

South Sudan

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Annexes W36 2019 (Sept. 02 – Sept. 08)

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**

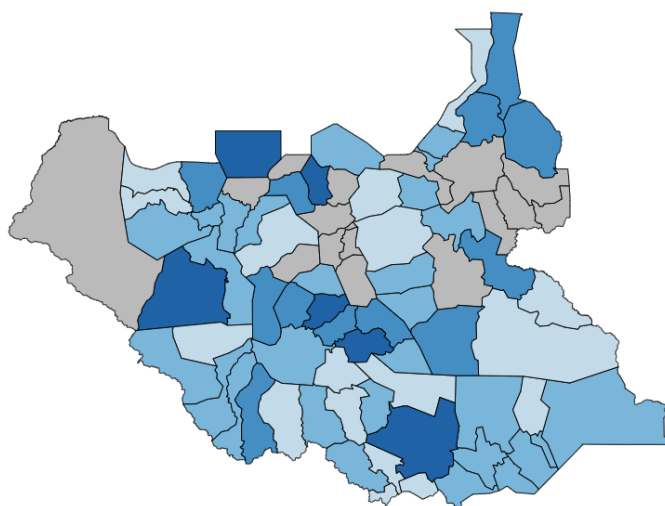
Slide 13 **Measles maps and alert management**

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 (W36 2019)

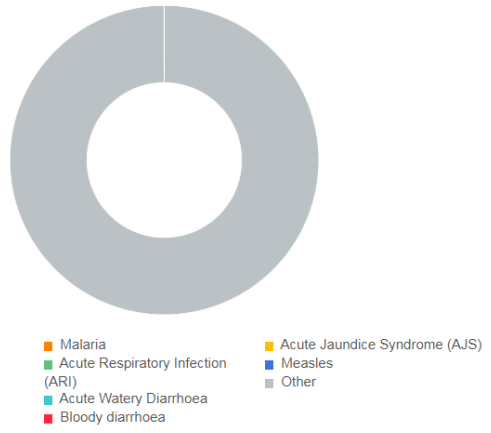


Hub	W36	2019
Aweil	7,222	295,169
Bentiu	20,040	475,677
Bor	17,188	304,062
Juba	13,448	547,779
Kuajok	12,455	430,051
Malakal	14,685	342,975
Rumbek	24,319	675,013
Torit	12,683	405,829
Wau	10,928	306,520
Yambio	12,748	316,273
South Sudan	145,716	4,099,348

The total consultation in the country since week 1 of 2019 is 4,099,348 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)

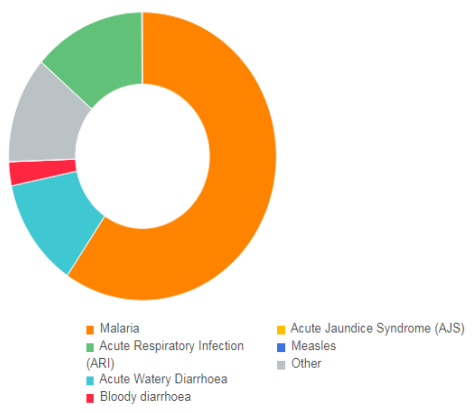


Syndrome	W36		2019	
	# deaths	% mortality	# deaths	% mortality
Malaria	46	15.0%	4,567	0.0%
ARI	110	35.9%	1,920	0.0%
AWD	6	2.0%	1,858	0.0%
Bloody diarrhoea	19	6.2%	342	0.0%
AJS	0	0.0%	199	0.0%
Measles	6	2.0%	97	0.0%
Other	119	38.9%	7,009,641,797	100.0%
Total deaths	306	100%	7,009,650,780	100%

Figure 1, above shows the proportional mortality for 2019, with malaria being the main cause of mortality accounting for 15.0% of the deaths since week 1 of 2019, followed by ARI, AWD and ABD

