



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

THE WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

WEEK 36: 04th - 10th September, 2023

Dear Reader, We are pleased to share the latest edition of Uganda's weekly epidemiological bulletin for the year 2023. This bulletin serves to inform all stakeholders at community, district and national levels on suspected disease trends, public health surveillance and interventions undertaken in detecting, preventing and responding to public health events in Uganda on a weekly basis.

In this issue, we showcase the following updates:

- ◆ Routine and Sentinel Surveillance
 - ◆ Indicator and Event Based Surveillance
 - ◆ Maternal and Perinatal deaths surveillance

- ◆ Influenza and VHF surveillance
- ◆ Tuberculosis and Malaria status updates
- ◆ Point of Entry Surveillance
- ◆ Current Public Health Events in and around Uganda

For comments please contact:

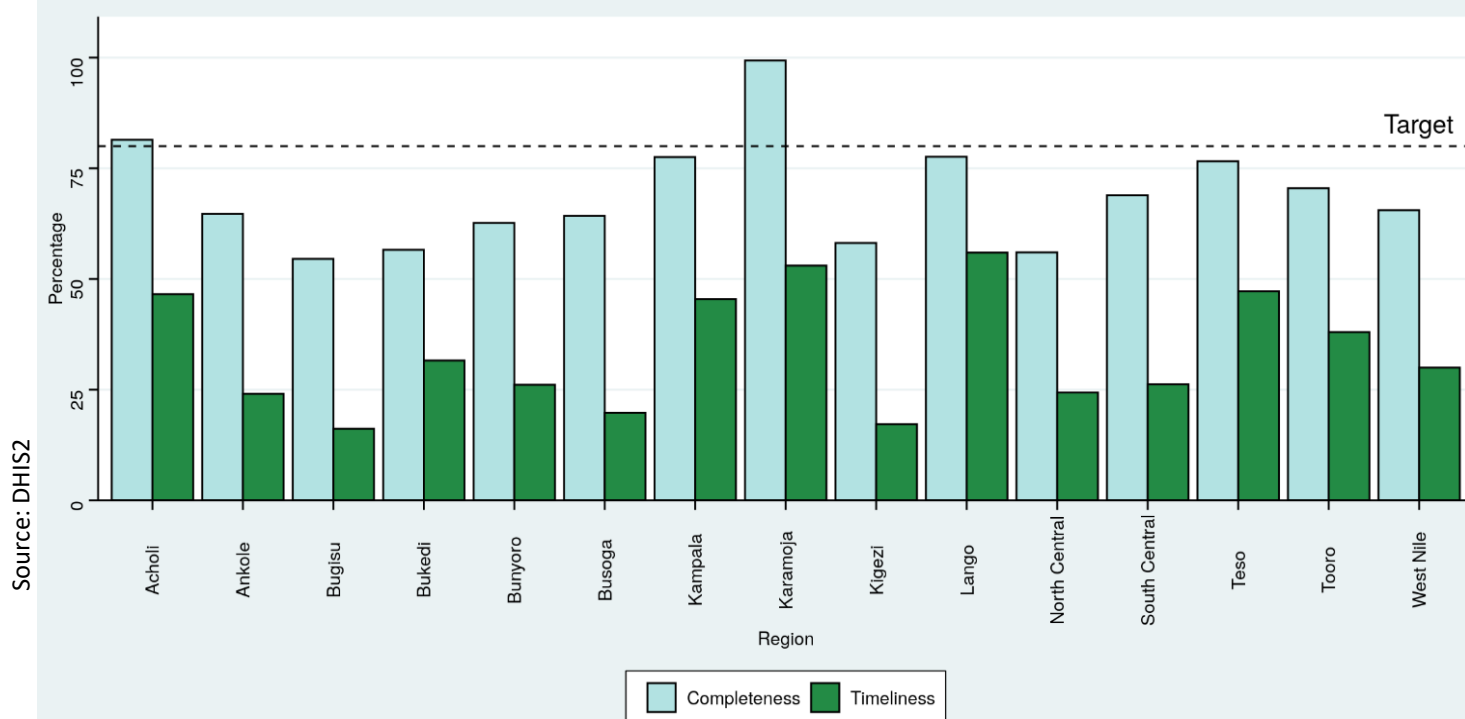
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Indicator Based Surveillance

Figure 1.1: Trends of national weekly reporting rates for notifiable conditions during 2023EpiWeek 36



The regional reporting rates for the weekly epidemiological reports were generally below the 80% target in all regions, save Acholi and Karamoja. Completeness in all the other regions thus needs strengthening. Similarly, timeliness scores were below the target in all of the health regions. Our recommendation is that district biostatisticians work with their health workers to identify and address bottlenecks to reporting. The break-down of performance by district is shown on the next page.

Table 1.1: Completeness and timeliness of reporting by district during 2023 EpiWeeks 35 and 36

Region	District	Reporting rate		Timeliness		Region	District	Reporting rate		Timeliness		
		WK35	WK36	WK35	WK36			WK35	WK36	WK35	WK36	
Acholi	Agago	100	97.7	58.1	34.9	Butebo	Butebo	100	100	18.2	45.5	
	Amuru	75	62.5	28.1	50		Kibuku	100	100	58.8	5.9	
	Gulu City	87.8	75.6	56.1	46.3		Pallisa	100	100	100	96.9	
	Gulu	82.6	52.2	34.8	4.3		Tororo	57.9	39.5	31.6	15.8	
	Kitgum	100	95	60	55		Bunyoro	Buliisa	80	46.7	73.3	20
	Lamwo	96.8	83.9	61.3	51.6			o Hoima City	85.7	57.1	71.4	33.3
	Nwoya	100	100	100	100		Hoima	94.7	15.8	78.9	5.3	
	Omoro	96.3	92.6	29.6	66.7		Kagadi	100	100	91.4	8.6	
	Pader	90.5	71.4	45.2	19		Kakumiro	94.3	57.1	77.1	25.7	
	Ankole	Buhweju	80	45	40		0	Kibaale	100	100	66.7	23.3
Bushenyi		89.1	50	80.4	30.4	Kikuube	90.9	48.5	75.8	33.3		
Ibanda	Ibanda	95.7	57.4	78.7	19.1	Kiryandongo	75	39.3	67.9	25		
	Isingiro	94.7	86.7	64	33.3	Masindi	80.8	67.3	48.1	40.4		
	Kazo	100	100	71	41.9	Busoga	Bugiri	90.9	80	60	20	
	Kiruhura	100	77.8	70.4	25.9		Bugweri	100	100	100	100	
	Mbarara City	97.8	95.6	68.9	13.3	Buyende	100	100	88.9	0		
	Mbarara	88.5	19.2	76.9	3.8	Iganga	100	100	66.7	8.9		
	Mitooma	87	39.1	78.3	26.1	Jinja City	87	17.4	71.7	4.3		
	Ntungamo	81.5	69.2	44.6	43.1	Jinja	92.5	22.5	75	0		
	Rubirizi	100	100	85	5	Kaliro	100	100	48.1	0		
	Rwampara	60	10	50	0	Kamuli	94.3	58.6	55.7	14.3		
Sheema	86.5	73	70.3	16.2	Luuka	88.4	72.1	58.1	25.6			
Bugisu	Bududa	81.3	81.3	43.8	12.5	Mayuge	90	98.3	65	46.7		
	Bukwo	87	30.4	65.2	8.7	Namayingo	75.7	48.6	45.9	2.7		
Bulambuli	Bulambuli	96.2	73.1	88.5	15.4	Namutum-ba	100	51.4	60	11.4		
	Kapchorwa	92.6	33.3	85.2	7.4	Kampala	Kampala	82.3	85.9	49	47.5	
	Kween	81.5	70.4	74.1	0		Karamoja	Abim	100	100	100	28.6
	Manafwa	75	83.3	41.7	25	Amudat		100	100	100	61.5	
	Mbale City	70.7	46.3	61	36.6	Kaabong		100	100	88.9	7.4	
	Mbale	100	59.3	92.6	33.3	Karenga		100	100	50	80	
	Namisindwa	81	42.9	57.1	4.8	Kotido		100	100	63.6	72.7	
	Sironko	81.8	57.6	63.6	9.1	Moroto		94.7	100	84.2	63.2	
	Bukedi	Budaka	88.2	76.5	76.5	29.4		Nabilatuk	100	100	66.7	100
		Busia	82.4	41.2	73.5	35.3		Nakapiripirit	100	100	76.9	69.2
Butaleja		88	28	48	4	Napak	100	94.4	100	66.7		

Source: DHIS2

KEY
80-100
50-79
<50

The highlighted districts in dark green indicates best performance in reporting at 100% and those districts in light green had good performance over 80% in WEEKLY reporting rates and timeliness of submitting the reports.

