

Overview

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

Epidemiol
 ogical
 Bulletin
 Week 50

Objective

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

Regional Highlights of the reporting week

Of Newly
 occurred
 outbreak
 =0

- ❖ The regional surveillance report completeness and timeliness were **93%** each.
- ❖ A total of **240 measles** cases and **Two** death were reported.
- ❖ A zero **Cholera** cases and **zero** death were reported (No any Cholera Cases were reported this week).
- ❖ A total of **9** maternal and **62** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **10** AFP with Zero death reported from Arsi (**1**), East Harargem (**3**), Jima town (**1**), Metu Town (**2**), Maya Town (**1**), North Shoa (**1**) and West Hararge (**1**).
- A total of **114,450** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **9** deaths (reported from Agaro Town-1, Horu Guduru Wolega-1, West Wolega zone-1, Jima Town-1, Keleme Wolega-4 and Nekemte Town-1) in this week.
- ❖ Reported Malaria case **decreased by (6.6%) likewise the testing decreased by 14%**.
- ❖ A total of **3912 SAM** U5 cases and **3** deaths reported.
- ❖ A total of **5799 MAM** U5 cases were reported.
- ❖ *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks.*

Of New
 Event =0

Of
 Ongoing
 Outbreak=2

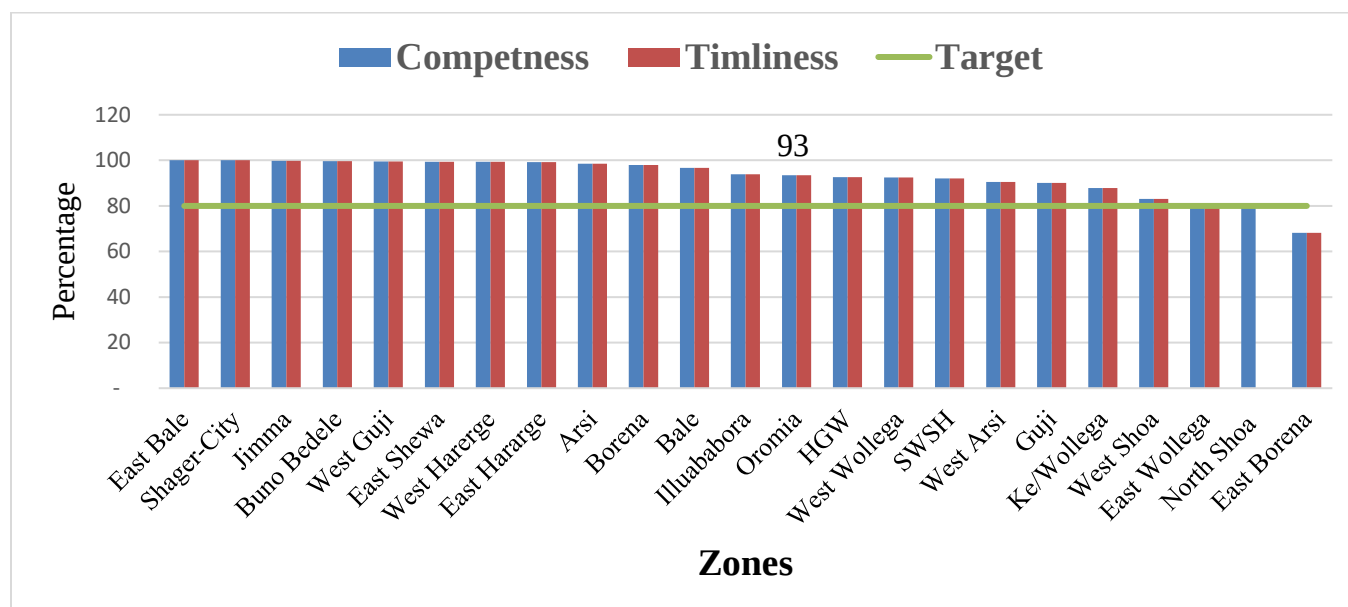


Figure 1: Oromia Region report completeness and timeliness by zones, as of WHO Week 50, 2024

