



**Ethiopian Public Health Institute**  
**Center for Public Health Emergency Management**  
**Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin**

**Week 8: February 21 – February 27, 2022**  
**Highlights**

- The national surveillance data report completeness and timeliness are 83.3%.
- Number of reported cases of suspected Measles, Malaria, Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), Relapsing Fever, Neonatal tetanus, Dysentery and Typhoid fever have shown increment in this week.
- Number of deaths due to COVID-19, Perinatal, Malaria, Anthrax and Neonatal deaths have shown increment in this week.
- A total 329 COVID-19 cases, 16 suspected AFP/Polio, 283 suspected measles cases, 20,248 confirmed & clinical malaria cases, 8,371 SAM cases, 137 Human exposure to rabies cases, 102 suspected meningitis cases, 6,128 Dysentery, 111 Relapsing Fever cases, 10,863 typhus cases, 3,410 Scabies cases and 26,809 typhoid fever cases were reported during this week nationally.
- A total of 22 deaths due to COVID-19, two (2) Malaria deaths, 198 Perinatal deaths, 28 Maternal deaths, one (1) Rabies exposure death, one (1) suspected Meningitis, two (2) Anthrax deaths, two (2) Neonatal deaths and eleven (11) deaths due to Severe Acute Malnutrition were reported nationally during this week.

*Table 1: Summary of immediately Notifiable diseases by regions, as of February 27, 2022*

Cases/Deaths Summary of Immediately Notifiable Disease/Conditions by Regions								
Region	Susp. AFP/Polio	Anthrax	Susp. Cholera	Maternal_Death	Susp. Measles	Neonatal Tetanus	Perinatal_Death	Rabies Exp.
Amhara	3	7	0	3	172	1	77	94
Oromia	8	7	0	10	34	0	34	8
Somali	2	0	0	14	32	3	0	0
SNNPR	1	0	0	1	21	0	17	15
Addis Ababa	0	0	0	0	11	0	43	0
Dire Dawa	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0
Sidama	2	0	0	0	4	0	5	0
SWEPRS	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	8
Afar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Gumuz	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12
Gambella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harari	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>137</b>

## Overview

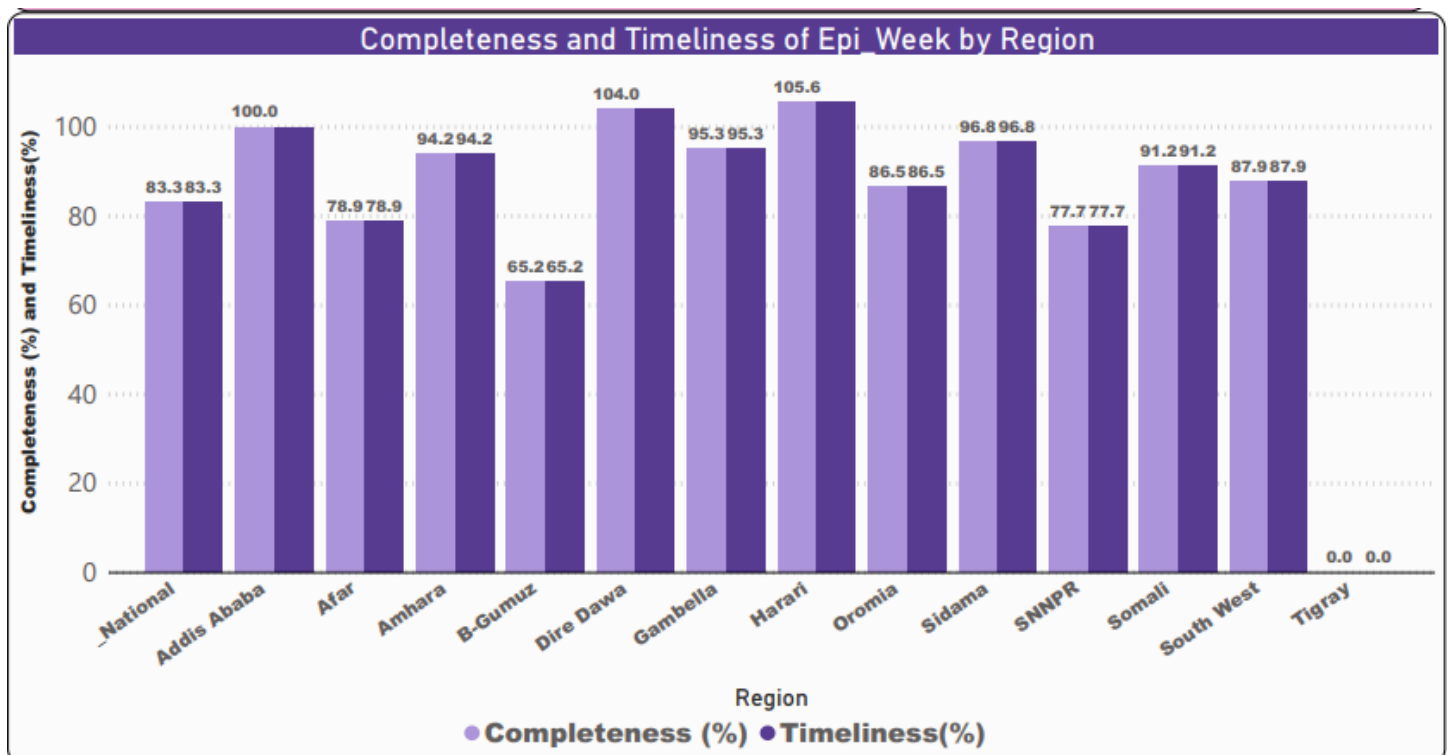
Ethiopia is providing humanitarian assistance in the northern and other parts of the country where there are displacements, responding to COVID-19 pandemic throughout the country and ongoing outbreaks in different parts of the country. Severe Acute Malnutrition is also affecting the community in some parts of the country in particular where there were/are droughts conflicts, internal displacement and related emergencies.

In this weekly bulletin the reportable diseases, outbreaks and other emergencies will be discussed. All the immediately and weekly reportable diseases/events including COVID-19 will be entertained in the bulletin.

## Completeness and timeliness of reports

The national surveillance data report completeness and timeliness are 83.3% which is higher than minimum requirement. All regions except Afar, Benishangul Gumuz, SNNPR and Tigray regional states had achieved above the minimum requirement of 80%. In the week 8, there are no reports from Tigray regional state.

Figure 1: National weekly report completeness and Timeliness by region, week 27, 2022.



## COVID-19

A total of 329 new confirmed COVID-19 cases and 22 COVID-19 related deaths were reported during the Epi-Week-8 bringing the total cases and death to 468,674 and 7,460, respectively. This makes overall Case Fatality Rate of COVID-19 to be 1.7% in the country. In this week, there is a 61% decrease in the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and there is an 57% decrease in the number of deaths due to COVID-19.

As of 20 February 2022, a total of 4,445,134 samples have been tested for COVID-19 by laboratories across the country. Of which 35,852 laboratory tests were processed during the Epi-Week-7 which is an 5% decrease compared to number of tests performed in the previous week.

