

**Highlights of the week**



- Cholera outbreak in Busia and

Kampala Districts

- End of Ebola outbreak declared in

Sierra Leone

**Summary Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicator** | **Week 43**  **2015** | **Week 44**  **2015** |
| % Districts | 100 | 100 |
| Ave % HU | 55 | 61 |
| % Timely reports | \* | \* |
| AFP | 1 (0) | 4 (0) |
| Animal bites | 169 (0) | 255 (0) |
| Cholera | 0 | 0 |
| Dysentery | 700 (1) | 630 (0) |
| Guinea  Worm | 0 | 0 |
| Malaria | 115104 (36) | 116100 (42) |
| Measles | 118 (0) | 164 (0) |
| Meningitis | 6 (3) | 5 (0) |
| NNT | 1 (0) | 1 (0) |
| Plague | 0 | 0 |
| Typhoid | 1093 (0) | 1121 (0) |

**\*Indicator not provided**

**Completeness of Reporting**

**Epidemiological week 44 of 2015 [26th Oct – 1st Nov 2015]**

**Disease Outbreaks**

**Cholera in Hoima District:**

The outbreak started on 28th September 2015 in Nkondo II village, Nkondo Parish, Kabwoya Sub-county in Hoima District. In week 44 data, no cholera case was reported by Hoima. Several cases were managed at Nkondo Treatment Centre, until mid-October, when this CTC was closed because there were no more cases. There were no new cases admitted at Kaiso-Tonya cholera treatment centre. By 12th November, a total of 180 cases (1 health facility and 5 community deaths; case fatality rate 3%) had been reported (**Table 1**). The average age is 18.7 years; with 67 years and 1.5 years as maximum and minimum ages respectively. By sex, 105 (62%) of the cases were males, mostly fishermen and children. Twelve samples processed at Central Public Health Laboratories were culture positive for *Vibrio cholerae* 01 Inaba. Additional 27 samples tested positive with the Cholera rapid diagnostic test.

**Table 1: Summary statistics of the cholera outbreak in Hoima district**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No Summary of cases Total Number** | | |
| **1** | **New suspect cases today** | **0** |
| **2** | **New deaths** | **0** |
| **3** | **Cumulative cases (suspect and probable)** | **180** |
|  | **Five years and below** | **57** |
| **Above five years** | **123** |
| **4** | **Cumulative deaths (probable & confirmed cases)** | **6** |
|  **Health Facilities** | **1** |
|  **Community** | **5** |
| **5** | **Total number of cases on admission** | **0** |
| **6** | **Cummulative cases discharged** | **174** |
| **7** | **Cummulative cases of Health Care Workers** | **0** |
| **8** | **Cummulative specimens collected** | **32** |
| **9** | **Cummulative cases with lab. confirmation** | **32** |
| **10** | **Cholera RDT Positive cases** | **27** |
| **11** | **Culture positive cases** | **12** |

All districts reported with average completeness 61% in week 44 up from

55% in week 43. Up to 25 districts achieved the national target of ≥80% of the health facilities reporting rate, and 5

districts i.e. Kole, Amudat, Dokolo and

Rubirizi had 100% completeness. Namayingo, Lyantonde, Lwengo and

Mubende had less than 20% reporting

facilities. The surveillance league table indicated 18 best districts had on average

achieved ≥80% and 5 worst districts, have

been presented in **Figure 1**.

**Busia District Cholera outbreak**

As of 13th November 2015, a total of 52 cases (2 deaths, CFR 3.8%)

have been reported in Busia Municipality. The index case was identified on 29th October 2015 and 3 more cases were reported on

30th October. Two samples have been confirmed positive by culture

(*Vibrio cholerae)* and 1 RDT positive for Cholera. Currently, 3 patients are on admission at Busia HC IV. Some cases have also been treated at Masafu and Dabani Hospitals. The deaths were in health facilities; one reported late and died on arrival.

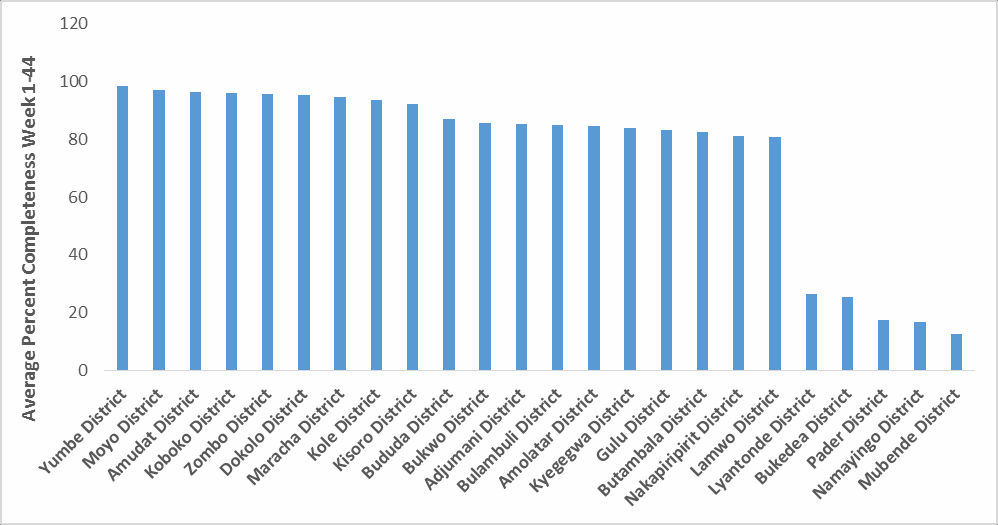
**Actions:** The DHT alerted the national level within the stipulated 48 hours of reporting. The national response team is working with the district. Medical supplies have been sent to the district to support case management.

