



# MINISTRY OF HEALTH

## THE WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

### WEEK 43:21<sup>st</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> Oct 2019

Dear Reader,

We are pleased to share with you our 43<sup>rd</sup> weekly epidemiological bulletin.

This weekly epidemiological bulletin serves to inform all stakeholders at district, national, and global levels on disease trends, public health surveillance and interventions undertaken in detecting, preventing and responding to public health events in the country on a weekly basis.

#### In this issue, we bring you the following Highlights

- ◆ Average national weekly surveillance reporting rate was at 81.2%
- ◆ Poor reporting have been observed in 11 Districts .
- ◆ Malaria as the ongoing public health event (page 1,3)
- ◆ Chikungunya in DRC among other Public health events across the border (Page 4)

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#### Reporting Rates

During week 43, the country experienced low reporting rates

- National rate was 81.2% compared 76.4% of week 42.
- Central regional had 71.4% compared to 68.2% in week 42
- Eastern region had 78.3% compared to 70.5% in week 42
- Western region had 88.1% compared to 81.2% in week 42
- Northern region had the best reporting rates of 88.8% (*Refer to Annex 1.*)
- 27.4% (37/135) of the districts achieved 100%
- 67.2% (90/135) of the districts achieved the 80% target Eleven districts (8.1 %) had reporting rates less than 60%.
- *The details are shown in figure 1.*

#### Current public health threats

##### EVD

- 27 high risk districts continue to strengthen EVD preparedness activities
- Active case search continues in communities
- Mapping and functionalization of Mutukula and Kikagate entry points on going
- Cross border engagements with DRC ongoing

##### Suspected food poisoning in Lamwo District

- Laboratory investigations still ongoing

##### Malaria outbreak

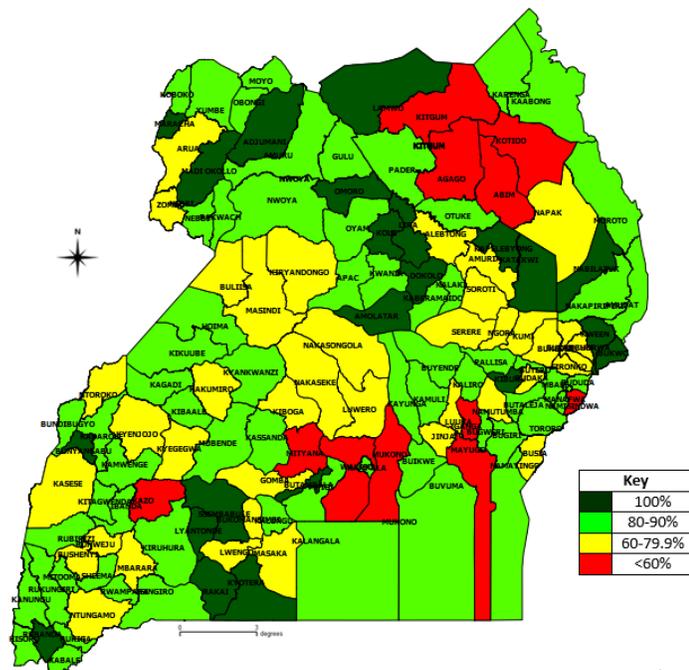
Currently 53 districts are in response to Malaria outbreak in 9 regions; (refer to figure4)

##### Cholera Outbreak in Isingiro

- 13 cases detected during Epi week 43. Cumulatively 172 cases reported

*More details on page 3*

Fig 1: Reporting rates among the districts, week 43,



## Priority diseases

The data shows high number of typhoid, measles, Malaria, dysentery, SARI and animal bites in different parts of the country.

**Table 1: Case Fatality Rate of Priority Diseases, week 43**

Conditions	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
AFP	4	0	0.0
AEFIs	22	0	0.0
Animal bites	221	0	0.0
Bacterial Meningitis	9	0	0.0
Cholera	13	0	0.0
Dysentery	357	0	0.0
Guinea Worm	0	0	0.0
Malaria	59137	43	0.1
Presumptive MDR-TB	5	0	0.0
Measles	220	0	0.0
NNT	0	0	0.0
Plague	0	0	0.0
Other VHF	1	0	0.0
SARI	115	0	0.0
Typhoid fever	675	0	0.0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0.0

Data source: DHIS

Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI), Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers (VHF),

## Human Influenza surveillance

During week 43, a total of 78 specimens were received from three sentinel surveillance sites, 3 sentinel sites including; Jinja (15), Mulago (28) and Gulu (35) Referral Hospitals on a daily basis. Of the specimens collected, 24 were confirmed positive for; A-(H1N1) (9), A(H3) (1), A(1) and B (13) subtypes.

