

**Highlights of the week**



- Updates on Cholera outbreak in

Hoima District

- IDSR training impact and current training in Mid-eastern region

**Summary Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicator** | **Week 41**  **2015** | **Week 42**  **2015** |
| % Districts | 100 | 100 |
| Ave % HU | 61 | 63 |
| % Timely reports | \* | \* |
| AFP | 1(0) | 4 (0) |
| Animal bites | 191 (1) | 256 (0) |
| Cholera | 0 | 3 (0) |
| Dysentery | 675 (0) | 756 (0) |
| Guinea  Worm | 0 | 0 |
| Malaria | 102105 (44) | 129331 (38) |
| Measles | 225 (0) | 136 (0) |
| Meningitis | 11 (2) | 3 (1) |
| NNT | 0 (0) | 2 (0) |
| Plague | 0 | 0 |
| Typhoid | 1100 (4) | 1291(1) |

**\*Indicator not provided**

**Completeness of Reporting**

All districts reported in week 42, with 63% average reporting compared to 62% in week 41. Up to 22 districts achieved the national target of ≥80% of the health facilities reporting completeness. All, except 3 have been trained on IDSR compared to the bottom 10 districts including Mubende that have not been trained. Reporting rates by region indicate the Northern region leading, with 73%, followed by Western - 63%, Eastern -

57% and Central - 41% (**Figure 1**). The

best and worst districts have been presented in **Figure 2**.

**Epidemiological week 42 of 2015 [12th – 18th Oct 2015]**

**Disease Outbreaks**

**Cholera in Hoima District:**

In week 42, 3 cases of cholera were reported from the cholera treatment centres (CTCs) in (Kaiso and Tonya). By 28th October, no new case were treated at these CTCs. A total of 128 cases (no death) have been reported since 2/10/2015, when a suspected outbreak was reported in Nkondo village, Nkondo Parish, Kabwoya Sub-county in Hoima District. The Index case was a 63 year old woman who developed severe diarrhea, vomiting and general body weakness on

29th/09/2015 in Nkondo II. Nkondo Treatment Centre was closed because there are no more cases. Twelve samples processed at

CPHL were culture positive for *Vibrio cholerae* 01 Inaba.

**Actions:** District Health Team continued monitoring the outbreak and

reported to the district and national leadership, community mobilisation and referral of patients to the CTCs for treatment has continued.

**Unknown illness in Buliisa & Hoima districts:** On 23rd September

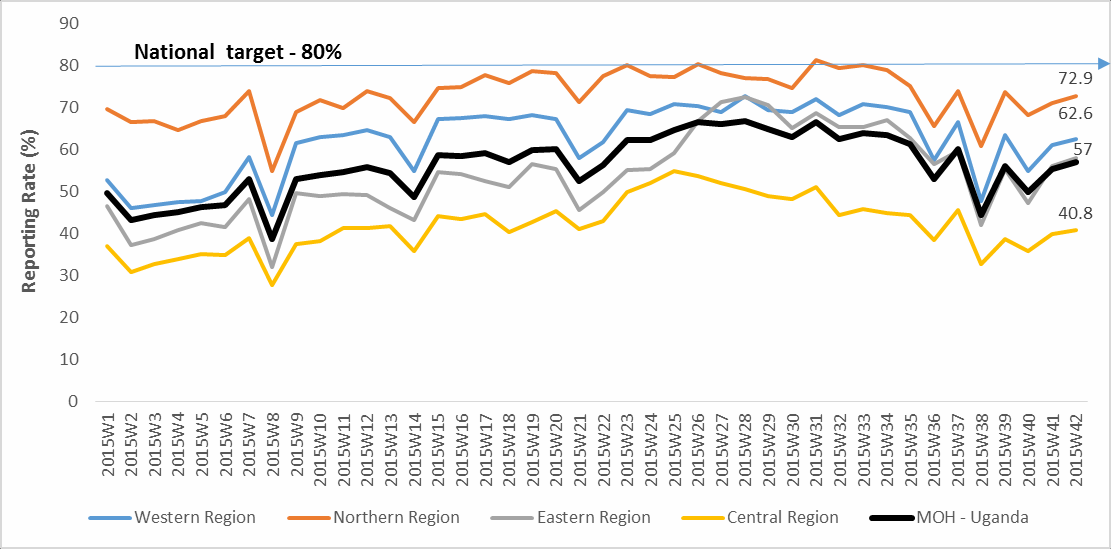
2015, the Ministry of Health received information on suspected haemorrhagic fever in Buliisa and Hoima districts. Blood samples submitted to UVRI have tested negative for Ebola, Marburg, RVF and CCHF. By 28th October, there were no new cases in Hoima Regional Referral Hospital or in other facilities but intense surveillance for suspected cases continued.

