



Ministry of Health Uganda

Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

Highlights of the week

- IDSR effect on reporting completeness
- Three new Ebola cases in West Africa by 30/August/2015; 9 under follow up

Summary Table

Indicator	Week 33 2015	Week 34 2015
% Districts	100	100
Ave % HU	65	64
% Timely reports	82	82
AFP	3 (0)	1 (0)
Rabies	355 (4)	358 (0)
Cholera	0	0
Dysentery	785 (0)	891 (2)
Guinea Worm	0	0
Malaria	214325 (54)	198189 (49)
Measles	177 (2)	219 (0)
Meningitis	3 (1)	8 (0)
NNT	0	0
Plague	0	0
Typhoid	1857 (1)	1771 (1)

Completeness of Reporting

All districts (100%) submitted at least one weekly surveillance report in week 34. Out of 4120 health facilities, 2654 (64%) submitted their weekly reports. The proportion of districts that achieved the reporting target of $\geq 80\%$ decreased slightly from 35% to 32%. Maracha, Dokolo, Zombo, Amudat and Kyegegwa districts achieved 100% reporting. Change in reporting levels in IDSR trained districts is presented.

Timeliness of Reporting

At national level, timely reporting remained at 82%. Sixty five districts (58%) achieved the timely reporting target of $\geq 80\%$.

Epidemiological week 34 of 2015 [16th – 22nd Aug 2015]

Disease Outbreaks

Measles: The number of suspected measles cases increased by 24% in comparison to week 33. A measles outbreak was confirmed in Ibanda district, in a sub-county bordering Kazo Sub-county in Kiruhura with a confirmed outbreak. Other districts with measles outbreaks are Kyegegwa and Mubende.

Other priority diseases

AFP: The Non-polio AFP rate among children aged 0 – 14 years in week 34 was 2.1/100,000 compared to 1.9/100,000 in the corresponding week of 2014. The adequate sample collection rate was 87.4% compared to 85.4% in the corresponding week of 2014. Non Polio Enterovirus rate was 13.8% compared to 16.4% for the corresponding week of 2014. 13 AFP cases including Kaabong (2 cases) and one case each; were reported and investigated during week 33 by the following districts: Amuria, Apac, Bukwo, Dokolo, Ibanda, Kanungu, Koboko, Lyantonde, Namayingo, Mbale, Pader and Wakiso.

Malaria: There was no significant change in the number of malaria cases reported at national level. The malaria outbreak in Northern Uganda is still ongoing. The number of malaria cases reported from the ten districts is still higher than pre-epidemic levels (**Figure 1**). Since the beginning of the epidemic in April, 144 deaths have been reported to DHIS-2 from the 10 districts. Gulu district has the highest number of deaths (44) followed by Kitgum (40) (**Figure 2**). Majority of these deaths however, were during the start of the outbreak when there were drug shortages in the facilities to match the cases and before setting up the full response system (including active surveillance, social mobilization and health education, case management). The effect of the rains should be factored into the response plan as this may facilitate more mosquito breeding, bites and transmission of malaria. This is likely to lead to increase in cases.

ACT stock-out: From week 28, the proportion of facilities reporting stock-out has been reducing (**Figure 3**). In week 33, 518 health facilities (23%) in the country reported ACT stock-out. Districts with highest ACT Stock-out rates were: Kalungu, Kampala, Arua, Mubende, Kasese, Kasese, Nebbi and Luwero.

Typhoid fever: Twenty four districts reported more than 20 suspected typhoid fever cases. Kampala, Kotido, Kibaale, Sembabule, Gulu, Soroti, Luwero and Isingiro districts reported more than 50 cases.

Influenza: From the weekly sentinel surveillance report by the Makerere University Walter Reed Influenza Project, none of the 12 samples collected and processed was positive for influenza viruses.

Maternal and peri-natal deaths: Nine maternal deaths were reported from 9 districts i.e. Kampala, Lyantonde, Hoima, Bushenyi, Mitooma, Gulu, Adjumani, Moyo and Kabarole. Two peri-natal deaths were reported from Adjumani and Kampala district (**Table 1**).

