

# MINISTRY OF HEALTH, UGANDA

## Weekly Executive Brief



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

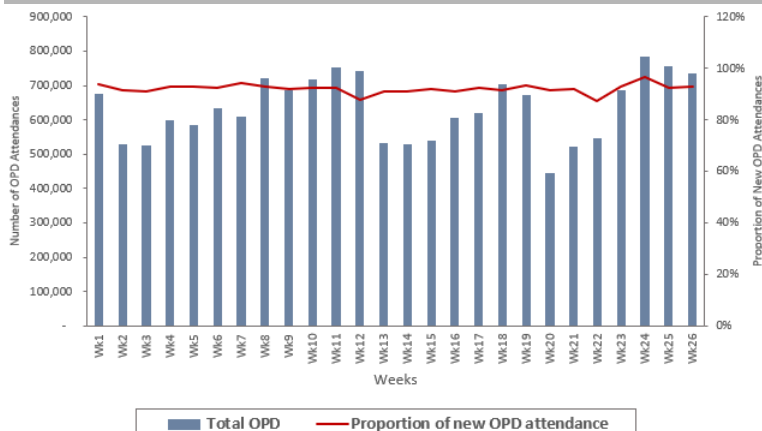
Week 26 | 26th June – 2nd Jul 2022

This brief provides an overview of; OPD attendance, notifiable diseases, other diseases of public health interest and causes of death.

### OVERALL

Compared with week 25, OPD attendance, Neonatal deaths, malaria incidence and malaria related deaths decreased. The number of measles and new & relapse TB cases also decreased in the current reporting week. The number of maternal deaths and Severe Acute Respiratory Infections increased during the week. The reporting rate was 77.8%.

### OPD ATTENDANCE

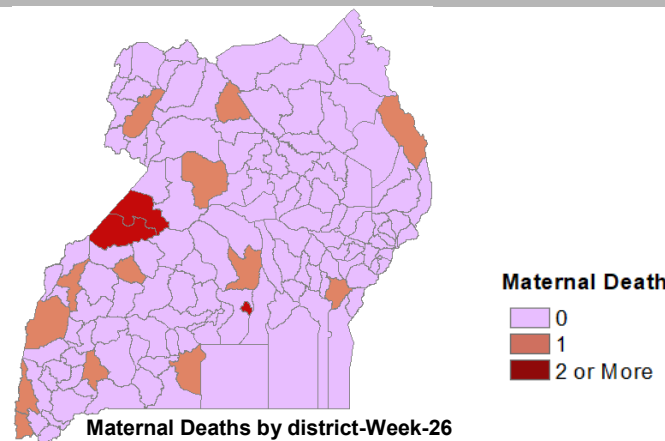
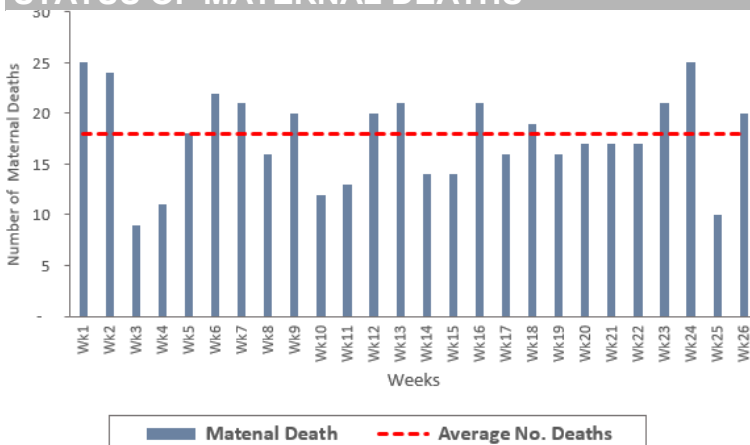


The number of people who visited OPD decreased by 3% i.e. (from 755,180 in week 25 to 733,918 in the current week 26).

OPD attendance was lowest in mid-May 2022 (wk 20), but steadily increased over four weeks peaking in week 24. After week 24, the trend in OPD attendance started going downward.

93% of OPD attendances were new.

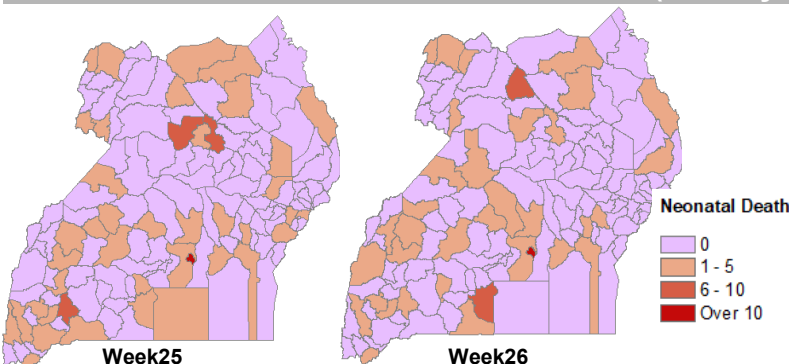
### STATUS OF MATERNAL DEATHS



Maternal Deaths by district-Week-26

20 maternal deaths were recorded– more than the number (10) reported in week 25. Maternal deaths were reported in 16 districts. Kampala reported 3 deaths while Hoima and Kikuube reported 2. Kabarole, Gulu, Kanungu, Kasese, Kibale, Kiryandongo, Kisoro, Luwero, Madi Okollo, Masaka, Mabarara & Moroto districts each reported one maternal death.

