



**Highlights of the week**

**Surveillance Completeness Rate:** Nationally, the proportion of health facilities that reported surveillance data was 92.1 %, which is above the minimum requirement (80%).

**Surveillance Timeliness Rate:** Nationwide, the proportion of health facilities that reported the surveillance data timely was above the minimum requirement, i.e. 85.1%.

**Malaria:** A total of 120,127 febrile cases with one deaths were suspected for malaria and tested either by microscopy or RDT in the week. Of these cases 17.7% (22,856) were treated for malaria. As compared to last week, there was 17.7% (3,432 cases) increment.

**Severe Acute Malnutrition:** A total of 4,304 cases with one death were reported with increment of 13.8% (522 cases) as compared to last week.

**Measles:** A total of 139 cases were reported and measles suspected outbreak threshold was surpassed in twelve woredas as of the week.

**Meningitis:** A total of 38 suspected meningitis cases without death were reported.

**Anthrax:** A total of 6 suspected anthrax cases without death were reported during the week.

**Rabies Exposure:** A total of 88 exposure cases with two deaths were reported which showed 18.5% (20 cases) decrement compared with exposures reported in the last week.

**Neonatal Tetanus:** A total of one NNT case without death were reported in the last week.

**Maternal Death:** A total of 9 maternal deaths were reported from 8 reporting sites.

**Zero Reports:** Zero suspected cases of avian human influenza, drancunculiasis, pandemic influenza, small pox, hemorrhagic fever, SARS and yellow fever were reported during the week.

**Acute Watery Diarrhea Outbreak:** Acute watery diarrhea outbreak is ongoing in Tigray and Amahara Region.

**Global Situation:** There is ongoing EVD outbreak in Democratic Republic of Congo.



## I. Introduction

This Epidemiological 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 38 of 2018 and daily phone communication, line list reports of outbreaks for week 39 of 2018. 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 and different activities. The numbers of disease specific cases indicated in this issue of bulletin are subject to change due to on-going receiving late weekly surveillance data and retrospective verification of data from outbreak areas.

## II. National Public Health Surveillance Data Summary

**Table 1: Comparison of surveillance data by week, week 37 and 38, 2018, Ethiopia.**

Indicators/diseases/conditions	2018		
	Week 37	Week 38	% Change
Percent of Health Facility reported	92.7%	92.1%	-0.6
Percent of Health Facility reported timely	85.5%	85.1%	-0.5
Total Malaria Confirmed and Clinical	19,424	22,856	17.7
Typhoid fever	21,671	23,548	8.7
Epidemic Typhus	9,741	10,268	5.4
Dysentery	6,267	7,132	13.8
Severe Acute Malnutrition	3782	4304	13.8
Suspected Measles	51	139	172.5
Rabies exposure	108	88	-18.5
Suspected Meningitis	47	38	-19.1
Relapsing Fever	38	74	94.7
Suspected Anthrax	6	6	0.0
Maternal Death	18	9	-50.0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	7	18	157.1
Acute Watery Diarrhea	72	51	-29.2
Neonatal Tetanus	1	1	0.0
Avian Human Influenza	0	0	0.0
Polio	0	0	0.0
Drancunculiasis/Guinea worm	0	0	0.0
Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0.0
SARS	0	0	0.0
Small pox	0	0	0.0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0.0
Viral hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0.0

### III. Public Health Surveillance Reporting Completeness and Timeliness Rates

#### A. Public Health Surveillance Reporting Completeness Rate

The national surveillance completeness rate was 92.1% in the week which is above the minimum requirement and all regions had achieved above the minimum requirement, 80%. (Fig 1).

