



# Somalia Emergency Health Update

## BULLETIN HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly Highlights 18 - 24 February 2012

- ✦ Compared with last week, a 33% increase of AWD cases was reported in South Central Somalia. This is attributed to additional health facilities reporting from the regions of Lower and Middle Jubba (3 health facilities were reporting last week compared to the 17 health facilities that reported this week).

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### Epidemiological surveillance

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### Health Response

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## Disease highlights for the first two weeks of February 2012:

### SUSPECTED CHOLERA CASES:

- **South Central Somalia** reported a total of 676 cases (including 529 children under the age of five) with 52 related deaths.
- **Banadir region** reported the highest number of cases with 382 (57%) of all the reported cases.
- **Somaliland** reported a total of 11 cases, including 10 children under the age of five.
- **Puntland** reported a total of 216 cases, including 150 children under the age of five.

### SUSPECTED MEASLES CASES:

- **South Central Somalia** reported a total of 341 cases (including 272 children under the age of five). **Lower Shabelle region** accounted for 112 cases (33%).
- **Somaliland** reported seven cases (including five children under the age of five).
- **Puntland** reported a total of 20 cases (including 10 children under the age of five).

### SUSPECTED MALARIA CASES:

- **South Central Somalia** reported a total of 1030 cases of confirmed malaria (including 393 children under the age of five). **Lower Shabelle region** accounted for 438 (43%) cases of all cases including 142 children under the age of five.
- **Somaliland** reported no confirmed malaria cases.
- **Puntland** reported no confirmed malaria cases.

### Conflict-related casualties:

- A total of 196 casualties from weapon-related injuries were treated in 4 hospitals in Mogadishu, with 13 cases (7%) of under 5. No deaths were reported.



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A patient receives treatment at Banadir hospital

# EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE ( 13 - 19 FEBRUARY 2012, EPI WEEK 7)

## ACUTE WATERY DIARRHOEA (SOURCE: CSR SENTINEL SITES)

### South Central Somalia

- In the reporting week<sup>2</sup>, 72 health facilities in South Central (SCZ) Somalia reported **568 cases of AWD**, including 405 (71%) children under the age of five. Four related deaths were reported giving a case fatality rate of 0.70. Women and girls accounted for 306 (54%) of the cases. A 33% increase was observed as compared to previous week (383 AWD cases). This is attributed to additional health facilities reporting from the regions of Lower Jubba and Middle Jubba (17 facilities reported 249 AWD cases as compared to only 3 facilities that reported 13 AWD cases during week 6).

### Banadir region

- For this reporting week, 15 health facilities from the region reported **217 AWD cases** (this accounts for 39% of all cases reported in SCZ, including 163 (75%) children under the age of five.
- Banadir Hospital** reported **107 AWD cases**, including 82 (77%) children under the age of five and four related deaths.

### Lower Shabelle region

- 52 AWD cases** were reported from 25 health facilities, including 42 (81%) children under the age of five. Of these cases, 29 (56%) are women and girls.
- Merka Hospital cholera treatment centre (CTC)** reported 15 AWD admissions including 14 (93%) children under the age of five. Women and girls accounted for 9 (60%) of the cases.

### Lower Jubba region

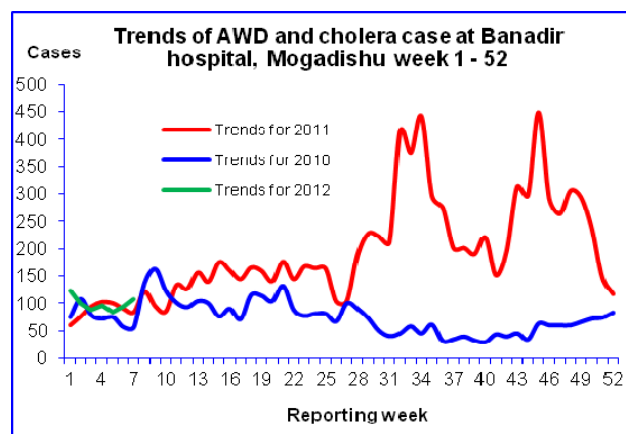
- 156 AWD cases** were reported from 10 health facilities, including 93 (60%) children under the age of five. Of these cases, 101 (65%) are women and girls.