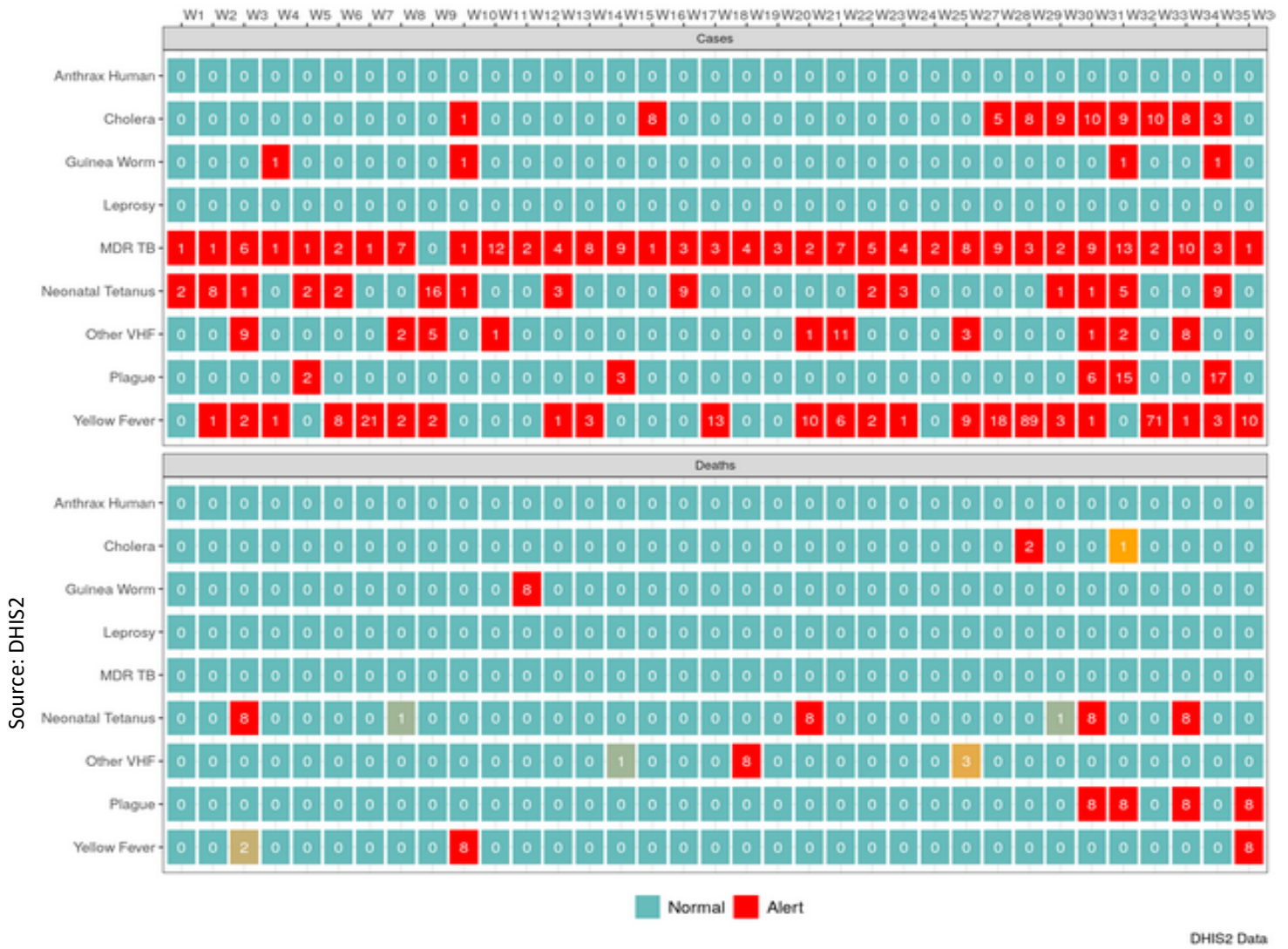
Those in yellow are performing on average within the two indicators, whereas those in highlighted in RED indicates poor performing districts in reporting which is less than 50%. These districts need immediate follow-ups and support regarding to reporting by the district health teams.

Figure 1.2: Completeness and timeliness of reporting by district during 2023 EpiWeeks 35 and 36

Region	District	Reporting rate		Timeliness		Region	District	Reporting rate		Timeliness	
		WK35	WK36	WK35	WK36			WK35	WK36	WK35	WK36
Kigezi	Kabale	79.3	67.2	67.2	29.3	Teso	Mpigi	80.3	75.4	52.5	19.7
	Kanungu	85.5	65.5	56.4	20		Rakai	100	89.1	84.8	6.5
Lango	Kisoro	85.1	42.6	70.2	4.3	Sembabule	100	97.5	45	22.5	
	Rubanda	84.2	31.6	71.1	2.6	Wakiso	76.2	47.9	35.6	11.9	
	Rukiga	97	100	60.6	51.5	Amuria	96.2	100	96.2	53.8	
	Rukungiri	64.9	66	46.8	7.4	Bukedea	100	100	85	5	
	Alebtong	81	81	66.7	47.6	Kaberamaido	100	100	81.3	93.8	
	Amolatar	100	56.3	93.8	37.5	Kalaki	91.7	50	75	8.3	
	Apac	76.9	41	64.1	17.9	Kapelebyong	100	100	100	100	
	Dokolo	100	88.9	44.4	33.3	Katakwi	92.6	37	88.9	22.2	
	Kole	100	100	34.4	75	Kumi	100	100	71.4	100	
	Kwania	61.5	43.6	33.3	7.7	Ngora	84.6	30.8	53.8	23.1	
North Central	Lira City	100	100	100	100	Serere	100	100	100	31.8	
	Lira	100	100	85.7	92.9	Soroti City	84	48	52	36	
	Otuke	88.2	88.2	64.7	70.6	Soroti	100	73.3	93.3	26.7	
	Oyam	100	98.5	81.5	81.5	Tooro	96.8	38.7	71	29	
	Buikwe	58	39.1	34.8	14.5	Bunyangabu	100	78.8	93.9	21.2	
	Buvuma	76.9	92.3	69.2	92.3	Fort Portal City	92.6	96.3	92.6	92.6	
	Kassanda	78.4	56.8	62.2	13.5	Kabarole	100	100	100	78.1	
	Kayunga	67.5	62.5	52.5	37.5	Kamwenge	100	60	97.1	28.6	
	Kiboga	91.5	74.5	76.6	0	Kasese	86.4	60.6	56.1	18.2	
	Kyankwanzi	95.8	100	75	62.5	Kitagwenda	100	100	60	72	
South Central	Luwero	79.8	66.7	52.5	31.3	Kyegegwa	88	68	48	24	
	Mityana	67.6	51.4	47.3	18.9	Kyenjojo	94.1	80.4	72.5	49	
	Mubende	81.5	29.6	68.5	7.4	Ntoroko	100	77.8	88.9	33.3	
	Mukono	79.4	61.9	38.1	27	West Nile	82.4	49	66.7	17.6	
	Nakaseke	73.3	40	43.3	20	Adjumani	69.7	36.4	54.5	15.2	
	Nakason-gola	75.6	56.1	65.9	29.3	Arua City	100	81.8	72.7	9.1	
	Buko-mansimbi	77.8	55.6	66.7	25.9	Arua	95.2	90.5	61.9	61.9	
	Butambala	70.8	33.3	66.7	12.5	Koboko	100	100	60	15	
	Gomba	90.9	72.7	72.7	50	Madi-Okollo	88.9	72.2	61.1	27.8	
	Kalangala	95.8	95.8	91.7	91.7	Maracha	80.6	54.8	71	25.8	
South	Kalungu	100	100	51.4	48.6	Moyo	100	84.6	61.5	11.5	
	Kyotera	98.8	97.7	72.1	43	Nebbi	94.4	44.4	50	33.3	
	Lwengo	94.6	75.7	67.6	21.6	Obongi	94.7	42.1	57.9	10.5	
	Lyantonde	77.1	79.2	39.6	25	Pakwach	93.1	89.7	75.9	55.2	
	Masaka City	80	65.7	37.1	31.4	Terego	98.2	100	63.2	47.4	
	Masaka	93.8	100	81.3	100	Zombo	91.3	56.5	78.3	34.8	

Source: DHIS2

Figure 1.3: Suspected cases of Epidemic Prone Diseases reported weekly by 2023 Wk36



Key: VHF = Viral Hemorrhaging Fever; mDR TB = Multi-drug Resistant Tuberculosis

Within the reporting week, suspected cases were reported within the conditions of MDR TB (01) and yellow fever (10). Suspected deaths were reported within the categories of plague and yellow fever. These are currently under investigation. We also acknowledge outliers in the weekly presentations which may be misreported by the facilities.