Proportional morbidity

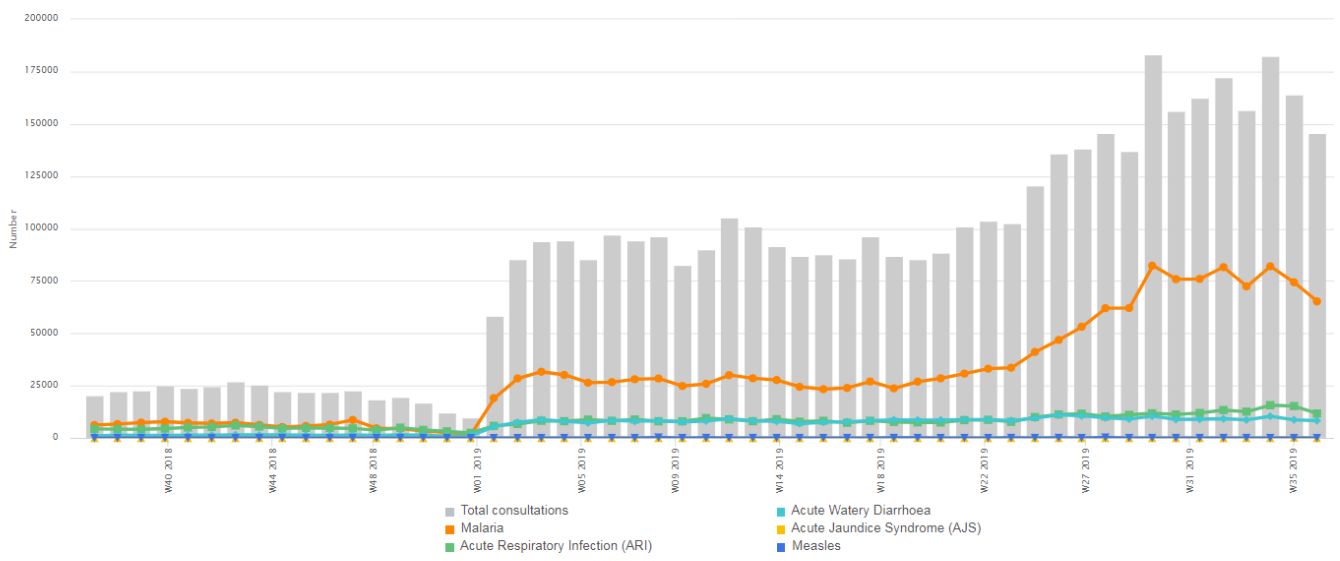
Figure 2 | Proportional morbidity (2019)



Syndrome	W36		2019	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
Malaria	65,270	67.4%	1,506,853	59.5%
ARI	11,707	12.1%	343,811	13.6%
AWD	8,288	8.6%	309,199	12.2%
Bloody diarrhoea	897	0.9%	67,975	2.7%
AJS	3	0.0%	515	0.0%
Measles	21	0.0%	1,898	0.1%
Other	10,686	11.0%	302,137	11.9%
Total cases	96,872	100%	2,532,388	100%

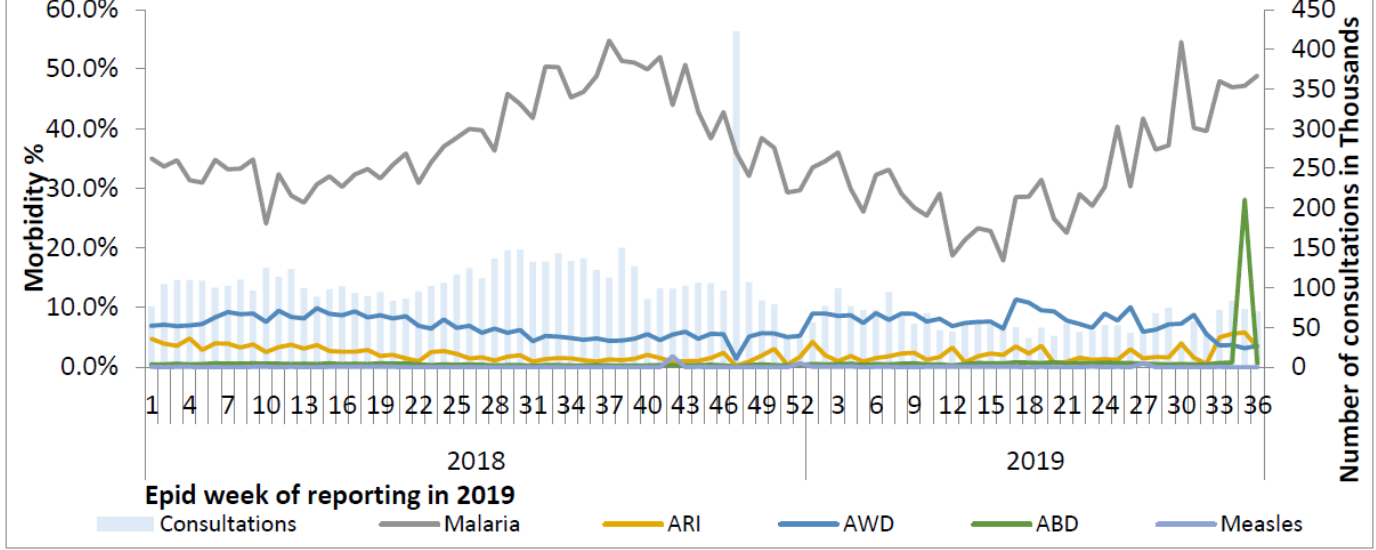
Figure 2, indicates the top causes of morbidity in the country, with malaria being the leading cause of morbidity 65,270 (67.4%) followed by ARI, AWD and ABD respectively since week 1 of 2019. refer to the figure above for more information.

