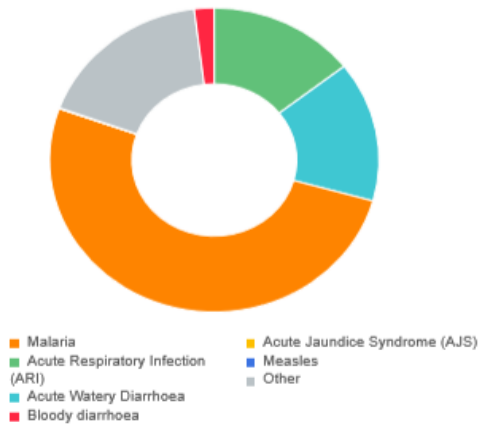


Syndrome	W5		2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	3	37.5%	26	18.1%
ARI	0	0.0%	3	2.1%
AWD	1	12.5%	70	48.8%
Bloody diarrhoea	4	50.0%	40	27.8%
AJS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Measles	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	5	3.5%
Total deaths	8	100%	144	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with ABD being the main cause of mortality accounting for 50.0% of the deaths for week 5 of 2019, followed by Malaria.

Proportional morbidity

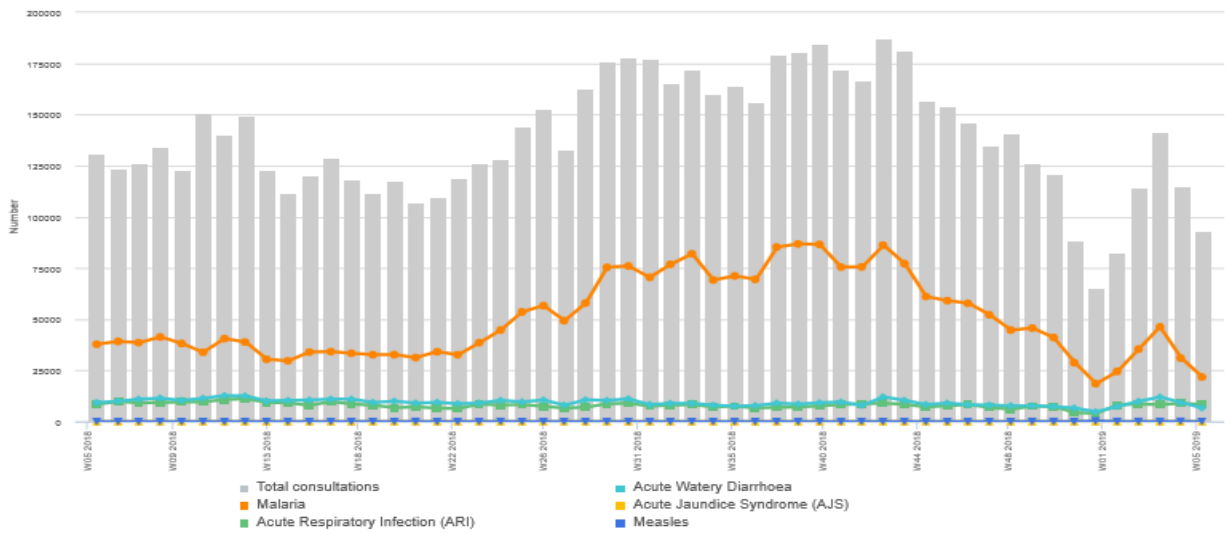
Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2019)



Syndrome	W5		2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	21,827	44.7%	174,307	51.2%
ARI	8,325	17.0%	49,235	14.4%
AWD	6,693	13.7%	50,812	14.9%
Bloody diarrhoea	949	1.9%	6,646	1.9%
AJS	20	0.0%	43	0.0%
Measles	12	0.0%	192	0.1%
Other	11,005	22.5%	59,588	17.5%
Total cases	48,831	100%	340,911	100%

Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 21,827 (44.7%) followed by Others,ARI and AWD respectively for week 5 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.

Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W5)



5 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)

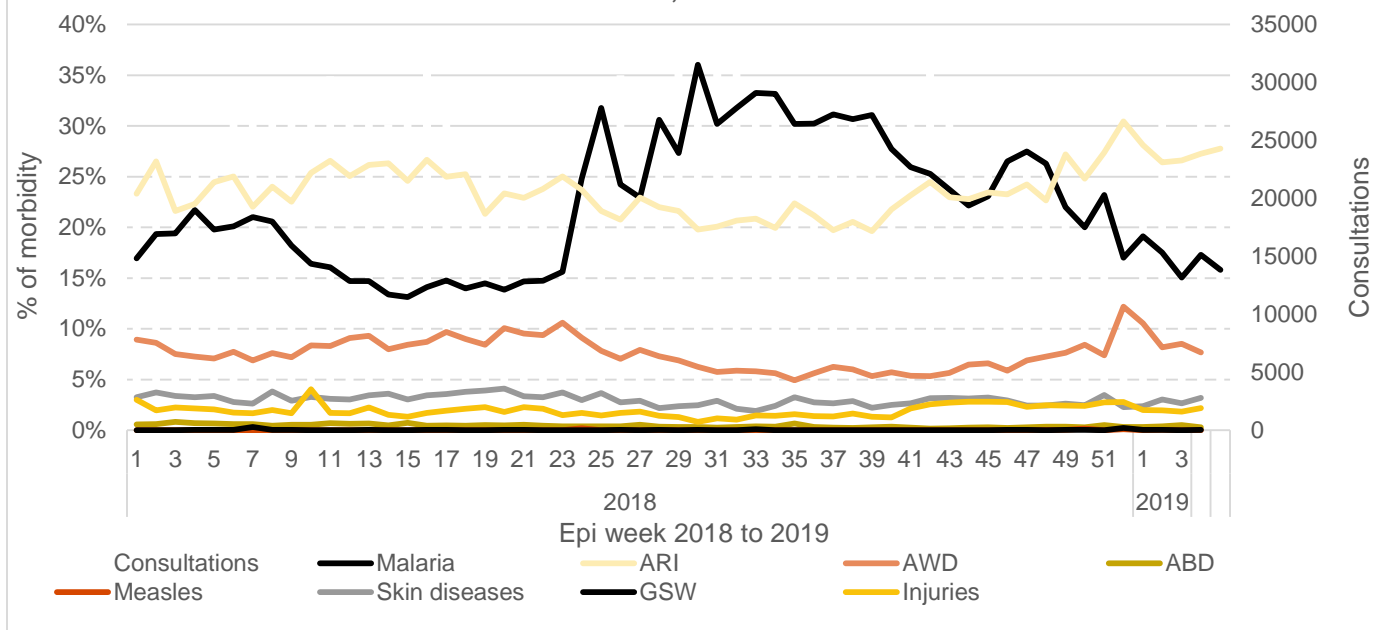


IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 48.2% of the consultations in week 02.

IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

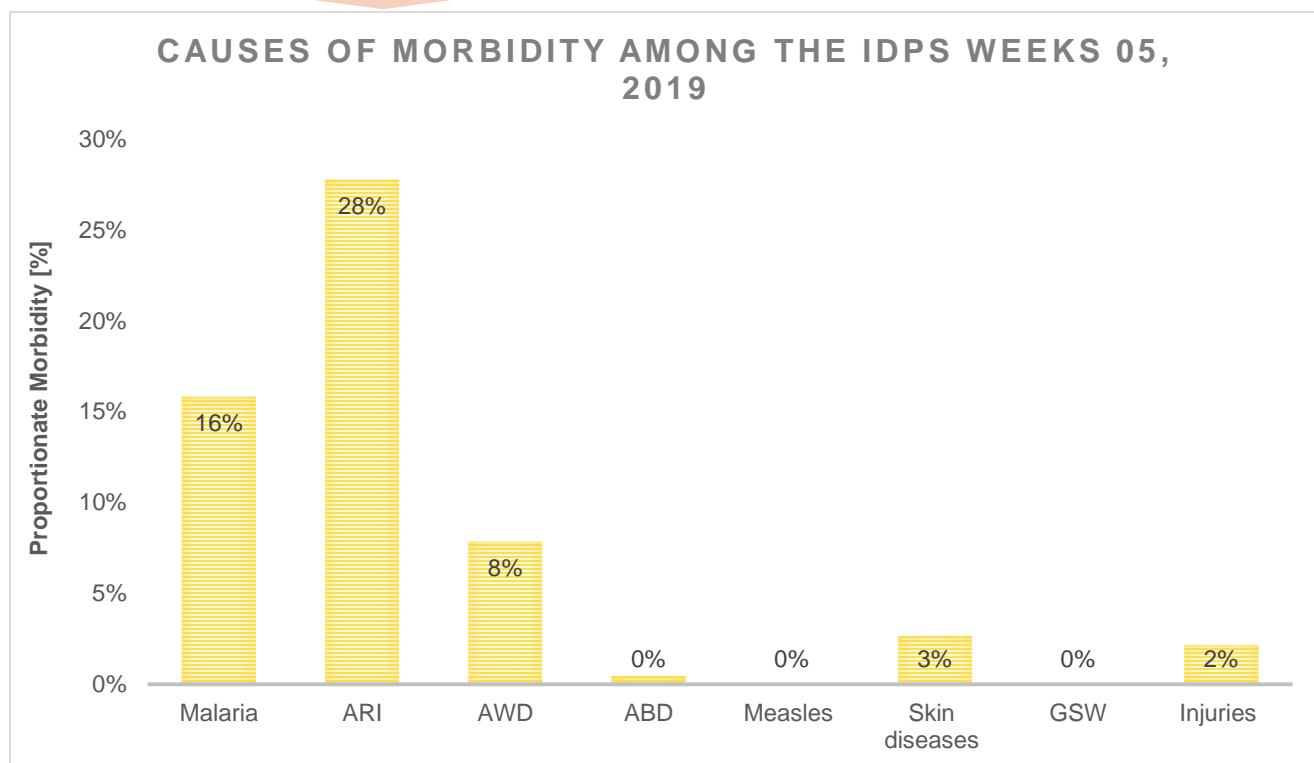
Fig.2| IDP Proportionate morbidity trends, week 01, 2018 to week 05, 2019



Among the IDPs, ARI and Malaria accounted for 28% and 16% of the consultations in week 05. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and Injuries.

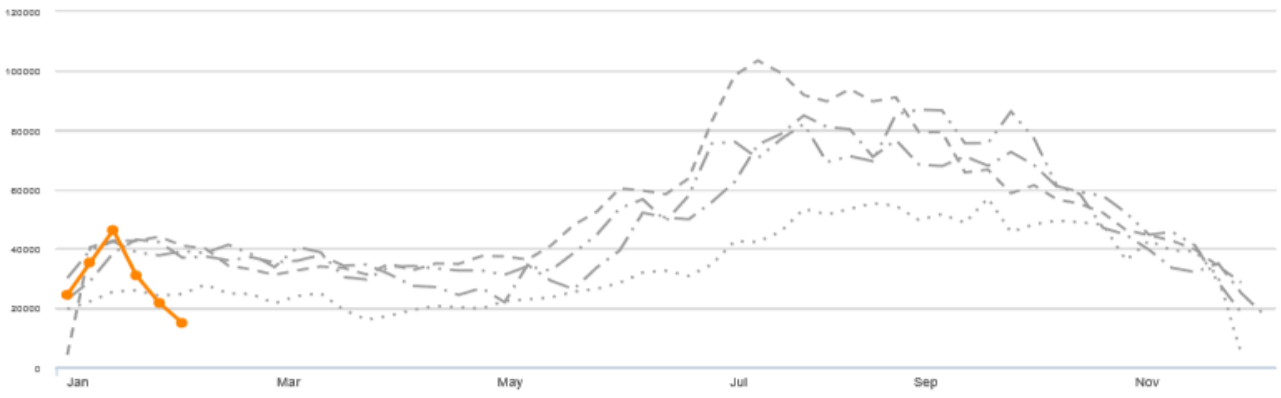
IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AMONG THE IDPS WEEKS 05, 2019



The top causes of morbidity in the IDPs in 2019 include, ARI, Malaria, AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.