Figure 1.4: Cases of Suspected measles reported in the past five weeks by district

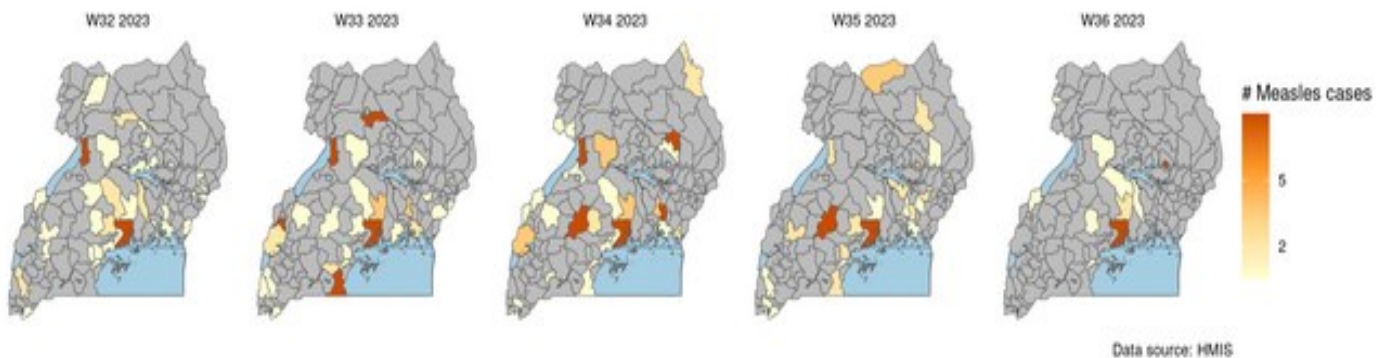
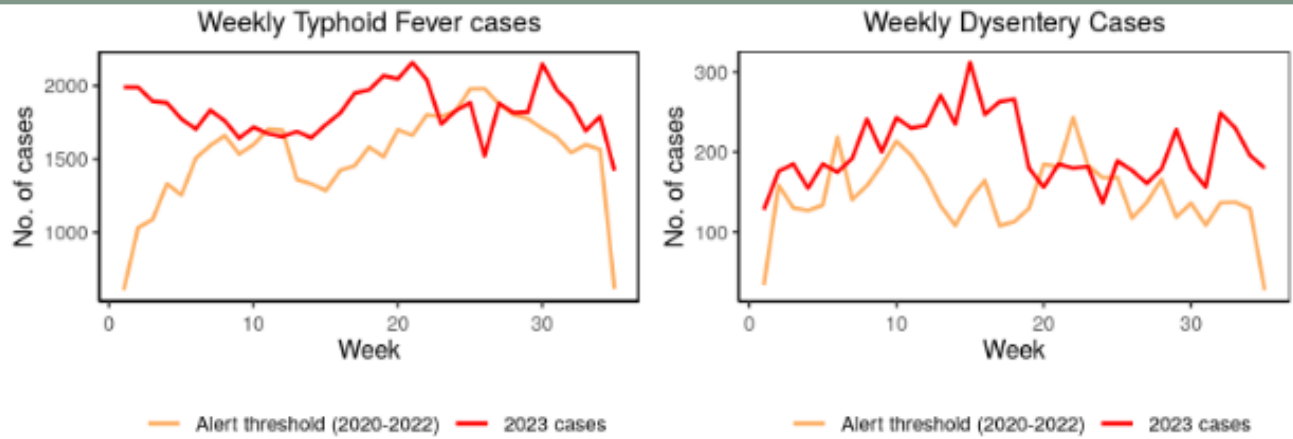
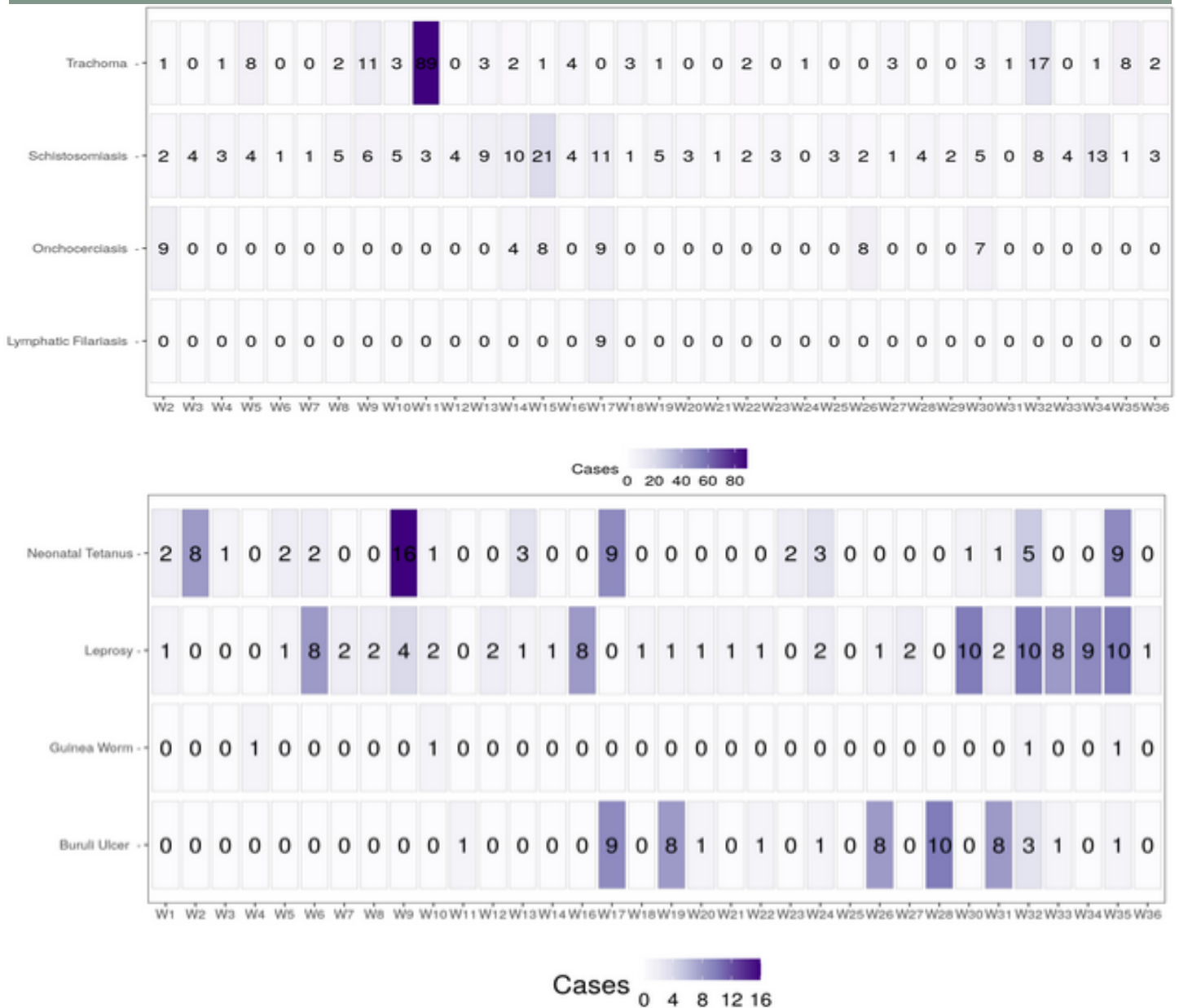


