



Overview

Epidemiological
Bulletin
Week-15

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.

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 were **95% (Zone 95% and Town 92%)** respectively.
- ❖ A total of **34557** Confirmed & clinical malaria cases with **Zero (0)** death were reported in this week.
- ❖ The number of reported malaria cases has risen by **2.6%**, while the suspected fever tests have decreased by **1.38%** compared to the previous week.
- ❖ A total of **435 measles** cases and zero death were reported, cases increased by **26.8%** from last week.
- ❖ A total of **Five (5)** maternal and **fifty four(54)** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **7** AFP with Zero death reported from (East Hararge-1, West Shoa-1, Jima-1, West Wollega-1, Metu Town-1, Robe Town-1 and Weliso town -1
- ❖ A total of **3992 SAM** U5 cases and Four (**4**) death reported
- ❖ A total of **5714 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: Report completeness and timeliness by zones, Oromia, WHO week 15, 2025

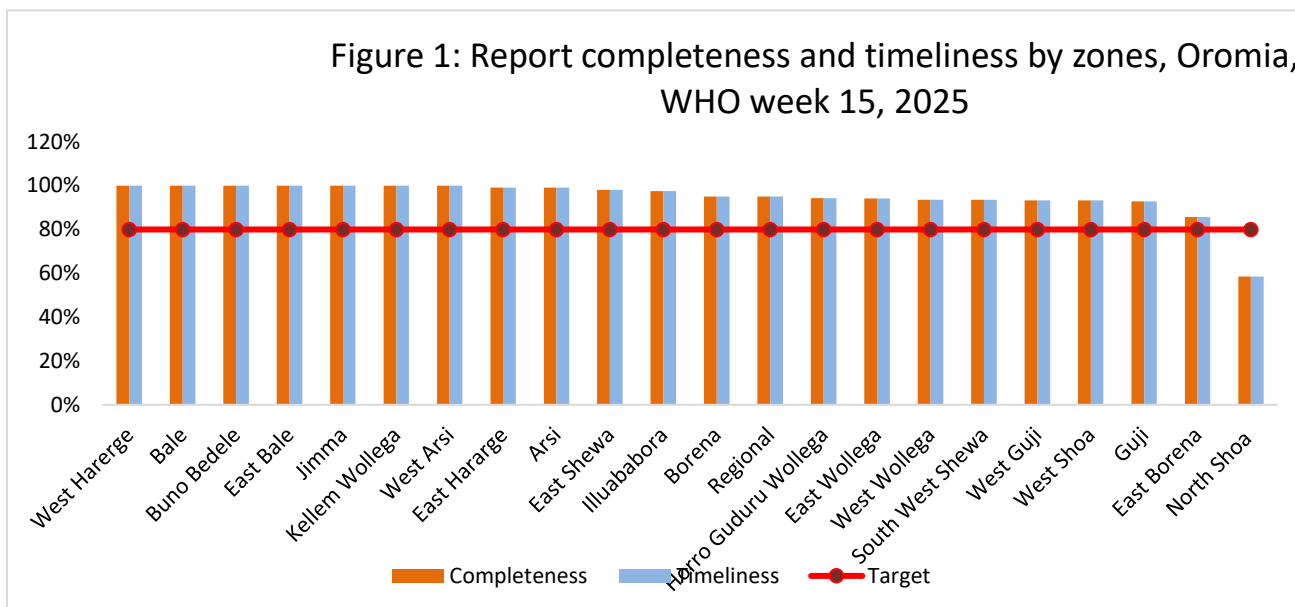


Figure 2: Report completeness and timeliness by Towns, Oromia, WHO week 15, 2025

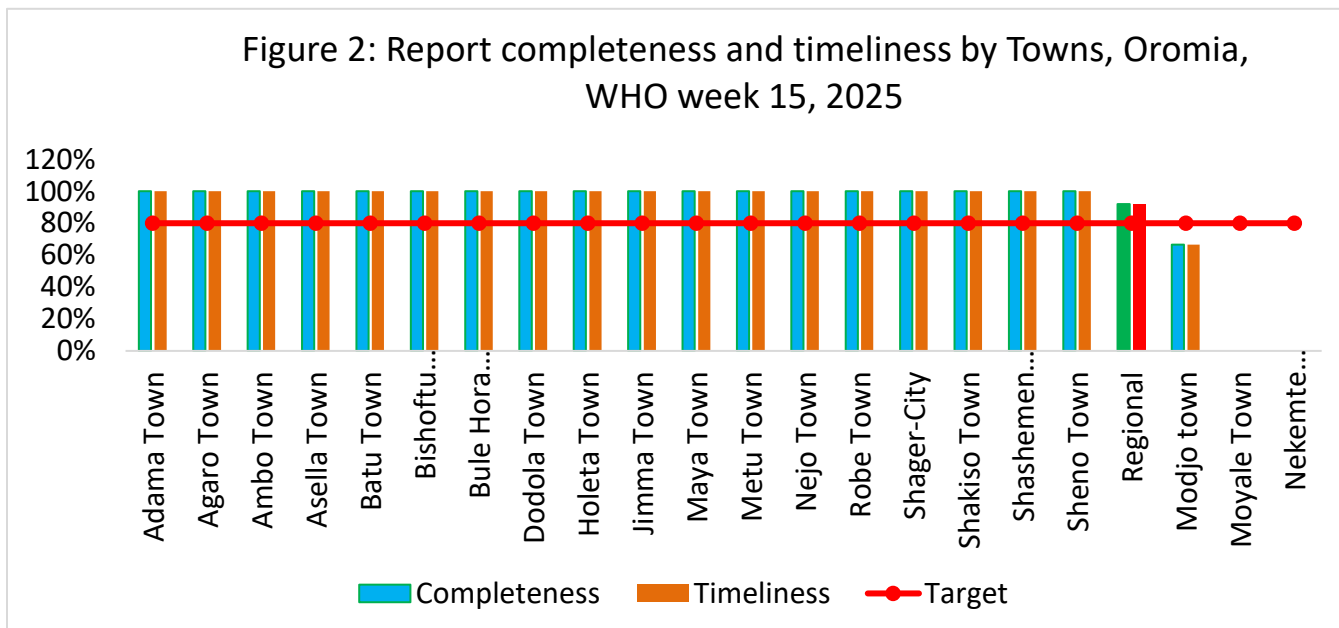




Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-14/2025		Week-15/2025		Difference (Wk15-Wk- 14) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Cases	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Measles	343	0	435	0	92	↑26.8
