

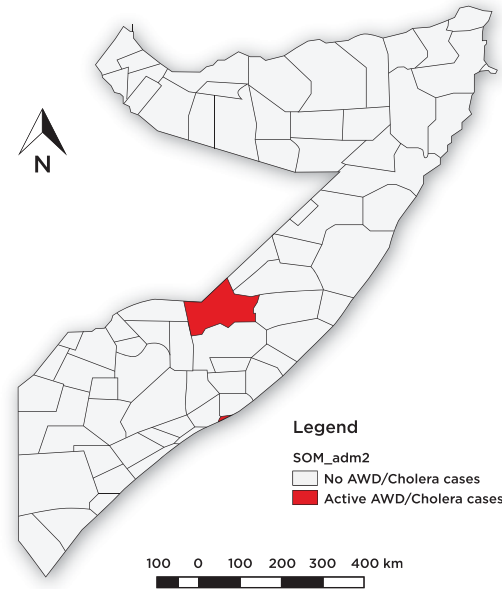
CHOLERA SITUATION IN SOMALIA

SEPTEMBER 2016

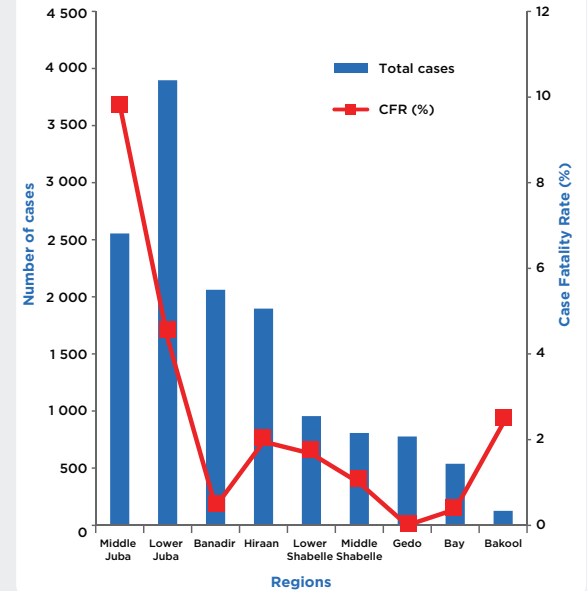
HIGHLIGHTS

- As of September 2016, a cumulative number of 13 598 acute watery diarrhoea/cholera cases and 497 (case-fatality rate 3.64%) deaths have been reported in 25 districts. Of these, 6 452 (47.5%) were women and 7 884 (57.9%) were children under 5 years of age.
- As shown in the EPI curve, there was a 56% reduction in the number of cases reported, from 380 cases to 164 cases and zero deaths in September 2016.
- Only 27 cases of acute watery diarrhoea/cholera were reported during week 38-19 cases from the Banadir region, 8 from Beletweyne district. There were no acute watery diarrhoea/cholera cases reported in other places.
- Of the 10 stool samples collected from Banadir hospital in September, all of them tested negative for *Vibrio Cholerae*.
- Since January 2016, the most affected areas have been Mogadishu, Kismayo, Sakow, Bu'ale, Jowhar, Beletthawo and Jalalaqsi.

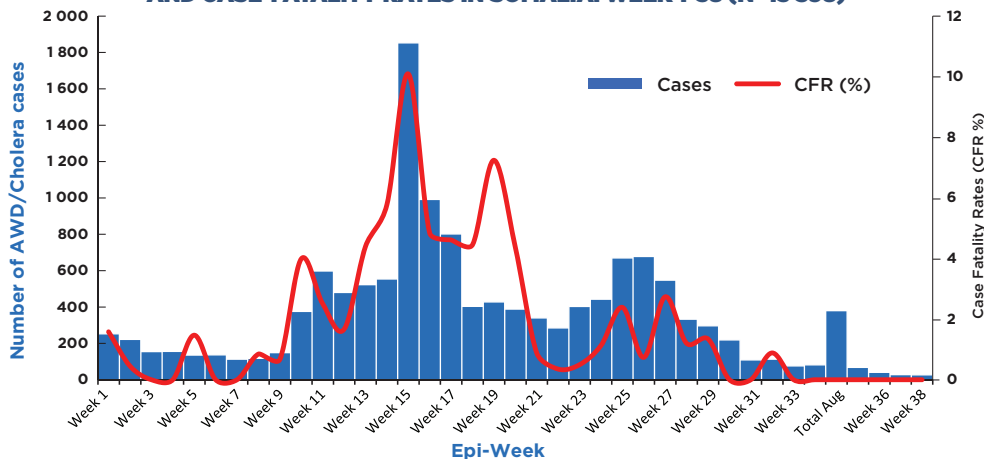
DISTRICTS WITH ACTIVE CASES OF AWD/CHOLERA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2016



DISTRIBUTION OF SUSPECTED CHOLERA/ AWD CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES PER REGION IN SOMALIA FROM JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 2016



EPIDEMIC CURVE OF SUSPECTED CHOLERA/ AWD CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES IN SOMALIA. WEEK 1-38 (N=13 598)



ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO CONTAIN OUTBREAK

- Completion of the draft cholera preparedness and response plan for Somalia;
- Quantification of essential supplies for cholera case management for predisposition in different hot spots;
- Mobilisation of resources for conducting cascaded training of health workers in hot spot areas;
- WHO and Health cluster partners have implemented active surveillance, stool sample collection and laboratory diagnosis, case management, risk communication, Water and Sanitation activities in affected areas

SUMMARY STATISTICS