**Table 2: Human Influenza subtypes, week 43, 2019 (n=78)**

Specification	No. of samples
Samples received	78
Samples processed	78
Positive samples	24
Pandem A(H1N1)	9
A (H3)	1
A (H5)	0
A (H1)	0
B	13
A	1

Data source: Makerere Walter Reed Project

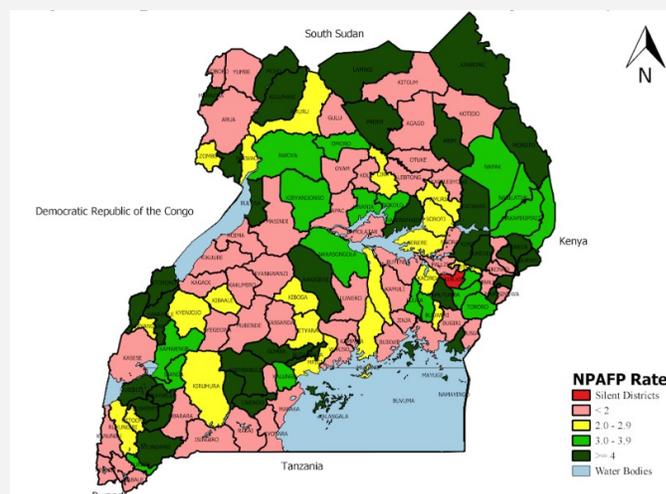
**Measles:** 111/128 district have investigated at least one suspected measles case making it 86.7% while 17 out of 128 (13.3%) district are still silent District. The silent districts include; Apac, Budaka, Bugweri, Butebo, Buvuma, Iganga, Kwania, Kapelebyong, Kassanda, Kibuku, Mayuge, Mbale, Mukono, Napak, Ngora, Pallisa, and Rakai.

Continue to page 3

## AFP:

- 4 AFP cases were reported during week 43 compared with 13 cases reported in week 42.
- Districts that reported AFP cases include; Buliisa (1), Isingiro (1), Kampala (1), Kamwenge (1), Bushenyi 1, Kampala 1, Kamwenge 1, and Mitooma 1. Kibuku District still remains silent in AFP surveillance.
- The Non-polio AFP rate is 2.41/100,000 for 2019
- Butambala has the highest NP AFP rate of 14.7/100,000 population.

**Fig 2: Non Polio AFP rate as of Epi week 43**



Data source: EPI lab

## Maternal and Perinatal deaths:

There were 19 maternal deaths and 132 perinatal deaths in week 43 as summarised in table 3.

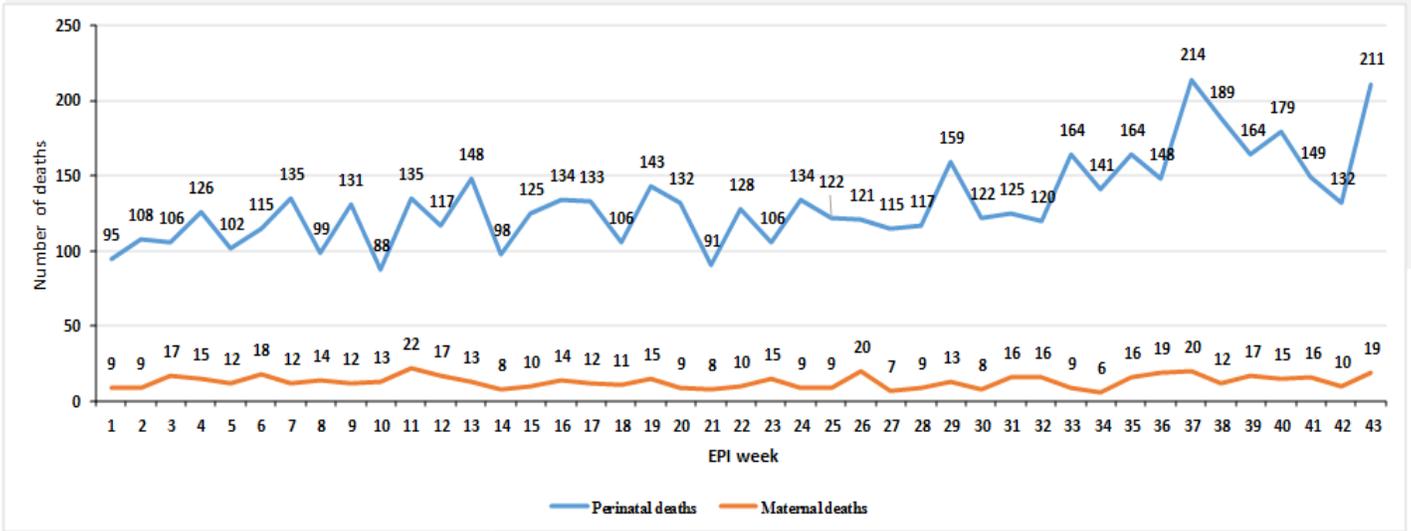
**Table 3: Distribution of maternal deaths (n=19) and perinatal deaths (n=211), week 43**

