



## 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 26

## 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

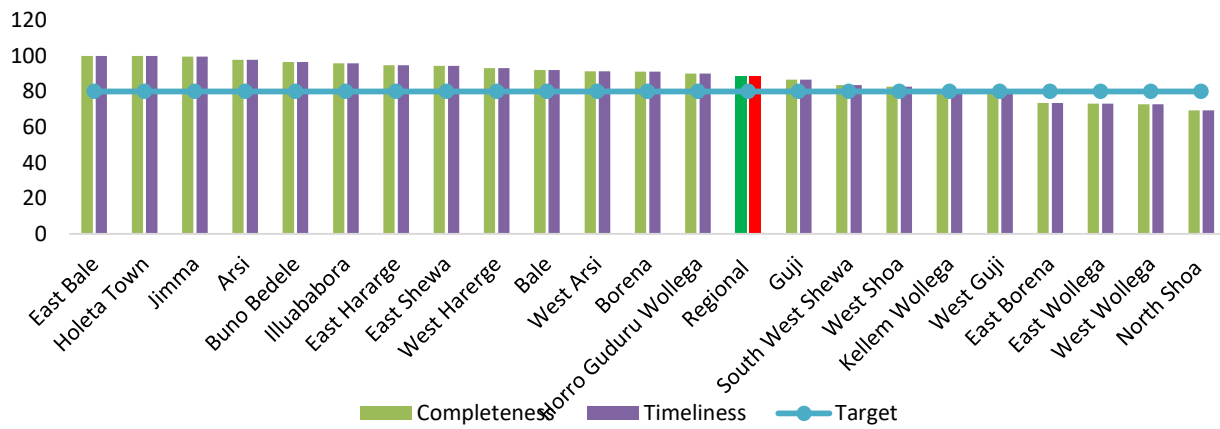
## Regional Highlights of the reporting week

- ❖ The regional surveillance completeness and timeliness was **89%** (Zone **88%** and Town **98%**)
- ❖ A total of **487 measles** cases and **two** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **155 cholera** cases and **one** death were reported.
- ❖ A total **5** maternal and **31** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **5** AFP with Zero death reported from West Guji (**2**), North Shawa (**1**), East Harargie (**1**) and Adama Town (**1**)
- ❖ A total of **117,564** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **48** deaths reported in this week.
- ❖ A total of **4,772 SAM** cases and **3** deaths reported.
- ❖ *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks.*