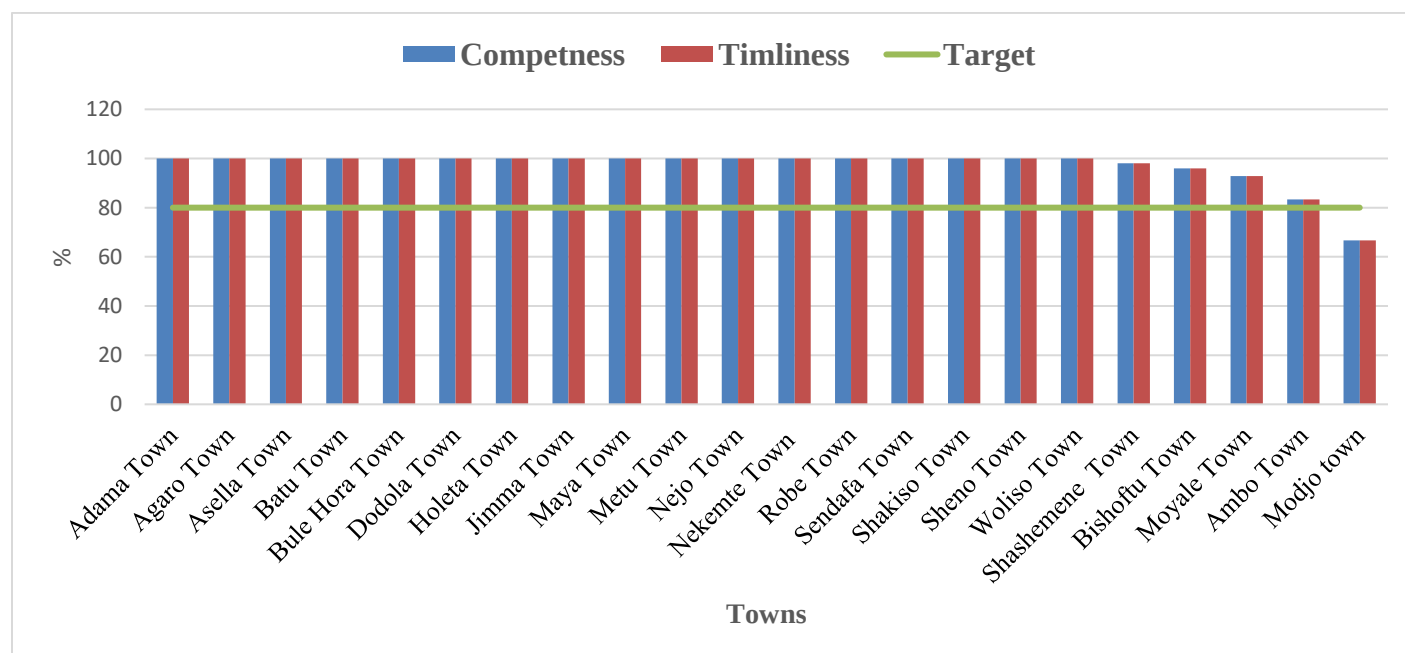


Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-49		Week-50		Difference (Wk50-Wk 49) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Measles	190	0	240	2	50	↑26
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	8	0	10	0	2	↑25
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	1	0	1	3	0	0
9	Maternal Death		12		9	-3	↓25
10	Perinatal Death		54		62	8	↑15
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	(Human) Rabies	3	0	0	0	-3	↓100
13	Suspected rabies exposure	63	0	76	5	13	↑21
14	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Small pox	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Viral hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	COVID-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	AEFI	10	0	12	0	2	↑20
20	Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Monkeypox virus	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0		0
23	Obstetric Fistula	4	0	7	0	3	↑75

Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases

		Week-49		Week-50		Difference (Wk 50-W49)	
S. No	Disease/condition					Of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	#	(%)
1	Malaria	122540	6	114,450	9	-8090	↓6.6%
2	Meningitis	103	0	519	0	+416	↑403.88%
3	Dysentery	2189	0	2329	0	140	↑6.39%
4	Relapsing fever	50	0	21	0	-29	↑58%
5	SAM	3556	3	3915	5	+359	↑10.09
6	Scabies	875	0	1052	0	177	↑20.19
7	New HIV cases	155	2	174	1	+19	↑12.26
8	Diarrhea with dehydration in children less than 5 years of age	2280	0	2478	2	198	↑8.68
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome within 14 days of illness	36	0	38	0	2	↑5.56%
10	Severe Pneumonia in children under 5 years age	2594	6	2316	1	-278	↓10.71
11	Hypertension new cases	1199	0	1140	0	-59	↓4.91%
12	Diabetes new cases	395	1	400	0	5	↑1.27%
13	Tuberculosis	651	0	640	0	-11	↓1.69%
14	Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in U5C	7280	0	5790	0	-1490	↓20.46%