Figure 3 | Trend in total consultations and key diseases (W36)



IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends - in relatively stable states

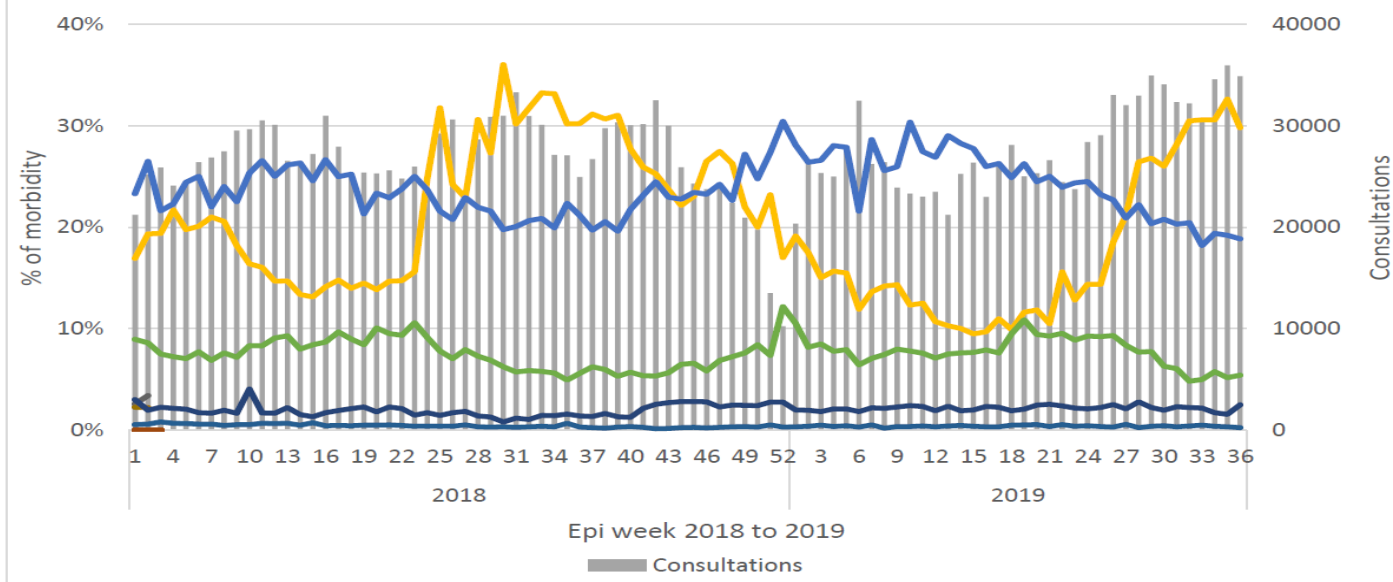
Fig. 1 | IDSR Proportionate morbidity trends, week 1, 2018 to 36, 2019



In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 48.9 % of the consultations in week 36 (representing an increase from 47.2% in week 35).

IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

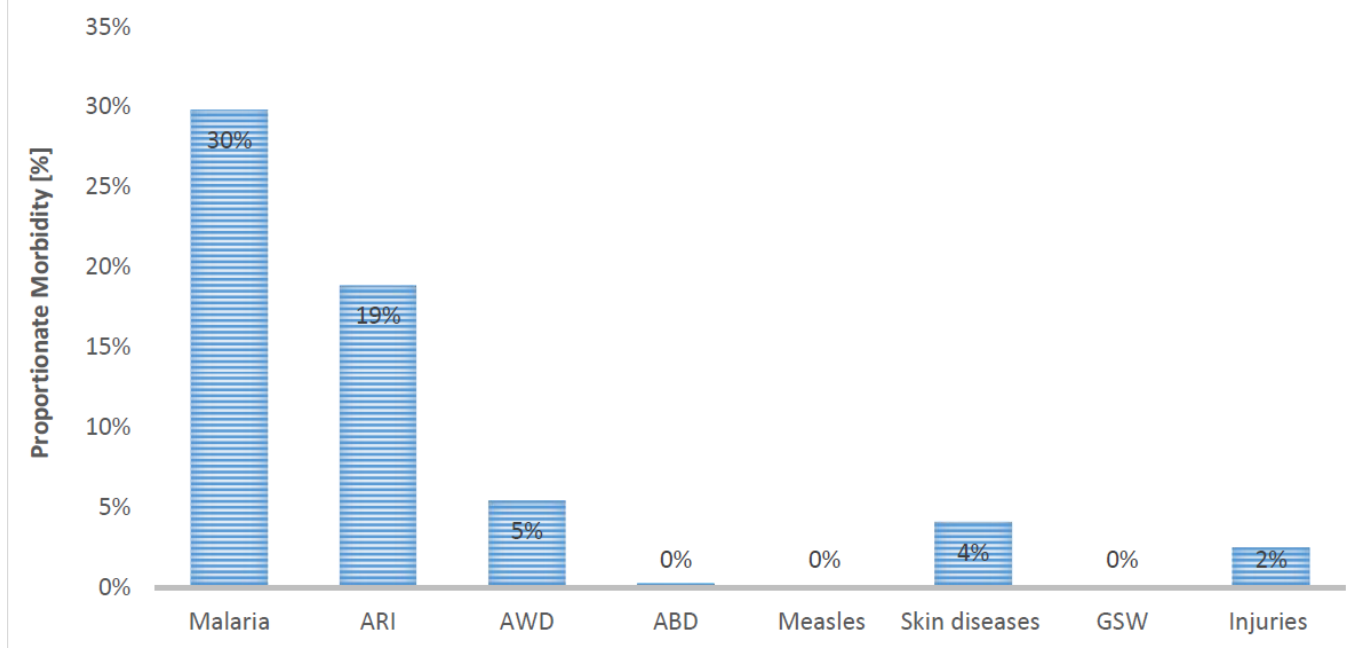
Fig.2 | IDP Proportionate morbidity trends, week 01, 2018 to week 36, 2019



Among the IDPs, Malaria and ARI accounted for 30% and 19% of the consultations in week 36. The other significant causes of morbidity in the IDPs includes AWD, Skin diseases, and injuries.

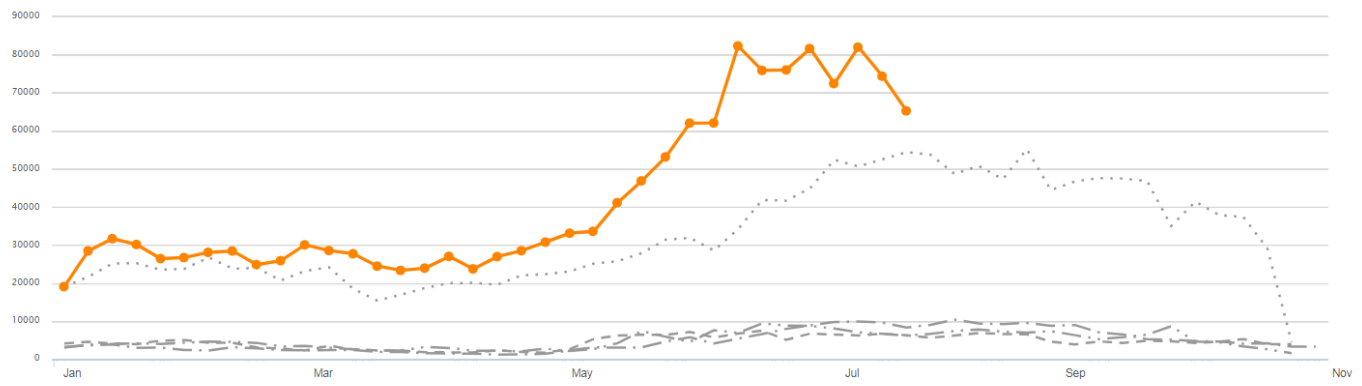
IDP Proportionate morbidity trends - in displaced population

CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AMONG THE IDPS WEEKS 36, 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)

1,506,853 **4,567** **517**
 Cases Deaths Alerts

Figure 4b | % morbidity



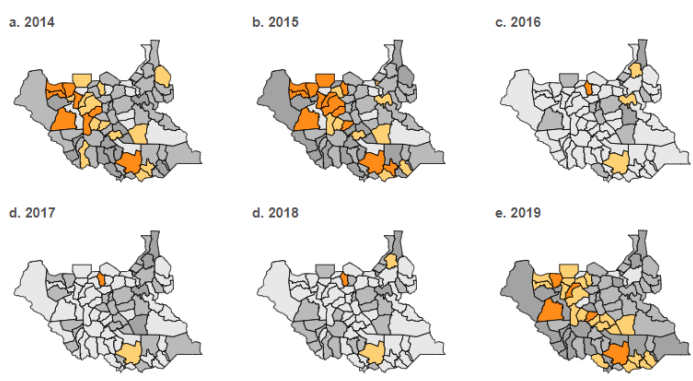
Figure 4c | Age breakdown



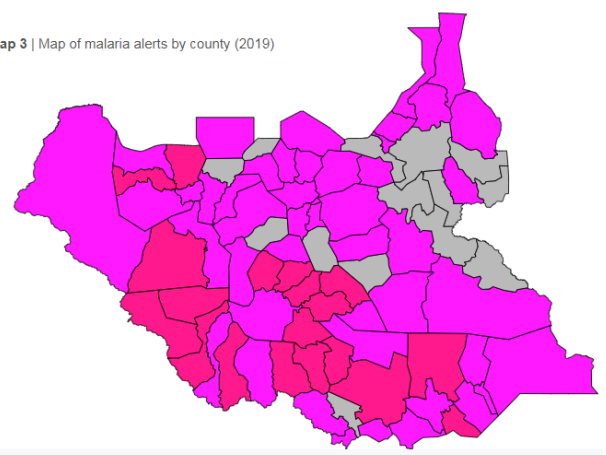
Malaria is the top cause of Morbidity in the country, a total of 1,506,853 cases with 4,567 deaths registered since week 1 of 2019. Malaria trend for week 36 of 2019 is above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in the figure 4a, above.