**Cholera outbreak in Kampala district:** By 13th November, five cases had been treated in Kiswa HC IV; and of the samples submitted to Central Public Health Laboratories, one was confirmed positive for Vibrio cholerae. The cases were from Kanyogoga zone in Namuwongo Parish, Makindye Division. A CTC has been set up in Mulago (in the Ebola VHF isolation facility) to manage all the cases.

**Unknown illness in Buliisa & Hoima districts:** On 23rd September 2015, the Ministry of Health received information on suspected haemorrhagic fever in Buliisa and Hoima districts. According to the detailed investigations conducted, interaction between chronic schistosomiasis and alcohol consumption accounted for majority of the deaths. By 12th November, there were no new cases reported in Hoima Regional Referral Hospital or in other facilities.

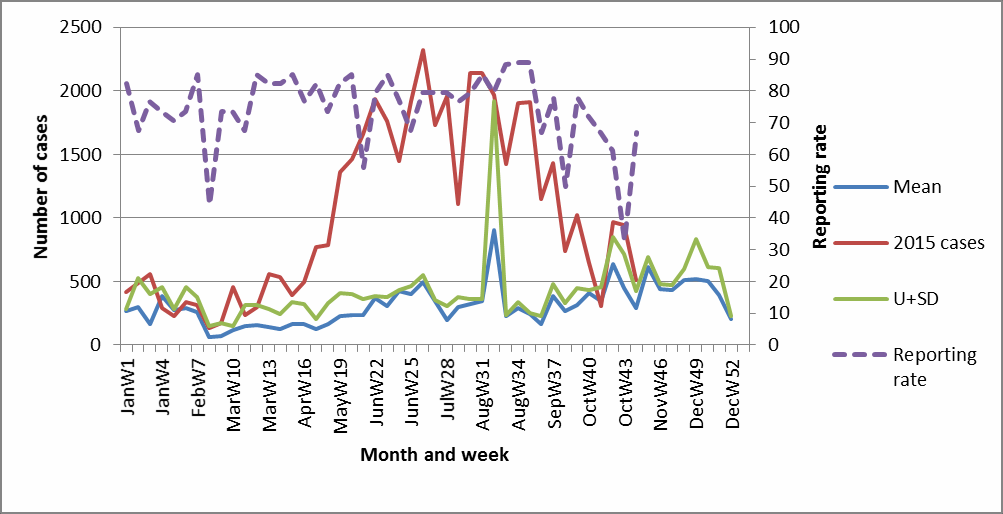
**Acute diarrhoea cases in Rwebisengo, Ntoroko district:** No new cases were reported by the community and health facility surveillance has continued. The event was reported on 15th October and so far, 128 cases have been treated, with no death. Laboratory samples (5) tested at CPHL indicated 2 as *Shigella* species positive by culture and isolation.

**Malaria:** Malaria cases were 116100 in week 44. Gulu, Moyo, Kasese, Adjumani, Yumbe and Arua reported more than 3000 cases. The cases in the 10 outbreak districts in Northern Uganda and Arua remain slightly above the normal channels (**Figures 2-12**).