Figure 4a | Trend in number of cases over time (South Sudan)



Graph legend

- 2019
- - - 2018
- - - 2017
- - - 2016
- 2015

Key malaria indicators (2019)

174,397 Cases
26 Deaths
16 Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity



Figure 4c | Age breakdown



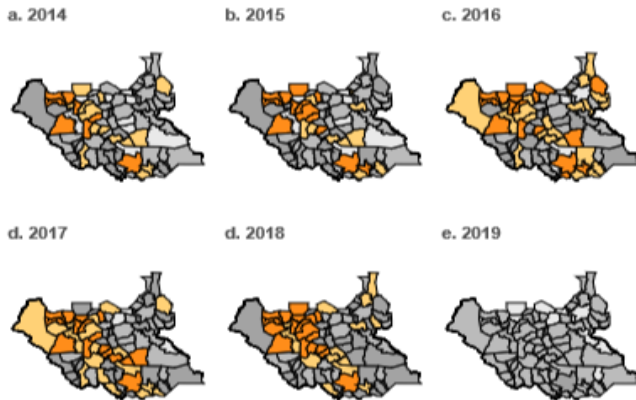
6 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)



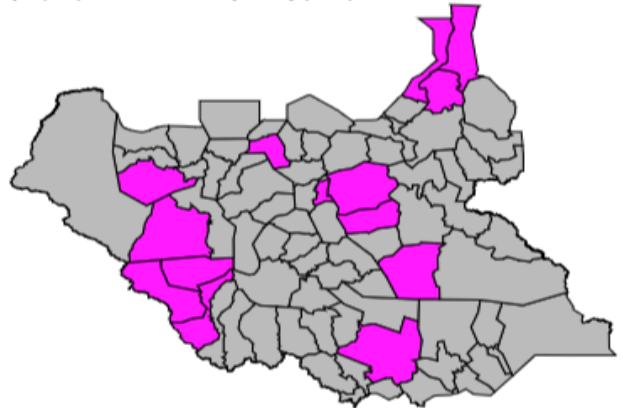
Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 174,397 cases with 26 deaths registered since the beginning of the year of 2019.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county



Map 3 | Map of malaria alerts by county (2019)



Map legend

Number of malaria cases
 0 10,000 20,000 30,000
 Number of malaria alerts
 0 1 16
Alert threshold
 Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

16 Alerts
11 Verified

Risk Assessment



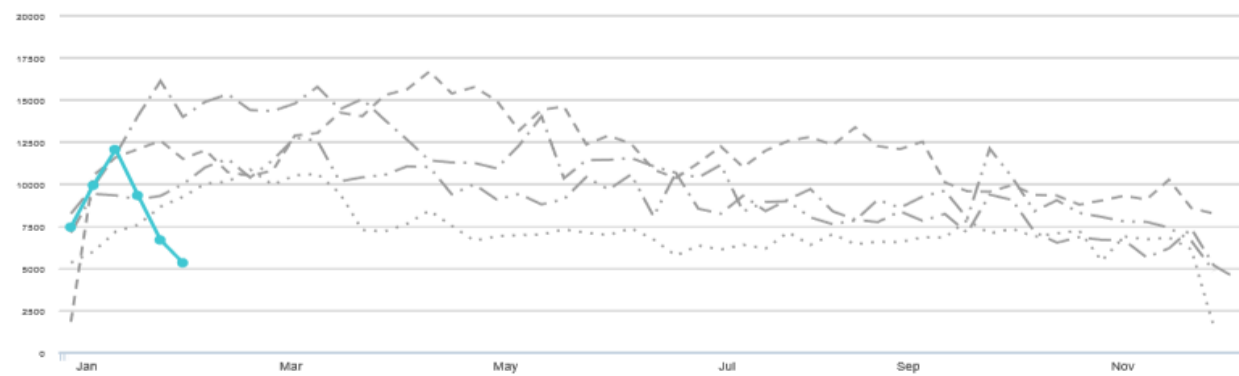
7 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)



A total of 16 malaria alerts have been triggered since 2019 began, 11 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.



