



Overview

Epidemiological
Bulletin
week 5

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.

Objective

Of Newly
occurred
outbreak =0

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 New
Event =0

- The regional surveillance completeness and timeliness was 90% (Town 90% and zone 89 %).
- A total of **1,391** measles cases and **1** deaths were reported.
- A total of 50 cholera cases and no deaths were reported.
- A **7** maternal and **58** perinatal death were reported.
- A total of **7** AFP with Zero death reported from East Hararge (2), Maya Town(2), Adama Town Sheger city and West Shewa 1 case each .
- A total of **33,807** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **3** deaths reported in this week.
- A total of **3,667** SAM cases and **4** deaths reported.
- *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks.*

Of
Ongoing
Outbreak=3



**OROMIA HEALTH BUREAU, PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT EPIDIMIOLOGICAL Weekly BULLETIN: WEEK 5, 2024**

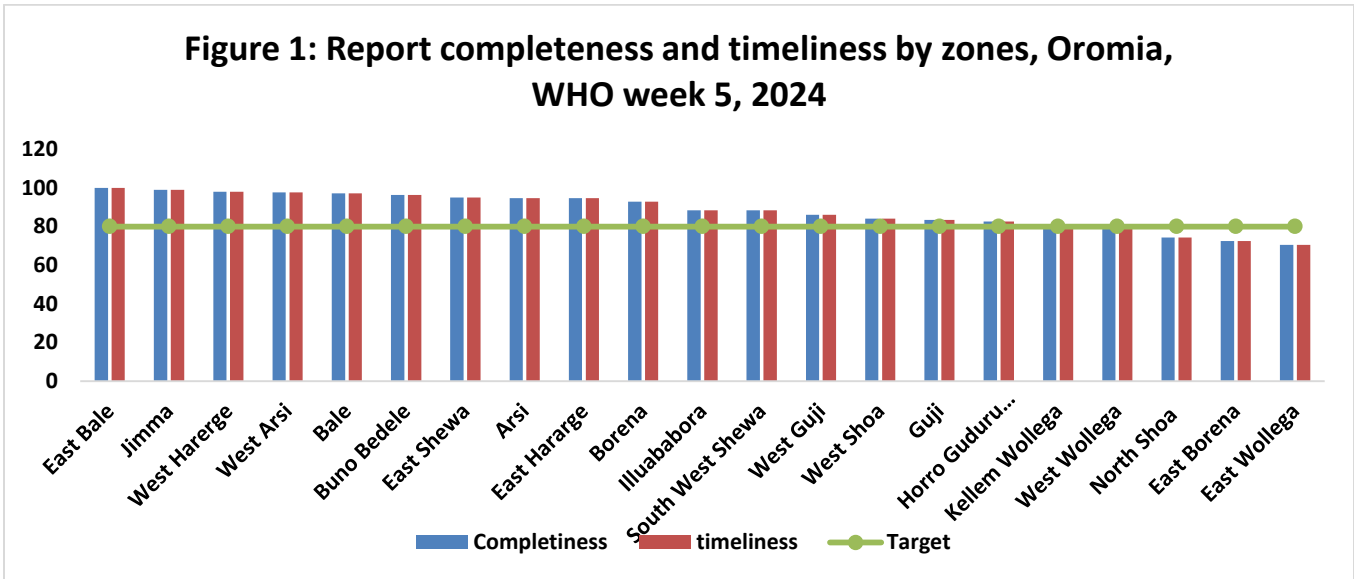
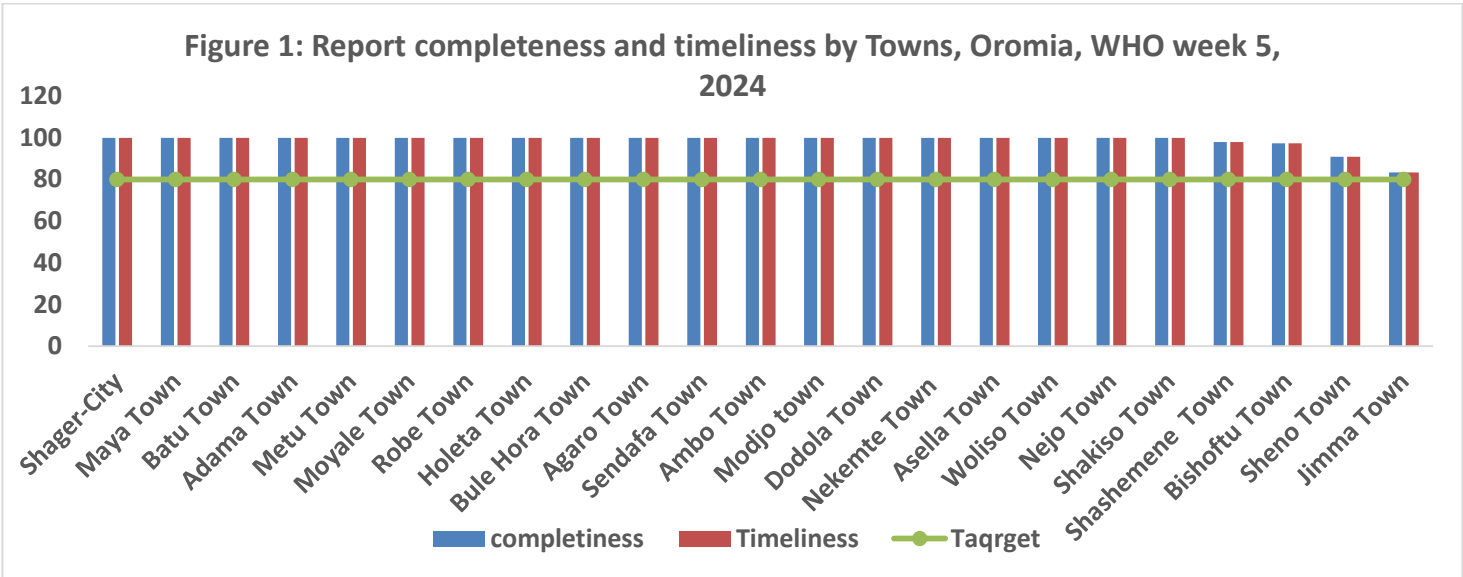




