



## 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.

Epidemiological  
Bulletin  
Week-14

## 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 92.8% **for both**.
- ❖ A total of **33,654** Confirmed & clinical malaria cases with **One (1)** death were reported in this week.
- ❖ Reported malaria case **increased by 0.7%, likewise; the testing also increased by 5%**.
- ❖ A total of **343 measles** cases and zero death were reported, cases increased by **10%** from last week.
- ❖ A total of **12 (Twelve)** maternal and **59** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **5** AFP with Zero death reported from (West Harege-2, North Shoa-1, Jima-1 and Guji-1)
- ❖ A total of **3927 SAM** U5 cases and Two (**2**) death reported
- ❖ A total of **5422 MAM** U5 cases were reported.
- ❖ *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks (**Malaria and Measles**)*

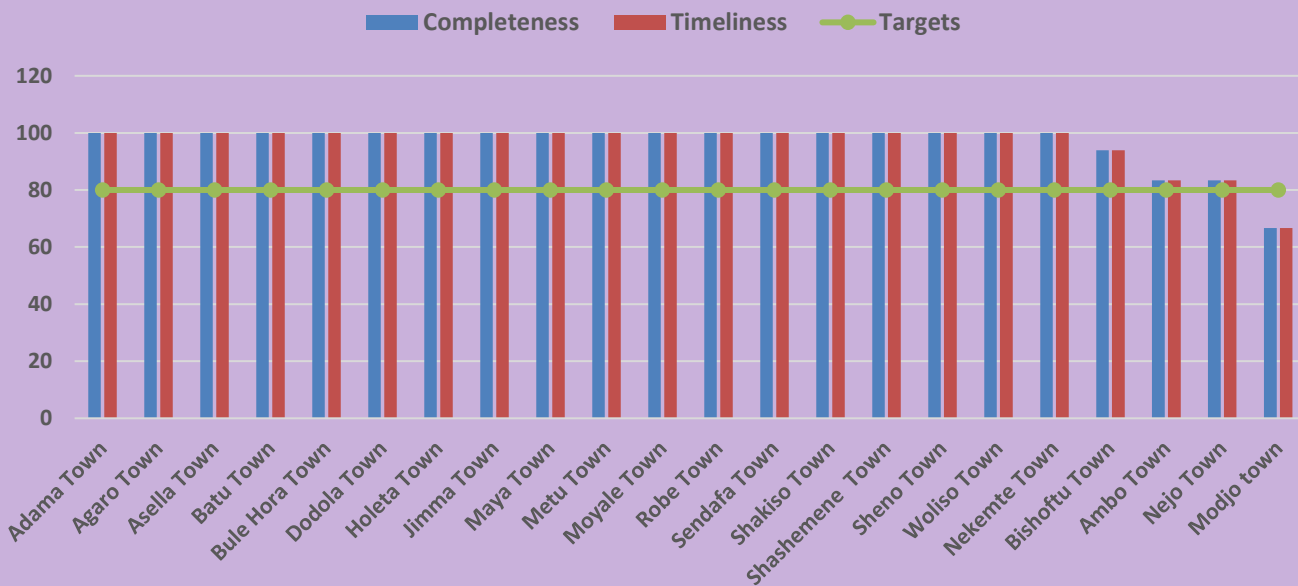
# Of New  
Event =0

# Of  
Ongoing  
Outbreak=2

**Figure 1: Oromia Region report completeness and timeliness by -Zones, as of WHO Week-14, 2025**



**Figure 2: Oromia Region report completeness and timeliness by - Towns, as of WHO Week-14, 2025**





**Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases**

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-13/2025		Week-14/2025		Difference (Wk14-Wk-13) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Measles	311	0	343	0	+32	↑10
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	10	0	5	0	-5	↓50
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	3	0	0	0	-3	↓100
9	Maternal Death		9		12	-3	↓33
10	Perinatal Death		60		59	-1	↓1.7
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	(Human) Rabies	7	1	2	0	-5	↓71
13	Suspected rabies exposure	67	0	60	0	-7	↓10
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	9	0	5	0	-4	↓44
20	Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Mpox virus	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Brucellosis	0	0	2	0	+2	↑200
23	Obstetric Fistula	3	0	0	0	-3	↓100