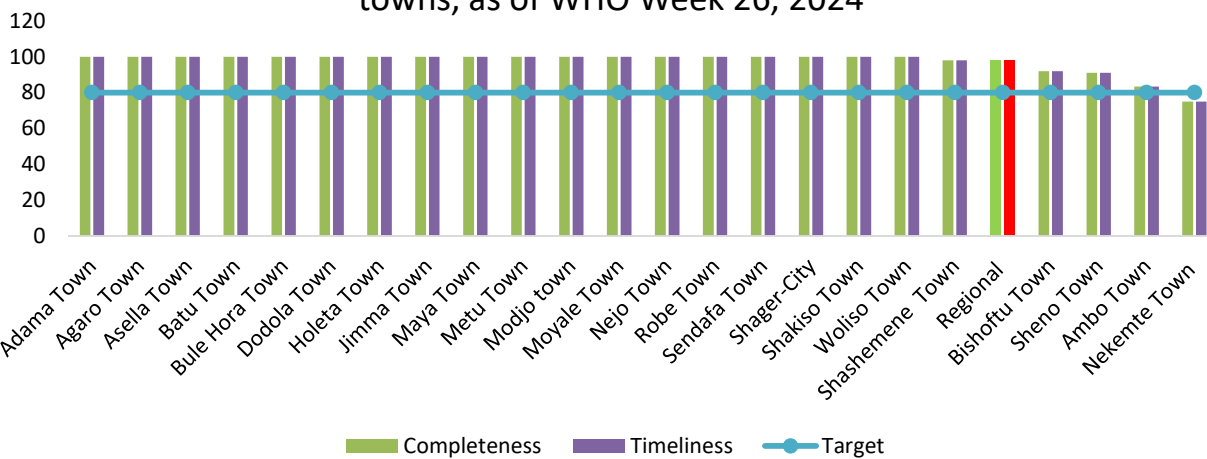
# Of New  
Event =0

# Of  
Ongoing  
Outbreak=3

**Figure 1: Oromia region report completeness and timeliness by zones, as of WHO Week 26, 2024**



**Figure 2: Oromia region report completeness and timeliness by towns, as of WHO Week 26, 2024**



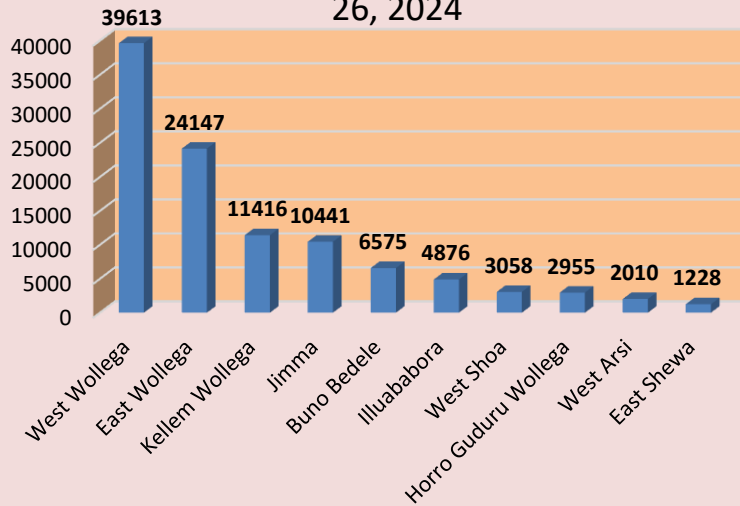
**Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases**

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-25		Week-26		Difference (Wk26-Wk 25) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	308	0	155	1	-153	-49.7
2	Measles	482	1	487	2	5	1.0
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4	AFP	6	0	5	0	-1	-16.7
5	Anthrax	6	1	0	0	-6	-100.0
6	Avian Human Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Dracunculiasis/Guinea worm	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8	Neonatal Tetanus	3	1	2	1	-1	-33.3
9	Maternal Death		10		5	-5	-50.0
10	Perinatal Death		43		31	-12	-27.9
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
12	Rabies	22	0	25	0	3	13.6
13	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
14	Small pox	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	Viral hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17	COVID-19	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

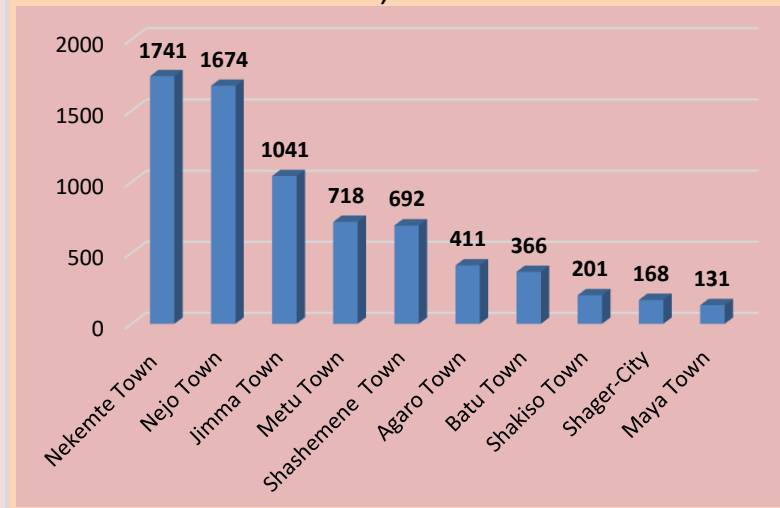
**Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases**

S. No	Disease/condition	Week-25		Week-26		Difference (Wk26-W25) Of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	#	(%)
1	Malaria	96342	48	117564	48	21222	22.0
2	Meningitis	82	0	62	0	-20	-24.4
3	Dysentery	3399	0	33	47	-3366	-99.0
4	Typhoid fever	18047	0	17297	0	-750	-4.2
5	Relapsing fever	21	0	18	0	-3	-14.3
6	Epidemic Typhus	5157	0	4997	0	-160	-3.1
7	Malnutrition	4359	3	4772	3	413	9.5
8	Scabies	1051	0	821	0	-230	-21.9
9	Chemical poisoning	57	5	70	2	13	22.8
10	HIV CBE (Recent infection)	18	0	17	0	-1	-5.6