Malaria | Maps and Alert Management

Map 2 | Map of malaria cases by county



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

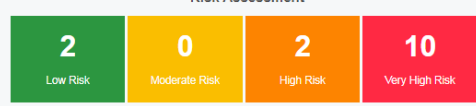


Map legend



517 **378**
 Alerts Verified

Risk Assessment

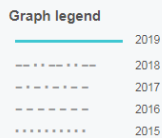
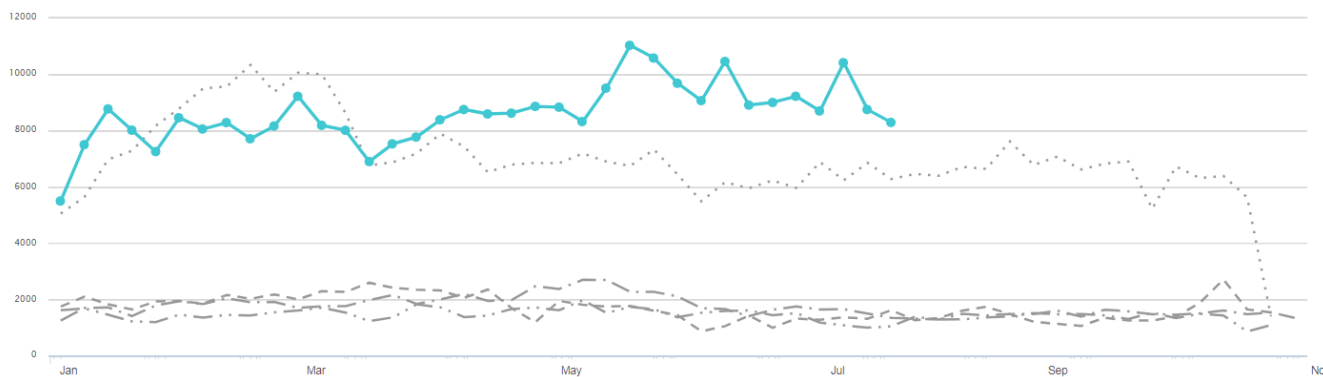


Alert threshold
 Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks. Source: IDSR

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 517 malaria alerts have been triggered, 378 of those were verified. The Maps above indicate the location reporting malaria alerts from, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

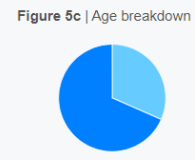
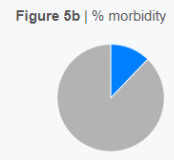
Acute Watery Diarrhoea | Trends over time

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



Key AWD indicators (2019)

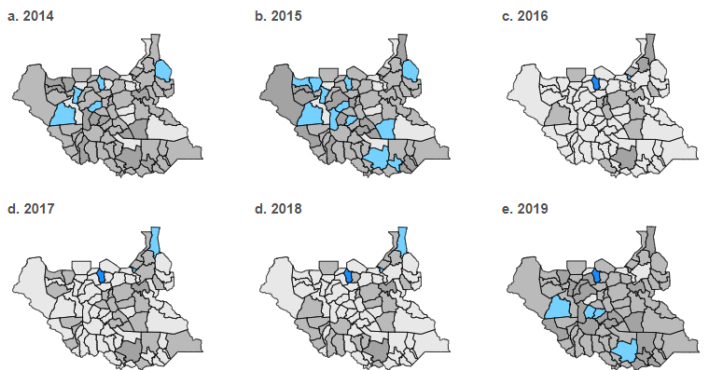
309,199 Cases
1,858 Deaths
514 Alerts



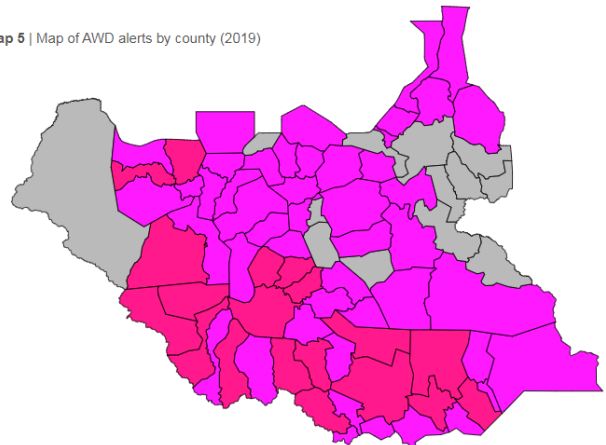
AWD is one of the top causes of morbidity in the country with 309,199 cases reported since week 1 of 2019 including 1,858 deaths. AWD trend for week 36 of 2019, is on decline but above 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as shown in figure 5a, above.

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)



