



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 27

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 **80%** (Zone **80%** and Town **84%**)
- ❖ A total of **387 measles** cases and **one** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **137 cholera** cases and **four** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total **4** maternal and **33** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **3** AFP with Zero death reported from South West Shawa (**2**), Ilubabor (**1**) and East Wollega (**1**).
- ❖ A total of **121,500** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **47** deaths reported in this week.
- ❖ A total of **3,306 SAM** cases and **six** 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 27, 2024

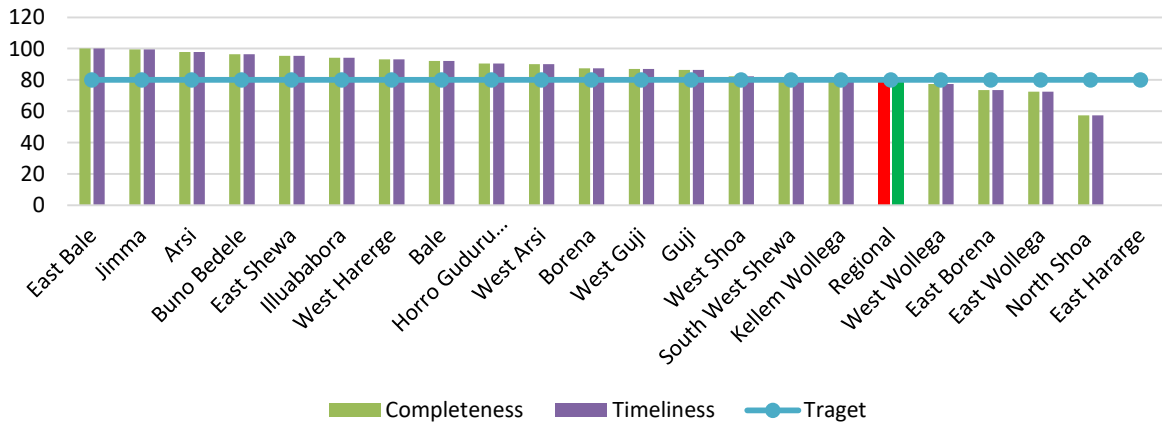


Figure 2: Oromia region report completeness and timeliness by towns, as of WHO Week 27, 2024