Table 1: Maternal and peri-natal deaths reported in week 34

District	Health Facility	Maternal deaths	Peri-natal deaths
Adjumani	Adjumani Hospital	1	1
Moyo	Moyo Hospital	1	0
Bushenyi	Ishaka Adventist Hospital	1	0
Hoima	Nsozi HC III	1	0
Gulu	Omel HC II	1	0
Mitooma	Mitooma HC IV	1	1
Kabarole	Fort Portal Regional Referral Hospital	1	0
Lyantonde	Lyantonde Hospital	1	0
Kampala	Mengo Hospital	1	1
TOTAL		9	2

Effect of IDSR training on completeness of reporting

Two IDSR performance monitoring indicators include completeness and timeliness of weekly epidemiological reports submitted through the electronic system of mTrac to DHIS-2 for health facilities. IDSR training of 12 and 10 districts respectively in cohort 3 (22-26 June) and 4 (27-31 July) was aimed at improving on performance of the districts. The effect achieved when analysis of pre and post average reporting rates were compared show a general increase in number of health facilities reporting (**Figures 4 and 5**). Although there has been change across all districts, five districts in cohort 4 have not achieved the national target of 80% within 3 weeks post training.

International Health Events:

Ebola in West Africa: There were 2 confirmed cases reported from Guinea in the week to 30 August 2015 were identified in or near the Ratoma area of the capital, Conakry. One new confirmed case was reported from Sierra Leone in the week to 30 August 2015, the 1st case reported from the country for over 2 weeks. Liberia has not reported any case in the past 21 days.

No new health worker infections were reported in this week. There have been a total of 881 confirmed health worker infections reported from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone since the start of the outbreak, with 513 reported deaths.

MERS-COV (123): Saudi Arabia: By 2 September 2015, there have been 7 newly confirmed cases, 0 new deaths, and 0 new recoveries. Since the start of 2015, there have been a total of: 1195 laboratory confirmed cases of MERS-CoV infection, including 510 deaths, 613 recoveries, and 72 currently active cases.