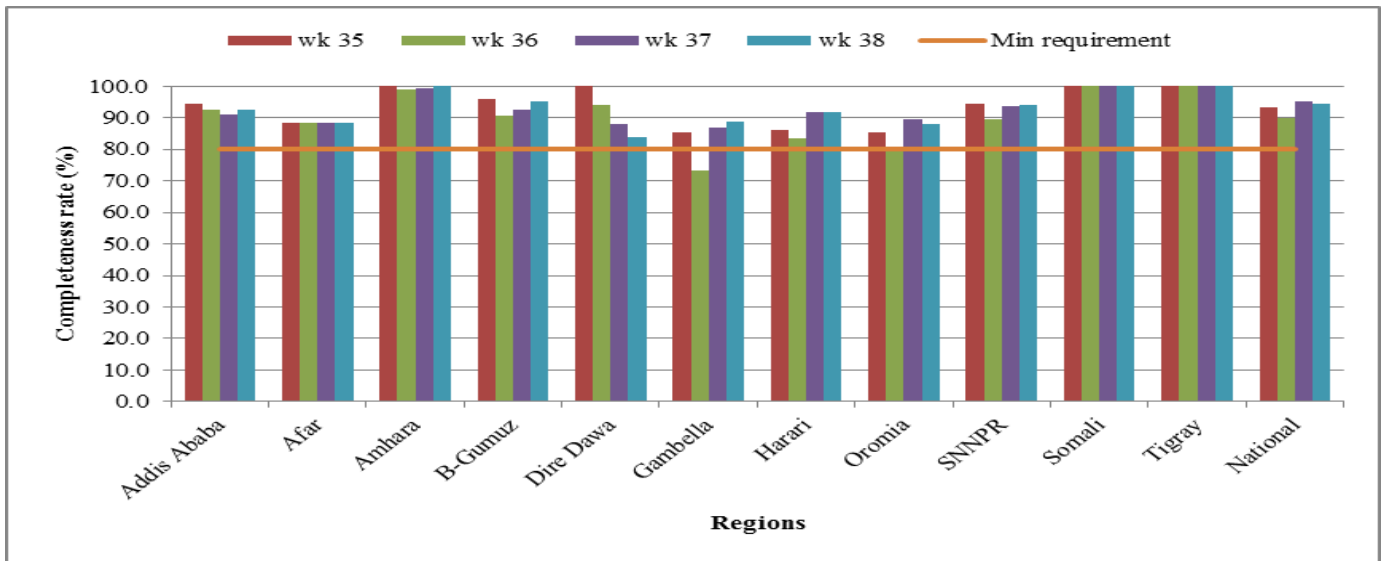


Figure 1: Surveillance data completeness rate by regions, week 35-38, 2018, Ethiopia.

#### B. Public Health Surveillance Reporting Timeliness Rate

During the week the national surveillance data reporting timeliness rate was 85.1% which is above the minimum requirement and all regions except Afar (0.0%) and Somali (0.0%) had achieved above the minimum requirement, 80%.

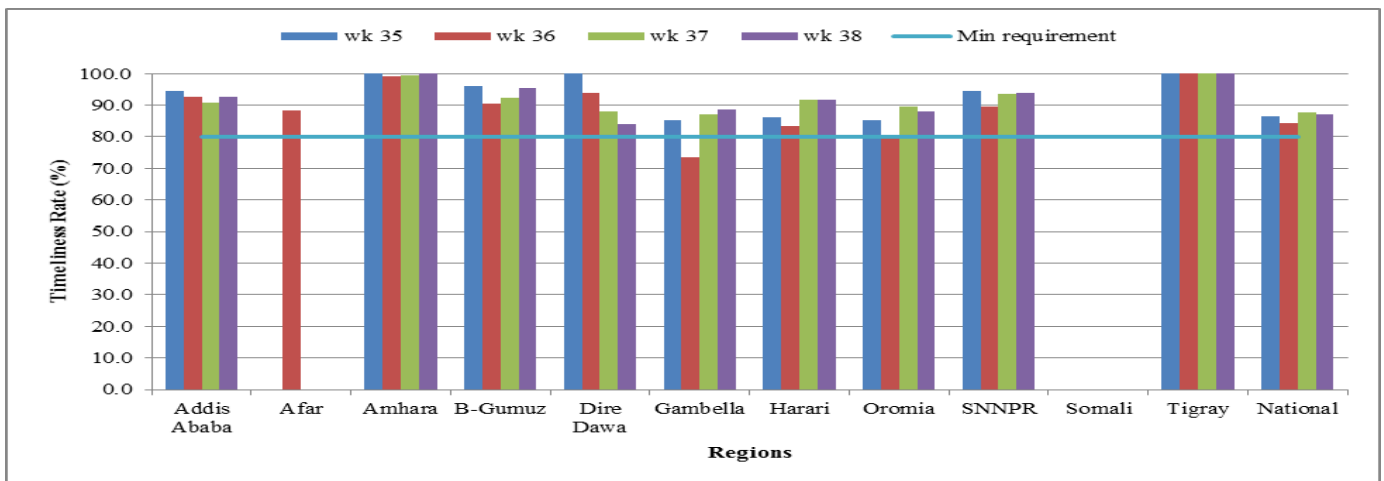
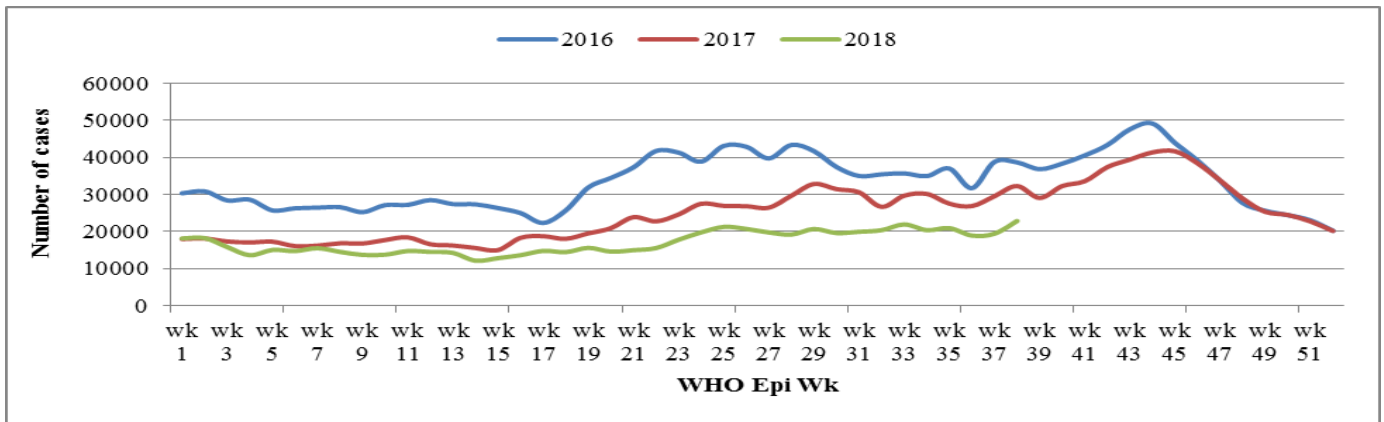


Figure 2: Surveillance data Timeliness rate by regions, week 35-38, 2018, Ethiopia.