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	5	0	7	0	2	↑40
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	0	0	1	0	+1	↑100
9	Maternal Death		12		5	-7	↓58.4
10	Perinatal Death		59		54	-5	↓8.4
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	(Human) Rabies	2	0	2	0	0	0
13	Suspected rabies exposure	60	0	85	0	+25	↑41.7
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	5	0	4	0	-1	↓20
20	Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Mpox virus	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Brucellosis	2	0	0	0	-2	↓200
23	Obstetric Fistula	0	0	2	3	+2	↑200



Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases

S. No	Disease/condition	Week-14/2025		Week-15/ 2025		Difference (Wk-15) -(Wk- 14)	(%)
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	#cases/deaths	
1	Malaria	33,654	1	34557	0	+903	↑2.6
2	Meningitis	81	1	83	0	+2	↑2.5
3	Dysentery	2750	1	2721	1	-29	↓1
4	Relapsing fever	14	0	29	0	+15	↑107
5	SAM	3927	2	3992	4	+65	↑1.6
6	Scabies	857	0	800	0	-57	↓6.5
7	New HIV cases	131	0	127	0	-4	↓3
8	Diarrhea with dehydration in children less than 5 years of age	2648	2	2891	0	+243	↑9.2
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome within 14 days of illness	44	0	32	0	-12	↓27.3
10	Severe Pneumonia in children under 5 years age	1793	3	1852	2	+59	↑3.3
11	Hypertension new cases	1128	1	1148	0	+20	↑1.7
12	Diabetes new cases	358	0	343	0	-15	↓4.2
13	Tuberculosis	600	0	585	0	-15	↓2.5
14	Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in U5C	5422	0	5714	0	+302	↑5.6



