

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)

Access and Utilisation

Slide 2 **Map 1** Map of consultations by county (2019)

Indicator-based surveillance

Slide 3 **Figure 1** Proportional mortality

Slide 4 **Figure 2** Proportional morbidity

Slide 5 **Figure 3** Trend in consultations and key diseases

Disease trends and maps

Malaria

Slide 6 **Trend in malaria cases over time**

Slide 7 **Malaria maps and alert management**

Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)

Slide 8 **Trend in AWD cases over time**

Slide 9 **AWD maps and alert management**

Bloody diarrhoea

Slide 10 **Trend in bloody diarrhoea cases over time**

Slide 11 **Bloody diarrhoea maps and alert management**

Measles

Slide 12 **Trend in measles cases over time**

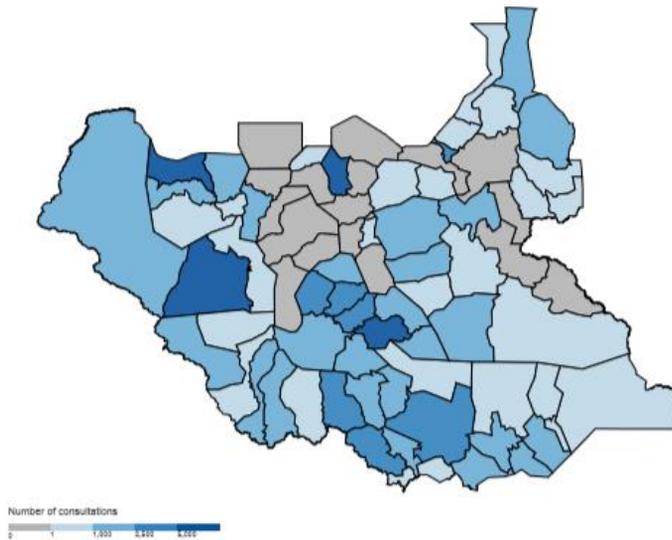
Slide 13 **Measles maps and alert management**

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 (W15 2019)



Hub	W15	2019
Aweil	9,888	176,084
Bentiu	9,919	301,877
Bor	9,296	147,348
Juba	9,994	287,986
Kwajok	1,908	150,218
Malakal	10,384	206,800
Rumbek	26,793	492,280
Torit	8,512	178,890
Wau	9,148	189,405
Yambio	14,297	213,755
South Sudan	110,139	2,362,337

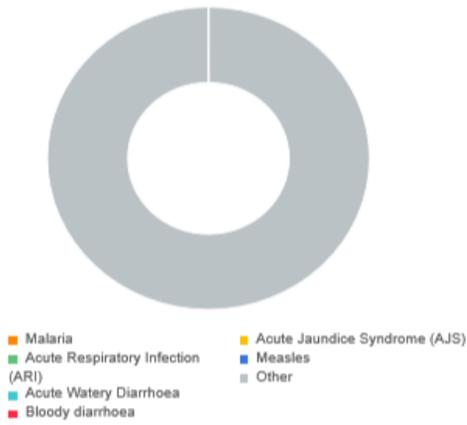
2 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



The total consultation in the country for week15 of 2019 is 110,139 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	W15		2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	2	8.7%	1,249	0.0%
ARI	1	4.3%	150	0.0%
AWD	3	13.0%	275	0.0%
Bloody diarrhoea	8	34.8%	145	0.0%
AJS	0	0.0%	74	0.0%
Measles	0	0.0%	46	0.0%
Other	9	30.1%	9,334,217	100.0%
Total deaths	23	100%	9,336,156	100%

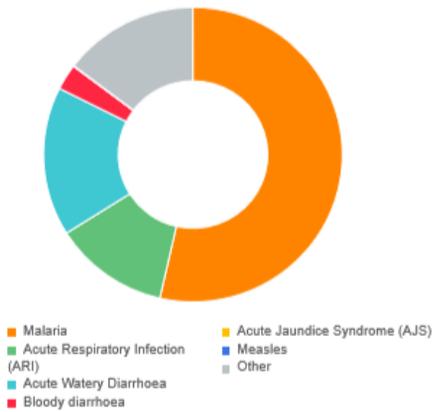
3 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with ABD being the main cause of mortality accounting for 34.8% of the deaths for week15 of 2019, followed by Others.