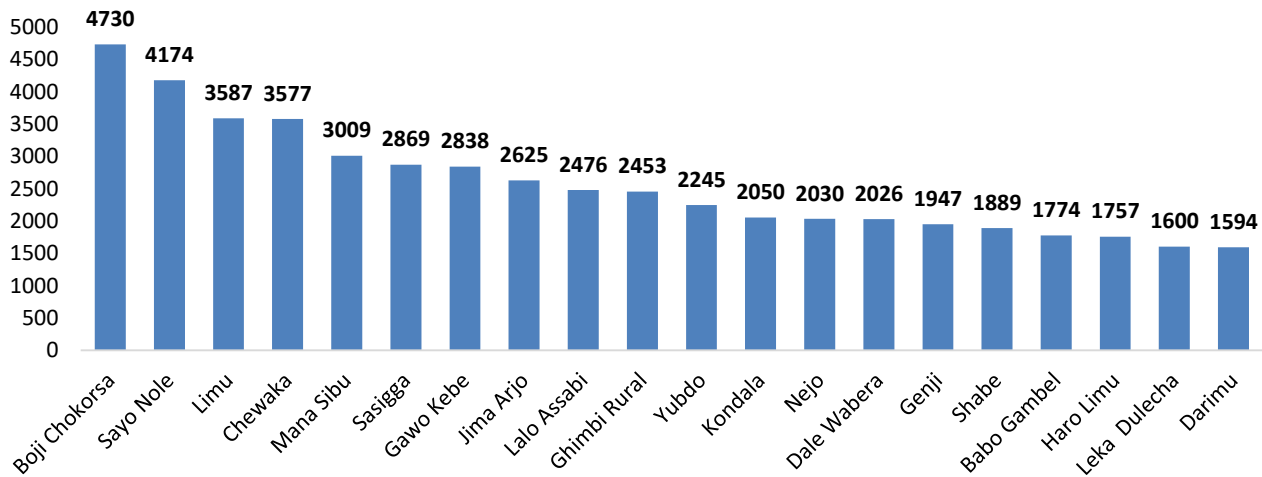
**Figure 3: Oromia region top ten Zones reporting malaria outbreak, WHO Week 26, 2024**



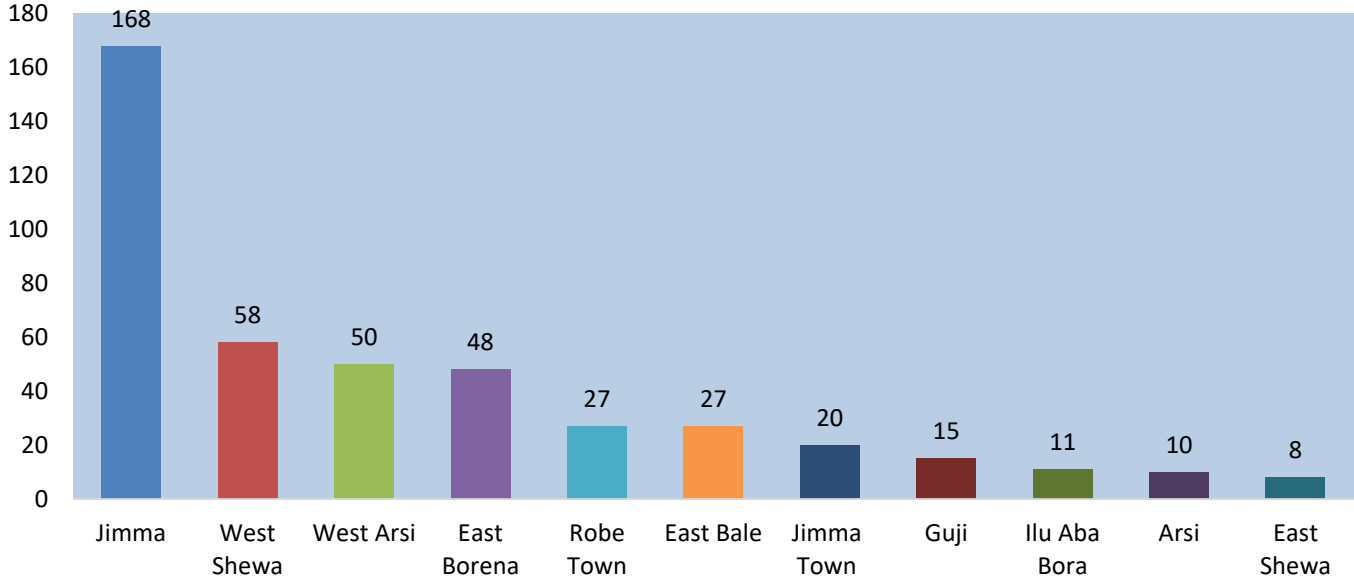
**Figure 4: Oromia region top ten towns reporting malaria outbreak, WHO Week 26, 2024**



