



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 52

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 **93% each**.
- ❖ A **zero Cholera** cases and **zero** death were reported (No any Cholera Cases were reported this week).
- ❖ A total of **363 measles** cases and **No** death were reported (majority of cases from Maya T, Jima Zone, Kellem Wolega & IAB Zone).
- ❖ A total of **9** maternal and **53** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **7** AFP with Zero death reported from Jima Town (**1**), West Hararge (**1**), Maya town (**1**), West Shoa (**1**), East Wolega (**1**), Bishoftu Town (**1**) Horu Guduru Welega (**1**).
- ❖ A total of **97,152** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **8** deaths (reported from **Jima Town-2**, Horu Guduru Wolega-1, **West Wolega zone-2**, Jima -1, Nekemta-1 and Agaro Town-1) in this week.
- ❖ Reported Malaria case **decreased by 12% likewise the testing decreased by 7.7%**.
- ❖ A total of **3964 SAM U5** cases and **1** death reported (Jima Town-1).
- ❖ A total of **7004 MAM U5** cases were reported.
- ❖ *Enhancing response activities and increasing community engagement are critical in controlling the ongoing outbreaks.*

Of New
Event =0

Of
Ongoing
Outbreak=2



OROMIA HEALTH BUREAU, PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EPIDIMIOLOGICAL Weekly BULLETIN: WEEK 52, 2024

Figure 1: Oromia Region report completeness and timeliness by Zones, as of WHO Week 52, 2024



Figure 2: Oromia Region report completeness and timeliness by -Towns, as of WHO Week 52, 2024

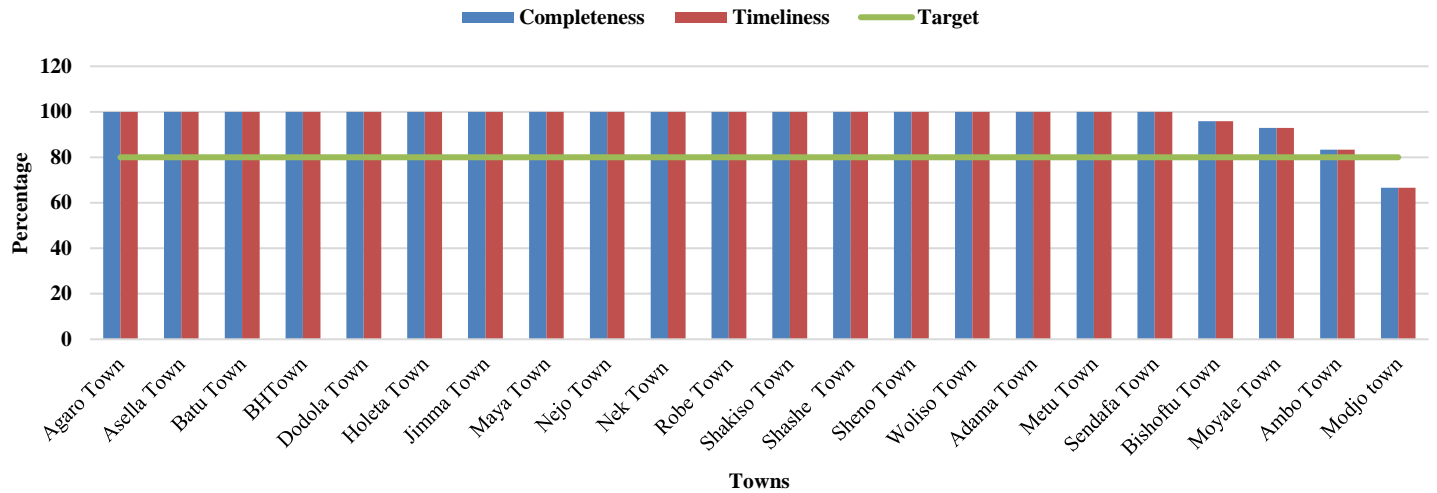


Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-51		Week-52		Difference (Wk52-Wk 51) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Measles	192	0	363	0	171	↑89
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	8	0	7	0	-1	↓13
5	Anthrax	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	1	2	0	0	0	↓200
9	Maternal Death		2		9	7	↑350
10	Perinatal Death		54		53	-1	↓2
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	(Human) Rabies	1	0	3	0	2	↑200
13	Suspected rabies exposure	79	1	87	3	2	↑200
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	1	0	-8	↑89
20	Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Monkeypox virus	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Obstetric Fistula	1	0	3	0	2	↑200

