



# Ministry of Health Uganda

## Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

### Highlights of the week

Cholera outbreaks in Hoima, Mbale and Sironko districts

### Summary Table

Indicator	Week 1 2016	Week 2 2016
% Districts	100	100
Ave % HU	68	73
% Timely reports	*	*
AFP	7 (0)	5 (0)
Animal bites	204 (1)	208 (2)
Cholera	0	36 (2)
Dysentery	645 (0)	909 (1)
Guinea Worm	2 (0)	0(0)
Malaria	144370 (31)	206,777 (43)
Measles	65 (0)	72 (0)
Meningitis	12 (0)	4 (1)
NNT	0 (0)	2 (0)
Plague	0 (0)	0 (0)
Typhoid	1212 (2)	1679 (1)
MDR TB	10 (1)	13 (0)

\*Indicator not provided

### Completeness of Reporting

This week, all the 112 districts reported with average reporting rate of 73%, a slight increase from week 1 of 2016. 45 districts (40%) achieved the national target of  $\geq 80\%$  of the health facilities reporting while 10 districts had all their facilities reporting. Kampala and Buvuma districts have continued to have reporting rates of less than 30%. The regional level performance as well as best districts and worst districts in week 2 have been presented in **Figures 1, 2 & 3**. As shown in Figure 3, the number of districts with low reporting rates are on the decline whereas the number of top performing districts are on the rise.