Proportional morbidity

Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2019)



Syndrome	W15		2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	24,197	44.2%	649,210	53.6%
ARI	9,580	17.5%	151,282	12.5%
AWD	8,613	15.7%	198,375	16.4%
Bloody diarrhoea	1,587	2.9%	34,273	2.8%
AJS	2	0.0%	123	0.0%
Measles	33	0.1%	603	0.0%
Other	10,782	19.7%	177,973	14.7%
Total cases	54,794	100%	1,211,839	100%

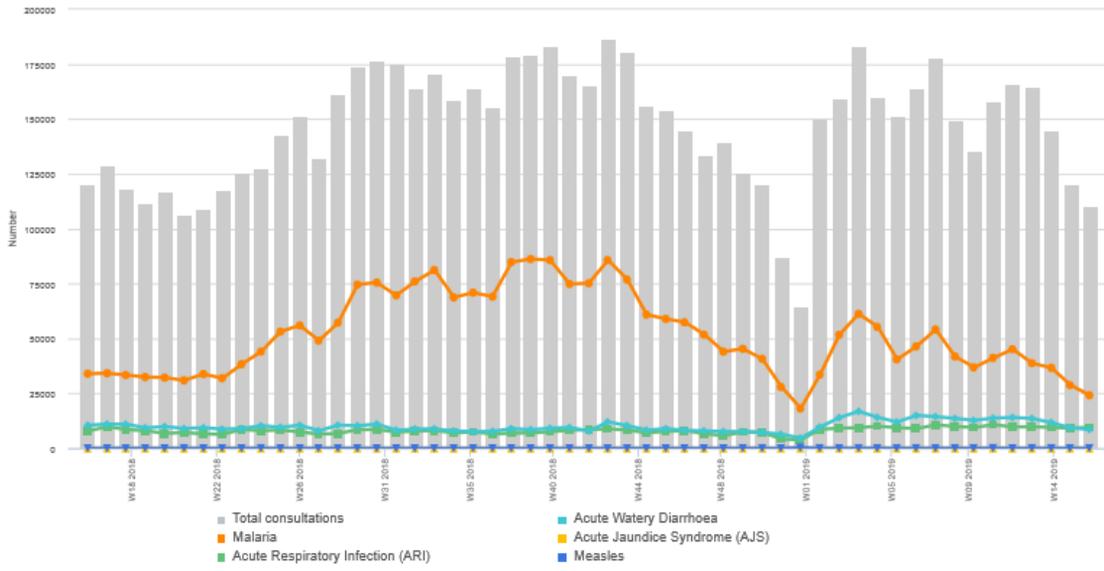
4 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 24,197 (44.2%) followed by Others,ARI and AWD respectively for week 15 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.



Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W15)



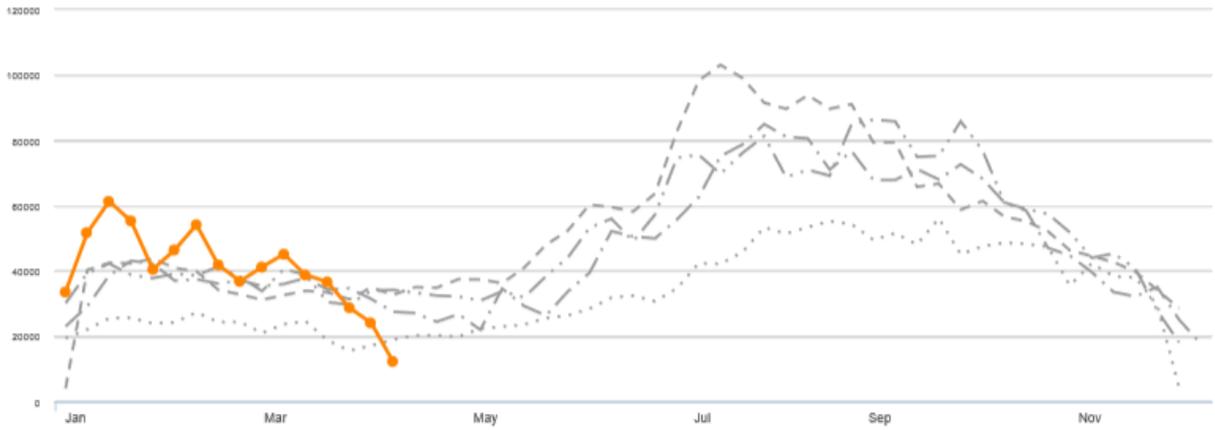
5 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



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.