Figure 1.5: Suspected cases of Typhoid and Dysentery by 2023 Wk36



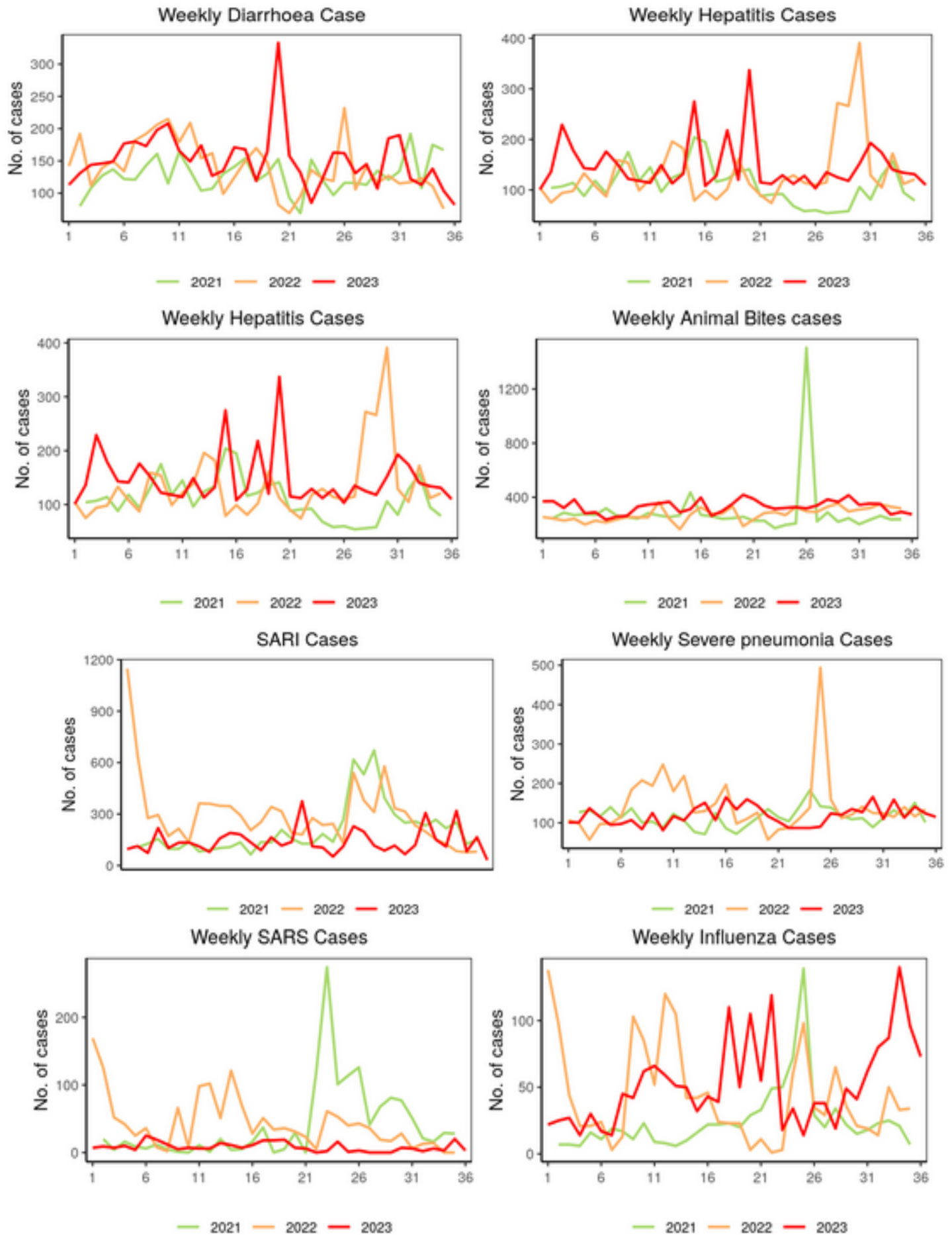
Notice that the alert threshold for typhoid fever and dysentery is calculated as the average number of weekly cases (suspected and confirmed) in the past three years.

Figure 1.6: Weekly cases of diseases / conditions targeted for elimination or eradication by 2023 Wk36



Source: DHIS2

Figure 1.7: Suspected cases of other prioritized diseases and conditions by 2023 Wk36



Source: DHIS2

Maternal and Perinatal Deaths Surveillance

In week 36 there were 22 maternal deaths, which is 83.3% increment from the 12 deaths registered during week 35

Figure 2.1: Regional-based Maternal deaths reported in 2023 until EpiWeek 36

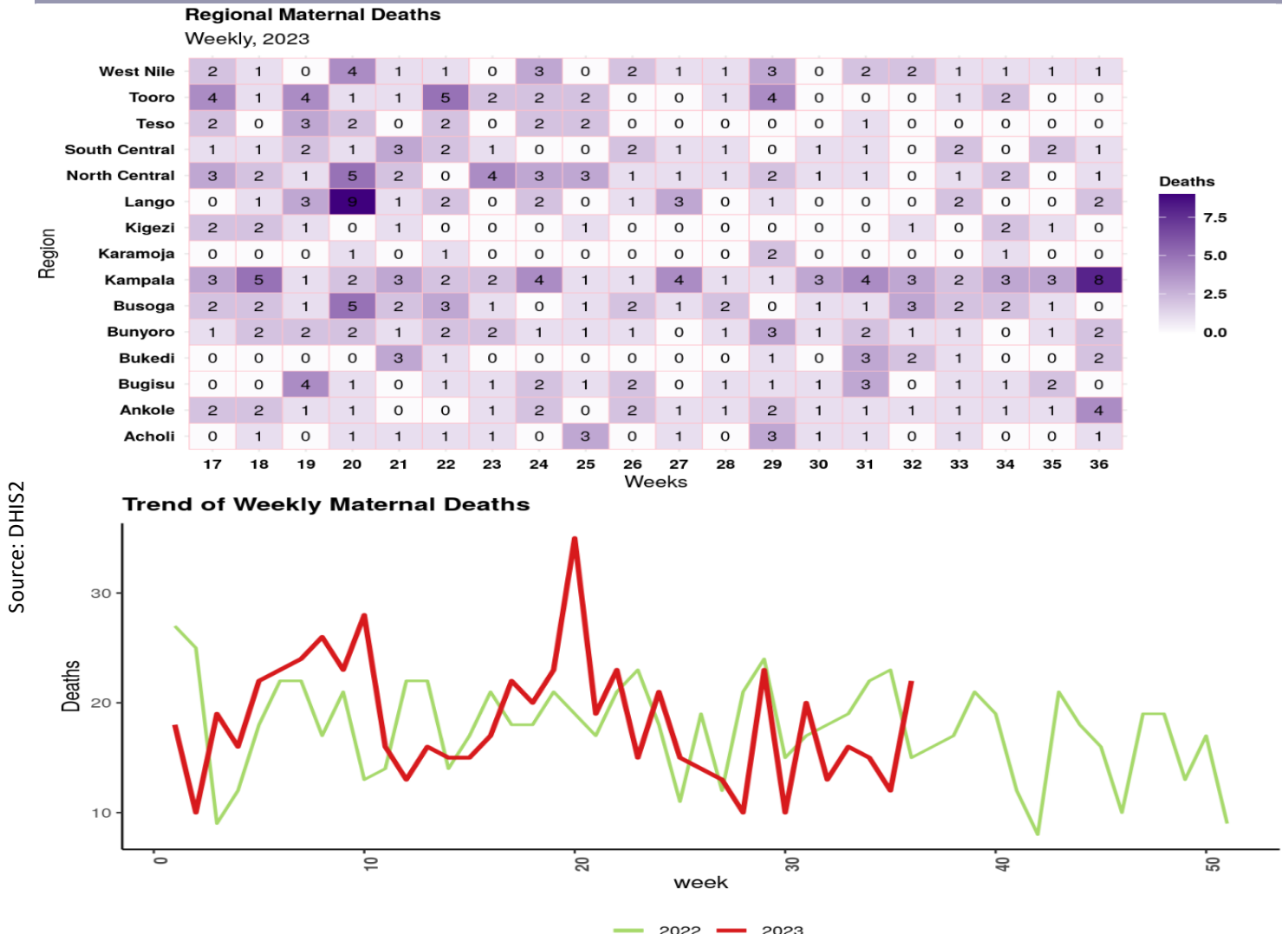
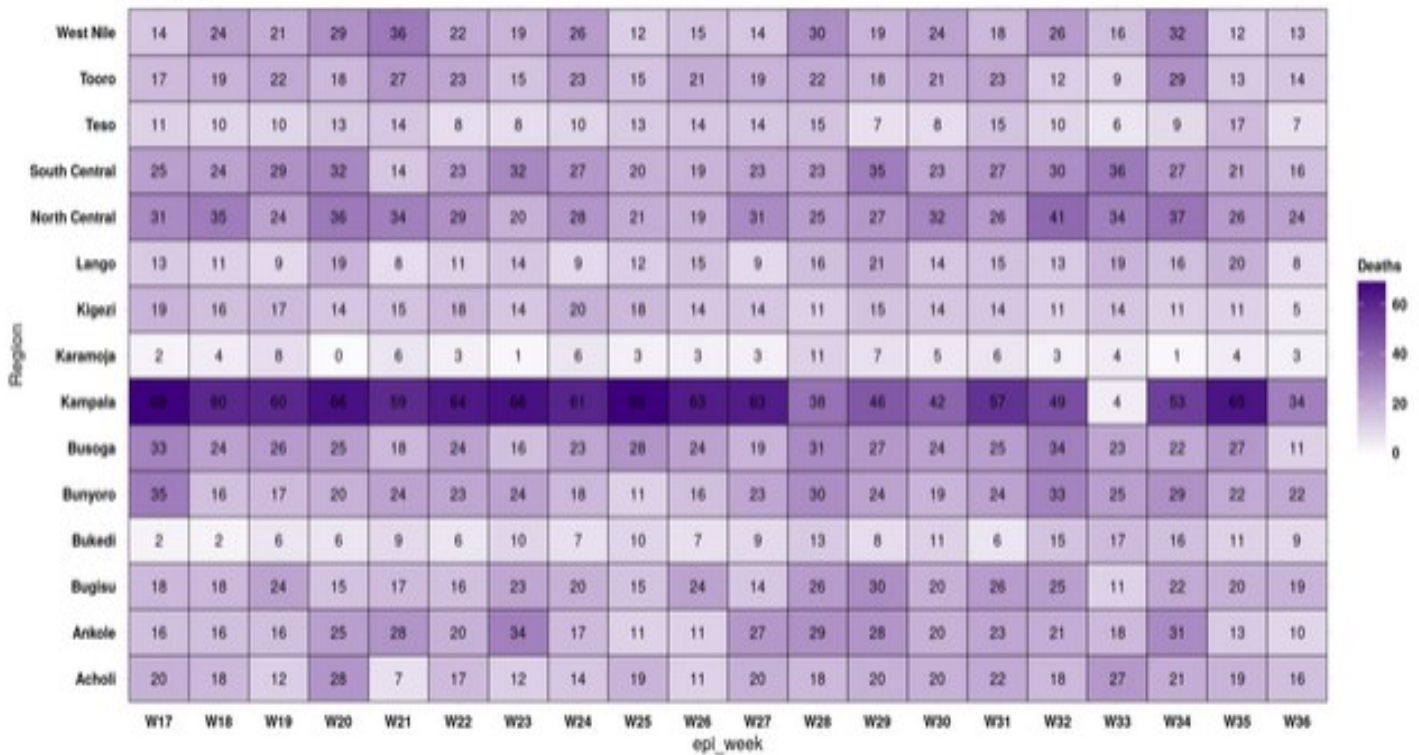


