



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN: Weekly/Volume 2/Number 10/ Page 1-9 /7-13 March 2016
Abyot Bekele, MPH¹

¹Ethiopian Public Health Institute, Center for Public Health Emergency Management, Telephone 1012761040/1012758631 Tall Free 8335/8665, Fax 1012758634, Email: PHEMcenter@ephi.gov.et, Website: www.ephi.gov.et, PO. Box 1242, Swaziland Street, Addis Ababa

Highlights of the Week:

- ✦ The national Surveillance report completeness and timeliness rates in week 10 are 91.5% and 91.5% respectively;
- ✦ The new SAM cases reported in week 10 of 2016 are high comparing with similar week of 2014 and 2015;
- ✦ The number of malaria cases were increasing in 21 woredas while it is decreasing in majority of malaria hotspot woredas;
- ✦ Measles crosses the normal threshold (five suspected cases per month) in 43 woredas;
- ✦ Dengue Fever Outbreak in Dollo'ado woreda of Somali region is under control;
- ✦ AWD outbreak is ongoing in Moyale and Hudet woredas of Somali region, Gelana and Moyale woredas of Borena zone and Arbamich town of Gamo Gofa zone;
- ✦ Influenza Like Illnesses have been reported in Dangur woreda of Metekel zone

I. Introduction

This Epidemiological Weekly Bulletin serves to provide key information on public health emergency management activities, and summarizes surveillance data and performance on epidemic prone diseases and other public health emergencies. The bulletin mainly includes surveillance data of week 10 of 2016 and daily phone communication, line list reports of outbreaks for week 11 of 2016. It highlights the surveillance completeness and timeliness across the regions, trends of diseases under surveillance, cluster of cases and events, ongoing outbreaks and responses undertaken at all levels in Ethiopia. The number of disease specific cases indicated in this issue of bulletin are subject to change due to on-going receiving late surveillance data and retrospective verification and investigation of data from outbreak areas.

II. Surveillance report completeness and timeliness

Completeness: In week 10, the national surveillance completeness rate is 91.5% which is above WHO minimum requirement. Comparing with previous week, the

national completeness rate increased. Of the 11 regional states and city administrations, 10 of them achieved more than 80%. Harari, Dire Dawa, Amhara, Afar, Tigray and Addis Ababa regions achieved more than 90% surveillance completeness. Gambella region reported less than 80%. In general nationally the surveillance is in the position of detecting any outbreak (Figure 1).

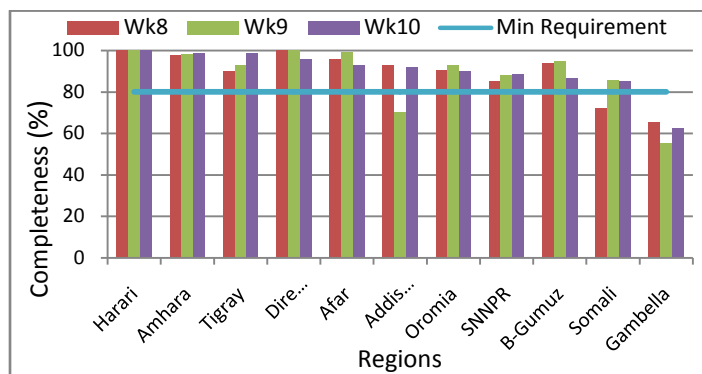


Figure 1: Regional Surveillance Report Completeness, Week 07-10/2016

Timeliness: In week 10, the national surveillance timeliness rate is 91.5% which is above WHO minimum requirement. From the total 11 regional states and city administrations 10 of them achieved more than 80% surveillance report timeliness. Only Gambella region achieved less than 80% (Figure 2).

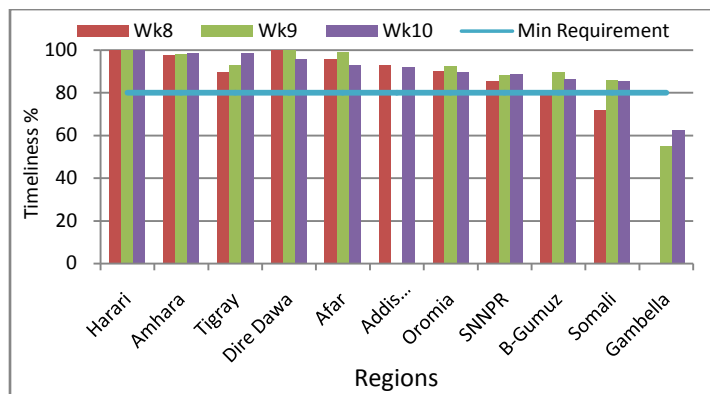


Figure 2: Regional Surveillance Report timeliness, Week 07-10/2016

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III. Diseases and conditions

1) Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

National SAM Trend: In week 10, a total of 4,872 new SAM cases with six deaths were reported to national level through weekly routine surveillance from all regions. Among the new cases 4,413 are outpatient and the rest 459 are inpatient cases. Relatively compared to week 09 of 2016 the new SAM cases in week 10 have decreased by 3% (from 5002 to 4,872). The new SAM cases are increased by 58 % in week 10 of 2016 compared with the same week of 2014 (from 3,084 to 4,872) and by 57% compared with same week of 2015 (from 3,106 to 4,872) (Figure 3).