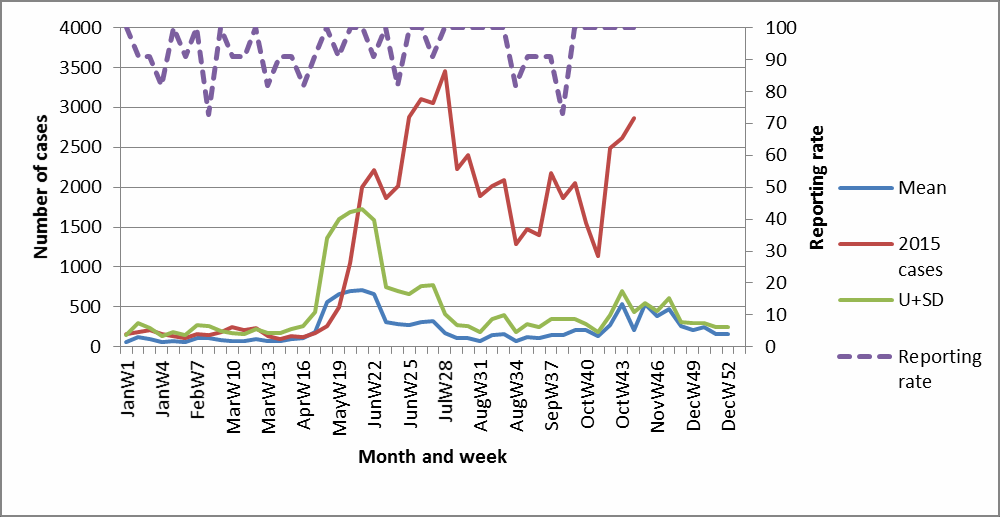


**Figure 1: Average percent reporting rate (completeness) of the best (≥80%) and worst performing districts from weeks**

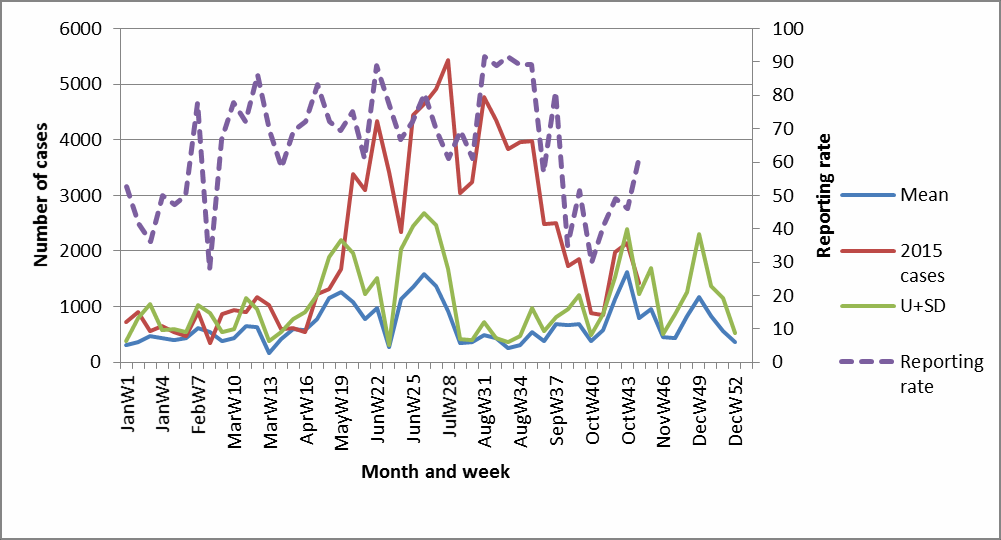
**1 - 44**



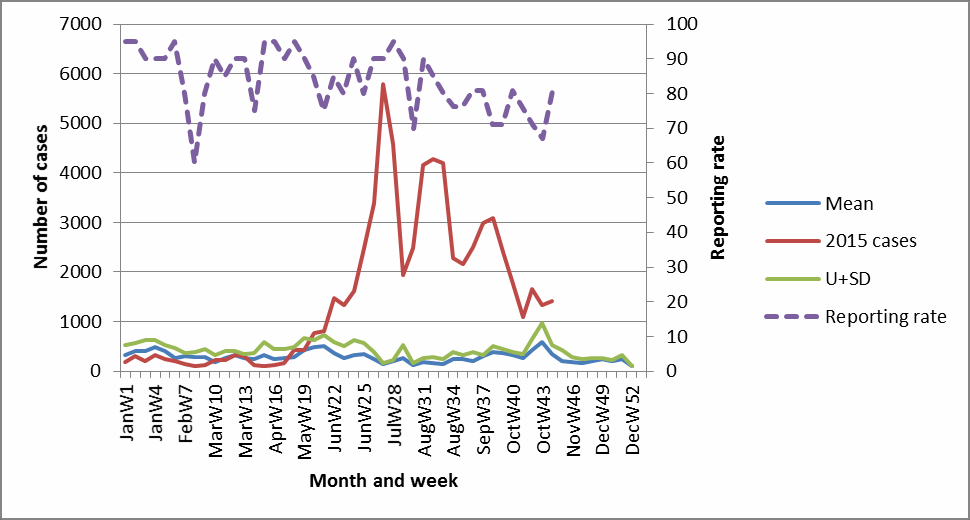
**Figure 2: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Nwoya district**