Fig3:Oromia Region Malaria outbreak weekly trends, as WHO weeks 1-15/2025

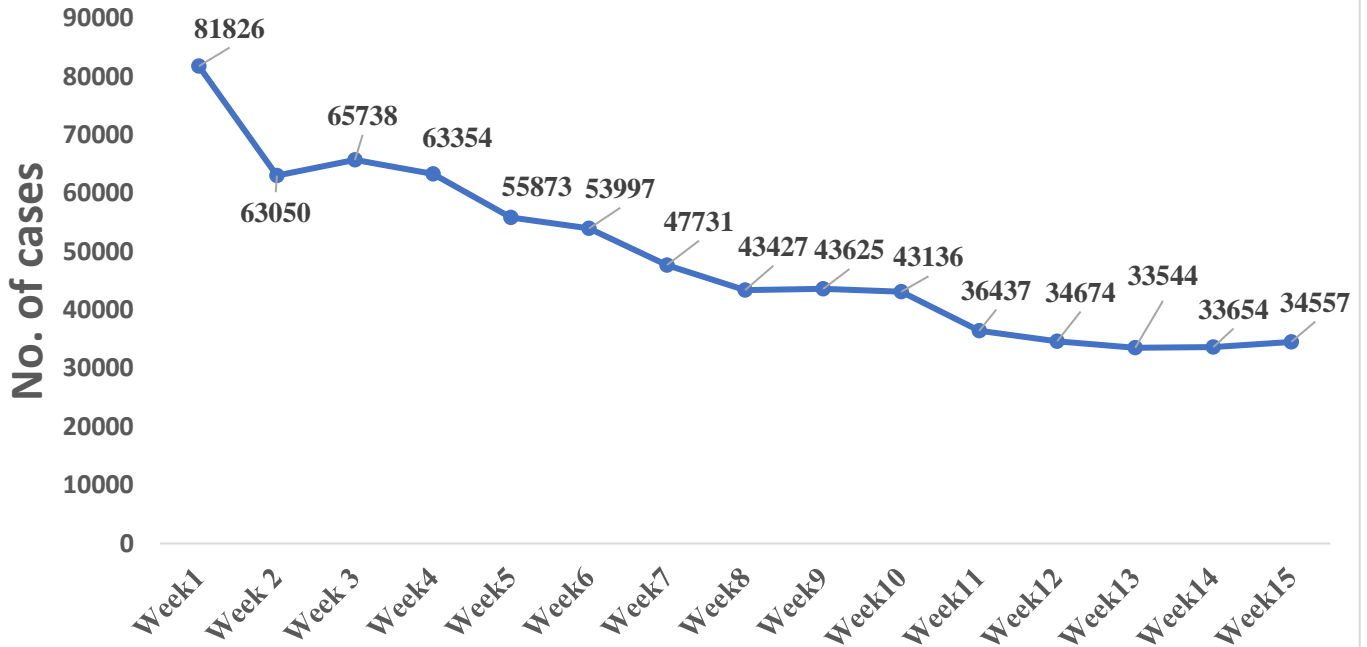


Fig4:Oromia Region Top Ten Zones with malaria outbreak, as of WHO Week 15,2025

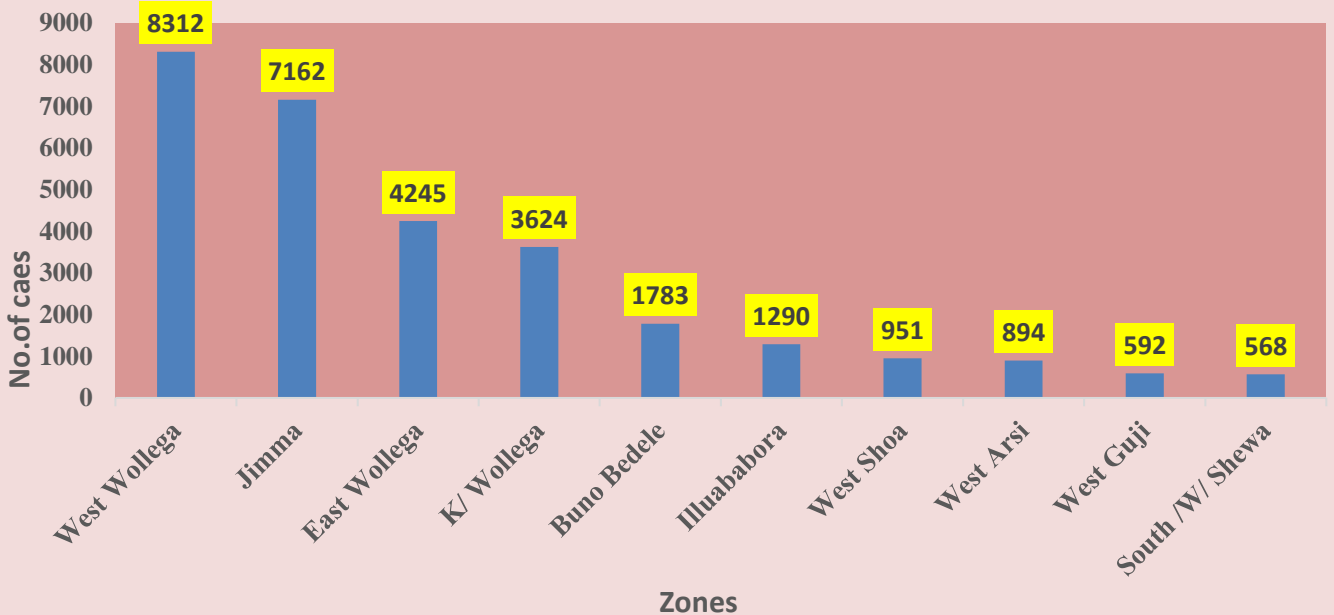




