

WEEKLY MALARIA STATUS - UGANDA

WEEK 8— 18th to 24th Feb 2019



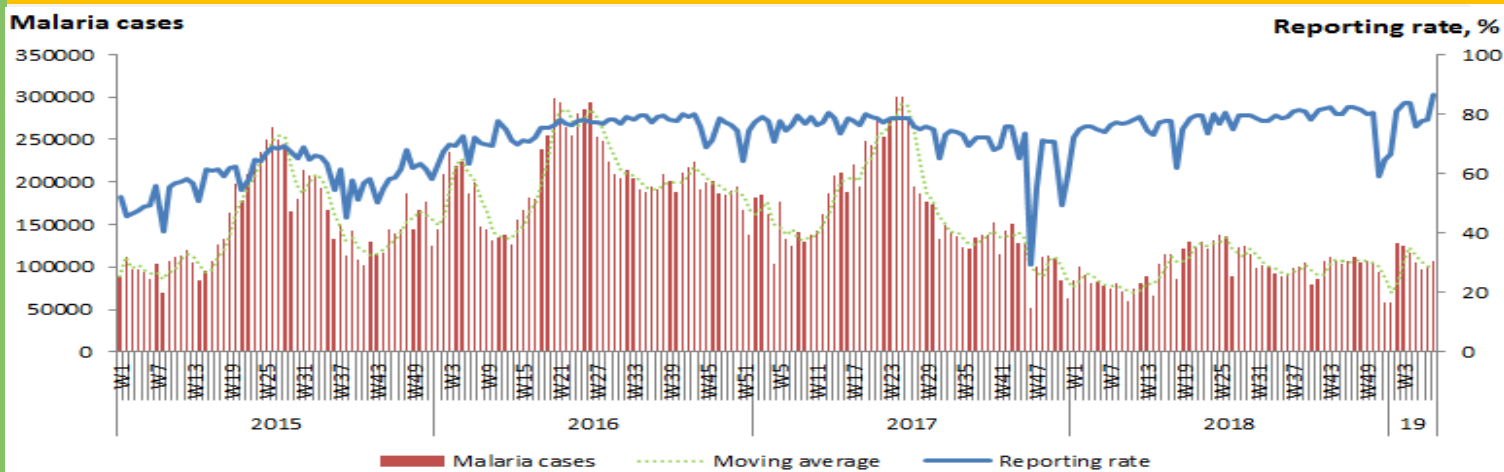
THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
Ministry of Health

The Uganda Weekly Malaria status update is produced by National Malaria Control Program, WHO Country Office and Uganda Malaria Surveillance Project on a weekly basis to guide planning. This Status update uses weekly surveillance data.