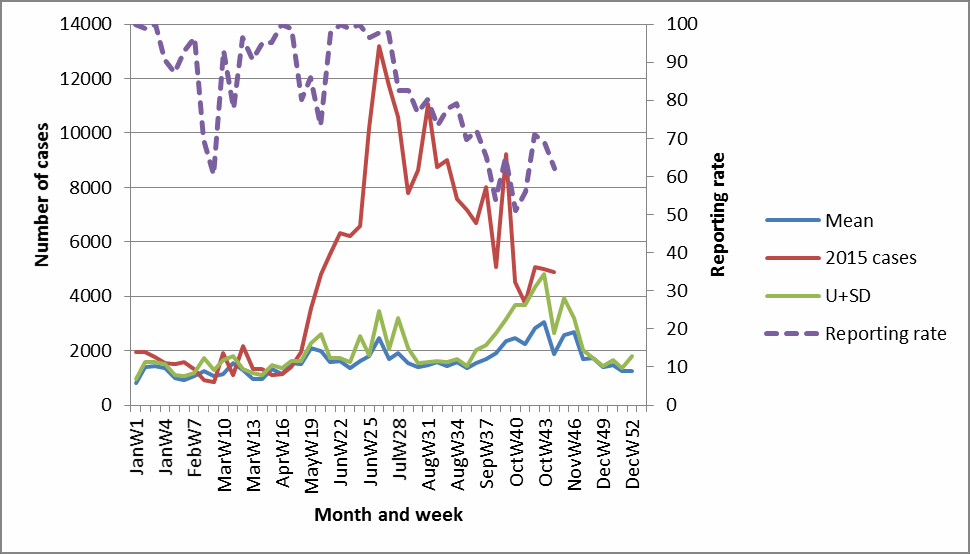
**Figure3: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Kole district**



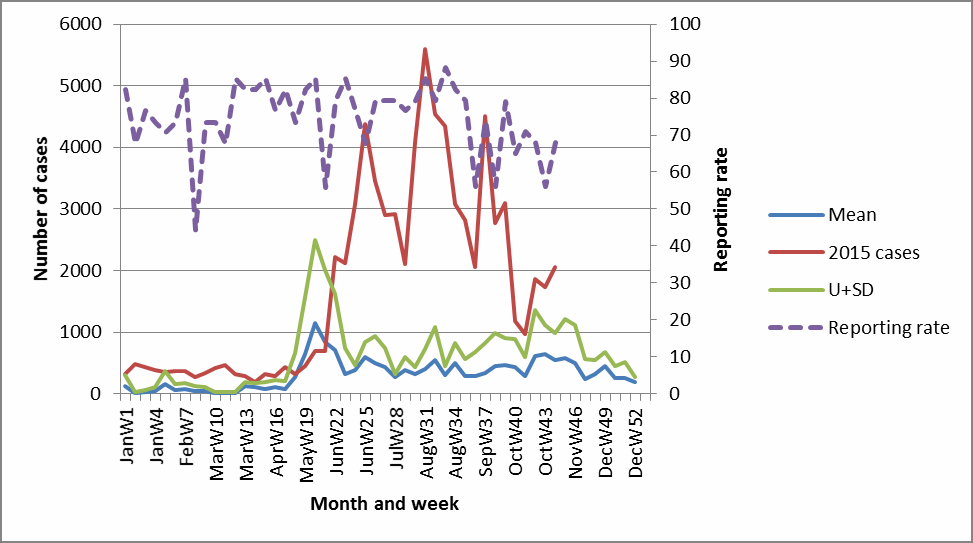
**Figure 4: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Apac district**



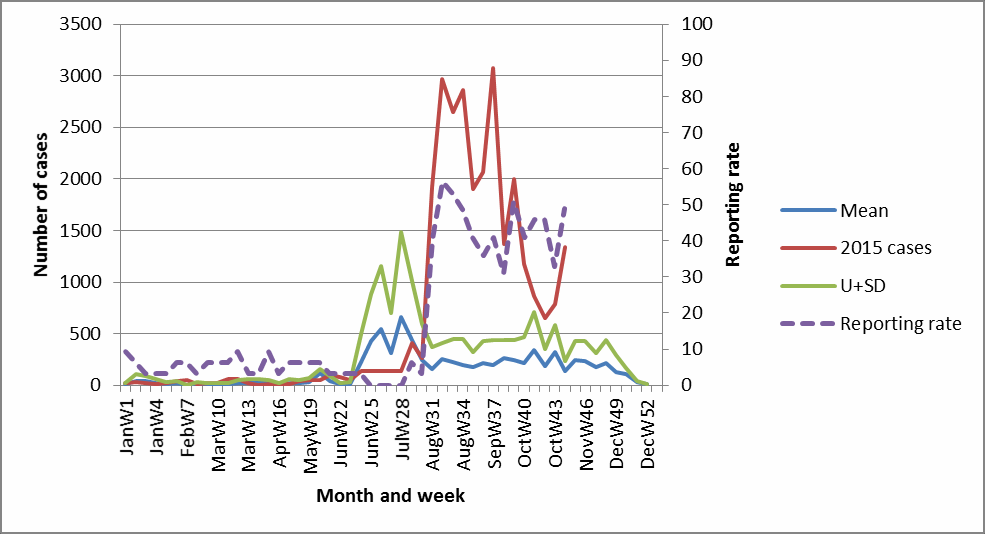
**Figure 5: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Lamwo district**