Figure 3:Oromia region top 20 districts reporting Malaria **Outbreak WHO Week 50,2024**

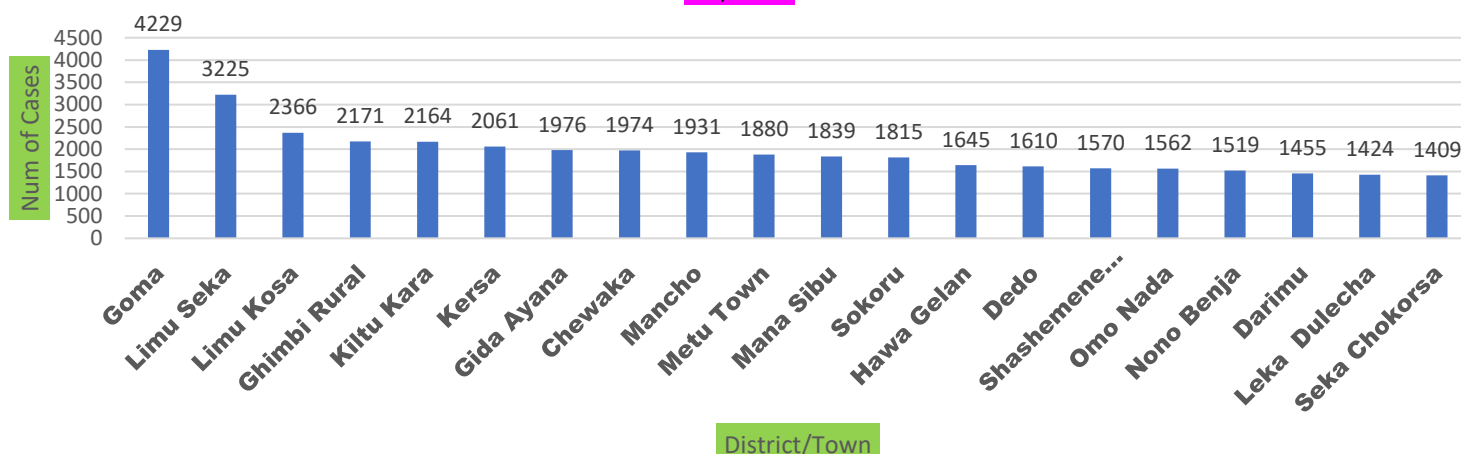


Figure 4:Oromia region top 20 Zones/Town reporting Malaria Outbreak WHO week 50,2024