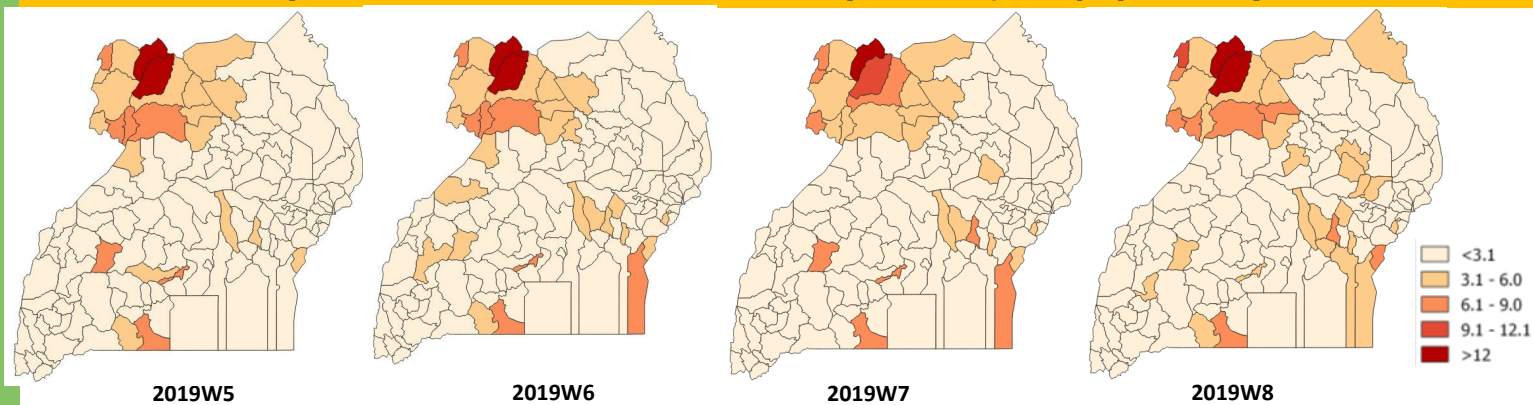
Highlights

- Reporting rate this week (87.8%) represents an about 10 percentage point increase from the previous week, 2019W7 (78%)
- There was a 6% increase reported malaria cases (100,336 in W6 vs. 106,503 this week. Key to note in this regard are net increases in Gomba, Butambala and Kyotera Districts which had upsurges this week
- The West Nile districts of Adjumani (16), Yumbe (11) & Moyo (15) reported incidence rates >10 cases/1,000 population. Notably these are refugee-hosting districts
- About 23% (30/128) of districts treated $\geq 15\%$ of patients who tested negative with an antimalarial. This is a 7% point decrease from 30% in 2019W7
- There were 16 deaths this week, representing a 20% drop from last week (20)
- Only 16% (21/128) of districts had reporting rates <85%.

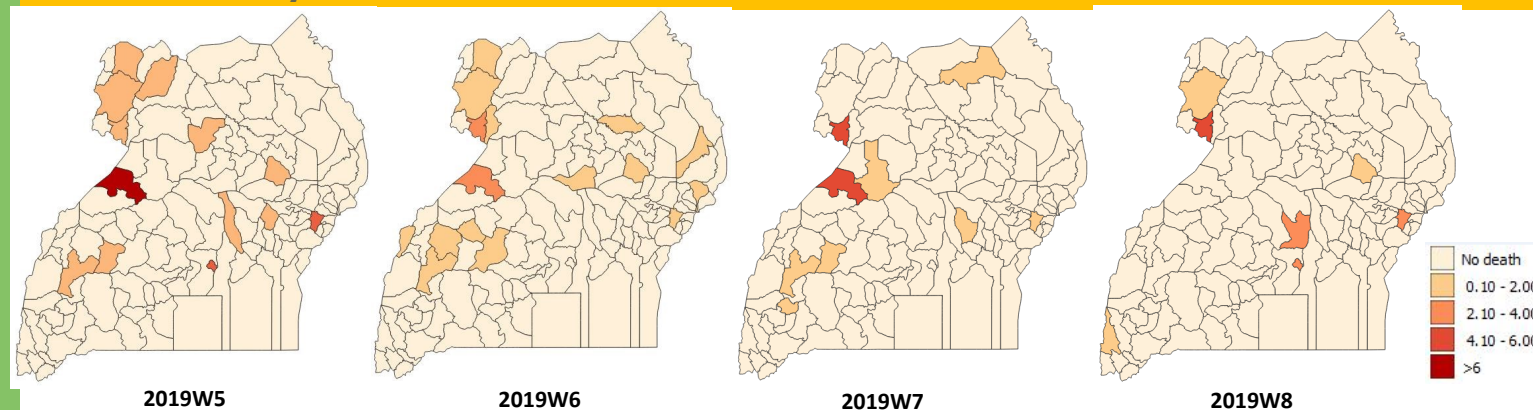
Trends in Malaria reporting rates



Trends in Weekly Confirmed Incidence of Malaria (Cases/1,000 population)



