



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 16

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 **89%** (zone **89%** and town **99%**)
- ❖ A total of **2024 measles** cases and **four** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **300 cholera** cases and **five** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total **7** maternal and **66** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **11** AFP with Zero death reported from West Hararghe (1), West Guji (1), West shoa (2), Woliso Town (1), H/G Wollega (1), Ilubabora (1), East Hararge (3) and West Wollega (1)
- ❖ A total of **31,414** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **Four** deaths reported in this week.
- ❖ A total of **4,212 SAM** cases and **two** deaths reported.
- ❖ *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks.*

Of New
Event =0

Of
Ongoing
Outbreak=3



**OROMIA HEALTH BUREAU, PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT EPIDIMIOLOGICAL Weekly BULLETIN: WEEK 16, 2024**

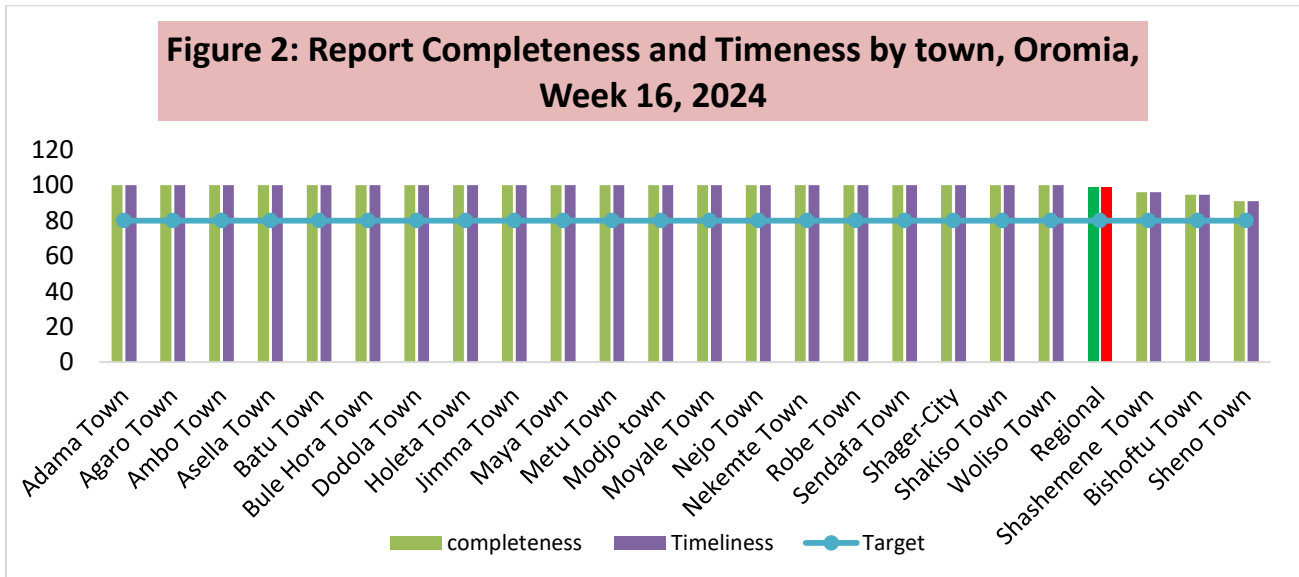
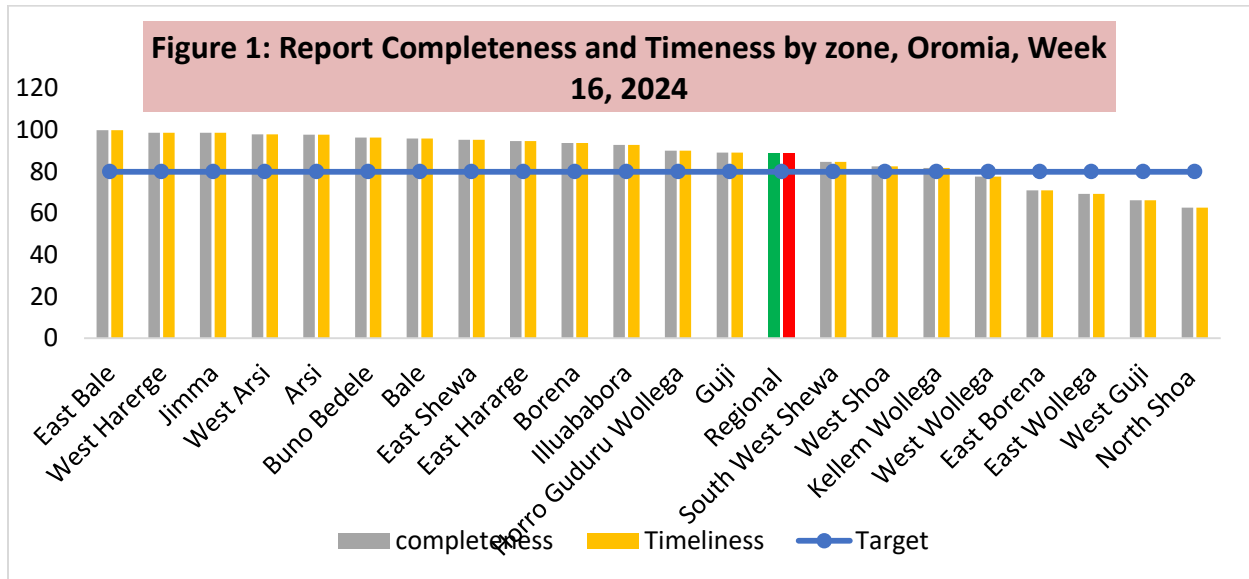


Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-15		Week-16		Difference (Wk16-Wk 15) of cases/deaths in # (%)
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Cholera	348	4	300	5	-48 (14%)
2	Measles	2037	3	2024	4	-13 (-0.6%)
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	8	0	11	0	3 (37.5%)
5	Anthrax	0	0	9	0	9 (900%)
6	Avian_Human_Influenza	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dracunculiasis/Guinea worm	0	0	0	0	0
8	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	2	1	2 (200%)
9	Maternal Death		7		7	0
10	Perinatal Death		45		66	21 (46.7%)
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0
12	Rabies	21	0	44	2	23 (110%)
13	SARS:	0	0	0	0	0
14	Small pox	0	0	0	0	0
15	Viral hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0
16	Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0
17	COVID-19	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases

S. No	Disease/condition	Week-15		Week-16		Difference (Wk16-W15) Of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	#	(%)
1	Malaria	28199	2	31,414	4	+3,215	+11.4
2	Meningitis	71	0	92	0	+21	+29.6
3	Dysentery	3352	0	3658	0	+306	+9.1
4	Typhoid fever	15585	0	15739	0	+154	+1.0
5	Relapsing fever	12	0	12	0	0	0.0
6	Epidemic Typhus	4476	0	4921	0	+445	+9.9
7	Malnutrition	3052	3	4212	2	+1,160	+38.0
8	Scabies	698	0	340	0	-358	-51.3
9	Chemical poisoning	68	4	80	1	+12	+17.6
10	HIV CBE(Recent infection)	30	-	27	-	-3	-10.0



OROMIA HEALTH BUREAU, PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EPIDIMIOLOGICAL Weekly BULLETIN: WEEK 16, 2024

Fig. 3: Oromia Region Top ten Zones Reporting Malaria Outbreak, WHO week 16, 2024

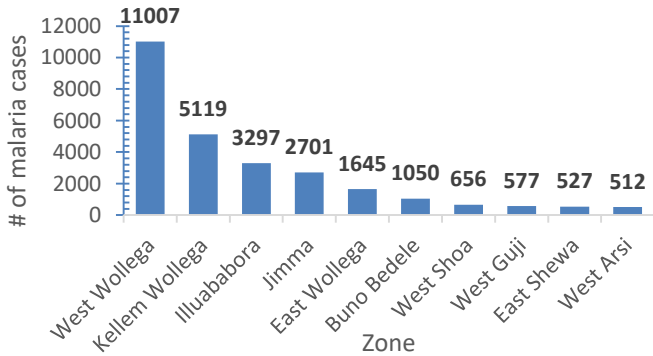


Fig. 4: Oromia Region top 20 woreda reporting malaria outbreak, WHO week 16, 2024