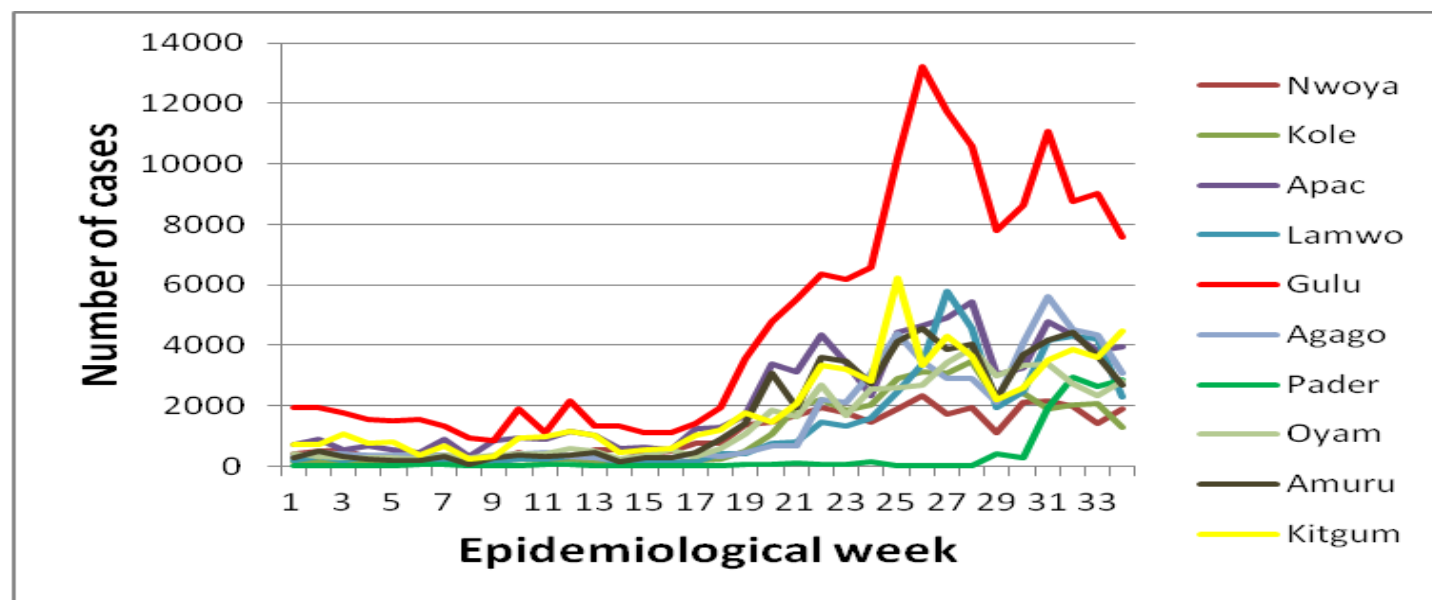


Figure 1: Malaria cases in 10 Northern Uganda districts with an outbreak. Numbers still higher than pre-epidemic levels although there is a declining trend.

