



Overview

This bulletin serves to summarize weekly surveillance data & performance of ORHB/PHEM diseases and other public health emergencies. It comprises report timeliness, completeness, trends of priority diseases, and response activities.

Epidemiological
Bulletin
week 28

Objective

To provide weekly update on the status of reportable diseases/conditions to the relevant authorities for better preparedness and response activities.

Of Newly
occurred
outbreak =0

Regional Highlights of the reporting week

- ❖ The regional surveillance completeness and timeliness was **94%** (Zone **94%** and Town **87%**)
- ❖ A total of **390 measles** cases and **zero** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **392 cholera** cases and **seven** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total **5** maternal and **43** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **6** AFP with Zero death reported from South West Harargie (**1**), SouthWestShawa (**1**), Guji (**1**), East Harargie (**2**) and Borena (**1**).
- ❖ A total of **153,294** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **29** deaths reported in this week.
- ❖ A total of **4,728 SAM** U5 cases and **three** deaths reported.
- ❖ A total of **13,337 MAM** U5 cases
- ❖ *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks.*

Of New
Event =0

Of
Ongoing
Outbreak=3

Figure 1: Oromia region report completeness and timeliness by zones, as of WHO Week 28, 2024 (Based on Hospitals and Hcs)

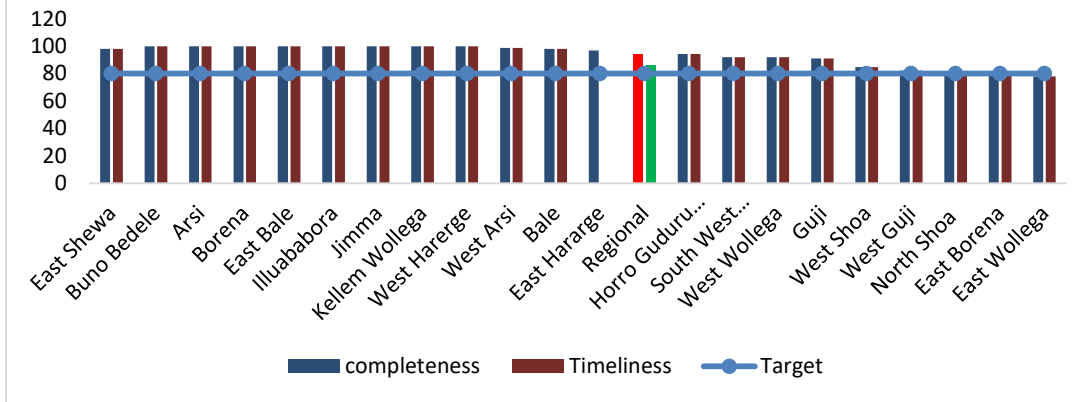


Figure 2: Oromia region report completeness and timeliness by towns, as of WHO Week 28, 2024 (Based on Hospitals and Hcs)