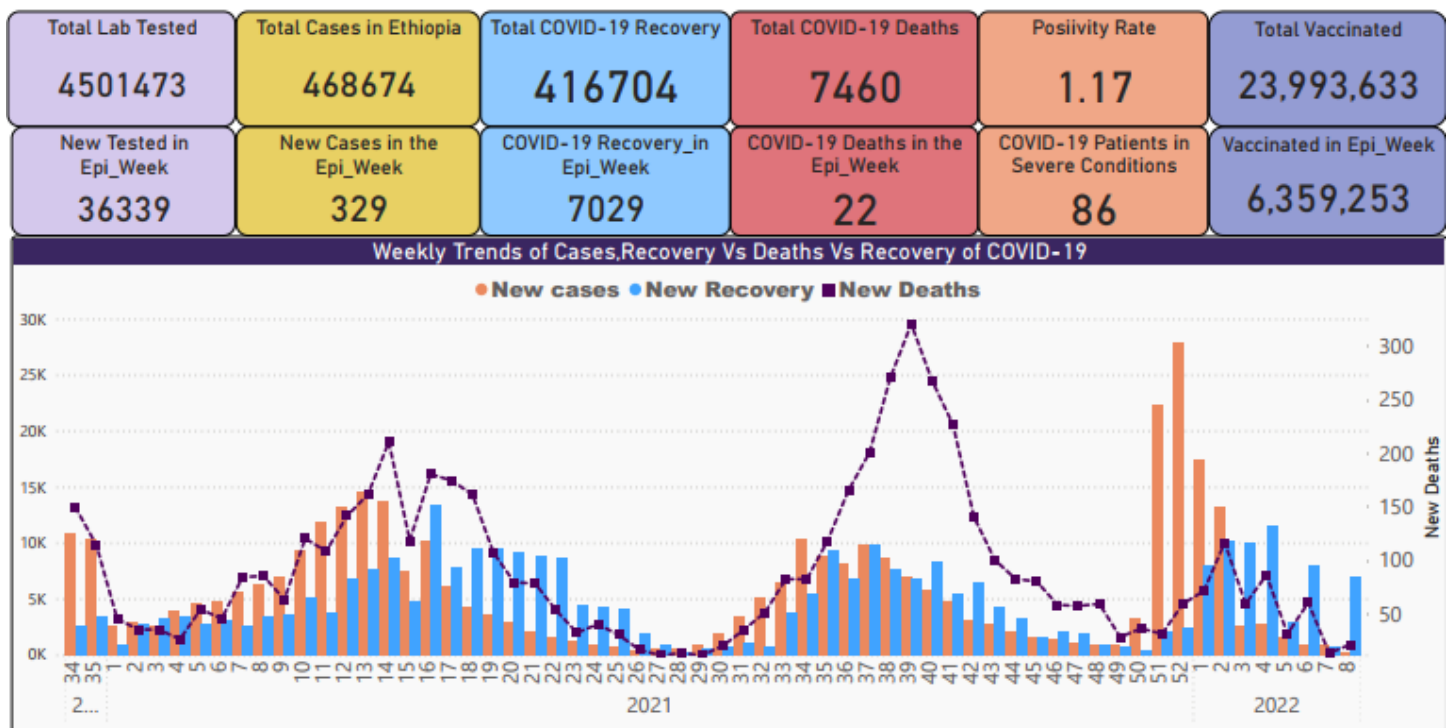


Figure 2: Summary of COVID-19 situation in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Measles

In 2022, as of 27 February a total of 2,048 suspected cases and 18 deaths reported (Case Fatality Rate (CFR) 0.01%). Out of the 283 suspected cases reported, 61% (172 cases) were reported from Amhara region followed by Oromia region (12% of the national report) in the week-8 and there is an alarming increase of cases which 46% increase in the number of new suspected cases compared to previous week. No new deaths due to suspected measles was reported in this week.

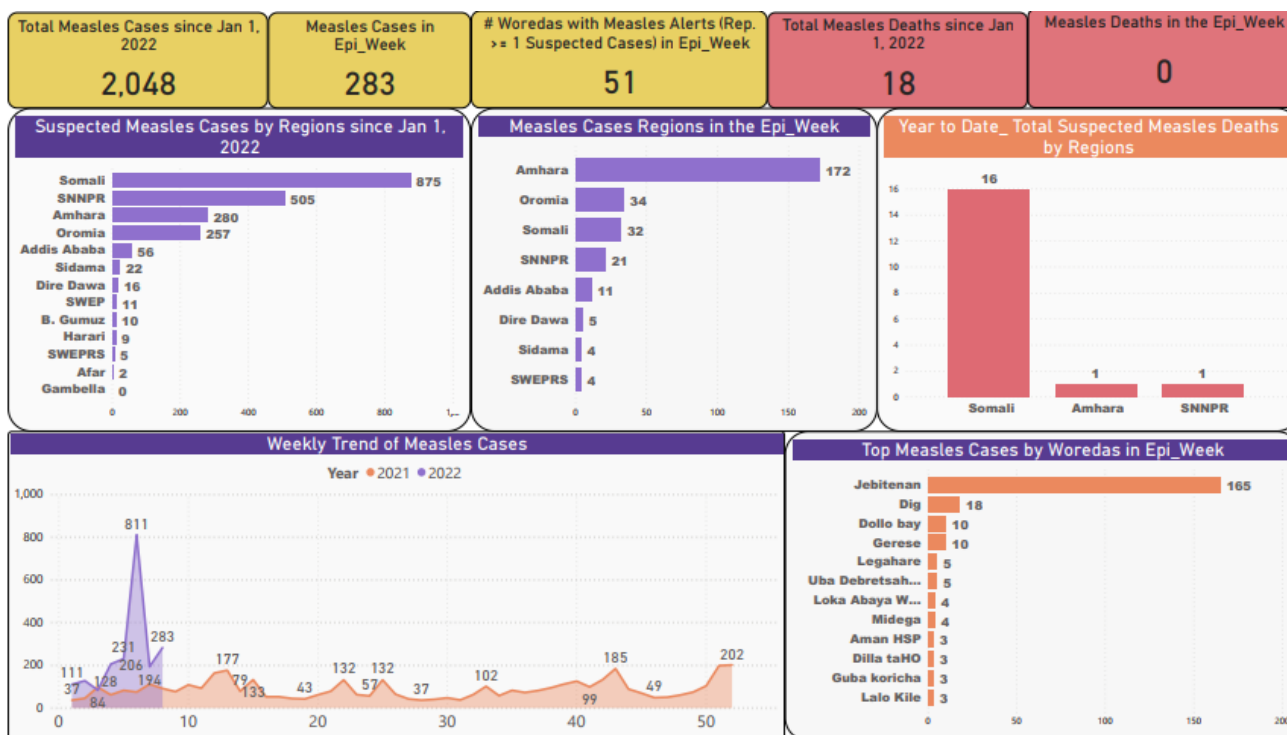


Figure 3: Suspected Measles cases summary in Ethiopia as of October February 27, 2022

## Malaria

A total of 20,248 malaria cases (1.2% increase compared to previous week) were reported in the week-8 most of which, 13,478 (67%) were caused by plasmodium falciparum. Amhara region reported the highest number (27% of the total) of malaria cases followed by SNNPR (23%) region in this week. There are two (2) deaths reported due to malaria in the week.