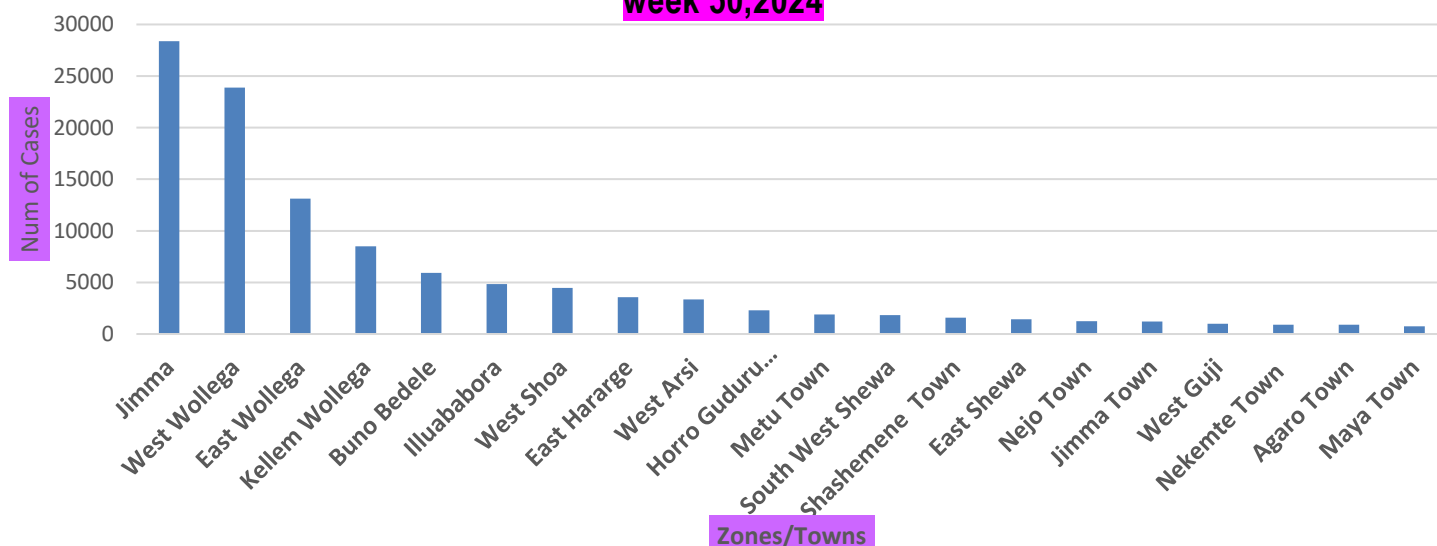


Figure 5: Oromia region weekly trends of Cholera outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 50, 2024

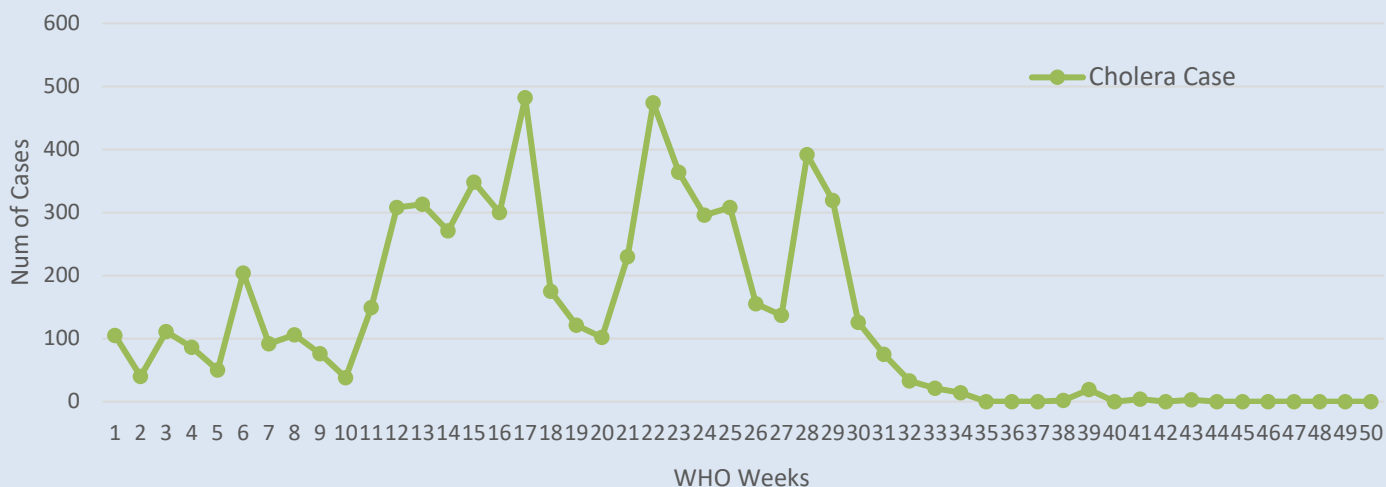


Figure 6: Oromia region weekly trends of measles outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 50, 2024