### Epidemiological week 2 (4<sup>th</sup> -10<sup>th</sup> January 2016)

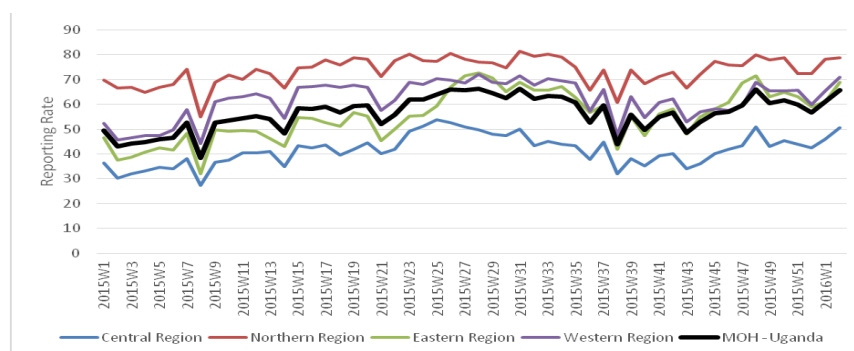


Figure 1: Average reporting level by region for weeks for 2015 & 1-2 2016

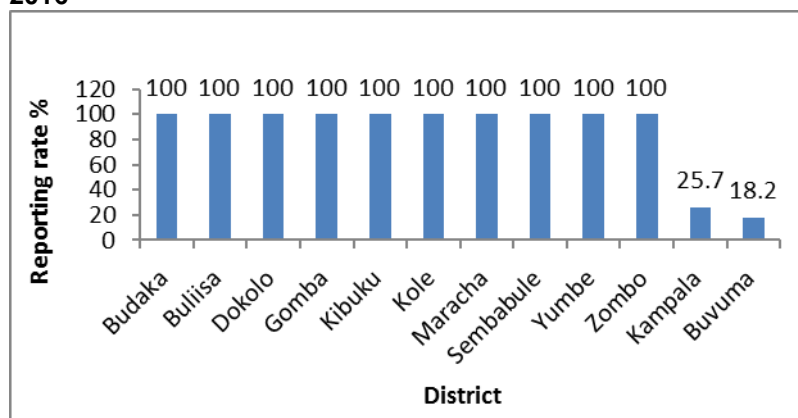


Figure 2: Top and Bottom districts reporting rates

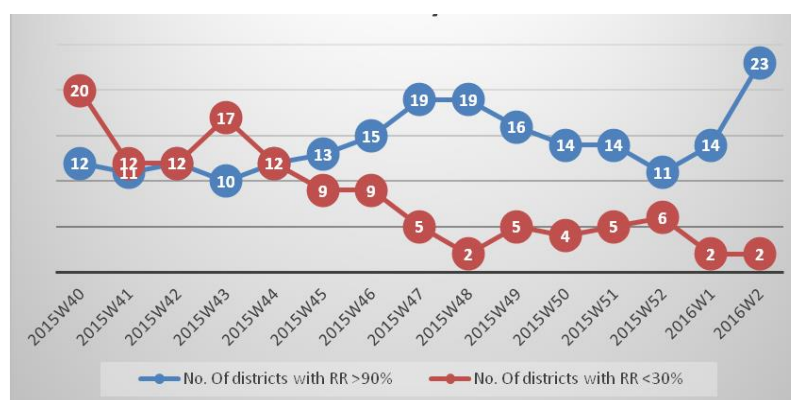
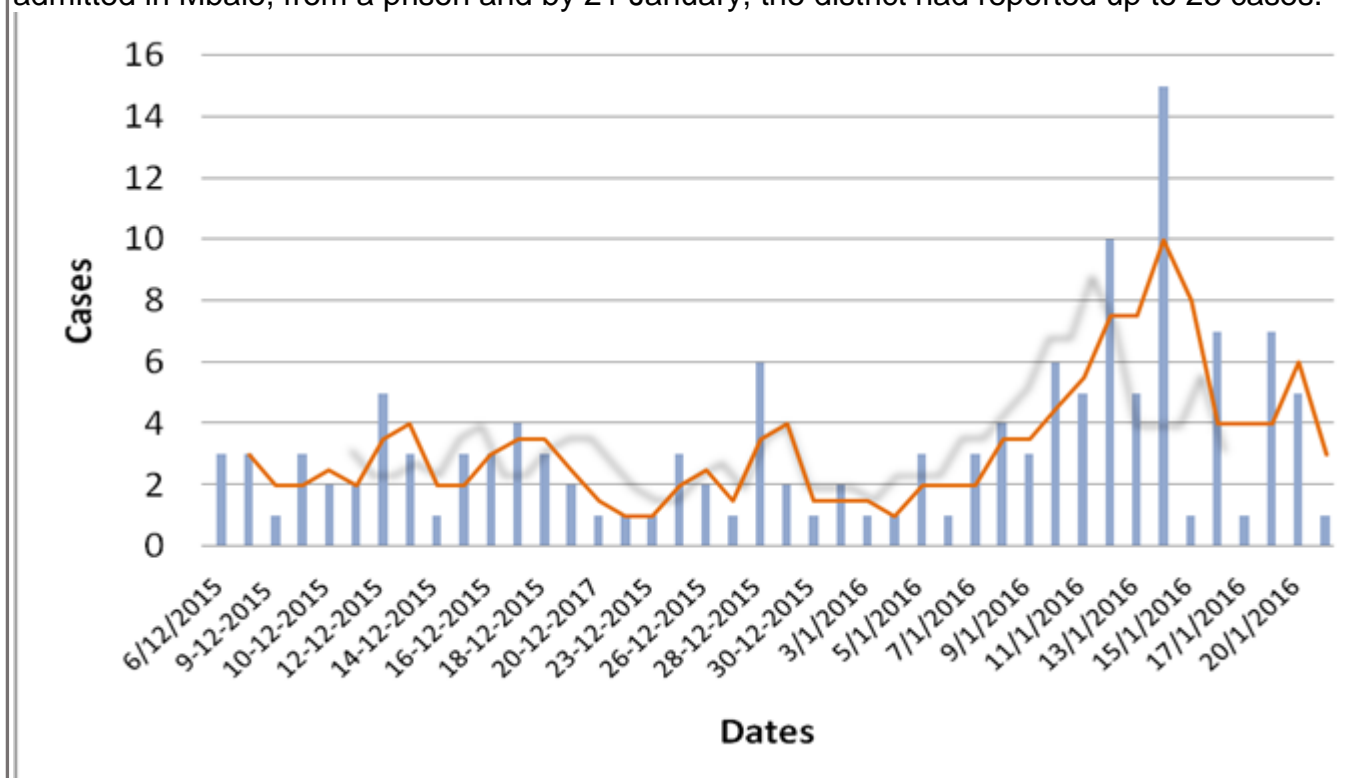


Figure 3: Trend of number of districts with top and bottom reporting rate

### Disease outbreaks

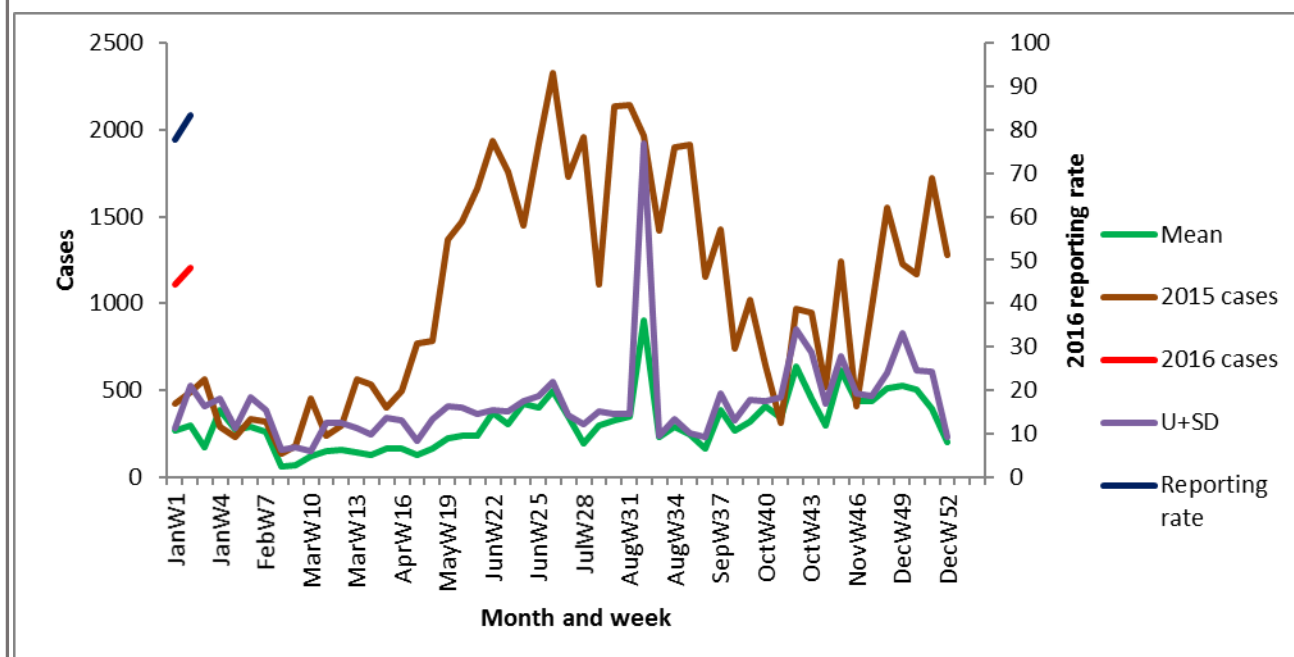
**Cholera:** In week 2, 36 cases of cholera were reported: 32 cases in Hoima, 2 cases in Moroto and 2 cases in Nebbi districts. Hoima district reported two cholera related deaths, thus CFR 6.3%. Mbale and Busia districts that had cholera outbreaks in the previous week, reported no cases in the weekly data. However,

from the active outbreak response data, the outbreak in Mbale is still ongoing as shown in the epidemic curve (**Figure 4**). By 21 January, there was one case on admission. Five cases from Sironko were admitted in Mbale, from a prison and by 21 January, the district had reported up to 23 cases.