Table 2.1: Facilities reporting Maternal deaths during 2023WK36

Regions	Districts	Facility	No. of maternal deaths
Lango	Dokolo District	Dokolo Health Centre IV	1
West Nile	Arua City	Arua Regional Referral Hospital	1
Bunyoro	Hoima City	Hoima Regional Referral Hospital	1
Bukedi	Busia District	Masafu General Hospital	2
South Central	Kyotera District	Kalisizo General Hospital	1
Kampala	Kampala District	Kawempe National Referral Hospital	8
Acholi	Kitgum District	Kitgum General Hospital	1
Ankole	Mbarara City	Mbarara Regional Referral Hospital	2
North Central	Kassanda District	Kiganda Health Centre IV	1
Ankole	Ibanda District	Ibanda Hospital	1
Bunyoro	Hoima City	Azur Health Centre IV	1
Ankole	Sheema District	Kabwohe Health Centre IV	1
Lango	Apac District	Florence Nightingale Hospital	1

Figure 2.2: Regional-based Perinatal deaths reported in 2023 until EpiWeek 36

During the reporting period, a total of 246 perinatal deaths were registered, which is a 10.2% drop from the 274 perinatal deaths registered in WK35.



Source: DHIS2

Figure 2.3: Forms of Perinatal deaths Reported during 2023WK36

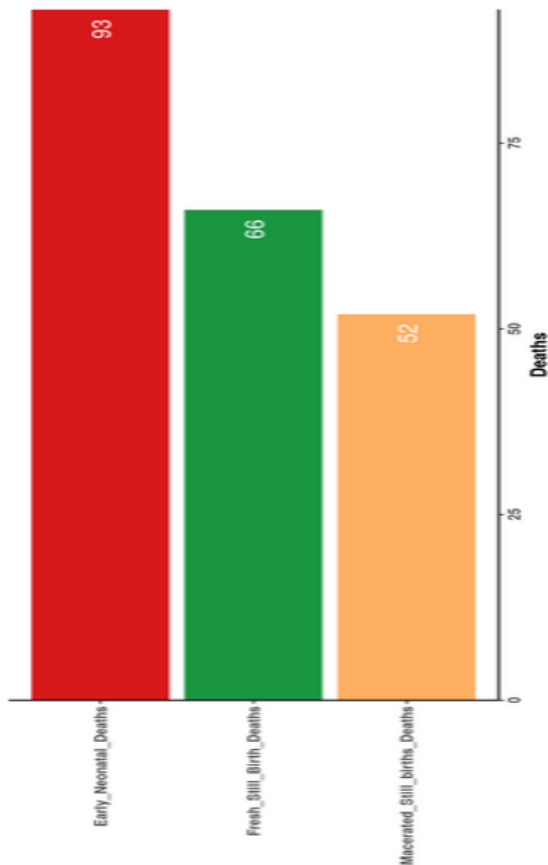


Figure 2.4: Perinatal deaths Reported during 2023WK36 by district



Event Based Surveillance (EBS)

Table 3.1 : Regional-based Signals received and triaged via the 6767 line during 2023WK36

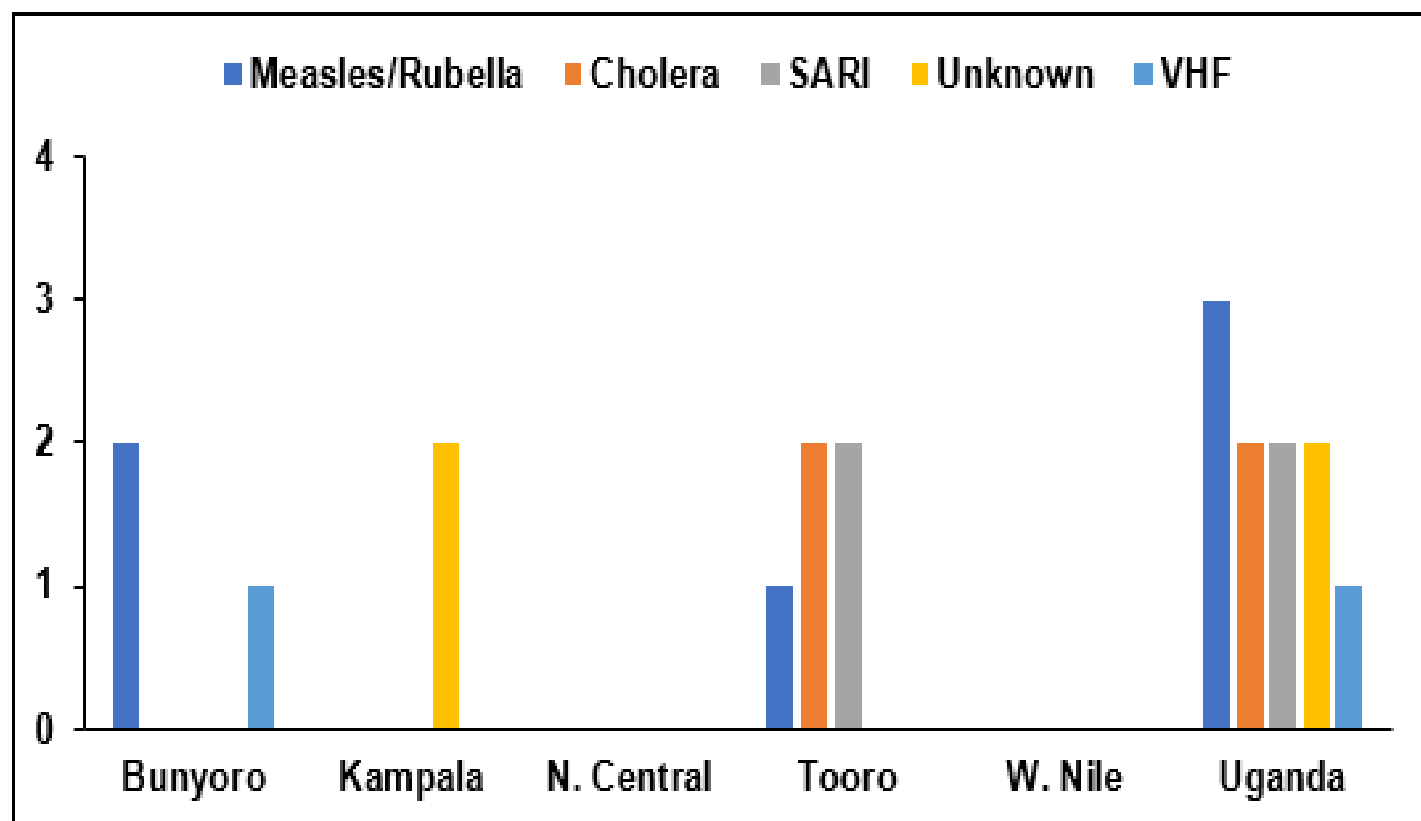
Region	Total Signals Received	Signals Verified	Signals Discarded	Human	Animal	Natural Disaster	Artificial Disaster
Bunyoro	06	06	00	06	00	00	00
Kampala	02	01	01	02	00	00	00
N. Central	01	01	00	01	00	00	00
Tooro	12	07	05	11	01	00	00
W. Nile	01	00	01	01	00	00	00
Uganda	22	15	07	21	01	00	00

Total signals received within the reporting week were 22 of which 68% (15) were verified as alerts. Most of the signals received (21, 95%) were from the human sector (Table 3.1). Silent regions during the week were: Acholi, Ankole, Bugisu, Bukedi, Busoga, Karamoja, Kigezi, Lango, South Central, and Teso.

The most signals verified were suspected Other Emerging Infectious Diseases (including mumps), VHF, Measles/Rubella, and Cholera (Figure 1).