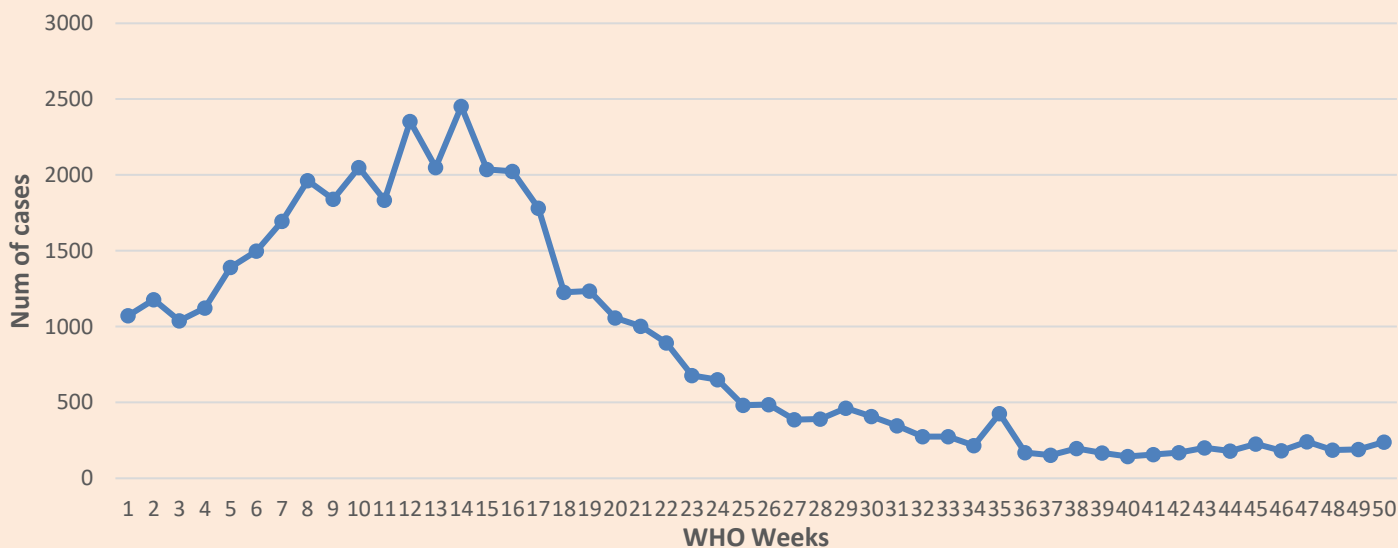


Figure 7: Oromia region weekly trends of malaria outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 50, 2024

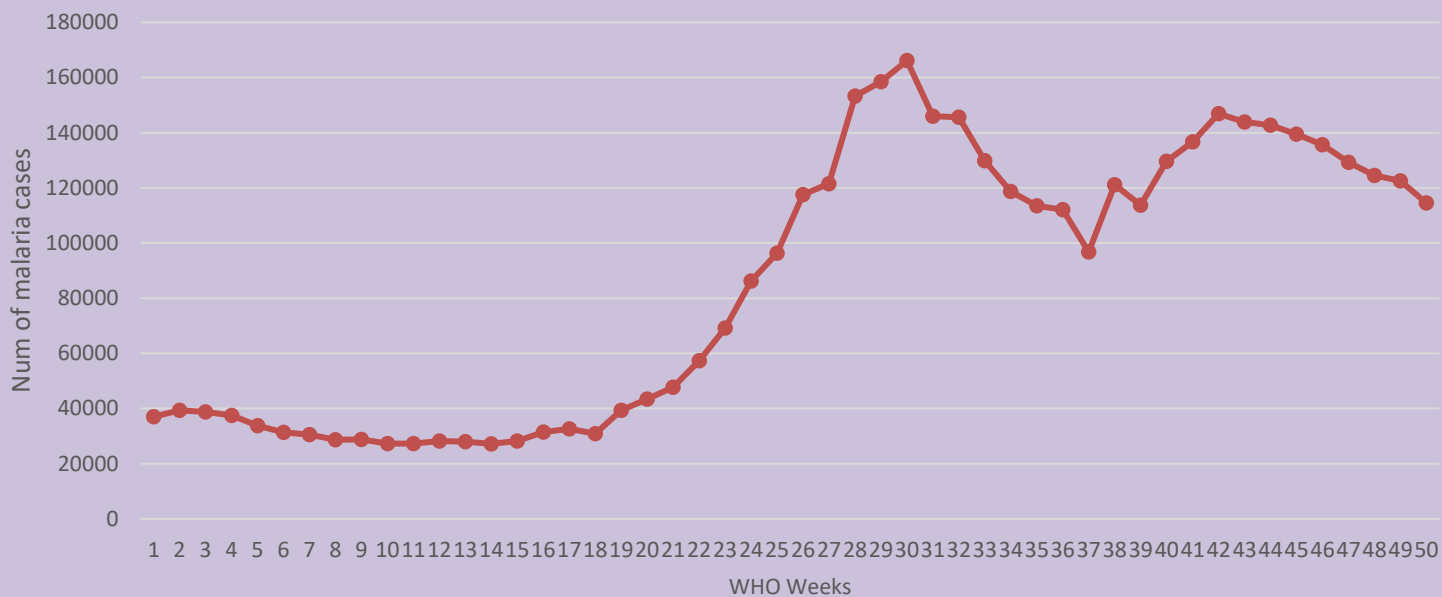
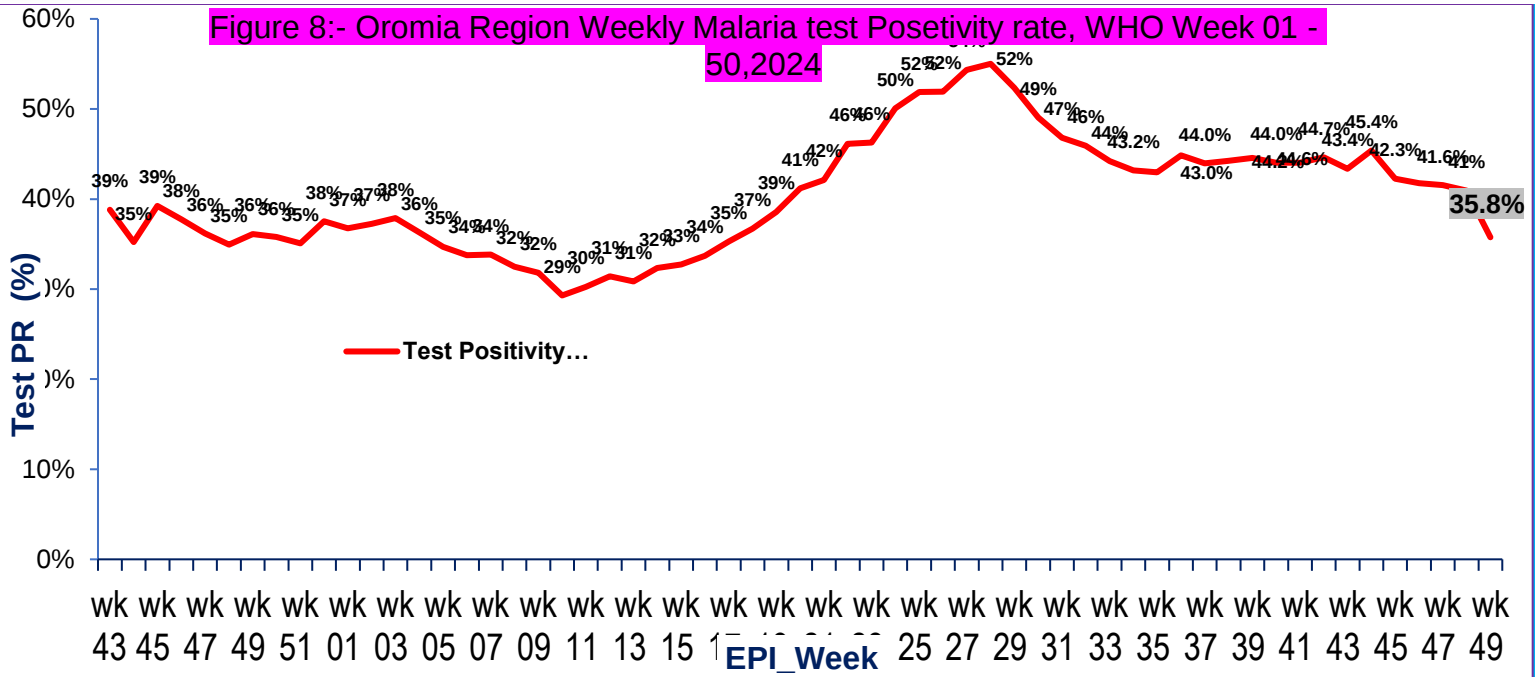