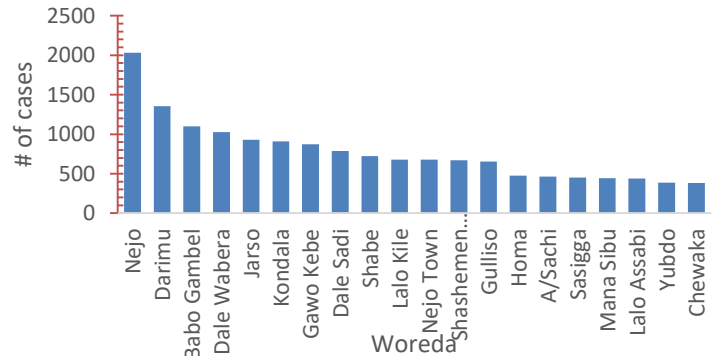


Fig. 5: Oromia Region Cholera Outbreak By Date of Onset, 2022-2024

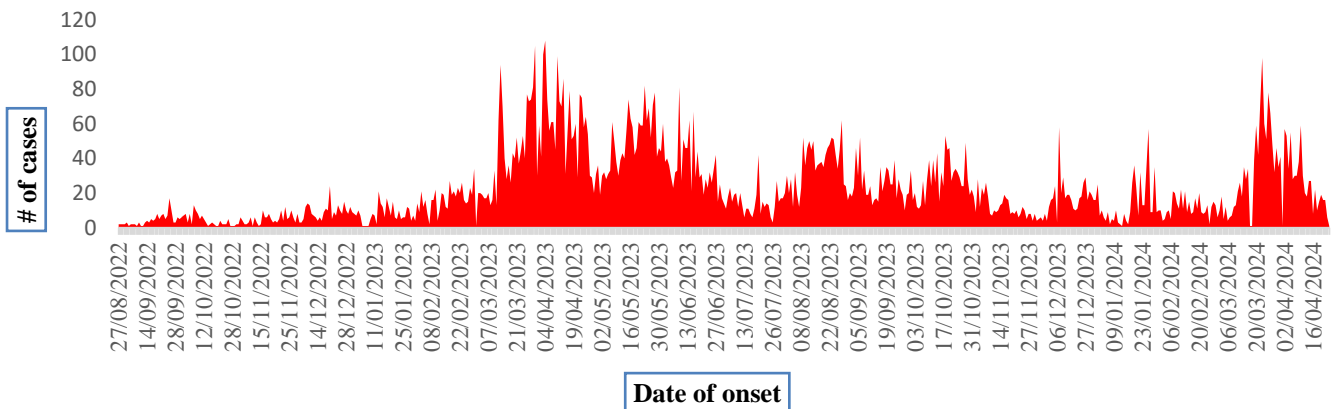


Fig 6: Oromia Region top 20 Measle outbreak by Zones & Towns WHO week 16, 2024

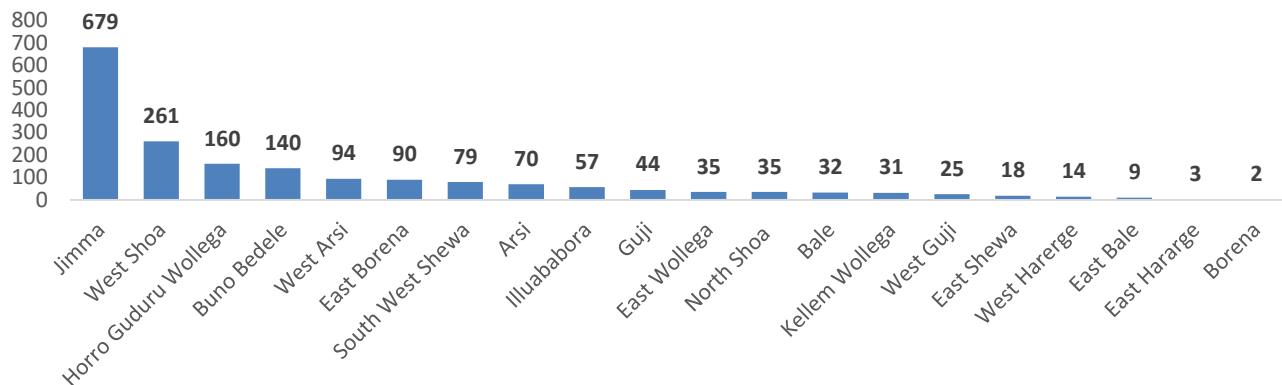


Fig. 7: Weekly trend of Cholera Cases, 2024

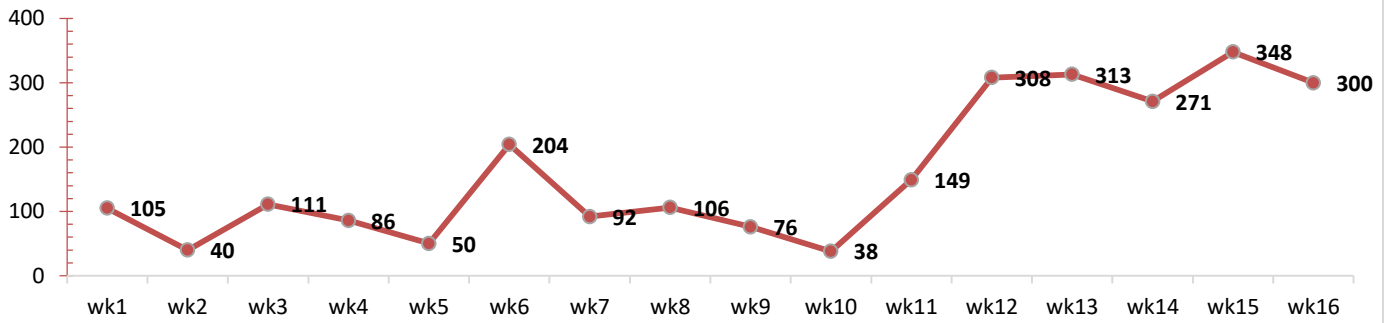


Fig.8: Weekly Trend of Measles Case, 2024

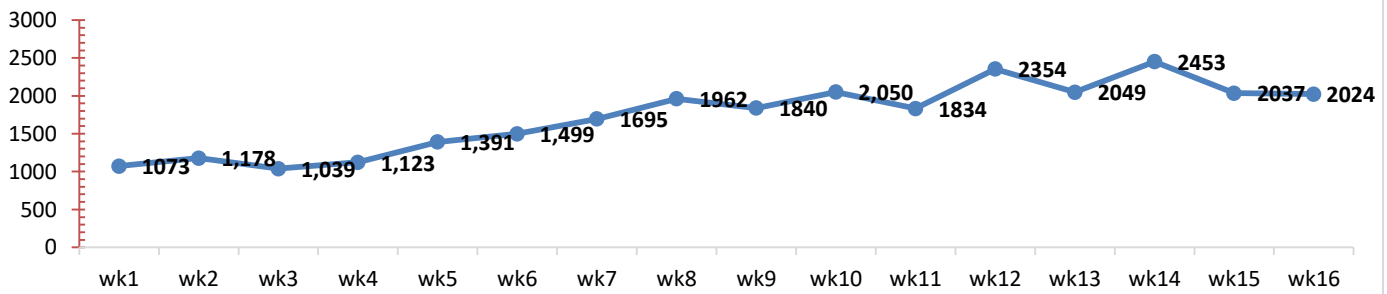