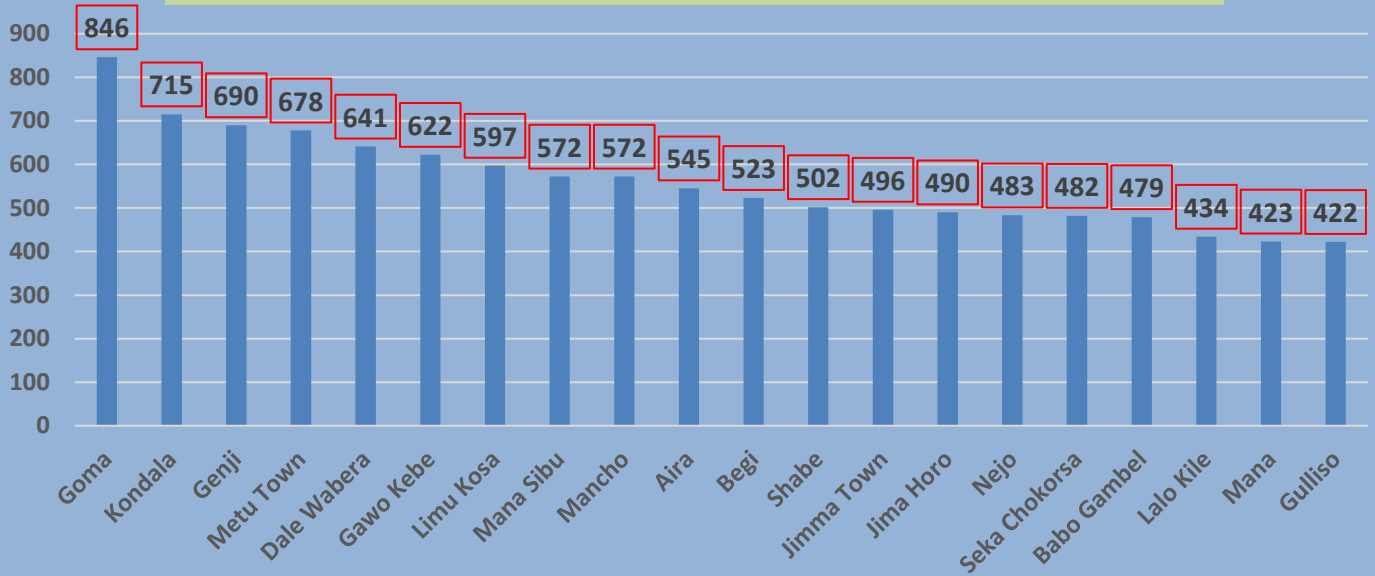


**Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases**

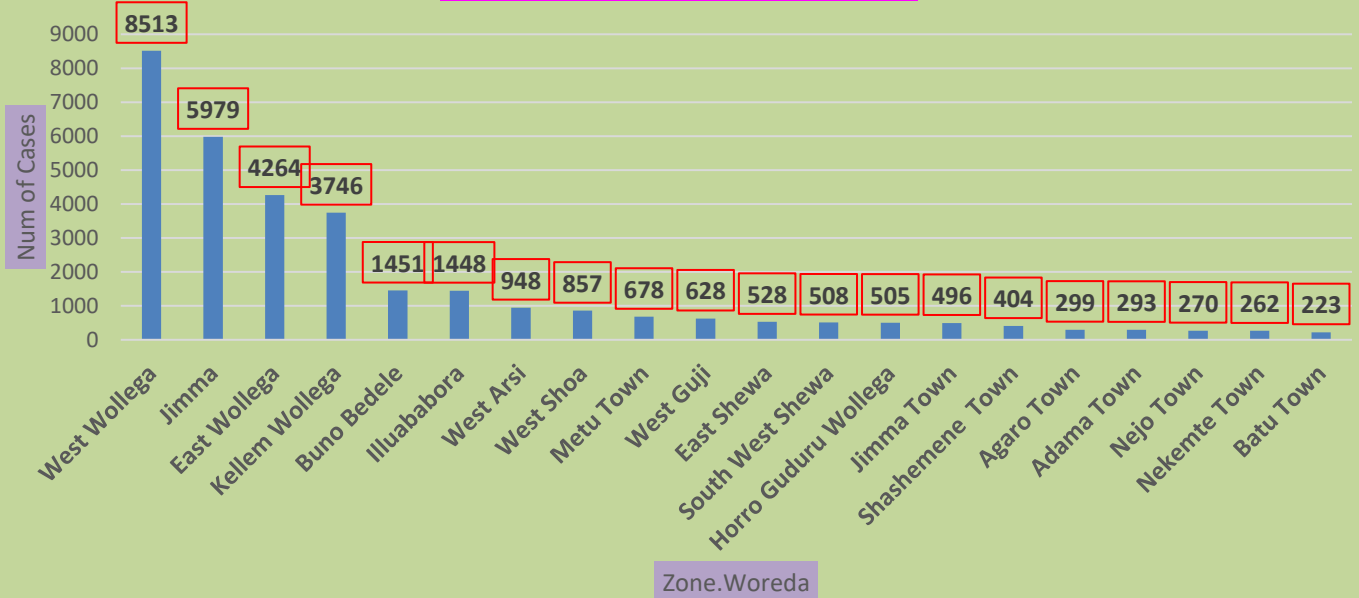
S. No	Disease/condition	Week-13/2025		Week-14/ 2025		Difference (Wk-14) -(Wk-13)	( <b>%</b> )
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	cases/deaths	
						#	
1	<b>Malaria</b>	<b>33,428</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33,654</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+226</b>	<b>↑0.7</b>
2	Meningitis	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+15</b>	<b>↑22.7</b>
3	Dysentery	<b>2601</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2750</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>+149</b>	<b>↑5.7</b>
4	Relapsing fever	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>↓67.4</b>
5	SAM	<b>3169</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3927</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+758</b>	<b>↑23.9</b>
6	Scabies	<b>849</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>↑0.9</b>
7	New HIV cases	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>↓16.6</b>
8	Diarrhea with dehydration in children less than 5 years of age	<b>2578</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2648</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+70</b>	<b>↑2.7</b>
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome within 14 days of illness	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>↑15.8</b>
10	Severe Pneumonia in children under 5 years age	<b>1663</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1793</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+130</b>	<b>↑7.8</b>
11	Hypertension new cases	<b>1228</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>↓8.1</b>
12	Diabetes new cases	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>↑1.1</b>
13	Tuberculosis	<b>623</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>↓3.7</b>
14	Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in U5C	<b>5514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>↓1.7</b>