**Figure 4: Epidemic curve for Cholera Outbreak in Mbale district, 6 Dec 2015 - 21 January 2016**

**Malaria:** Reported cases have remained high with a 30% increase from week 1 of 2016. The case fatality rate however, remained at 0.02%. The epidemic districts in Northern Uganda remain above the respective Malaria normal channels. **Kasese, Nebbi and Adjumani districts** still reported very high malaria cases of over 4000 in week 2 of 2016 which were comparable to the numbers in week 1 of 2016. Among the districts with confirmed malaria upsurge in Northern Uganda, Gulu district has continued to report the highest number of cases, although there was no report of malaria related deaths.



**Figure 5: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Nwoya district**

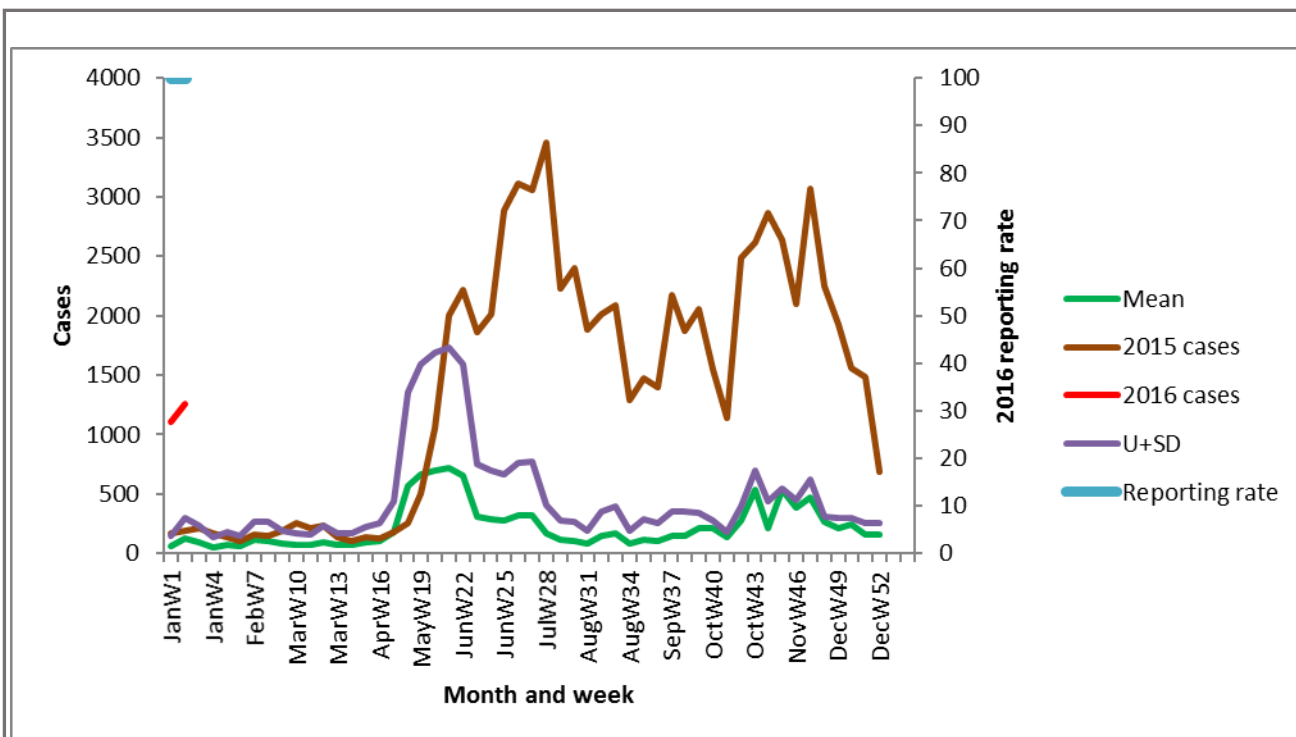


Figure 6: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Kile district

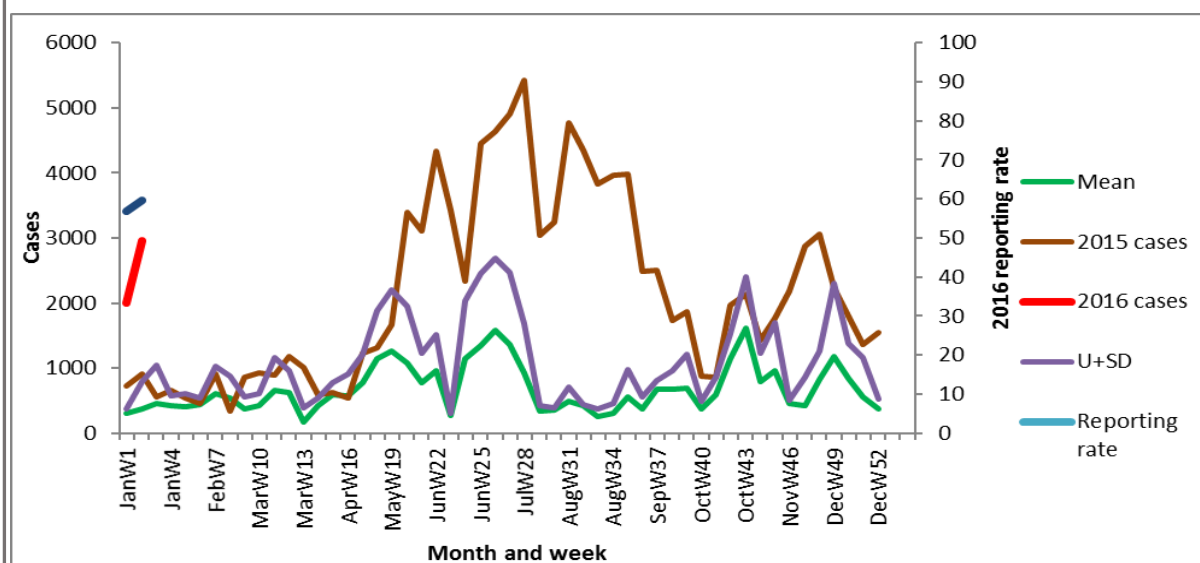


Figure 7: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Apac district

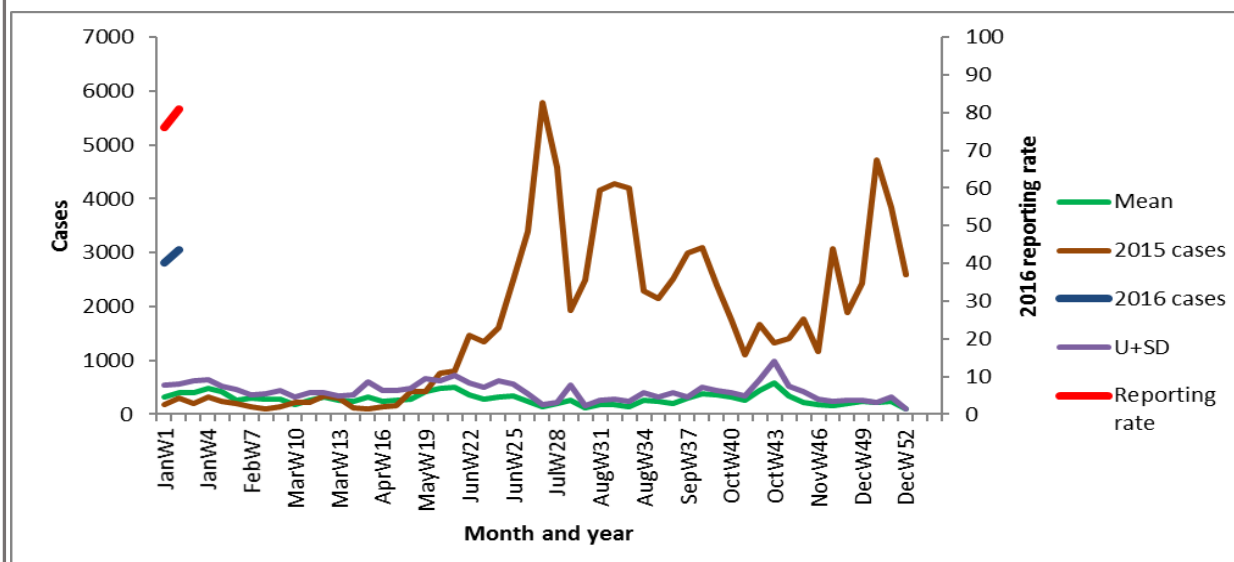
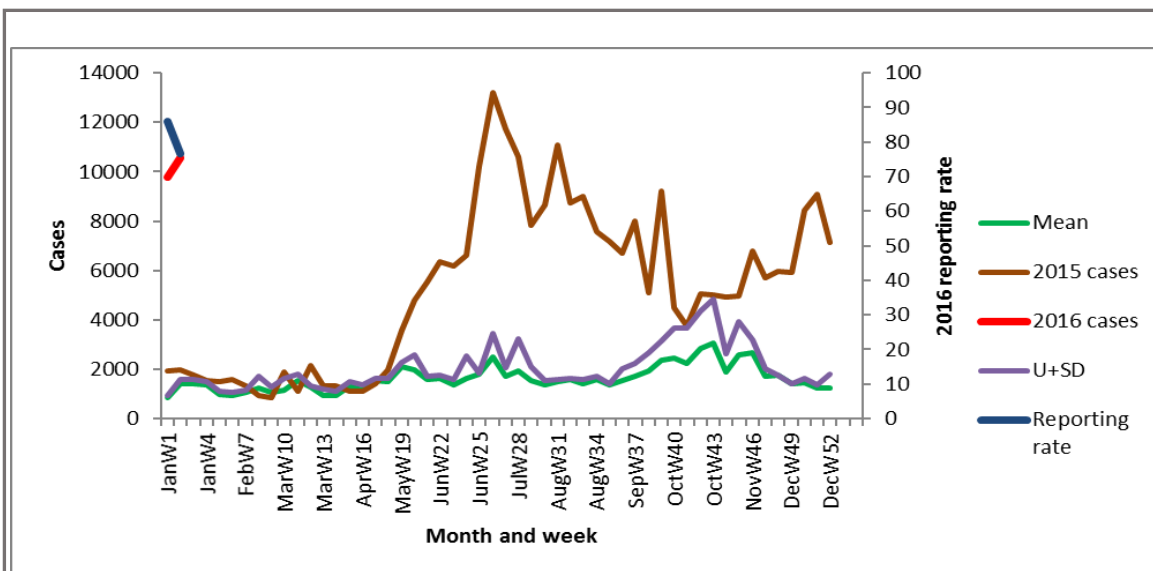
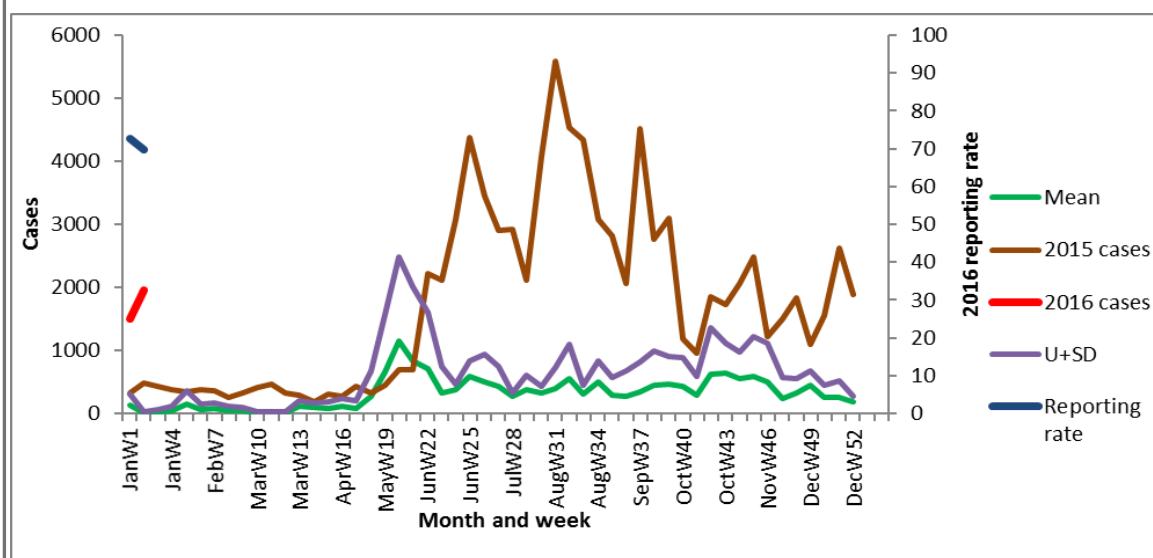