Fig5:Oromia Region Top 20 Woredas' with malaria outbreak, as of WHO Week 15,2025

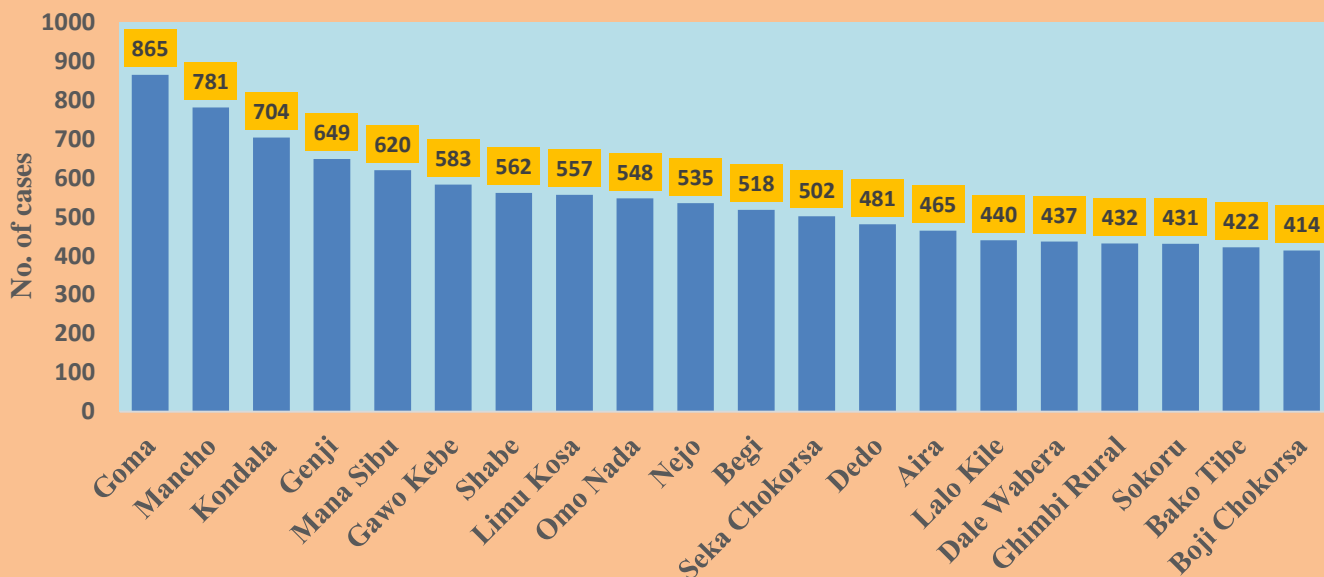


Fig 6: Oromia region weekly trends of measles outbreak, WHO WK1 to Wk15/2025

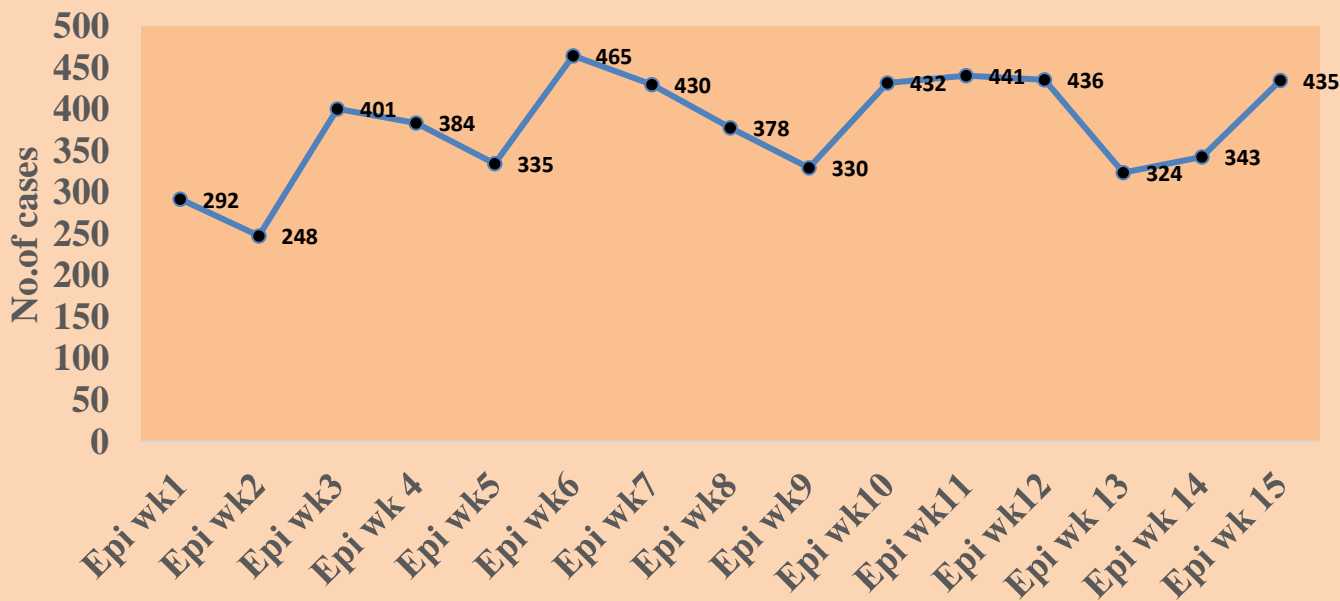
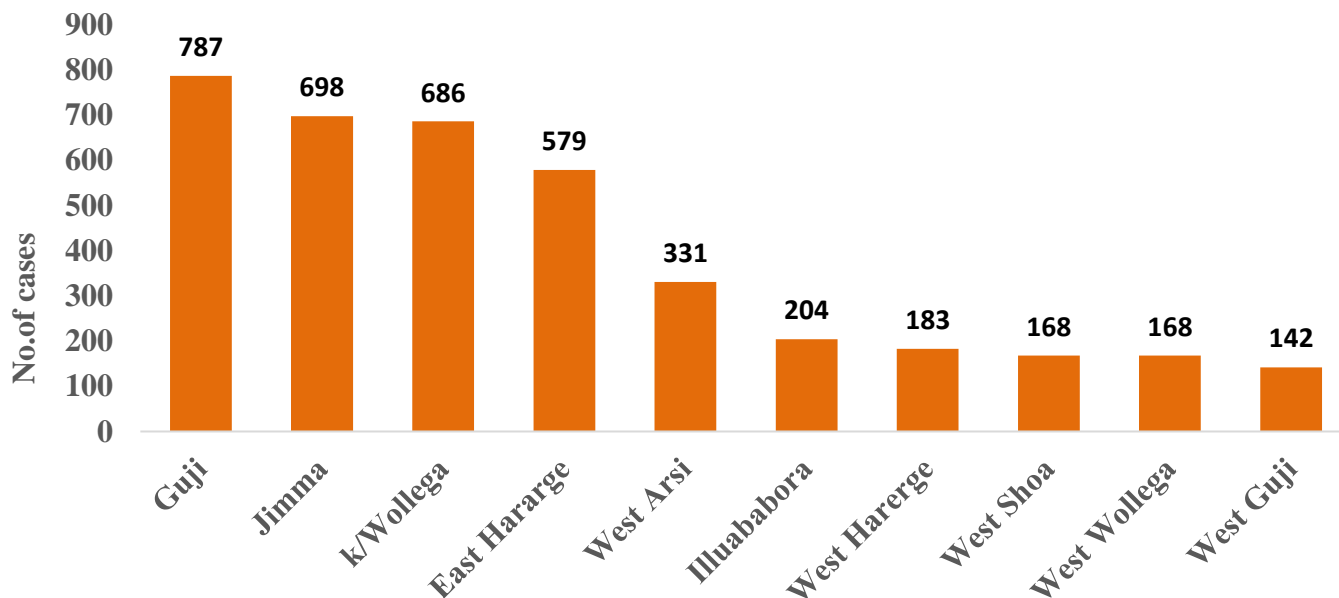


Fig7:Oromia Region top 10 Zones reporting Measles Outbreak Since WHO week 1,2025



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.

Production team

1. Eba Gudina

Editorial Team

1. Afewerk Tamiru

Approved and published by

1. Melese Lemi