## IV. Diseases/Conditions under Surveillance Updates

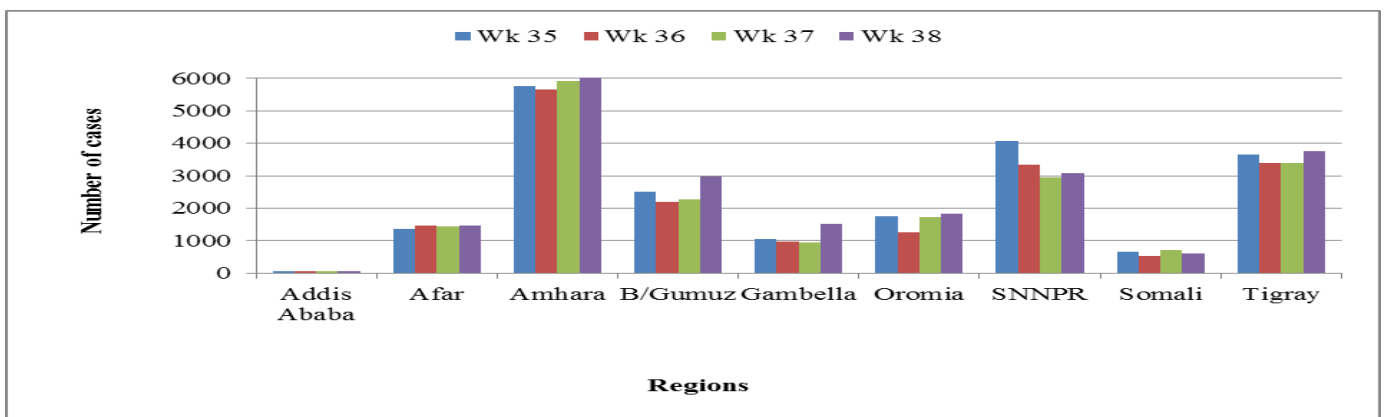
### 1. Malaria

During the week a total of 120,127 health facilities visitors were suspected and examined for malaria of which 17.7% (22,856) cases were treated as malaria which was 17.7% (3432 cases) higher than the last week. Plasmodium falciparum contributes the highest portion of the cases reported during the week, 77.9% (17,086 cases) of the cases nationally and 94.0%, 89.5% and 87.1% in Gambella, Benishangul-gumuz and Afar regions respectively. The number of cases reported in 2018 is still lower than the number of cases reported in the last two years.



**Figure 3: National malaria (clinical and laboratory confirmed) trend by week from 2016-2018, Ethiopia.**

Cascading the malaria cases to regions, 33.1% (7,577 cases), 16.4% (3,746 cases) and 13.5% (3,081 cases) were reported from Amhara, Tigray and SNNP Regions respectively during the week.



**Figure 4: Regional malaria cases distribution, week 35-38, 2018, Ethiopia.**

A total of 917 cases (4.0%) of malaria were treated clinically nationwide while 72.5% and 25.9% were treated clinically in Somali and Gambella regions respectively. The clinically treated malaria cases during the week are below the national recommendation nationwide. However the rate showed a significant increment from the national recommendation in Somali and Gambella Regions. The nationwide malaria slide positivity rate during the week is 18.3% while 65.6%, 46.6% and 35.3% in Somali, Gambella and Afar Regions respectively.

## 2. Suspected Meningitis

During the week, a total of 38 suspected meningitis cases without death were reported from SNNPR (12 cases), Oromia (11 cases), Addis Ababa (6 cases), Somali (6 cases), Amhara (1 case), Benishangul-Gumuz (1 case) and Tigray (1 Case) regions. The suspected cases reported during the week were lower than the suspected cases during the same week of the last year cases.

