



## Somalia Emergency Weekly Health Update

*The Somalia emergency weekly health update aims to provide an overview of the health activities conducted by WHO and health partners in Somalia. It compiles health information including nine health events (epidemiological surveillance) reported in Somalia, information on ongoing conflicts in some regions of Somalia and health responses from partners.*

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### BULLETIN HIGHLIGHTS

Reporting dates 22 - 28 September 2012  
(reflecting Epidemiological week 38)

- Suspected cholera outbreaks have been reported in Hoosingow and Waraq villages in Badhaadhe district, Afmadow and Dobley towns in Afmadow district and Hagar district. A total of 14 samples of suspected cholera cases were collected from Hoosingow and Dobley town, and 12 of these 14 collected samples tested positive for cholera.

### IN FOCUS STORY:

#### ***Explosion at village restaurant killing at least 18 people***

On 20 September 2012, an explosion occurred in Habarweyne district in Mogadishu, killing at least 18 people and injuring another 15 people. The explosion took place at night time near the Village restaurant, which is opposite the National Theatre and about one kilometre from the presidential palace. A lot of the casualties and injured people included several media people working for SNT (Somali National Television) and government officials. At the time of the explosion, a lot of people were present in the restaurant as it was the time for taking tea. The Aamin Ambulance Services (AAS) were alerted immediately and rushed to the scene of the accident.

A total of 10 wounded people were rushed to Madina Hospital for urgent medical care, while another 12 dead bodies were brought to the mortuary of the hospital. "The explosion occurred at night and it was very hard and difficult to handle the many victims as they were so badly injured", says AAS paramedic, Mr. Abdirisak. Most of the people were killed by this suicide explosion.

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*Injured people from the village restaurant bomb blast are rushed to the nearby hospital*

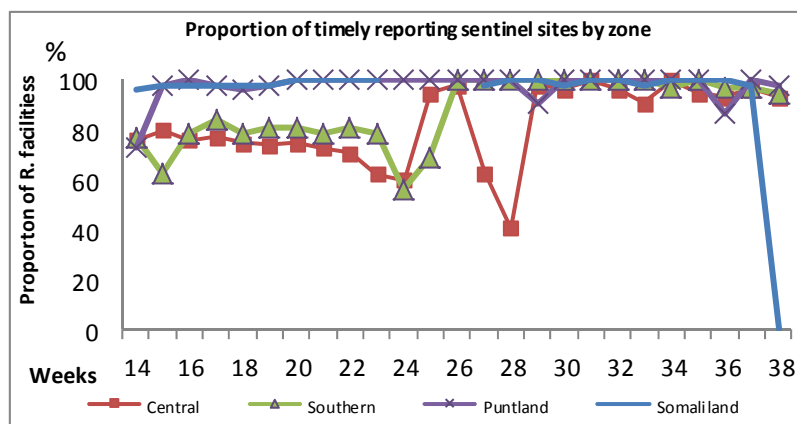
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## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE (EPI WEEK 38, 17 – 23 September 2012)

### TIMELY REPORTING:

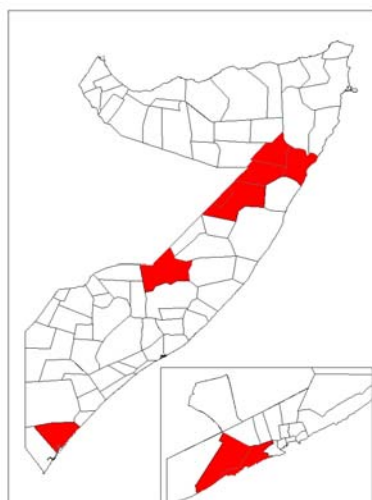
Of the 196 facilities currently reporting to the Communicable diseases Surveillance and Response (CSR) sentinel surveillance network, 132 reported timely during week 38. In Southern Somalia 94.4% (34 of 36), Central Somalia 93.4% (57 of 61) and Puntland 98% (44 of 45) facilities reported timely. None of the health facilities in Somaliland reported on time.