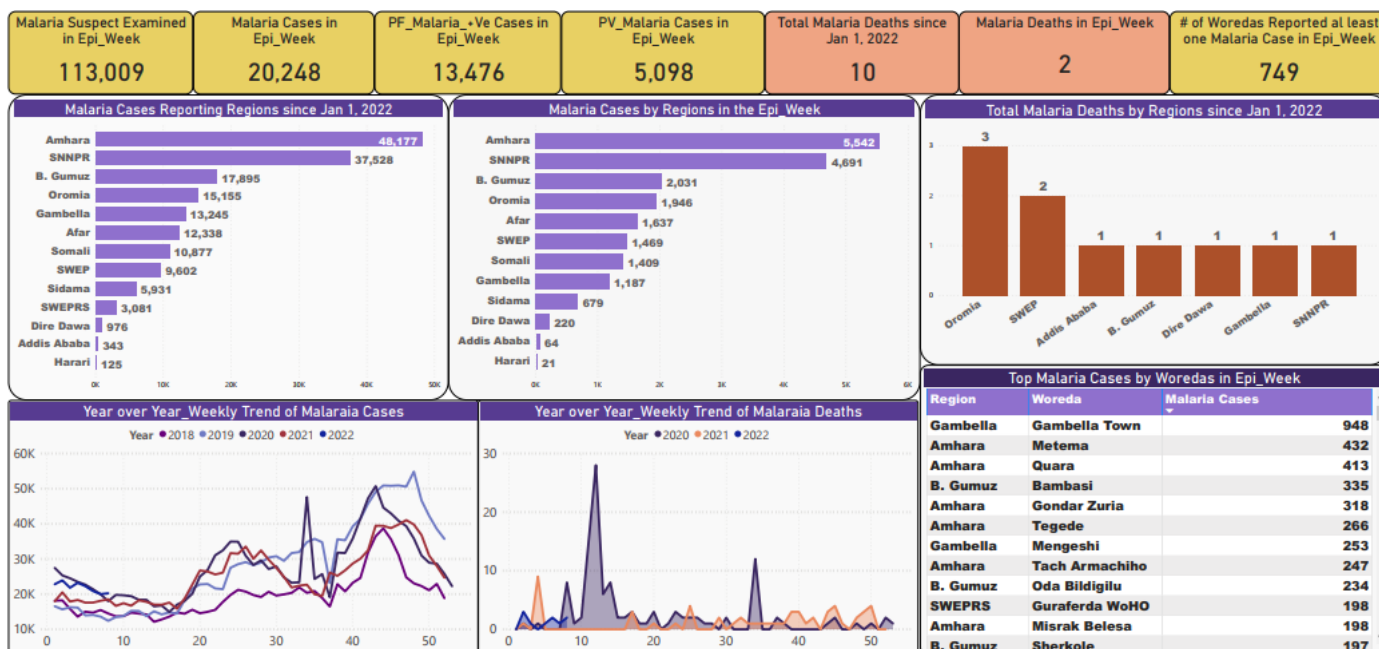


Figure 4: Summary of malaria situation in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

High number of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases is reported in 2022 as compared to the same weeks of previous three years based on the report as of February 27, 2022. A total of 54,964 SAM cases and 62 deaths (CFR=0.1%) are reported since January 1, 2022 so far out of which 8,371 cases and eleven (11) deaths are reported in week-8. There is an 3.5% increase in number of SAM cases in this week as compared to the previous week. Oromia region reported the highest number (32% of the national report) of SAM cases in the week followed by Somali region (27% of national report).

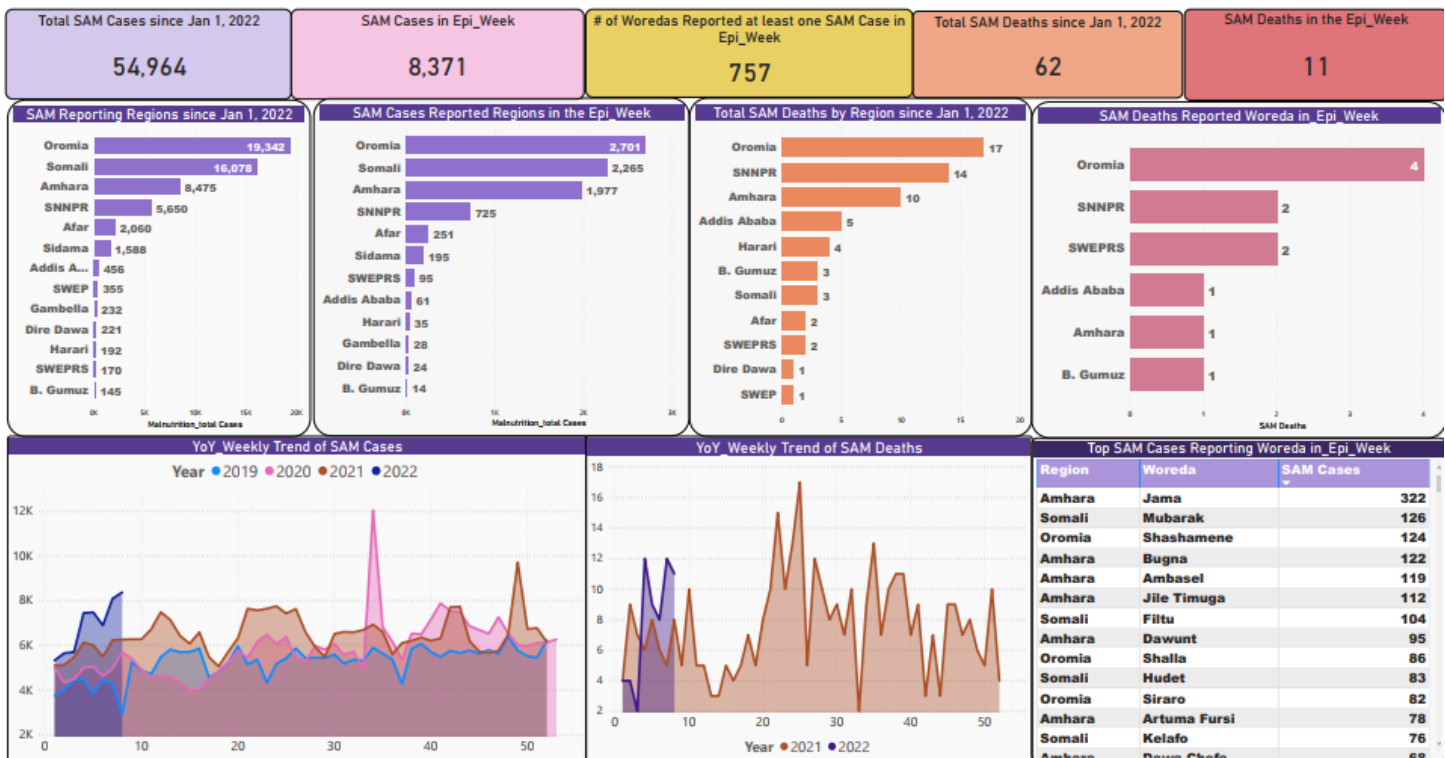


Figure 5: Severe Acute Malnutrition in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Cholera

A total of 13 suspected cholera cases with no deaths were reported in Ethiopia, since January 01, 2022 with overall CFR of 0%. No cases and deaths due to suspected Cholera were reported in the week-7 in the country.

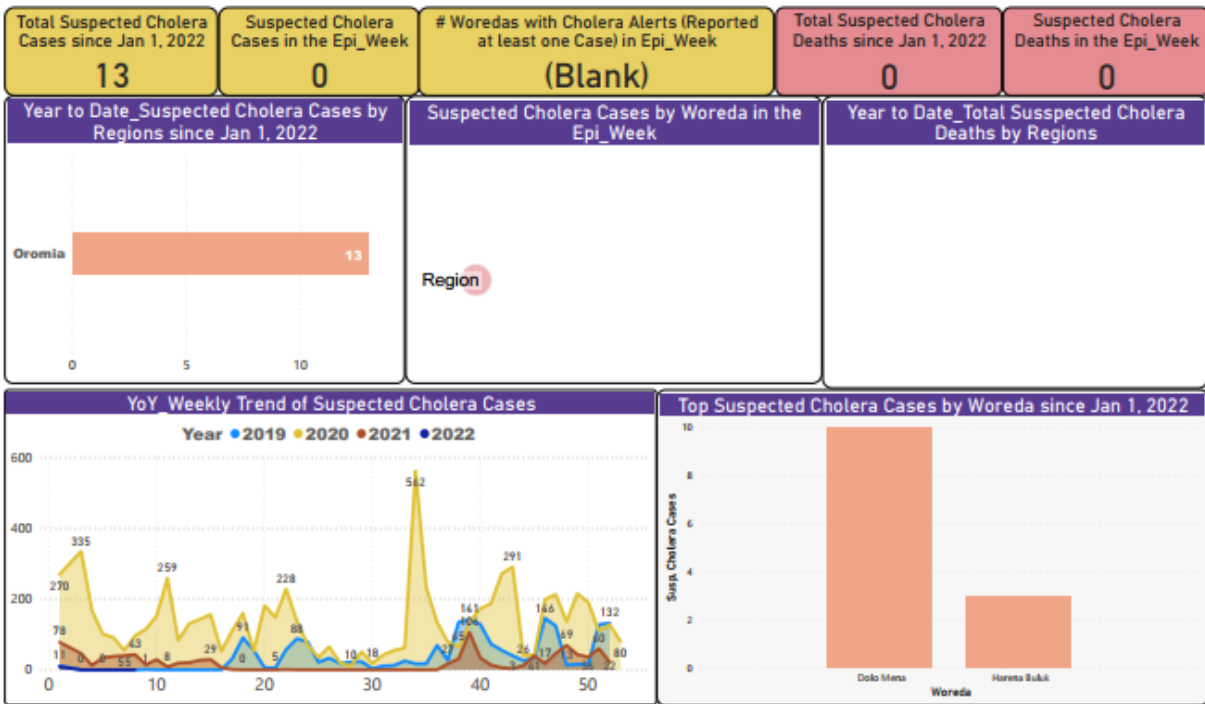


Figure 6: Summary of cholera disease situation in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) / Polio

In this week, 16 suspected AFP/polio cases were reported which is a one (1 case) increase in number as compared to the previous week. No new deaths due to AFP/Polio reported in this week.