Figure 5a | Trend in AWD cases over time (South Sudan)



Graph legend — 2019 - - - 2018 - - - 2017 - - - 2016 ····· 2015	Key AWD indicators (2019) 50,812 Cases 70 Deaths 18 Alerts	Figure 5b % morbidity 	Figure 5c Age breakdown
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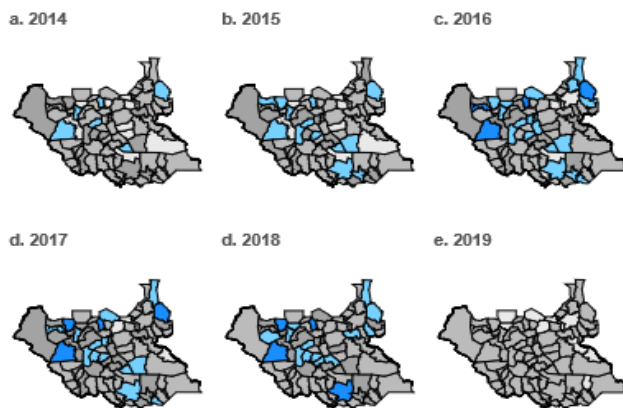
8 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)



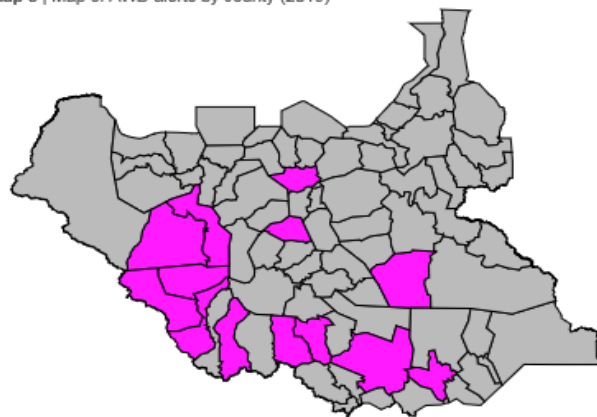
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 50,812 cases reported since the year began including 70 deaths. AWD trend for week 05 of 2019, is below 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, as shown in figure 5a, above.

Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

Map 4 | Map of AWD cases by county (2019)



Map 5 | Map of AWD alerts by county (2019)



Map legend Number of AWD cases 0 1 2,000 10,000 20,000 Number of AWD alerts 0 1 12	18 Alerts 14 Verified	Risk Assessment 0 Low Risk 0 Moderate Risk 0 High Risk 0 Very High Risk
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Alert threshold
Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

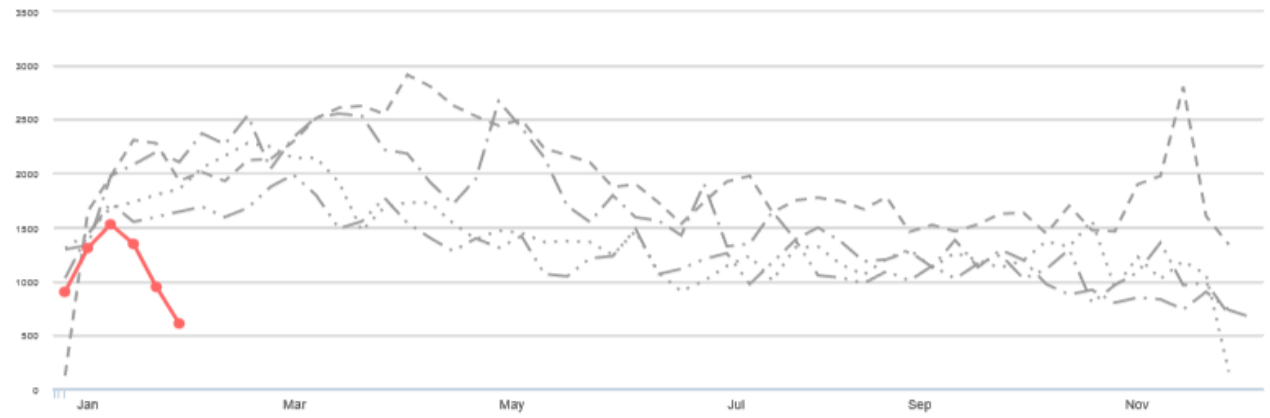
9 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)