Table1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S. No	Disease/condition	Week-4		Week-5		Difference (W5-W4) of cases in # (%)
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Cholera	86	2	50	0	-36(45%)
62	Measles	1,123	5	1391	1	268(24%)
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	00(0%)
4	AFP	11	0	7	0	-4(36%)
5	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0(0%)
6	Avian_Human_Influenza	0	0	0	0	0(0%)
7	Dracunculiasis/Guinea worm	0	0	0	0	0(0%)
8	Neonatal Tetanus		2		0	-2 (0%)
9	Maternal Death		7		7	0(0%)
10	Perinatal Death		50		58	8(16%)
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0%
12	Rabies	19	0	12	0	-7((36.8%)
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%)

Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-4		Week-5		Difference (W4-W3) Of cases in # (%)
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Malaria	37,492	11	33807	3	-3685(9.8%)
2	Meningitis	77	1	40	0	-37(48%)
3	Dysentery	2,850	0	2869	0	9(6%)
4	Typhoid fever	16,739	0	15829	0	-910(5.4%)
5	Relapsing fever	23	0	17	0	-6(26)
6	Epidemic Typhus	5,234	0	5137	0	-97(1.8%)
7	Malnutrition	3,635	7	3667	4	102(2.8%)
8	Scabies	722	0	659	0	-63(8.7%)
9	Chemical poisoning	45	0	40	1	(11%)
10	HIV CBE(Recent infection)	16	0	12	0	-4(25%)



Figure 3 :Oromia region top twenty woredas with malaria outbreak as of WHO Week 5, 2024

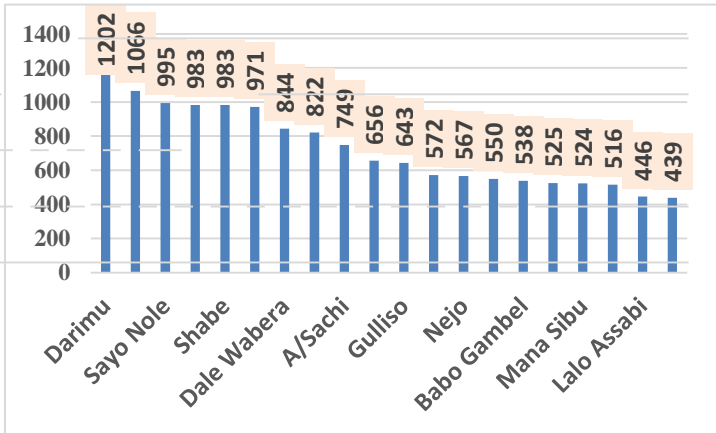


Figure 4:Oromia region top ten zones with malaria outbreak as of WHO Week 5, 2024