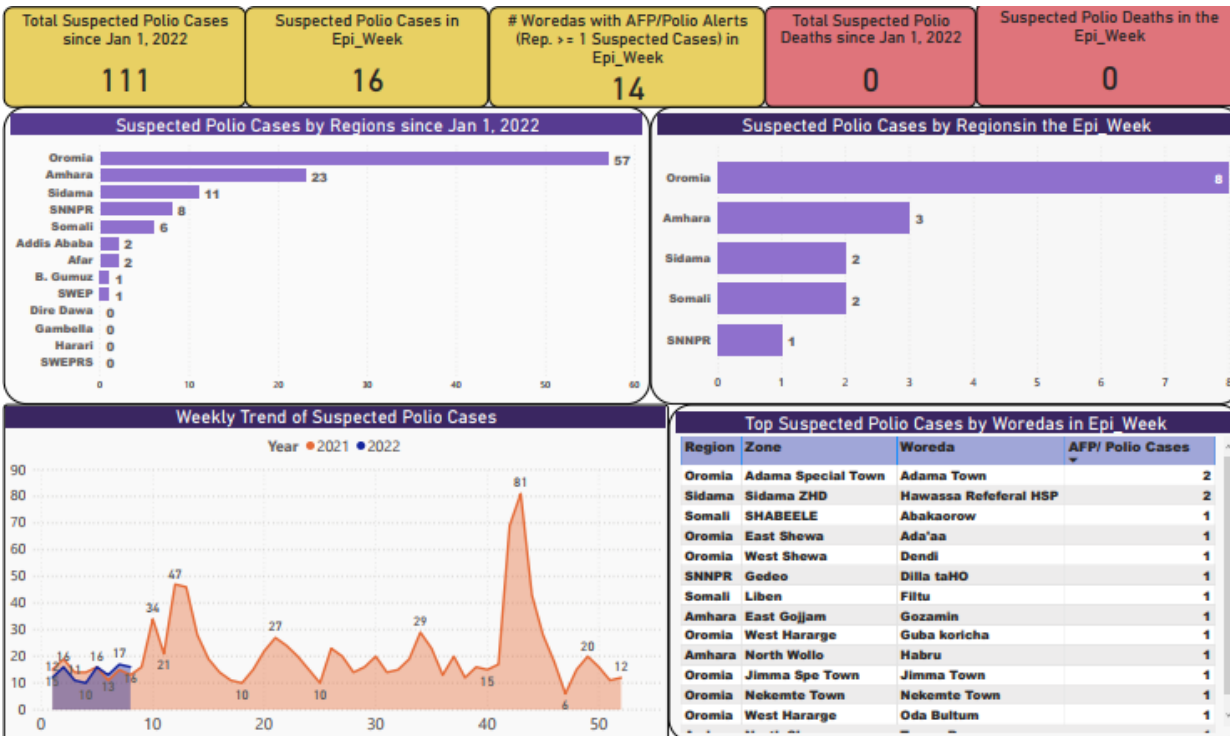


Figure 7: Acute Flaccid Paralysis / Polio status update in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Perinatal death

As of February 27, 2022 a total of 1,601 perinatal deaths were reported in 2022 out of which 198 perinatal deaths were reported in week-8. There is a 4.2% increase compared to the previous week. Debre Markos Hospital from Amhara region reported the highest number (8%) of perinatal deaths followed by Jenella (7% of national) from Harari region in the week.

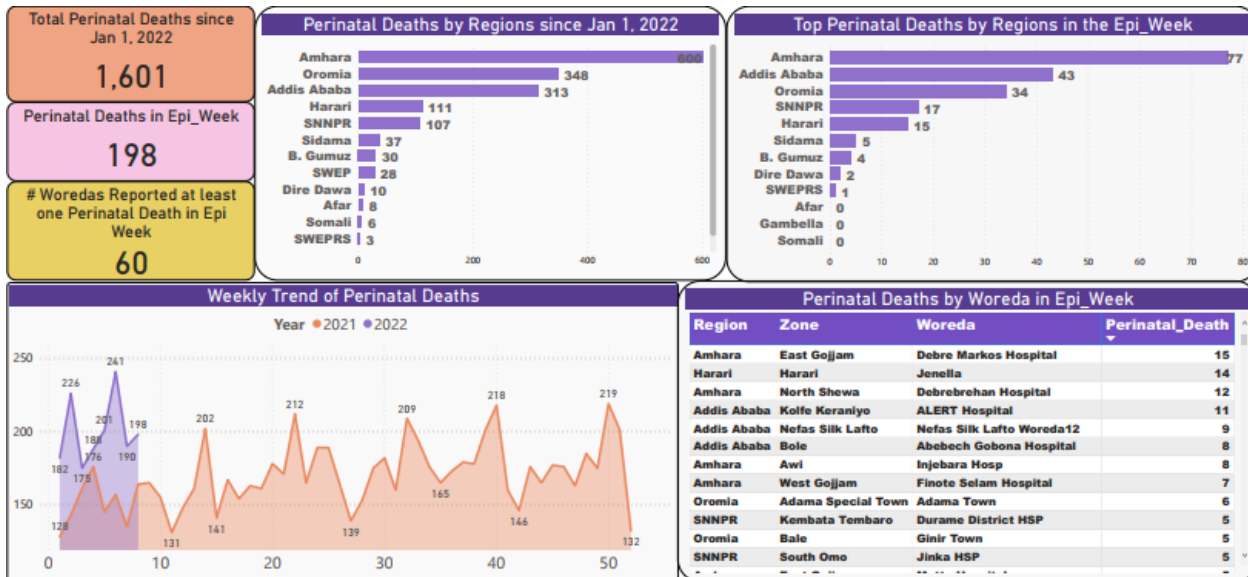


Figure 8: Perinatal death update in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Maternal death

28 maternal deaths from 18 different Woreda/Hospitals of the country were reported in the week-8 which is a one (1 death) increase in number of deaths as compared to previous week of which 14 of deaths are reported from Somali region followed by Oromia region (10 deaths).