**Actions:** A radio talk show on Spice FM by District leadership and

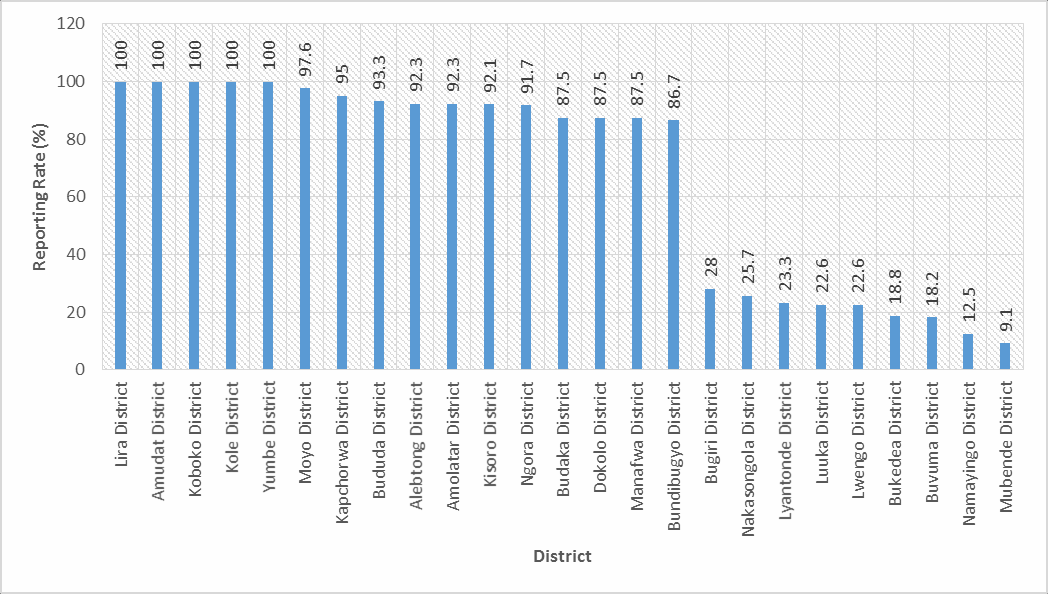
radio spots in Lunyoro and English to sensitize the communities in early reporting of cases.

**Acute diarrhoea cases in Rwebisengo, Ntoroko district:** 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* positive by culture and isolation. By 28th October, no new cases were reported but community and health facility surveillance has continued.

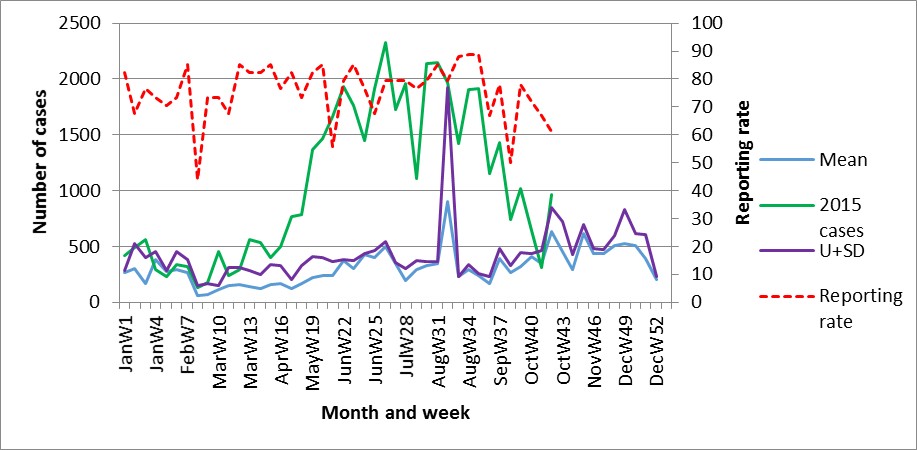
**Malaria:** Malaria cases increased by 27% in week 42 despite a slight change in reporting level. The rains however have started (from about 15th October) in several districts and this may explain part of the increase. Weather forecast indicates that El Niño rains are expected in the country, thus there may be more acute increase in malaria incidence. The cases in the 10 outbreak districts in Northern Uganda and Arua have slightly increased, and remain slightly above the normal channels (**Figures 3-13**). Highest number of cases were reported by Adjumani (4423), Arua (3925), Yumbe (3594) and Amuria (3021) districts.



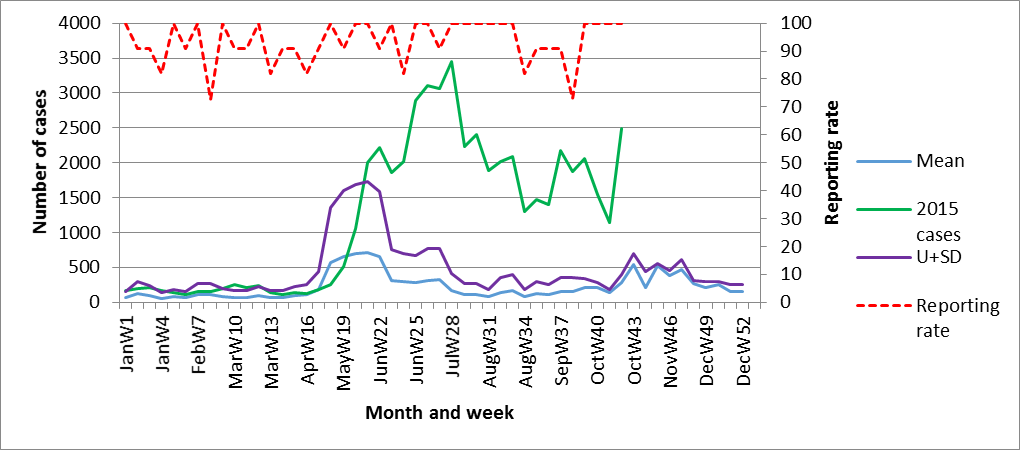
**Figure 1: Percent Weekly Reporting by Region.** Northern Uganda has been leading since the start of the year – close to the national target of 80%, whereas the central region is at the bottom during the respective reporting periods.



