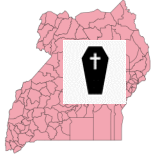


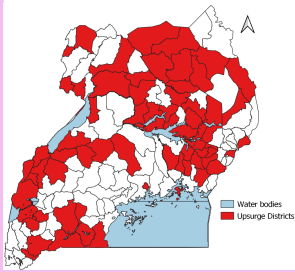


HIGHLIGHTS

74% Reporting rate



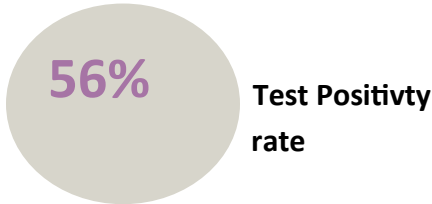
28 Malaria deaths



67 Districts have malaria upsurge

221,271 Confirmed malaria cases

5.2/1000 Malaria incidence



100% confirmed cases treat-

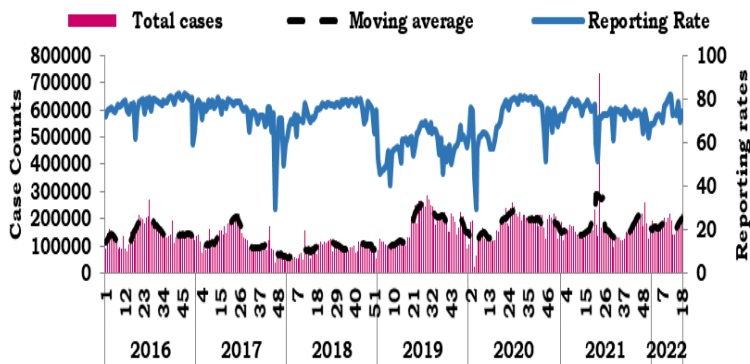
3% Treated cases were negative

1% Treated cases were not tested

28% Districts had inadequate ACT stock

24% Districts had inadequate RDT stock

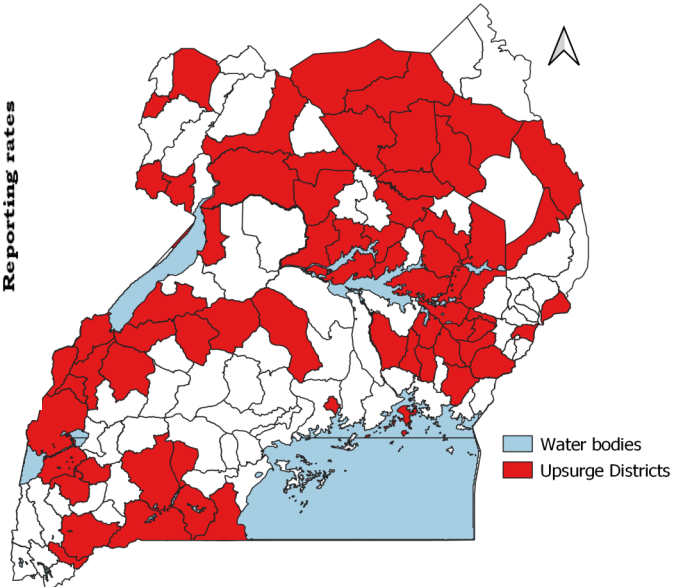
MALARIA CASES AND REPORTING RATE



A total of 221,271 malaria confirmed cases were reported, up by 13% cases reported last week