There are 18 alerts of AWD triggered since the year began, in which the 14 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2014 to 2019.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Trends over time

Figure 6a | Trend in bloody diarrhoea cases over time (South Sudan)



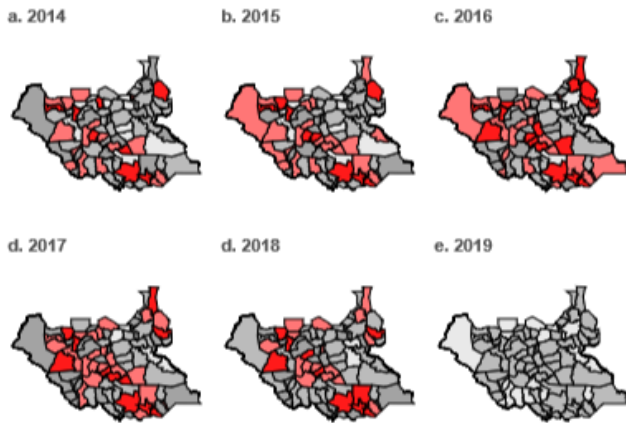
Graph legend — 2019 - - - 2018 - - - - 2017 - - - - - 2016 ····· 2015	Key bloody diarrhoea indicators (2019) 6,646 Cases 40 Deaths 17 Alerts	Figure 6b % morbidity 	Figure 6c Age breakdown
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10 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)

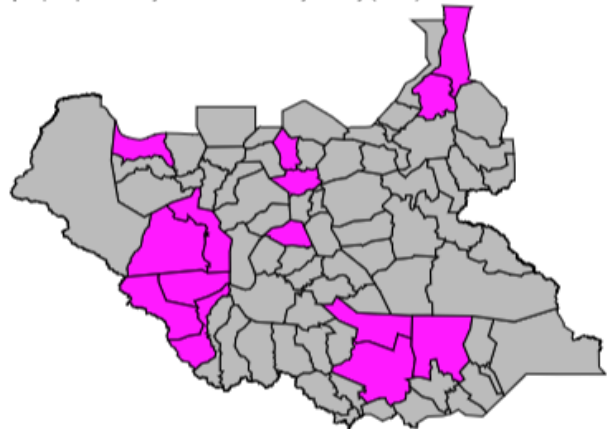
Since the beginning of 2019, a total of 6,646 cases of ABD have been reported country wide with 40 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is below 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

Map 6 | Map of bloody diarrhoea cases by county (2019)



Map 7 | Map of bloody diarrhoea alerts by county (2019)