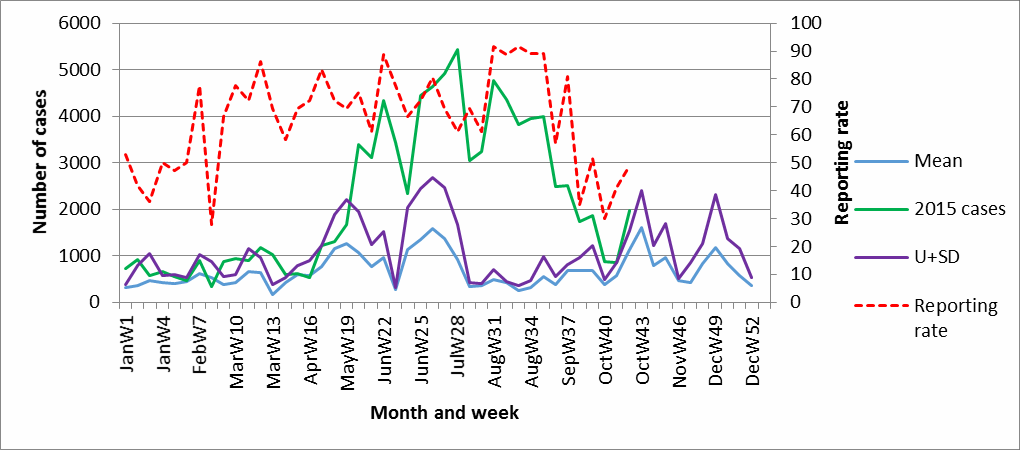
**Figure 2: Percent reporting rate (completeness) of the best and worst performing districts**



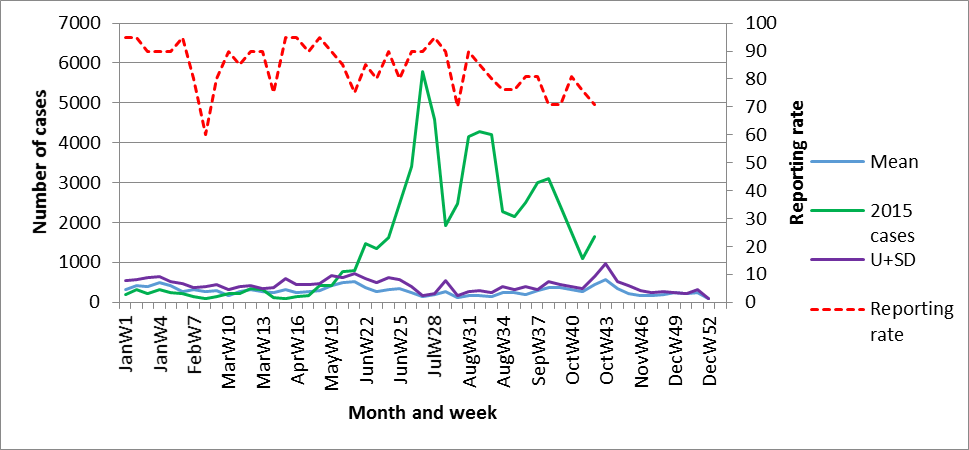
**Figure 3: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Nwoya district**



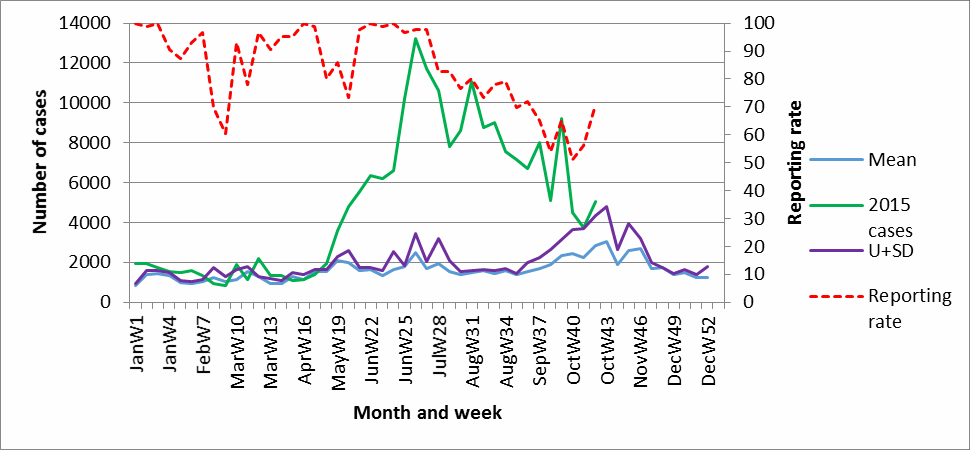
**Figure 4: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Kole district**