Table 3.2: Regional-based suspected conditions reported within signals triaged via the 6767 line during 2023WK36

Source: eIDSR



Points of Entry (POE) Surveillance

Table 4.1: Traveler screening at Uganda's Points of Entry during 2023Epi Week36

PoE	Travelers Screened (Entry)	Travelers Screened (Exit)
Alakas	409	281
Arua	419	126
Aweroluwi	233	221
Bunagana	5908	4321
Busanza	1733	60
Busia	4197	55450
Busunga	4353	3887
Cyanika	7248	6304
Elegu	16602	8822
Goli	611	787
Hima Cement	133	354
Ishasha	661	191
Jinja	88	88
Kasensero	115	68
Katuna	3697	1841
Katwe	245	192
Kayanzi	304	299
Kikagate	308	305
Kokwochaya	2149	1147
Kyeshero	561	240
Madi-Opei	272	145
Malaba	6289	0
Mirama Hills	3366	361
Mpondwe	65658	1195
Mutukula	3822	3158
Ngomrom	30	12
Ntoroko	527	622
Odramacaku	457	169
Suam	246	65
Transami	244	254
Vurra	1073	771
Total	131,958	91,736

During 2023 EpiWeek 36, a total of 131,958 in-coming, and 91,736 exiting travelers at 31 Points of Entry (POEs) were screened. Highest traffic was registered at Mpondwe, Busia and Elegu crossing points.

Presumptive Tuberculosis was identified among 65 travelers, of whom 65 were tested for TB. Of the travelers tested, four of the travelers were confirmed to have TB, yet linked to appropriate care.

Source: IOM, eIDSR

Table 4.2: Tuberculosis screening among travelers during 2023Epi Week36

PoE	# presumptive TB patients identified	# presumptive TB patients tested for TB	# confirmed TB patients identified	# confirmed TB patients linked to care
Bunagana	16	16	00	00
Busia	15	15	04	00
Busunga	01	01	00	00
Kokwochaya	16	16	00	00
Madi-Opoi	02	02	00	00
Mirama Hills	08	08	00	00
Mpondwe	06	06	00	00
Ntoroko Main	01	00	00	00

Influenza Surveillance

Table 5.1: Results from the MUWRP Influenza Surveillance Sites: Week 36

Health Facility	Type of case	# of Specimens Tested (PCR)	# Flu B (Yamagata)
Kiruddu NRH	SARI	02	01
	ILI	08	00
Mulago NRH	SARI	02	00
	ILI	08	00
Jinja RRH	SARI	02	00
	ILI	06	00
Gulu RRH	SARI	02	00
	ILI	08	00
Totals		38	01

During 2023EK36, 38 samples were collected from four sentinel sites: Kiruddu NRH, Mulago NRH, Gulu RRH and Jinja RRH. These were analyzed using RT-PCR methods for Flu A, Flu B, and SARS-CoV-2 at the MUWRP-EIDP labs at UVRI Entebbe. Flu B (Victoria) circulation was 2.63% (n=01/38). All samples were negative for Flu A and SARs-Co-2.

Further, 46 samples collected during WK35 were analyzed for ten other viral causes of ILI/SARI. Respiratory syncytial viruses (RSV), and Adenoviruses (ADV), were the most prevalent non-influenza viral causes of ILI/SARI circulating at 6.52% and 6.67% respectively. In conclusion, respiratory syncytial viruses were

the most prevalent causes flu-like illnesses.

Health Facility	Total Samples Tested	# ADV Positive	# RSV Positive
Kiruddu NR Hospital	10	01	00
Gulu RR Hospital	16	01	02
Jinja RR Hospital	10	01	01
Mulago NR Hospital	10	00	01
Total	46	03	03

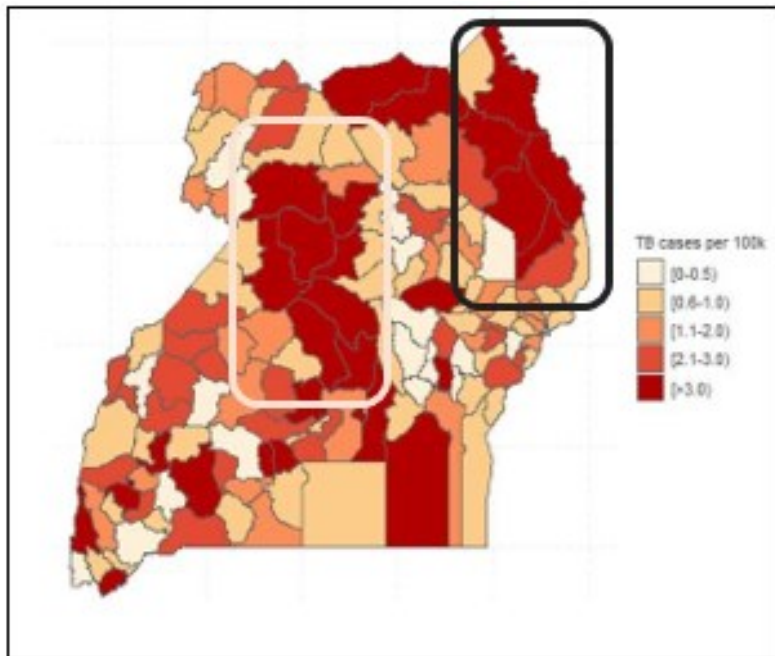
Table 5.1: Results from the National Influenza Centre (NIC) Surveillance Sites by 2023WK35

Sample Type	Influenza				COVID19Result		RSVResult				Total
	A(H3)	B Victo-ria	Nega-tive	Pandemic A(H1N1) 2009	Negative	Positive	Negative	Pending	RSV-A	RSV-B	
ILI	51	29	2055	38	2108	65	549	1595	21	8	2173
SARI	22	3	689	5	691	28	125	581	6	7	719
Total	73	32	2744	43	2799	93	674	2176	27	15	2892

Sex	Influenza				COVID19Result		RSVResult				Total
	A(H3)	B Victoria	Negative	Pandemic A(H1N1) 2009	Negative	Positive	Nega-tive	Pending	RSV-A	RSV-B	
Female	0	0	8	0	8	0	2	6	0	0	8
Male	34	15	1618	21	1629	59	441	1230	13	4	1688
Total	73	32	2744	43	2799	93	674	2176	27	15	2892

Tuberculosis Status Update

Figure 6.1: Tuberculosis burden during 2023 EpiWeek 36



These are the 15 high TB burden districts Nabilatuk, Kitgum and Moroto, have been consistently been high burden districts for seven weeks now, the rest are Masindi, Mityana, Kampala, Bukomansimbi, Lamwo, Nakaseke, and Oyam Moroto the 1st highest Burden among all. with Kaabong the 1st highest Burden among all.

District	Rate per 100,000
Moroto	16.2
Nabilatuk	8.1
Napak	7.9
Masindi	7.8
Mityana	7
Kampala	6.9
Kaabong	6.8
Iganga	5.2
Kitgum	5.2
Bukomansimbi	5.1
Kalungu	5.1
Lamwo	4.8
Nakaseke	4.4
Oyam	4.4
Apac	4.1

Activate V

Figure 6.2: National weekly trends in TB screening, diagnosis and reporting, Wk01 2022 to Wk36, 2023

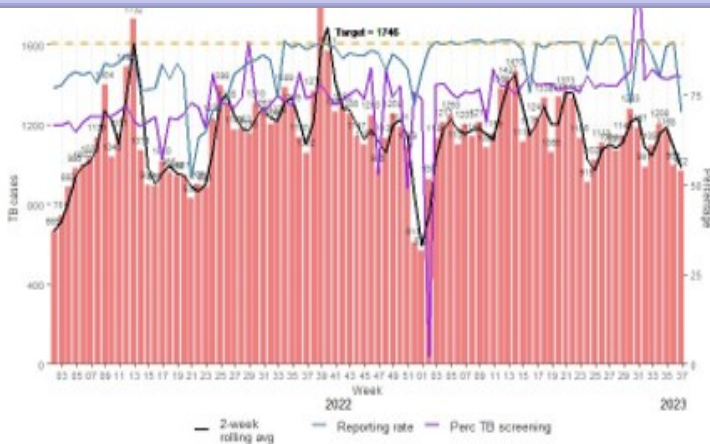
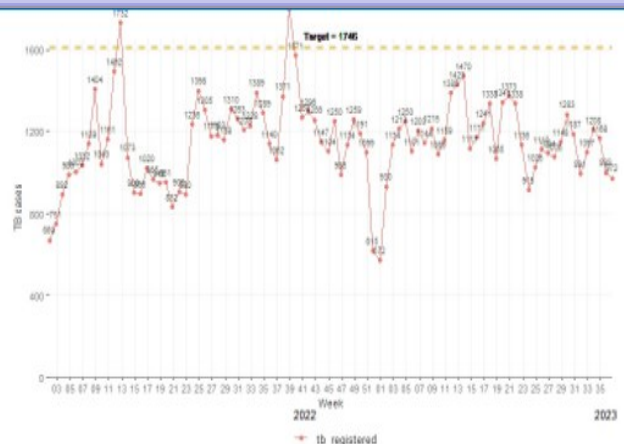
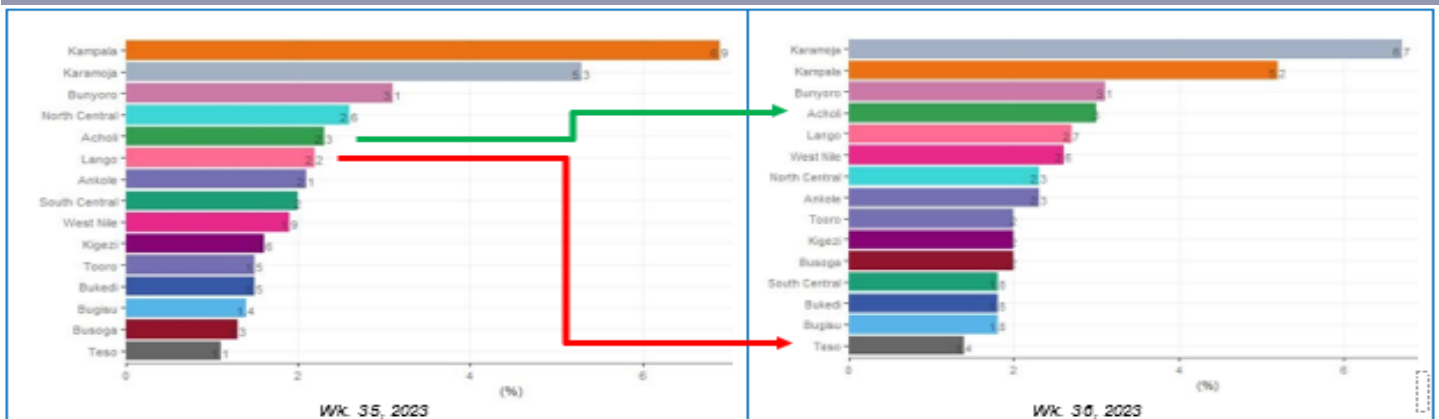