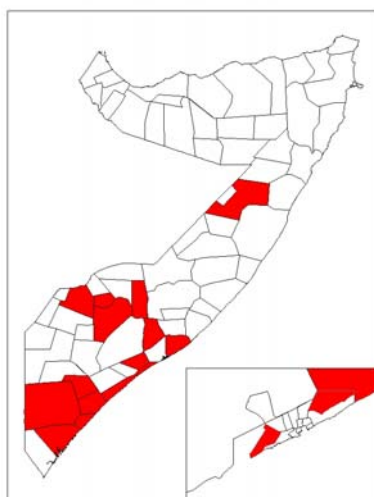
### SITUATION OVERVIEW:

Increasing number of **suspected cholera** cases have been reported in Hosingow and Waraq villages, Badhadhe district, Lower Jubba region. In Afmadow and Doble town, cases were reported in transfer patients from Hosingow. Of the 14 samples collected from Hosingow and Doble, 12 of the 14 collected samples tested positive for cholera. Results are still pending for samples collected from Waraq. Current trends show a reduction in cases from Hosingow and Waraq while in Afmadow and Doble the disease did not spread to local population. Hagar district also reported an increasing number of suspected cholera cases. In Puntland, suspected cholera cases were also reported from sentinel sites in Dangorayo and Galkacyo districts. In Southern and Central Somalia, **suspected measles** cases were reported from 17 sentinel sites including in the districts of Afmadow, Hagar and Kismayo while 30 districts reported **confirmed malaria** cases. The maps below indicate the districts that reported cases of suspected cholera, suspected measles and confirmed malaria cases during week 38.

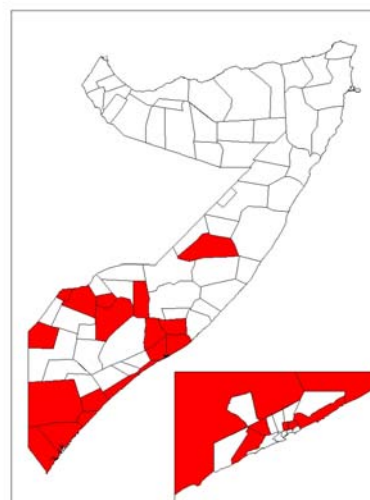
Districts reporting cholera cases



Districts reporting measles cases



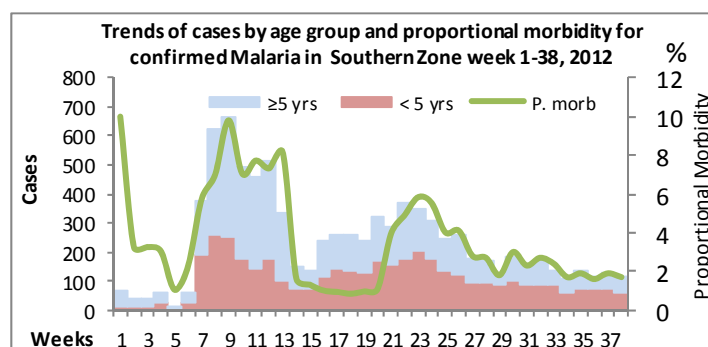
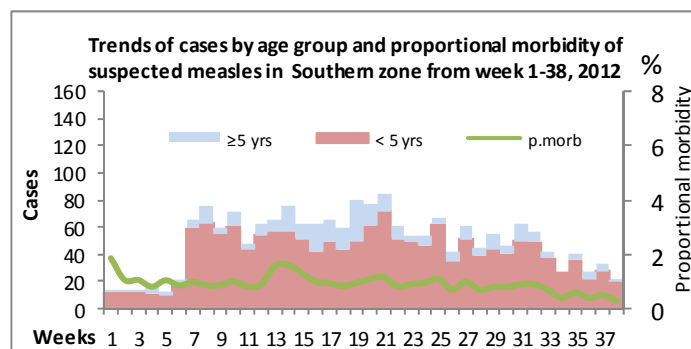
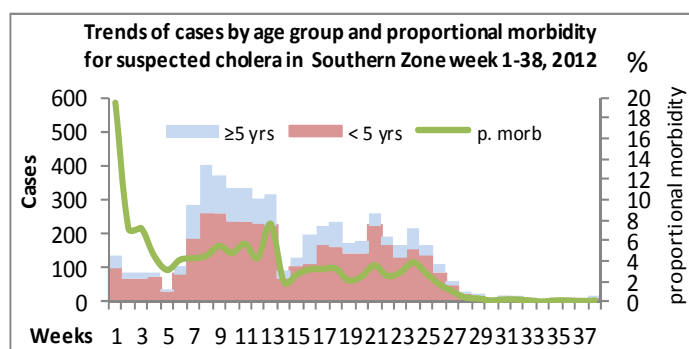
Districts reporting malaria cases