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



Graph legend

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

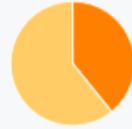
Key malaria indicators (2019)

649,210 **1,249** **82**
Cases Deaths Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity



Figure 4c | Age breakdown



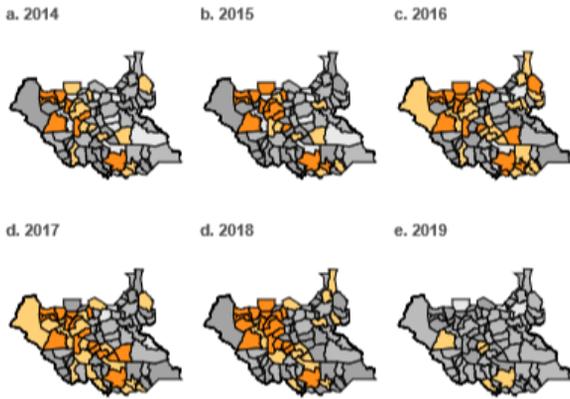
6 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



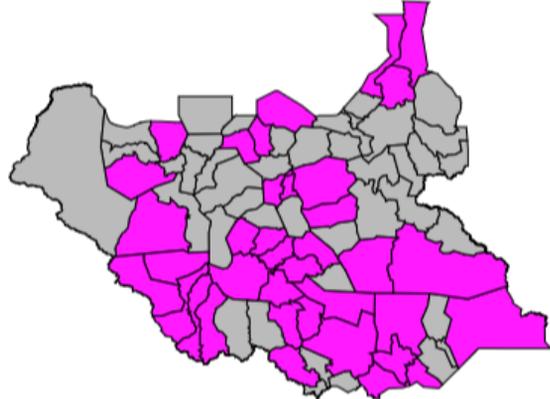
Malaria is the top course of Morbidity in the country, a total of 649,210 cases with 1,249 deaths registered since the beginning of the year of 2019.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county



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



Map legend



82 Alerts
63 Verified

Risk Assessment



Alert threshold
Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

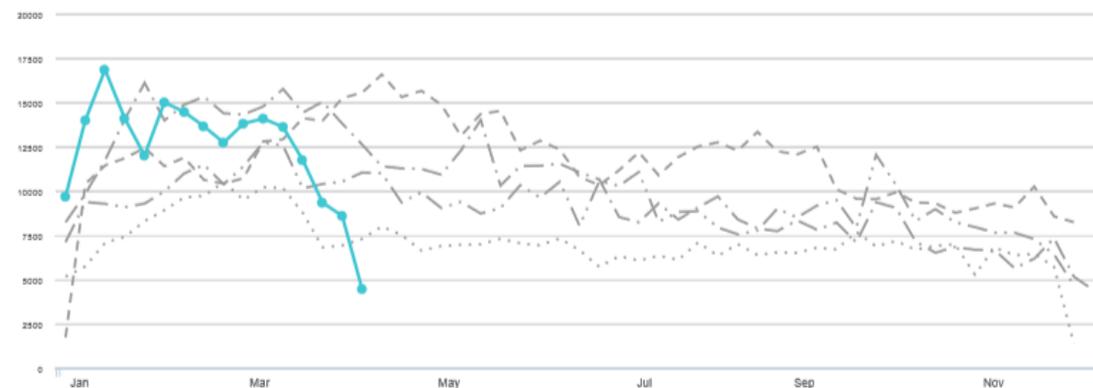
7 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



A total of 82 malaria alerts have been triggered since 2019 began, 63 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)

