



### 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.

### 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

- The regional surveillance completeness was 89% (Town=99% and Zones=88%) and timeliness was 81 (Town=99% and zone= 80%)
- A total of **1,039** measles cases and **7** deaths were reported.
- A **6** maternal and **53** perinatal death were reported.
- A total of **8** AFP with Zero death reported, South West Shewa (2), West Arsi (2), and West Wollega, Jimma zone, Sheger City & Shashemene Town 1 case each.
- A total of **38,767** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **16** deaths reported in this week.
- A total of **3,507** SAM cases and **5** deaths reported
- *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks.*

Epidemiological Bulletin week 3

# Of Newly occurred outbreak =0

# Of New Event =0

# Of Ongoing Outbreak=3

Figure 1: Report completeness and timeliness by Towns, Oromia, WHO week 3, 2024

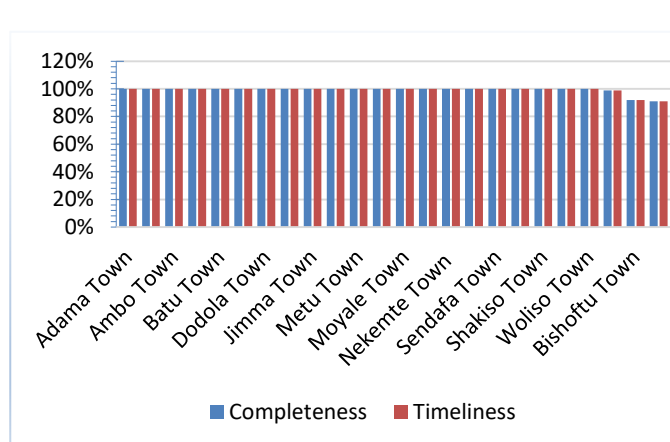
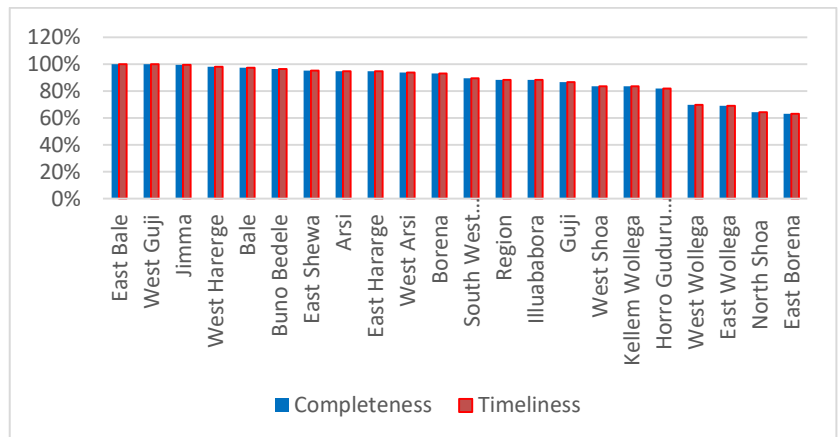