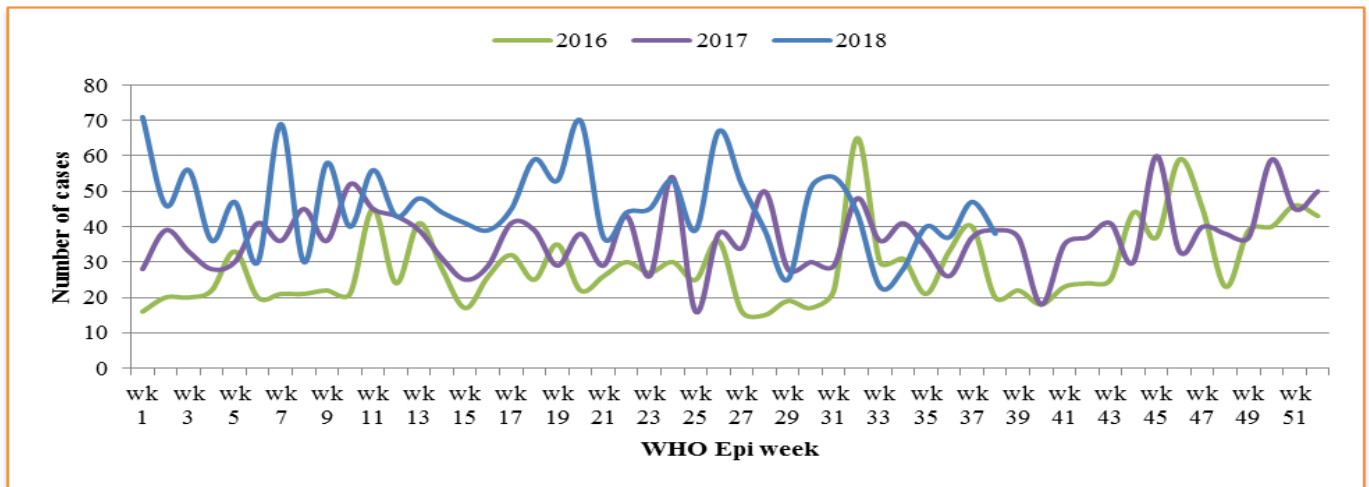


Figure 5: Trend of suspected meningitis cases over week, 2016-2018, Ethiopia.



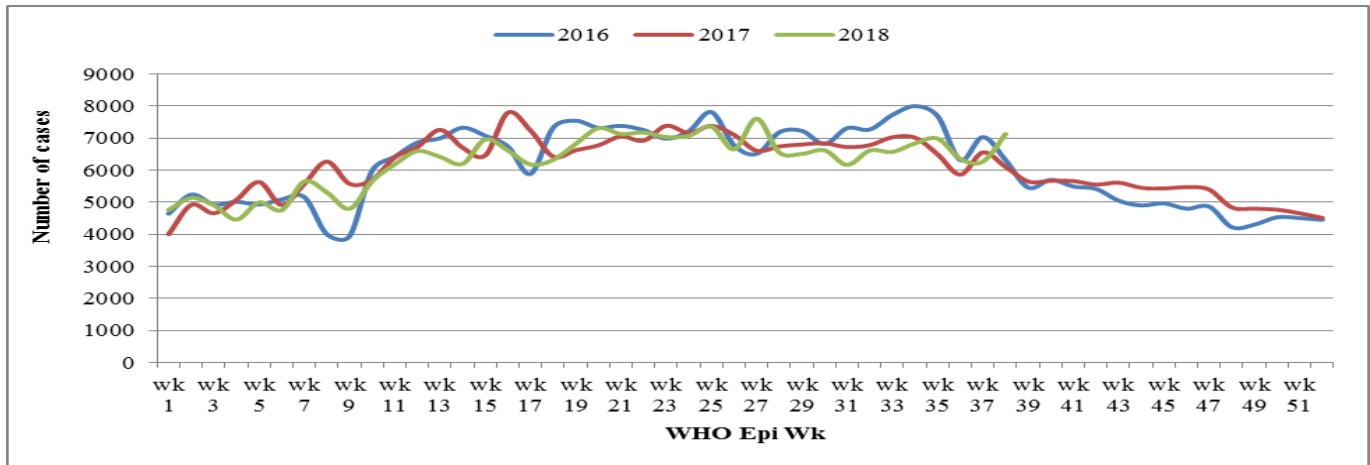
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**Table 2: Suspected meningitis cases and deaths distribution by reporting sites, week 38, 2018, Ethiopia.**

Region	Zone	Reporting sites	Suspected Cases	Death
Addis Ababa	Yeka	Dagmawi Menelik Hospital	3	0
SNNPR	Siliti	Silite	3	0
SNNPR	Wolayita	Sodo Hospital	3	0
Oromia	Jimma	Agaro Hospital	2	0
Addis Ababa	Kolfe Keraniyo	ALERT Hospital	2	0
Oromia	Arsi	Bekoji Town	2	0
SNNPR	Gedeo	Dila Hospital	2	0
Somali	Shabeele	Gode Rural	2	0
Somali	Faafan	Karamara Hospital	2	0
SNNPR	Konta Town	Konta Special Town	2	0
Somali	Faafan	Meles Referral Hospital	2	0
Oromia	Horo Gudru Wellega	Shambu Hospital	2	0
Benishangul-Gumuz	Assosa	Assosa Hospital	1	0
Oromia	Arsi	Bale Gesgara	1	0
Oromia	Qeleme Wellega	Dambi Dolo Hospital	1	0
Oromia	East Hararge	Garemuleta Hospital	1	0
Oromia	Bale	Goba Town	1	0
SNNPR	Halaba	Halaba Hospital	1	0
SNNPR	Halaba	Halaba Town	1	0
Oromia	west Guji	Kercha Hospital	1	0
Addis Ababa	Lideta	Tikur Anbesa	1	0
Amhara	North Wollo	Wadla	1	0
Tigray	Eastern Tigray	Wekero Town	1	0
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>

### 3. Dysentery

During the week, a total of 7,132 dysentery cases without death were reported showing 13.8% (865 cases) increment as compared to last week. The number of cases reported during the week is higher than the number of cases reported during the same week of the 2017.