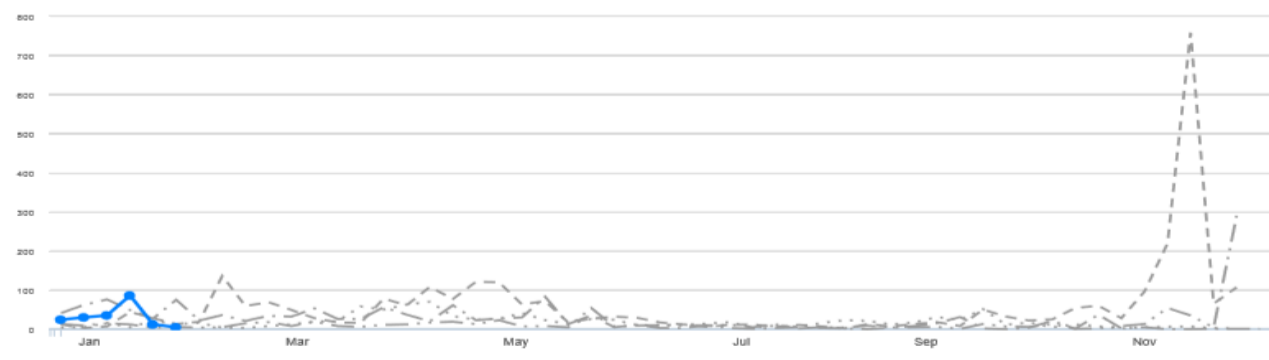


Map legend Number of bloody diarrhoea cases 0 500 1,000 2,000 Number of alerts 0 10 Alert threshold Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR	17 Alerts 14 Verified	Risk Assessment 0 Low Risk 0 Moderate Risk 0 High Risk 0 Very High Risk
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11 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)

Total of 17 alerts were generated since the beginning of 2019, of which 14 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2014 to 2019 are shown above.

Figure 7a | Trend in number of cases over time (South Sudan)



Graph legend — 2019 - - - 2018 - - - 2017 - - - 2016 - - - 2015	Key measles indicators (2019)			Figure 7b % morbidity 	Figure 7c Age breakdown
	192 Cases	0 Deaths	41 Alerts		

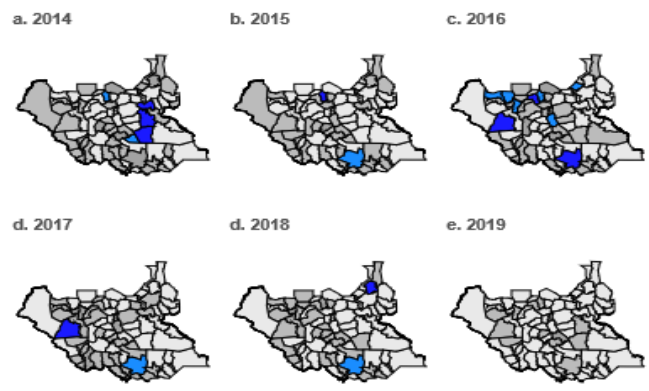
12 W5 2019 (Jan 28-Feb 03)



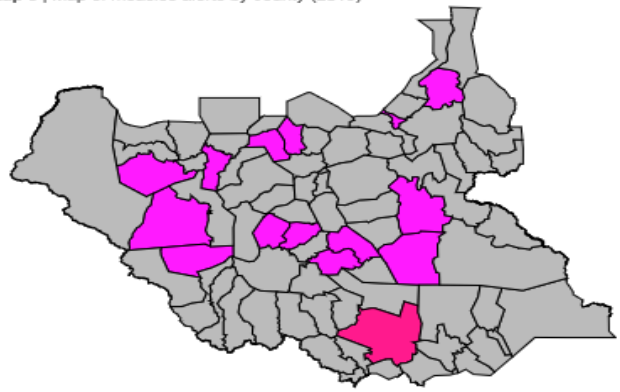
Since the beginning of 2019, there are 192 suspect measles cases including 0 death (CFR 0%) have been reported.

Measles | Maps and Alert Management

Map 7 | Map of measles cases by county (2019)



Map 8 | Map of measles alerts by county (2019)



Map legend Number of measles cases 0 50 100 250 Number of measles alerts 0 1	41 Alerts	32 Verified	Risk Assessment			
			1 Low Risk	0 Moderate Risk	1 High Risk	0 Very High Risk

Alert threshold
1 case.
Source: IDSR

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Since the beginning of 2019, 41 alerts of measles were triggered and 32 were verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2014 to 2019 are shown above.

**This bulletin is produced by the Ministry of Health with
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Notes

WHO and the Ministry of Health gratefully acknowledge health cluster and health pooled fund (HPF) partners who have reported the data used in this bulletin. We would also like to thank ECHO and USAID for providing financial support.

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>

