

## Weekly Report on Activities (EHA/HAC)



World Health  
Organization

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**Reporting Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> October 2007

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A report suggesting Measles outbreak in Nanyangachor area (Kapoeta east) County is currently being investigated by MoH with assistance of WHO.
- Delivery of polyvalent anti snake venoms, rabies vaccines, tetanus toxoids and immunoglobulins are being arranged to combat the increasing cases of snake bites in floods affected areas
- IDP Return intention survey is currently under way in Equatoria state, WHO is closely liaising with IOM and RRR to ensure that gaps in health services are addressed.
- WHO has planned to conduct Integrated Disease Surveillance Response (IDSR) training in Rumbek this month.

### I. GENERAL SITUATION:

#### a) Political, social, security overview for the week

- Juba and Thiet (Warrab) have been reduced to security level 1 and 2 respectively.
- Given concerns pertaining to insecurity resulting from inter tribal tension and OAG presence in the area, Roads from Juba Bridge to Mongala, Gemeiza , Malek and the road to Torit and Lafon are at Level 3, clearance for movement granted exceptionally and armed escort required.

#### Juba:

- As per the recent code of conduct audit conducted in Juba, Kololo Bar and Konyo Konyo Market have been declared off limits for all UN staff (Mission, Agency, Programs and Funds) and the implementing partners. Any staff member found at these locations will be liable to be charged with misconduct.

#### Western Equatoria

The continuing assurances from the senior LRA leadership with regard to the security of humanitarian space, the decrease in related LRA activity, and after careful review and consultation, the DDO has approved that all the routes in Western Equatoria currently set at Level 3

*Nota Bene:* Remember that the information you provide will be used in a document seen by donors and the general public- kindly explain your activities so that those who do not have the same experience and understanding of the situation and of the terminology and acronyms may understand.

*When explaining the key words are: Who, What, Where, When and Why*

**Jonglei State:**

- Bor and Lankien were reduced to security level 2, Permissive, effective 4<sup>th</sup> Oct. 07 and 2<sup>nd</sup> October 07 respectively, this followed a security assessment by UN security.
- PHOM EL ZARAF was reassessed by UN security and reduced to security level 2 permissive, effective 22 September 07.

**Population Movement:**

- Currently, there is only one convoy of 200 persons per week going on in Nimule.
- IOM /RRR team are currently on a field mission carrying out a return intention survey in Eastern Equatoria. The survey will target Nimule, Kajokeji and LaboneIDP camps and is expected to continue till the 18<sup>th</sup> of Oct 2007. WHO, together with the partners will work on a join operational plan based on the result of the survey.
- The Kapoeta movement is currently on hold till further notice due to insecurity reported in the area.