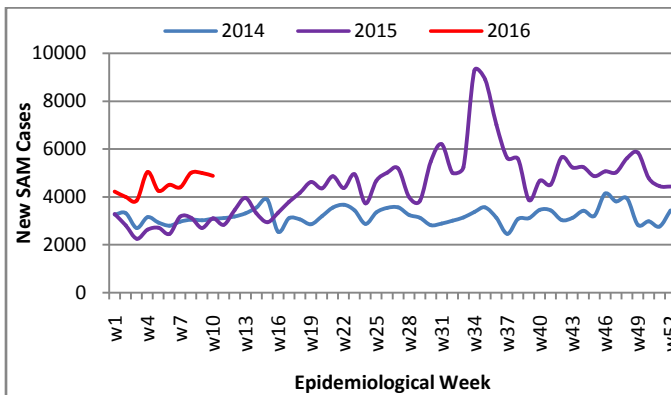


Figure 3: National SAM cases trend,2014-2016

Regional SAM Trend: Among the 4,872 new SAM cases reported in the week, 2128 (44%) are reported from Oromia regional state, followed by SNNP and Amhara regions, 895 (18%) and 804 (17%) respectively. In Oromia and Amhara regions the trend of new SAM cases are seriously increasing from week to week while it is decreasing in Afar (Figure 4).

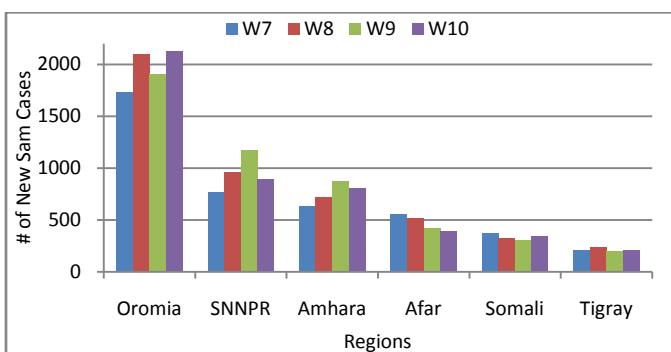


Figure 4: SAM trend by region by week 07-10/2016

Among the total new SAM cases reported in the week, 459 (9%) are new inpatient cases. Relatively the new inpatient SAM cases are high in Oromia followed by SNNP region (Table 1).

Table 1: New OTP and SC SAM cases and deaths in week 10, 2016

Region	Total SAM	OTP	Inpatient	Death
Oromia	2128	1911	217	3
SNNPR	895	768	127	3
Amhara	804	741	63	0
Afar	393	374	19	0
Somali	338	324	14	0
Tigray	202	195	7	0
Dire Dawa	59	55	4	0
Addis Ababa	30	30	0	0
Harari	15	12	3	0
Benishangul	4	3	1	0
Gambella	4	0	4	0
Total	4872	4413	459	6
Percent	100	91	9	1

Zonal SAM Trend: In week 10, East Hararge, West Hararge, West Arsi, South Wollo, Gedio, Sidama, Hadiya, Bale, Arsi and zone 03 reported the highest number of new SAM cases. Totally, top 15 zones contributed 59% of the national cases reported in the week. Comparing with previous week, the number of new SAM cases relatively increased in East and West Hararge zones, West Arsi, South Wollo, Gedio, Zone 03 and Jimma zones (Table 2).

Table 2: Top 15 zones reported highest number of new SAM cases in week 10 of 2016

Region	Zone	W7	W8	W9	W10
Oro	East Hararge	443	401	432	460
Oro	West Hararge	276	426	361	460
Oro	West Arsi	146	207	283	367
Amh	South Wollo	161	188	162	186
SNNP	Gedeo	52	104	126	158
SNNP	Sidama	168	197	240	157
SNNP	Hadiya	158	177	215	148
Oro	Bale	140	266	158	142
Oro	Arsi	139	165	74	129
Afar	Zone 03	119	89	103	124
Amh	North Gondar	79	84	127	111
Oro	Guji	150	161	168	111
Amh	South Gonder	59	76	144	103
Oro	Jimma	89	116	98	101
Afar	Zone 01	127	119	104	100
Sum Top 15 zones		2306	2774	2795	2857
Sum National		4403	5007	5002	4872
Percent top 15 zones		52	55	56	59



Woreda SAM Trend: In week 10, Siraro, Shall and Shashemene woredas of West Arsi zone and Fedis woreda of East Hararge zone reported the highest number of new SAM cases. Top 15 woredas contributed 20% of the national new SAM cases reported in the week (table 3).

Table 3: Top 15 woredas reported highest number of new SAM cases in week 10 of 2016

Region	Zone	Woreda	W7	W8	W9	W10
Oro	W/Arsi	Siraro	59	61	90	107
Oro	W/Arsi	Shala	27	28	103	100
Oro	W/Arsi	Shashemene	33	72	34	93
Oro	E/Hararge	Fedis	49	87	82	74
Amh	S/Gonder	Ebinat	21	43	99	64
Amh	E/Gojjam	G/Enese	0	3	8	56
Oro	W/Hararg	Chiro Z	49	67	57	56
Oro	W/Hararg	Gemechis	28	53	49	55
Oro	W/Hararg	Meiso	37	79	47	55
Oro	E/Hararge	Girawa	11	23	35	52
Oro	W/Hararg	Habro	20	40	36	52
Afar	Zone 03	Gewane	50	4	37	49
SNNP	Gedeo	Yirgachefe	13	14	20	49
Oro	E/Hararge	Haromaya R	31	13	49	47
Oro	W/Hararg	Mesela	43	32	46	46
Sum Top 15 Woredas			471	619	792	953
Sum National			4403	5007	5002	4872
Percent top 15 Woredas			11	12	16	20

2) Malaria

National Malaria Trend: Totally 26,672 malaria cases (clinical and Confirmed) were reported to the national level in week 10 of 2016. Comparing with last week data, in week 10 the national malaria cases decreased by 8% (24,795 to 26,672). The total malaria cases reported in week 10 of 2016 is decreased by 21% comparing with similar week of 2014 (from 33,844 to 26,672) and increased by 17% comparing with similar week of 2015 (from 22,755 to 26,672) (Figure 5).