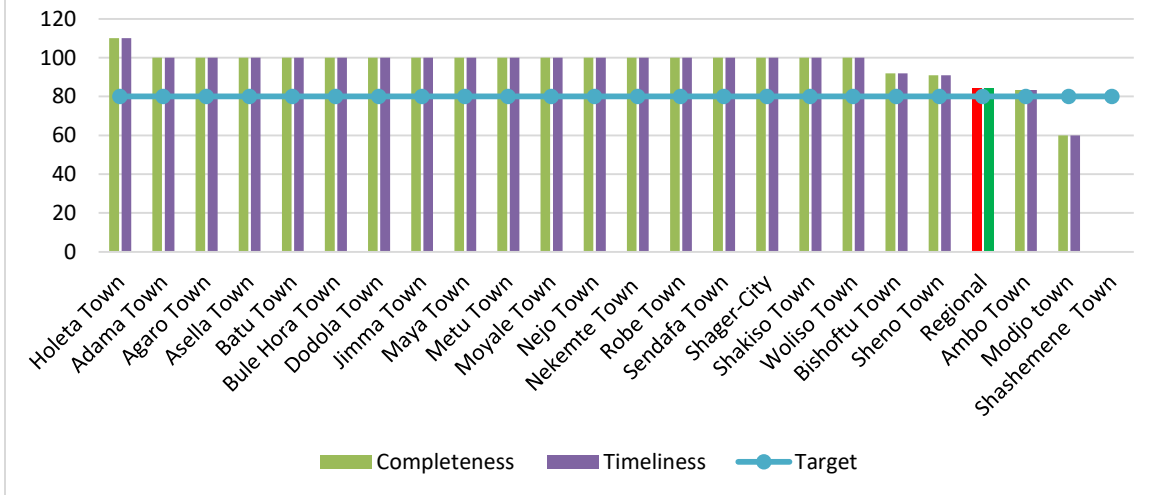


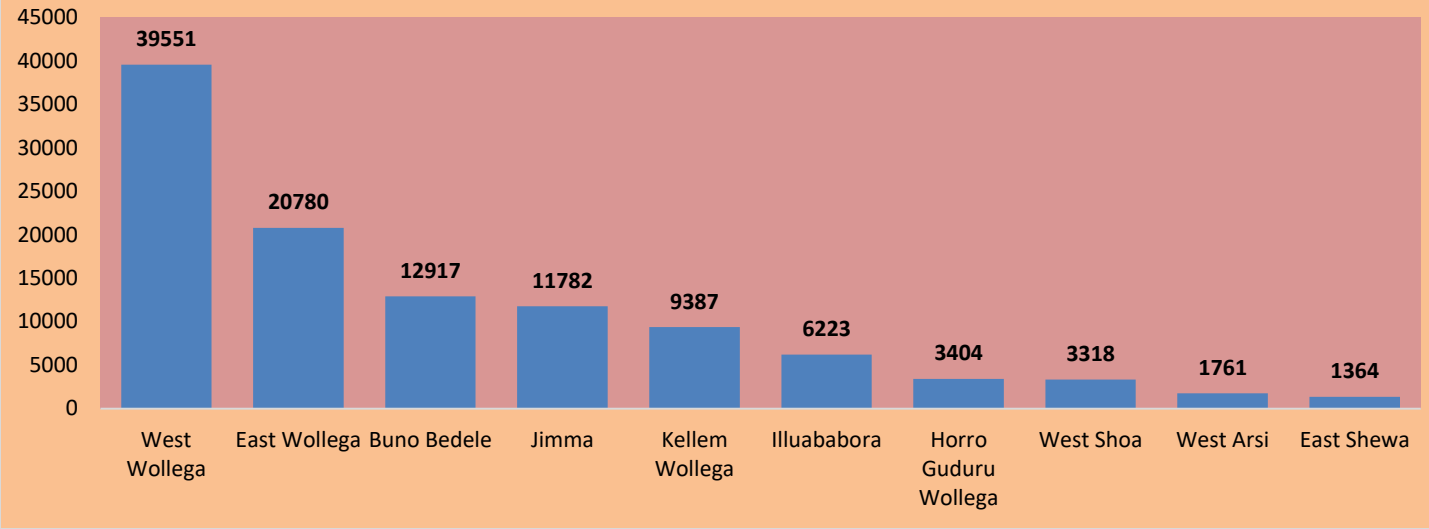
Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-26		Week-27		Difference (Wk27-Wk 26) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	155	1	137	4	-18	-12
2	Measles	487	2	387	1	-100	-21
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	5	0	3	0	-2	-40
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	2	1	0	0	-2	-100
9	Maternal Death		5		4	-1	-20
10	Perinatal Death		31		33	2	6
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Rabies	25	0	16	0	-9	-36
13	SARS	0	0	0	0	-	
14	Small pox	0	0	0	0	-	
15	Viral hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	-	
16	Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	-	
17	COVID-19	0	0	0	0	-	

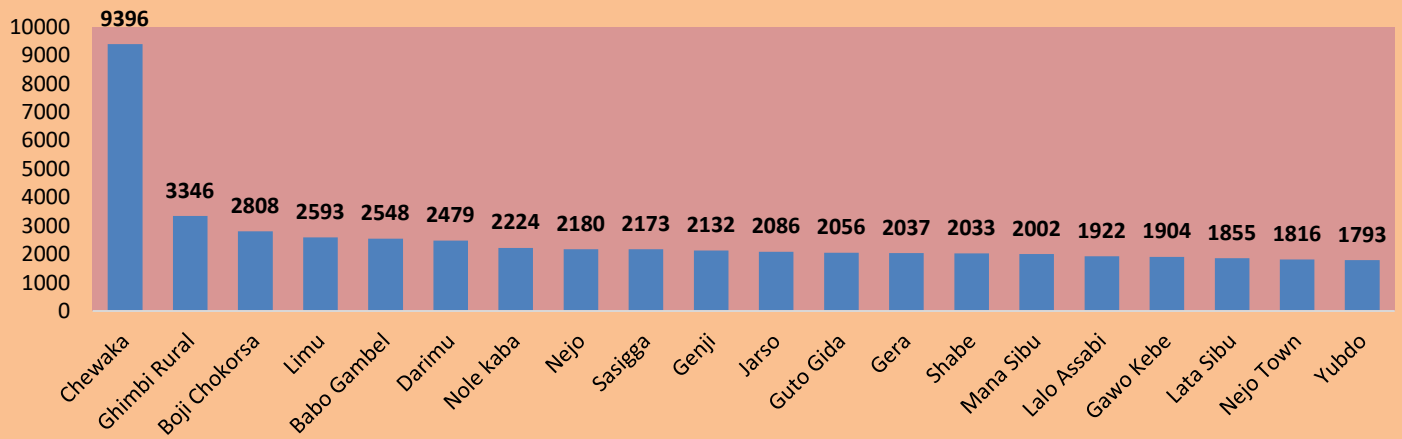
Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases

S. No	Disease/condition	Week-26		Week-27		Difference (Wk27-W26) Of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	#	(%)
1	Malaria	117564	48	121500	47	3936	3
2	Meningitis	62	0	56	0	-6	-10
3	Dysentery	33	47	2826	0	2793	8464
4	Typhoid fever	17297	0	13143	0	-4154	-24
5	Relapsing fever	18	0	46	0	28	156
6	Epidemic Typhus	4997	0	3313	0	-1684	-34
7	Malnutrition	4772	3	3306	6	-1466	-31
8	Scabies	821	0	746	0	-75	-9
9	Chemical poisoning	70	2	64	3	-6	-9
10	HIV CBE (Recent infection)	17	0	15	0	-2	-12

**Figure 3: Oromia region top ten Zones reporting malaria outbreak, WHO
Week 27, 2024**

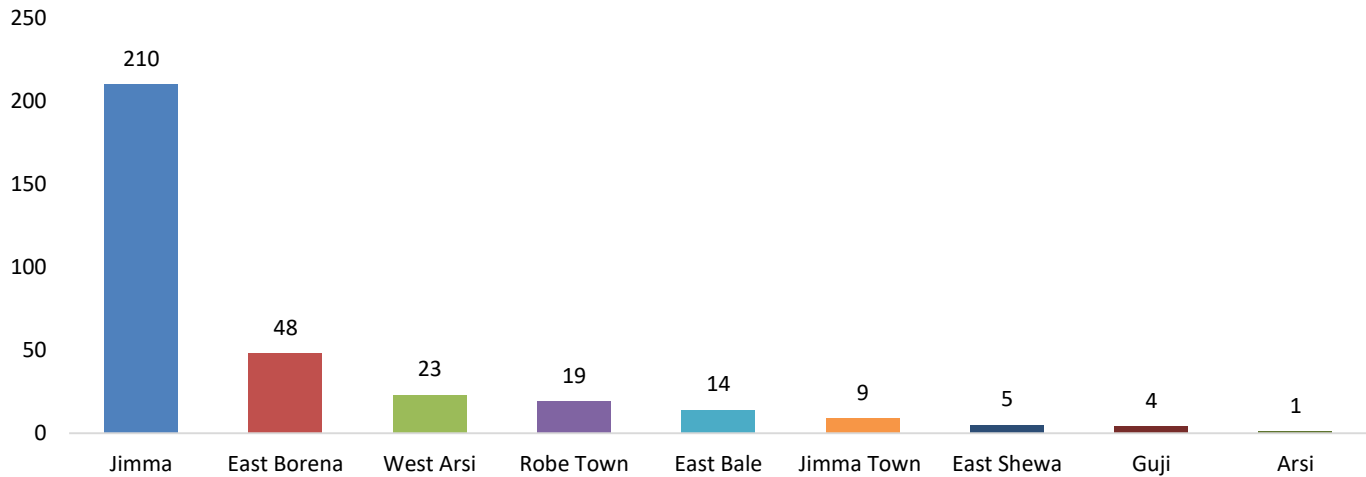


**Figure 5: Oromia region top 20 districts reporting malaria outbreak WHO
week 27, 2024.**





Zones/Towns with Active Measles Outbreak, 2024



Oromia Region Cholera Outbreak By Zone, 2022-2024

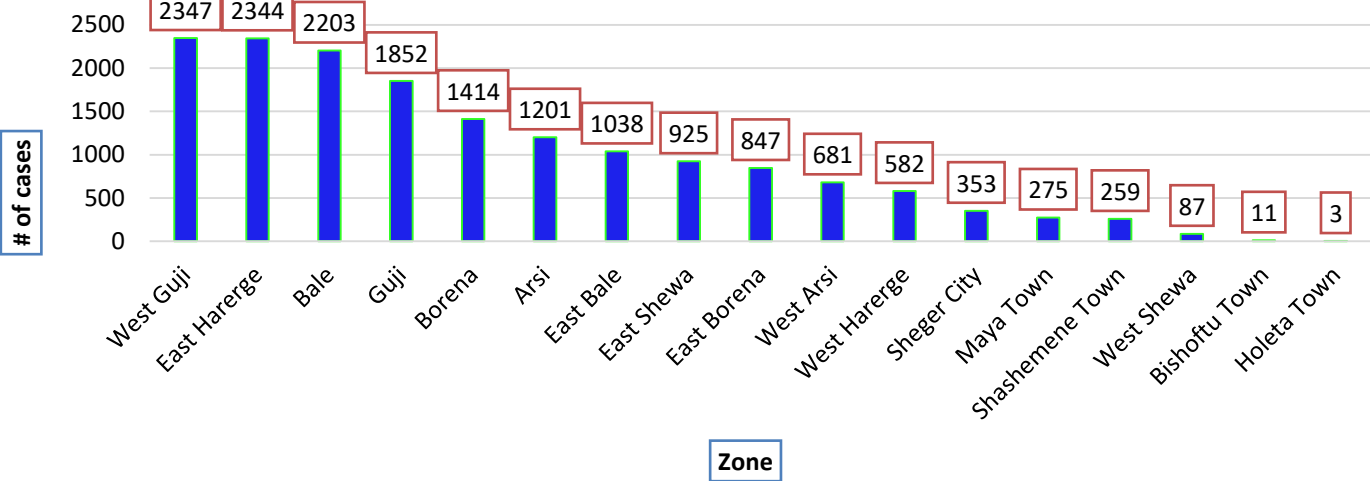


Figure 10: Oromia region weekly trends of Cholera outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 27, 2024

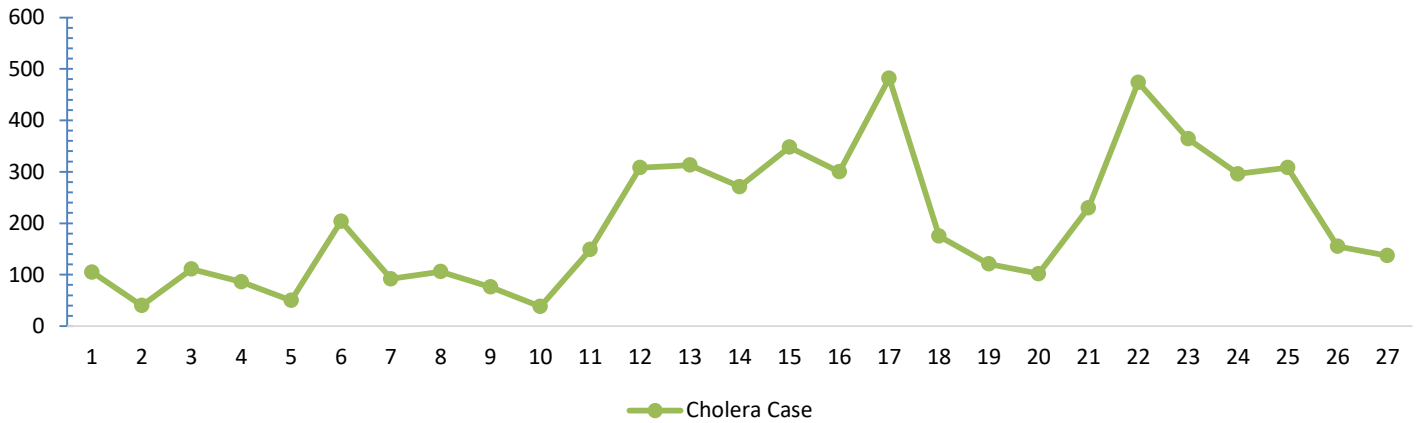


Figure 11: Oromia region weekly trends of measles outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 27, 2024