514 Alerts
367 Verified

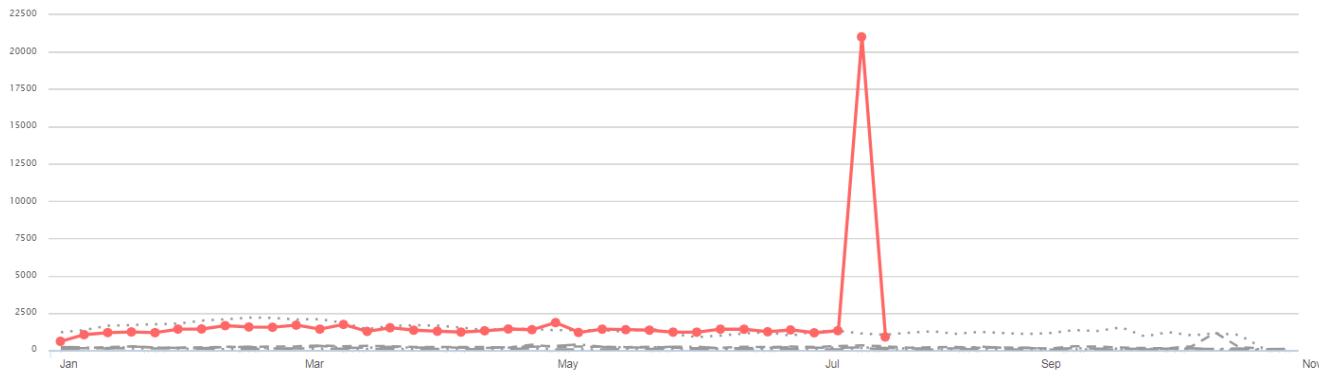


Alert threshold
 Twice the average number of cases over the past 3 weeks.
 Source: IDSR

The number of AWD alerts triggered since week 1 of 2019 is 514 out of which 367 were verified. Maps above highlight the areas reporting AWD alerts from 2015 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)

67,975 **342** **486**
 Cases Deaths Alerts

Figure 6b | % morbidity



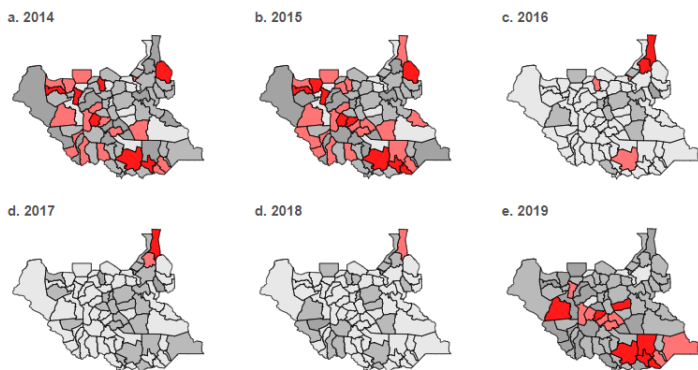
Figure 6c | Age breakdown



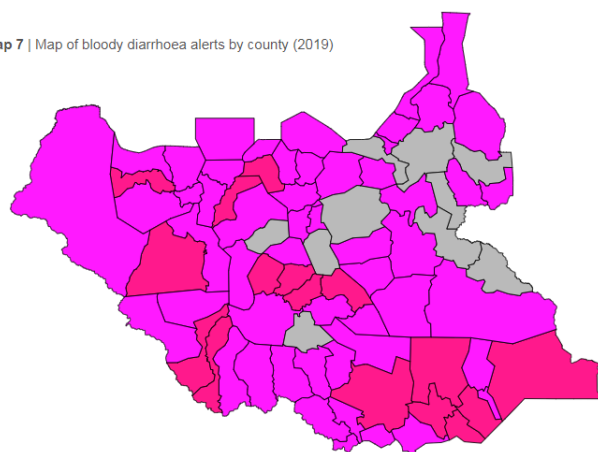
Since week 1 of 2019, a total of 67,975 cases of ABD have been reported country wide including 342 deaths. ABD trend for week 36 of 2019 is below 2015, 2016, and 2017. Refer to figure 6a, above.

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea | Maps and Alert Management

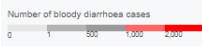
Map 6 | Map of bloody diarrhoea cases by county (2019)