Table 2: Weekly Reportable Diseases

S. No	Disease/condition	Week-51		Week-52		Difference (Wk 52-W-51)	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	Of cases/deaths	
						#	(%)
1	Malaria	110,142	7	97,152	8	-12,990	↓12
2	Meningitis	97	2	88	0	-9	↓9
3	Dysentery	2383	2	2207	0	-176	↓7
4	Relapsing fever	64	0	27	0	-37	↓58
5	SAM	4010	3	3964	1	-46	↓1
6	Scabies	869	0	829	0	-40	↓5
7	New HIV cases	174	0	153	0	-21	↓12
8	Diarrhea with dehydration in children less than 5 years of age	2406	1	2070	3	-336	↓14
9	Acute Jaundice Syndrome within 14 days of illness	38	0	27	0	-11	↓29
10	Severe Pneumonia in children under 5 years age	2182	4	2059	3	-123	↓6
11	Hypertension new cases	1234	0	1103	0	-131	↓11
12	Diabetes new cases	412	0	383	0	-29	↓7
13	Tuberculosis	603	2	648	0	45	↑7
14	Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in U5C	8403	0	7004	0	-1,399	↓17

Figure 3: Oromia Region top 20 Districts reporting Malaria Outbreak WHO week 52, 2024

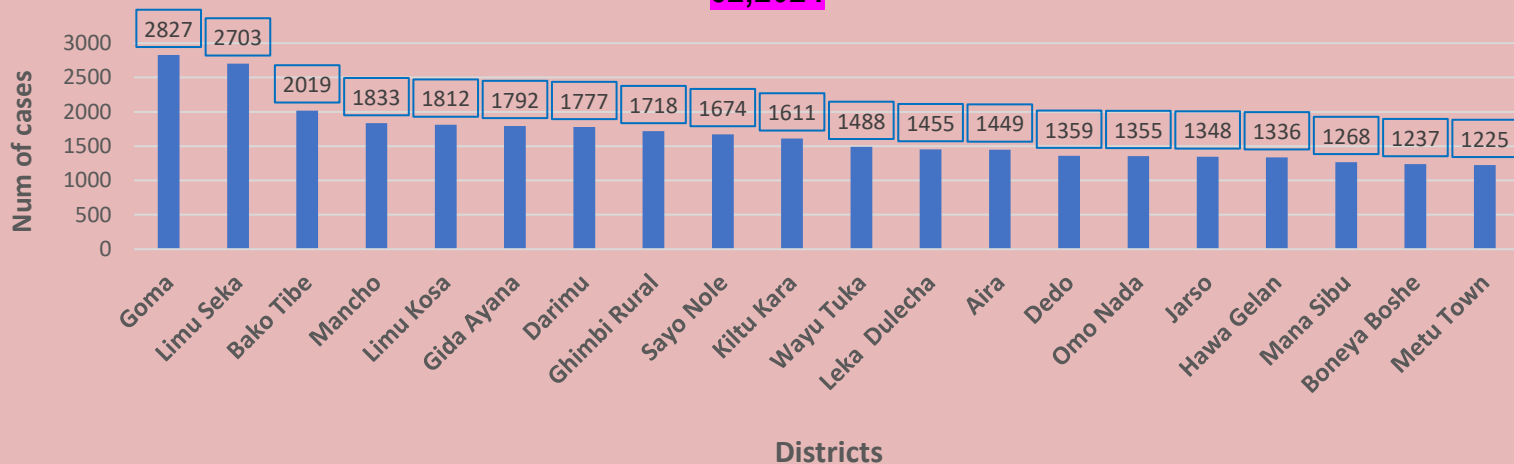


Figure 4: Oromia Region top 20 Zones/Towns reporting Malaria Outbreak WHO week 52, 2024

