

Ethiopian Public Health Institute

Center for Public Health Emergency Management

Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

Week 29: July 18 – July 24, 2022 Highlights

- The national surveillance data report completeness and timeliness are 91.8% and 85.6%, respectively.
- Number of reported cases of Sever Acute Malnutrition (SAM), suspected Cholera, Scabies, suspected Meningitis, Rabies exposure, Relapsing fever, Typhus and Typhoid fever cases have shown increment in this week.
- Deaths due to Severe Acute Malnutrition, Maternal deaths and Chemical Poisoning have also shown increment as compared to the previous week.
- A total 673 COVID-19 new cases, 155 suspected Measles cases, 56,626 confirmed & clinical Malaria cases, 8,844 SAM cases, 14 suspected AFP/Polio, 213 Human exposure to rabies cases, 9,019 Dysentery, 2,755 Scabies cases, 140 suspected Meningitis cases, 171 Relapsing Fever cases, 8 Anthrax case, 12,961 Typhus fever, 33,633 Typhoid fever and 34 Chemical Poisoning cases were reported during this week nationally.
- Five (5) deaths due to COVID-19, seven (7) deaths due to Malaria, 15 deaths due to Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), 162 Perinatal deaths, 38 Maternal deaths, one (1) death due to Relapsing Fever, two (2) deaths due to Chemical Poisoning, and one (1) Neonatal tetanus deaths were reported in the week.

Table 1: Summary of immediately Notifiable diseases/events by regions, as of July 24, 2022

	(Cases/Do	eaths S	ummary of Im	nmediately No	tifyable Disea	se/Conditions by	/ Regions	
Region	Susp. AF	P/Polio A	Anthrax S	Susp. Cholera	Maternal_Death	Susp. Measles	Neonatal Tetanus	Perinatal_Death	Rabies_Cases
Somali		3	0	0	12	25	0	1	0
Amhara		6	8	0	8	38	0	56	177
Oromia		2	0	0	8	32	0	28	12
Afar		0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
SNNPR		0	0	0	3	8	0	10	11
Addis Ababa		0	0	1	2	33	0	30	0
Gambella		0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
B. Gumuz		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10
Dire Dawa		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Harari		0	0	0	0	9	0	7	0
Sidama		2	0	0	0	10	0	10	0
Total		14	8	1	38	155	0	162	213

The suspected case of cholera has tested negative for vibrio cholera

Overview

Ethiopia is providing humanitarian assistance where there are displacements and drought, 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 conflicts, internal displacement and related emergencies.

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

Completeness and timeliness of reports

The national surveillance data report completeness and timeliness rates are 91.8% and 85.6%, respectively which is higher than minimum requirement. All regions except Afar, Benishangul Gumuz and Somali regional states had achieved above the minimum requirement of 80%. In the week 29, there are no reports from Tigray regional state.

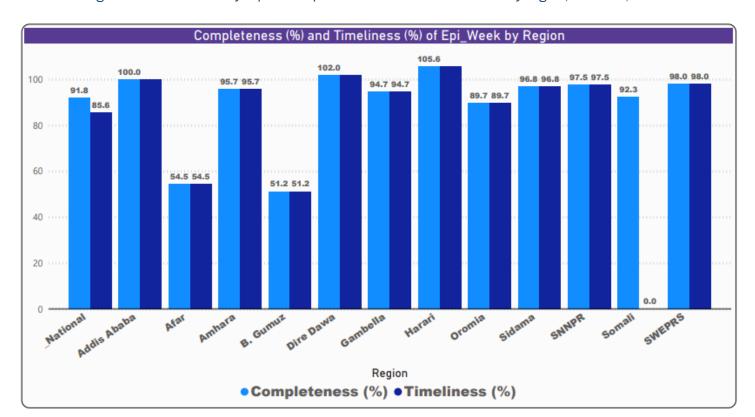


Figure 1: National weekly report completeness and Timeliness rates by region, week 29, 2022.

COVID-19

During the Epi-Week-29, 673 new confirmed COVID-19 cases and five (5) COVID-19 related death were reported, bringing the total number of cases and deaths to 491,759 and 7,566, respectively. As a result, the overall COVID-19 Case Rate is 1.5% in the country. In this week, the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases decreased by 12% as compared to the previous week.