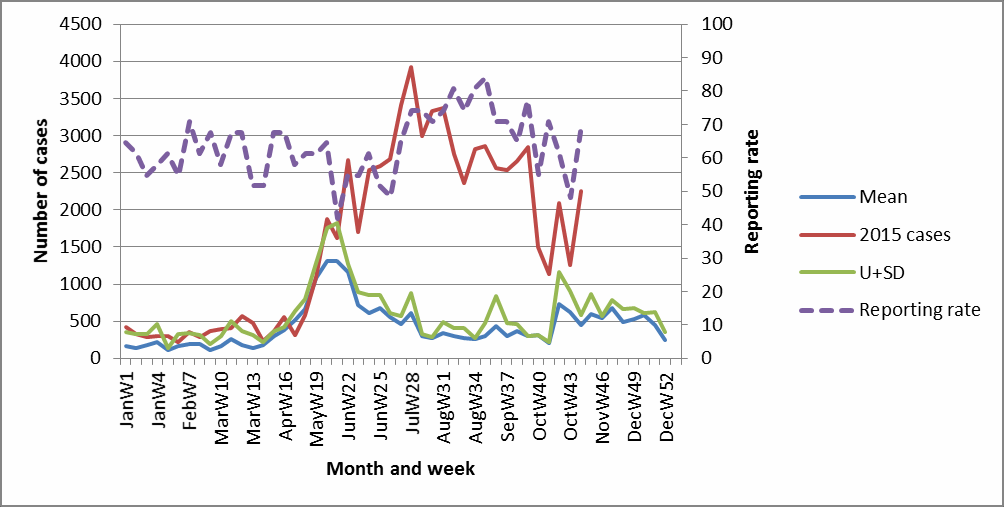
**Figure 6: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Gulu district**



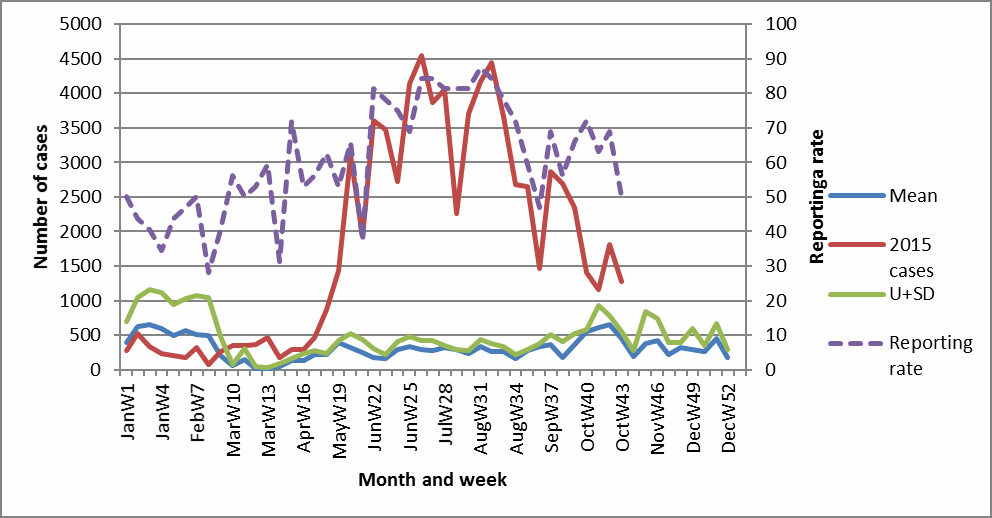
**Figure 7: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Agago district**



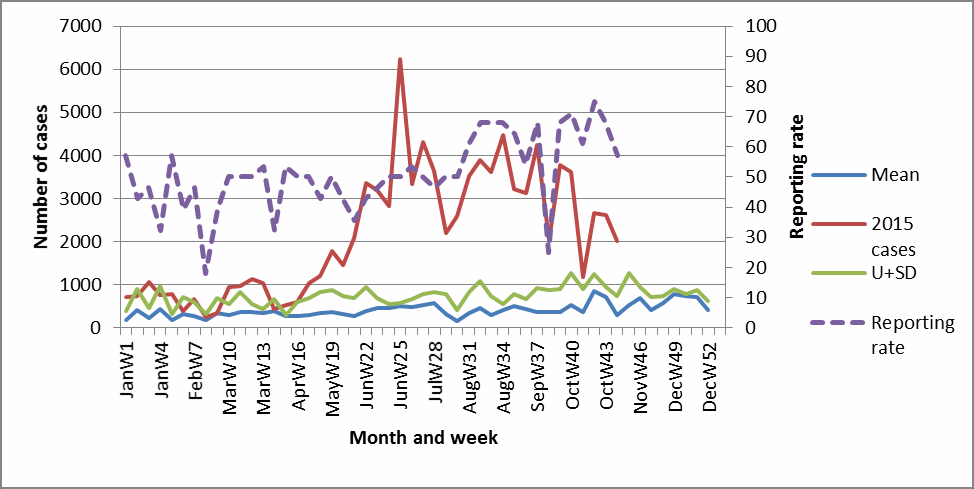
**Figure 8: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Pader district**