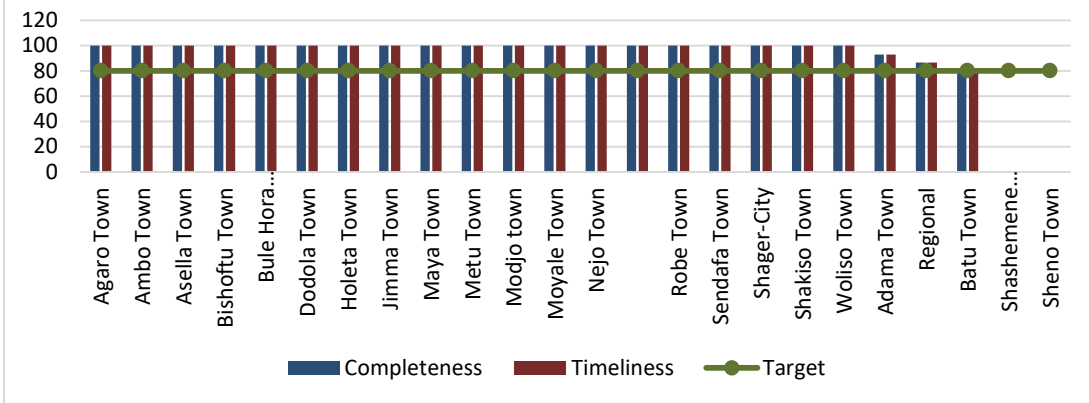


Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-27		Week-28		Difference (Wk28-Wk 27) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	137	4	392	7	255	186
2	Measles	387	1	390	0	3	1
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	3	0	6	0	3	100
5	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Human influenza caused by new subtype	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dracunculiasis/Guinea worm	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Neonatal / Non-Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Maternal Death		4		5	1	25
10	Perinatal Death		33		43	10	30
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	(Human) Rabies	16	0	7	0	-9	-56
13	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Small pox	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Viral hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	COVID-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)	-	-	17	0	-	-
19	Chikungunya	-	-	1	0	-	-
20	Monkeypox virus	-	-	0	0	-	-
21	Brucellosis	-	-	0	0	-	-
22	Obstetric Fistula	-	-	2	0	-	-

Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases

S. No	Disease/condition	Week-27		Week-28		Difference (Wk27-W26) Of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	#	(%)
1	Malaria	121500	47	153,294	29	31,794	26
2	Meningitis	56	0	78	0	22	39
3	Dysentery	2826	0	3153	0	327	12
4	Relapsing fever	46	0	101	0	55	120
5	Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	3306	6	4728	3	1,422	43
6	Scabies	746	0	986	0	240	32
7	New HIV cases	15	0	103	0	88	587



**OROMIA HEALTH BUREAU, PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT EPIDIMIOLOGICAL Weekly BULLETIN: WEEK 28, 2024**

8	Diarrhea with dehydration in children less than 5 years of age	-	-	1483	0	-	-
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome within 14 days of illness	-	-	14	1	-	-
10	Severe Pneumonia in children under 5 years age	-	-	1011	5	-	-
11	Hypertension new cases	-	-	698	0	-	-
12	Diabetes new cases	-	-	277	0	-	-
13	Tuberculosis	-	-	308	1	-	-
14	Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in U5C and PLW	-	-	25557	0	-	-

Figure 3: Oromia region top ten Zones reporting malaria outbreak, WHO Week 28, 2024