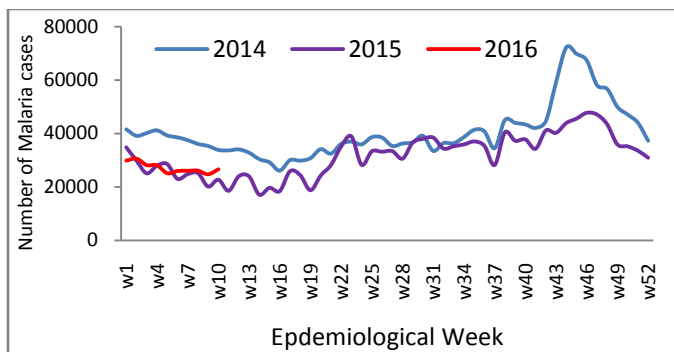


Figure 5: National Malaria cases trend, 2014-2016

Regional Malaria Trend: Amhara region reported the highest number of cases in the week followed by SNNP and Oromia regions. Compared with week 09 of 2016, the malaria cases relatively increased in Amhara, SNNP and Tigray regions (Figure 6).

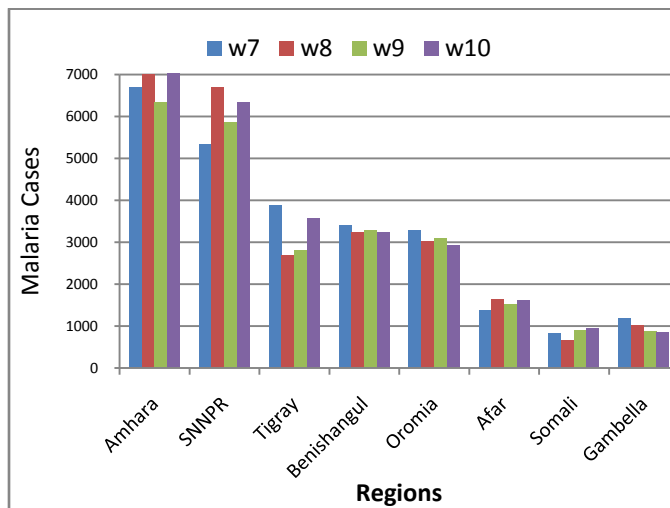


Figure 6: Regional Malaria trend, Week 07-10/2016

In week 10, a total of 133,121 febrile cases suspected for malaria are tested either by microscopy or RDT. Of which 24,869 (19%) are ended positive for malaria parasites. PF contributes 16,127 (60%) while 8,742 (33%) were PV and the rest 1,803 (7%) are clinically diagnosed malaria cases. There are only 239(0.9%) inpatient cases with one death reported in the week (Table 4).

Table 4: Regional Malaria cases by type and region, Week 10, 2016

Region	Tested	Malaria	PF	PV	Inp	Death	MPR
Amh	42457	7022	4159	2863	17	0	17
SNNP	33820	6337	3915	2240	74	0	18
Tig	15569	3567	2278	1188	37	0	22
BG	9515	3245	2087	735	38	1	30
Oro	24351	2927	1632	1124	27	0	11
Afar	4152	1610	1306	303	0	0	39
Som	672	955	207	71	40	0	41
Gam	1765	844	487	126	6	0	35
AA	512	109	29	78	0	0	21
Har	55	53	24	14	0	0	69
DD	253	3	3	0	0	0	1
Total	133121	26672	16127	8742	239	1	19

Note: Tested-Suspected malaria fever cases examined by microscopy or RDT, PF-Plasmodium falciparum, PV-Plasmodium vivax, Inp-Inpatient malaria cases, MPR, Malaria positivity rate

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Zonal Malaria Trend: Up on disaggregating the data to the zonal level, the total malaria cases have been increased in Zone 02 of Afar region, North Gonder and West Gojjem zones of Amhara region, Metekel and Asosa zones of Benishangul Gumuz, East Shewa zone of Oromia region, Walayita and Hadiya zone of SNNP region, North West and Central zones of Tigray region comparing with previous weeks (Figure 7.1)

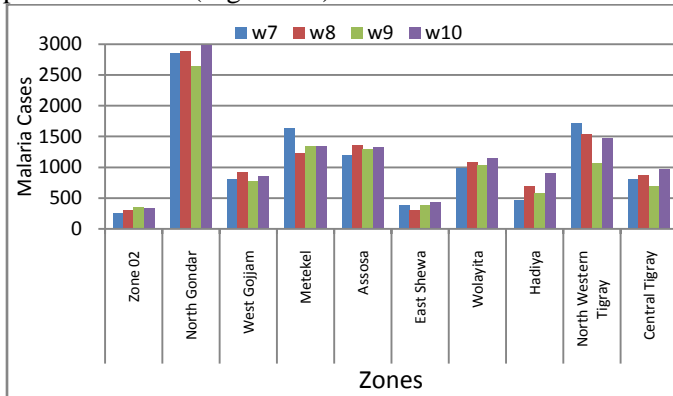


Figure 7.1: Malaria Cases by zones, Week 07-10/2016

Woreda Malaria Trend: Up on disaggregating the data to the woreda level, malaria cases have been increased in the last four weeks (week 07-10) in 21 woredas. Among them malaria cases are seriously increasing for the last four weeks in Quara, Dembia, Dabat and Takusa woredas of North Gonder zone, Fogera woreda of South Gonder zone, Jebitenan, Quarit and Dembecha woredas of West Gojjem zone, Sedel woreda of Kemashi zone, Mandura, Dangur and Guba woreda of Metekel zone, Abeya woreda of Borena zone, Soro woreda of Hadiya zone and Mereblehe woreda of Central Tigray zone (Figure 8.1 & 8.2).