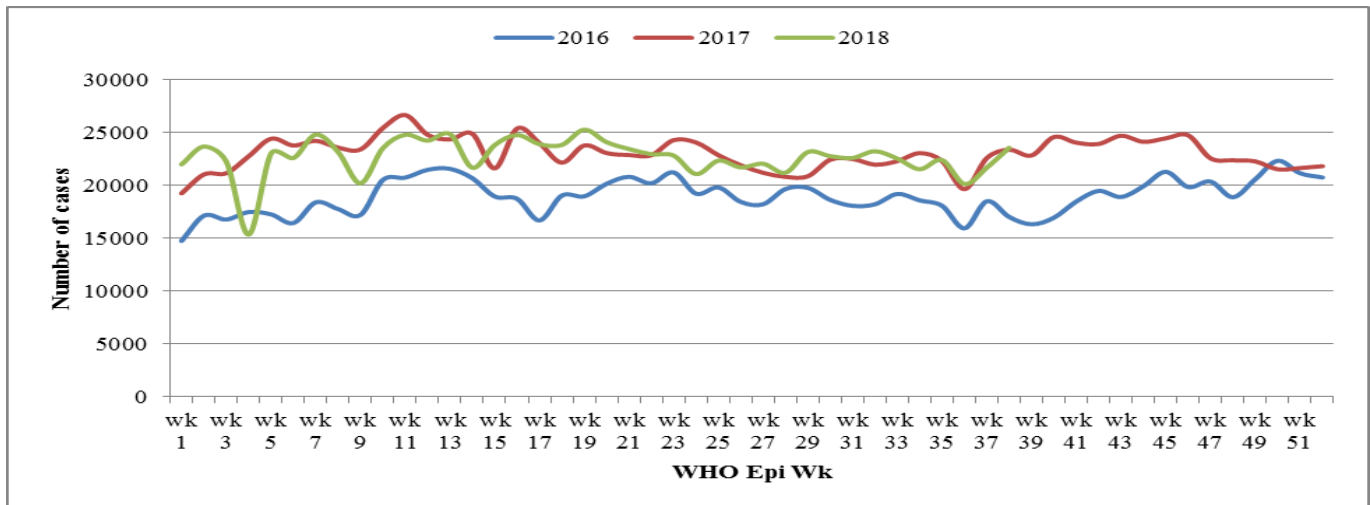


**Figure 6: Dysentery cases trend by week, 2016-2018, Ethiopia.**

Amhara Region reported highest number of cases (2,990 cases) followed by Oromia Region (1,400 cases) and Tigray Region (1,083 cases) during the week.

#### 4. Typhoid Fever

During the week, a total of 23,548 cases of typhoid fever without death were reported which was 8.7% (1,877 cases) higher than the last week. The typhoid fever cases reported during the week is higher than the number of cases reported during the same week of the last year.

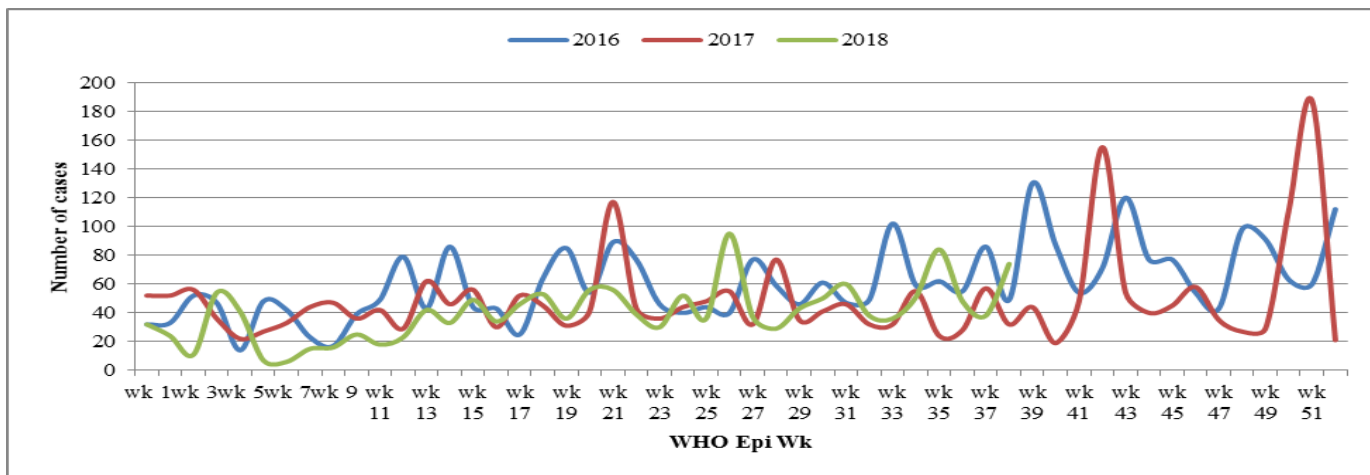


**Figure 7: Typhoid fever cases trend by week, 2016-2018, Ethiopia.**

SNNP Region reported highest number of cases (7,606 cases) followed by Oromia (6,903 cases) and Addis Ababa City Administration (3,460 cases) during the week.

### 5. Relapsing Fever

A total of 74 cases of relapsing fever without death were reported during the week which showed 94.7% (36 cases) increment from the last week. The number of cases reported during the week is lower than the number of cases reported during the same week of 2017.