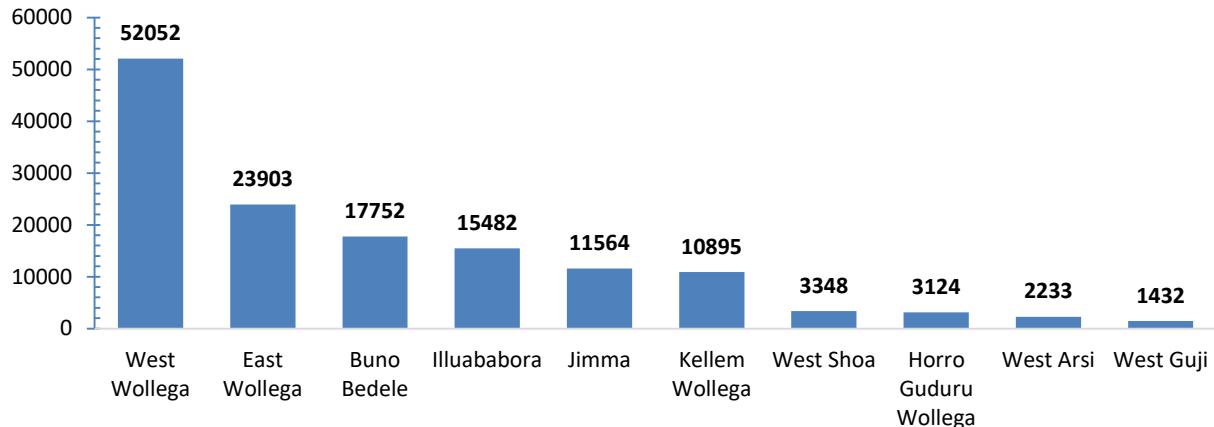
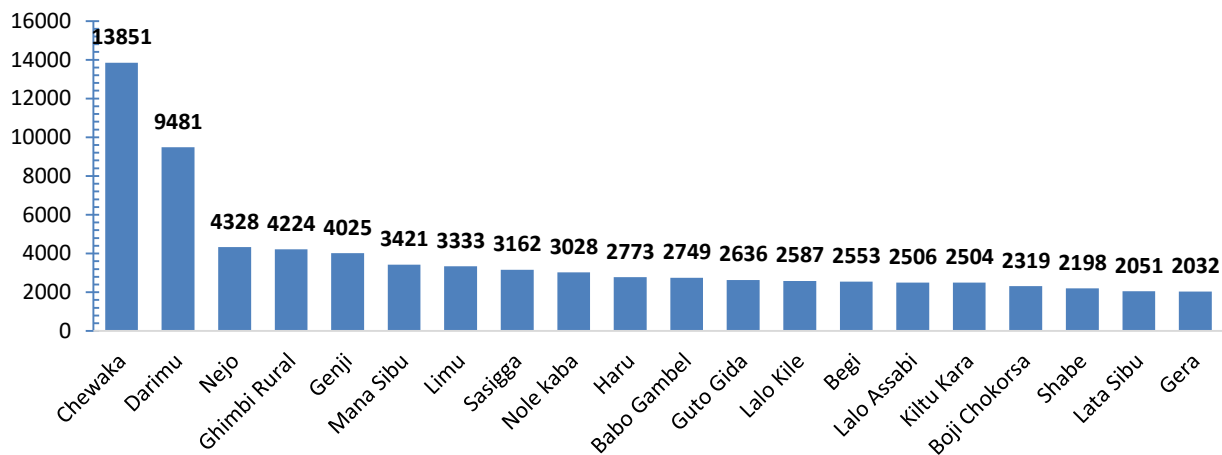


Figure 5: Oromia region top 20 districts reporting malaria outbreak WHO week 28, 2024.



Zones/Towns with Active Measles Outbreak, 2024



Oromia Region Cholera Outbreak By Zone, 2022-2024

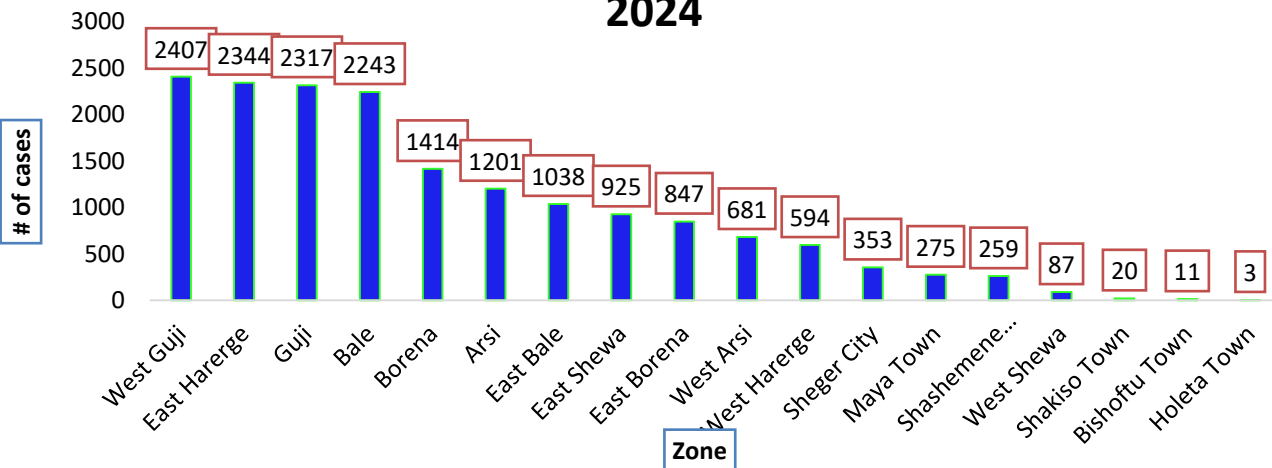


Figure 10: Oromia region weekly trends of Cholera outbreak, WHO Week 01 -28, 2024