## SOUTHERN SOMALIA

Table 1. Southern Somalia (36 sentinel sites)	Week 35 (27 Aug-2 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 36		Week 36 (3-9 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 35		Week 37 (10-16 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 35		Week 38 (17-23 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 34	
Health Event	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity
Susp. Cholera	6 (83.3)	0.1	1 (100)	0.01	2 (100)	0.03	10 (90)	0.1
Susp. Shigellosis	27 (81.5)	0.4	35 (80)	0.5	35 (71.4)	0.5	35 (74.3)	0.5
Susp. Measles	40 (90)	0.6	27 (81.5)	0.4	33 (84.8)	0.5	22 (90.9)	0.3
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Hemorrh. Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Whooping Cough	108 (22.2)	1.5	16 (93.7)	0.2	21 (81)	0.3	17 (94.1)	0.2
Confirmed Malaria	133 (57.9)	1.9	115 (65.2)	1.6	132 (57.6)	1.9	115 (51.3)	1.7
Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other consultations	6739 (47.0)		6822 (48.5)		6740 (47.5)		6751 (46.7)	
Total consultations	7053 (47.3)		7016 (49.2)		6963 (48.1)		6950 (47.3)	

\*Proportional morbidity is the number of cases for individual health event as a proportion of all consultations for the reporting week.



**Suspected cholera** outbreaks have been reported in Hoosingow and Waraq villages in Badhaadhe district, Afmadow and Doble towns in Afmadow district and Hagar district. A total of 10 stool samples were collected from Hoosingow and 4 stool samples from Dhobley in Afmadow district. Out of these 14 samples a total of 12 samples tested positive for cholera. A decline in reported suspected cholera cases was observed in Hoosingow and Waraq, while in Afmadow no further cases were reported after cases were transferred from Hoosingow. The latest report from Doble indicated that no cases had been reported as from 19 - 21 September 2012.

Eight of 10 suspected cholera cases were reported from a sentinel site in Hagar district. Between 20-25 September, a total of 46 cases including 28 under the age of five and one death were reported. Treatment guidelines have been provided and active case finding is being undertaken. Health education and hygiene promotion activities are being implemented with the support of community leaders and a cholera treatment centre is being set-up.

Twenty-two **suspected measles** cases were reported from 11 facilities in eight districts with trends indicating a stable situation at the facilities that reported a case.

Trends of **suspected shigellosis** cases remained stable although the sporadic increase in suspected cholera cases in the Southern Somalia also raises concerns that suspected shigellosis may follow similar trend.