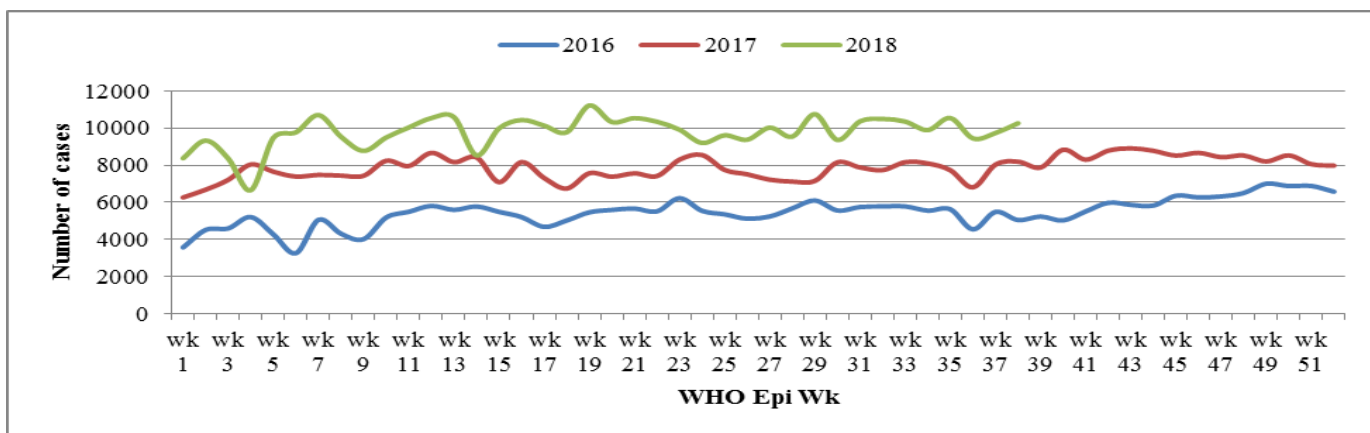


**Figure 8: Relapsing fever cases trend by week, 2016-2018, Ethiopia.**

Afar Region reported highest number of cases (42 cases) followed by Addis Ababa City Administration (16 cases) and Oromia (11 cases) Regions.

### 6. Epidemic Typhus

A total of 102,268 cases of epidemic typhus without death were reported during the week, which was 5.4% (527 cases) higher than the last week. The number of cases reported during 2018 were higher than the number of cases reported during the same weeks of the last two years.



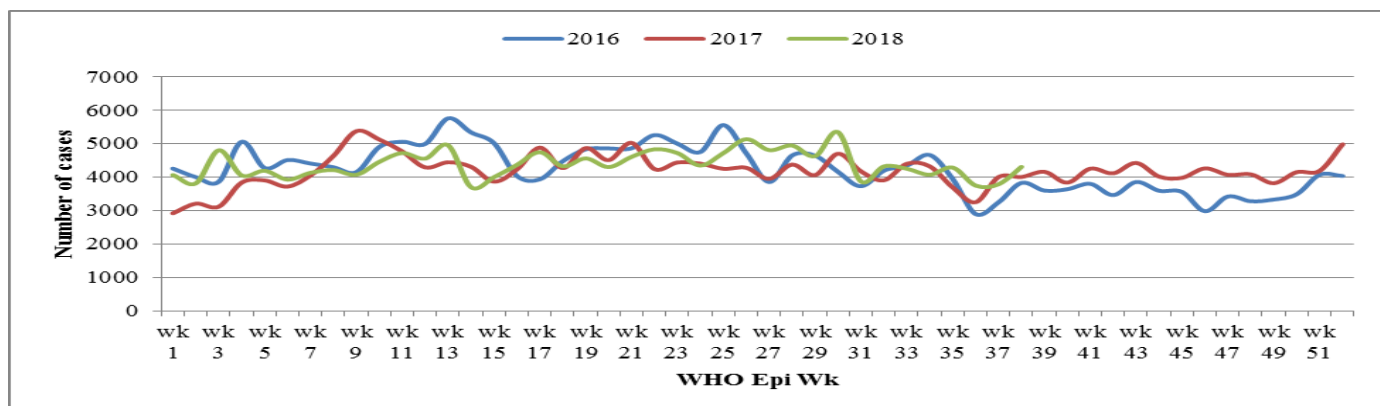
**Figure 9: Epidemic typhus cases trend by week, 2016-2018, Ethiopia.**

Addis Ababa City Administration reported highest number of cases (3,216 cases) followed by SNNP region (2,649 cases) and Amhara Region (1,874 cases).



## 7. Severe Acute Malnutrition

During the week, a total of 4,304 cases with one death were reported which showed 13.8% (522 cases) increment as compared to last week. The severe acute malnutrition cases reported during the week were higher than the number of cases reported during the same week of the last year.



**Figure 10: Severe acute malnutrition cases trend by week, 2016-2018, Ethiopia.**

About 535 (12.4%) of the total reported SAM cases were treated in patient during the week nationally. Oromia Region reported highest number of cases (271 cases) followed by SNNPR (148 cases) and Amhara (56 cases) during the week.