To date, a total of 5,123,484 laboratories across the country samples have tested for COVID-19 of which, 19,165 laboratory tests were processed during the week. The number of laboratory tests conducted during Epi-Week-29 decreased by (102 # of tests) as compared to the previous week.

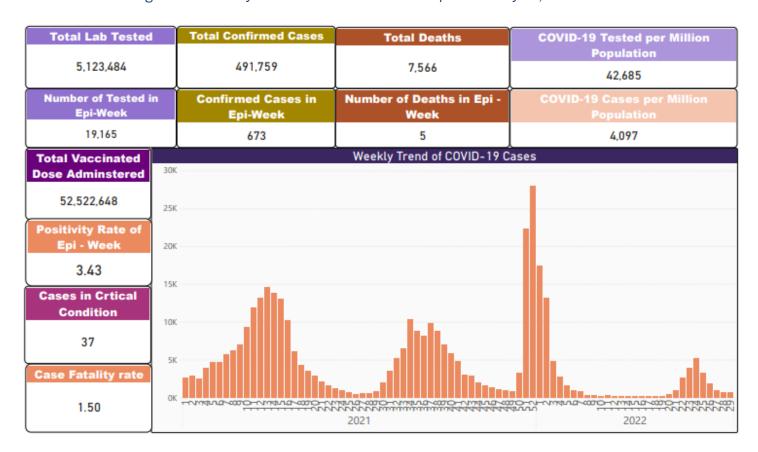


Figure 2: Summary of COVID-19 situation in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Measles

In 2022, as of 24 July a total of 8,092 suspected cases and 57 deaths reported (Case Fatality Rate (CFR) 0.7%). Out of the 151 suspected cases reported, 25% (38 cases) were reported from Somali region followed by Addis Ababa city (21% of the national report) in the week-29 and there is a 14% decrease in the number of new suspected cases compared to previous week. There was no new death due to suspected measles reported in this week.

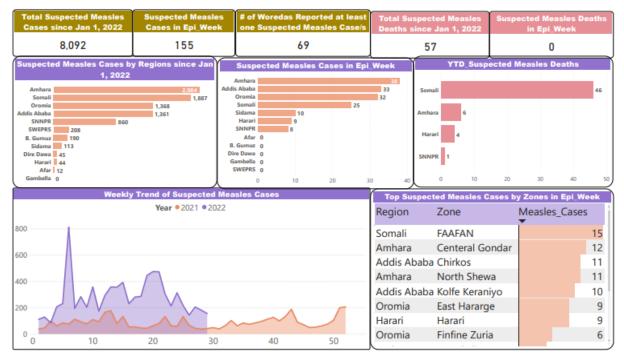


Figure 3: Suspected Measles cases summary in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Malaria

A total of 60,856 Malaria cases were reported which is a 2% decrease in number compared to previous week of which, 43,876 (72%) were caused by plasmodium falciparum. Amhara region reported the highest number (34% of the total) of malaria cases followed by Oromia region (16% of national report) in this week. There were 7 new deaths reported due to malaria in the week nationally.

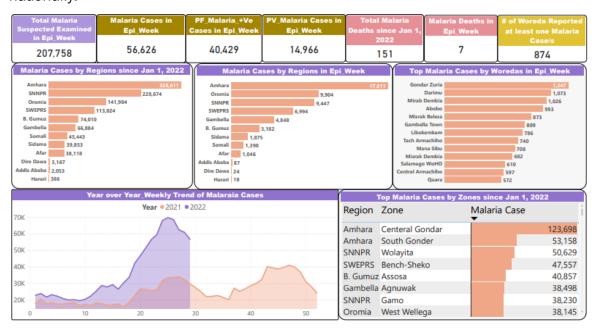


Figure 4: Summary of Malaria situation in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

High number of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases is reported in 2022 as compared to the same weeks of previous two years based on the report as of July 24, 2022. A total of 244,643 SAM cases and 360 deaths (CFR=0.1%) were reported since January 1, 2022. In this week, 8,844 cases and 15 new deaths were reported which is a 17% increase in number of SAM cases as compared to the previous week. Oromia region reported the highest number (35% of the national report) of SAM cases in the week followed by Somali region (23% of national report).