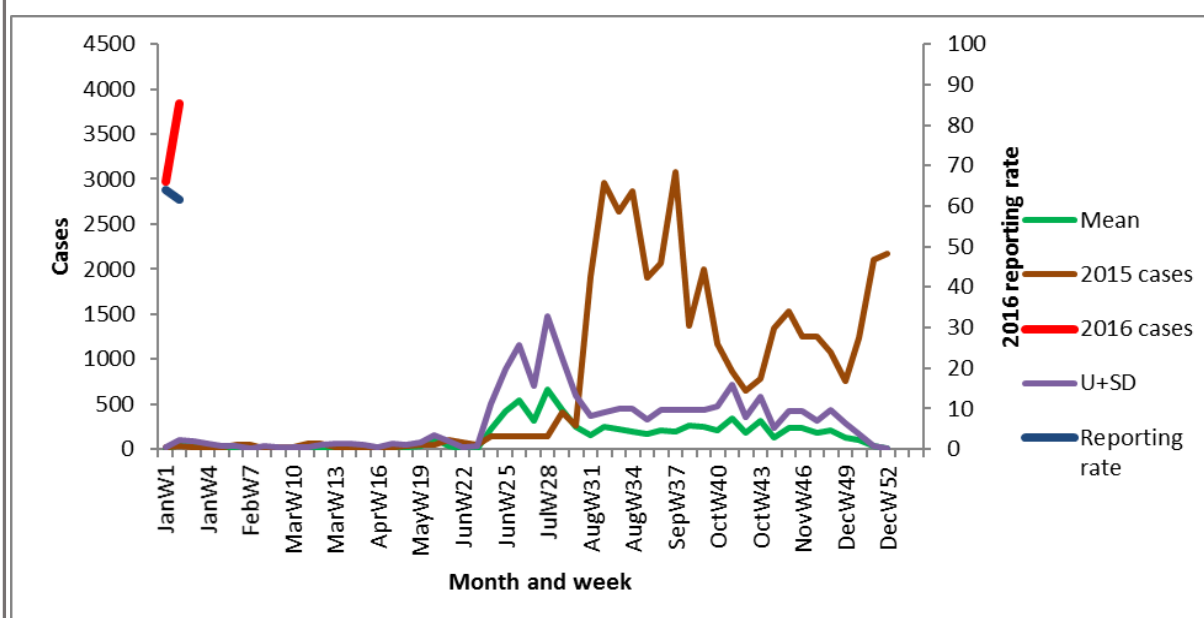
Figure 8: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Lamwo district