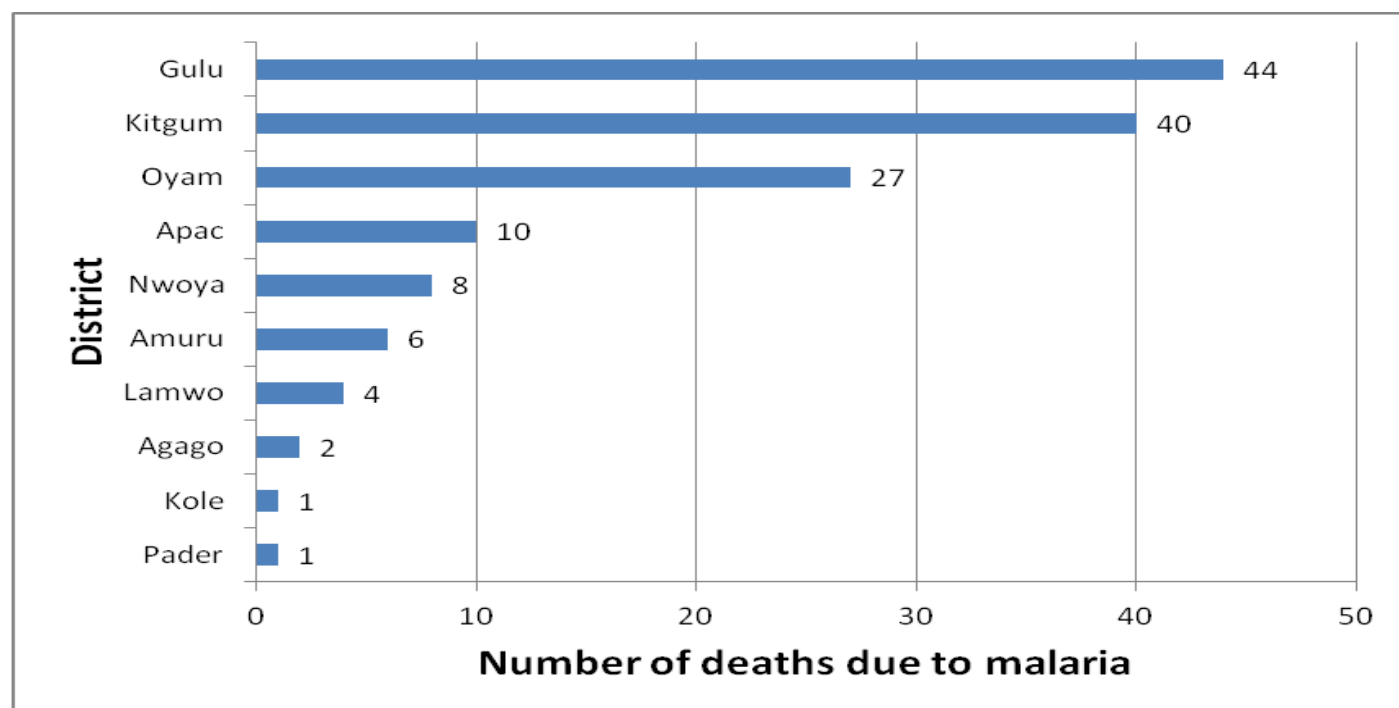


Figure 2: Deaths due to malaria in 10 districts with malaria outbreak

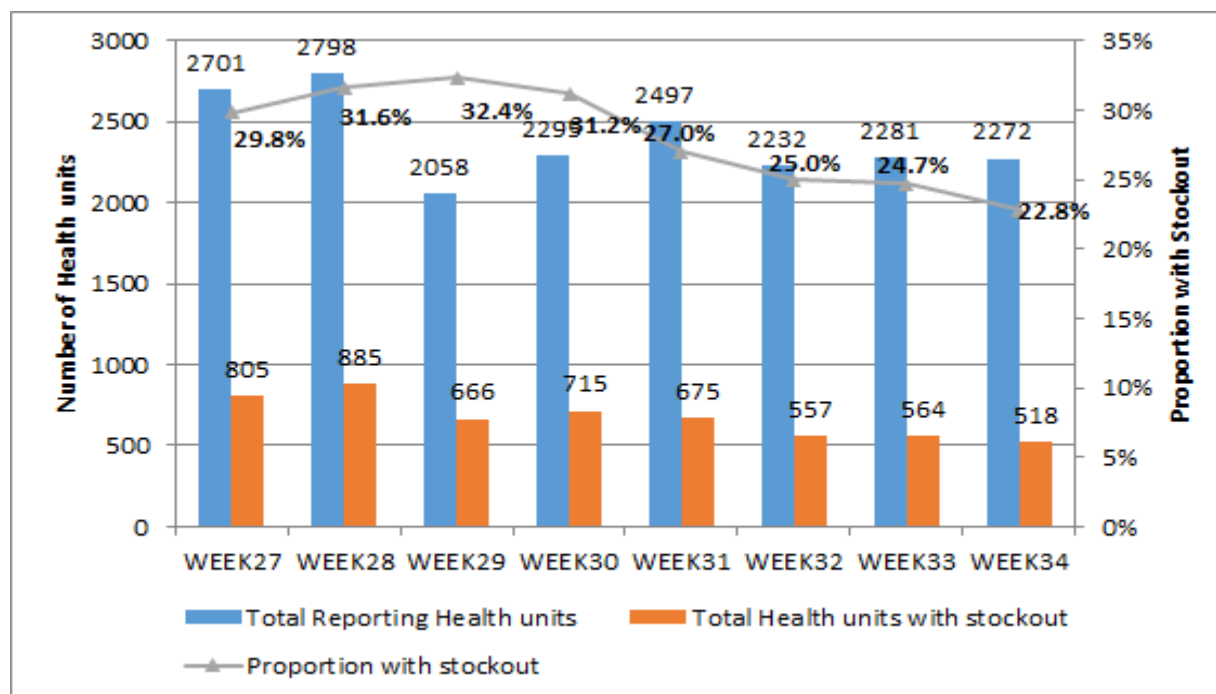


Figure 3: Proportion of health facilities reporting ACT stock-outs by epidemiological week