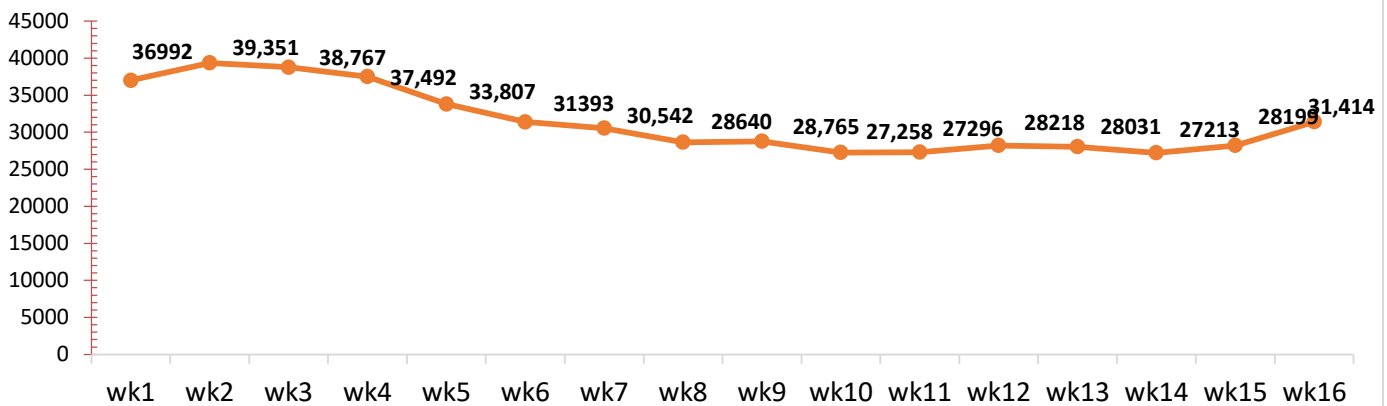


Fig.9: Weekly Trend of Malaria Case, 2024





Response Activities

- ✓ OHB and partners working to improve access to clean water and sanitation. establish 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

Production Team
1. Afework Tamiru

Editorial Team
1. Afework Tamiru

Approved and published by
1. Melese Lemi

Public Health Emergency Management Health Research Directorate, OHB, Finfinne, Ethiopia