Figure 6.3: National weekly trends in New Relapse TB diagnosed between Wk01 2022 to Wk36, 2023



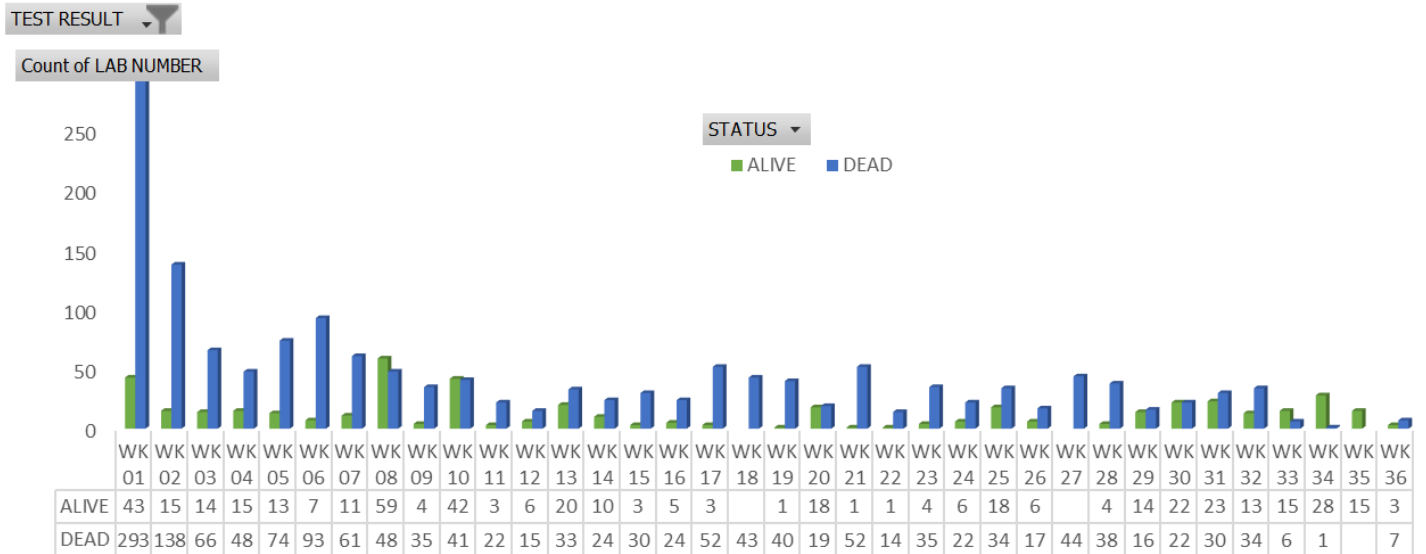
Source: TB Bulletin

Figure 6.4: Comparison of TB burden by Health Regions between Epi Weeks 35 - 36, 2023



Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers Surveillance

Figure 7.1 : Trends of samples tested for VHF during 2023EpiWeeks 01-36 and Identified pathogens

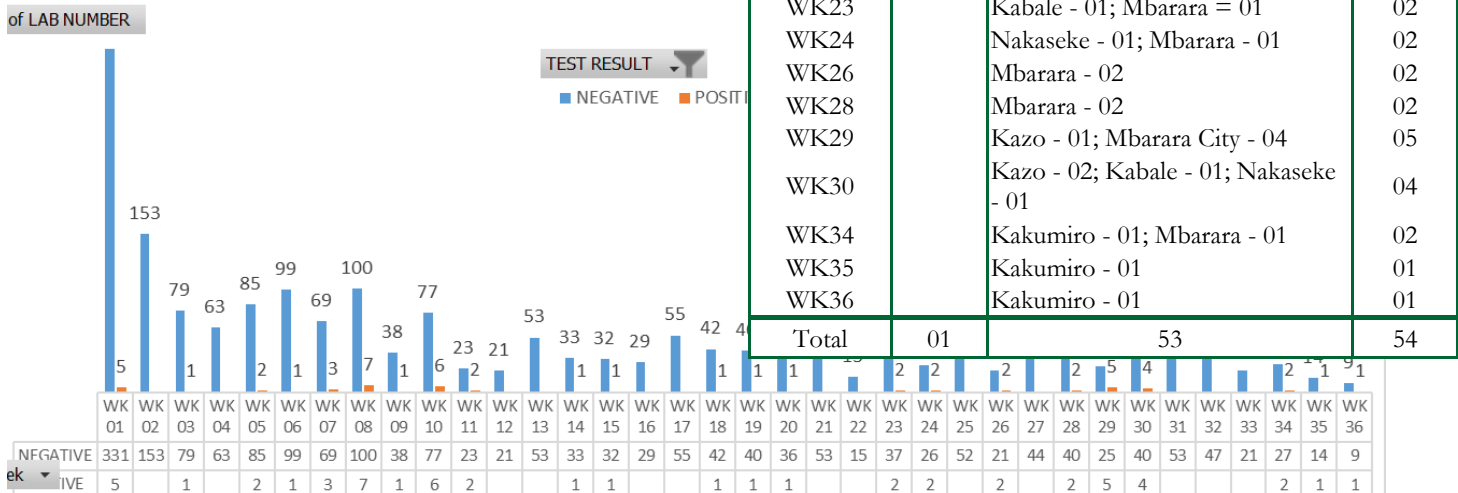


Source: UVRI, CPHL VHF laboratory

During 2023 WK36, a total of 10 VHF-suspected samples were tested, both at UVRI and the CPHL-VHF laboratory. All of these were collected from alive suspects. One tested POSITIVE for RVF, whereas the rest tested NEGATIVE for Ebola, Marbug, RVF and CCHF.

Cumulatively, a total of 2036 samples have been tested between 2023 WK01 - WK36. Of these, 54 tested POSITIVE for two types of VHF: CCHF (01) and RVF (53). Following guidance from the country's IDSR guidelines, these have been responded to as confirmed outbreaks, whose investigation reports are available within the zoonosis Incident Management Team (IMT) and at the national PHEOC. Currently, Mbarara city, Kakumiro and Nakaseke districts have active RVF outbreaks.