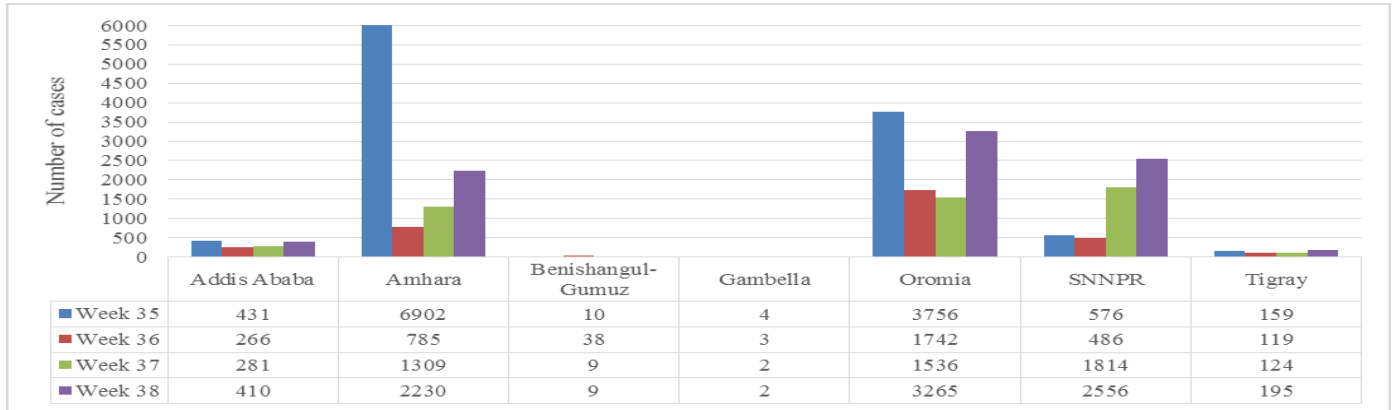
The top ten severe acute manutrition leading woredas during the last one month (week 35-38) were from Oromia and Afar.

**Table 3: Top ten severe acute malnutrition cases reporting sites, week 35-38, 2018, Ethiopia.**

Region	Zone	Reporting sites	Cases				Grand Total
			wk 35	wk 36	wk 37	wk 38	
Oromia	West Arsi	Siraro	65	55	73	65	258
Oromia	East Hararge	Girawa	88	42	57	37	224
Oromia	East Hararge	Gursum	63	67	45	44	219
Oromia	West Arsi	Shala	51	65	50	52	218
Oromia	East Hararge	Fedis	59	63	49	37	208
Oromia	East Hararge	Beden	52	51	44	36	183
Oromia	West Hararge	Chiro Zuriya	67	31	20	56	174
Oromia	West Hararge	Oda Bultum	44	40	36	46	166
Afar	Zone 02	Dalol	0	53	56	55	164
Oromia	East Hararge	Midega Tole	38	41	39	38	156
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>1970</b>

## 8. Scabies

During the week a total 8,779 cases were reported which is 41.7% (3,666 cases) higher than the last week. Oromia region (3,265 cases) reported highest number of cases followed by SNNP Region (2,556 cases) and Amahara (2,230 cases).



**Figure 11: Scabies cases distribution and trend by Region, week 35-38, 2018, Ethiopia.**

## 9. Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

During the week a total of 18 suspected AFP cases were reported which showed 157.1 % (11 cases) increment as compared to the number of the suspected cases reported during the last week.

**Table 4: Distribution of acute flaccid paralysis cases by reporting woredas, week 38, 2018, Ethiopia.**

Region	Zone	Reporting sites	Suspected Cases	Death
Oromia	Adama Special Town	Adama Town	1	0
Tigray	Central Tigray	Akisum Town	1	0
Amhara	North Shewa	Asagert	1	0
Oromia	East Hararge	Bisidimo Hospital	1	0
Addis Ababa	Bole	Bole Woreda14	1	0
Amhara	East Gojjam	Debere Elias	1	0
Amhara	East Gojjam	Dejen	1	0
Amhara	North Shewa	Gishe	1	0
Oromia	East Hararge	Jarso	1	0
Oromia	Jimma Spe Town	Jimma Spe Town	2	0
Oromia	East Wellega	Leqa Dulecha	1	0
Amhara	Central Gondar	Misrak Dembia	1	0
SNNPR	Gurage	Sodo Wereda	1	0
Oromia	South West Shewa	St.Luke Hospital	1	0
Amhara	Central Gondar	Tegede	1	0
Addis Ababa	Lideta	Tikur Anbesa	1	0
SNNPR	Gamo Gofa	West Abaya	1	0
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>

## 10. Suspected Anthrax

A total of 6 suspected anthrax cases with no death was reported from Amhara Region during the week which is the same number of cases reported during the last week.

## 11. Suspected Measles

During the week, a total of 139 suspected measles cases with four deaths were reported and as compared to last week there was 172.5% (88 suspected cases) increment. Measles suspected outbreak threshold was surpassed in twelve woredas based on the national outbreak threshold criteria (woreda that reported greater than five suspected cases over the last four weeks, 35-38 weeks).