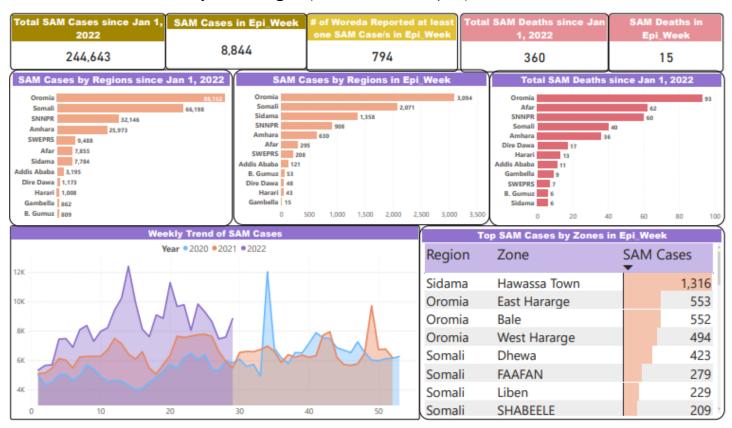


Figure 5: Severe Acute Malnutrition in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Cholera

A total of 15 suspected cholera cases with no deaths were reported in Ethiopia, since January 01, 2022, with overall CFR of 0%. One new suspected case from Addis Ababa city with no death were reported in the week-29 in the country but tested negative for Vibrio Cholerae on follow up.



Figure 6: Summary of Cholera disease situation in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) / Polio

In this week, 14 suspected AFP/polio cases were reported which is a nine (9 cases) decrease in number of cases as compared to the previous week. No new death due to AFP/Polio reported in this week.

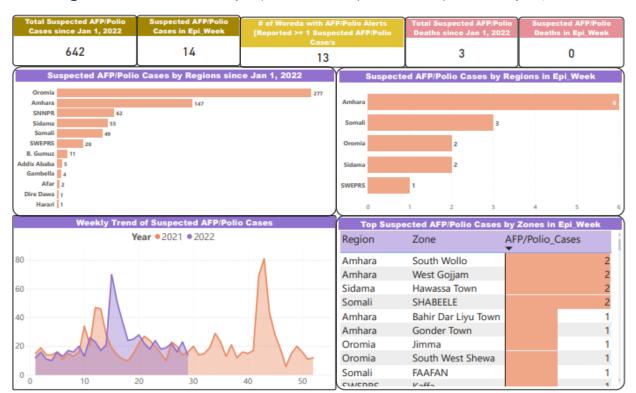


Figure 7: Acute Flaccid Paralysis / Polio status update in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Perinatal death

As of July 24, 2022, a total of 6,149 Perinatal deaths were reported, out of which 162 Perinatal deaths were reported in week-29. There is a 9% decrease compared to the previous week. Jenella district from Harari region reported the highest number (4% of national) followed by Alert Hospital from Addis Ababa city and Debrebrehan Hospital from Amhara region (3% of each) in the week.

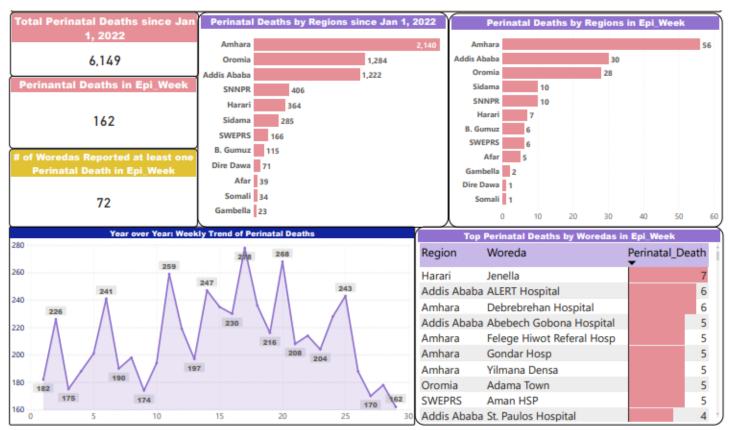


Figure 8: Perinatal death update in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Maternal death

38 Maternal deaths from 29 different Woreda/Hospitals of the country were reported in the week-29 which is a 27% increase in number of deaths as compared to previous week of which 12 (32% of the national report) of the total deaths were reported from Somali region followed by Amhara and Oromia regions (21% each).