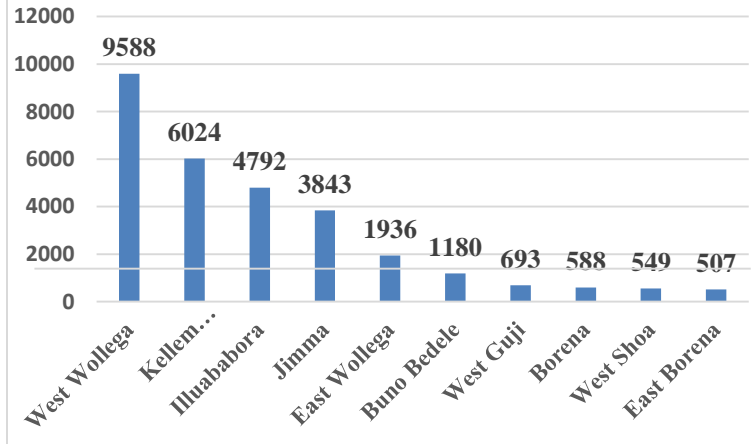


Fig 5: Oromia Region Cholera Outbreak By Date of Onset, 2022-2024

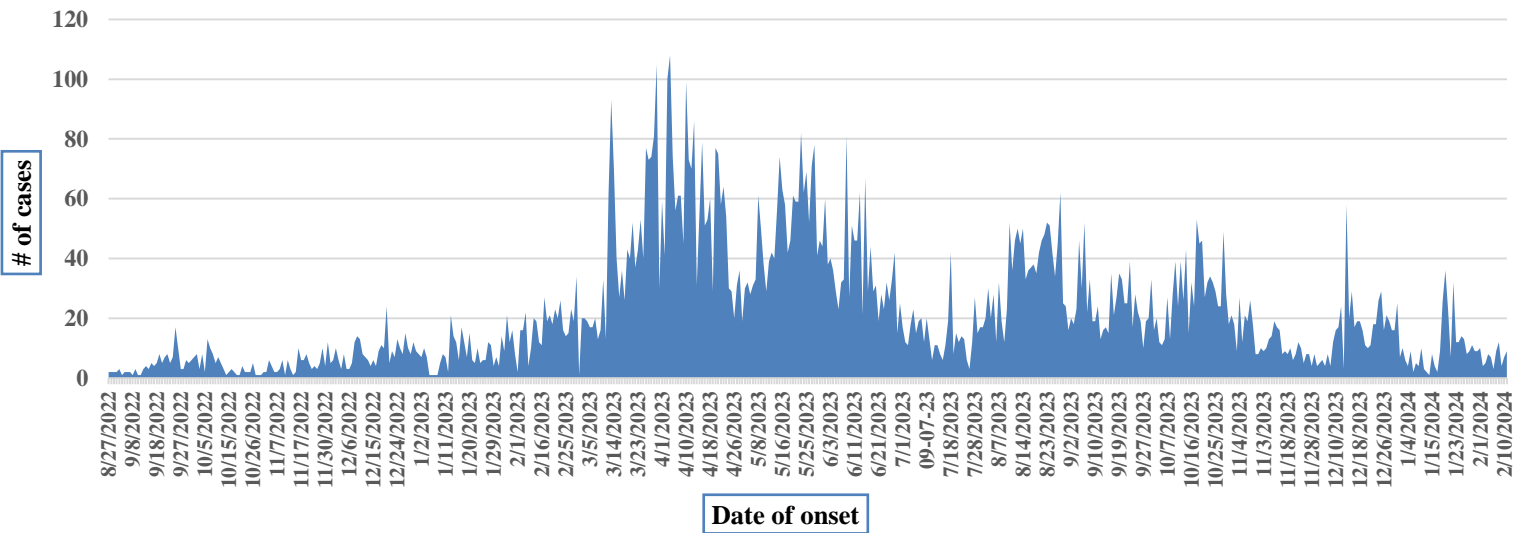




Figure 6: Oromia Region Measles Outbreak By Date of Onset, 2023-2024

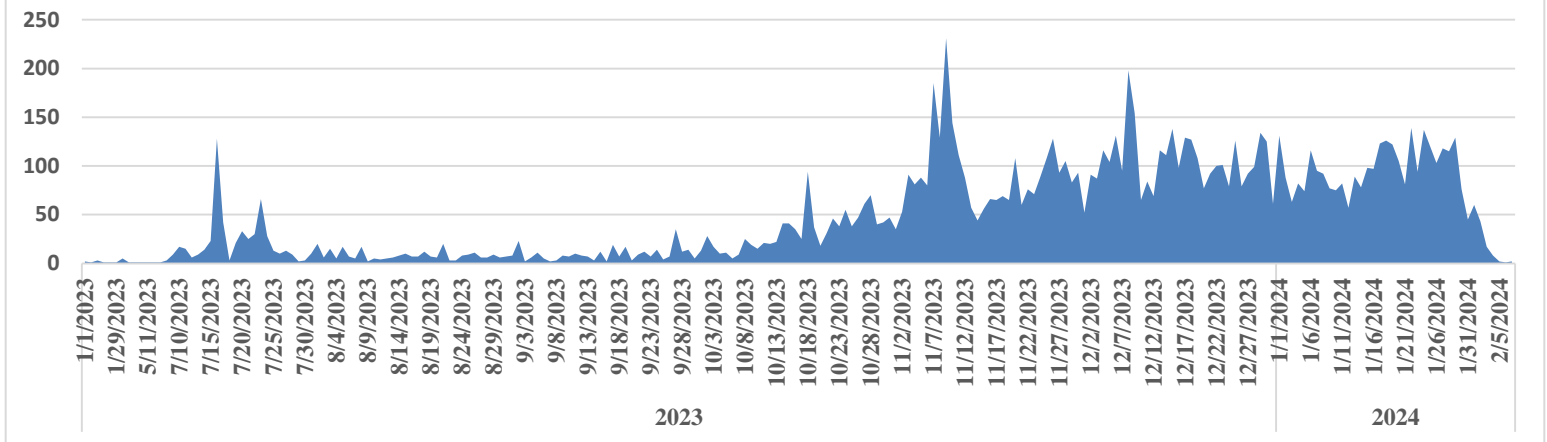
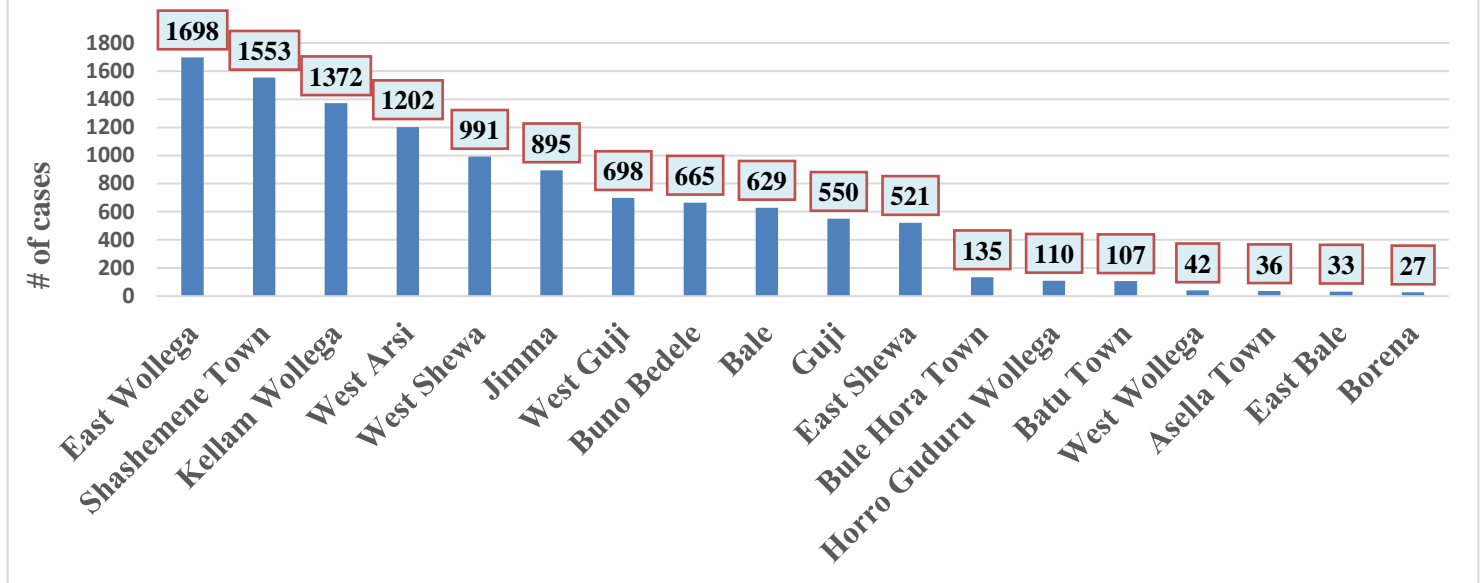


Figure 7: Oromia Region Measles Outbreak By Zone, 2023-2024





Response Activities

- ✓ OHB and partners working to improve access to clean water and sanitation. establish treatment centers.
- ✓ Provided Cholera vaccine.
- ✓ 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 (Ent 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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