Trends in Weekly Malaria Deaths



Malaria Deaths at Health Facility Level

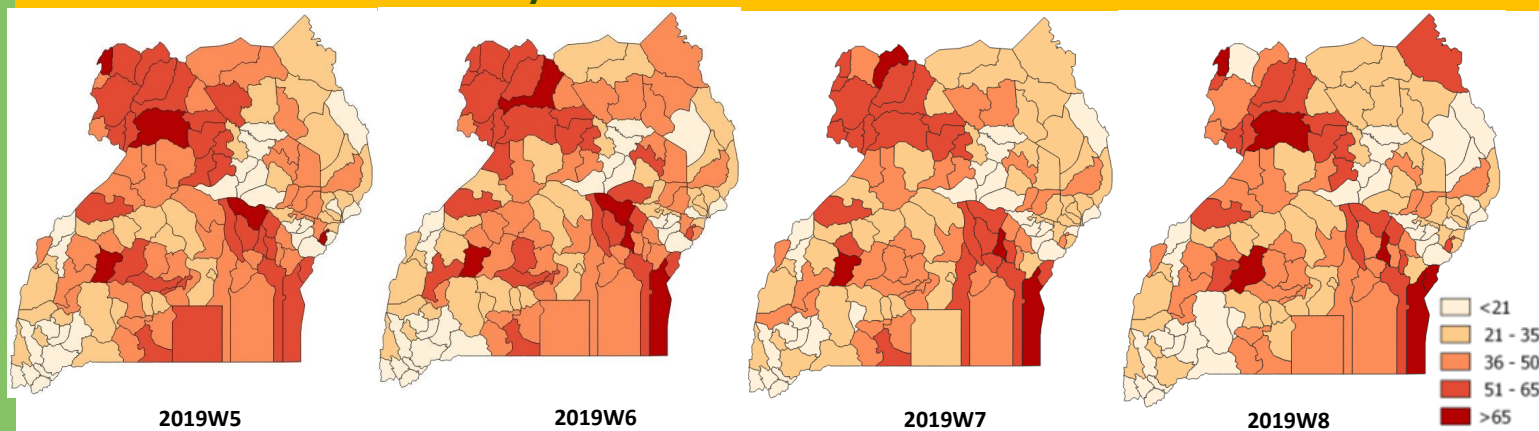
District	Health Unit	Number
Arua	Arua Regional Referral Hospital	1
	Otumbari St. Lawrence HCIII	1
Kampala	Chandaria Medical Clinic	2
	Mariam Domiciliary Clinic	1
Kanungu	Kibimbiri HCII	1
Mbale	Mbale Regional Referral Hospital	3
Nebbi	Angal St. Luke Hospital	4
	Goli HCIII	2
Soroti	Soroti Regional Referral Hospital	1
Luwero	Kamelas-Ndejje Medical Center HCII	0*

*Kamelas-Ndejje Medical Center HCII in Luwero District had erroneously reported 4 deaths. We confirmed with the district health leadership.

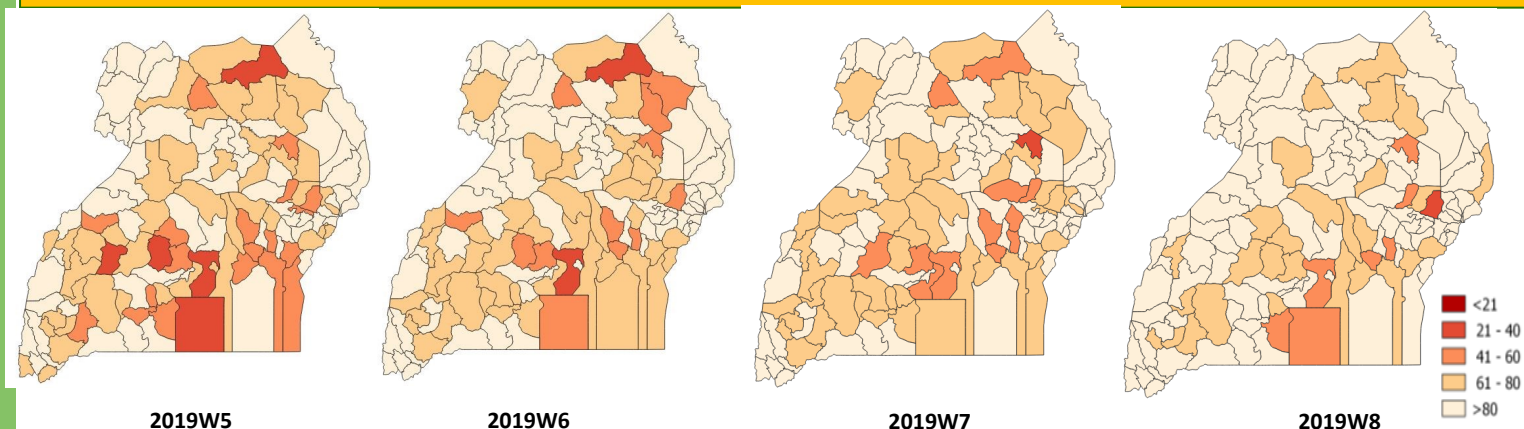
As it was last week, majority (12/16) of these deaths occurred among children <10 years of age. Most of the death was due to delayed care seeking and/or referral and severe anemia coupled with blood stockouts in attending facilities. Referral facilities, including regional referral hospitals and some PNFP hospitals are particularly affected.