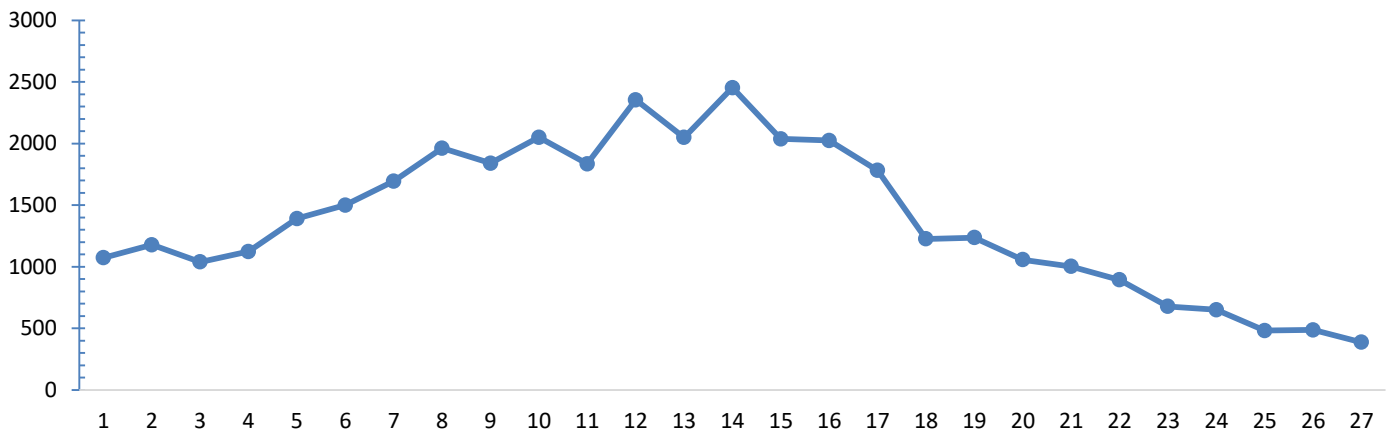
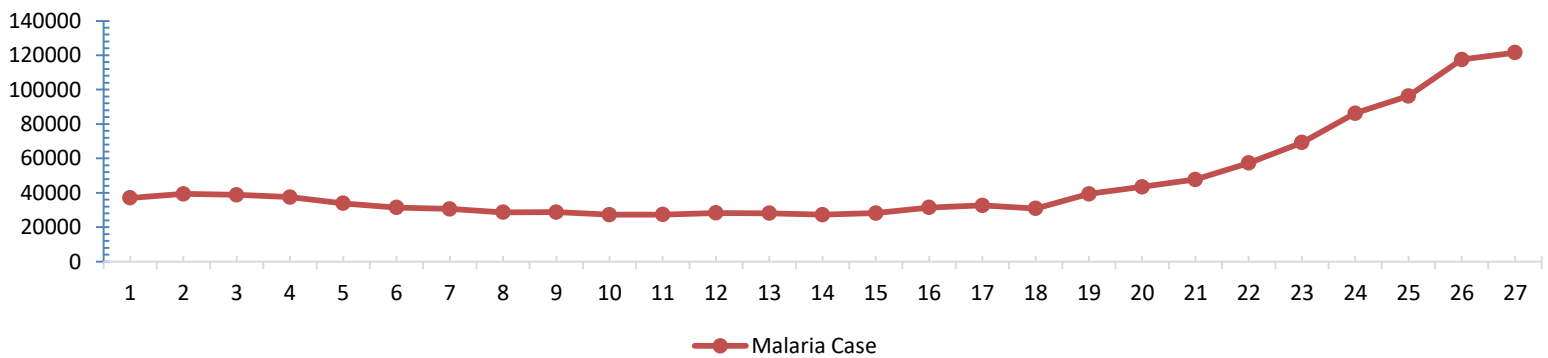


Figure 11: Oromia region weekly trends of malaria outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 27, 2024





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

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