198,375	275	110
Cases	Deaths	Alerts

Figure 5b | % morbidity

Figure 5c | Age breakdown

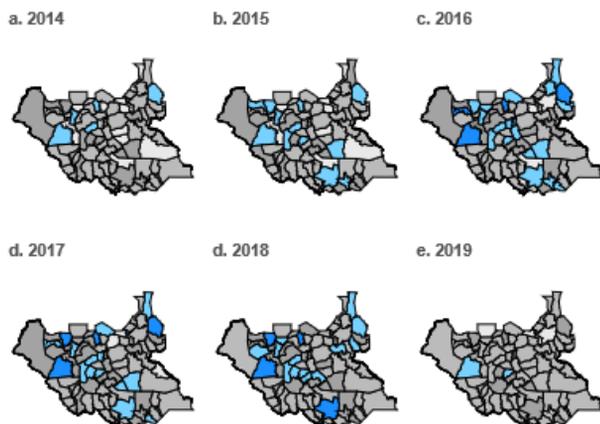
8 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)

World Health Organization

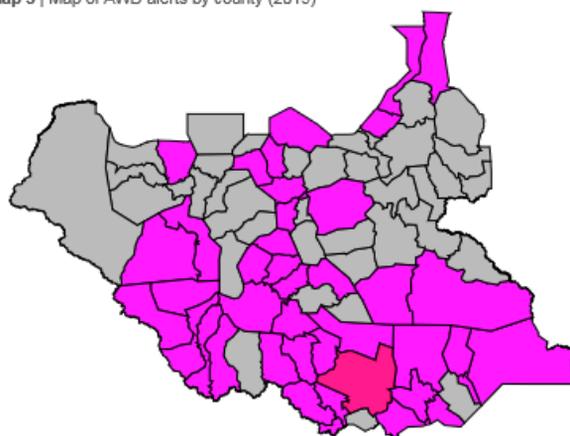
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 198,375 cases reported since the year began including 275 deaths. AWD trend for week 15 of 2019, is below 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, as shown in figure 5a, above.

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

Number of AWD alerts

Alert threshold
Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

110 Alerts

83 Verified

Risk Assessment

1 Low Risk	1 Moderate Risk	1 High Risk	0 Very High Risk
----------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------

9 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)

World Health Organization

There are 110 alerts of AWD triggered since the year began, in which the 83 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



Key bloody diarrhoea indicators (2019)

34,273 Cases
145 Deaths
140 Alerts

Figure 6b | % morbidity



Figure 6c | Age breakdown



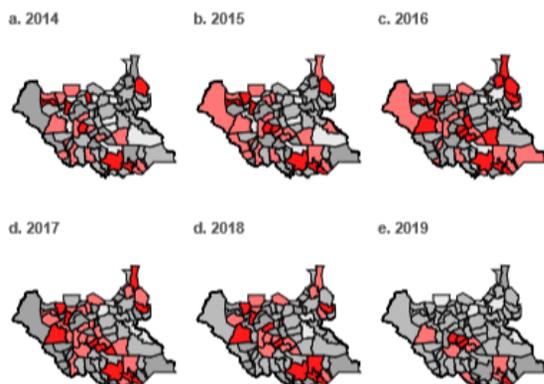
10 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



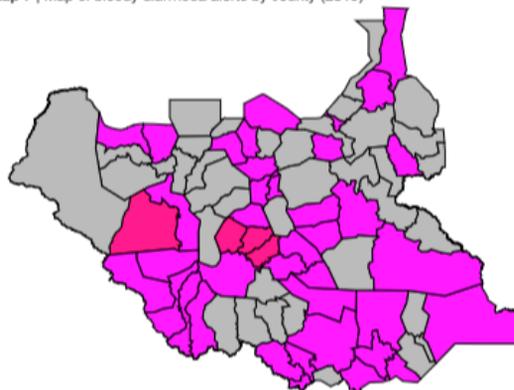
Since the beginning of 2019, a total of 34,273 cases of ABD have been reported country wide with 145 deaths. ABD trend for 2019 is below 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

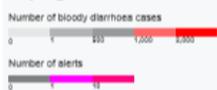
Map 6 | Map of bloody diarrhoea cases by county (2019)