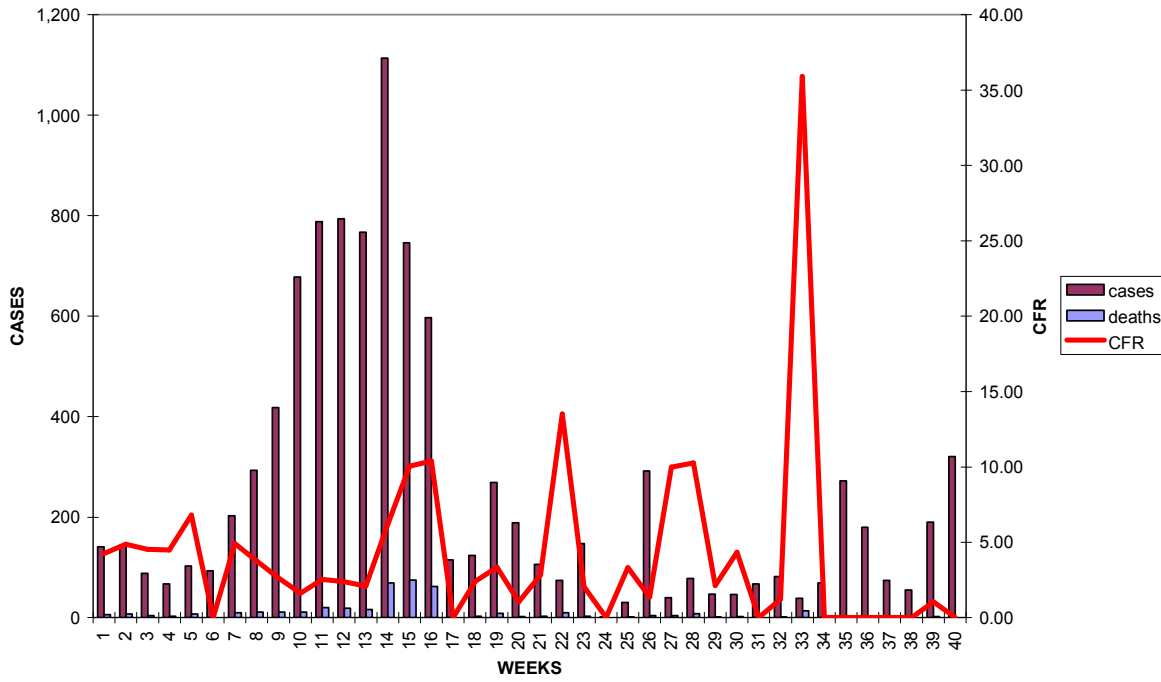
**Diseases Outbreak:**

- This week, eleven counties sent in their Epidemiological reports.
- Two cases of meningitis were reported. One death in Kapoeta South County, the other case was from Wau County. Investigation is ongoing and results are expected soon.
- One more case of Acute Jaundice Syndrome was reported from Kapoeta East County this week. We still await investigation results for this case and the cases reported in Torit last week.

## Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

Out of 78 cases of AWD reported, 32 are from Wau, 17 from Torit, 14 from Renk, 15 cases with 2 deaths from Kapoeta south counties. No investigation results.

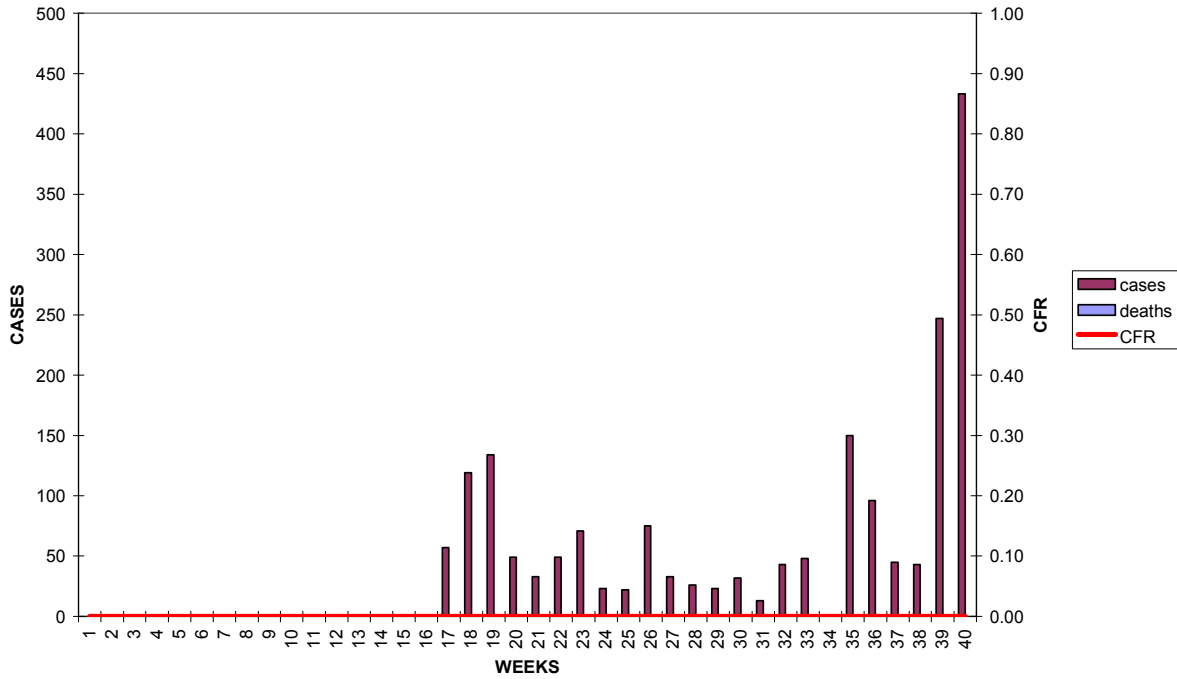
**Fig 1. Weekly reported cases, deaths and CFR due to AWD/Cholera in Southern Sudan 2007**



## Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (ABD)

Out of 156 cases of acute bloody diarrhoea reported, 134 were from Wau, 6 from Torit, 6 from Kapoeta, 5 from Renk and 2 from Beilet. There is no death and no investigation result.