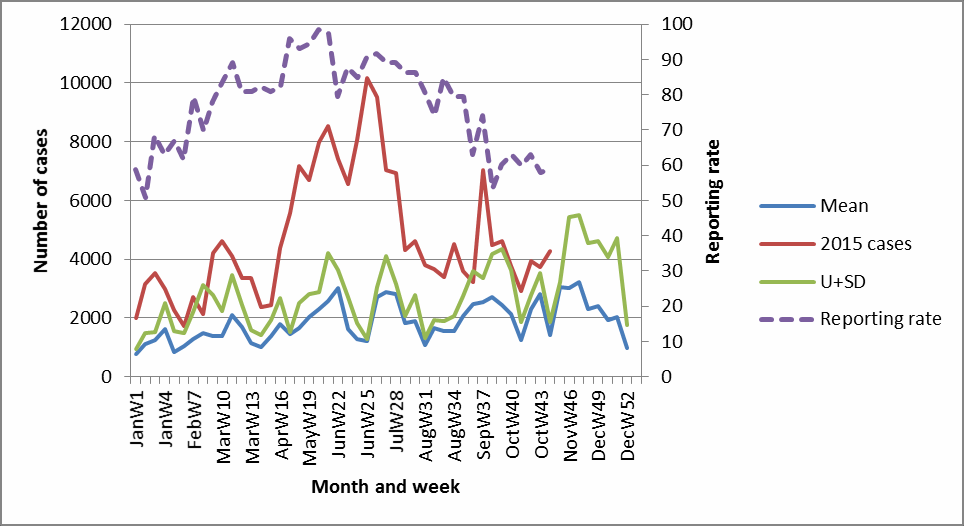
**Figure 9: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Oyam district**



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



**Figure 11: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Kitgum district.** The increase in number of cases reflects the change in reporting rate but cases are still above the normal channel.