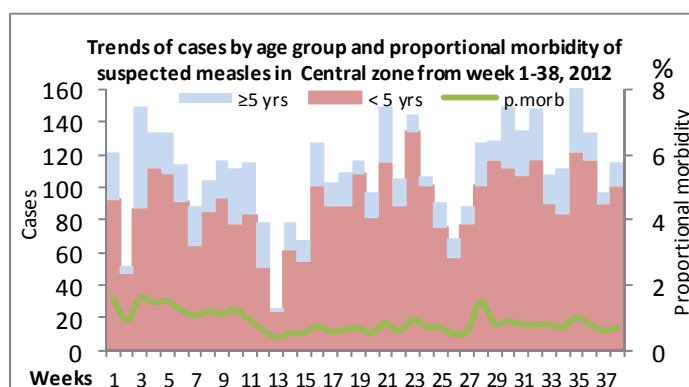
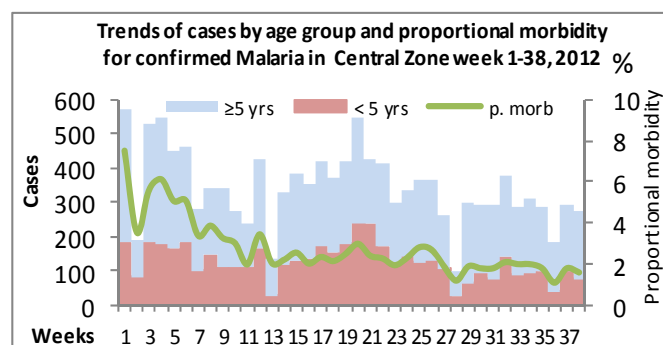
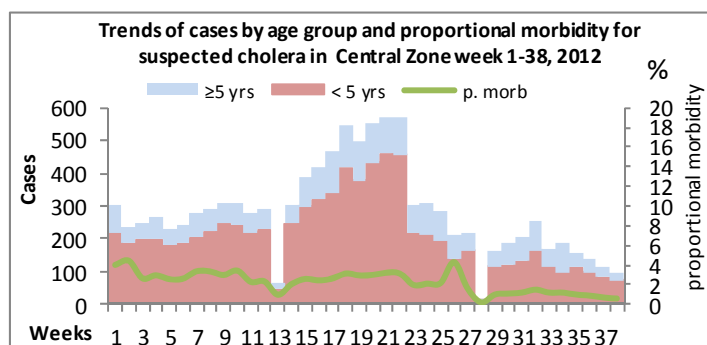
The high but consistent burden of suspected **whooping cough** cases continues to indicate the poor access to routine immunization services.

While trends in **confirmed malaria** cases have been stable in recent weeks, just over two-thirds (67.8%) of cases of cases in week 38 were reported from Middle Jubba region. Of these cases nearly three quarters were reported from Afmadow and Kismayo districts, which are high transmission areas.

## CENTRAL SOMALIA

Table 2. Central Somalia 61 sentinel sites	Week 35 (27 Aug-2 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 58		Week 36 (3-9 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 57		Week 37 (10-16 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 59		Week 38 (17-23 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 57	
Health Event	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity
Susp. Cholera	156 (72)	1	138 (71.7)	0.9	114 (71.9)	0.7	98 (74.5)	0.6
Susp. Shigellosis	31 (80.6)	0.2	27 (92.6)	0.2	25 (72)	0.2	43 (88.4)	0.3
Susp. Measles	164 (73.8)	1	134 (86.6)	0.8	97 (91.7)	0.6	115 (87)	0.7
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Hemorrh. Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Whooping Cough	11 (100)	0.1	32 (87.5)	0.2	51 (82.3)	0.3	57 (68.4)	0.3
Confirmed Malaria	287 (34.5)	1.8	186 (22)	1.1	294 (34.7)	1.8	273 (28.6)	1.6
Neonatal Tetanus	2 (100)	0.01	5 (100)	0.03	8 (100)	0.05	5 (100)	0.03
All other consultations	15049 (44.2)		15657 (41.5)		15740 (43)		16474 (43)	
Total consultations	15700 (44.7)		16179 (42.1)		16329 (43.6)		17065 (43.4)	

\*Proportional Morbidity is the number of cases for individual health event as a proportion of all consultations for the reporting week.