Figure 8:- Oromia Region Weekly Malaria test Positivity rate, WHO Week 01 - 50, 2024



➤ Response Activities

- Resource was mobilized
- Leaders advocacy at different level.
- Surge Team Deployed to high malaria affected Zones.
- **Intensive Response: by using selected volunteers, HC RRT (3 Month Plan and Implementation started among 1,434 Kebeles of 94 high burden Woredas in addition to cluster approach)**
- Trained health workers
- HH Visit and Febrile Case Search
- Assess for ITNS Availability and Utilization
- Febrile Cases Linking to HF
- Treating breeding sites by using larvicides and environmental activities.
- Reaching community by RCCE
- Community Engagement on intervention
- Summer Volunteer mobilization Malaria Intervention

➤ Major gaps/Challenges

- ✓ Some Anti Malaria drugs and Supplies.
- ✓ Operational budget shortage (Surveillance and response)



- ✓ Multiple public health emergency in the region (Measles and Malaria)
- ✓ Volatile security problem (disrupted control efforts at western and south zones the region)
- ✓ Political leaders' attention for malaria response at bottom level (Woredas and Kebele).
- ✓ Infrastructure (Network and road inaccessible) among some affected woredas

Proposed action plan/way forward

- ✓ Strengthen coordination and collaboration among key stakeholders.
- ✓ Strengthen larva control (both by Environmental and Larvicidal).
- ✓ 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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