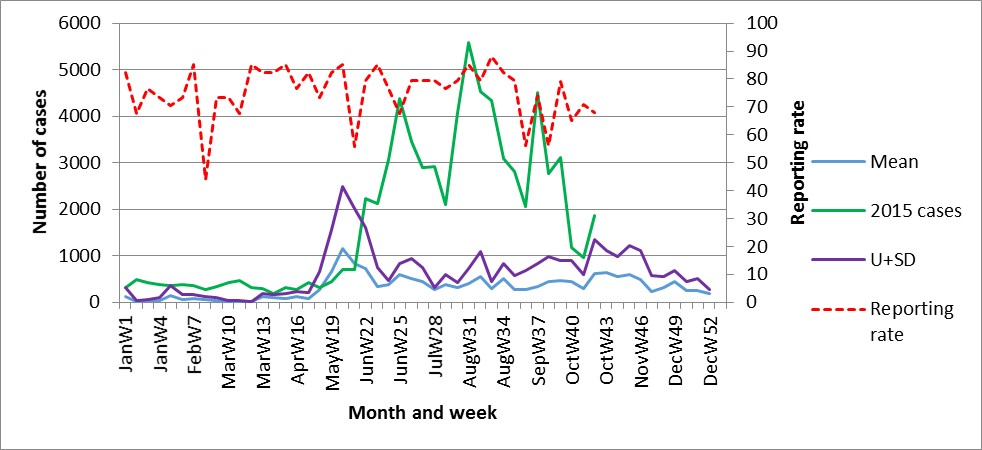
**Figure 5: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Apac district**



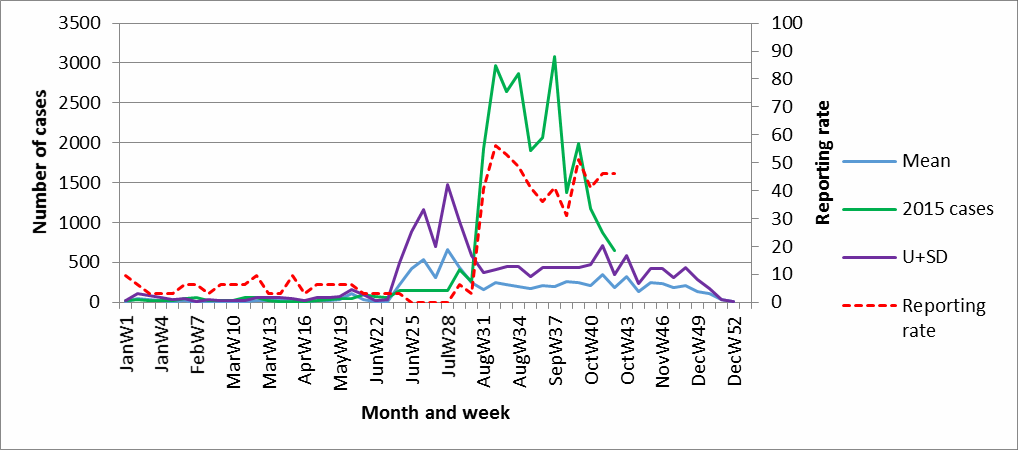
**Figure 6: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Lamwo district**



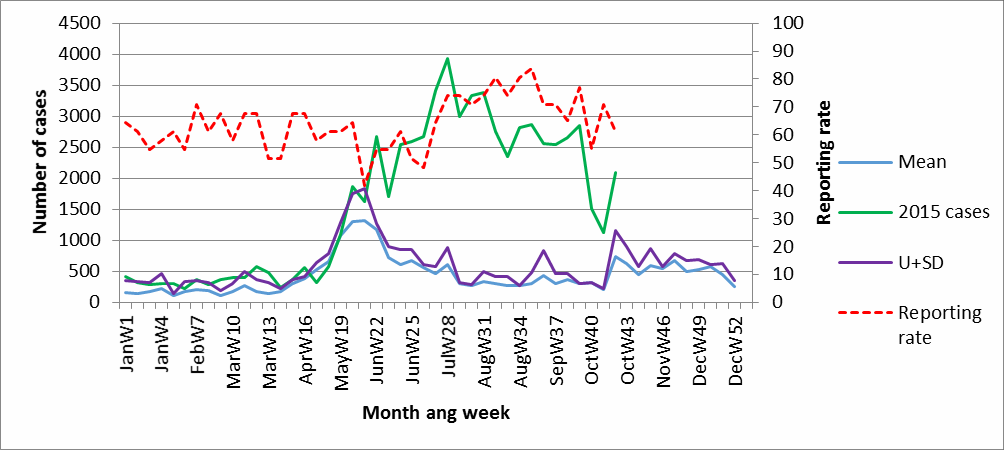
**Figure 7: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Gulu district**