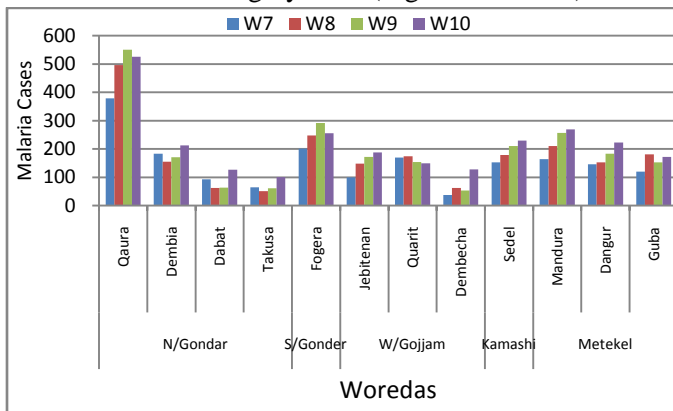


Figure 8.1: Woredas in which malaria cases increasing from week to week, Wk 07-10/2016

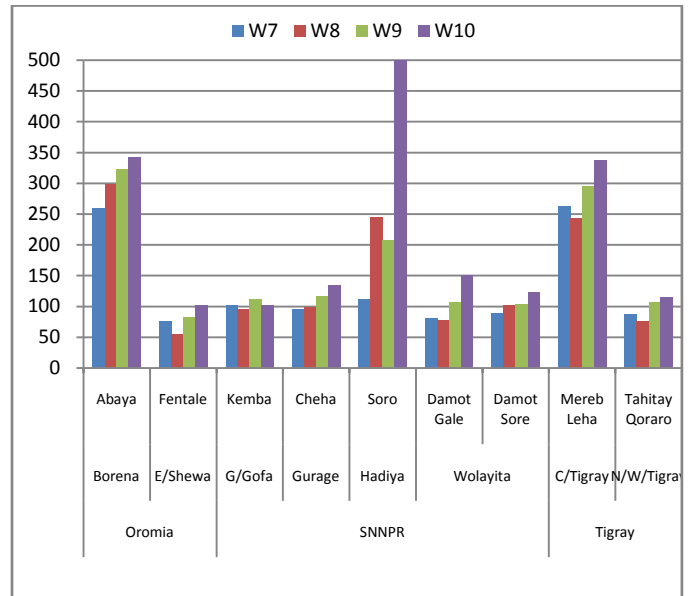


Figure 8.2: Woredas in which malaria cases increasing from week to week, Wk 07-10/2016

3) Rabies:

Nationally, a total of 78 rabies exposure cases with no death are reported in week 10 of 2016. Majority of the cases reported from Amhara and Tigray regions. Among them 22 (28%) are reported from Gonder Town, 12 (15%) are reported from Shire Ende Silasie woredas of North West Tigray (Table 5).

Table 5: Regional rabies Exposure cases , Week 10, 2016

Region	Zone	Woreda	E-Cases	Deaths
Amh	E/Gojjam	D/Markos Hos	3	0
Amh	Gonder T	Gonder T	22	0
Amh	N/Shewa	D/brehan Hos	2	0
Amh	W/ Gojjam	Jebitenan	3	0
Amh	W/Gojjam	Mecha	6	0
Amh	W/Gojjam	F/Selam Hos	3	0
Amh	Waghimra	Tefera Hailu Hos	2	0
Oro	Borena	Moyale Hos	3	0
SNNP	Gurage	Meskan	1	0
Tig	C/Tigray	Ahiferom	6	0
Tig	C/Tigray	Abiyi Adi T	3	0
Tig	C/Tigray	T/Abergele	2	0
Tig	E/Tigray	Adi Girat T	3	0
Tig	E/Tigray	Wekero T	3	0
Tig	Mekele Zone	Mekele	2	0
Tig	N/W/ Tigray	S/E/ Silase T	12	0
Tig	S/East	Samre Saharati	2	0
Total			78	0



4) Dengue Fever

There is an outbreak of dengue fever in Dollo woreda of Liben zone of Somali region. A total of 65 suspected cases were reported from the woreda. 12 samples collected and 8 of them tested positive for Dengue Fever. The last case was reported on March 3/ 2016. Currently there is no new case.

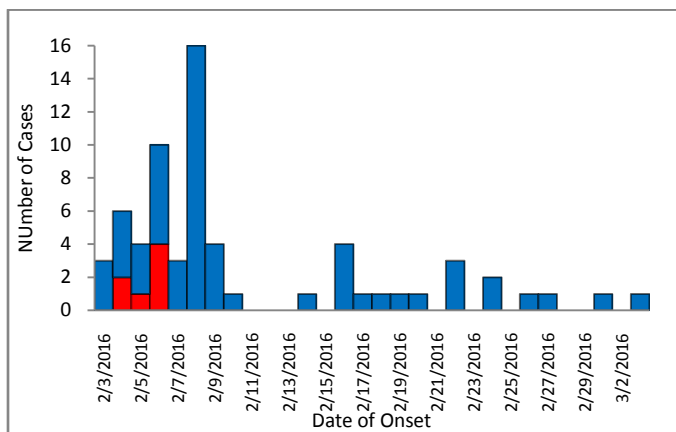


Figure 9: Dengue Fever Cases by date of onset, Dollo woreda, Liben zone, Somali region, 18 March 2016

5) Meningitis

In week 10 of 2016, a total of 21 suspected meningitis cases are reported to the national level through weekly routine surveillance. Among them 11 (52%) from Oromia, 4 (19%) cases were from Amhara, 2 (10%) were from Somali and 1 (10%) from SNNP region. Majority of the cases reported from Hospitals. Up on disaggregating the hospital cases to woreda level, the cases were reported from different woredas (table 6). The Meningitis threshold was not crossed in all reported woredas.