### Middle Jubba region

- 7 facilities in the region reported a total of **93 AWD cases** including 65 (70%) children under the age of five.

### Puntland

- 45 health facilities from the six regions reported **193 AWD cases**, including 146 (76%) children under the age of five. **Bari region** reported 65 (34%) of the reported cases including 54 (83%) children under the age of five. WHO is pre-positioning one inter-agency health kits (IEHK) and one diarrheal disease (DD) kit to the Ministry of Health.



## MEASLES (SOURCE: CSR SENTINEL SITES)

### South Central Somalia

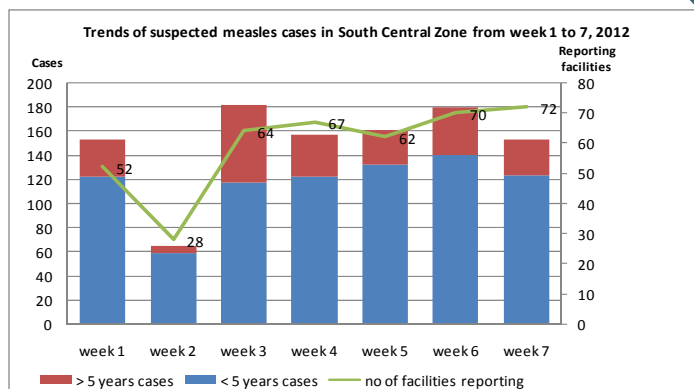
- In week 7, 153 suspected measles cases were reported including 123 (80%) children under the age of five and 6 related deaths (under the age of five) giving a CFR of 3.9. **Lower Shabelle region** accounted for the majority of the cases with 49 cases including 41 (84%) children under the age of five. Of these 29 (59%) were female.

### Banadir region

- 28 cases of suspected measles including 16 (57%) children under the age of five and 6 related deaths. Of all the cases in the region, Banadir hospital reported 18 (64%) cases.

### Puntland

- In week 7, 21 cases of suspected measles were reported from 45 health facilities in six regions, including 13 (62%) children under the age of five. **Bari region** accounted for 11 cases reported in Puntland including 5 children under the age of five.



The increase or decrease in number of cases does not necessarily reflect change in number of reported cases. This is because of variation in the number and type of reporting facilities during individual weeks.

## MALARIA (SOURCE: CSR SENTINEL SITES)

### South Central Somalia

- 71 health facilities in South Central Somalia reported 658 confirmed malaria cases including 293 (45%) children under the age of five. Of all these, women and girls accounted for 353 (54%) cases.

#### Banadir region

- 116 confirmed malaria cases were reported from 15 health facilities including 57 (49%) were children under the age of five. Majority of the cases in the region were reported from **Banadir hospital**, accounting for 53 cases including 38 (72%) children under the age of five.

#### Lower Shabelle region

- 143 confirmed malaria cases were reported from 24 health facilities including 43 (30%) were children under the age of five.