**Figure 9: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Gulu district**



**Figure 10: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Agago district**



**Figure 11: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Pader district**

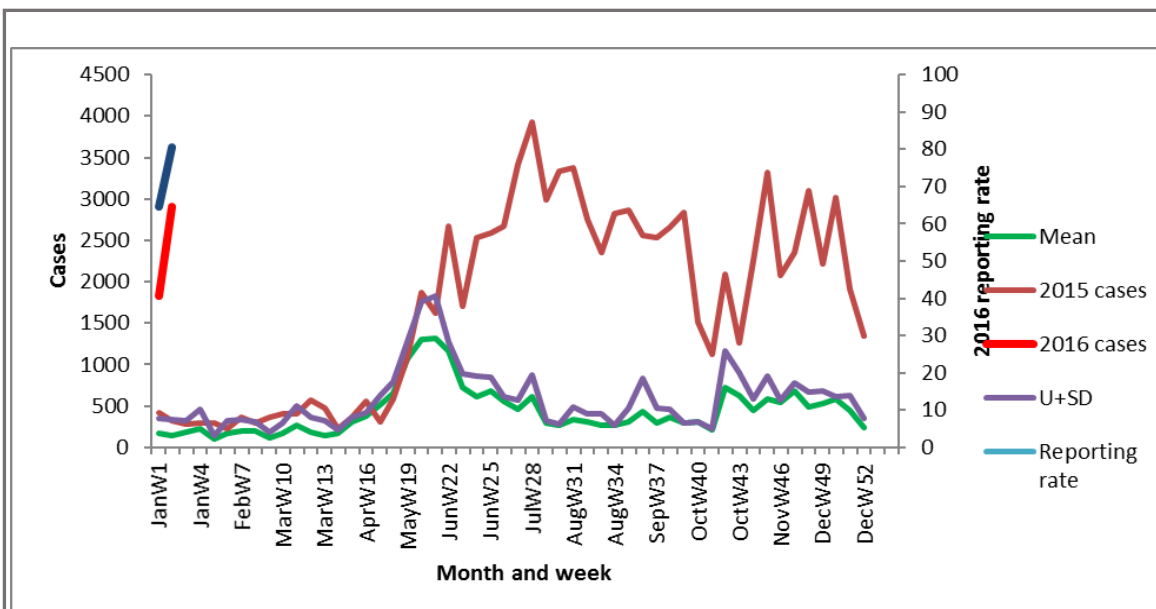


Figure 12: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Oyam district

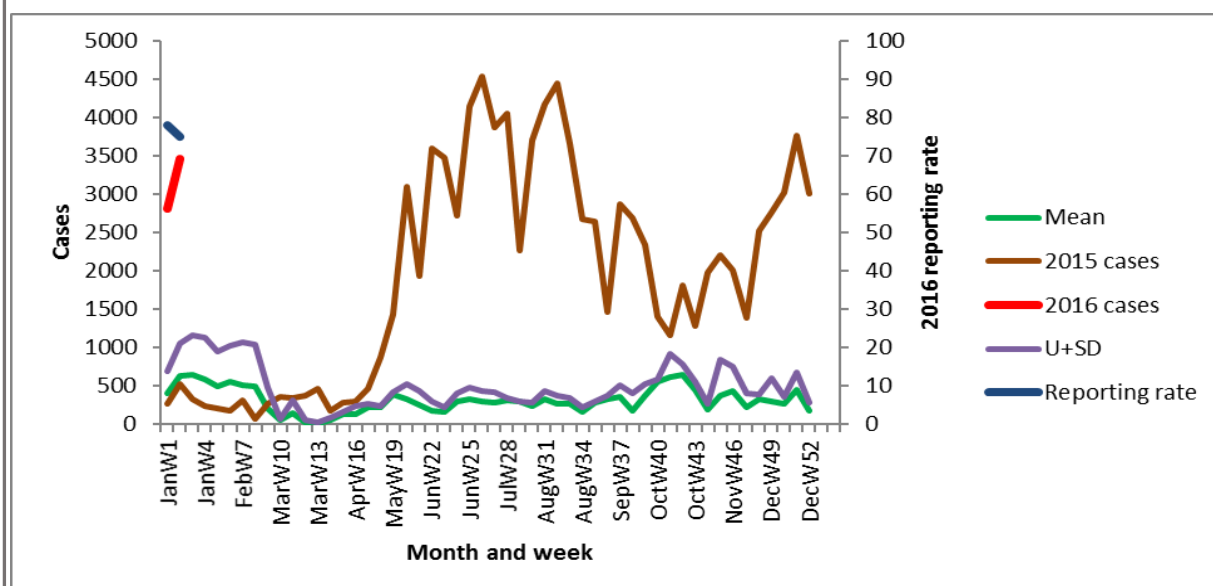


Figure 13: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Amuru district

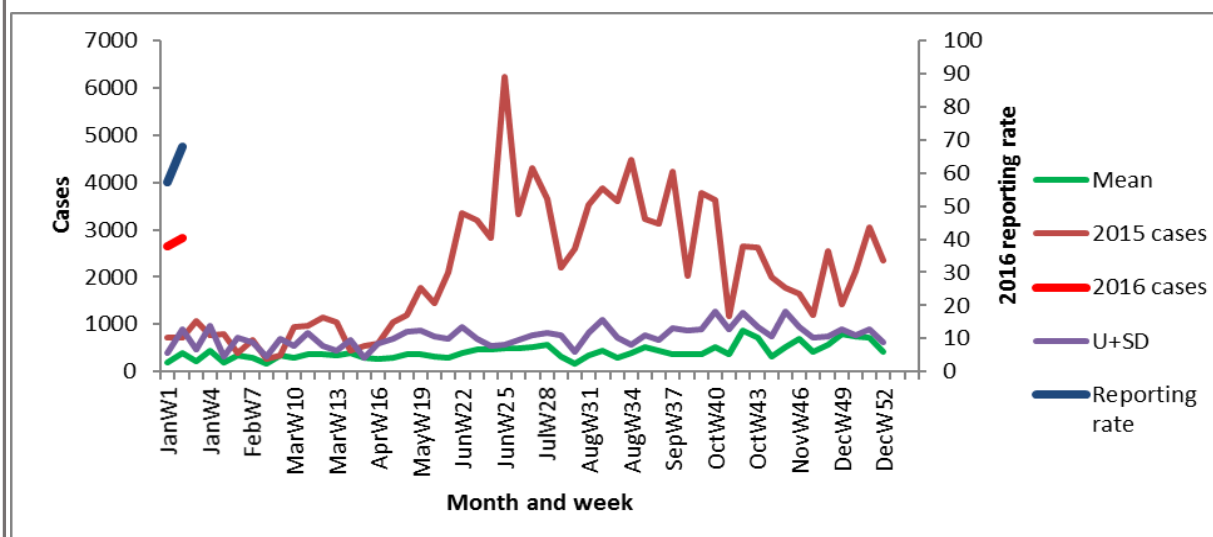
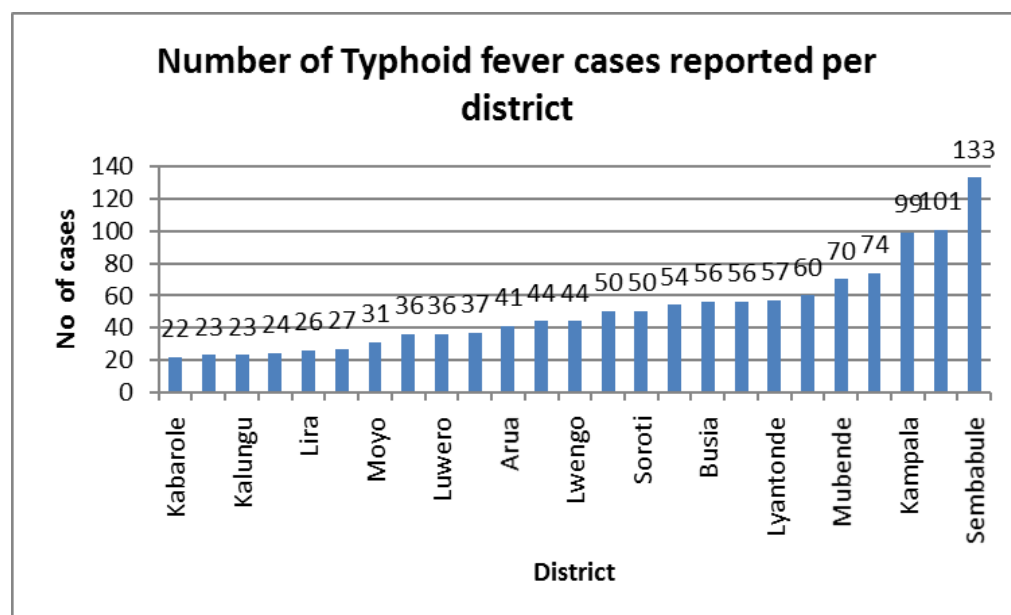


