



Somalia Emergency Health Update

BULLETIN HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly Highlights 28 January - 3 February 2012

- ✦ Started on 5th February 2012, more than 5000 vaccinators will be trained to carry out the first round of Child Health Days activities in Somaliland, which are planned to take place from 19-23 February 2012. During this first round in Somaliland a total of 413,205 children under 5 years of age and 475,186 women of childbearing ages will be targeted with the usual Child Health Days package.

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Epidemiological surveillance

- [Acute Watery Diarrhoea](#)
- [Conflict Related Injuries](#)
- [Measles](#)
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Health Response

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* Please note that data for Puntland only covers the three weeks of January 2012.

DISEASE HIGHLIGHTS FOR JANUARY 2012 *:

ACUTE WATERY DIARRHOEA

- **South Central Somalia** reported 1118 AWD cases including 880 (79%) children under the age of five and 22 related deaths.
- **Banadir region** reported the highest number of cases, with 57% of all reported cases and 59% of the reported deaths.
- **Banadir hospital** in Mogadishu reported 407 cases including 297 (73%) children under the age of five and 16 related deaths.
- **Somaliland** reported 132 AWD cases including 108 (82%) children under the age of five. Maroodijeh and Sanaag regions accounted for 39% and 56% of all cases respectively.
- **Puntland*** reported 279 AWD cases including 210 (75%) children under the age of five. Bari region accounted for 107 (38%) of which 81% were reported from Bossaso district.

SUSPECTED MEASLES

- **South Central Somalia** reported 483 cases including 385 (80%) children under the age of five and 18 deaths. Banadir and Lower Shabelle regions accounted for 82 (17%) and 199 (41%) of all reported cases respectively.
- **Somaliland** reported 11 cases including 5 children under the age of five
- **Puntland*** reported 279 cases including 210 (75%) children under the age of five

SUSPECTED MALARIA

- **South Central Somalia** reported a total of 1879 cases including 975 (79%) children under the age of five and 2 related deaths.
- **Somaliland** reported 3 cases including one case under the age of five.
- **Puntland*** reported 0 cases.

CONFLICT RELATED INJURIES

- Four hospitals in **Mogadishu** treated 425 casualties from weapon-related injuries. 28 cases (7%) are under the age of five. Four deaths were reported.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE (23 - 29 JANUARY 2012, EPI WEEK 4)

ACUTE WATERY DIARRHOEA (SOURCE: CSR SENTINEL SITES)

South Central Somalia

- In the reporting week, 67 health facilities in South Central Somalia reported **352 cases of AWD**, including 268 (76%) children under the age of five and four deaths under the age of five giving a CFR of 1.14. **Banadir region** which is home to a number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and informal settlements reported 223 (63%) of all the cases. Of these, 45% were reported from **Madina district**.
- From week 1-4, health facilities reported 1118 AWD cases including 880 (79%) children under the age of five and 22 related deaths of which 20 (91%) are under the age of five. During this period, Banadir region accounted for 57% of all reported cases and 59% of deaths.
- WHO has urged all wash partners to step up activities in the affected districts. Currently, Health and WASH cluster are disseminating 'Stamp out cholera! campaign' radio messages to the most affected areas in Somalia. This activity will take place during the next 4 months.

Banadir Hospital

- Since week 1¹, **407** AWD/cholera cases were reported from Banadir Hospital in **Mogadishu** including **297** (73%) cases in children under the age of five and **16** related deaths. The overall CFR is 3.9. Majority of the cases occurred during week 3. Women and girls account for **45%** of all reported cases at the hospital.
- For this reporting week², Banadir Hospital reported **95** cases of AWD, including 73 (**77%**) children under the age of five, with one related death under the age of five, giving a case fatality rate (CFR) of 1.1. Of these cases, 46 (48%) are women and girls. This week, an 8% increase was observed compared to week 3 (during week 1 a total of 88 cases were reported). The number of deaths decreased by 91%.

Lower Shabelle region

- 39** AWD cases were reported from 26 health facilities, including 27 (69%) children under the age of five.

Lower Jubba region

- 17 AWD cases were reported from 7 health facilities, including 16 (94%) children under the age of five. 88% of the cases were reported from **Kismayo district**. Limited information exists on the impact of the ongoing armed conflict in the region. Anecdotal information indicates significant population displacement or movement. The area remains mostly inaccessible due to security constraints.

Somaliland

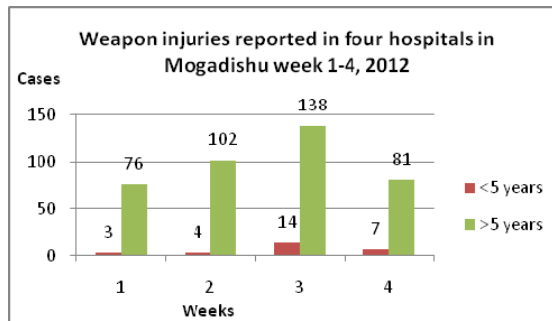
- 54 health facilities from the six regions reported **17** cases of AWD, all of these are children under the age of five.
- Since week 1¹, 132 AWD cases including were reported including 108 (82%) children under the age of five. **Maroodijeh** and **Sanaag** regions accounted for 39% and 56% of all cases respectively.

Puntland

- 46 health facilities from the six regions reported **154** cases of AWD, including 103 (67%) children under the age of five. **Bossaso district** alone accounted for 52 (34%) of the reported cases.
- From week 1-3, 279 AWD cases were reported including 210 (75%) children under the age of five. **Bari region** accounted for 107 (38%) of which 81% were reported from Bossaso district. Ministry of health and partners are conducting control interventions.