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



Map legend



140 Alerts
110 Verified

Risk Assessment



Alert threshold
 Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

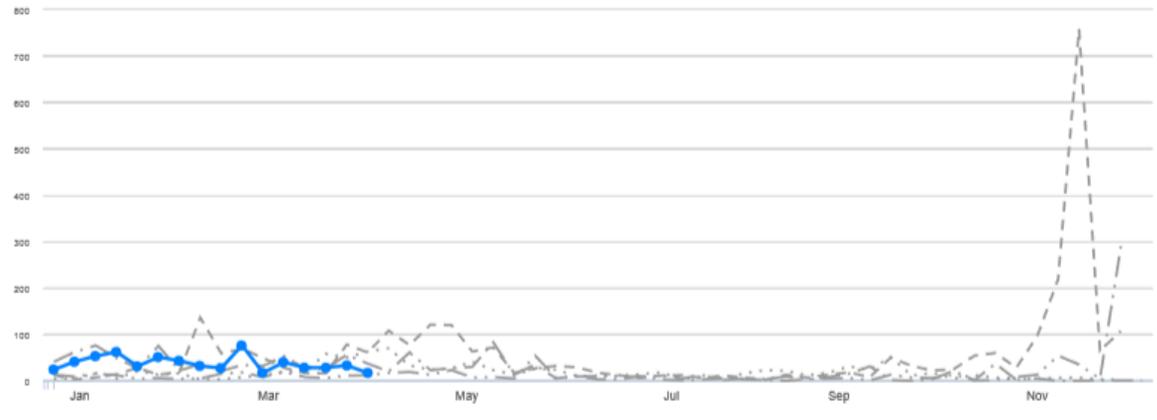
11 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



Total of 140 alerts were generated since the beginning of 2019, of which 110 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	Key measles indicators (2019)			Figure 7b % morbidity	Figure 7c Age breakdown
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2019 (Solid Blue) 2018 (Dashed Grey) 2017 (Dashed Grey) 2016 (Dashed Grey) 2015 (Dotted Grey) 	603 Cases	46 Deaths	184 Alerts		

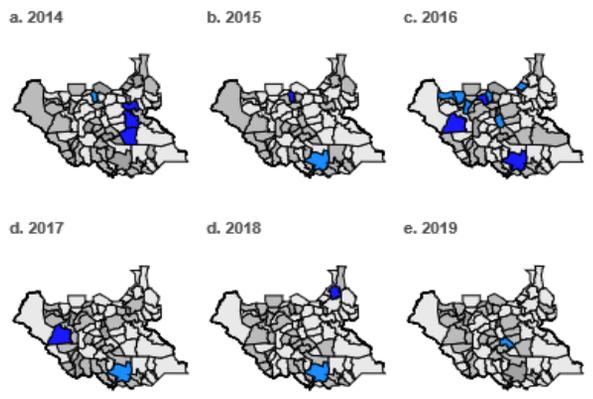
12 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



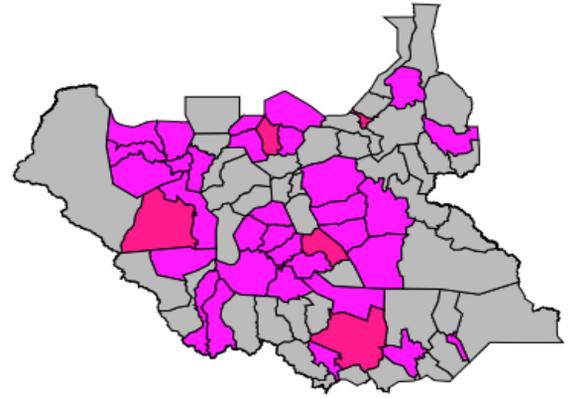
Since the beginning of 2019, there are 603 suspect measles cases including 46 death (CFR 7.62%) have been reported.

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	Risk Assessment					
<p>Number of measles cases</p> <p>Number of measles alerts</p> <p>Alert threshold: 1 case. Source: IDSR</p>	184 Alerts	136 Verified	9 Low Risk	11 Moderate Risk	9 High Risk	0 Very High Risk

13 W15 2019 (Apr 08-Apr 14)



Since the beginning of 2019, 184 alerts of measles were triggered and 136 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
Technical support from WHO**

**For more help and support,
please contact:**

Dr. Pinyi Nyimol Mawien
Director General Preventive Health Services
Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan
Telephone: +211916285676

Dr. Mathew Tut Moses
Director Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR)
Ministry of Health
Republic of South Sudan
Telephone: +211922202028

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>