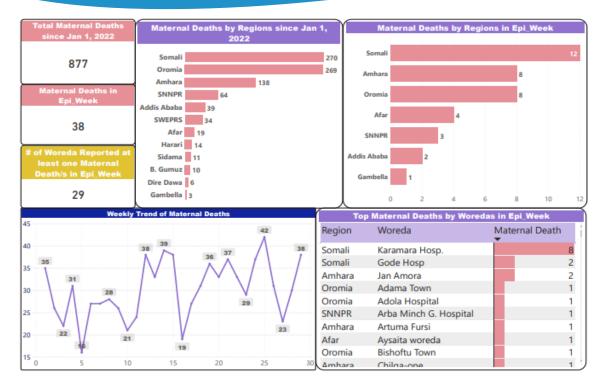


Figure 9: Maternal death summary in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Rabies exposure

Nationally 213 rabies exposures with no new death were reported during the week which has shown 12% decrease in number of cases as compared previous week. Highest number of rabies exposures were reported from Bahir Dar Town (19%) followed by Gondor Town (11% of national report) from Amhara region in the week.

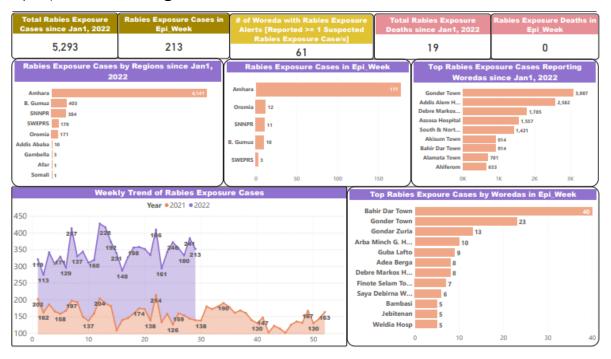


Figure 10: Rabies exposure summary in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Dysentery

A total of 215,668 Dysentery cases and seven (7) deaths were recorded since January 01, 2022, of which 9,019 cases with no deaths were reported in week 29. This is 21 cases decrease in number of cases as compared to the previous week. Amhara region is the highest number of dysentery cases reporting region (41%) followed by Oromia region (35%) in the week.

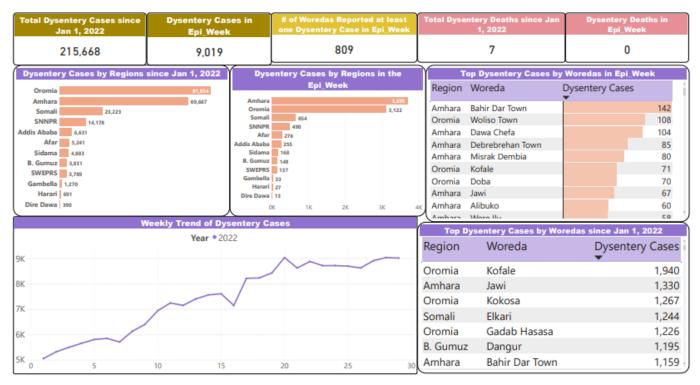


Figure 11: Summary of Dysentery situation in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Scabies

A total of 2,755 Scabies cases which is a 13% increase as compared to previous week, were reported during the week. Amhara region reported the highest number (49%) of Scabies cases followed by Oromia region (28%) in the week.



Figure 12: Summary of Scabies situation in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2021

Meningitis

A total of 140 suspected Meningitis cases which is a 25% increase in number of cases compared to previous week were reported. No new deaths were reported due to suspected meningitis in the week. Oromia region reported the highest number (48%) followed by SNNP region (11% of national) in the week.

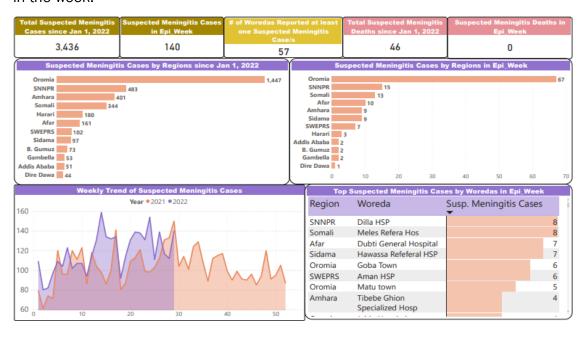


Figure 13: Summary of suspected meningitis cases in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Neonatal tetanus

Overall, 57 neonatal cases and 40 deaths occurred since January 1, 2022, with CFR of 65%. One (1) new death with no case were reported in week 29.