Table 6: Suspected Meningitis Cases in week 10, 2016

Region	Zone	Woreda	Total MM	OP	IP	Death
Afar	Zone 01	Dubti	2	0	2	0
Amh	E/Gojjam	D/Markos Hos	1	0	1	0
Amh	N/Gondar	Dembia	1	1	0	0
Oro	Bale	Robe Town	1	1	0	0
Oro	Borena	B/Hora Hos	3	3	0	0
Oro	IA/Bora	Chewaqa	3	3	0	0
Oro	JimmaT	Jimma T	2	2	0	0
Oro	W/Hararg	Chiro Hos	1	1	0	0
Oro	W/Hararg	Gelemso Hos	1	1	0	0
SNN	Sidama	Bona Hos	1	0	1	0
Som	Deghabur	Daghabur Hos	1	1	0	0
Som	Warder	Warder Hos	1	1	0	0
Total			21	14	7	0

6) Measles

National measles trend: Grossly the national measles suspected cases reported through weekly routine surveillance is decreased in week 10 of 2016 compared with similar week of 2014 and 2015 (Figure 10.1). In week 10 of 2016, a total of 158 suspected measles reported from all regions. Majority of cases 68 (43%) were reported from Oromia region followed by Somali region 45 (28%).

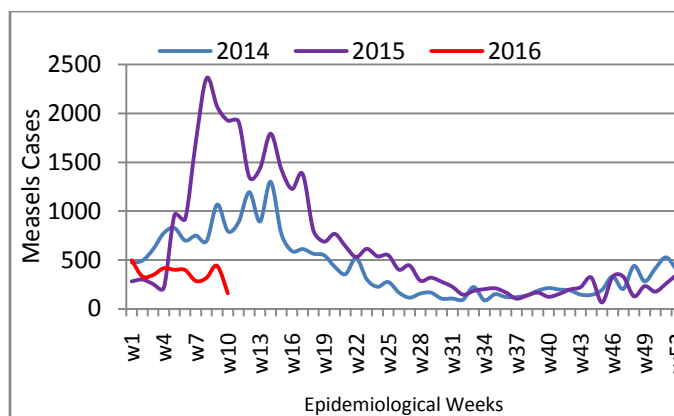


Figure 10.1: National suspected Measles Trend ,2014-2016

In week 10, a total of 46 samples were received at national laboratory and 6 of 18 tested samples were positive while the rest 22 are not yet tested (Figure 10.2).

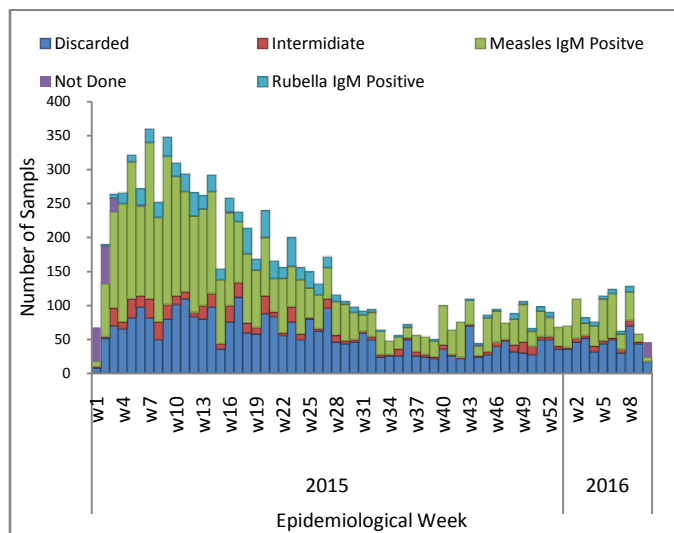


Figure 10.2: National Measles and Rubella laboratory test results , Wk1/2015-Wk10/2016

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Woreda Measles trend: Up on disaggregating suspected measles cases to woreda level, 43 woredas reported five and more suspected cases in the last one month (Week 07-10 of 2016). This shows the woredas are in measles outbreak as per our technical guideline. The suspected measles cases reported from woredas in the outbreak contributed 69% of the national cases reported in week 10 (Table 7).