Epi Week	Confirmed VHF (Location - Number of)		Total
	CCHF	RVF	
WK01		Kabale - 03; Rubanda - 02	05
WK03		Mbarara City - 01	01
WK05		Isingiro - 01; Mbarara City - 01	02
WK06	Wakiso - 01		01
WK07		Mbarara - 03	03
WK08		Mbarara - 07	07
WK09		Mbarara City - 01	01
WK10		Mbarara - 05; Mbarara City - 01	06
WK11		Isingiro - 01; Kabale—01	02
WK14		Mbarara - 01	01
WK15		Mbarara - 01	01
WK18		Mbarara - 01	01
WK19		Mbarara City - 01	01
WK20		Bushenyi - 01	01
WK23		Kabale - 01; Mbarara = 01	02
WK24		Nakaseke - 01; Mbarara - 01	02
WK26		Mbarara - 02	02
WK28		Mbarara - 02	02
WK29		Kazo - 01; Mbarara City - 04	05
WK30		Kazo - 02; Kabale - 01; Nakaseke - 01	04
WK34		Kakumiro - 01; Mbarara - 01	02
WK35		Kakumiro - 01	01
WK36		Kakumiro - 01	01
Total	01	53	54



Malaria Status Update

HIGHLIGHTS



88.7% Reporting rate



178,309

Confirmed Malaria Cases



13.7% (20)

Districts had inadequate ACT stock (<8 weeks)



36 Reported deaths



12 Districts in IMT Response Mode



46.2% Test Positivity Rate



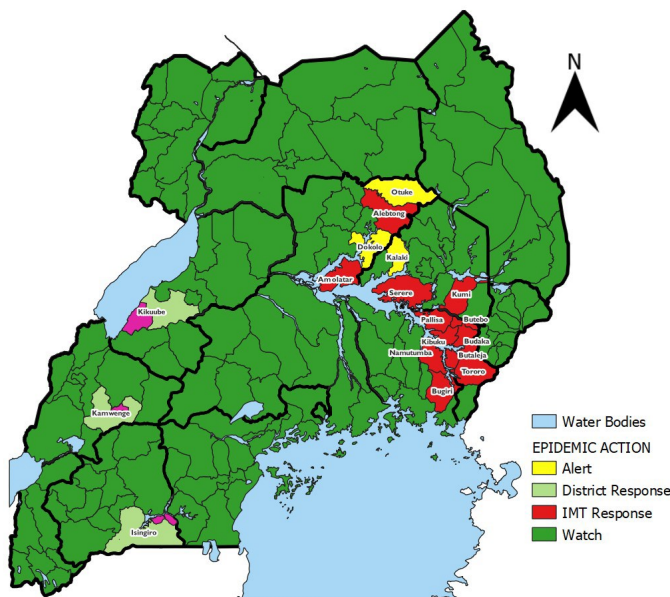
3 Districts in district response



38.4% (56)

Districts had inadequate RDT stock (< 8 weeks)

Testing Rate for patients with fever was 96.5% (306,463) | Proportion treated with a negative test was 2.8% (4,622) | Proportion treated without testing was 2.1% (4,447) | Proportion treated with positive result was 89.4% (159,384)



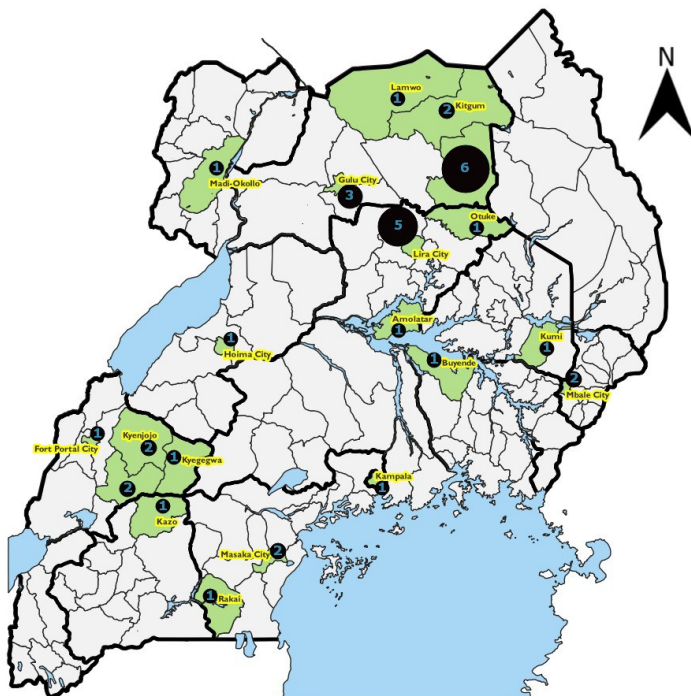
Districts in IMS response mode (12): Tororo, Bugiri, Buteleja, Budaka, Butebo, Pallisa, Kibuku, Serere, Kumi, Alebtong, Amolatar. IMS response have cases >75th percentile >4 weeks and many subcounties are affected.

Districts in response mode (03): Kikuube, Isingiro and Kawenge. District response have cases >75th percentile for <4 weeks or focal areas affected.

Districts in Alert mode (03): Otukey, Dokolo and Kalaki. Alert districts have cases >50th percentile but < 75th percentile

Districts in Watch mode (128). Watch districts have cases < median.

Figure 8.1: Malaria reported deaths reported during 2023WK35



District	Health Facility	Deaths
Agago	Dr. Ambrosoli Memorial Hospital Kalongo	6
Lira City	Lira Regional Referral Hospital	5
Kyenjojo	Midas Torch Health Centre IV	2
Kamwenge	Rukonyu General Hospital	2
Mbale City	Mbale Regional Referral Hospital	2
Gulu City	Gulu Regional Referral Hospital	2
Masaka City	Masaka Regional Referral Hospital	2
Fort Portal City	Fort Portal Regional Referral Hospital	1
Otuke	Orum Health Centre IV	1
Buyende	Kidera Health Centre IV	1
Hoima City	Hoima Regional Referral Hospital	1
Lamwo	Madi-Opei Health Centre IV	1
Amolatar	Amai Community Hospital	1
Kumi	Atatur General Hospital	1
Gulu City	St. Mary's Hospital Lacor	1
Rakai	Rakai General Hospital	1
Madi-Okollo	Rhino Camp Health Centre IV	1
Kyegogwa	Bujubuli Health Centre IV	1
Kampala	China Uganda Friendship (Naguru) Regional Referral Hospital	1
Kitgum	Yot Kom Health Centre III	1
Kazo	Kazo Health Centre IV	1
Kitgum	Kitgum General Hospital	1

CURRENT PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES IN AND AROUND UGANDA

Table 9.1: Active Public Health Emergencies (PHEs) in Uganda during 2023WK36

Start Date	Location	PHE	Activation Level	Cumulative Cases	Confirmed Cases	Human Deaths
02-Sep-19	12 districts	Malaria outbreak	Response			
14-Dec-19	7 health regions	Tuberculosis	Response			
03-Aug-23	Kyotera	Undiagnosed Illness	Alert	14	–	10
29-Jun-23	Kayunga	Cholera	Response	58	42	6
24-Jul-23	Namayingo	Cholera	Response	20	7	0
25-Aug-23	Kakumiro	Rift Valley Fever	Alert	3	2	2
22-Jan-23	Mbarara, Mbarara City, Kazo	Rift Valley Fever	Response	119	38	8
21-Mar-20	146 districts	COVID19 Pandemic	Response		171,355	3,632

Currently, Uganda's PHEOCs are currently activated for COVID-19, malaria, Rift Valley Fever, undiagnosed illness, cholera and Tuberculosis.

Within Uganda's neighborhood, all countries are actively respond-

ing to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, all countries save Rwanda are responding to an active cholera, measles outbreaks in all countries save Rwanda and Tanzania. DRC is further responding to Poliomyelitis and meningitis.

Source: National PHEOC, WHO Bulletin

Country	PHE	WHO Grading	Start Date	Total Cases	Confirmed Cases	Human Deaths	CFR
	COVID-19	Grade 3	13/03/2020	338,161	338,161	5,674	1.70%
	Anthrax Suspected	Ungraded	30/06/2023	11	1	0	0.00%
	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12/01/2022	123	3	11	8.90%
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	03/01/2020	1,813	1,632	10	0.60%
	Measles	Ungraded	26/06/2023	19	8	0	0.00%
	Influenza A (H1N1)	Ungraded	19/06/2020	175	05	01	0.60%
	Chikungunya	Ungraded	19/06/2022	175	5	01	0.60%
	COVID-19	Grade 3	05/05/2020	18,019	18,019	138	0.80%
	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	01/01/2019	3,046	104	25	0.80%
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	01/01/2023	535	68	2	0.40%
	Anthrax	Ungraded	13/03/2022	108	8	5	4.60%
	Cholera	Ungraded	21/03/2022	316	56	1	0.30%
	Malaria	Ungraded	01/01/2022	1,117,138	1,117,138	232	0.0%
Tanzania	COVID-19	Grade 3	16/03/2020	38,712	38,712	841	2.20%
	Leptospirosis	Graded 1	05/07/2022	20	15	3	15.0%
Rwanda	Measles	Ungraded	13/08/2022	233	2	0	0.00%
	COVID-19	Grade 3	14/03/2020	132,416	132,416	1,466	1.10%
	Cholera	Grade 3	03/01/2022	8,357	865	132	1.60%
	COVID-19	Grade 2	10/07/2022	92,635	92,633	1,400	1.50%
Democratic Republic of Congo	Ebola Virus disease	Grade 2	17/08/2022	1	1	1	100.0%
	Measles	Ungraded	01/01/2022	82,632	4,735	1,120	1.40%
	Monkey Pox	Graded 3	01/01/2022	2,877	196	00	0.00%
	Plague	Ungraded	01/01/2022	576	-	9	1.60%
	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	01/01/2022	101	101	00	0.0%
	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	01/01/2022	1,161,365	-	520	0.0%
	Yellow fever	Grade 2	01/01/2022	12	4	0	0.0%