Reporting Increased to 74% from 70% last week

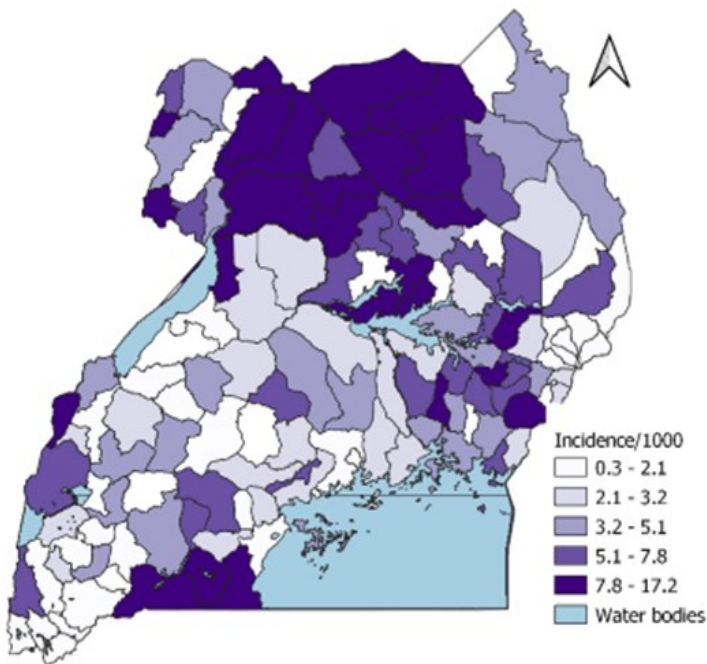
MALARIA UPSURGES



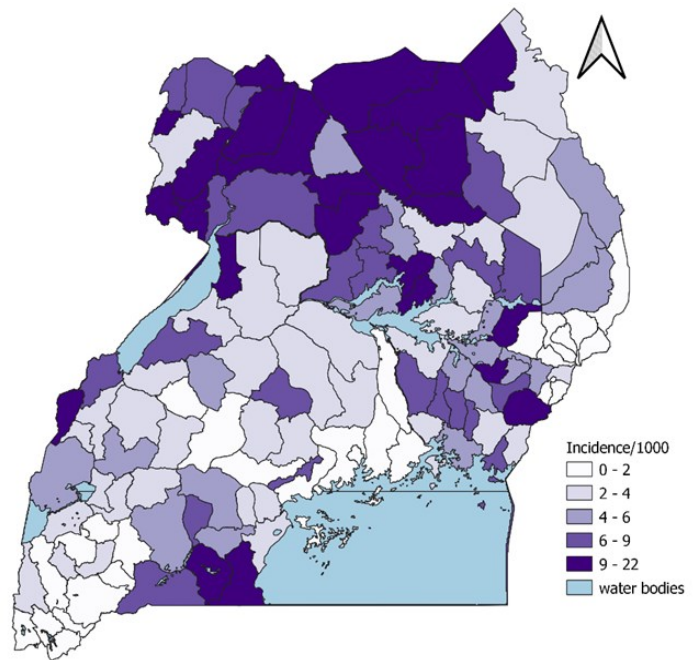
67 Districts reported malaria upsurge weeks. **Manafwa, Budaka, Kween, Bukwo, Bugiri, Nabilatuk** are in upsurge and have inadequate ACT stock