Table 7: Suspected measles cases from Wk 07-10/2016

Region	Zone	Woreda	W7	W8	W9	W10	Total
Afar	Zone 03	B/Modayitu	0	73	0	3	76
Afar	Zone 05	Dalifagi	15	4	0	0	19
Afar	Zone 05	Dewe	12	0	0	0	12
Amh	N/Shewa	Gishe	0	0	5	0	5
BG	Kamashi	Yaso	0	14	0	0	14
Gam	Agnuwak	Dima	14	0	0	13	27
Oro	Arsi	Guna	7	4	0	4	15
Oro	Arsi	Merti	6	0	0	1	7
Oro	Arsi	L/hetosa	0	5	0	0	5
Oro	Borena	Bule Hora	1	1	2	1	5
Oro	E/Shewa	Bora	0	0	11	0	11
Oro	E/Shewa	A/Tulu	0	0	0	5	5
Oro	Guji	Girja	0	0	34	0	34
Oro	Guji	Shakiso T	13	0	10	4	27
Oro	Guji	A/Reda	19	4	1	0	24
Oro	Guji	O/Shakiso	4	0	6	3	13
Oro	Guji	H/Wamena	7	0	0	4	11
Oro	Guji	Wadara	0	3	0	2	5
Oro	HGW	J/Geneti	4	3	4	1	12
Oro	I/A/Bora	Darimu	8	7	5	0	20
Oro	I/A/Bora	Chora	0	6	2	0	8
Oro	Jimma	Sigmo	0	5	9	3	17
Oro	Jimma	Dedo	0	5	1	0	6
Oro	Jimma T	Jimma T	0	0	3	2	5
Oro	Q/Wellega	D/Wabera	12	9	15	12	48
Oro	Q/Wellega	H/Gelan	9	3	3	0	15
Oro	Q/Wellega	Gidami		7	3	0	10
Oro	W/Hararge	Gemechis	0	0	11	1	12
Oro	W/Shewa	Ilu Galan	0	0	13	0	13
SNNP	B/Maji	Maji	0			8	8
SNNP	Gedeo	Gedeb	1	6	0	0	7
SNNP	Kefa	Chena		0	90	0	90
SNNP	Kefa	Cheta		0	11	0	11
SNNP	K/Tembaro	Anigacha		0	101	0	101
SNNP	Konta T	Konta T		5	8	0	13
SNNP	Sidama	Chire	20	0	0	0	20
Som	Afder	ElKare	0	0	20	6	26
Som	Afder	Hargele	8	8	0	0	16
Som	Afder	Gorobakaks	8		1	0	9
Som	Degehabur	Dagahbur R	10	10	0	4	24
Som	Degehabur	Aware	0	14	0	0	14
Sub-total			178	196	369	77	820
Total cases per week			284	315	439	158	1196
Percent			63	62	84	49	69

7) Anthrax

In week 10, a total of 68 suspected Anthrax cases with one death reported to the national level from Amhara, Tigray and Oromia regions. Zikwala woreda of Wag Himra zone and Gonder zuria woreda of North Gonder zone reported majority of the cases.

Table 9: Suspected Anthrax cases reported in Week 10, 2016)

Region	Zone	Woreda	Cases	Deaths
Amh	Gonder T	Gonder T	3	0
Amh	N/Gondar	Gondar Z	11	0
Amh	N/Gondar	M/Belesa	7	1
Amh	N/Gondar	Tselemet	7	0
Amh	N/Gondar	Debark Z	3	0
Amh	N/Gondar	Dembia	2	0
Amh	S/Gonder	Ebinat	2	0
Amh	Waghimra	Zikwala	11	0
Amh	Waghimra	Abergele	3	0
Amh	Waghimra	S/ Seyemt	3	0
Oro	Arsi	B/Gesgara	8	0
Tigr	C/Tigray	Abiyi Adi T	4	0
Tigr	C/Tigray	K/Temben	2	0
Tigr	N/W/Tigray	L/Adiabo	1	0
Tigr	S/East	S/Saharati	1	0
Total			68	1

8) Guinea Worm

Level I Surveillance: There is no new Guinea Worm case reported in the week. However, there are 7 suspected GW cases under follow up in endemic woredas (Gog and Abobo) in the week. **Level II Surveillance:** In the week, a total of 58 rumors of Guinea Worm received from currently non endemic woredas and turned not Guinea Worm cases on investigation. **Level III Surveillance:** A total of 2 rumors of Guinea worm cases received through tall free hotline and linked with nearby health facility for verification. Two teams from EPHI deployed to conduct baseline assessment and mapping of villages in Surma and Nyangatom woredas of SNNPR and Dima woreda of Gambella region.

9) Maternal Death

Since maternal death is integrated in PHEM surveillance system a number of deaths were reported to national level both through weekly report and MDRF. This week a total of 11 maternal deaths were reported to national level through routine surveillance (Table 8).

Table 8: Maternal Deaths report by Woreda, Week 10, 2016)

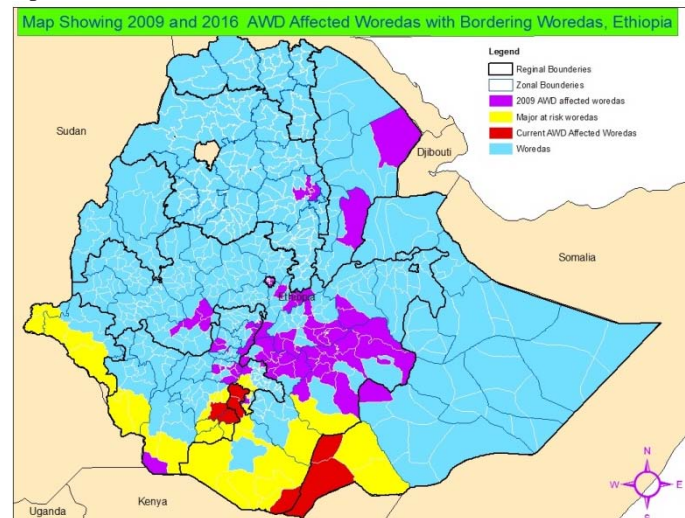
Region	Zone	Woreda	Deaths
Amhara	South Gonder	Debretabor Hospital	1
Amhara	South Gonder	Ebinat	1
Amhara	South Wollo	Alibuko	1



Region	Zone	Woreda	Deaths
Amhara	West Gojjam	Bahir Dar Zuriya	1
Dire Dawa	Dredewa	Dilchora Hospital	1
Oromia	West Arsi	Gambo Hospital	1
Oromia	West Wellega	Boji Dermeji	1
SNNPR	Wolayita	Kindo Koyisha	1
Somali	Gode	Imey Bari	1
Tigray	Central Tigray	Tanqua Abergele	1
Tigray	Central Tigray	Wereilehi	1
Grand Total			11

10) Suspected AWD Cases:

The Moyale AWD outbreak is further expanding to other woredas. So far, four additional woredas; Hudet woreda of Liben zone in Somali, Arbamich Town of Gamo Gofa and Amaro woreda in SNNP and Gelana woreda of Borena zone in Oromia reported suspected AWD cases (Map 1). Nationally as of 17 March 2016, about 1055 suspected AWD cases were reported.