Of the 98 **suspected cholera** cases reported in week 38 in Central Somalia, 95 (96.9%) were reported from Wadajir district in Mogadishu. Cases reported from this district have been on the decline in the past four consecutive weeks. Three suspected cholera cases were reported from 2 facilities in Beletweyne district (Hiraan region).

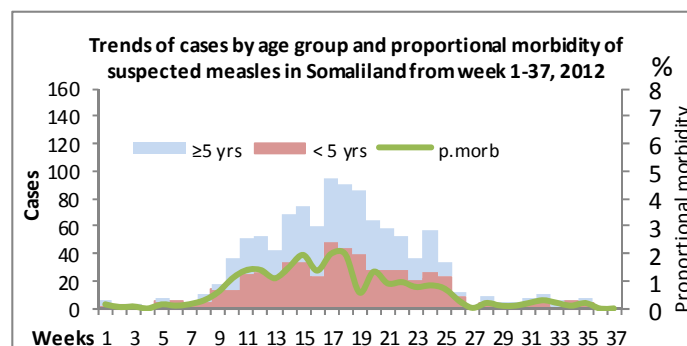
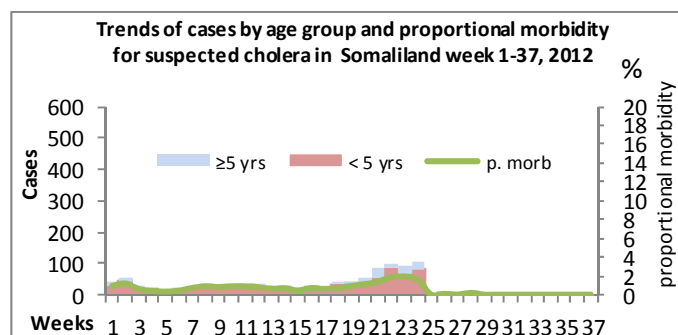
In week 38, there was an increase in reported **suspected shigellosis** cases and majority of the cases, about 91.1%, were reported from a single facility in Wadajir district. The rest of the cases were reported from 3 health facilities in Merka (Lower Shabelle region) and Wanlaaweeyne districts in Mogadishu. Ongoing training is being carried out to enhance adherence to case definitions among health workers.

Ten districts reported **suspected measles** cases throughout Central Somalia. Nearly half of the reported cases, about 48.7%, were reported in Huriwa district which experienced an outbreak during week 28. Recent trends indicate and increase in the number of cases reported.

## SOMALILAND

Table 3. Somaliland 54 sentinel sites	Week 35 (27 Aug-2 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 54		Week 36 (3-9 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 54		Week 37 (10-16 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites		Week 38 (17-23 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites	
Health Event	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity
Susp. Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Susp. Shigellosis	16 (50)	0.4	27 (59.3)	0.6	16 (56.3)	0.4		
Susp. Measles	8 (50)	0.2	0	0	0	0		
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Susp. Hemorrh. Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Susp. Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Susp. Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Confirmed Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0		
All other consultations	4526 (43.7)		4500 (42.1)		4106 (46.6)			
Total consultations	4550 (43.6)		4527 (42.2)		4122 (45.6)			

*\*Proportional Morbidity is the number of cases for individual health event as a proportion of all consultations for the reporting week.*



