

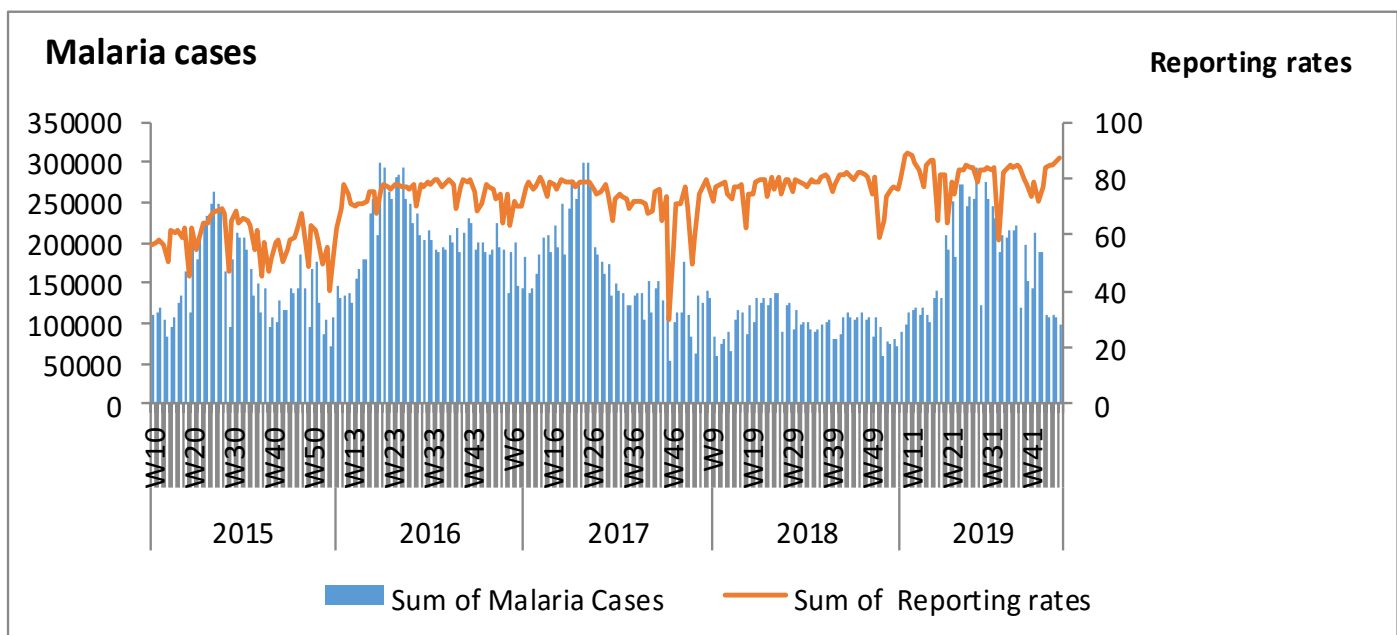


The weekly malaria status update is produced by National Malaria Control Division on weekly basis to guide in planning. This status update uses weekly surveillance data.

Highlights

- >Reporting rate this week was 77% which is low compared to the previous week (78.5%)
- >There were over 967 more malaria cases this week (189,661) compared to the previous week(188,694).
- >This week,33 malaria deaths were reported. This is low compared to the previous week (43 malaria death). Hoima ,Nebbi and Zombo districts which have previously reported a high number of malaria deaths reported zero malaria deaths.
- >In over 85% (115/136) of districts, over 90% of facilities were well-stocked with ACTs to last them a week, while it was 81% for RDT stock
- >This week 47 districts had suspected malaria upsurges (malaria cases were above the expected upper limit) ,however there is a decline in the number of districts with suspected malaria upsurges . Districts which had suspected malaria upsurges were Abim, Adjumani, Agago, Amuria, Bugweri, Bukadea, Bukwo, Bulambuli, Busia, Butaleja, Butambala, Buvuma, Buyende, Hoima, Iganga, Jinja, Kalangala, Kalungu, Kamuli, Kamwenge, Kapchorwa, Kween, Kyegegwa, Kyotera, Kapelebyong, Katakwi, Kiboga, Kikube, Koboko, Kwania, Kumi, Manafwa, Mbale, Maracha, Moroto, Nabilatuk, Nakapiripirit, Nakaseke, Nakasongola, Namayingo, Nebbi, Nwoya, Oyama, Pader, Rakai, Wakiso, Yumbe)

Trends in the national malaria cases and reporting rates



Trends of Confirmed Malaria Case/1000 population

Week42

Week 43

Week 44

Week 45



> The confirmed number of malaria cases were low compared to the previous week (Week43).