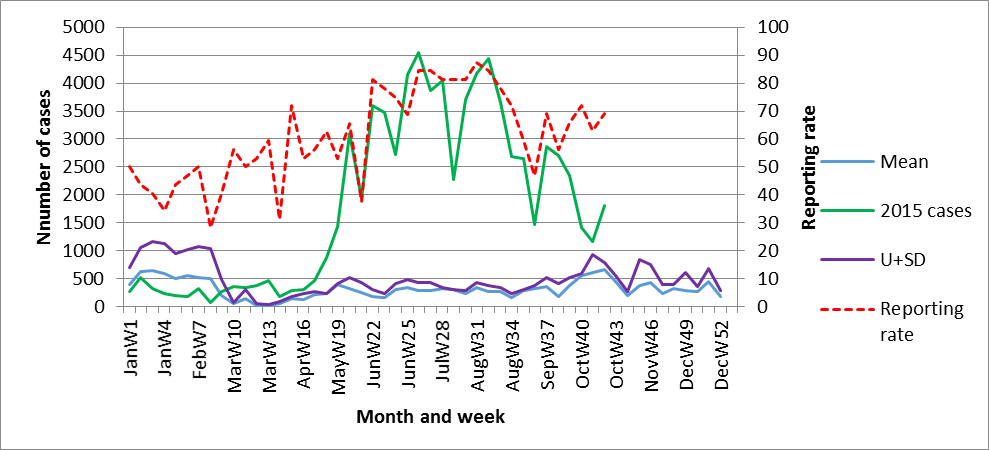
**Figure 8: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Agago district**



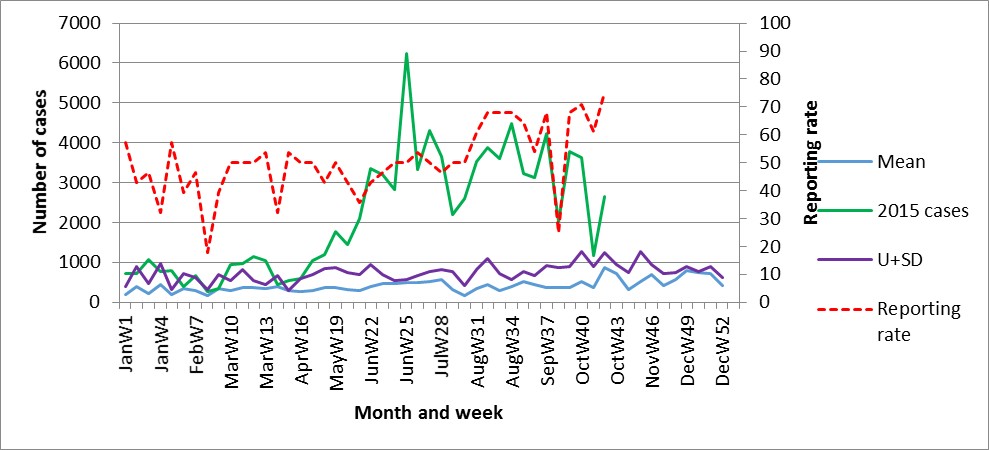
**Figure 9: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Pader district**