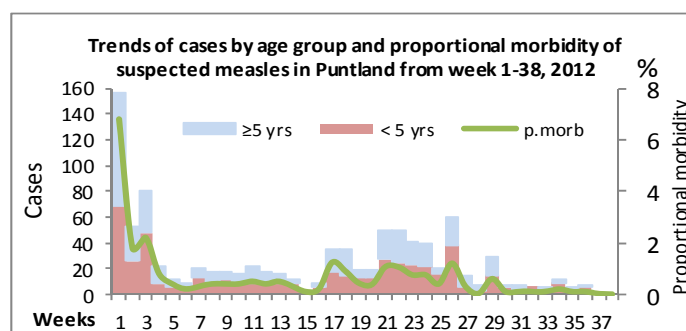
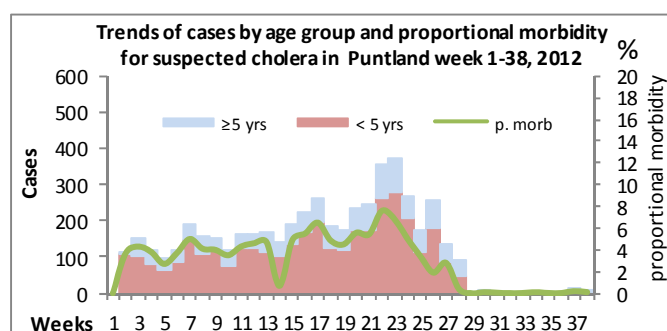
In week 38, data from the 54 reporting facilities in Somaliland was not received.



## PUNTLAND

Table 4. Puntland 45 sentinel sites	Week 35 (27 Aug-2 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 45		Week 36 (3-9 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 45		Week 37 (10-16 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 45		Week 38 (17-23 Sept 2012) - Number of reporting sites 44	
Health Event	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity	Total cases (% < 5 yrs)	*Proportional morbidity
Susp. Cholera	1 (100)	0.02	1 (100)	0.02	9 (88.9)	0.2	4 (50)	0.1
Susp. Shigellosis	5 (60)	0.1	0	0	1 (0)	0.02	1 (0)	0.02
Susp. Measles	5 (80)	0.1	7 (85.7)	0.1	1 (100)	0.02	0	0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Hemorrh. Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susp. Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confirmed Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (100)	0.02
Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other consultations	5713 (45.6)		5592 (43.9)		5710 (43.4)		5029 (46.4)	
Total consultations	5724 (45.7)		5600 (44)		5721 (43.5)		5035 (46.4)	

\*Proportional Morbidity is the number of cases for individual health event as a proportion of all consultations for the reporting week.

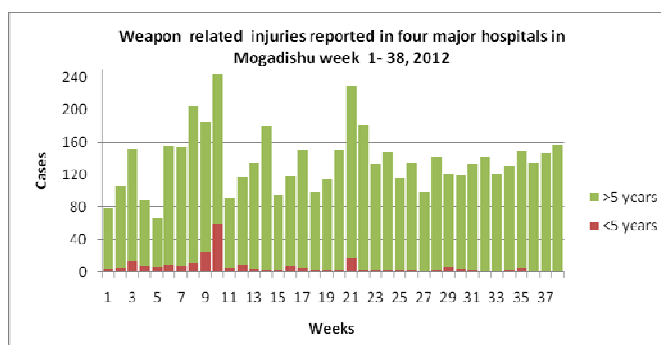


Dangorayo and Galkacyo districts reported 2 suspected **cholera cases** each while a **suspected shigellosis case** was reported in Burtinle district. The national Malaria control programme is investigating a **confirmed malaria case** reported in Galdogob district. Puntland has not reported a single confirmed malaria case since week 23 which was investigated and found not to be a malaria case.

## CONFLICT-RELATED INJURIES

(Source: four major hospitals in Mogadishu)

From 1 January – 23 September 2012, 5219 casualties from weapon-related injuries were treated in four hospitals in Mogadishu, with 223 cases (4.3%) under the age of five. A total of 105 deaths above the age of five and 13 deaths below the age of five years were registered.