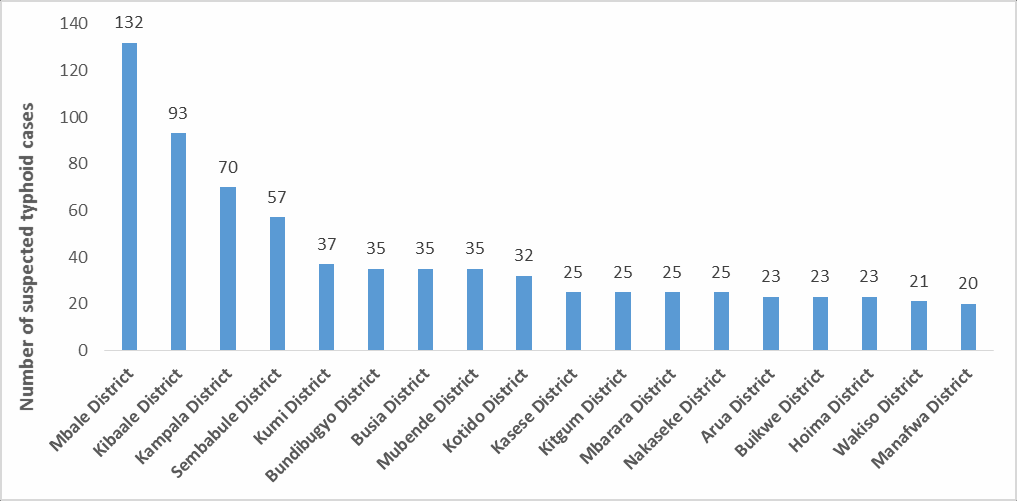


**Figure 12: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Arua district**

**Other priority diseases**

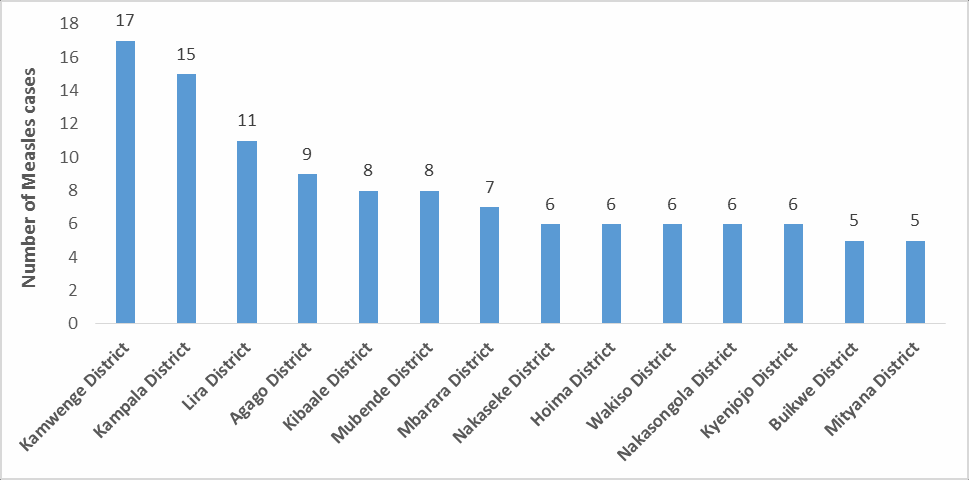
**AFP**: Every district has reported at least one AFP case this year. In week 44, 4 cases were reported in Kampala (Mulago Hospital), Lamwo (Ngomoroma HC II), Lira (Walela HCII) and in Napak (Morulinga HC II). The Non-polio AFP rate is 2.49/100,000 children aged 0 – 14 years compared to Non-polio AFP rate of 2.14/100,000 in the corresponding week of 2014.

**Typhoid fever:** In week 44, up to 75 districts reported at least one case of typhoid, and 18 of these exceeded the alert threshold of 20 cases (**Figure 13**). Although cases reported in Kampala city reduced from 115 to 70 cases, the highest number of suspected typhoid cases was reported by Mbale followed by Kibaale.  **Action:** A team will be constituted to investigate the reported cases.



**Figure 13: Districts reporting suspected typhoid cases above the alaert threshold of** ≥**20 cases**

**Measles:** The number of suspected measles cases increased by 39% in week 44 compared to week 43. The number of districts which reported 5 or more suspected cases doubled from 7 to 14 (**Figure 14**). Despite the recent mass vaccination campaign, Kamwenge, Kampala and Wakiso have continued to report high number of cases.



**Figure 14: Districts reporting 5 or more cases of measles in week 44, 2015**

**Maternal deaths:** A total of nine deaths were reported from 9 health facilities (**Table 2**). Four of the seven facilities that reported deaths in week 43 have submitted the maternal audit forms, which are used to investigate the causes of death and in respective control interventions.

**Table 2: Reported maternal deaths in week 44**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District Division/Town Council Health Facility Number of**  **deaths** | | | |
| **Mityana** | Mityana Town Council | Mityana Hospital | 1 |
| **Mubende** | Mubende Town Council | Mubende RR Hospital | 1 |
| **Mbale** | Mbale Northern Division | Mbale Regional Ref Hospital | 1 |
| **Lira** | Adyel Division | Lira Regional Ref Hospital | 1 |
| **Zombo** | Nyapea Subcounty | Nyapea HOSPITAL | 1 |
| **Mbarara** | Nyamitanga Division | Holy Innocents Children's Hospital | 1 |
| **Kasese** | Kisinga Subcounty | Kagando Hospital | 1 |
| **Kabale** | Maziba Subcounty | Maziba Gvt HC IV | 1 |
| **Mbarara** | Kamukuzi Division | Mbarara Regional Ref Hospital | 1 |

**Influenza in Humans:** The number of cases of influenza reported in the weekly surveillance system at Makerere University Walter Reed Project were four; two due to Influenza A (H1N1); one caused by A (H3) and the other by A unsubtypable.

**International Health Event**

**Ebola VHF in West Africa**

Since the start of the outbreak, a total of 28,476 Ebola cases (suspected, probable and confirmed) have been reported, and 11,298 deaths have occurred. On 7 Nov 2015, WHO declared that Ebola virus transmission had been stopped in Sierra Leone, after the country completed 42 days since the last reported case was discharged. The country has now entered a 90-day period of enhanced surveillance, which is scheduled to conclude on 5 Feb 2016. Both Liberia and Sierra Leone have now achieved objective 1 of the phase 3 response framework: to interrupt all remaining chains of Ebola virus transmission.