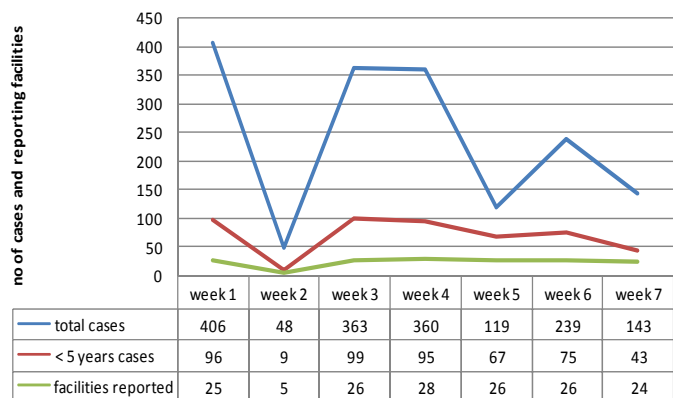
#### Lower Jubba region

- The region accounted for majority of the confirmed malaria cases reported from SCZ with 186 cases were reported from 10 health facilities including 89 (48%) were children under the age of five. Women and girls accounted for 116 (62%) of all the cases reported in the region.

### Puntland

- In week 7, no cases of confirmed malaria were reported from the 45 health facilities.

trends of confirmed malaria cases in Lower shabelle from week 1 to 7, 2012

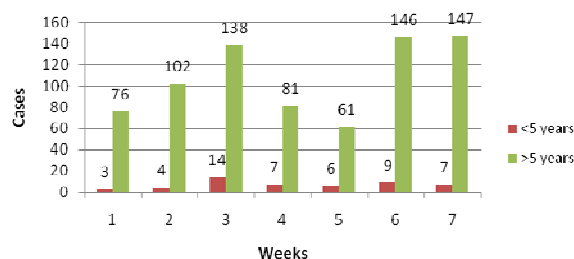


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## CONFLICT RELATED INJURIES

- In the **first two weeks of February 2012**, 196 casualties from weapon-related injuries were treated in 4 hospitals in Mogadishu, with 13 cases (7%) of under 5. No deaths reported.
- From **1 January –19 February 2012**, 801 casualties from weapon-related injuries were treated in 4 hospitals in Mogadishu, with 50 (6%) cases under the age of five. Five deaths (all above five years).

Weapon injuries reported in four hospitals in Mogadishu week 1– 7, 2012



## HEALTH RESPONSE

### PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

- The Somali Young Doctors Association (**SOYDA**), in collaboration with Intersos, OCHA, WHO, Mercy Malaysia, Doctors Worldwide Turkey and Italian Cooperation extends their health services through health centers and mobile clinics in the districts of **Lower Shabelle** and **Banadir region**. Between 18-23 February 2012, 1931 consultations were reported in Lower Shabelle, including 647 under the age of five and 1100 female patients. In Banadir, 6129 consultations were reported including 2102 under the age of five and 2854 female patients. These facilities are targeting a population of more than 250 000 in both regions. The mobile clinics that provide basic health services mainly target IDPs. Other health services provided include free medical treatment and nutritional screening of patients.



- Between 18-23 February 2012, **CESVI** registered 1020 consultations at the outpatient department of their health facility (including 890 under the age of five) and 160 patients received antenatal care. Among the diseases reported were 3 cases of confirmed malaria, 5 cases of suspected measles and 3 cases of suspected whooping cough. CESVI runs a health center and two mobile clinics in Mogadishu area and a mother and child health centre (MCH) in **Wardhiigley district**. The mobile teams are operating in Hodan and Wardhiigley IDP camps. The MCH serves as a referral health facility for the mobile teams serving in the surrounding area. Immunization activities will be initiated soon. On 13 February the first delivery was reported at the MCH.



- Between 18-23 February 2012, the American Refugee Committee (**ARC**) reported that their three mobile teams provided treatment for AWD and other diseases in 12 sites across Shibis, Hodan, Cabdulcasii, Waberi, Shangani and Wardhiigley districts of Mogadishu. During the reporting period, the team has made 18 responses and provided treatment to about 790 patients with different illnesses (319 male and 471 females, see table below). Of these patients, 536 were children under the age of five years. A total of 130 patients were treated for AWD, with no suspected cases of cholera. 28 patients were referred to higher levels of health care. In addition, more than 790 IDPs have been sensitized on basic hygiene, appropriate health seeking behaviors and prevention of diarrhea and/or cholera through health and hygiene messages. To meet the increasing needs of the IDPs in Banadir region by providing comprehensive primary health care service, identifying a health centre in the region is a major challenge. The centre is to complement the mobile teams activities.