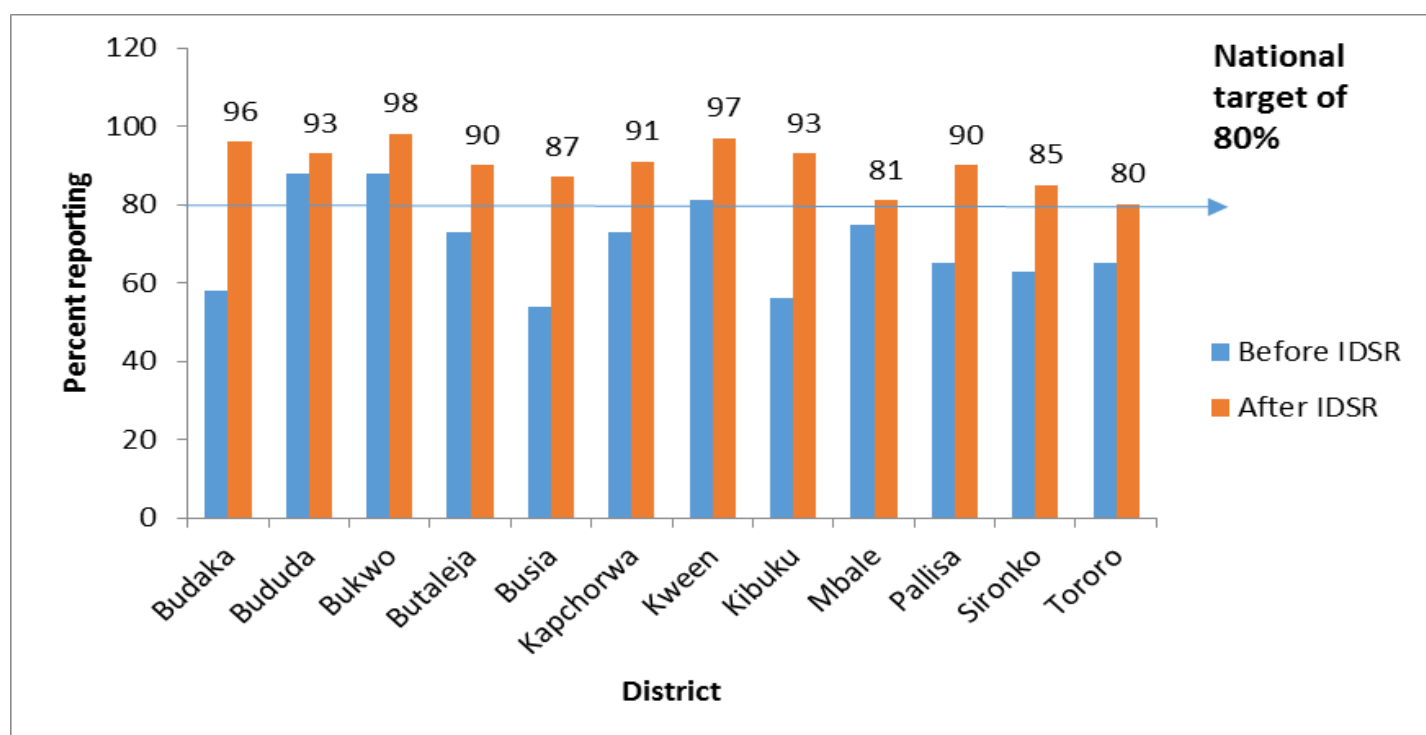


Figure 4: Reporting rate for cohort 3 districts before and after IDSR training. All districts achieved the target of 80% after training compared to the pre-training completeness