Figure 14: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Kitgum district

## Other priority diseases

**AFP:** Five (5) cases of AFP were reported from five districts of Apac, Zombo, Kisoro, Bulambuli and Nebbi. There were no AFP related deaths reported.

**Typhoid fever:** 1679 cases of Typhoid were reported this week which is a 39% increase from the previous week. 25 districts reported more than 20 typhoid cases as shown in **Figure 15** below.



**Figure 15: Districts reporting more than 20 typhoid fever cases**

**Measles:** A total of 72 cases of measles were reported during this week with no death. Only two districts- Nakaseke and Kampala districts reported cases above outbreak threshold with 9 and 5 cases respectively.

**Neonatal Tetanus:** Two cases of neonatal tetanus were reported in Manafwa and Mbale districts

**Maternal and Perinatal deaths:** Maternal deaths almost doubled compared to week 1 of 2016. A total of 13 maternal deaths were reported from nine (9) districts. Jinja district reported three maternal deaths this week as shown in Table 2 below. All facilities submitted the maternal audit forms. On the other hand, 56 perinatal deaths were reported: Bugiri Hospital reported seven (7) deaths, Jinja Hospital five (5) deaths and Kagadi Hospital six (6) deaths

**Table 2: Maternal deaths reported to health facilities in week 2, 2016**

Region	District	Subcounty	Health Facility	No of Maternal deaths
Central	Rakai	Rakai Subcounty	Rakai Hospital	1
Eastern	Sironko	Budadiri Town Council	Budadiri HC IV	1
Eastern	Bugiri	Bugiri Town council	Bugiri Hospital	1
Eastern	Mayuge	Mayuge Malongo Subcounty	Bwondha HC II	1
Eastern	Jinja	JMC West HSD	Jinja Referral Hospital	3
Eastern	Kibuku	Kibuku Towncouncil	Kibuku HC IV	1
Northern	Lira	Adyel Division	Lira Referral Hospital	1
Northern	Nebbi	Nebbi Town council	Nebbi Hospital	1
Northern	Gulu	Bar-dege Division	St. Mary's Hospital Lacor	1



## International Health Events

### Ebola VD in West Africa: New Ebola case in Sierra Leone

Ebola case after the death of a 22 year old female student at Magburaka town in Tonkolili district in the Northern part of the country. This came at a time when the country was entering the 68th day of its 90-day enhanced surveillance period that was due to end on February 5<sup>th</sup> 2016. Sierra Leone had previously been declared Ebola free by the WHO on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2015. Investigations revealed that the deceased, a student at Lunsar in Port Loko district, travelled to Barmoi Luma town in Kambia district on 28<sup>th</sup> December 2015 where she remained until she travelled back to Tonkolili sick on 6th January 2016. She also had travelled to Bombali district to consult a herbalist. She sought outpatient medical attention at the government hospital in Magburaka and went home where her condition deteriorated and later died on January 12th. So far, 109 contacts have been identified, 28 of them high risk.

<http://www.afro.who.int/en/sierra-leone/press-materials/item/8281-government-press-statement-confirmation-of-evd-death-in-sierra-leone--16-january-2016.html>

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## Summary table for epidemiological reports received for Week 2, (4<sup>th</sup> -10<sup>th</sup> January 2016)

(Numbers in brackets indicate deaths)