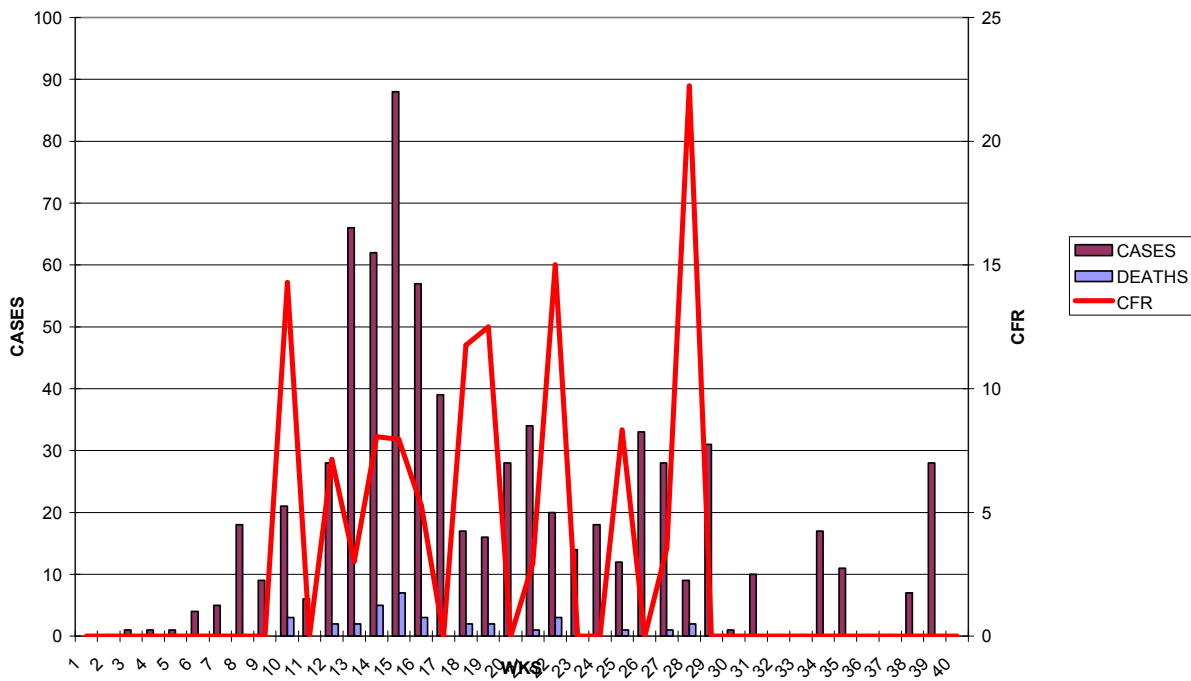
Fig 2. Weekly reported cases, deaths, CFR of suspected Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (ABD) in Southern Sudan, 2007



## Measles

There is a report of measles outbreak in the Nanyangachor area of Kapoeta county (So far 30 cases with one death) our field epidemiologist is on the ground to verify the cases and institute intervention measures. Aweil south and Wau counties reported two and one case of measles respectively.

