



MINISTRY OF HEALTH, UGANDA

Weekly Malaria Report



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

EPI WEEK 17 | 22nd Apr to 28th Apr 2024 | KEY HIGHLIGHTS

HIGHLIGHTS



77.2% Reporting rate



130,219
Confirmed malaria cases



0.7% (1)
Districts had inadequate ACT stock (<8 weeks)



19 Reported deaths



00 Districts response



35.8% Test Positivity Rate



00 Districts in Alert



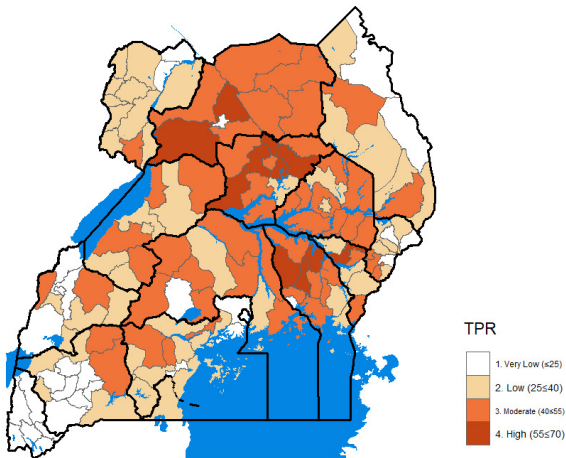
7.5% (11)
Districts had inadequate RDT stock (< 8 weeks)

The testing rate for patients with fever was 98.5% (340,018) | Proportion treated with a negative test was 4.3% (5,586) | Proportion treated without a test was 0.6% (621) | Proportion treated with a positive result was 93.4% (124,299)

SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS OVER THE LAST 4 WEEKS

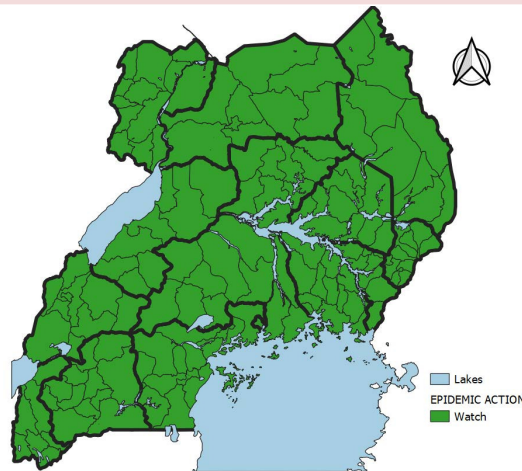
| Week | Reporting rate | Confirmed Cases | Test Positivity Rate | Reported Deaths | District Epidemic Action | | | % districts with inadequate ACTs | % districts with inadequate RDTs |
|------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | Alert | District response | IMT response | | |
| 14 | 60.1 | 91,968 | 36.6 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 9.6 |
| 15 | 80.7 | 119,107 | 36.4 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.4 | 8.9 |
| 16 | 74.4 | 125,008 | 35.4 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.1 | 11 |
| 17 | 77.2 | 130,219 | 35.8 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 7.5 |

TEST POSITIVITY RATES



Test positivity rate is 36.4% this week compared to 35.4% in week 16. TPR range was between 4.7% to 66.8%. The top 10 districts with the highest Test positivity rates reported are: Butebo (66.8%), Kaliro (61.4%), Lira (61.1%), Nwoya (60.6%), Kibuku (58.3%), Luuka (57.8%), Alebtong (56.1%), Kole (56.1%), Apac (55.7%), Gulu (55.7%)

MALARIA EPIDEMIC ALERT & RESPONSE DISTRICTS



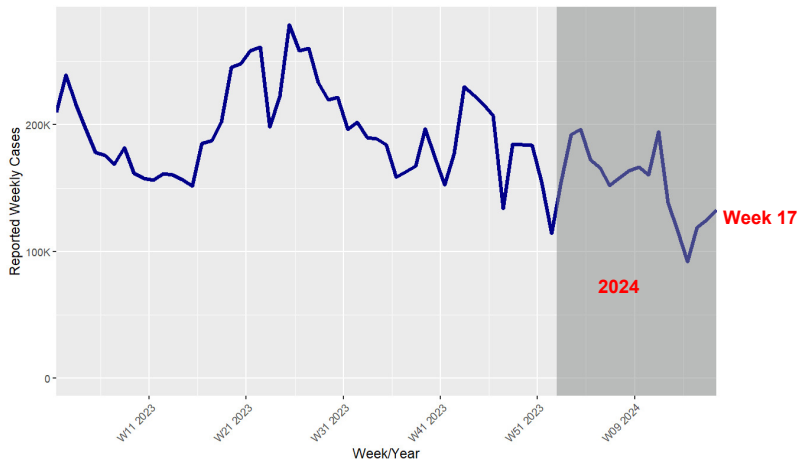
Alert districts: 00
District response: 00
Watch districts: 146

