

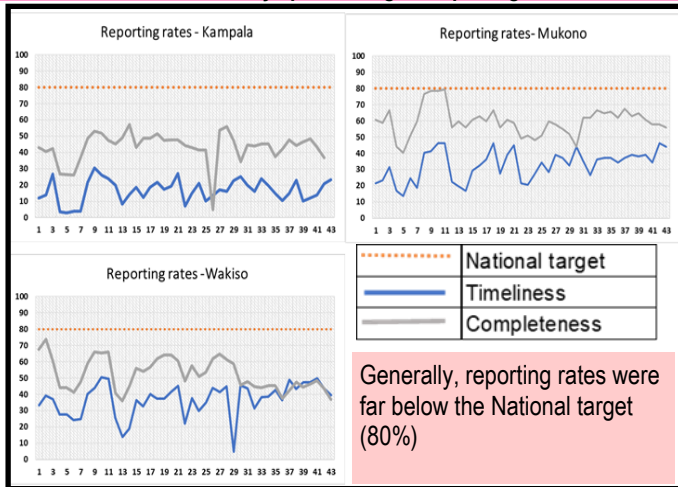


# KAMPLA METROPOLITAN AREA PHEOC EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN, WEEK 43, 21st to 27th Oct 2024

Toll free no:0800299000



## KMA 033B weekly epidemiological reporting rates



## KMA Event Based Surveillance

	Kampala	Wakiso	Mukono
Signals received	11	4	3
Signals triaged	11	4	3
Signals discarded	0	0	0
Signals verified	11	4	3
Events	11	4	3

The events in Kampala were measles (2), yellow fever (1) and Mpox (8) while in Mukono and Wakiso all the events were Mpox related.

## Epidemic prone disease for KMA

Epidemic prone diseases	Kampala	Wakiso	Mukono
Hepatitis B	45	2	3
Typhoid fever	393	89	131
Dysentery	9	9	5
TB cases	113	33	46

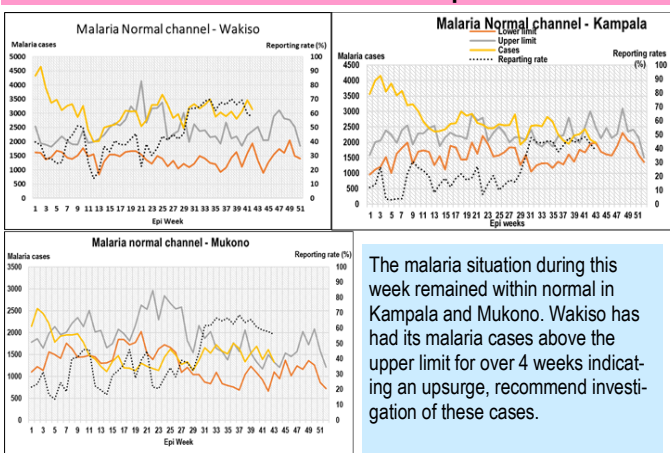
All cases reported were based on clinical presentation with no laboratory confirmation except Hepatitis B cases which are confirmed. An increase of 10% was observed in typhoid cases this reporting compared to previous week

## Vaccinable disease for Kampala Metro Area

Epidemic prone diseases	Kampala	Wakiso	Mukono
Yellow fever	1	0	0
Measles	16	33	5
AEFI	0	0	0

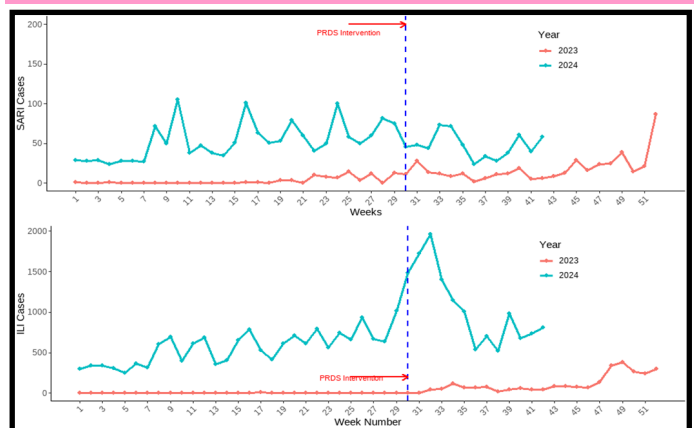
During this week, more measles cases (an increase of 2%) were reported compared to previous week.

## KMA Malaria Normal Channel per district



The mRDT stock in Kampala, Mukono and Wakiso was 42099, 43317, and 128965 mRDTs available respectively

## Trends in Syndromic Surveillance for ILI(A), SARI(B) Cases and rate per 10,000 OPD Attendance at 32 H/Fs in KMA WK1'23 to WK30'24



Twenty one percent (23/32) of the syndromic sites reported ILI and SARI cases through 033B during this week.