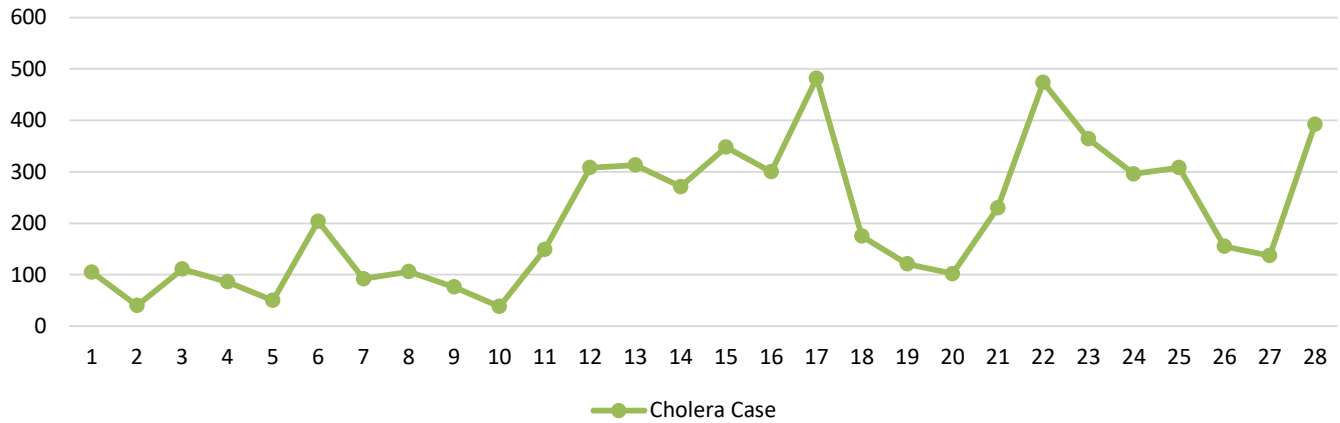


Figure 11: Oromia region weekly trends of measles outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 28, 2024