INCIDENCE RATE

WEEK 17

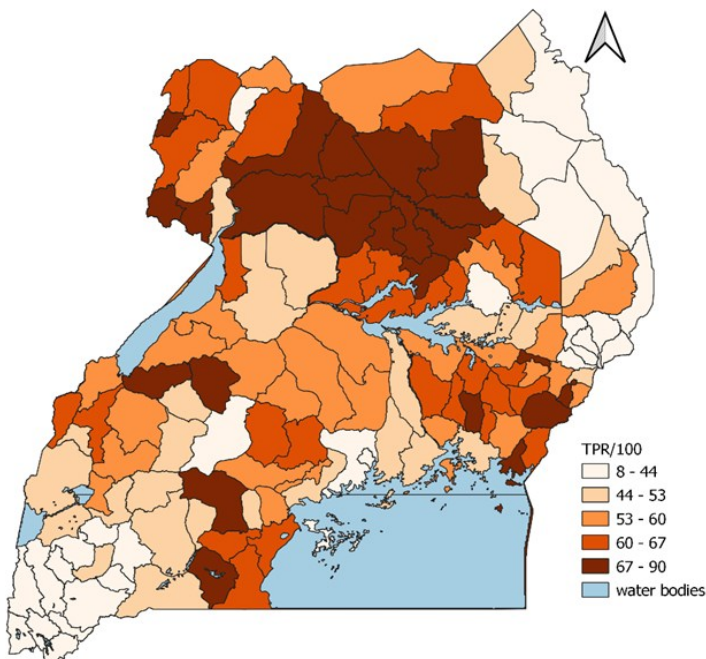


WEEK 18



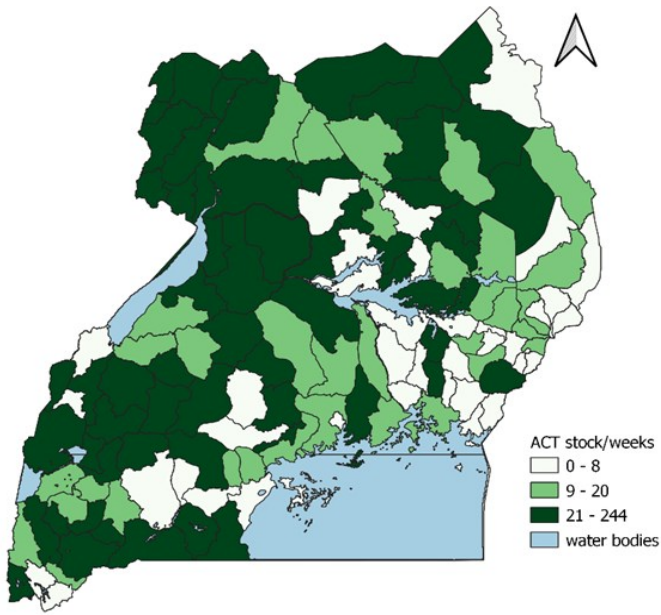
Malaria incidence increased to 5.2/1000 this week from 4.6/1000 last week. This week, malaria incidence was highest in Lamwo (22/1000), Pader & Maracha (18/1000), Otuke, Dokolo & Madi-Okollo (17/1000), Kaberamaido, Zombo & Amuru (16/1000), Bundibugyo (15/1000), Kibuuku (14/1000) and Omoro, Kyotera and Adjumani (13/1000).

TEST POSITIVITY RATE

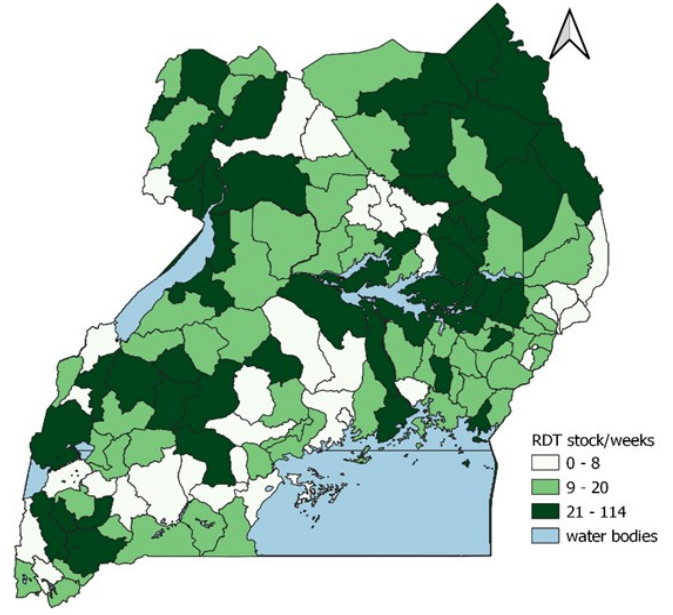


Test positivity rate 56% compared to 54% last week. The highest Test positivity rates were reported in Alebtong (90%), Otuke (87%), Oyam(79%), Amuru & Gulu (77%), Kagadi, Lira & Kole (76%) and Pader, Maracha, Dokolo & Zombo (75%)