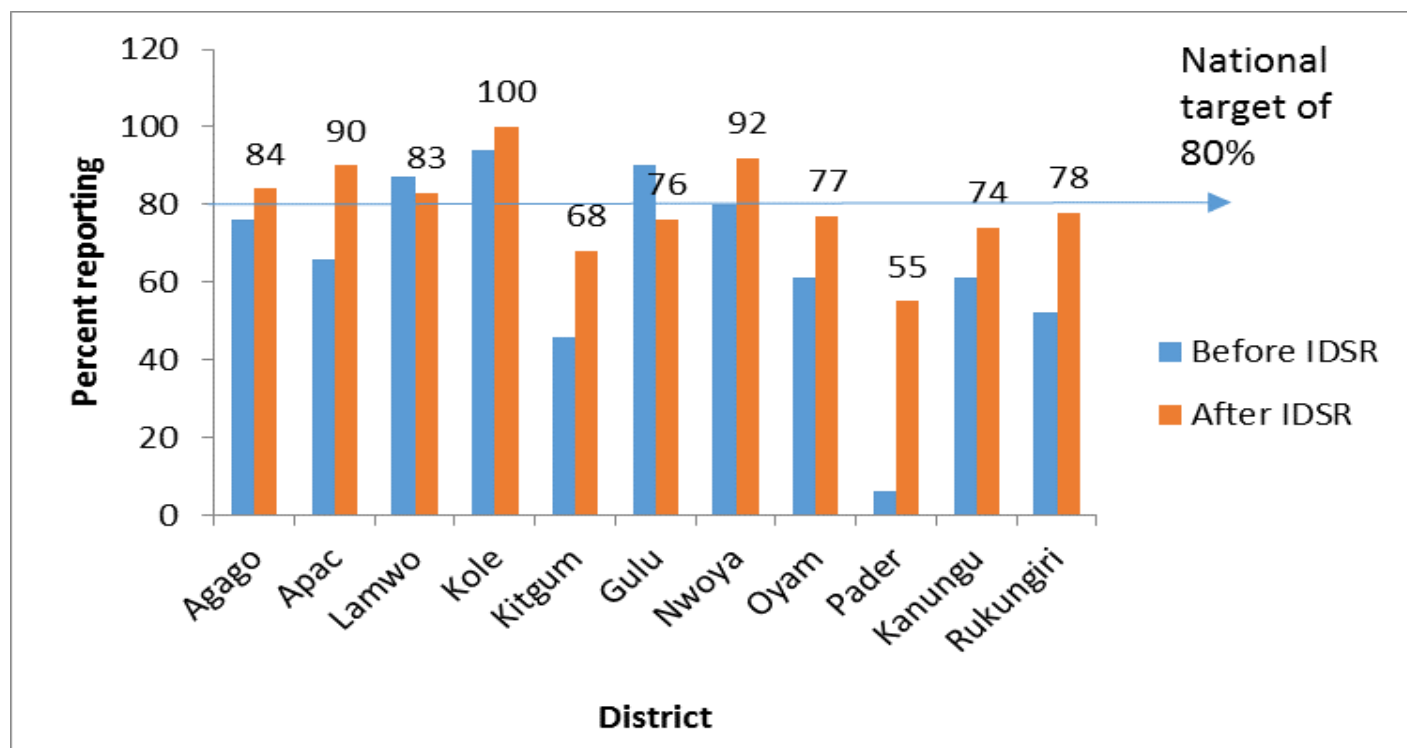


Figure 5: Reporting rate for cohort 4 districts before and after IDSR training. Pader has achieved the most significant change in reporting followed by Kitgum District.

Editorial: Mr. J. Kissa, Dr.B. Masiira, Dr. M. Musenero, Mr. M. Mugagga, Dr. J. Wamala, Dr. I. Makumbi, Dr. R. Musoke, Dr. J. Sekajugo, Dr. F. Adatu, Dr. C. Okot, Dr. M. Nanyunja, Dr. I. Nabukenya

Founders: Dr. J. Kamugisha (RIP), Dr. J. Wanyana, Dr. M. Lamunu, Dr. C. Mugero, Dr. N. Ndayimirigye, Mr. L. Luswa (RIP), Dr. N. Bakyaaita, Mr. M. Mugagga

For comments please contact: The Epidemiological Surveillance Division- M.O.H; P.O BOX 7272 Kampala, Tel: 0414-340874/0414-345108;
Email: esd@health.go.ug or esduganda@yahoo.co.uk

Summary table for epidemiological reports received for week ending 22nd August 2015

(Numbers in brackets indicate deaths)