Moyale (Oromia and Somali): The first case was reported on 6 Nov 2015 (Four Months). Since then a total of 465 suspected cases were reported from the town as of 17 March 2016. Currently the trend is decreasing (Figure 11 & 12).

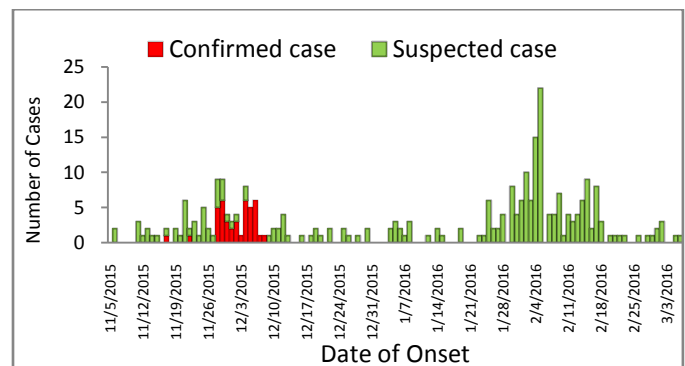


Figure 11: AWD Outbreak trend by date of onset, Moyale, Oromia, 2016, N=282 (53 positive, 10 on culture)

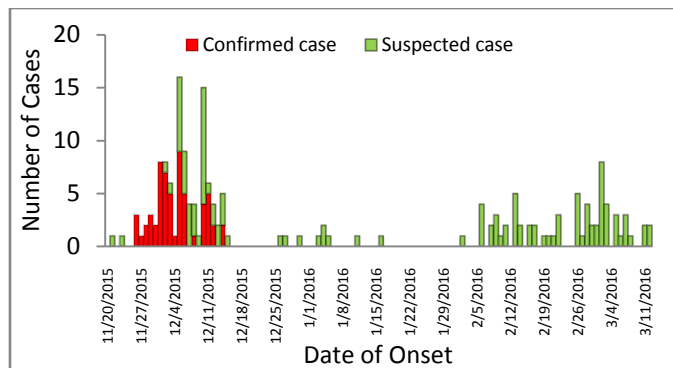


Figure 12: AWD Outbreak trend by date of onset, Moyale, Somali, 2016, N=183 (84 positive, 5 on Culture).

Hudet Woreda AWD Outbreak: The index case was reported on March 23, 2016. As of 17 March 2016, a total of 239 suspected cases were reported. Among Ten samples collected eight were tested positive at national laboratory. Currently the trend is sharply decreasing (Figure 14).

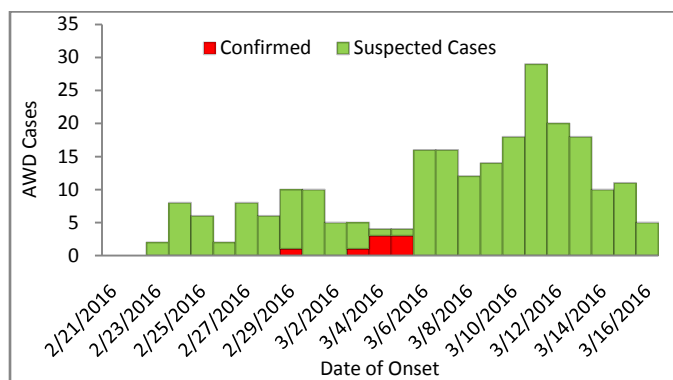


Figure 13: AWD Outbreak trend by date of onset, Hudet, Liben, Somali, 2016, N=239 (8 positive by Culture)

Gelana Woreda AWD Outbreak: The index case was travel to Arbamich and returned back with the diseases on March 4, 2016. Three samples collected and tested at Arbaminch sub regional lab and turned positive. As of 18 March 2016, a total of 50 cases were reported. (Figure 15).

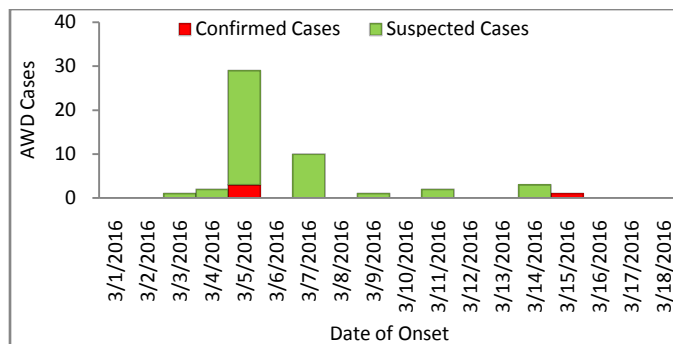


Figure 14: AWD Outbreak trend by date of onset, Gelana, Borena, Oromia, 2016, N=50 (3 positive by Culture)

Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

Arbaminch Woreda AWD Outbreak: As of 10 March 2016, 296 cases were reported. Samples collected and tested at regional laboratory and turned positive. The trend is slightly decreasing for the last three days. Currently the trend is sharply decreasing (Figure 16).