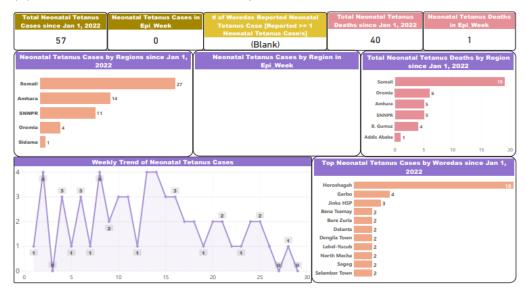


Figure 12: Summary of Neonatal tetanus in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Relapsing fever

A total of 171 Relapsing fever (RF) cases which is a 39% increment as compared to previous week. One (1) new death was reported during the week. Highest numbers of Relapsing Fever cases were reported from Hawassa city (20%) of Sidama region followed by Arada Woreda 06 (13%) of Addis Ababa city in the week.

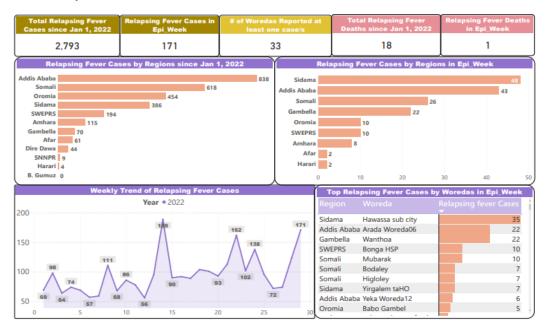


Figure 15: Relapsing fever in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Anthrax

A total of 560 Anthrax cases and 21 deaths were reported nationally since January 1, 2022. In the week-29, 8 new cases were reported which is a two (2 cases) decrease in number as compared to the previous week. No new deaths were reported. All Anthrax cases were reported from Amhara region (100%) region in the week.

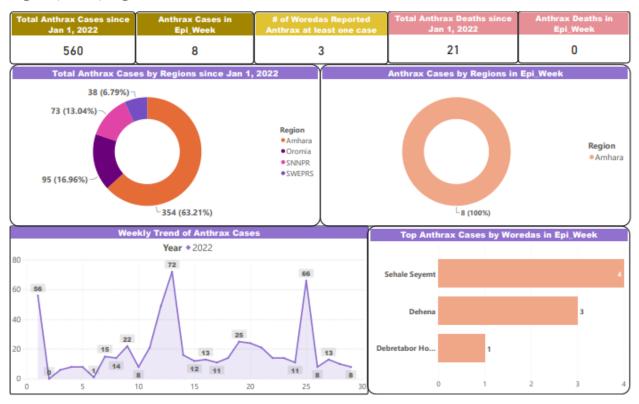


Figure 16: Anthrax in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Epidemic typhus

A total of 365,263 Epidemic typhus cases and 10 deaths were reported in the country since January 1, 2022. Among the total cases, 12,961 cases were reported during week 29. The number of Epidemic typhus cases reported in this week has increased by 4% as compared to the one reported in the previous week.

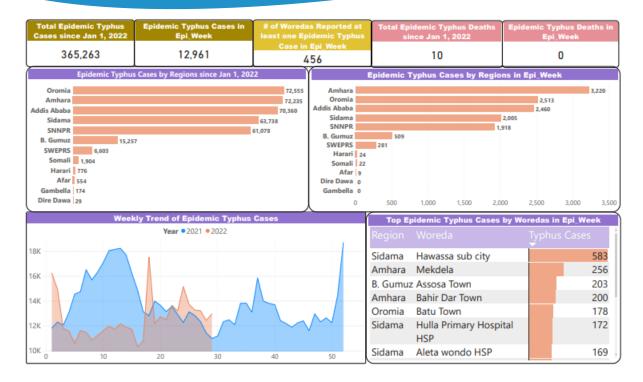


Figure 137: Summary of Typhus cases in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Chemical Poisoning

A total of 561 Chemical poisoning cases and 29 deaths were recorded from reporting regions since January 1, 2022. In the Epi-week 29, 38 cases from 13 Woredas/Hospitals were reported of which Amhara region reported 22 (65%), Addis Ababa city reported 7 (20%), and Diredawa city reported 5 (15%) nationally.