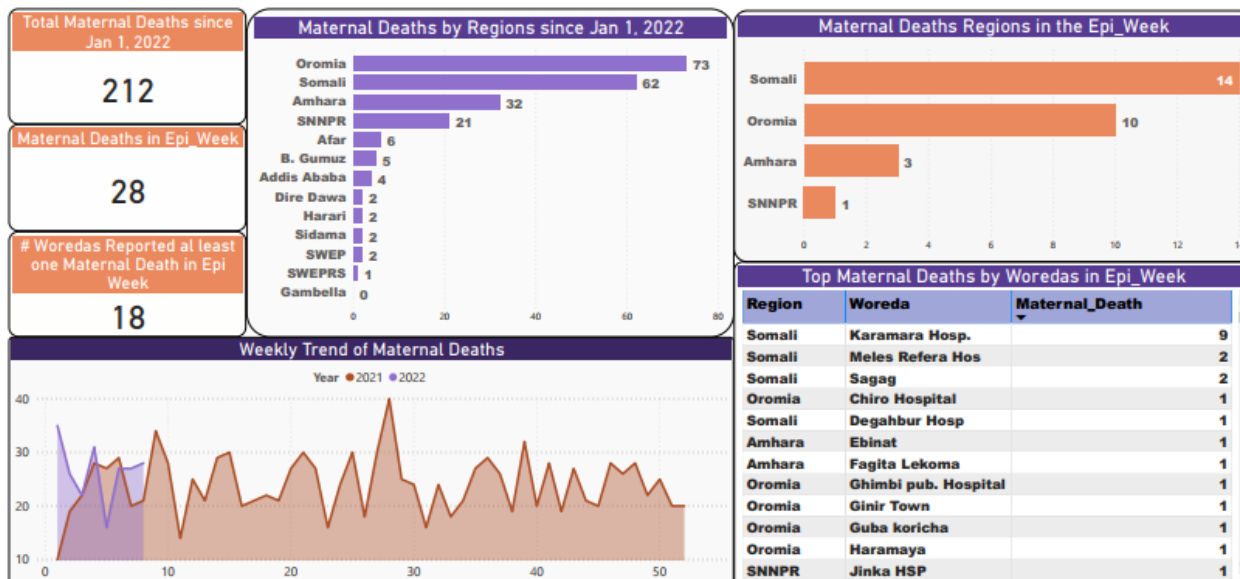


Figure 9: Maternal death summary in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Rabies exposure

Nationally 137 rabies exposures with one (1) death were reported during the week which is shown a 37% decrease in number of cases as compared previous week. Highest number of rabies exposures are reported from Addis Alem Hospital (12%) followed by Gonder Town (7% of national report) from Amhara region in the week.

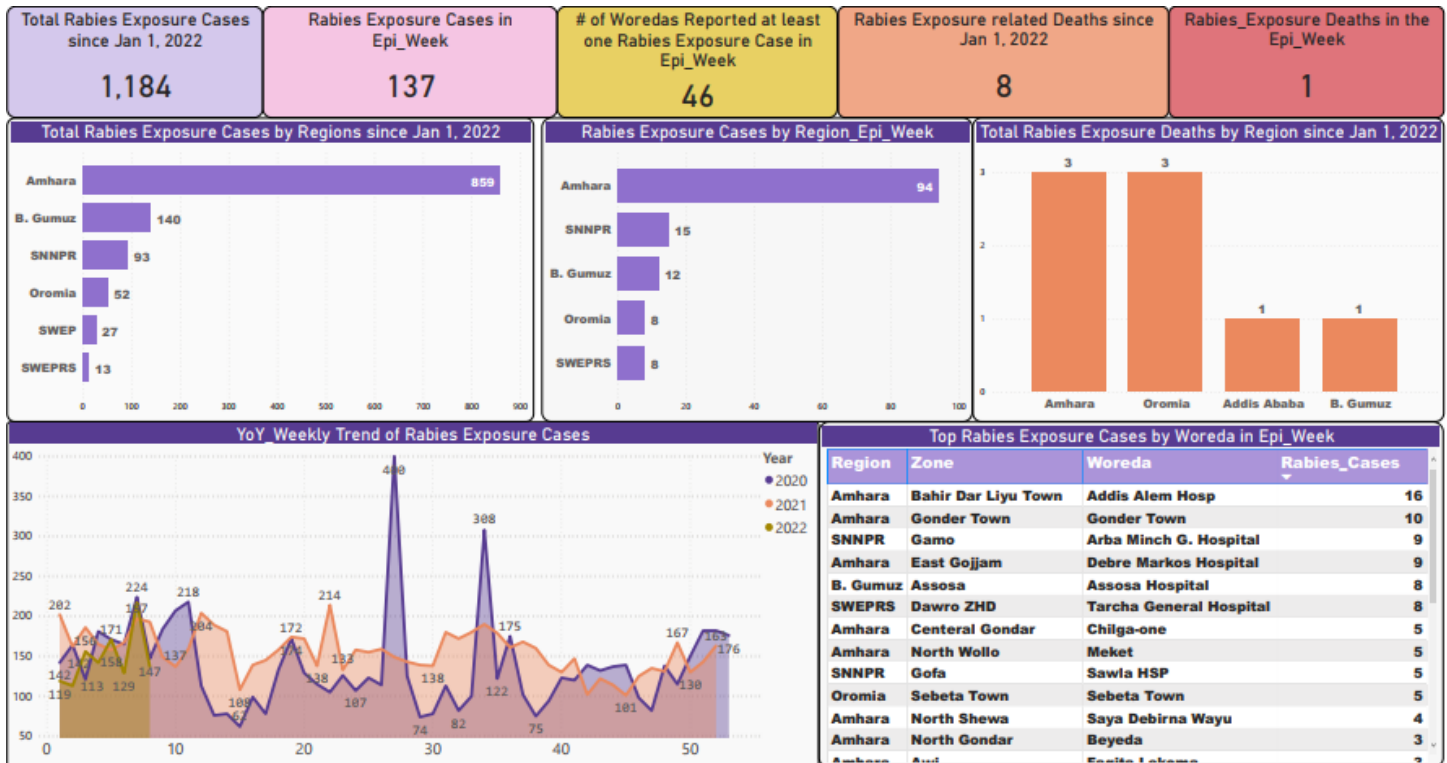


Figure 10: Rabies exposure summary in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Dysentery

A total of 45,013 dysentery cases were recorded since January 01, 2022 of which 6,128 cases were reported in week 8. This is a 7% decrement of cases as compared to the previous week. Oromia region is the highest number of dysentery cases reported (37%) followed by Amhara region (31%) in the week.



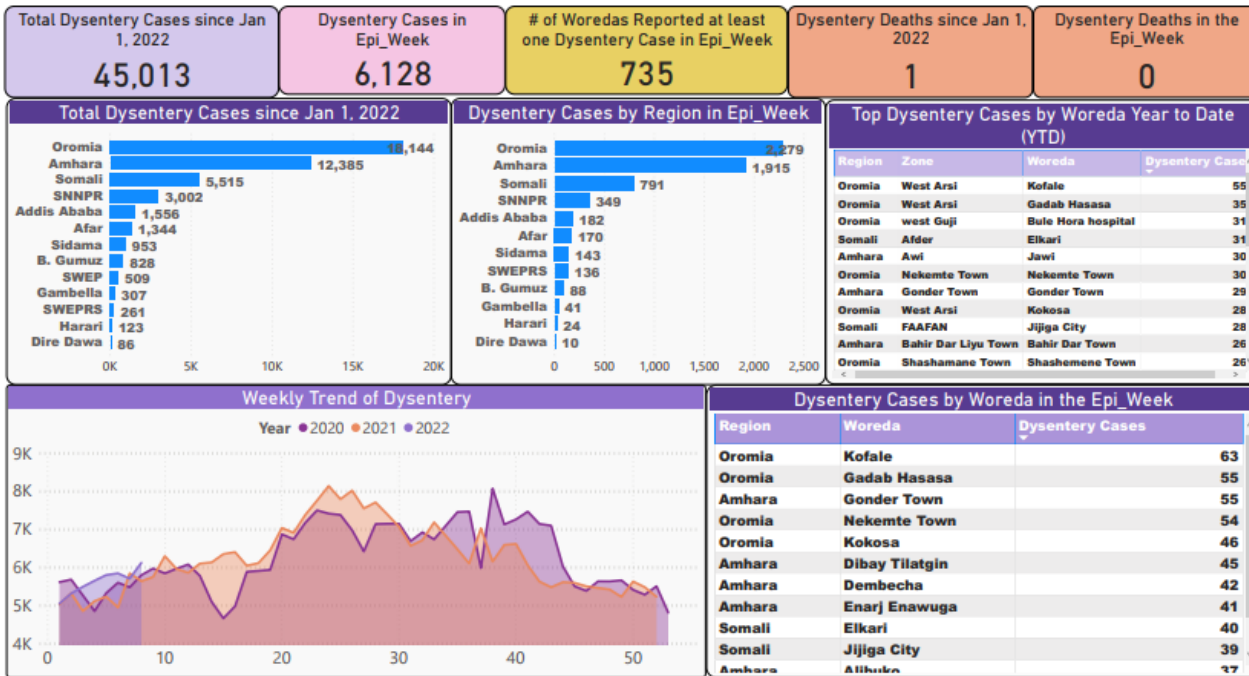


Figure 11: Summary of Anthrax situation in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Scabies

A total of 3,410 Scabies cases (10% decrease as compared to previous week) were reported during the week. Amhara region reported the highest number (62%) of Scabies cases followed by Oromia region (23%) in the week.