Partners have been encouraged to conduct systematic mortality audits

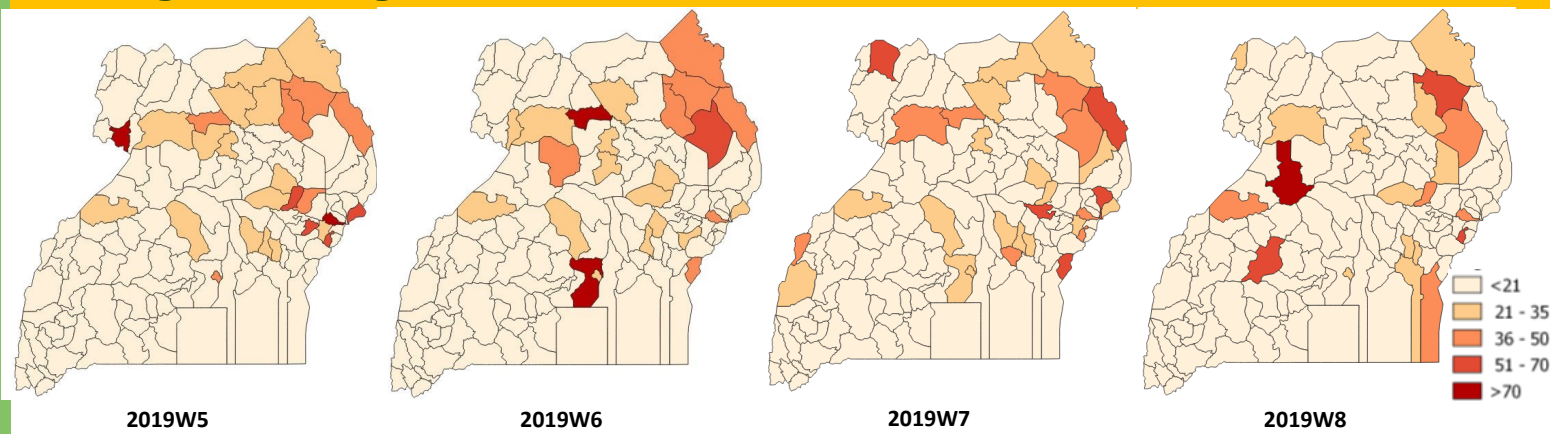
Trends in Malaria Test Positivity Rate



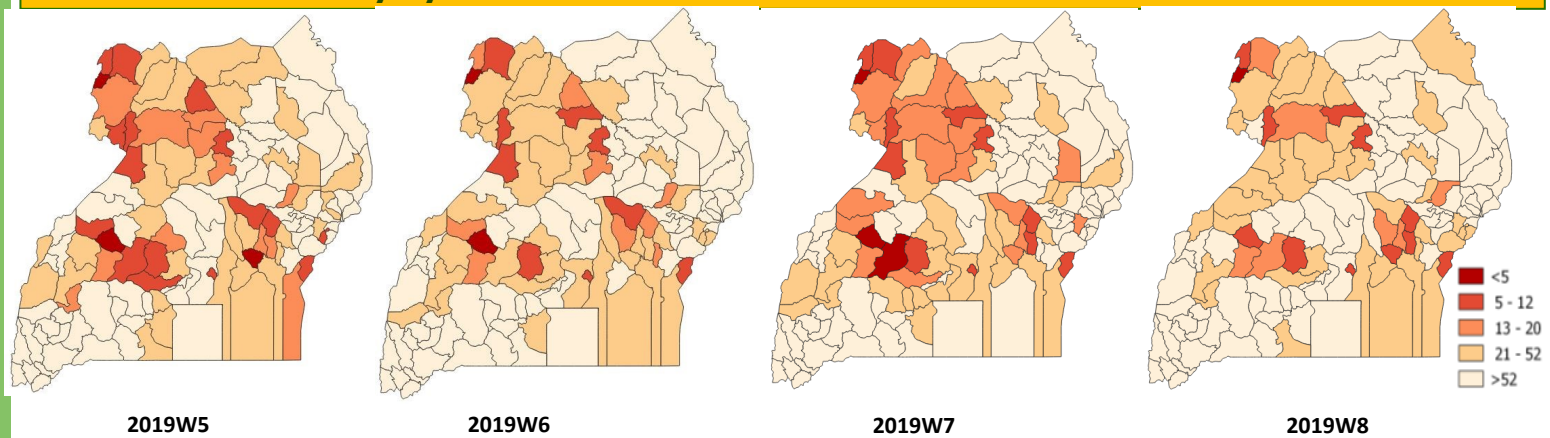
Reporting Rates



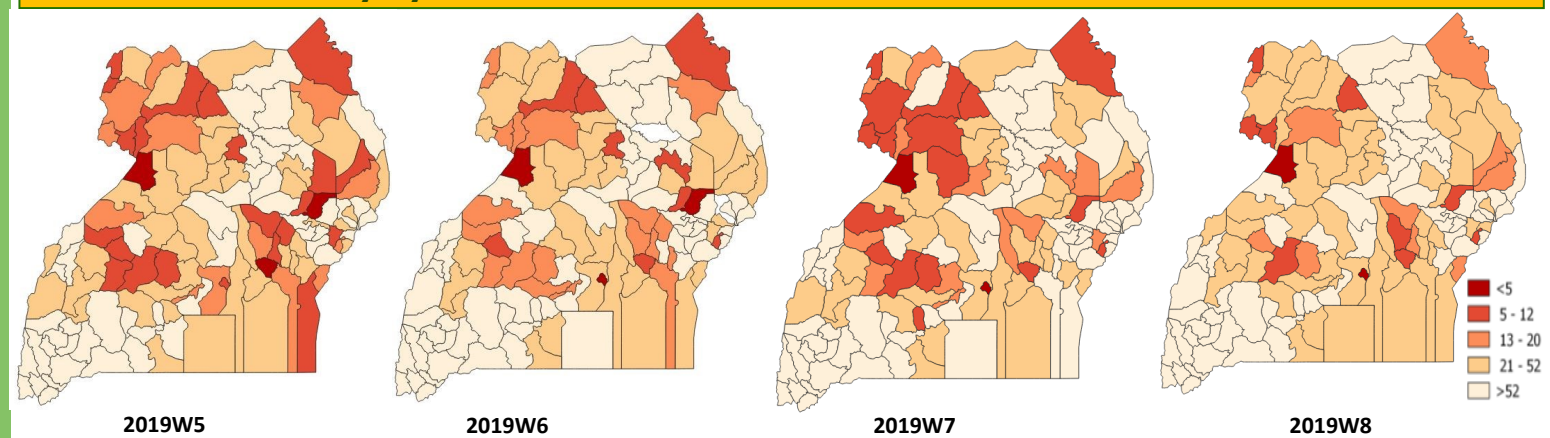
Percentage of Test Negatives Treated



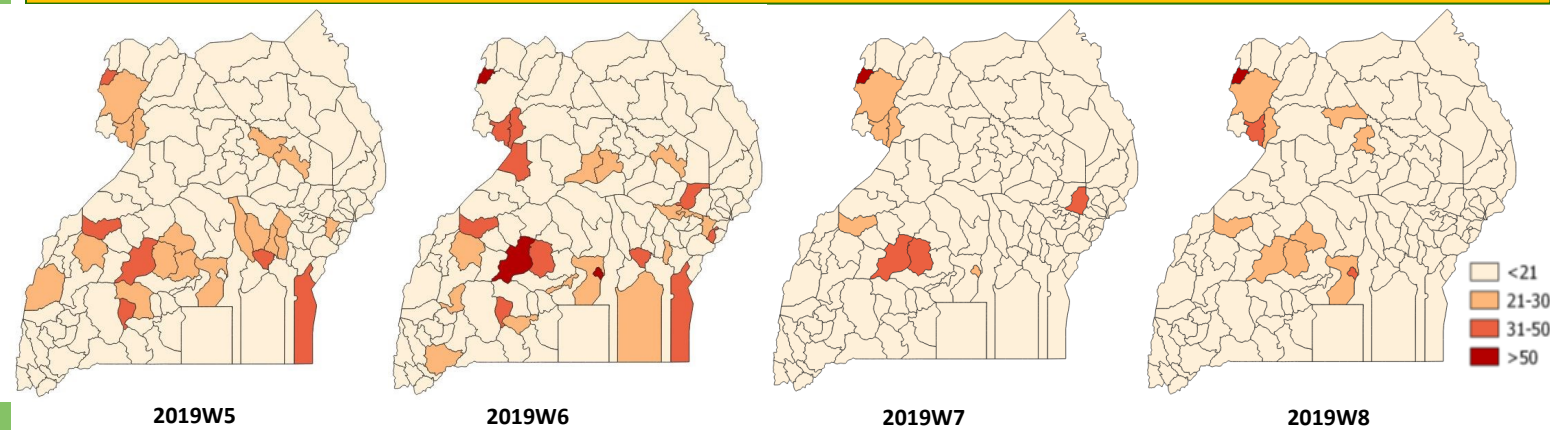
ACTs stock availability by district



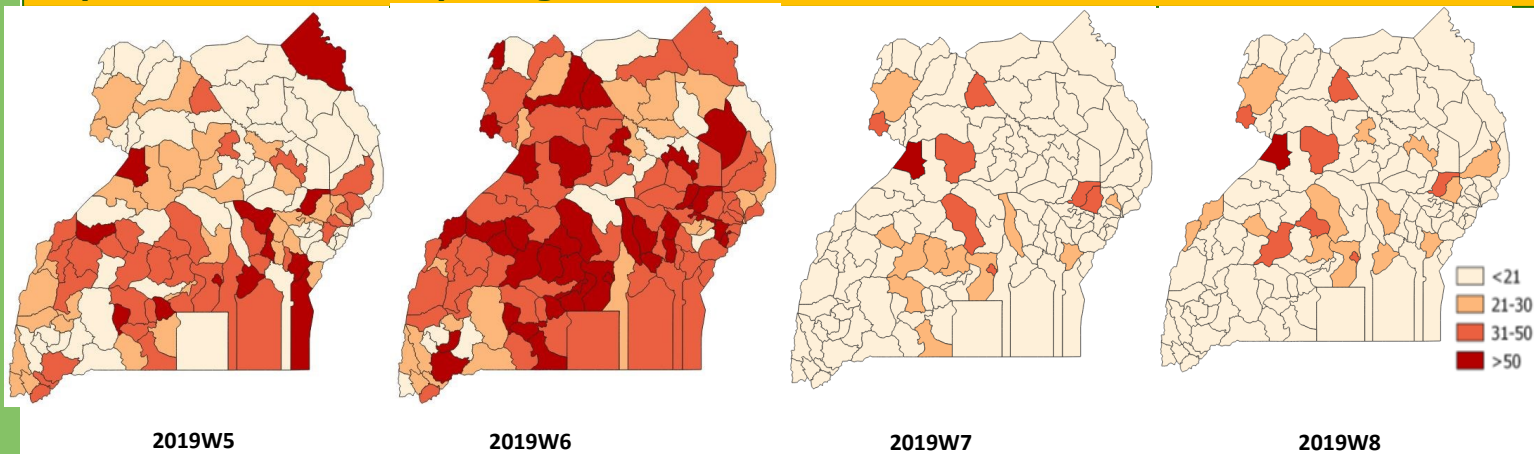
RDT stock availability by district



Proportion of facilities reporting ACT stock outs



Proportion of facilities reporting RDT stockouts



Details of the malaria situation this week

- ◆ High confirmed malaria incidence continues in the West Nile districts of Moyo, Yumbe and Adjumani Districts. Malaria incidence is lower in the upsurge districts of Gomba and Butambala, where there is an investigation team.