Guinea reported no confirmed cases in the week to 8 Nov 2015. A total of 4 cases have been reported from Guinea in the past 21 days, all of who are members of the same family from the village of Kondeyah, in the subprefecture of Kaliah in Forecariah. All 69 contacts currently being followed in Guinea are located in Kaliah and are scheduled to complete their 21-day follow-up period on 14 Nov [2015]. Confirmed 15,208 (not available) [3 cases in past 28 days]; Probable 2619 (not available); Suspected 10,649 (not available)

**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*

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**Summary table for epidemiological reports received for week ending 2nd November 2015**

**(Numbers in brackets indicate deaths)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **% of H/U**  **reporting** | **AFP** | **Animal bites** | **Cholera** | **Dysentery** | **Guinea**  **Worm** | **Malaria** | **Measles** | **Meningitis** | | | **NNT** | **Plague** | **Typhoid**  **Fever** |
| Abim | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 281 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Adjumani | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 4570(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agago | 68 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2,061 | 9 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Alebtong | 85 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 353 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Amolatar | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 184 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amudat | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amuria | 56 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2,430 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Amuru | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1,977 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Apac | 62 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1427(2) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arua | 59 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 4,280 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Budaka | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 486 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Bududa | 67 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 596 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Bugiri | 60 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1282(1) | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Buhweju | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 4 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Buikwe | 57 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1,077 | 5 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Bukedea | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bukomansimbi | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bukwo | 44 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Bulambuli | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 529 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Buliisa | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 435 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Bundibugyo | 87 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1,889 | 0 | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Bushenyi | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 547 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Busia | 72 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1967(1) | 1 | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Butaleja | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 830 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Butambala | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Buvuma | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Buyende | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 610 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dokolo | 100 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 956 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Gomba | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 511 | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gulu | 62 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 4,908 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Hoima | 34 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 1,037 | 6 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Ibanda | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,024 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iganga | 54 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1357(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Isingiro | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1,372 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Jinja | 24 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1315(4) | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Kaabong | 85 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 823 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kabale | 68 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kabarole | 52 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1007(4) | 0 | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaberamaido | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 473 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Kalangala | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 3 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaliro | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,396 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Kalungu | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 270 | 4 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kampala | 24 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 964 | 15 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Kamuli | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,045 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kamwenge | 59 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2107(2) | 17 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kanungu | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 391 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Kapchorwa | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 425 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kasese | 71 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2940(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Katakwi | 42 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 756 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kayunga | 57 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1,278 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kibaale | 23 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 667(1) | 8 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 93 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **% of H/U**  **reporting** | **AFP** | **Animal bites** | **Cholera** | **Dysentery** | **Guinea**  **Worm** | **Malaria** | **Measles** | **Meningitis** | | | **NNT** | **Plague** | **Typhoid**  **Fever** |
| Kiboga | 46 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 251 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Kibuku | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 430 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kiruhura | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 850 | 3 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kiryandongo | 77 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,271 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Kisoro | 79 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kitgum | 57 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 2005(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Koboko | 94 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2032(1) | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kole | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2,861 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kotido | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| Kumi | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 377 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Kween | 71 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 408 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Kyankwanzi | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 214 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Kyegegwa | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 941 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kyenjojo | 36 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 554(1) | 6 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lamwo | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,406 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lira | 91 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1393(2) | 11 | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Luuka | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 971 | 3 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Luwero | 50 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 788 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Lwengo | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 202 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Lyantonde | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Manafwa | 71 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 892(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Maracha | 64 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 473 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Masaka | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 515(1) | 3 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Masindi | 67 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 893 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Mayuge | 65 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1,684 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mbale | 47 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1215(6) | 1 | 0 | | | 1(1) | 0 | 132 |
| Mbarara | 57 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1,017 | 7 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Mitooma | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,106 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mityana | 46 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1309(2) | 5 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moroto | 47 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 493 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Moyo | 95 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 3726(2) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Mpigi | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 653 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mubende | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 393(1) | 8 | 0 | | | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| Mukono | 37 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 728 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Nakapiripirit | 65 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 714(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 2(1) | 0 | 7 |
| Nakaseke | 63 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 461 | 6 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Nakasongola | 23 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 394 | 6 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Namayingo | 19 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 618 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Namutumba | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1,494 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Napak | 86 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 682 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nebbi | 86 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 3674(3) | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Ngora | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 814 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ntoroko | 67 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ntungamo | 36 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Nwoya | 67 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 515 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Otuke | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 487 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oyam | 68 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2,255 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Pader | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,338 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pallisa | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 975 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rakai | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1,502 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Rubirizi | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 339 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rukungiri | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 784 | 4 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sembabule | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 681 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 57 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **% of H/U**  **reporting** | **AFP** | **Animal bites** | **Cholera** | **Dysentery** | **Guinea**  **Worm** | **Malaria** | **Measles** | **Meningitis** | | | **NNT** | **Plague** | **Typhoid**  **Fever** |
| Serere | 62 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 866 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheema | 79 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 765 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sironko | 67 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 944 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Soroti | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 719(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tororo | 69 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 947 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wakiso | 26 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1,281 | 6 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Yumbe | 92 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 3083(1) | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Zombo | 95 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 946 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| **National** | **61** | **1 (0)** | **255 (0)** | **0 (0)** | **630**  **(0)** | **0(0)** | **116100 (42)** | **164**  **(0)** | **5 (0)** | | | **1 (0)** | **0** | **1121**  **(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**