All the eastern districts that received IRS with Actellic plus other interventions (Tororo, Bugiri, Butaleja, Budaka, Butebo, Namutumba and Pallisa) are now in watch mode. An additional round of IRS with Actellic was completed in April 2024

For Kibuku, Serere, Amolatar the focus is on enhanced case management, risk communication and prevention.

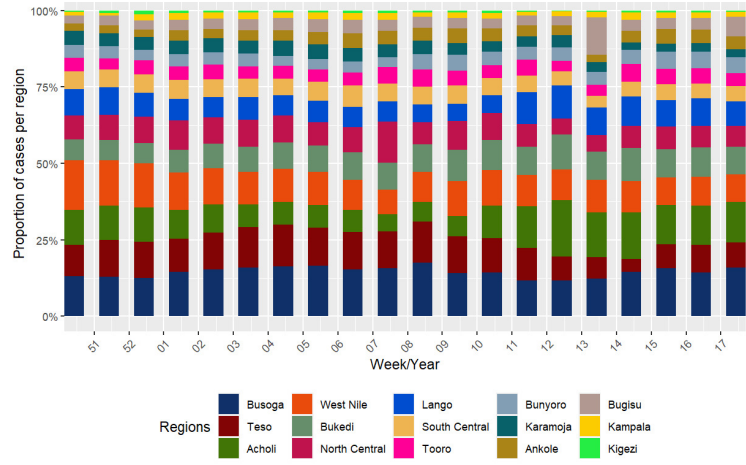
NB: Amolatar received IRS with Actellic in selected high burden sub counties between December 11, 2023 and Jan 10, 2024

WEEKLY CASES TRENDS - WK11 2022 TO WK17 2024



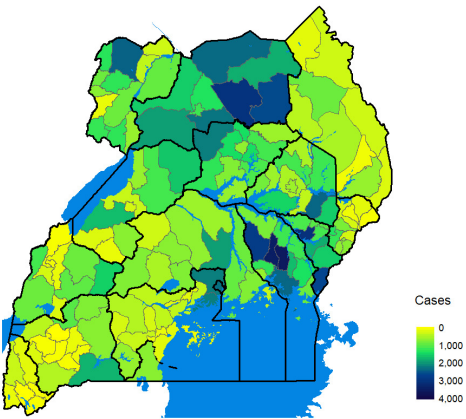
Currently, weekly cases are on a downward trend across the country. Efforts are geared towards subnational preparedness for peak season one

WEEKLY PROPORTION OF CASE LOAD PER REGION



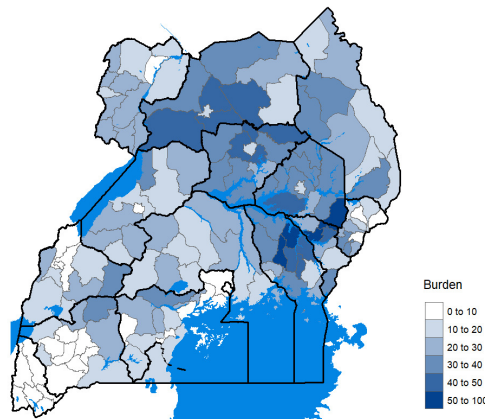
5 regions contribute 55.5% of all cases in week 17. Highest in Busoga (15.9%), Acholi (13.2%), Bukedi (9.1%), West Nile (9.0%), Teso (8.3%)