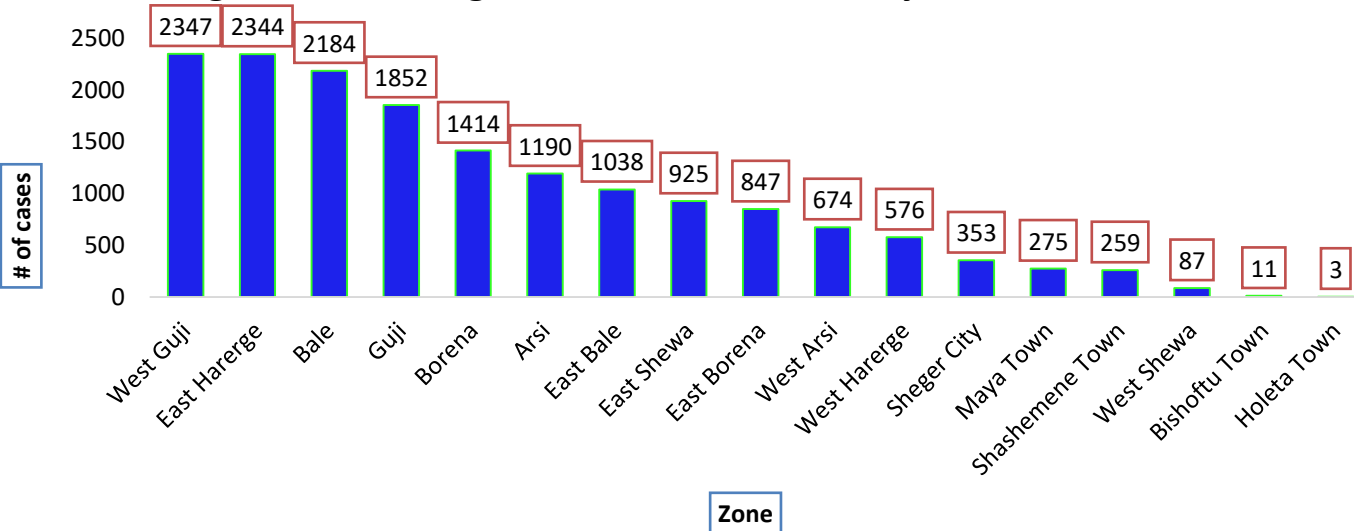
**Figure 5: Oromia region top 20 districts reporting malaria outbreak WHO week 26, 2024.**



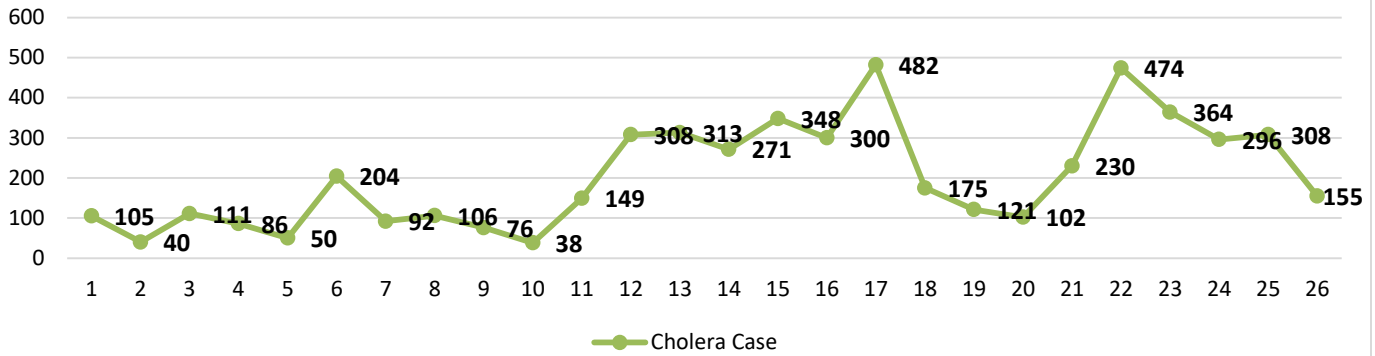
**Fig 6: Zones/Towns with Active Measles Outbreak, 2024**