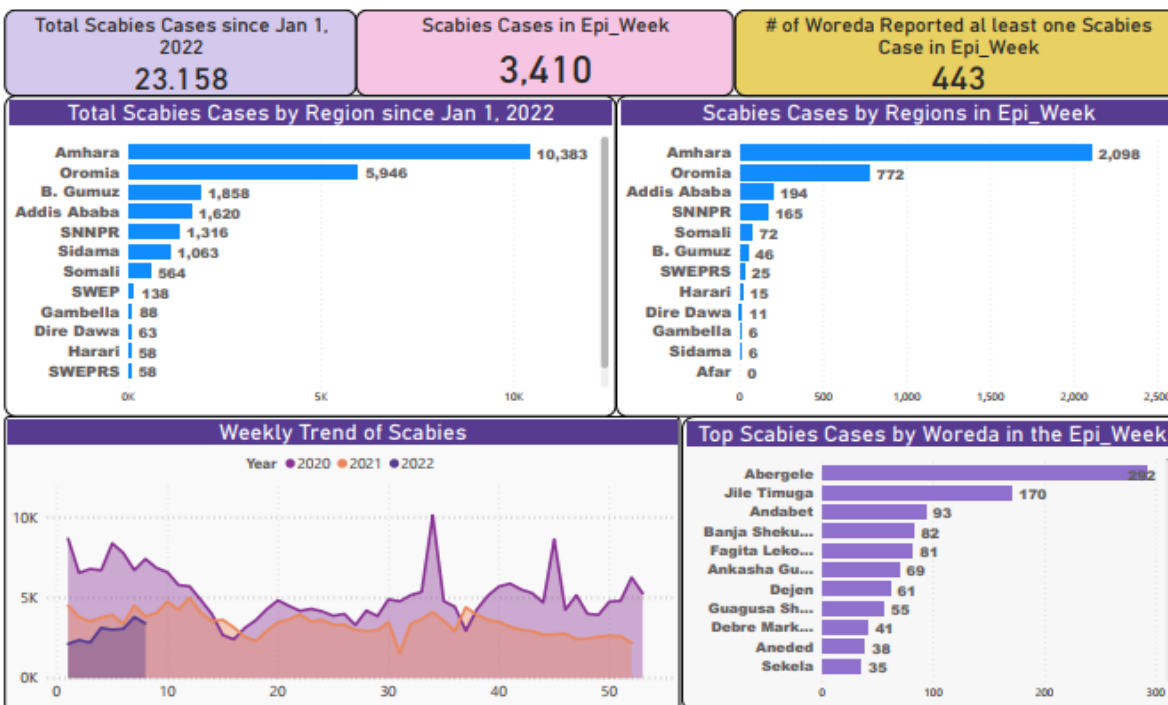


Figure 12: Summary of Anthrax situation in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2021

## Meningitis

A total of 102 suspected meningitis cases which is a (17%) decrease compared to previous week. One (1) new death<sup>1</sup> was reported due to suspected meningitis in the week. Oromia region reported the highest number (38%) followed by Somali region (17% of national report) in the week.

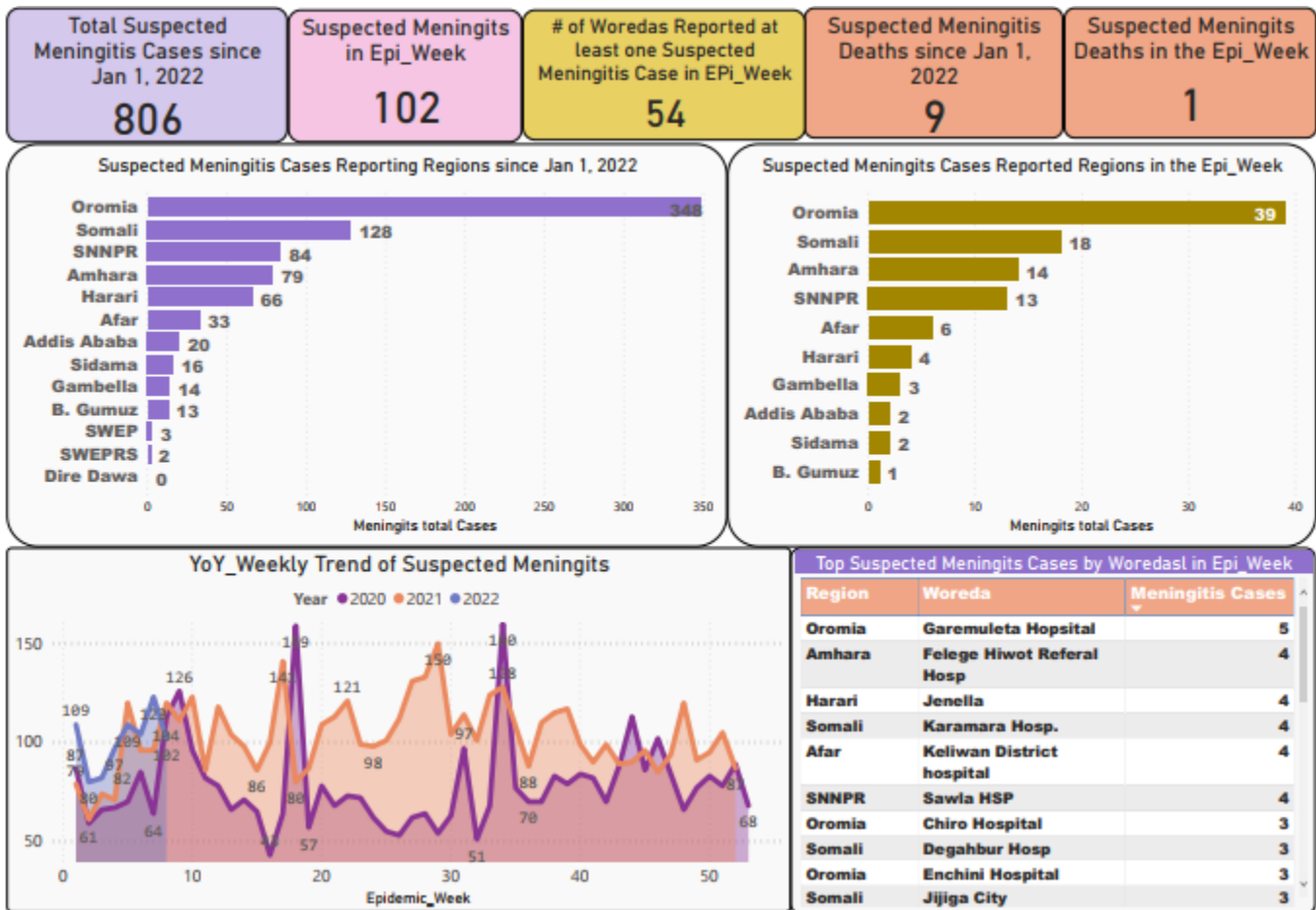


Figure 13: Summary of suspected meningitis cases in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Neonatal tetanus

Overall, 17 neonatal cases and 11 deaths occurred since January 1, 2022 with CFR of 75%. Four (4) new cases and two (2) deaths were reported in week 8.