District	% of H/U reporting	AFP	Animal bite (Suspected Rabies)	Cholera	Dysentery	Guinea Worm	Malaria	Measles	Meningitis	NNT	Plague	Typhoid Fever
Abim	65	0	0	0	9	0	1103	0	0	0	0	1
Adjumani	91	0	6	0	23	0	4897(1)	0	0	0	0	2
Agago	82	0	1	0	14	0	3198(1)	0	0	0	0	8
Alebtong	47	0	2	0	3	0	255	0	0	0	0	0
Amolatar	85	0	2	0	8	0	594	0	0	0	0	7
Amudat	100	0	0	0	15	0	885	0	0	0	0	4
Amuria	87	0	10	0	3	0	5051	0	0	0	0	4
Amuru	66	0	2	0	7	0	2810(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Apac	89	1	4	0	1	0	4065	0	0	0	0	0
Arua	79	0	13	0	34	0	4615	0	0	0	0	41
Budaka	79	0	1	0	2	0	1339	1	0	0	0	6
Bududa	93	0	0	0	4	0	1085(1)	0	0	0	0	7
Bugiri	28	0	0	0	9	0	1328	2	0	0	0	20
Buhweju	67	0	0	0	1	0	157(1)	0	0	0	0	9
Buikwe	68	0	3	0	10	0	1882	2	1	0	0	26
Bukedea	24	0	0	0	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0
Bukomansimbi	82	0	0	0	4	0	555	1	0	0	0	4
Bukwo	81	0	6	0	16	0	406	0	0	0	0	7
Bulambuli	68	0	0	0	1	0	829	0	0	0	0	0
Buliisa	64	0	0	0	4	0	567	0	0	0	0	2
Bundibugyo	73	0	0	0	21	0	2824	0	0	0	0	17
Bushenyi	48	0	1	0	1	0	982(1)	0	0	0	0	48
Busia	76	0	3	0	6	0	3986	0	0	0	0	48
Butaleja	71	0	0	0	7	0	1245(1)	0	0	0	0	6
Butambala	9	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	14
Buvuma	36	0	0	0	2	0	212	4	0	0	0	1
Buyende	59	0	2	0	2	0	972	0	0	0	0	2
Dokolo	100	0	1	0	4	0	937	0	0	0	0	7
Gomba	79	0	1	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0	0
Gulu	73	0	29	0	50	0	8285(1)	3	1	0	0	51
Hoima	56	0	11	0	39	0	3050	16	0	0	0	65
Ibanda	40	1	2	0	0	0	2679	5	0	0	0	1
Iganga	52	0	1	0	5	0	3598(3)	0	0	0	0	0
Isingiro	74	0	0	0	4	0	3056(1)	2	0	0	0	25
Jinja	42	0	10	0	7	0	2668	0	0	0	0	6
Kaabong	63	0	2	0	17	0	2167	0	0	0	0	9
Kabale	86	0	18	0	0	0	303(1)	3	0	0	0	1
Kabarole	75	0	6	0	7	0	2476(5)	3	0	0	0	30
Kaberamaido	44	0	3	0	7	0	1490	0	0	0	0	18
Kalangala	69	0	0	0	6	0	310	11	0	0	0	6
Kaliro	81	0	1	0	3	0	2379	0	0	0	0	8
Kalungu	37	0	0	0	1	0	379	0	0	0	0	0
Kampala	65	0	32	0	24	0	3163	16	5	0	0	305(1)
Kamuli	57	0	4	0	13	0	4010(3)	1	0	0	0	14
Kamwenge	83	0	3	0	6	0	2412(3)	12	0	0	0	2
Kanungu	69	0	2	0	2	0	739	1	0	0	0	51