- ◆ Adherence to treatment, as seen by the proportion of negatives cases treated has generally improved
- ◆ ACT stockout situation has gotten better this week. However, Maracha District reported 73% of their facilities stocked out for ACTs. Kampala and Nebbi Districts reported high proportions beyond 30%
- ◆ Reporting rates generally registered improvements, with only three district (Bukedea, Kalangala, and Kapelebyong) reporting at rates less than 50%
- ◆ RDT stockout situation greatly improved from last week, with only Buliisa District reporting over 50% (67%) of their facilities stocked out of the diagnostic kit. Kampala, Kiryandongo, Kumi, Mubende, and Zombo Districts also reported at least 40% of facilities with stockouts

Actions from the previous week

- ◆ Teams are currently on ground in Gomba and Butambala Districts to respond to malaria outbreaks identified in these districts. We are also currently monitoring Kyotera District, together with MAPD, the partner in the district
- ◆ Systematic death investigations need to be commenced. Using available structures within facilities, all deaths need to be audited to ascertain specific causes of death

Recommendations

- ◆ MAPD and DHO Nebbi to urgently investigate reported malaria deaths from ST. Luke Angal Hospital
- ◆ Facility monitoring of malaria cases using normal channels to detect outbreaks
- ◆ District Biostatisticians should be engaged to evaluate possibilities of improving facility reporting rates
- ◆ Districts and Malaria implementing partners to support redistribution of RDTs to mitigate stockouts

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