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

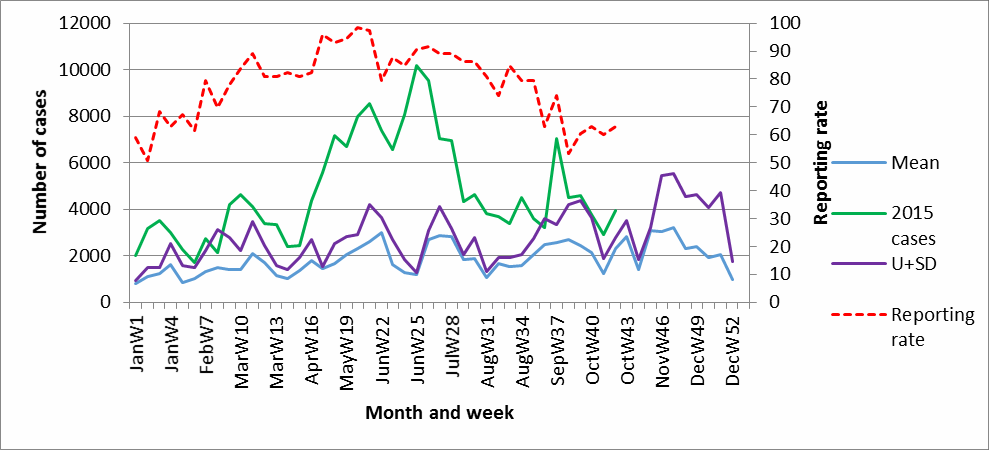


**Figure 11: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Amuru district**



**Figure 12: 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.

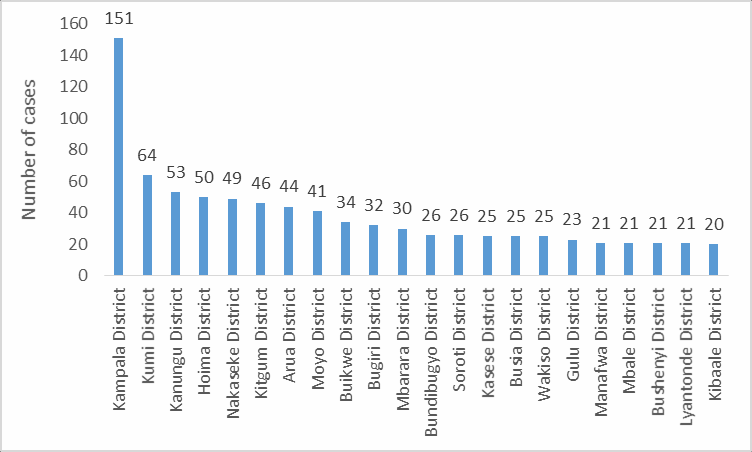


**Figure 13: Malaria normal channels and reporting rates for Arua district**

**Other priority diseases**

**AFP**: Every district has reported at least one AFP case this year in week 42, 4 cases were reported; one each in Kumi, Dokolo, Moyo and Mubende districts. The Non-polio AFP rate is 2.47/100,000 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 42, up to 78 districts reported at least one case of typhoid, and 19 of these exceeded the 20 cases alert threshold. Kampala city reported 151 cases, which was the highest number of suspected typhoid cases (**Figure 14**).



**Figure 14: Districts with 20 or more typhoid cases in week 42, 2015**

**Measles:** The number of suspected measles cases reported was similar to that in week 40. Twenty districts reported 5 or more suspected cases (**Figure 15**).

**Influenza in Humans:** The number of cases of influenza reported in the weekly surveillance system at Makerere

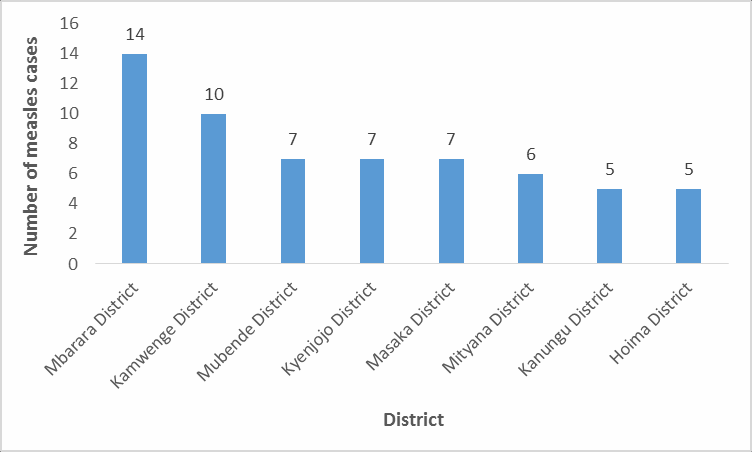
University Walter Reed Project were two; one of Influenza A (H1N1) and the other A (H3).

**International Health Event**

**Ebola VHF in West Africa**

Three new confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) are still under follow up in Guinea in the week to 25 Oct

2015. Currently 246 contacts are under follow-up in Guinea (70 are high risk), and an additional 253 contacts identified during the past 42 days remain untraced. Sierra Leone reported 0 cases for the 5th consecutive week. Confirmed 15,208 (not available) [3 cases in past 21 days]; Probable 2619 (not available); Suspected 10,649 (not available) Total 28,476 (11,298)



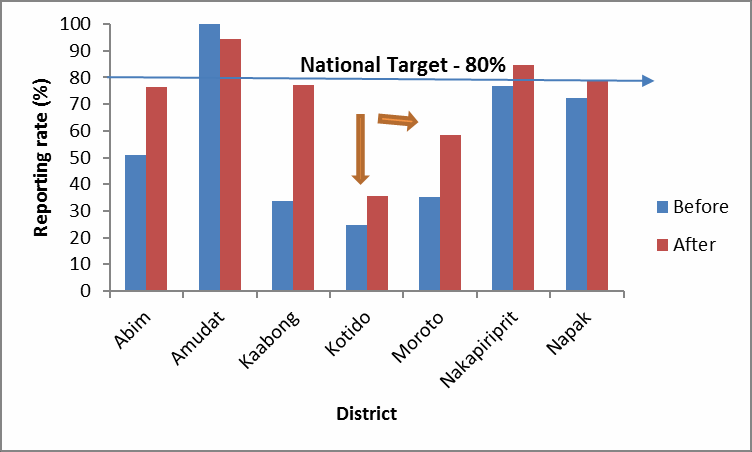
**Figure 15: Districts reporting 5 or more cases of measles in week 41, 2015**