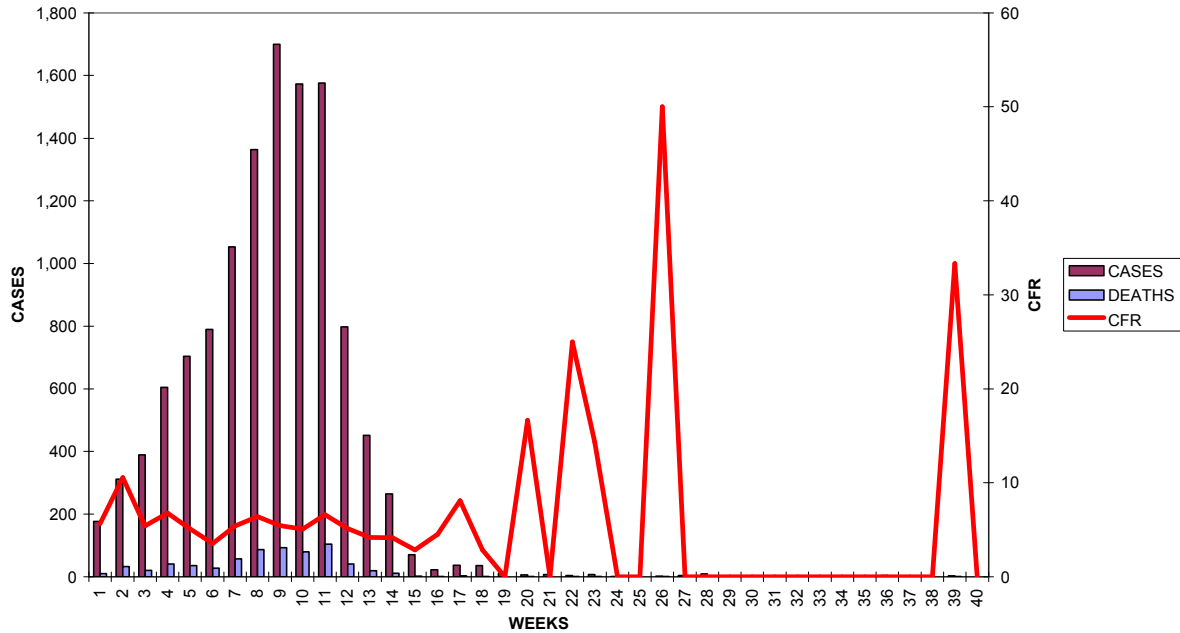
Fig 3. South Sudan total weekly cases of measles, 2007.



## Meningitis

Two cases of meningitis were reported. One death in Kapoeta South County, the other case was from Wau County.

Fig4. TOTAL REPORTED CASES, DEATHS AND CFR DUE TO MENINGITIS IN SOUTH SUDAN 2007



## FLOOD UPDATES EASTERN EQUATORIA STATE

### Pacidi Payam: one day rapid assessment

- The flooding in Pochidi is mainly due to overflowing rivers/streams hence communities along the water courses are most affected.
- The population figures of the county are not available at this stage however figures of population affected by the flood in the Payam is estimated at 814 House Holds/4070 people (Source: SSRRC/Payam Chief).
- The Bomas most affected are Payira, Lwala and Upuo (Ligirege village). It has seriously hampered livelihoods.

### **Impact on health**

The health situation of the affected community is worsening due to increase in incidences of the most common endemic diseases such as malaria (Stagnant waters), diarrhoea (Contaminated water sources, with no bore holes in the Payam), and chest infection/cough.

The health services in Pachidi Payam are run by CHW and eight volunteer workers. There is a general lack of routine drugs in the Payam health centre. Most of the PHCUs are single tukuls built with local materials with no room for admitting patients; most were swept away by the floods.