District	% HU reporting	Malaria	Dysentery	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	Animal Bites	Bacterial Meningitis	Cholera	Guinea Worm	Measles	NNT	Plague	Typhoid Fever	Yellow Fever	Presumptive Multi-Drug Resistance (MDR) TB P
Abim	65	455	11		1				1			1		
Adjumani	97.1	4,437	38		1							1		
Agago	69.7	1,963	26		6							8		
Alebtong	88.9	448	9											
Amolatar	84.6	303	4		1				1			7		
Amudat	87.5	349	4											
Amuria	66.7	2,641	2		1							1		
Amuru	75	3,467	15											
Apac	59.5	2,956		1	1									
Arua	65.8	3,859	26		4							41		1
Budaka	100	1071(1)	4									7		
Bududa	93.3	652	10		3							3		
Bugiri	70	2,087	12									27		
Buhweju	82.4	300							1			1		
Buikwe	58.5	1,132	10						1			23		
Bukedea	62.5	709												
Bukomansimbi	94.1	938	5									19		
Bukwo	93.8	439	17		4							10		
Bulambuli	94.7	490(1)	1	1										
Buliisa	100	683										6		
Bundibugyo	83.3	2,254	16		2							19		
Bushenyi	97.4	1814(1)	2		5							44		
Busia	82.8	3,059	5		3							56		
Butaleja	62.5	562	4									3		
Butambala	69.6	891	1						1			6		
Buvuma	18.2	210	2											
Buyende	95.5	1,676	6									1		
Dokolo	100	970(1)	8									7		
Gomba	100	1,912	2									2		
Gulu	76.7	10557(1)	72		5							56		
Hoima	47.1	2,688	25		5		32(2)		2			37		
Ibanda	66	2,139	0		2							3		
Iganga	57.1	2491(1)	3		3							1		
Isingiro	82.9	3941(1)	5		1							54		
Jinja	56.4	2736(1)	9		6				1			9		1
Kaabong	77.8	843	9											
Kabale	77.1	523	2		6									
Kabarole	64.8	1806(1)	3		2							22		3
Kaberamaido	72	1,192	10		2							1		



Kalangala	70.6	314	10						3			18	1	
Kaliro	52.4	1,249												
Kalungu	51.7	767(1)	1						2			23		
Kampala	25.7	1555(1)	11		1				9			99		
Kamuli	39	2,401	4		13							3		
Kamwenge	56.5	3,406	5		1							3		
Kanungu	70.8	571	4									20		
Kapchorwa	80	330	3											
Kasese	85.7	6568(1)	11		5				1			8		
Katakwi	65.4	895	2											
Kayunga	57.1	1904(2)	17		1							4		
Kibaale	80.3	3,706	13		6				3			101		
Kiboga	70	783	1									17		
Kibuku	100	506												
Kiruhura	72.1	3,211			2				2			20		
Kiryandongo	65.4	1,387	10		1				2			14		
Kisoro	92.1	272	1	1								2		
Kitgum	67.9	2,826	15		1							4		
Koboko	93.8	1330(3)	4		1							1		4
Kole	100	1,260	1		4									
Kotido	31.6	479	19									60		
Kumi	63	1,696	3		1							36		
Kween	70.8	491	4									4		
Kyankwanzi	84	1535(1)	1						1			50		
Kyegegwa	86.7	2,087							2			5		
Kyenjojo	51.1	1,591	6						4			9		
Lamwo	81	3,049	4		1									
Lira	90.6	1797(1)	15		8				1			26		1
Luuka	58.1	1,095												
Luwero	68.9	2,107	3		1							36		
Lwengo	67.7	1,955	2		2	1			1			44		1
Lyantonde	73.3	2,221	3		1				1			57		
Manafwa	83.3	777(1)	4							1				
Maracha	100	2,226	9		2							9		
Masaka	53.8	1,290	4											
Masindi	65.1	1643(1)	8		3				1			7		
Mayuge	63	2,882	8									1		
Mbale	67.3	1,588	2		1	1						1		
Mbarara	65.7	1,337	5		6	1						11		
Mitooma	62.5	1,284							1					
Mityana	55.9	3,179	5		9				1			14		
Moroto	46.7	945	11		6		2(0)					7	2	
Moyo	97.6	3,642	13		1	1						31		1
Mpigi	82.5	2,002	3					11	2			7		
Mubende	41.6	3685(7)	21(1)		5				4			70		
Mukono	49	1,912	14						1			4		
Nakapiripirit	70.6	1153(2)	27		2							18		

Nakaseke	83.3	1,911	10		3	1			10			74		
Nakasongola	68.6	1784(2)	11						2			4		
Namayingo	53.1	2,033	6		2							5		
Namutumba	67.6	976	3											
Napak	78.6	1,095	11		7							2		1
Nebbi	97.7	5807(1)	40	1	9		2(0)					6		
Ngora	91.7	1,005	2									1		
Ntoroko	77.8	137	3											
Ntungamo	47.7	1,438	1		6				1			12		
Nwoya	83.3	1,208	4		2									
Otuke	66.7	383	3											
Oyam	80.6	2908(1)	3		8							2		
Pader	61.5	3,844	37		2							2		
Pallisa	63.6	1241(2)	6		1				1			17		
Rakai	54.2	3,123	5									11		
Rubirizi	68.4	1,149										3		
Rukungiri	57.3	1,196	2											
Sembabule	100	3,246	6		2				1			133		
Serere	85.7	1,865	3											
Sheema	85.3	631			2									
Sironko	80	2,001	2											
Soroti	55.6	2,634	7		7				1			50	1	
Tororo	83.3	1,156	3											
Wakiso	36.2	2,252	8						4			24		
Yumbe	100	2965(1)	14		6							10		
Zombo	100	2,257	34	1	2				2			3		13
National	73	206777 (43)	88 8 (0)	5 (0)	208 (0)	4 (0)	36(2)	0	72 (0)	0	0	1674 (0)	1 (0)	13 (0)

**Key:** Yellow: 100% reporting, Green: 80-99% reporting, Red: Below 80% reporting

HU= Health Units, AFP=Acute Flaccid Paralysis, NNT=Neonatal Tetanus, NR =Not Reported

**Compiled by the Epidemiological Surveillance Division, Ministry of Health**