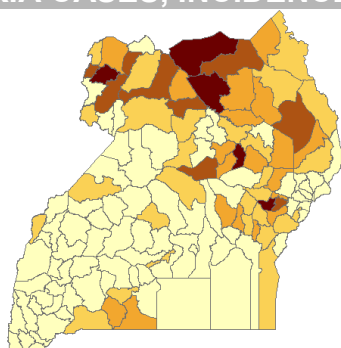
### UPDATE ON EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS (0-7 Days)



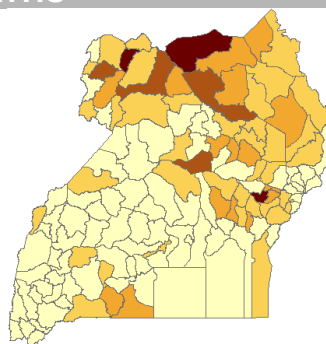
The number of early neonatal deaths decreased by 26 from 121 in week 25 to 95 in the current reporting week.

In week 26, early neonatal deaths were reported in 36 out of 136 districts with the highest number (20/95) of deaths in Kampala. Oyam, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Gulu and Masaka districts each reported between 4 and 6 neonatal deaths.

## MALARIA CASES, INCIDENCE AND DEATHS

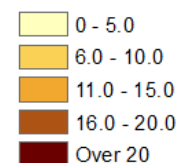


Incidence per 1,000 Population at risk– **Week25**



Incidence per 1,000 Population at risk– **Week26**

### Malaria Incidence



This week, 259,949 malaria cases were reported; a decrease from 283,556 reported in week 25. Malaria incidence decreased from 6.3 to 5.8 cases per 1,000 population at risk. Kibuku, Obongi, Pader, Lamwo and Amuru districts recorded the highest malaria incidence for the third consecutive week. High incidence rates (over 15 per 1,000 population at risk) were observed in Amolatar, Butebeo, Karenga and Terego districts.

The number of malaria deaths decreased from 35 in week 25 to 33 in week 26. Deaths were reported in 15 districts including; Kampala-8, Hoima-3, Kitgum-3, Kibuku-2, Kiryandongo-2, Lamwo-2, Madi-Okollo-2, Nabilatuk-2, Yumbe-2 etc.

## SARI, TB, MEASLES AND CHOLERA CASES

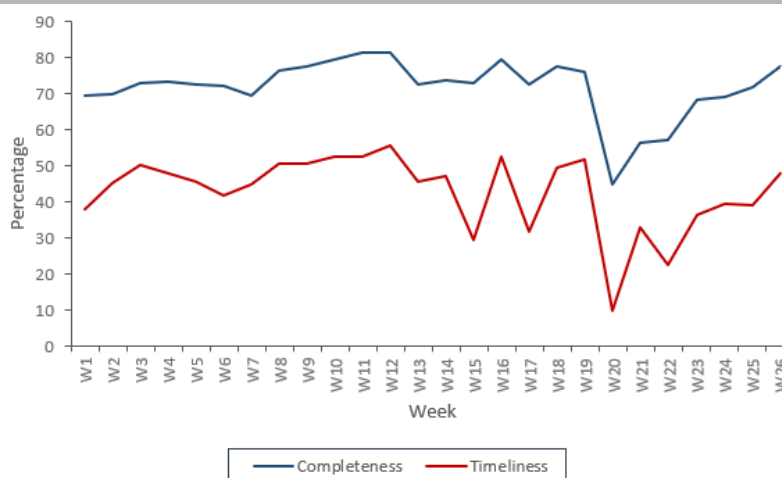
Week	Cholera	Measles	SARI	TB (New& Relapse)
2022WK19	0	67	350	830
2022WK20	0	22	234	785
2022WK21	1	49	232	809
2022WK22	6	44	164	771
2022WK23	0	432	533	1,154
2022WK24	0	66	388	1,275
2022WK25	0	53	459	1,192
2022WK26	0	45	496	1,096

There was a reduction in the number of Measles cases from 53 in week 25 to 45 in the current week. Cases were reported in 16 districts, with Kampala and Wakiso accounting for over half of the total i.e. (26/45).

Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) increased from 459 cases in week 25 to 496 in week 26 with 86% of these reported in Kampala, Wakiso and Mbarara.

Compared with week 26, there was a decrease in new and relapse TB cases. Majority of the TB cases were reported from Kampala (77), Wakiso (55), Mbale(42) and Apac (32). 90% of Districts reported at least a TB case. Two cases of MDR TB were reported.

## REPORTING RATES



The reporting rate improved to 77.8% from 71.7% in week 25. The reporting rates have been increasing over the last 5 weeks.