CONFLICT RELATED INJURIES

- From **1-29 January 2012**, **425 casualties** from weapon-related injuries were treated in 4 hospitals in Mogadishu. 28 cases (7%) are under the age of five (see graph). Four deaths were reported.



MEASLES (SOURCE: CSR SENTINEL SITES)

South Central Somalia

- Measles cases are still being reported in all regions of South Central Somalia. Intervention is a challenge due to limited access to most of the regions following the ban of most implementing partners from the area by local authorities.
- From week 1- 4, 483 suspected measles cases were reported including 385 (80%) children under the age of five and 18 deaths (all under the age of five). Banadir and Lower Shabelle regions accounted for 82 (17%) and 199 (41%) of all reported cases respectively.

Lower Jubba region

- 7 health facilities in the region reported 15 suspected measles cases, including 10 (67%) children under the age of five.

Somaliland

- In the reporting week, only one case of suspected measles (above 5 years) was reported from 54 health facilities in six regions.
- From week 1- 4, 11 cases of suspected measles including 5 children under the age of five were reported.

Puntland

- In week 3 (16-22 January 2012), 82 case of suspected measles were reported from 46 health facilities in six regions, including 48 (88%) children under the age of five. **Nugaal region** accounted for 36 (44%) (36) of the reported cases.
- From week 1– 3, 279 cases of suspected measles including 210 (75%) children under the age of five were reported. Karkaar district and Nugaal region accounted for 74 (25%) and 83 (28%) of the cases respectively. Ministry of health and partners are conducting control interventions.

MALARIA (SOURCE: CSR SENTINEL SITES)

South Central Somalia

- From week 1-4, 1879 cases of confirmed malaria including 975 (52%) and two related deaths (one under the age of five) were reported from health facilities in South Central Somalia. Banadir and Lower Shabelle regions accounted for 21% and 62% of all reported cases respectively.
- Confirmations were done using either rapid diagnostic tests or microscopy. The data for Lower and Middle Jubba is limited since no rapid diagnostic tests are being used as of now due to lack of access as a result of the current ban on key aid agencies. Partners have reported concerns over dwindling stocks of medical supplies including those for malaria. Transportation of supplies remains a challenge as UN and other international aid agencies, who are the main providers of essential medicines, have been banned.

Banadir region

- **166** confirmed malaria cases were reported from 16 health facilities, of which 80 (48%) were confirmed by rapid diagnostic test or microscopy. During week 3, only 11 health facilities reported 126 cases. Women and girls accounted for 47% of all the cases.

Lower Shabelle region

- **360** suspected malaria cases were reported from 26 health facilities, of which 95 (26%) were children under the age of five.

Lower Jubba region

- 7 health facilities in the region reported 53 cases of confirmed malaria including 23 (43%) children under the age of five.

Somaliland

- In the reporting week, only one case of suspected measles (above 5 years) was reported from 54 health facilities in six regions.
- From week 1- 4, 3 cases of suspected measles including one under the age of five were reported.

Puntland

- From week 1– 3, no cases of confirmed malaria were reported.

HEALTH RESPONSE

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

- ✦ On 2 February 2012, **Aamin Voluntary and Relief Organization (AVRO)** reported about 90 consultations to internally displaced persons including 33 children under the age of five and 37 women and girls in IDP camps in Dharkenley 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 measles and whooping cough cases. In response to the humanitarian situation AVRO is providing emergency medical services through mobile clinics including supplies in Mogadishu, Afgooye and Km50 in Banadir and Lower Shabelle regions in addition to providing free ambulance services for referral of patients. The target beneficiaries for these is 18000. This week Aamin Ambulance Service transported about 18 complicated cases to the major referral hospitals in the regions including 9 (50%) children and 6 (33%) women.



- ✦ From 28–31 January 2012, **WARDI** mobile health team carried out free diagnostic and treatment at their health centers at 3 IDP camps in the districts of **Karan, Wardhigley** and **Hamar Jabjab**, targeting children, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly. 867 people including 250 children under the age of five, 369 lactating and pregnant women were reached and treated from a number of ailments including anemia, upper respiratory diseases, phenomina, malnutrition, measles, urinary tract infections, malaria, diarrhea, sexually transmitted infections, dysentery and skin diseases. WARDI also distributed long-lasting insecticide treated nets to the pregnant mothers at the camps. Compact food was provided for the malnourished children under the age of 5.



- ✦ Health cluster partner **IRS** reported between 28 January – 2 February 2012, from their mobile clinic in Galkaayo (**Mudug region**), a total of 234 consultations, including 128 female and 175 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.

- ✦ The **Somali Young Doctors Association (SOYDA)**, in collaboration with Intersos, OCHA, WHO, Doctors Worldwide Turkey and Italian Cooperation extends their health services through health centers and mobile clinics in the districts and villages of Lower Shabelle and Banadir region. Between 28 January and 2 February 2012, 2752 consultations were reported in their facilities and sentinel sites in **Lower Shabelle region**, including 980 under the age of five, 1585 female. In **Banadir region**, 5424 consultations were reported including 1840 under the age of five, 3087 female. These facilities are targeting a population of more than 250 000 in both regions. The mobile teams providing basic health services mainly target IDPs.



- ✦ The **Horn International Relief And Development Organization (HIRDO)** reported from their MCH facility in Mataban (Hiraan region) a total of 106 consultations, including 72 under the age of five and 48 female. The major diseases reported in this MCH were influenza like illness and suspected measles with 33 and 31 cases respectively.