Health Mobile Clinic Teams	Number of total consultations	Number of AWD cases	Number of patients treated with ORS	Number of referrals
Team # 1	272	21	21	10
Team # 2	233	70	70	7
Team # 3	285	39	39	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>28</b>

- Health partner **Mulrany International** reported from their 5 primary health care (PHC) facilities in **Middle Shabelle region** a total number of 1111 consultations, including 392 female patients and 405 children under the age of five. For the health facilities (one PHC and one trauma clinic) in **Wardhiigley district** of Mogadishu (**Banadir region**), 315 patients received treatment, including 110 female and 122 children under the age of five. These health services are targeted to benefit more than 100 000 people.
- Swisso-kalmo** provides health services in Merka district (**Lower Shabelle region**) and reported 866 consultations including 345 female patients and 499 children under the age of five. The NGO is running 2 MCHs, 2 health posts, 3 outpatient departments, 4 sentinel sites and 2 mobile clinics targetting 15 000 people. Plans are underway to provide health care in Baidoa district (**Bay region**).
- Health cluster partner **Islamic Relief Services (IRS)** reported between 18-23 February 2012, from their mobile clinic in Galkaayo (Mudug region), a total of 151 consultations, including 87 female and 108 under the age of 5 years. IRS is providing basic primary and secondary health care services for IDPs and host communities in Halaboqad, Alle-amin 1 & 2 and Garsoor IDP camps.
- Agency for Peace and Development (APD)** is running a health facility in Jilib district (**Middle Jubba region**). The facility reported 718 consultations, including 419 under the age of five and 689 female patients. Major diseases registered include AWD (89 cases) and malaria (50 cases). From 14 MCHs in **Puntland**, 657 consultations were reported including major diseases such as AWD (64), malaria (22), respiratory infections (144), malnutrition (105) and pregnancy related issues (101).
- Human Development Concern (HDC)** reported 58 consultations (17 under five years) from Bulahawa MCH including 25 female. At the Dolow MCH 45 consultations (10 under five years) were reported including 20 female patients.





- ★ On 14 February 2012, **Aamin Voluntary and Relief Organization (AVRO)** reported 60 consultations of internally displaced persons including 18 (30%) children under the age of five and 35 (58%) women and girls in the IDP camps of Boondhere district (**Banadir region**). Patients were treated for malnutrition and skin diseases, urinary tract infections, malaria, diarrhea, typhoid, bronchitis, pneumonia and blood pressure. Children were mainly treated for measles and whooping cough. In response to the humanitarian situation, AVRO is providing emergency medical services through mobile clinics including medical supplies in Mogadishu, Afgooye and Km50 in Banadir and Lower Shabelle regions. In addition, AVRO provides also free ambulance services for referral of patients. The target beneficiaries for these is 18 000. This week Aamin Ambulance Service transported 19 complicated cases to the major referral hospitals in the regions including 8 (42%) children and 11 (58%) women.



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## CHILD HEALTH DAYS

- ★ From 19-23 February 2012, WHO, UNICEF and partners implemented the first round of Child Health Day (CHDs) in the six regions of **Somaliland**. The target population includes over 413 000 children under the age of five and more than 475 000 women of childbearing age. Data of number reached is not yet available. The CHDs is a multiple child survival interventions package delivered to all children aged below five nationwide, that includes immunization, de-worming, nutrition, oral-rehydration salts promotion, and malaria control with health education.

## HEALTH MONITORING

- ★ WHO conducted monitoring activities of water sources in Mogadishu (**Banadir region**). Findings show that there is inadequate chlorination with only 4.8% of water points found to have residual chlorine as a preventive measure for water-borne diseases.