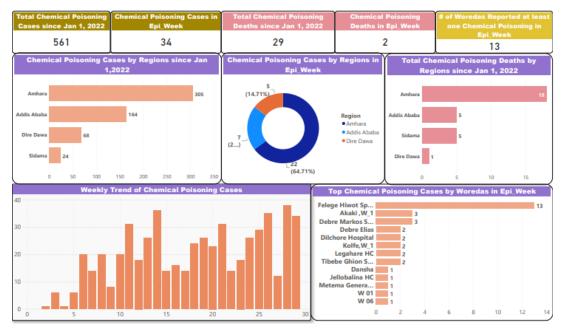


Figure 18: Summary of Chemical Poisoning cases in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

SARI_ILI

Among 142 samples tested, 9 COVID-19 cases, 6 Influenza cases and 12 RSV cases were detected in the week-28 from reporting sentinel sites nationally.

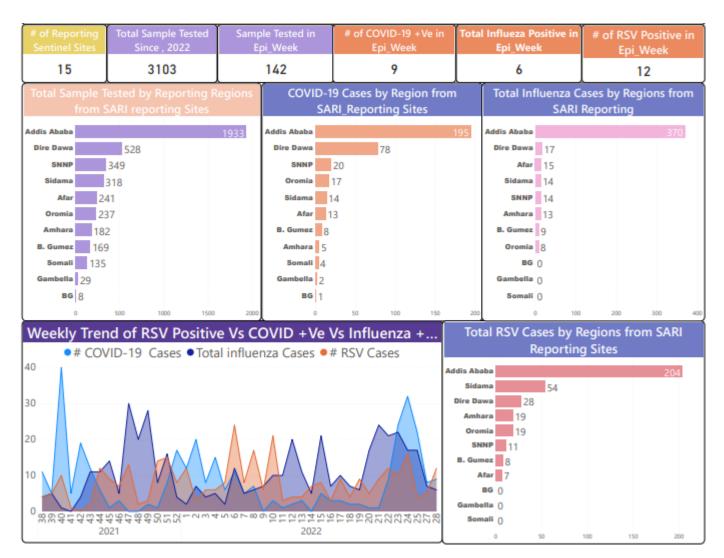


Figure 19: Summary of SARI situation in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Typhoid fever

A total of 33,633 typhoid fever cases with no death were reported during the week 29, which showed increment as compared to the number of typhoid fever cases reported in the previous week.

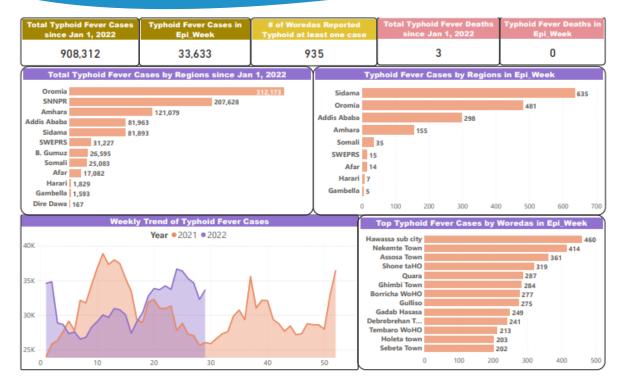


Figure 20: Summary of Typhoid fever situation in Ethiopia as of July 24, 2022

Other reportable diseases/events

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/conditions 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.

Cases Summary of Weekly Reportable Disease/Conditions by Regions Region Malaria Case Susp. Meningitis Case Dysentery Cases Typhoid Fever RF Cases SAM Case Typhus Cases 3,695 Amhara 17,811 9 5,713 8 630 2,513 3,122 Oromia 9,904 67 10 3,094 11,814 **SNNPR** 15 490 0 908 1,918 9,447 6,820 6,994 **SWEPRS** 7 137 1,395 10 208 281 Gambella 2 33 22 4,848 115 15 0 2 B. Gumuz 3,182 149 819 0 53 509 Sidama 9 168 2,624 48 1,358 2,005 1,875 Somali 1,390 13 654 859 26 2,071 22 Afar 10 276 534 2 295 9 1,046 Addis Ababa 87 2 255 2,883 43 121 460 24 Dire Dawa 0 48 56.626 140 9.019 33.633 171 8.844 12.961 Total

Table 2: Summary of weekly reportable diseases by regions, as of July 24, 2022

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