ACT AVAILABILITY IN THE DISTRICTS



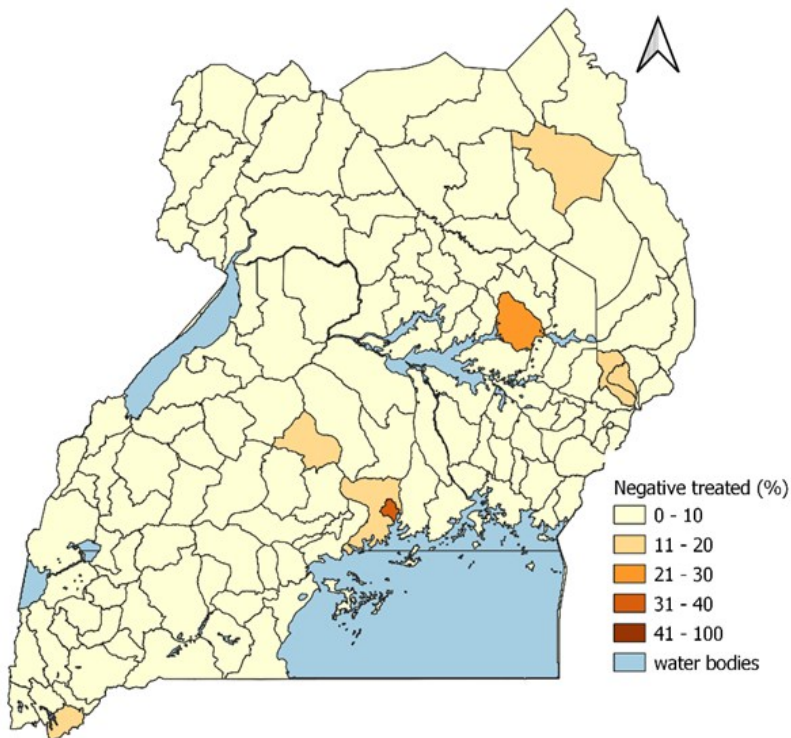
RDT AVAILABILITY IN THE DISTRICTS



28% and 24% districts had inadequate ACT stock and RDT stock respectively compared to 24% and 21% last week. Districts with <2 weeks of stock include: **Manafwa***, **Budaka***, **Kween***, **Masaka***, **Bugweri** and **Bukwo** (* had inadequate stock last week too)

46% and 34% districts were overstocked with ACT and RDT respectively

TEST AND TREAT POLICY



A total of 5,822 (3%) persons who tested negative for malaria were treated compared to 5,639 (3%) negative cases who were treated last week.

The districts with the highest proportion of negative cases treated were Kampala (40%), Soroti (23%), Wakiso & Kotido (19%), Kapchorwa (14%) and Kabale (12%)

Non-adherence to the T3 policy translates into wastage of ACTs and compromises the quality of management of other febrile illnesses

MALARIA DEATH

DISTRICT	HEALTH FACILITY	DEATHS
Arua	Arua Regional Referral Hospital	1
Arua	Bondo HC III	1
Arua	Oluko Solidale HC III	2
Fort Portal	Fort Portal Regional Referral Hospital	2
Gulu	St. Mary's Hospital Lacor	1
Hoima	Hoima Regional Referral Hospital	2
Iganga	Iganga Hospital	1
Kagadi	Kagadi Hospital	4
Kamuli	Kamuli Hospital	2
Kasese	Nyabugando HC III	1
Kiryandongo	Panyadoli HC IV	2
Kitgum	Namokora HC IV	1
Kumi	Kumi (Ongino) Hospital	1
Lamwo	Padibe HC IV	2
Mbale	Kolonyi HC IV	1
Mbale	Mbale Regional Referral Hospital	3
Otuke	Orum HC IV	1

Arua , Kagadi and Mbale Districts contributed the highest number of malaria deaths with 4 deaths each.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Need to provide more response support to upsurge districts
- Emergency stock re-distribution support to districts with inadequate stock with a special focus to upsurge districts
- Need to provide more support to districts with persistent low reporting rates

DISCLAIMER: The data included in this summary was extracted from DHIS2 on 12th May 2022 (22:00HRS)

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