## Summary of SARI/ILI enrolment, Testing and Positives Aug 25th 2023 – 23th July 2024

Indicators/sites	Enrolment and sample testing at UVRI				Positive Results (Cumulative)			
	# Cum. cases enrolled	# Specimens reached UVRI	Variance	# Tested at UVRI	SARS-COV2	Influenza	RSV (<2 Yrs SARI)	PRDS
<b>Total Cases</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>552(91%)</b>		<b>546(98%)</b>	<b>15(3%)</b>	<b>80 (16%)</b>	<b>8/17 (47%)</b>	<b>3/7(42%)</b>
1. Entebbe RRH	54	44	10	44	1	8	0/2	1/1
2. Kawaala HCIV	22	15	7	15	0	3	0	0
3. Kibuli Muslim	67	58	9	58	5	8	0	0
4. Kiswa HCIII	103	74	29	71	1	13	0	0
5. Kitebi HCIII	84	73	11	72	1	16	0	0
6. Mukono Hosp	239	165	74	163	2	15	2/3	0
7. Nsambya Hosp	130	123	6	123	5	17	6/12	2/6

During this week, there were 11 SARI/ILI cases enrolled from the sentinel sites compared to 4 enrolments in the previous week.

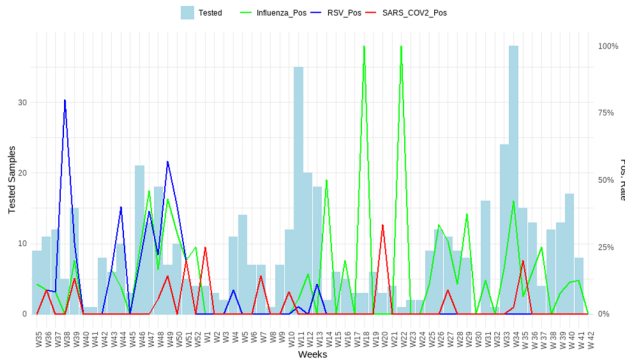


# KAMPLA METROPOLITAN AREA PHEOC EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN, WEEK 29, 15th to 21st July 2024

Toll free no:0800299000



## Trends of samples tested and positivity rates for Influenza, SARS-COV2 and RSV



During week 43, no SARI/ILI were tested for influenza, SARS-COV and RSV. However, influenza is seen to be the most common circulating pathogen in KMA

## KMA Seasonal calendar

Specific Hazard	Risk Level	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Transportation accidents	Very high												
Flood	Very high												
Air pollution	Very high												
Cholera/ Acute Watery Diarrhea	Very high												
Fire	High												
Solid waste	High												
Stampede/crushing/crowd disaster	High												
Ebola disease	High												
Marburg virus disease	High												
Yellow fever	High												
Respiratory pathogens with pandemic potential	High												
Food poisoning	High												
Structural collapse (building collapse)	Moderate												
Rabies	Moderate												
Maternal/Perinatal Deaths	Moderate												
Typhoid fever	Low												
Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever	Low												
Rift Valley fever	Low												

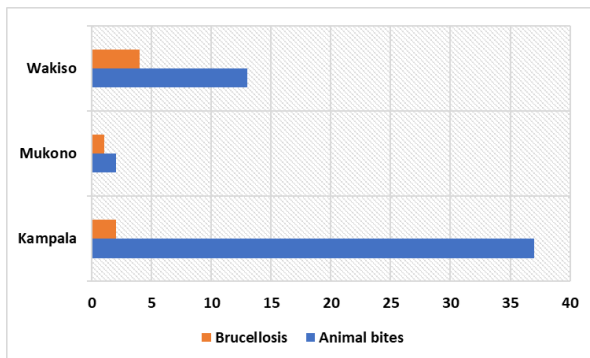
In this month of October, KMA population is highly suspected to suffer from the respiratory infections, floods, cholera, rabies, maternal deaths and rift valley fever. In addition, moderate crowding is suspected to be experienced in the city.

## Maternal perinatal deaths surveillance and Response

Maternal perinatal death	Kampala	Wakiso	Mukono
Maternal deaths	0	0	0
Macerated still births	2	1	0
Fresh still births	0	0	0
Early Neonatal death(0-7days)	0	0	0

KMA has greatly improved in maternal perinatal health serves as the deaths related to this has reduced over time.

## Zoonotic/Animal diseases



Uganda registered 283 animal bites and 167 brucellosis cases with KMA contributing to 18% (52/283) and 4% (7/165) respectively in week 43. Kampala Capital City reported the highest number of animal bite (37) followed by Wakiso (13)

DISCLAIMER: The data included in this summary was extracted from DHIS2 through m-track and other key sources

This Bulletin was made by Kampala metro PHEOC under the Directorate of Public Health and Environment KCCA with the support from the partners.



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