**Impact of IDSR training on completeness of weekly reporting**

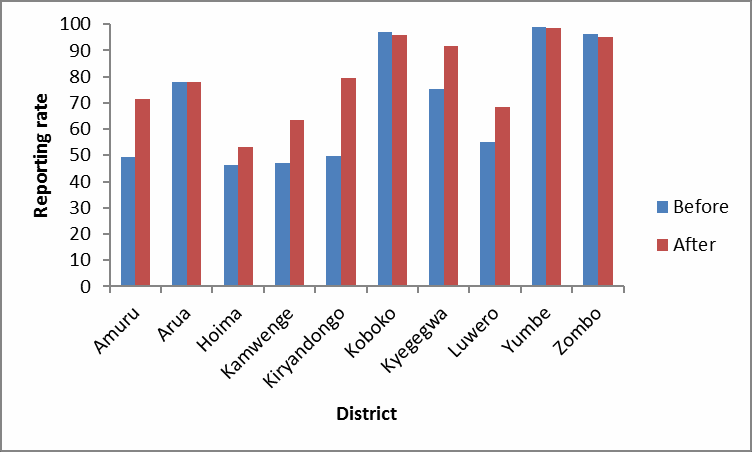
The core functions of IDSR can be achieved through a comperehensive strategy and effort by the individual health care workers who DETECT, CONFIRM, REPORT/NOTIFY and ANALYSE/INTERPRETE data; district health team

which will INVESTIGATE suspected or confirmed outbreaks, together with a national support system to RESPOND to outbreaks, COMMUNICATE, SUPERVISE and provide FEEDBACK. There are thefore several players including organisational factors that ensure and impact the success of the IDSR strategy as a whole. From April 2015, and almost every month since then, there has been training of health care workers, District Health Teams and the Epidemic Preparedness and Response Committee in 56 districts of Uganda. Although this aimed at enhancing the capacity of different players to achieve the national targets, the other factors are not yet fully addressed. In this section of the bulletin, we report on analysis of the different district performance for four cohorts trained, by comparing the reporting rate before and after IDSR training.

**General note:** From Karamoja, 5 out of 7 districts have showed improvement; Kotido and Moroto districts are still significantly less than the 80% target. In cohort 2, Hoima and Kamwenge districts still need support to achieve the target of 80%.



**Figure 16: Average reporting rate of health facilities in Karamoja region (Cohort 1 districts) before (Jan - April) and after training - by week 42.**

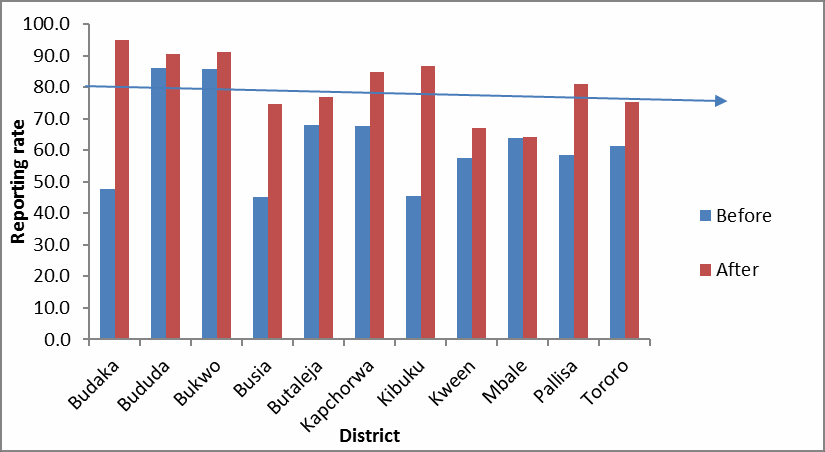


**Target – 80%**

**Figure 17: Average reporting rate of health facilities Cohort 2 districts before (Jan - May) and after training - by week 42**

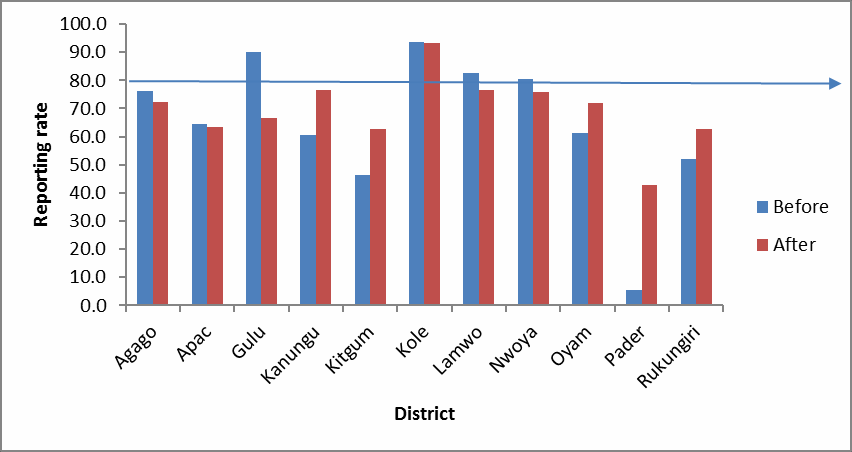
**Target – 80%**

**Figure 18: Average reporting rate of health facilities Cohort 3 districts before (Jan - June) and after training - by week 42**