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



Map legend



Alert threshold

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

486 **313**
 Alerts Verified

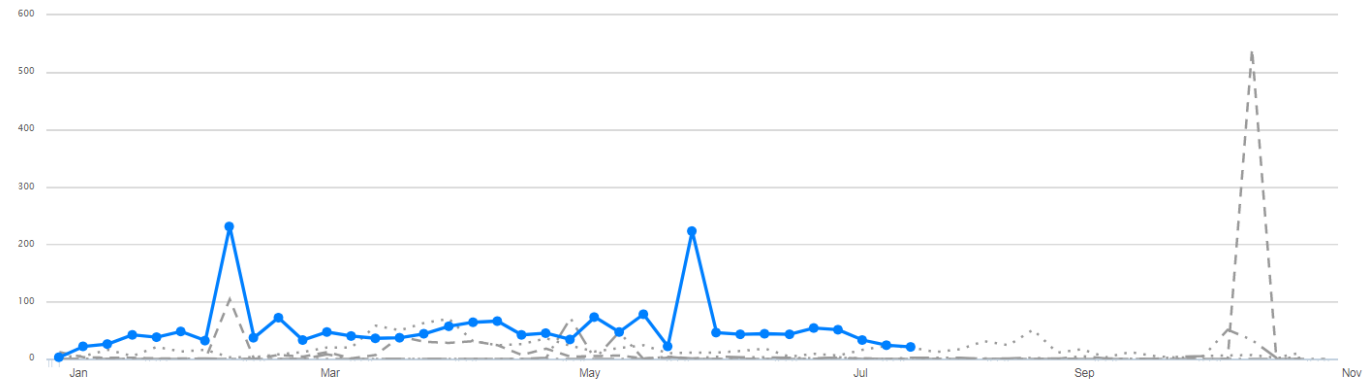
Risk Assessment



Total of 486 alerts were generated since week 1 of 2019, of which 313 were verified by the county surveillance team. Maps indicating areas triggering alerts since 2015 to 2019 are shown above.

Measles | Trends over time

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

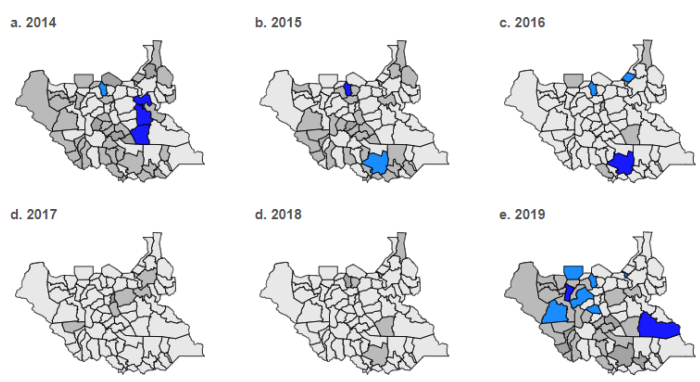


Graph legend — 2019 - - - 2018 - - - 2017 - - - 2016 ····· 2015	Key measles indicators (2019)			Figure 7b % morbidity 	Figure 7c Age breakdown
	1,898 Cases	97 Deaths	462 Alerts		

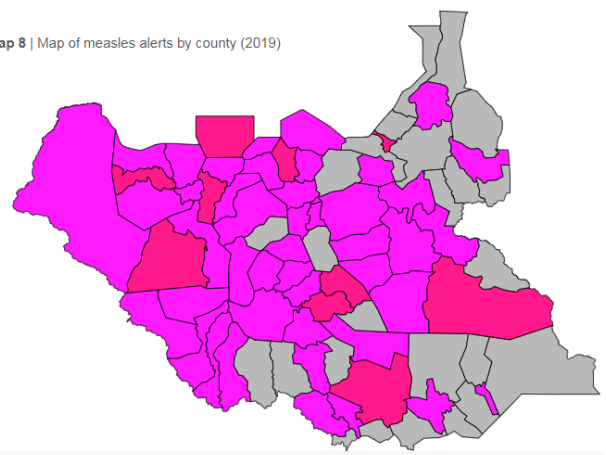
Since the beginning of 2019, at least 1,898 suspect measles cases including 97 deaths. Have been reported through the EWARS website. Measles trend for week 36 of 2019 is constant and is in contact with 2015 trend as shown in the graph above

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 50 100 200 250 Number of measles alerts 0 10	Risk Assessment				
	462 Alerts	340 Verified	10 Low Risk	12 Moderate Risk	21 High Risk

Alert threshold: 1 case.
Source: IDSR

Since week 1 of 2019, 462 alerts of measles were triggered and 285 of those have been verified at county level. Maps of areas raising alerts from 2015 to 2019 are shown above.

This bulletin is produced by the Ministry of Health with Technical support from WHO

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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>