**Figure3:Oromia Region top 20 Districts reporting Malaria Outbreak  
WHO week-14,2025 GC**

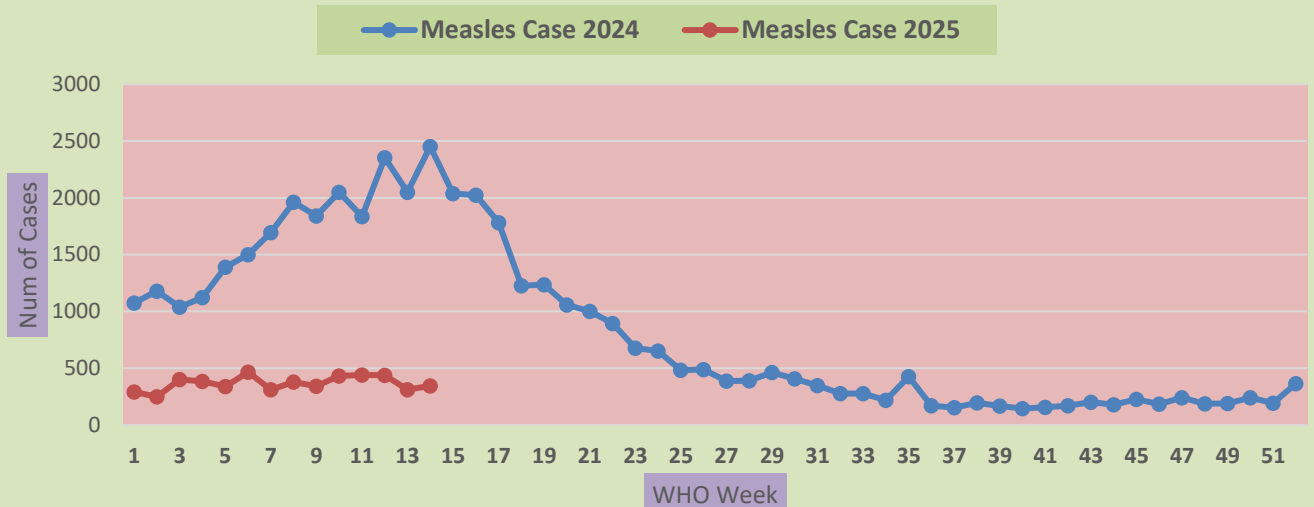


**Figure4:Oromia Region top 20 Zones/Town reporting Malaria  
Outbreak WHO week-14,2025**

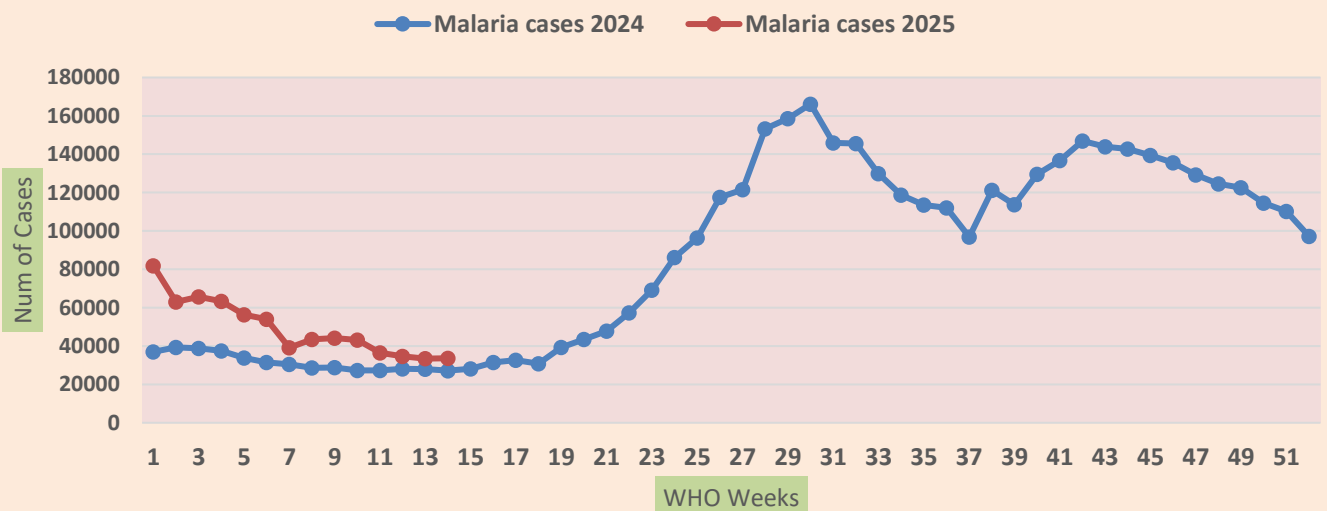




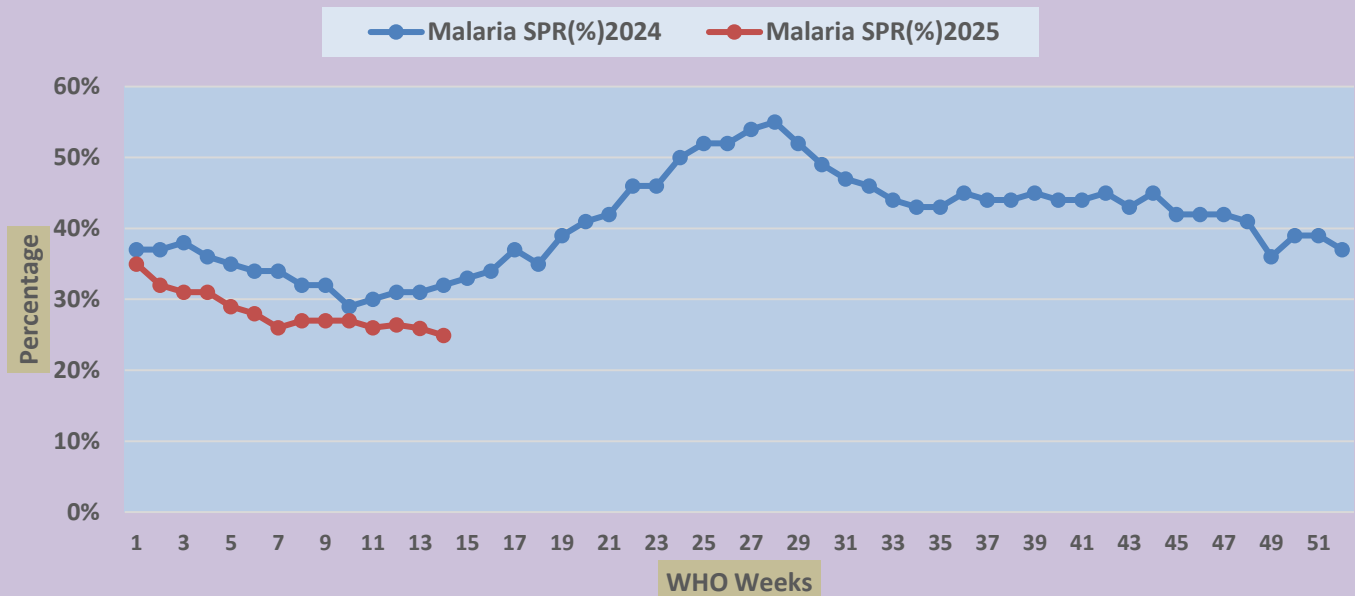
**Figure 5: Oromia region weekly trends of measles outbreak, WHO WK-14/2025 Compared to 2024 cases**



**Figure 6: Oromia region weekly trends of Malaria outbreak, WHO WK-14 /2025 Compared to 2024 cases**



**Figure 6: Oromia region weekly trends of Malaria SPR, WHO WK-14 /2025 Compared to 2024 cases**



### ➤ **Outbreak Response Activities**

- Capacity building of health workers
- Enhanced active case search and its surveillance
- Conduct sensitization (advocacy) workshop on malaria and other public health emergencies like cholera and measles with all concerned bodies
- Febrile cases linking to HF
- Treating breeding sites by using larvicides and environmental activities.
- Reaching community by RCCE
- Community Engagement on intervention



➤ **Major gaps/Challenges**

- ✓ Shortage of Some Anti Malaria drugs and Supplies.
- ✓ Operational budget shortage (Surveillance and response)
- ✓ Multiple public health emergency in the region (measles and malaria), **outbreak Persist, even minor transmission season**
- ✓ Volatile security problem (disrupted control efforts at western and south zones the region)
- ✓ Infrastructure (Network and road inaccessible) among some affected woredas
- ✓ Limited partners engagement
- ✓ High fear of malaria and cholera outbreak in previously low caseload reporting areas

➤ **Proposed action plan/way forward/**

- ✓ Strengthen coordination and collaboration among key stakeholders.
- ✓ Improve preparedness capacity of the region
- 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
- ✓ Strengthening surveillance system, Environmental management and Community engagement
- ✓ Leadership ownership and community involvement and mobilization
- ✓ Response guidance for high malaria burden woredas
- ✓ **Design strategy to sustain community volunteers** activities and strengthen Health Center RRT supervision to CV

**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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