District	Healthy facility that reported Maternal deaths	No. of maternal deaths	Perinatal deaths district top 10
Kamuli	Kamuli Hosp.	1	3
	Kamuli Mission H.	1	
Masaka	Masaka RRH	3	5
Bukwo	Bukwo GH	1	0
Kibuku	Kibuku HC IV	1	0
Mityana	Mityana hospital	2	0
Luwero	Bombo GMH	1	5
Hoima	Hoima RRH	1	9
Lira	Lira RRH	1	15
Adjumani	Adjumani Hosp	1	3
Kitgum	Kitgum Hospital	1	5
Ibanda	Ruhoko HC IV	3	3
Ngora		1	0
Kyegegwa		1	0
Kampala			58
Kabarole		0	6
Kasese		0	8
Soroti		0	8
Mubende		0	8
Other Districts		0	

### Trends of Maternal and Perinatal deaths

- 655 maternal deaths were registered in 43 weeks
- Cumulatively, 6,335 perinatal deaths were registered
- Kampala registered 58 perinatal deaths in week 43

Fig 3: Trends of maternal and neonatal deaths, week 1-week 42



Data source: DHIS2

### From Page 1

Ebola Virus Disease preparedness along border districts, districts with direct routes to DRC and districts hosting refugees from DRC.

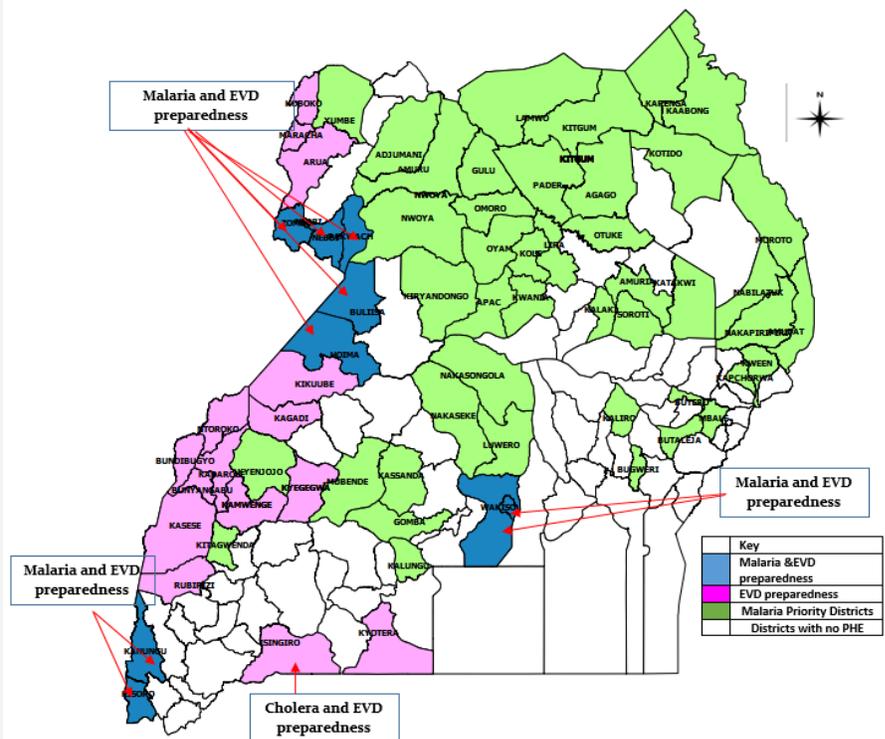
Two points of entries have been functionalized at Mutukula in Kyotera and Kikagata in Idingiro

Plans to functionalize Portbell are still on-going

National Malaria Control Division secured 582,659 LLINS from Global fund

Refer to figure 4.