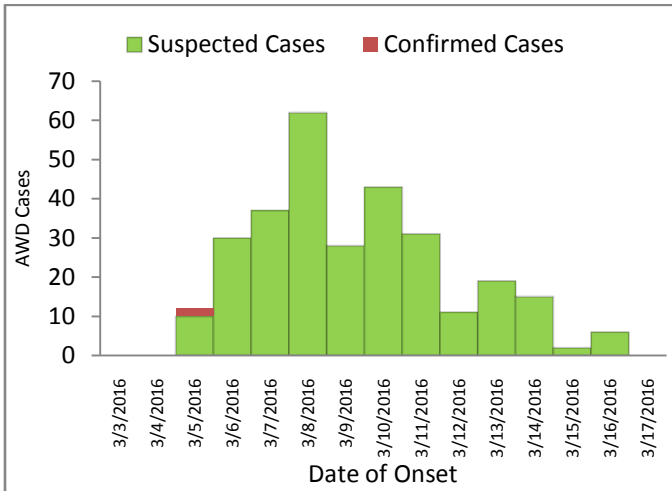


Figure 15: AWD Outbreak trend by date of onset, Arbaminch, Liben, Somali, 2016, N=296 (2 positive by Culture)

Amaro Woreda Suspected AWD Outbreak: There is also suspected AWD Outbreak in Amaro woreda. So far eight suspected cases were reported.

11) Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

In week 10 of 2016, a total of 13 patient complaining of ILI or SARI were reported with throat swab samples from predesignated influenza sentinel sites. Among them four were tested positive for Influenza A H1N1 (2009Pandemic) and three were positive for seasonal influenza A (N2H3).. Starting from week 49 of 2015 the positivity rate of Pandemic Influenza H1N1 is increasing.

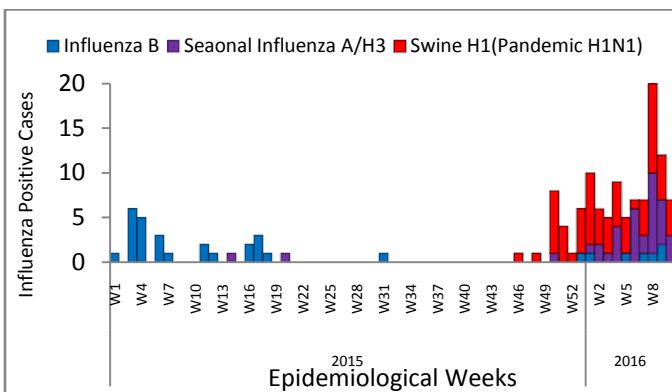


Figure 14: Influenza cases by suptype, Sentinel Surveillance, 2015-2016

12) Suspected Influenza Like Illness Event

There is abnormal increment of Influenza like illnesses in different areas of the country.

Benishangul Gumuz: There is suspected influenza like illness in Dangur Woreda of Metekel Zone. Among nine samples tested at national Influenza laboratory seven (77.8%) were positive for Influenza H1N1 Pandemic.

Amhara region: In this week Jawi Woreda of Awi zone reported 10 Influenza like illness suspected cases with Samples. Among them 3 (33.3%) were tested positive for influenza H1N1 Pandemic.

Arsi Robe Prison: A total of 65 suspected cases influenza like illness with no death are reported and samples collected from 19 patients. Of them 5 were positive for Influenza H1N1 Pandemic.

Addis Ababa: A total of 23 suspected Influenza cases were reported from different hospitals in addis Ababa. Among them Throat samples were collected from 20 patients and nine were turned positive for influenza A H1N1 (2009Pandemic). Of the cases six were died. Four of the died cases had comorbidity (two diabetic, one Asthmatic and one TB). Currently there is no new cases.

IV. Response

Suspected AWD:

- Moyale Town :** A total of 84 Health Extension Workers are mobilized from neighboring kebeles and deployed for house to house social mobilization and awareness creation activities. Daily and continuous announcement of the key messages of AWD using mobile van/loudspeaker was under way. All the woreda cabines and kebeles leaders were also deployed to mobilize the community at household level with a support of checklist. Distribution and demonstration of water treatment chemicals, More than 1,200 posters (four in items) were distributed for all at risk (seven) kebeles; Key messages was developed and distributed to schools; Orientations has also been given for all teachers in order to aware the students on regular basis. Community leaders and health development armies were oriented about reporting of AWD cases (active case search) and the key prevention actions that community members can take.
- Gelana Woreda:** Two teams (from EPHI and Oromia regional health bureau) were deployed to affected areas with diagnostic kits and supplies. Training was given for 10 health workers, Case Treatment Center (CTC) shortly established in



Ergansa kebele (The only affected kebele), Case definition printed and posted in health facilities, the woreda emergency preparedness and response committee activated and visits the affected area, social mobilization activities initiated.

- c. **Arbaminch Town:** Two teams (EPI and SNNP Regional Health Bureau) were deployed to affected area with diagnostic kits and supplies. CTC was established. Health education is started. Task force was established. Active case searching is undertaking house to house.

- d. **Hudet Woreda:** Somali regional Mobile Health and nutrition team mobilized to Hudet woreda to support AWD prevention and control interventions. Additionally two separate teams were also deployed from EPHI with diagnostic kits and supplies. CTC was established. Woreda emergency preparedness and response task force which lead by woreda administrator was activated. Social mobilization and health education activities were also initiated.