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY DISTRICT



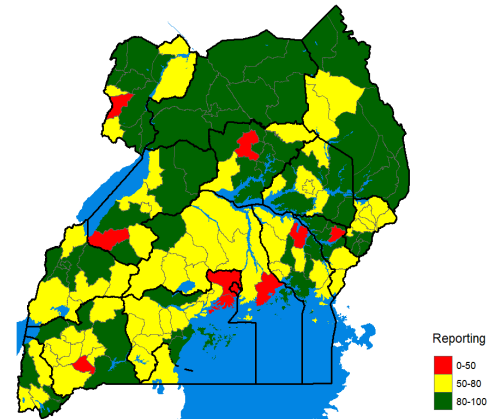
Top 10 districts reporting the most cases this week are:
Iganga (3,524), Luuka (3,404), Kibuku (3,000), Pader (2,966), Kamuli (2,772), Busia (2,624), Agago (2,583), Yumbe (2,374), Kumi (2,347), Mayuge (2,329)

OPD BURDEN (%)



The average OPD burden for the week was 30.0%. Highest in Bukedi (36.3%), Teso (35.8%), Lango (35.6%), Busoga (35.2%), Acholi (33.0%) regions. Top 10 highest OPD burden districts are:
Butebo, Luuka, Bukedea, Kaliro, Kibuku, Budaka, Lira, Kole, Omoro, Bugweri

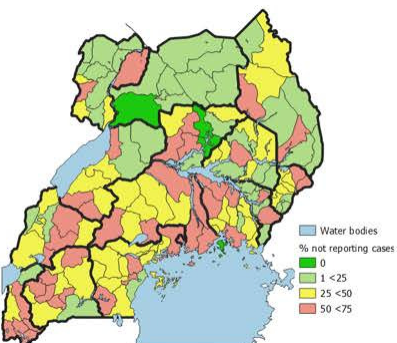
REPORTING RATE



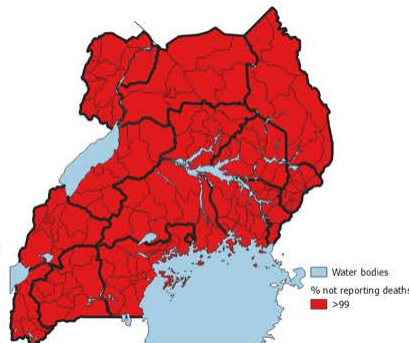
47.3% (69) districts posted a reporting rate above 80%. Sixty eight, (46.6%) districts, reported between 50 to 80%. Nine, (6.2%) district posted a reporting rate below 50% this week.