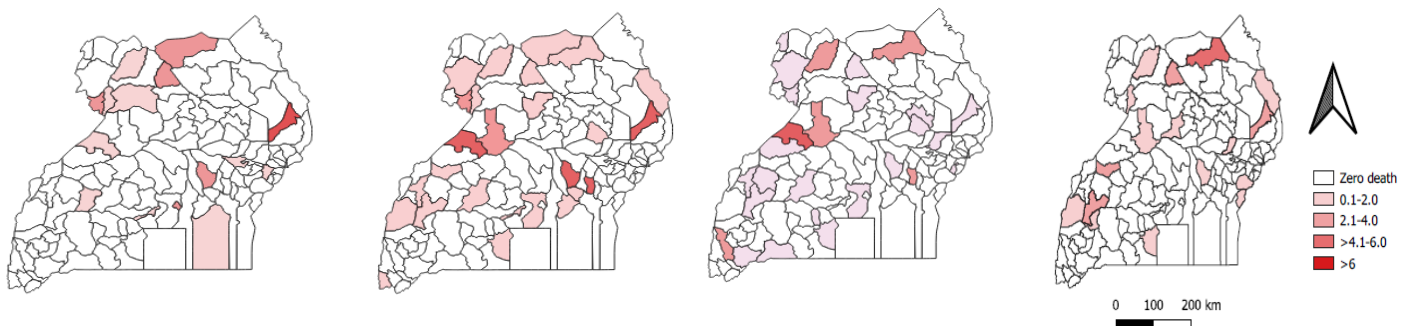
>About 16% (22/135) of districts reported <1 malaria case per 1,000 population. Only Adjumaini district reported more than 20 malaria cases per 1000 population.

Trends in Malaria Deaths

Week42

Week 43

Week 44



There were fewer malaria deaths (33) this week compared to the previous week(43).This week, districts which had more than 3 malaria deaths were Gulu,Kamwenge,Nabiatuk, Kagadi, Jinja, and Kitgum.

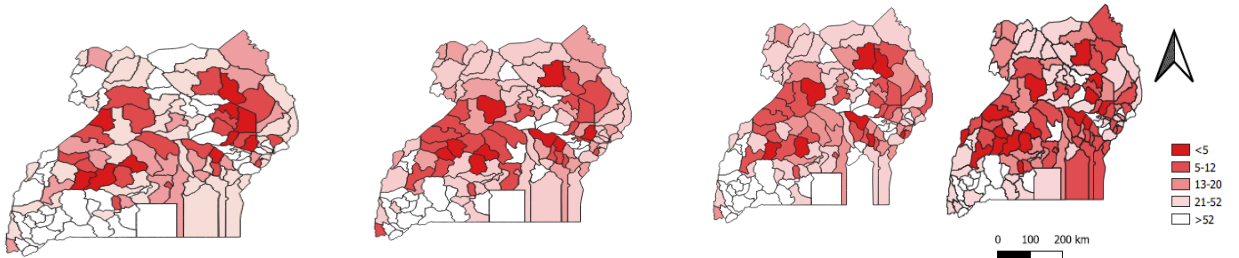
ACT Availability by district

Week 42

Week 43

Week 44

Week 45



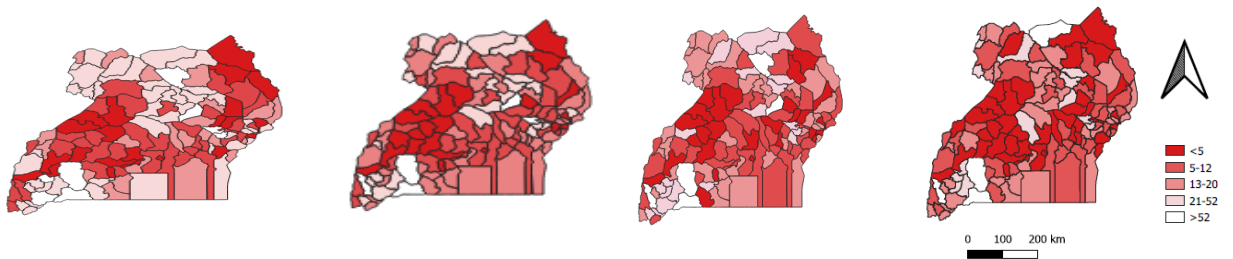
RDT Availability by district

Week 42

Week 43

Week 44

Week 45



Elven percent (16/135) districts reported ACT stock less than 5 weeks. Thirty one (31%) percent reported RDT stock less than 5 weeks.