Fig 4: On going public health emergencies, week 43



## Public Health Events in bordering countries

All countries surrounding Uganda are experiencing major public health events including Measles, Hepatitis, EVD, Cholera, Dengue fever as well as humanitarian crises as shown in table 4 below. Districts along the respective borders are urged to strengthen surveillance to adequately detect the likelihood of spill overs.

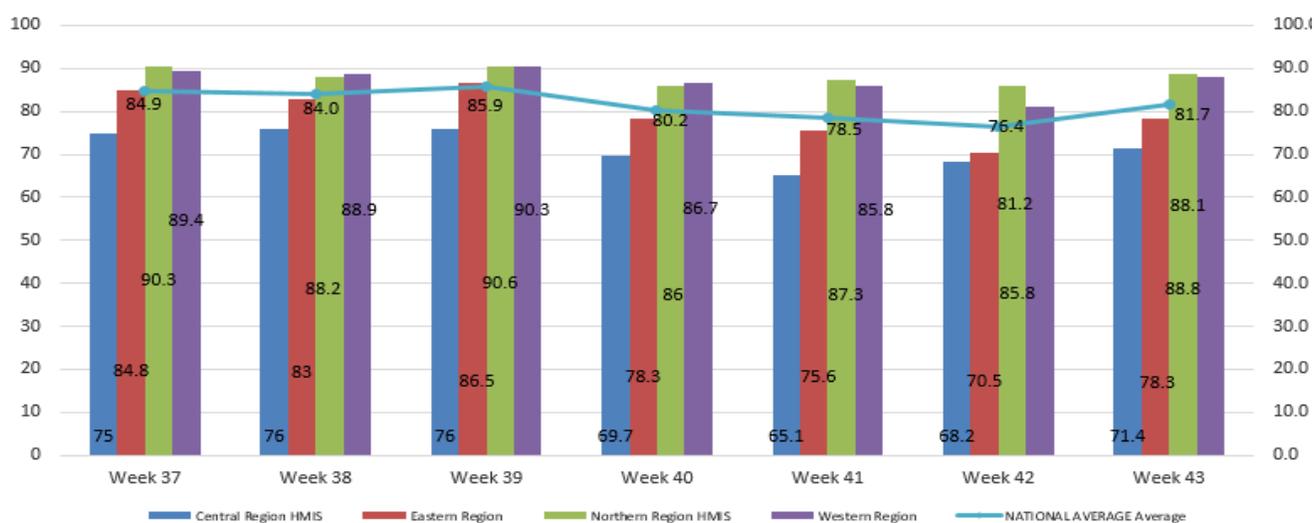
**Table 4: Public health events across the countries bordering Uganda**

Country	Condition	No. of cases	No. of deaths	Grading
S. Sudan	Measles	2849	27	Ungraded
	Hepatitis E	95	2	Ungraded
DRC	EVD	3263	2180	G3
	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV <sub>2</sub> )	57	0	G2
	Measles	209211	4,189	G2
	Monkey pox	3969	68	N/A
	Cholera	22,314	390	G3
	Plague	31	8	Ungraded
	Chikungunya	1,181	0	Ungraded
Rwanda	Measles	74	4	Ungraded
Kenya	Cholera	4554	37	Ungraded
	Leishmaniasis	2576	34	Ungraded
Tanzania	Dengue fever	6917	13	Ungraded

## Recommendations

- NSTOP surveillance team should reach out to Kibuku District to verify the persistent non reporting of AFP and measles cases.
- UNEPI reminds and encourages all the districts to carry out active search for AFP and measles cases in their health facilities and communities so as to increase the chances of detecting, reporting and investigating of these cases.
- Border districts are advised to strengthen surveillance for the reported public health events across their respective borders.
- Districts receiving refugees from DRC and South Sudan should strengthen their surveillance systems to quickly detect diseases reported in the respective countries
- A maternal deaths and perinatal deaths audits should be conducted to address issues surround excessive deaths of mothers and newborns.
- Currently, the country is experiencing diarrhea related outbreak however, districts are encouraged to strengthen surveillance and community awareness since the rain rainy season is still on going.

**Annex 1: Trends of weekly reporting rates per region over the past Five weeks , Epi week 43, 2019**



Data source: DHIS2

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**Remember, your feedback is important to us.**