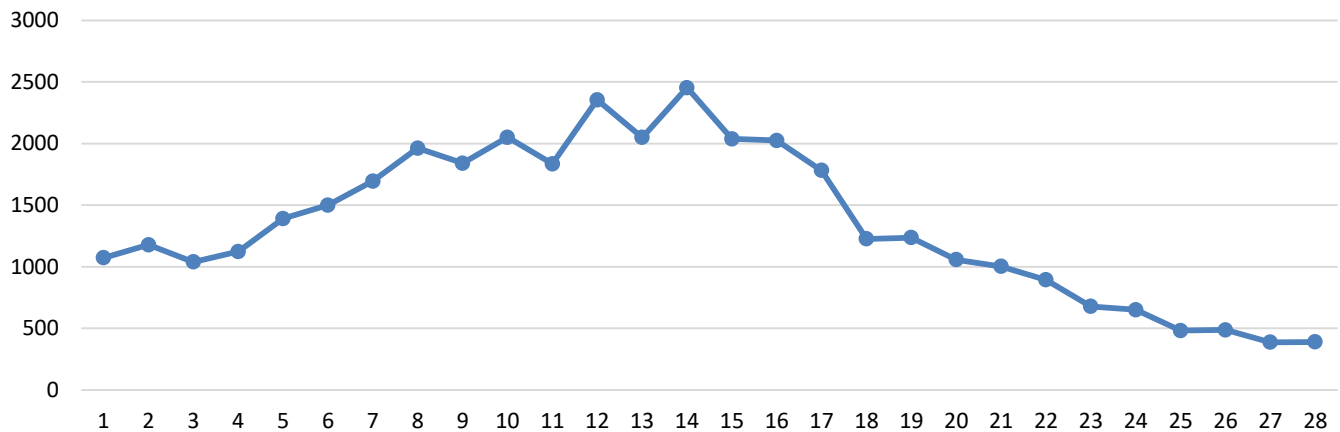
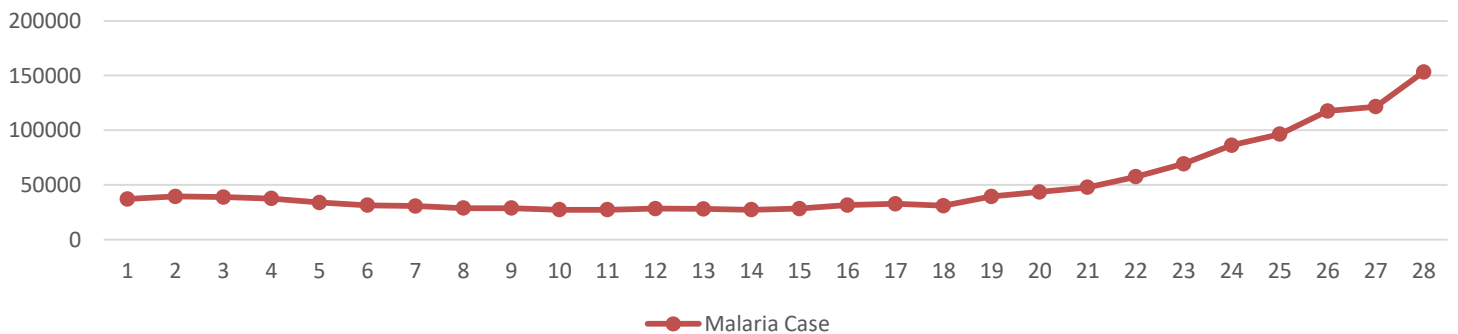


Figure 11: Oromia region weekly trends of malaria outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 27, 2024





Response Activities

- ✓ OHB and partners working to improve access to clean water and sanitation.
- ✓ Established treatment centers.
- ✓ Delivered medical supplies.
- ✓ Trained health workers
- ✓ Working with communities on prevention.

Major gaps/Challenges

- ✓ Coordination and collaboration among key stakeholders
- ✓ Operational budget shortage (Surveillance and response)
- ✓ Multiple public health emergency in the region (Cholera, Measles, IDP, malnutrition, Flood, and Malaria)
- ✓ Volatile security problem (disrupted control efforts at western and south zones the region)
- ✓ Under and not reporting malaria affected facilities (western Oromia)
- ✓ Political leaders' attention for malaria response at woreda level
- ✓ Infrastructure (Network and road inaccessible) among some affected woredas

Proposed action plan/way forward

- ✓ Strengthen coordination and collaboration among key stakeholders.
- ✓ Strengthen larva control (Env'tal management)
- ✓ Community sensitization (at Kebele level, Woreda Level)
- ✓ Strengthen Malaria technical working group and PHEOC IMS to improve collective efforts of different actors
- ✓ Resource mobilization and budget allocation for epidemic response
- ✓ Strengthen Malaria technical working group and PHEOC IMS to improve collective efforts of different actors
- ✓ Strengthening surveillance system, Environmental management and Community engagement
- ✓ Leadership ownership and community involvement and mobilization
- ✓ Conduct malaria response advocacy at regional, zonal and woreda level
- ✓ Response guidance for high malaria burden woredas

DISCLAIMER

The Oromia Health Bureau Public Health Emergency Management compiles reports from various zones and towns' public health surveillance reports to produce a weekly bulletin. The purpose of this bulletin is to inform decision makers from OHB/PHEM, EPHI, UN agencies and NGOs about any outbreaks and other public health emergencies in Oromia. It is published by Oromia Health Bureau Public Health Emergency Management

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