District	% of H/U reporting	AFP	Animal bite (Suspected Rabies)	Cholera	Dysentery	Guinea Worm	Malaria	Measles	Meningitis	NNT	Plague	Typhoid Fever
Kapchorwa	90	0	8	0	30	0	1318	0	0	0	0	0
Kasese	68	0	1	0	10	0	3007(3)	1	0	0	0	22
Katakwi	26	0	2	0	1	0	1608	0	0	0	0	0
Kayunga	76	0	3	0	31	0	2063	1	0	0	0	9
Kibaale	56	0	2	0	9	0	1104	3	0	0	0	59
Kiboga	50	0	0	0	0	0	399	6	0	0	0	11
Kibuku	80	0	2	0	5	0	661	0	0	0	0	0
Kiruhura	59	0	1	0	0	0	1973	11	0	0	0	0
Kiryandongo	85	0	3	0	1	0	1269	0	0	0	0	9
Kisoro	79	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	5
Kitgum	76	0	9	0	23	0	3750(2)	0	0	0	0	22
Koboko	94	0	1	0	5	0	2333	1	0	0	0	1
Kole	75	0	1	0	0	0	1499	0	0	0	0	0
Kotido	26	0	0	0	20	0	1106	0	0	0	0	81
Kumi	57	0	3	0	8	0	2300(1)	1	0	0	0	68
Kween	94	0	1	0	2	0	982	0	0	0	0	4
Kyankwanzi	79	0	0	0	4	0	821	4	0	0	0	30
Kyegegwa	100	0	1	0	0	0	939(2)	4	0	0	0	0
Kyenjojo	96	0	4	0	2	0	1620	5	0	0	0	13
Lamwo	86	0	0	0	2	0	2859	0	0	0	0	0
Lira	47	0	0	0	0	0	693	0	0	0	0	19
Luuka	48	0	0	0	0	0	2136	0	0	0	0	0
Luwero	70	0	7	0	8	0	1895	6	0	0	0	60
Lwengo	36	0	0	0	0	0	419(1)	4	0	0	0	10
Lyantonde	42	0	1	0	2	0	691	1	0	0	0	26
Manafwa	75	0	0	0	8	0	1732(1)	0	0	0	0	9
Maracha	100	0	3	0	9	0	1603	1	0	0	0	20
Masaka	48	0	0	0	1	0	757	6	0	0	0	2
Masindi	73	0	7	0	5	0	1017	1	0	0	0	11
Mayuge	52	0	0	0	9	0	2338	1	0	0	0	4
Mbale	87	0	1	0	5	0	1867	3	0	0	0	4
Mbarara	95	0	5	0	10	0	1677	10	0	0	0	40
Mitooma	79	0	3	0	0	0	1267	0	0	0	0	1
Mityana	39	0	2	0	5	0	1201	15	0	0	0	1
Moroto	64	0	2	0	7	0	1233(1)	0	0	0	0	3
Moyo	98	0	1	0	20(2)	0	3896	0	0	0	0	27
Mpigi	62	0	0	0	4	0	1281	1	0	0	0	23
Mubende	21	0	7	0	5	0	610(1)	8	0	0	0	24
Mukono	50	0	1	0	11	0	1357	4	0	0	0	3
Nakapiripirit	82	0	2	0	23	0	1813	0	0	0	0	19
Nakaseke	46	0	1	0	7	0	837	2	0	0	0	42
Nakasongola	21	0	1	0	10	0	673	3	0	0	0	36
Namayingo	28	0	0	0	5	0	1376	1	0	0	0	1
Namutumba	56	0	1	0	13	0	2205	0	0	0	0	2
Napak	79	0	5	0	9	0	1250	0	0	0	0	0
Nebbi	81	0	5	0	27	0	2666(4)	3	0	0	0	6
Ngora	75	0	2	0	4	0	1512	0	0	0	0	0
Ntoroko	78	0	0	0	5	0	328	4	0	0	0	1
Ntungamo	48	0	7	0	0	0	796(1)	3	0	0	0	0

District	% of H/U reporting	AFP	Animal bite (Suspected Rabies)	Cholera	Dysentery	Guinea Worm	Malaria	Measles	Meningitis	NNT	Plague	Typhoid Fever
Nwoya	90	0	0	0	1	0	1742	0	0	0	0	0
Otuke	85	0	1	0	3	0	551(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Oyam	89	0	23	0	13	0	3384(1)	1	1	0	0	3
Pader	59	0	5	0	19	0	2863	0	0	0	0	6
Pallisa	82	0	2	0	9	0	3063(3)	1	0	0	0	13
Rakai	31	0	0	0	12	0	1987	3	0	0	0	7
Rubirizi	88	0	0	0	2	0	660	0	0	0	0	17
Rukungiri	80	0	9	0	1	0	1489	3	0	0	0	6
Sembabule	42	0	1	0	1	0	1033	0	0	0	0	57
Serere	64	0	2	0	6	0	1485	0	0	0	0	0
Sheema	74	0	6	0	0	0	1125	11	0	0	0	3
Sironko	83	0	1	0	6	0	1910	0	0	0	0	0
Soroti	54	0	3	0	5	0	3059	0	0	0	0	53
Tororo	73	0	9	0	3	0	3138	0	0	0	0	21
Wakiso	47	0	2	0	8	0	2647	3	0	0	0	44
Yumbe	96	0	2	0	21	0	2960(1)	0	0	0	0	16
Zombo	100	0	4	0	14	0	851	0	0	0	0	0
National	64	1 (0)	358 (0)	0	891 (2)	0	198189 (49)	219 (0)	8 (0)	0	0	1771 (1)

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

HU= Health Units, AFP=Acute Flaccid Paralysis, NNT=Neonatal Tetanus

Compiled by the Epidemiological Surveillance Division, Ministry of Health