**Table 5: Woredas in which suspected measles outbreak threshold is surpassed as of week 38, 2018, Ethiopia.**

Region	Zone	Reporting sites	wk 35	wk 36	wk 37	wk 38	Grand total
Somali	Dhewa	Mubarak	0	0	0	40	40
Somali	Dhewa	Hudet	-	-	-	30	30
Amhara	East Gojjam	Enebise Sar Midir	0	5	3	18	26
Somali	Dhewa	Kededuma	-	-	0	25	25
Oromia	East Hararge	Gole Oda	2	2	19	0	23
Somali	Shabeele	Gode City	10	0	0	0	10
Oromia	East Hararge	Midega Tole	0	5	3	2	10
Oromia	East Hararge	Kumbi	0	6	0	0	6
Somali	Erar	Fik	5	0	0	0	5
Oromia	Borena	Moyale	0	0	0	5	5
Somali	Dhewa	Moyale	-	-	-	5	5
Oromia	Woliso town	Woliso Town	0	5	0		5
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>185</b>

NB: - = no report

## 12. Rabies Exposure

A total of 88 exposure cases with two deaths were reported during the week which has 18.5% (20 cases) decrement compared with the last week exposure cases.



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**Table 6: Distribution of suspected rabies exposure cases and deaths by reporting sites, week 38 of 2018, Ethiopia.**

Region	Zone	Reporting sites	Suspected Exposure Cases	Deaths
Tigray	South Tigray	Alamata Town	15	0
Tigray	Central Tigray	Adwa Town	14	0
Tigray	Western Tigray	Humera Town	8	0
Addis Ababa	Chirkos	Kirkos Woreda11	6	0
Amhara	Central Gondar	Mirab Dembia	6	0
Tigray	Eastern Tigray	Wekero Town	5	0
Addis Ababa	Chirkos	Kirkos Woreda02	4	0
Tigray	Mekele Especial Zone	South & North Mekele	4	0
Tigray	Eastern Tigray	Adi Girat Town	3	0
B-Gumuz	Assosa	Assosa Hospital	3	0
B-Gumuz	Assosa	Bambasi	3	0
Addis Ababa	Kolfe Keraniyo	Kolfe Keraniyo Woreda04	3	0
Tigray	Central Tigray	Abiyi Adi Town	2	0
Amhara	East Gojjam	Debre Markos Hospital	2	0
Tigray	Central Tigray	Akisum Town	1	0
SNNPR	Segen	Amaro	1	0
Oromia	West Shewa	Codi	1	0
Amhara	Gonder Town	Gonder Town	1	0
Amhara	East Gojjam	Gozamin	1	0
Oromia	Horo Gudru Wellega	Gudru	1	0
B-Gumuz	Assosa	Homosha	1	0
Oromia	Sebeta Town	Sebeta Town	1	0
Oromia	West Shewa	Tikur Enchini	1	0
Addis Ababa	Yeka	Yeka Woreda08	1	0
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>

### 13. Maternal Death

During the week a total of 9 maternal deaths were reported from eight reporting sites of Amahara (4 death) Oromia (2 deaths), SNNP (2 death) and Addis Ababa City Administration (1 case) Regions.

**Table 7: Distribution of maternal deaths by reporting sites, week 38 of 2018, Ethiopia.**

Region	Zone	Reporting site	Death
Amhara	South Gonder	Sedie Muja	2
Oromia	West Shewa	Bako Hospital	1
Amhara	Awi	Chagni	1
Amhara	East Gojjam	Enemay	1
Oromia	West Shewa	Gedo Hospital	1
SNNPR	Gedeo	Kochore	1
SNNPR	Segen	Segen Town Admin	1
Addis Ababa	Gulele	St. Paulos Hospital	1
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>9</b>

### 14. Neonatal Tetanus

During the week, a single case of NNT was reported from SNNP Region.

### 15. Other Immediately Notifiable Diseases/Conditions

During the week zero suspected cases of avian human influenza, drancunculiasis, pandemic influenza, small pox, hemorrhagic fever, SARS and yellow fever were reported.

## IV. Diseases/Conditions Outbreaks

### 1. Acute Watery Diarrhea Outbreak

Acute watery diarrhea outbreak is ongoing in Tigray, Amhara and Oromia Regions. A team comprising of field epidemiologists are investigating and responding to the outbreak with all stakeholders and partners.



## V. Global Situation

### 1. Ebola Viral Disease Outbreak in Democratic Republic of Congo

As of 02 October 2018, a total of 162 confirmed and probable EVD cases, including 106 deaths, have been reported. Among the 162 cases, 130 are confirmed and 32 are probable. Of the 106 deaths, 74 occurred in confirmed cases.

*Source: Ebola Viral Diseases Democratic Republic of Congo External Situation Report 09: can be accessed from <http://www.who.int/ebola/situation-reports/drc-2018/en/>*

## **VI. Other Activities**

### **1. Weekly Epidemiological Feedback**

Weekly epidemiological surveillance data feedback were prepared by regional focals and communicated to the respective regions.



## **Aknowledgements**

Many thanks to all regional states health bureau, zonal health departments, woreda health offices and governmental and nongovernmental health facilities for sharing to cPHEM their respective regional weekly surveillance data, data managers of EPHI/cPHEM for compiling all regional surveillance data and all national PHEM officers for their close follow-up and sharing updates. Additionally, the center would like to extend its gratitude to FMOH, PFSA, EFMHACA, Ministry of Livestock and Fishery, Ministry of Defense, Federal Police, different directorates of EPHI, US CDC, African CDC, WHO, UNICEF, PHE UK, MSF, NDRMC, UNFPA, ARRA, UNHCR, WFP, INSA, MSF, MOD and IRC.



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