Malaria Deaths at Health Facility Level

District	Number of deaths	Health Facility
Adjumani	1	Adjumani Hospital
Apac	1	Apac Hospital
Busia	1	Masafu General Hospital
Gulu	3	St.Mary's Lacor Hospital
Ibanda	1	Ibanda Hospital
Kagadi	4	Kagadi Hospital
Kamuli	1	Kamuli Hospital
	1	Kamuli Mission Hospital
Kamwenge	3	Rwamwanja Health Centre III
Kasese	1	Kagando Hospital
Kitgum	3	Kitgum Hospital
	2	Namokora HC IV
Masaka	2	Masaka Regional Referral Hospital
Masindi	1	Masindi Hospital
Moroto	2	Moroto Regional Referral Hospital
Nabilatuk	3	Nabilatuk HC IV
Ngora	1	Agu HC III
Pakwach	1	Pakwach HC IV
Tororo	1	St.Anthony Tororo Hospital

There was a reduction in the number of malaria deaths compared to the previous week. Lack of blood, delayed healthcare seeking and referral remain the leading causes of malaria death

83% of the deaths are among children <5 years of age.

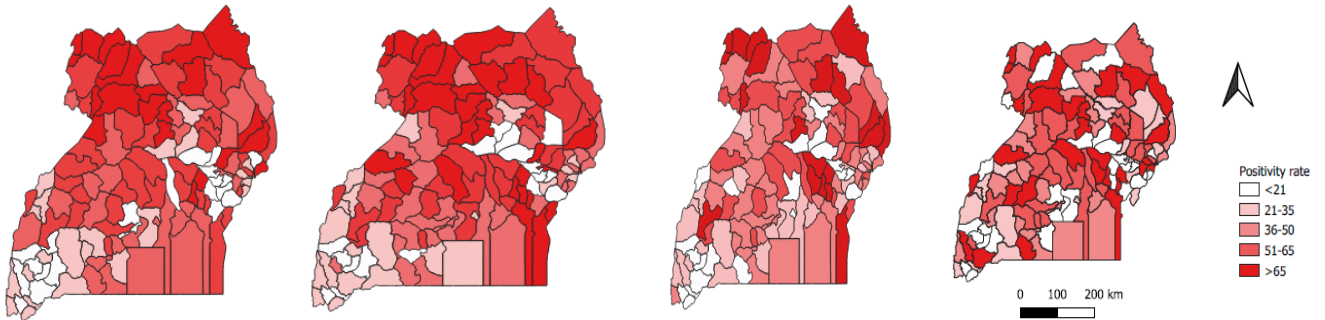
Trends of Malaria Positivity rate

Week 42

Week 43

Week 44

Week 45



Ten percent (14/135) of the districts reported the malaria positivity rate >65% compared to 20% of previous week. Districts which reported a positivity rate >65% were Iganga, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Agago, Namayingo, Pakwach, Buyende, Luuaka, Kaabong, Yumbe, Nabilatuk, Adjumani, Moyo and Maracha.

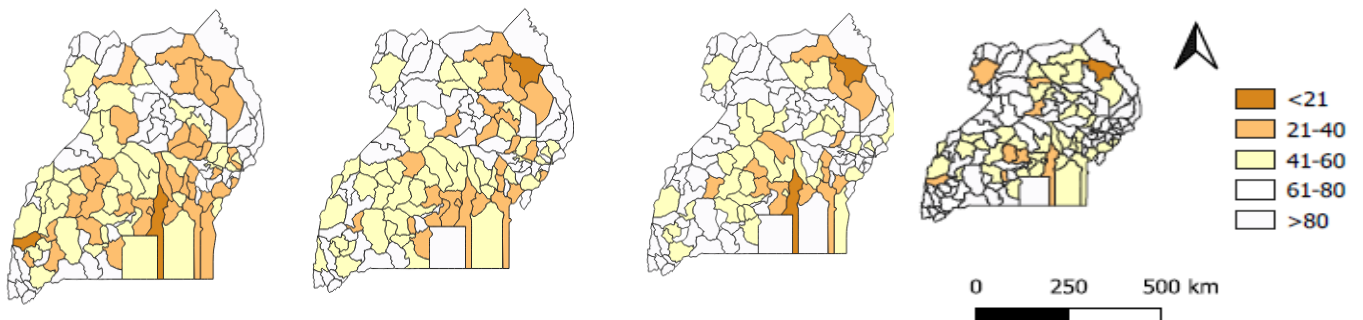
Reporting Rates

Week 42

Week 43

Week 44

Week 45



This week, the general reporting rate was 77 % which is low compared to the previous week (78.5%)

Sixty (30%) of the districts had reporting rates more than 80%.

Sixteen (16%) Of the districts had reporting rates less than 50%.

Districts with the lowest reporting rates (<30) were Kotido, Mityana and Rubirizi

Recommendations

>DHOs and Biostaticians with support from Division of Health information should address Persistent low reporting rates especially in Kotido, Mityana and Rubirizi.

>DHT and NMCP Investigation and response of malaria upsurges in the 47 districts and mapping of most affected areas of the district

> DHTs should investigate further the malaria deaths reported

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