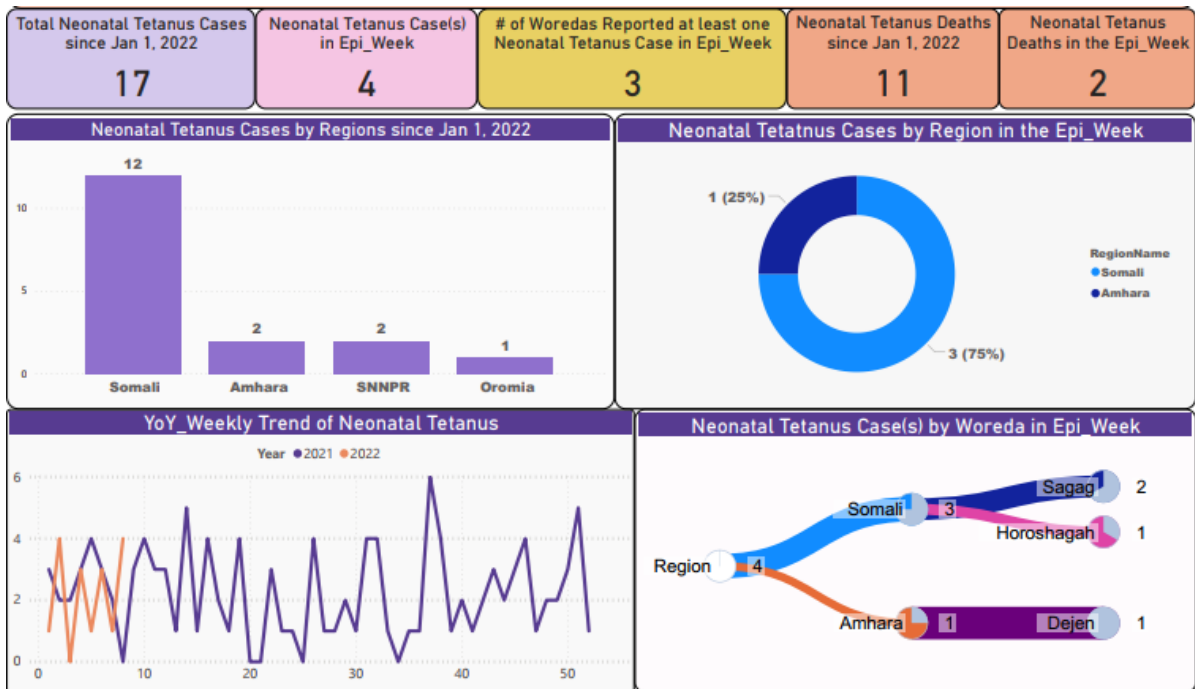


Figure 12: Summary of neonatal tetanus in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Relapsing fever

A total of 111 relapsing fever (RF) cases which is a (88% increase as compared to previous week) with no death were reported during the week. Highest number of Relapsing Fever cases were from Sidama region (41%) followed by Somali region (31%) in the week.

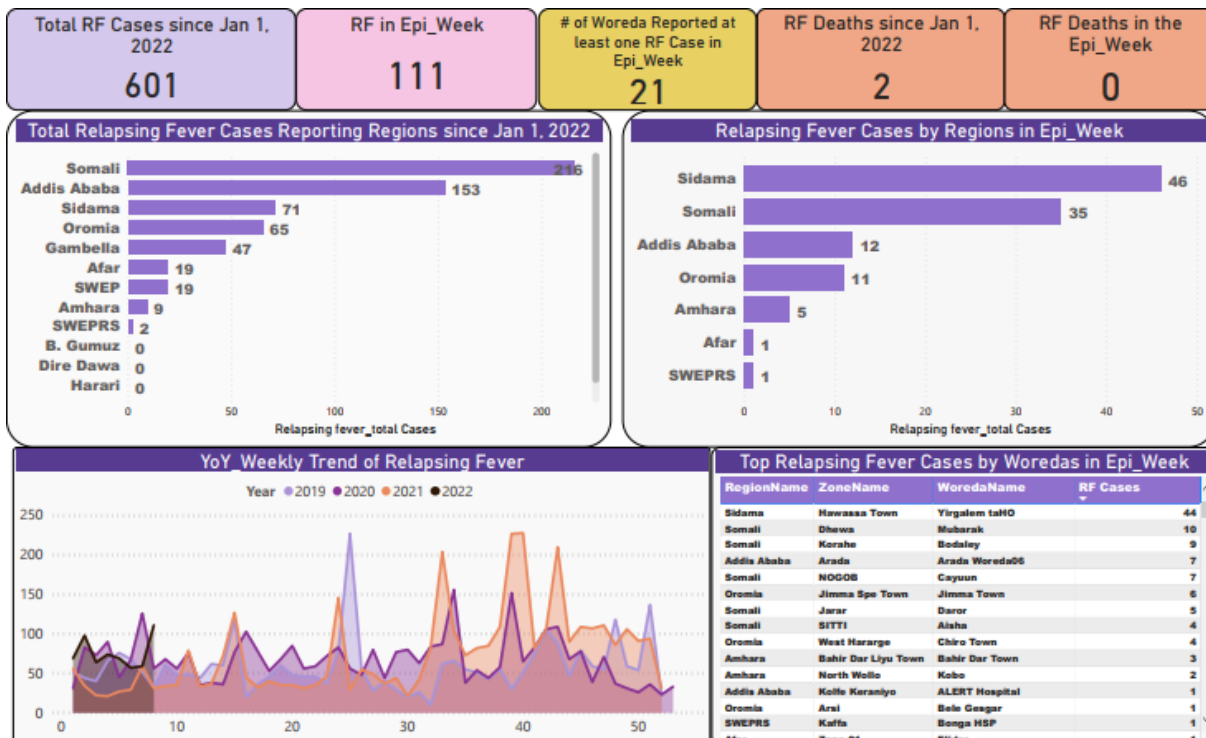


Figure 15: Relapsing fever in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Epidemic typhus

A total of 99,157 Epidemic typhus cases and 8 deaths are reported in the country making the Case Fatality Rate 0.01% since January 1, 2022. Among the total cases, 10,863 cases were reported during week 8. The number of Epidemic typhus cases reported in this week decreased by 5% as compared to the one reported in the previous week.