PROPORTION OF FACILITIES IN A DISTRICT NOT REPORTING KEY DATA ELEMENTS

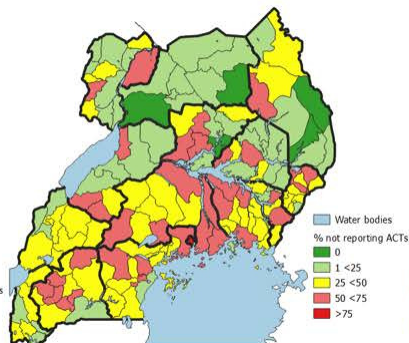
Cases



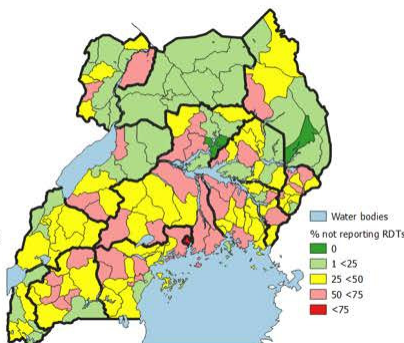
Deaths



ACTs

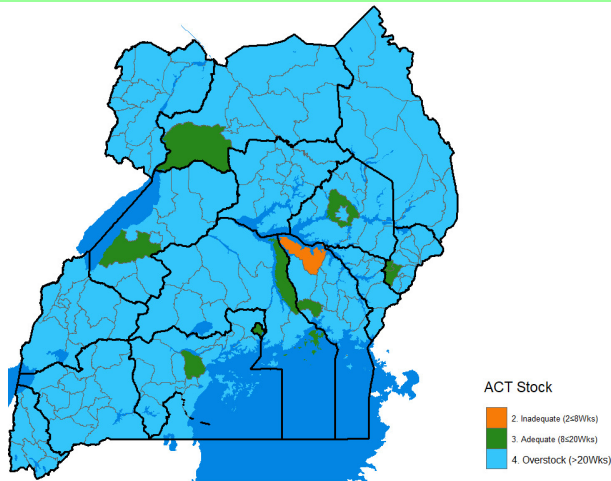


RDTs



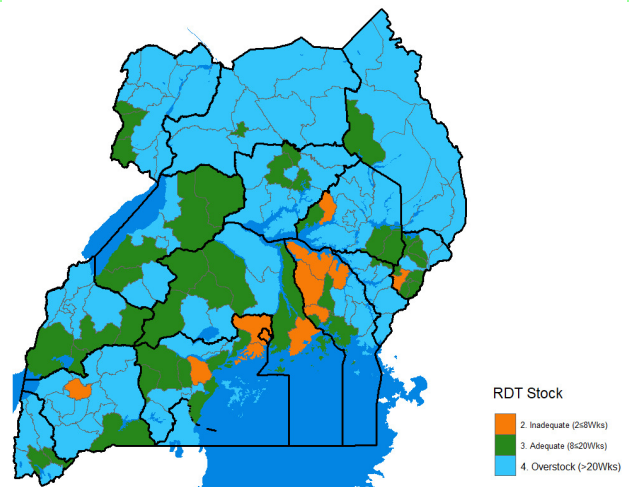
Over 99% of facilities across the country do not report malaria mortalities. 98/146 districts have >25% facilities not reporting ACT stocks and 102/146 have >25% of facilities not reporting RDT stock. District leaders and SR's must take interest in completeness of reporting from the facilities within the district for better planning.

ACT AVAILABILITY IN THE DISTRICTS



One (0.7%) districts had inadequate ACT stock.
No district with <2.
135 (92.5%) districts reported overstock of ACTs.

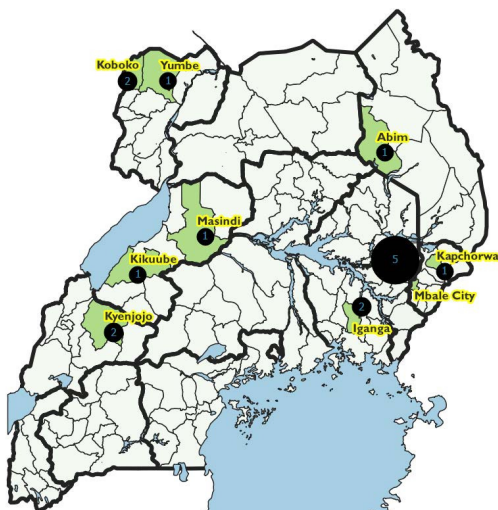
RDT AVAILABILITY IN THE DISTRICTS



Eleven (7.5%) district had inadequate RDT stock.
No district with < 2 weeks of RDT stock. Ninety two (63.0%) of districts reported overstock of RDTs.

All districts that have ≤ 2 weeks of stock for any commodity, REQUIRE immediate support. Districts with an asterisk (*), report less than 1 week of commodities. Emphasis should be on districts in epidemic alert and response mode, and those reporting the most cases of Malaria.

MALARIA REPORTED DEATHS



Highest deaths are reported from the following districts

| District | Health Facility | Deaths |
|------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Mbale City | Mbale Regional Referral Hospital | 5 |
| Iganga | Iganga General Hospital | 2 |
| Koboko | Koboko General Hospital | 2 |
| Lira City | Pag Mission Hospital | 1 |
| Kyenjojo | Kyenjojo General Hospital | 1 |
| Kyenjojo | Midas Torch Health Centre IV | 1 |
| Yumbe | Yumbe Health Centre IV | 1 |
| Abim | Abim General Hospital | 1 |
| Hoima City | Hoima Regional Referral Hospital | 1 |
| Kikuube | Rwenyawawa Health Centre III | 1 |
| Lira City | Lira Regional Referral Hospital | 1 |
| Masindi | Masindi General Hospital | 1 |
| Kapchorwa | Kapchorwa General Hospital | 1 |

Recommendations

- Case management & PSM to ensure commodities for test and treat are available. Also support improvement of commodity data reporting & quality.
- PSM with support of case management team to continue following up on over stocked districts & facilities to verify overstocks and plan redistribution of excess ACTs and RDTs.
- SMEOR teams to work closely with district teams, IPs and SRs to ramp up surveillance, and ensure complete and timely reporting
- SMEOR and Advocacy to work with districts to promote data use at the lower (subnational) levels.
- SBCC team to continue risk communication messaging in the face of the heavy rains, early testing and treatment and completion of treatments etc.
- All efforts (Multi-sectoral) should be geared to support and sustain gains in epidemic districts showing progress to prevent reversal of gains.

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