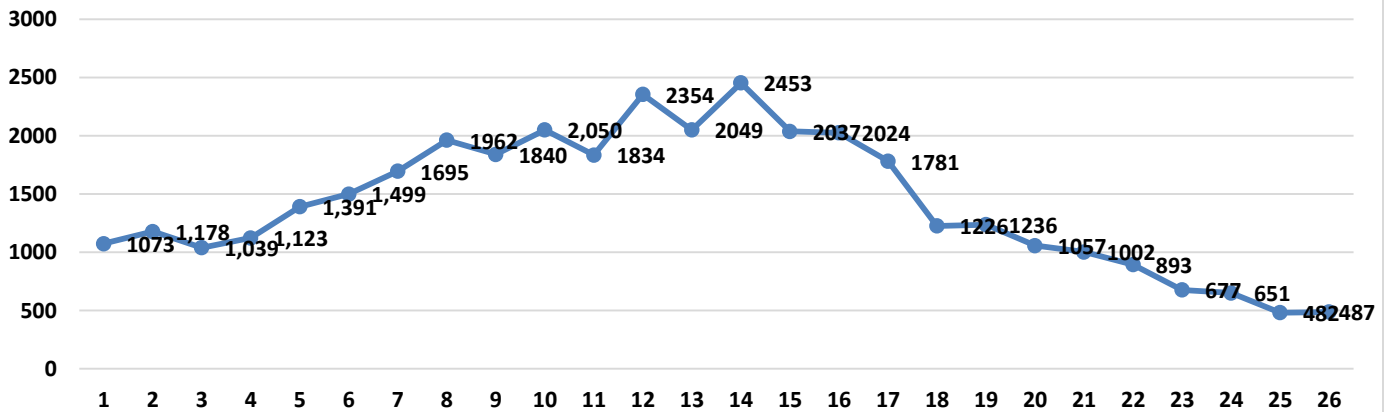
**Fig 7: Oromia Region Cholera Outbreak By Zone, 2022-2024**



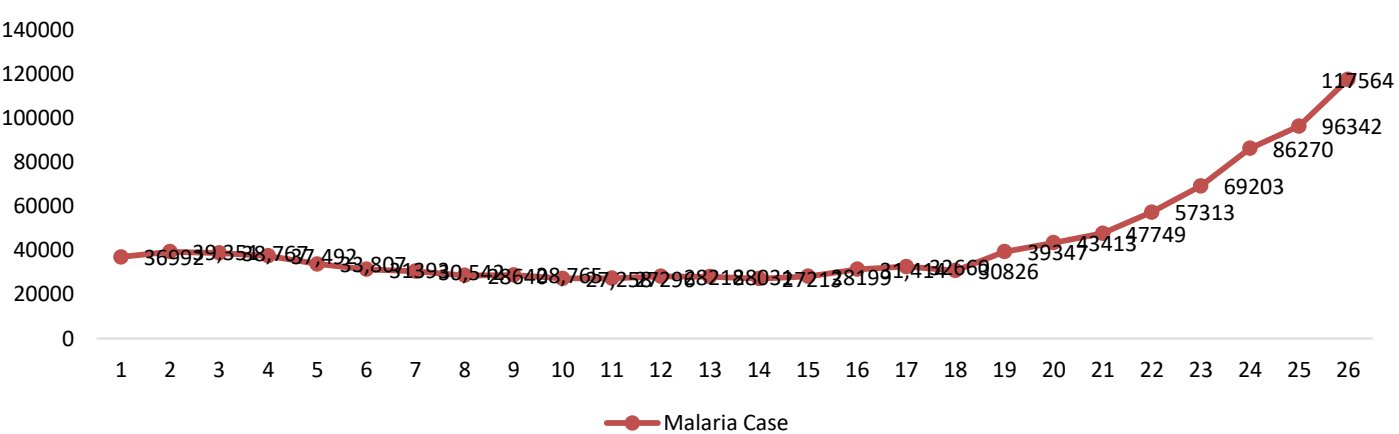
**Figure 8: Oromia region weekly trends of Cholera outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 26, 2024**



**Figure 9: Oromia region weekly trends of malaria outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 26, 2024**



**Figure 10: Oromia region weekly trends of malaria outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 26, 2024**





### **Response Activities**

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