**Target – 80%**

**Figure 19: Average reporting rate of health facilities Cohort 4 districts before (Jan - July) and after training - by week 42**



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**Summary table for epidemiological reports received for week ending 18th October 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 | 75 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 820 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Adjumani | 77 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 4423(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agago | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1,856 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Alebtong | 92 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Amolatar | 92 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 232 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amudat | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Amuria | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3021(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Amuru | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Apac | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1974(2) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arua | 63 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 3925(1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| Budaka | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,028 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bududa | 93 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Bugiri | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 833 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| Buhweju | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Buikwe | 74 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1,389 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Bukedea | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bukomansimbi | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bukwo | 81 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Bulambuli | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 782 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Buliisa | 82 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Bundibugyo | 87 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1,382 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Bushenyi | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 605(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Busia | 72 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2,057 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| Butaleja | 75 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1,769 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Butambala | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Buvuma | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 138 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Buyende | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 568 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dokolo | 88 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 672 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Gomba | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gulu | 71 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 5,068 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| Hoima | 47 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 36 | 0 | 1883(2) | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Ibanda | 38 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,092 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iganga | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2533(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Isingiro | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1,784 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jinja | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1,324 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Kaabong | 67 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kabale | 67 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kabarole | 58 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,675 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Kaberamaido | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 762 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kalangala | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Kaliro | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,005 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kalungu | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kampala | 31 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1013(3) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 |
| Kamuli | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2309(1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Kamwenge | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2,128 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kanungu | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 594 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| Kapchorwa | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 662 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Kasese | 78 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3,491 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Katakwi | 46 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1258(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kayunga | 54 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1080(1) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **% of H/U**  **reporting** | **AFP** | **Animal bites** | **Cholera** | **Dysentery** | **Guinea**  **Worm** | **Malaria** | **Measles** | **Meningitis** | | | **NNT** | **Plague** | **Typhoid**  **Fever** |
| Kibaale | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 692 | 4 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Kiboga | 61 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 311 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Kibuku | 73 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 533 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kiruhura | 65 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1,274 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kiryandongo | 69 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1,097 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Kisoro | 92 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Kitgum | 75 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 2,656 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Koboko | 100 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1,959 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Kole | 100 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2,486 | 4 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kotido | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Kumi | 78 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1,653 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| Kween | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 369 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Kyankwanzi | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 522 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Kyegegwa | 80 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,071 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kyenjojo | 47 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 551 | 7 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Lamwo | 71 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1658(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lira | 100 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2380(1) | 3 | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Luuka | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luwero | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 717 | 4 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Lwengo | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Lyantonde | 23 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 222 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Manafwa | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,025 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Maracha | 64 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 937 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Masaka | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 306 | 7 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Masindi | 74 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1,034 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Mayuge | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1,715 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Mbale | 59 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1490(2) | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Mbarara | 79 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 828 | 14 | 0 | | | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| Mitooma | 63 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mityana | 54 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 917(1) | 6 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moroto | 80 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 428 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Moyo | 98 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 4,034 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| Mpigi | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 595 | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Mubende | 9 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 74 | 7 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Mukono | 51 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Nakapiripirit | 71 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 1190(3) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Nakaseke | 71 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 558 | 4 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Nakasongola | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 339 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Namayingo | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 227 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Namutumba | 62 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2,211 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Napak | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 405 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebbi | 74 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 2895(2) | 2 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Ngora | 92 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1055(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Ntoroko | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Ntungamo | 34 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 434 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Nwoya | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 965 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Otuke | 80 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 816 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Oyam | 61 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2089(3) | 0 | 2(1) | | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Pader | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 653 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pallisa | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1204(1) | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Rakai | 47 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1,385 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Rubirizi | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 390 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Rukungiri | 49 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 867 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **% of H/U**  **reporting** | **AFP** | **Animal bites** | **Cholera** | **Dysentery** | **Guinea**  **Worm** | **Malaria** | **Measles** | **Meningitis** | **NNT** | **Plague** | **Typhoid**  **Fever** |
| Sembabule | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 415 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Serere | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1,057 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sheema | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 515 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sironko | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,077 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Soroti | 56 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2515(3) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Tororo | 68 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,268 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Wakiso | 29 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1588(1) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Yumbe | 100 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 3594(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Zombo | 84 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 599 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| **National** | **63** | **4 (0)** | **243 (0)** | **3(0)** | **756**  **(0)** | **0(0)** | **129331 (38)** | **136**  **(0)** | **3 (1)** | **2 (0)** | **0** | **1291**  **(0)** |

**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**