Figure 2: Report completeness and timeliness by zones, Oromia, WHO week 3, 2024





**Table1: Immediately Reportable Diseases**

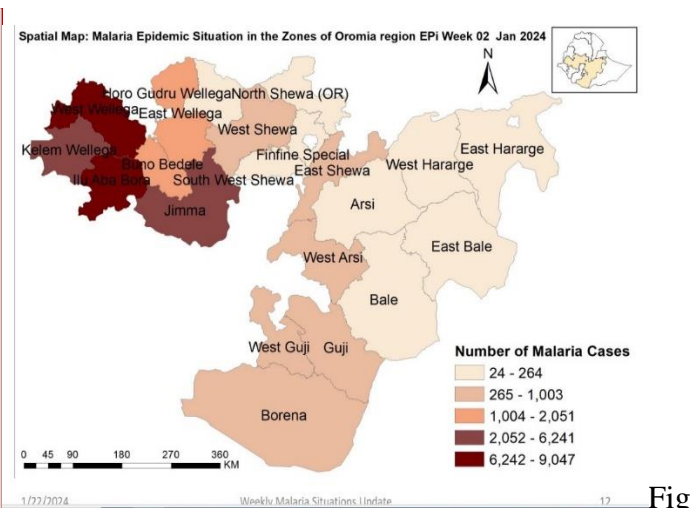
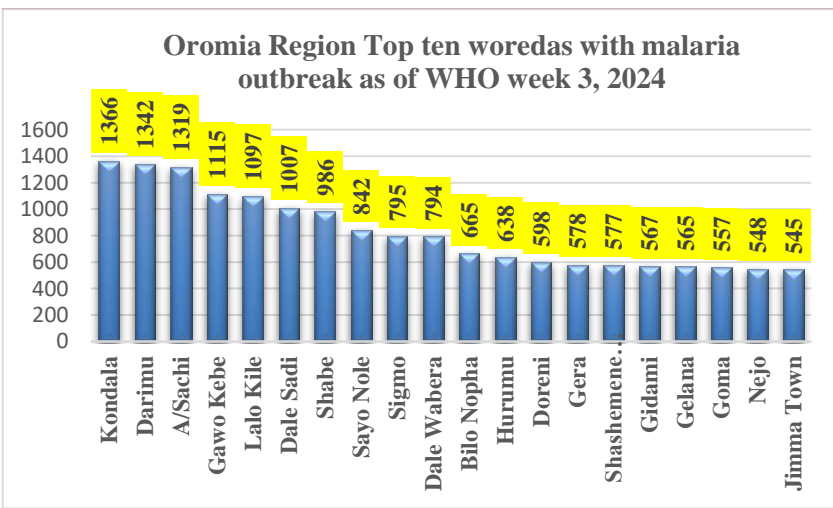
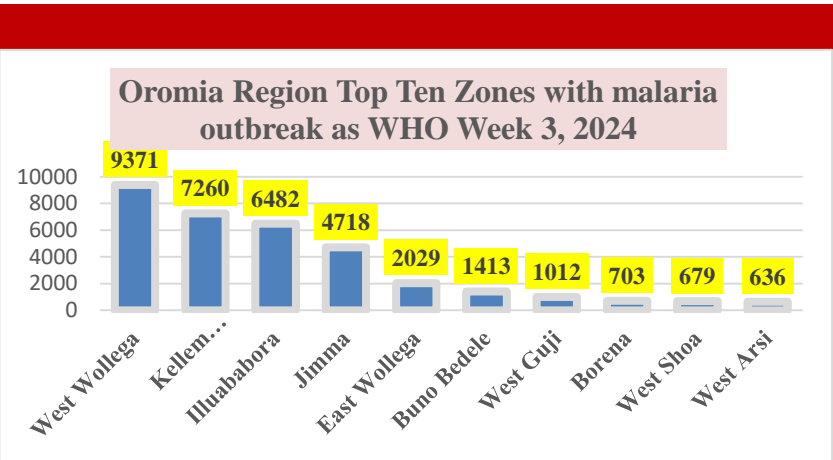
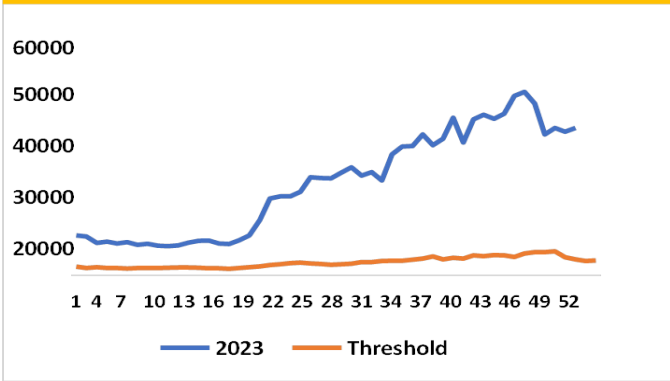
S. No	Disease/condition	Week-2		Week-3		Difference (W1-W52) of cases in # (%)
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	
1	Cholera	40	1	111	3	+71 (+178%)
2	Measles	1,178	0	1,039	7	-139 (-1%)
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
4	AFP	6	0	8	0	+ (+33%)
5	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
6	Avian_Human_Influenza	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
7	Dracunculiasis/Guinea worm	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
8	Neonatal Tetanus		1		0	0 (0%)
9	Maternal Death		5		6	+1 (+20%)
10	Perinatal Death		63		53	+10 (-16%)
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
12	Rabies	16	0	24	0	+8 (+50%)
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-2		Week-3		Difference (W1-W52) Of cases in # (%)
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	
1	Malaria	39,351	29	38,767	16	-584 (-1%)
2	Meningitis	59	13	50	0	-9 (-15%)
3	Dysentery	2,605	0	2,856	0	+251 (+10%)
4	Typhoid fever	16,333	0	16,246	0	-87 (-0.5%)
5	Relapsing fever	15	0	21	0	+6 (+40%)
6	Epidemic Typhus	4,871	0	4,939	0	+68 (+1%)
7	Malnutrition	3,501	3	3,507	5	+6 (+0.2%)
8	Scabies	647	0	771	0	+124 (+19%)
9	Chemical poisoning	34	0	38	1	+4 (+12%)
10	HIV CBE(Recent infection)	10		11		+1 (+10%)