Breakdown of casualties treated in four major hospitals in Mogadishu, from 17 - 23 September 2012

Number of Casualties	Number of discharged	Number of casualties under the age of five	Number of burns	Number of fractures	Number of chest injuries	Number of operations carried out	Number of patients transferred to Nairobi or other place	Number of deaths in hospital
157	85	0	12	21	14	52	0	8

Breakdown of casualties treated in major hospitals of Middle and Lower Jubba region, from 17 - 23 September 2012

	Number of Casualties	Number of discharged	Number of casualties under the age of five	Number of burns	Number of fractures	Number of chest injuries	Number of operations carried out	Number of patients transferred to Nairobi or other place	Number of deaths in hospital
Afmadow hospital	14	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kismayo General hospital	34	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	0
TOTAL	48	4	0	0	7	0	5	0	0

## HEALTH RESPONSE

### Activity data from 15-20 September 2012

Partner	Region(s) or location	Health intervention(s)	Target Population	Total consultations	Female	<five years
WARDI	Banadir, Hiraan	Health centers	8719	329	168	148
		Primary health units	54 667	1308	646	534
		Mobile clinics	34 773	1847	876	864
		Cholera treatment centre services	47 945	74	42	45
Center for Peace and Democracy/Save the Children	Banadir	Primary Health Unit	1 007 220	3977	2146	1694
American Refugee Committee	Banadir, Lower Jubba	Primary Health Unit	376 072	2825	1450	1154
Relief International/Family Empowerment and Relief Organization	Lower Shabelle	Health Centre (MCH)	2500	148	103	86
PHF	Banadir	Health center	20 800	1711	988	0
		CTC	20 500	310	193	0
Merlin	Banadir, Galgadud	Primary Health Care (MCH that provides ANC services, deliveries, immunization, some nutritional supplement to malnourished children under five years, treatment of minor illness and hygiene education sessions to IDPs and host community)	488 112	4451	2385	1458
Qatar Red Crescent Society	Lower Shabelle	Communicable disease services (Communicable and tropical disease center)	30 000	464	292	144
Voluntary Action Committee in Somalia	Banadir	Health centre (PHC, MCH)	12 000	162	72	90
Muslim Hands	Wardhiigley, Kismayo, Buulagaduud, Jilib, Guriel	Health Centers	21 690	582	177	313
SOYDA	Lower Shabelle, Banadir	Health Centers	135 320	2184	984	665
		Primary Health Unit	57 390	887	443	297
		Mobile Clinics	39 100	1195	552	369
UAE Red Cresent	Banadir	Health Center	>50 000	112	66	46
SHARDO	Banadir	Primary Health Unit	987 850	182	104	46
	Middle Shabelle	Health Center	6169	443	209	115
	Banadir	Mobile Clinic	251 784	362	209	92
	Banadir	TB Treatment	129 062	31	21	0
HIJRA	Banadir	Health Center	33 870	505	334	219
		Mobile Clinic	12 360	199	108	65
AVRO	Banadir	Ambulance Services	-	80	41	11
MDF	Banadir	PHC	4800	261	140	122
		Health Center	5000	180	77	93
FERO	Lower Shabelle	Health Center	2500	201	132	103
HAT	Banadir	Health Center	3500	430	292	138
Mercy Malaysia	Banadir	Primary Health Unit	100 000	511	350	135
Mulrany	Middle Shabelle	Primary Health Unit	49 803	929	333	394
		Mobile Clinic	13 000	798	329	303
SAMA	Bay, Bakol	Health Center	134 000	1630	880	658

		Primary Health Unit	25 000	215	117	102
		Mobile Clinic	21 000	366	172	100
Somali AID	Middle Juba	Health Centers	73 140	139	131	37
		Leprosy Hospital	4035	65	36	0
WAHA	Badbaado, Siliga	Health Centers	10 783	404	220	278
WYDO	Banadir, Lower Shabelle	Health Center	950	261	79	182
		Hospital	12 000	283	84	199

*\*Whilst the information contained in this bulletin has been presented with all due care, it does not warrant or represent that the information is free from errors or omission.*



Patients receive medication at the Hodan health centre managed by SOYDA



WARDI centre in Hamar Jajab district Mogadishu treats patients with cholera