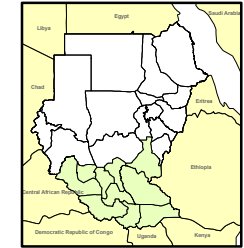
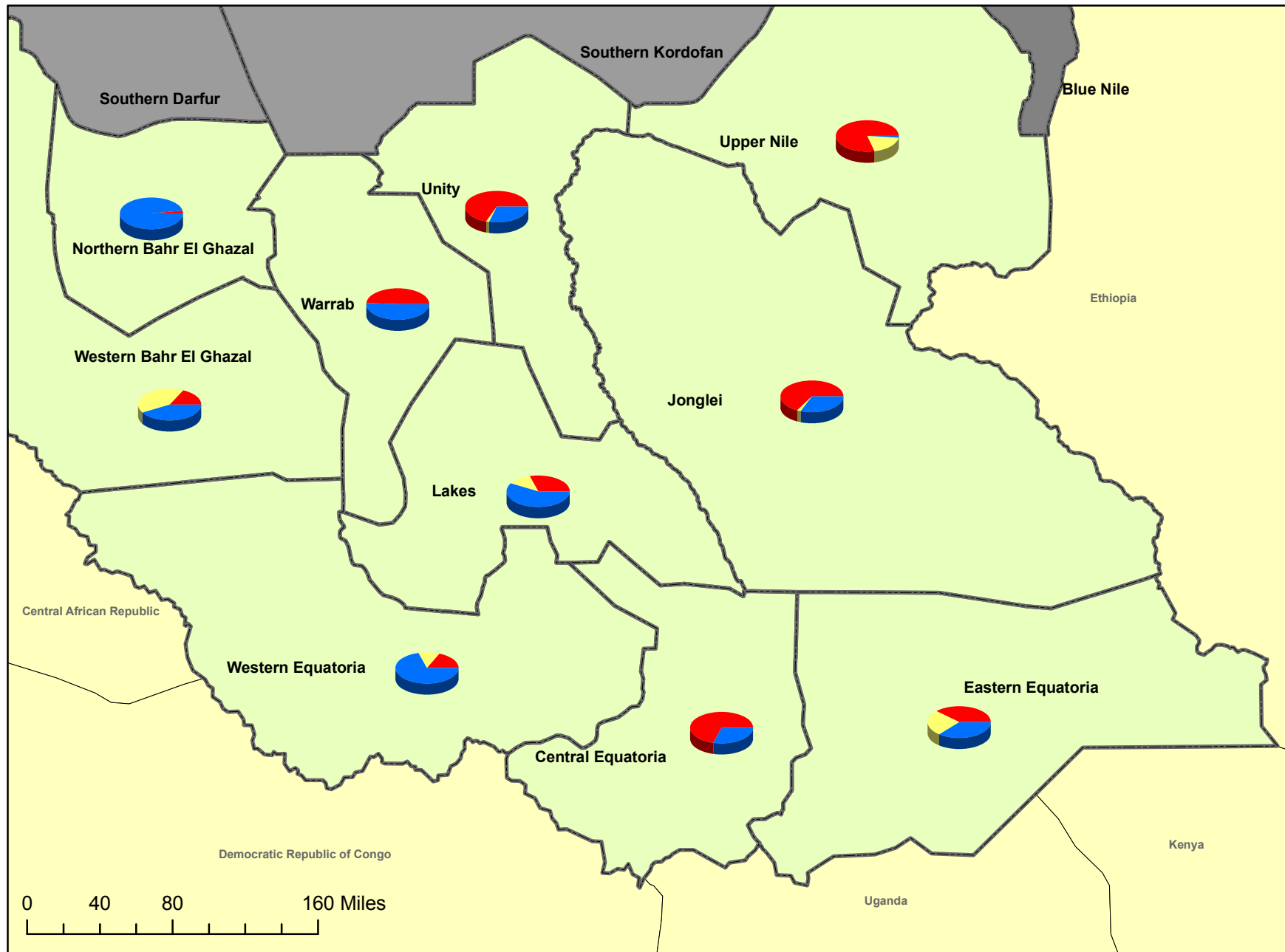
### **Coordination on Health Response.**

- WHO is shipping Emergency Kits through the CERF Grants to floods affected areas. These include Diarrhea kits and 100,000 Doses of ACTs (Artemisinin based combination therapy).
- In a bit to improve surveillance and communication with the field, WHO has installed HF Radios in four of the ten Southern States which are: Yambio, Torit, Wao and MoH GoSS Juba- The remaining six installations are on going.
- With reports of increase in cases of snake bites in the flood affected areas, WHO is procuring the following items:
  1. Anti Rabies vaccines = 300 doses
  2. Anti Snake venom sera = 400 doses
  3. TT Immunoglobulin 250 iu, 1 mil Syringe = 300 doses





These life saving drugs will be pre positioned in flood affected States (Currently Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Lake-) mainly in strategic health facilities; some will be given to health partners conducting mobile clinics in the flood affected areas.

MoH/ WHO Public Health specialists, currently at state level, will ensure health workers know how to administer the Vaccine.

# Proportionate morbidity in population consulting at health facilities in Southern Sudan, by reporting period 1st Jan - 7th Oct (Weeks 1-40)



### Legend

-  State Boundary
-  Acute Watery Diarrhea
-  Meningitis
-  Bloody Diarrhea

Data Limitations: No of reporting sites and frequency of information may vary  
Data Source: WHO



**Disclaimer**  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the status of any country, territory, city, or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries

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