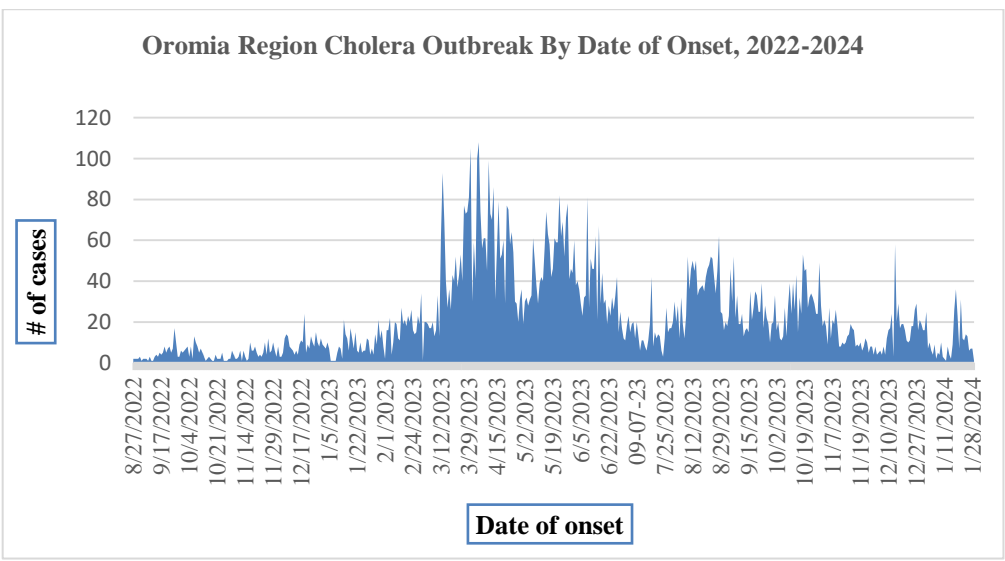


**Fig3: WHO weeks Oromia Region Malaria Situation, 2023**



**Fig 5:**

**Oromia Region Top 20 Woredas' with malaria outbreak, as of WHO Weeks 3, 2024**

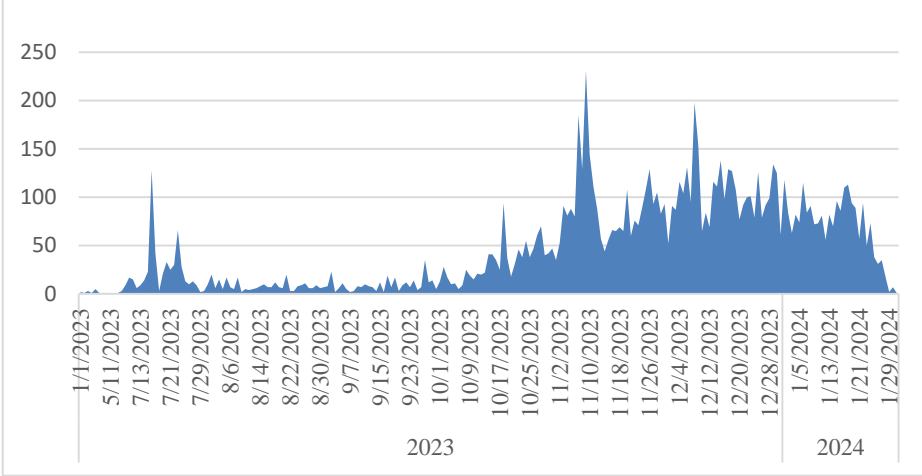




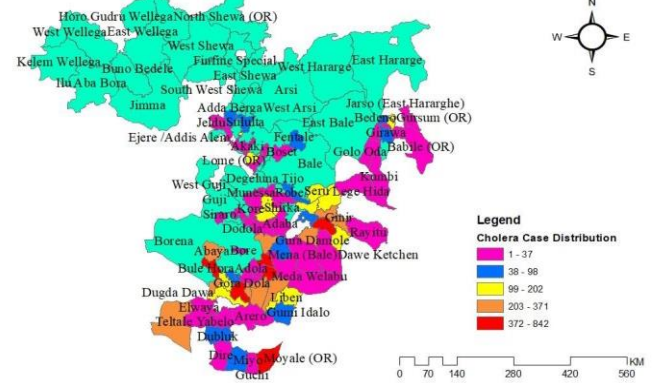
# OROMIA HEALTH BUREAU, PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL Weekly BULLETIN: WEEK 3, 2024

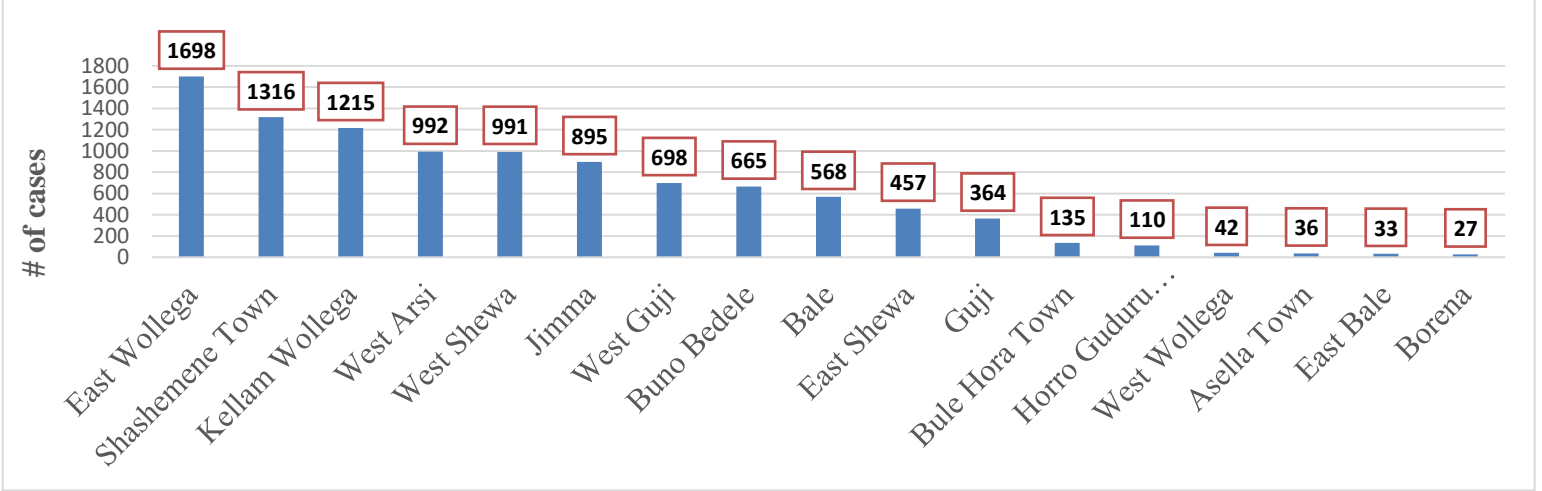
**Oromia Region Measles Outbreak By Date of Onset, 2023-2024**



**Cholera Case Distribution, Oromia, Ethiopia 2022-2023**



**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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