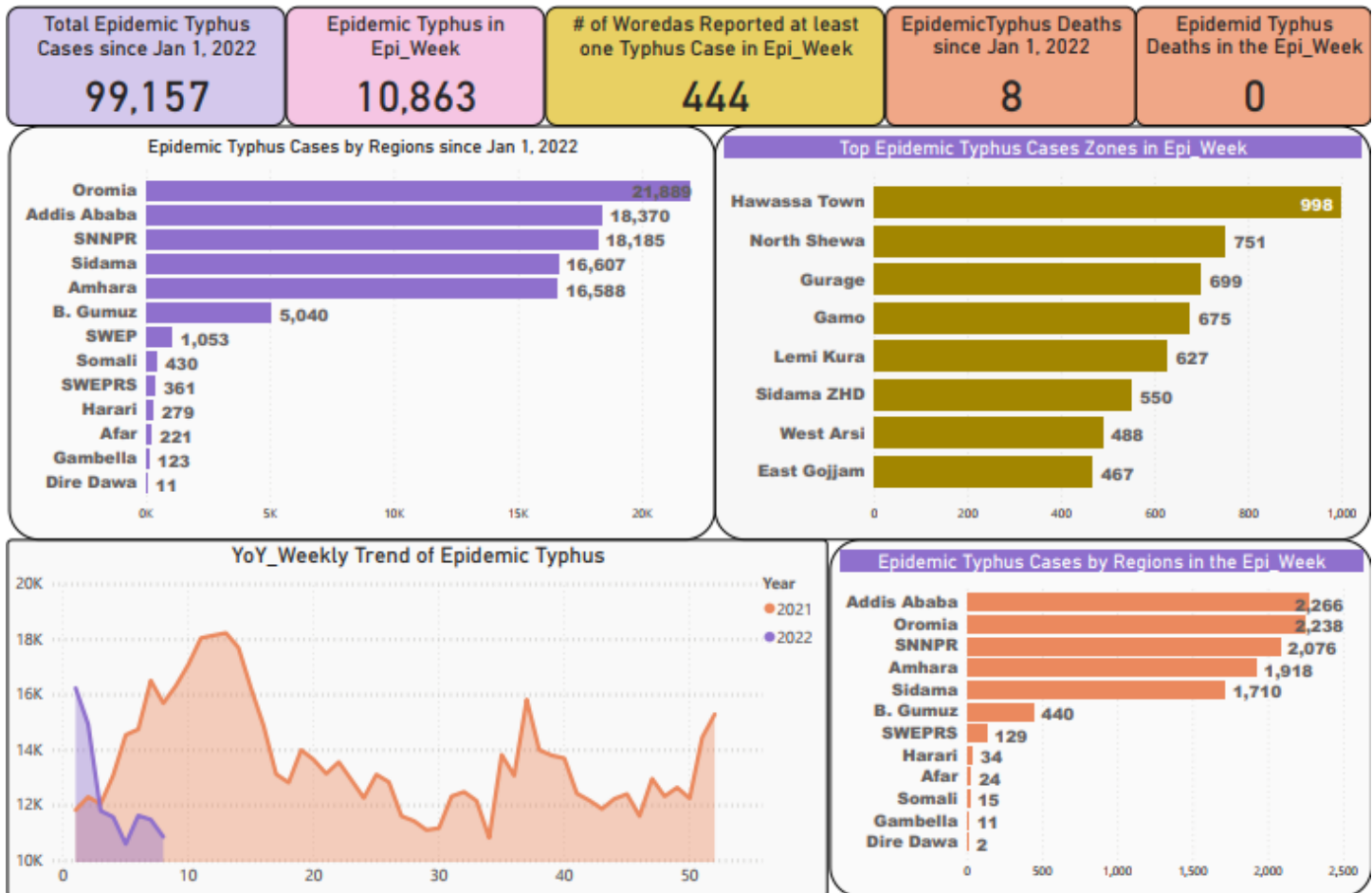


Figure 13: Summary of typhus cases in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Typhoid fever

A total of 26,809 typhoid fever cases with no death are reported during the week 8, which showed increment as compared to the number of typhoid fever cases reported in the previous week.

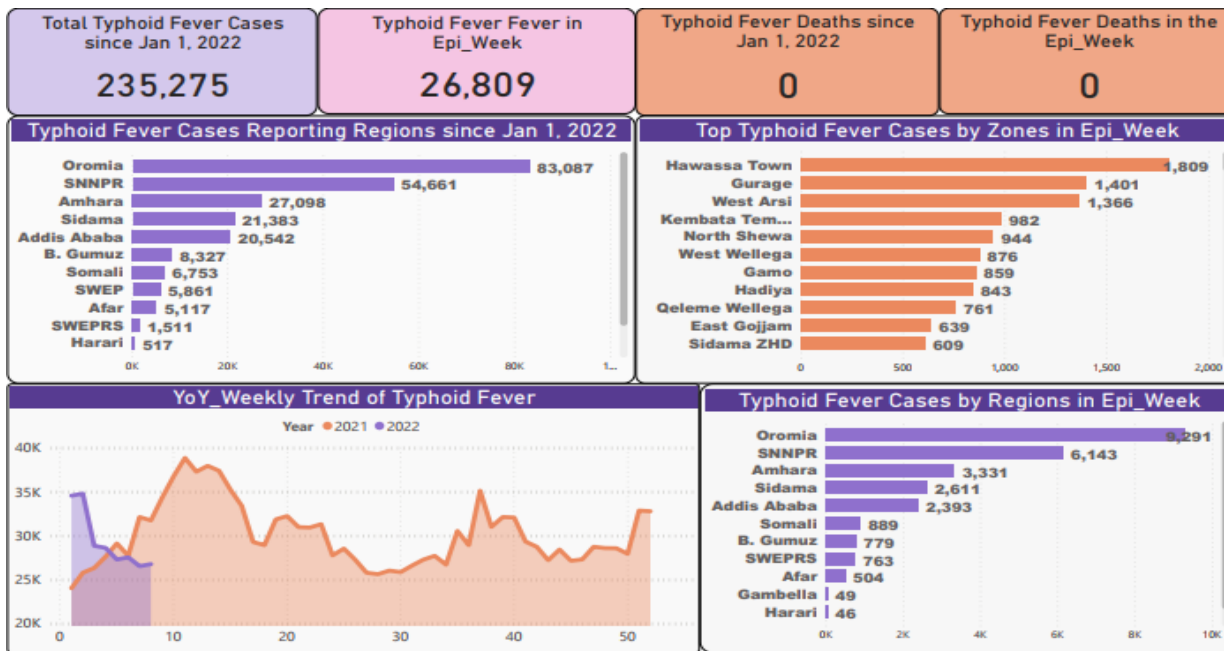


Figure 17: Summary of typhoid fever situation in Ethiopia as of February 27, 2022

## Other weekly reportable diseases

No cases and deaths were reported for Avian Human Influenza, dracunculiasis (guinea worm), Pandemic Influenza, smallpox, viral hemorrhagic fever and yellow fever among the immediately notifiable diseases/events in the week. Public health intervention activities against the diseases and events are not included in this bulletin. Weekly reportable diseases with region were summarized in the following Table 2.

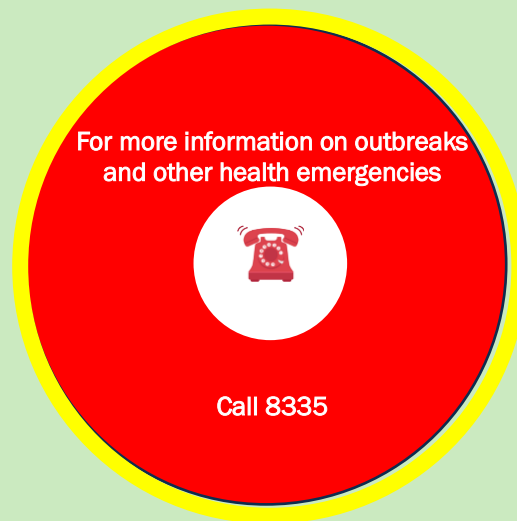
Table 2: Summary of weekly reportable diseases by regions, as of February 27, 2022

Cases Summary of Weekly Reportable Disease/Conditions by Regions									
Region	Malaria	Susp. Meningitis	Dysentery	Typhoid Fever	Relapsing Fever	SAM	Epidemic Typhus	Scabies	
Oromia	1,833	39	2,279	9,291	11	2,701	2,238	772	
Somali	1,357	18	791	889	35	2,265	15	72	
Amhara	5,153	14	1,915	3,331	5	1,977	1,918	2,098	
SNNPR	4,260	13	349	6,143	0	725	2,076	165	
Afar	1,482	6	170	504	1	251	24	0	
Sidama	643	2	143	2,611	46	195	1,710	6	
SWEPRS	1,440	0	136	763	1	95	129	25	
Addis Ababa	35	2	182	2,393	12	61	2,266	194	
Harari	6	4	24	46	0	35	34	15	
Gambella	2,281	3	41	49	0	28	11	6	
Dire Dawa	119	0	10	10	0	24	2	11	
B. Gumuz	1,639	1	88	779	0	14	440	46	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,248</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>6,128</b>	<b>26,809</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8,371</b>	<b>10,863</b>	<b>3,410</b>	

# Ethiopian Public Health Institute

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### DISCLAIMER

This weekly bulletin is produced based on figures pulled from reports from the Ethiopian Public Health Institute Center for Public Health Emergency Management. The reports are compiled from each regional states public health surveillance reports and official releases of the World Health Organization.

This Weekly Bulletin series of publications is published by the Ethiopian public health Institute (EPI), Public Health Emergency Management (cPHEM). The aim of this bulletin is to inform decision makers within the institute and FMOH, UN agencies and NGOs about outbreaks and other public health emergencies in Ethiopia. All interested health and other professionals can get this bulletin at the Institute website; [www.ephi.gov.et](http://www.ephi.gov.et)

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