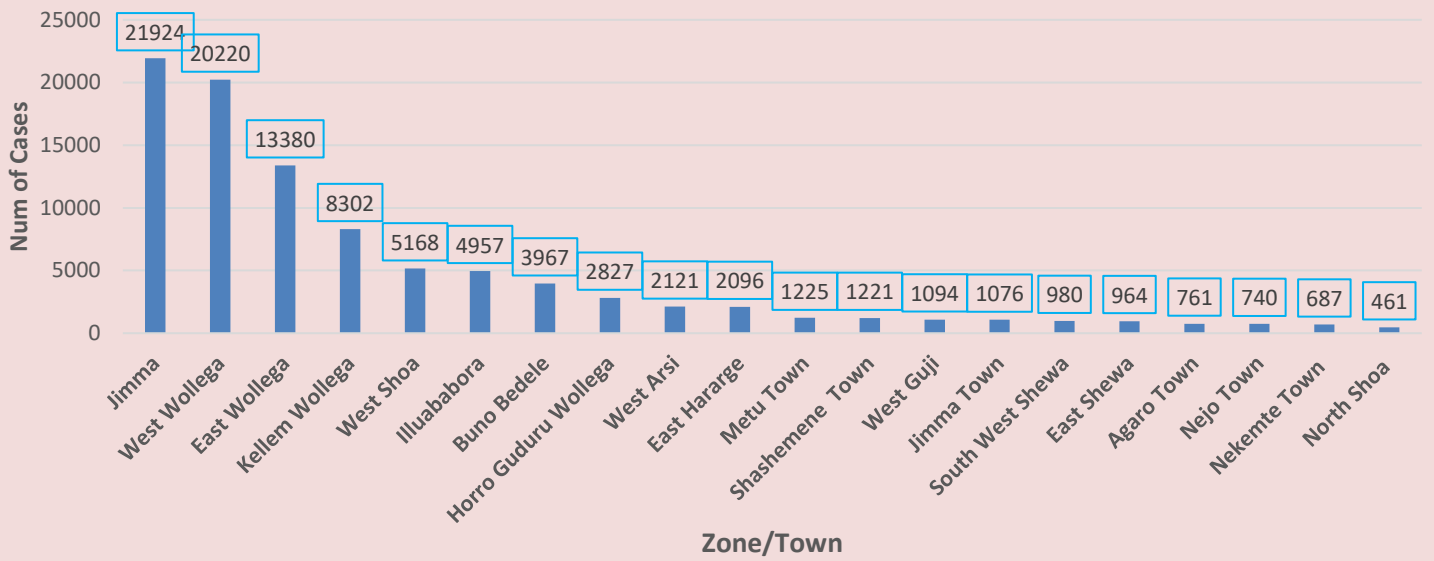


Figure 5: Oromia region weekly trends of Cholera outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 52, 2024

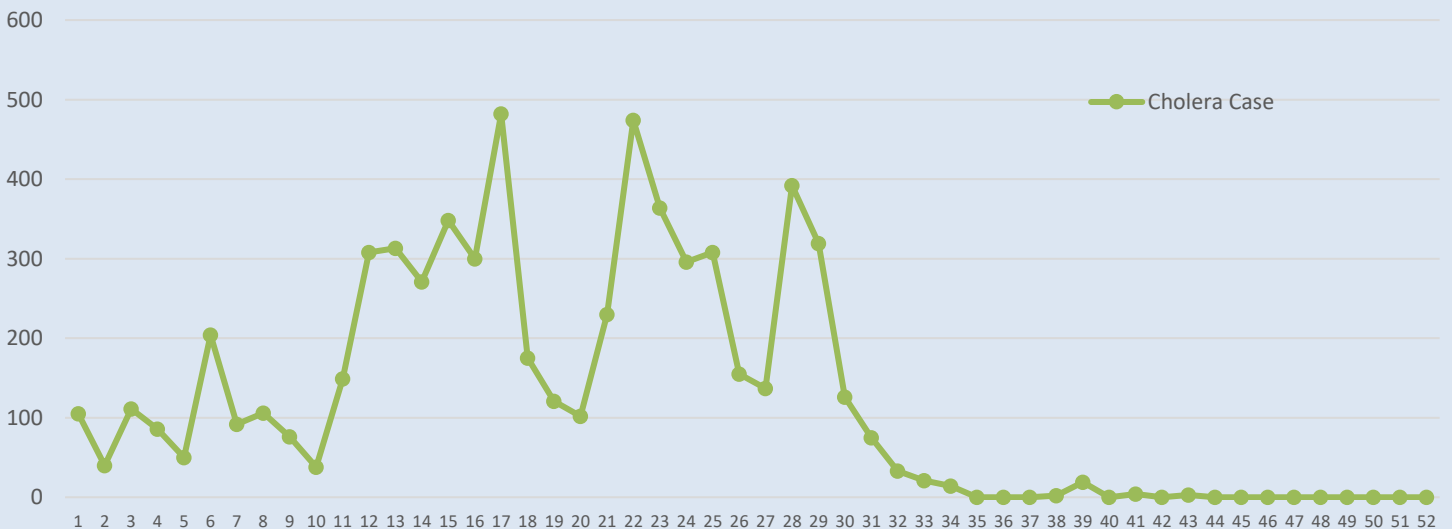


Figure 6: Oromia region weekly trends of measles outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 52, 2024

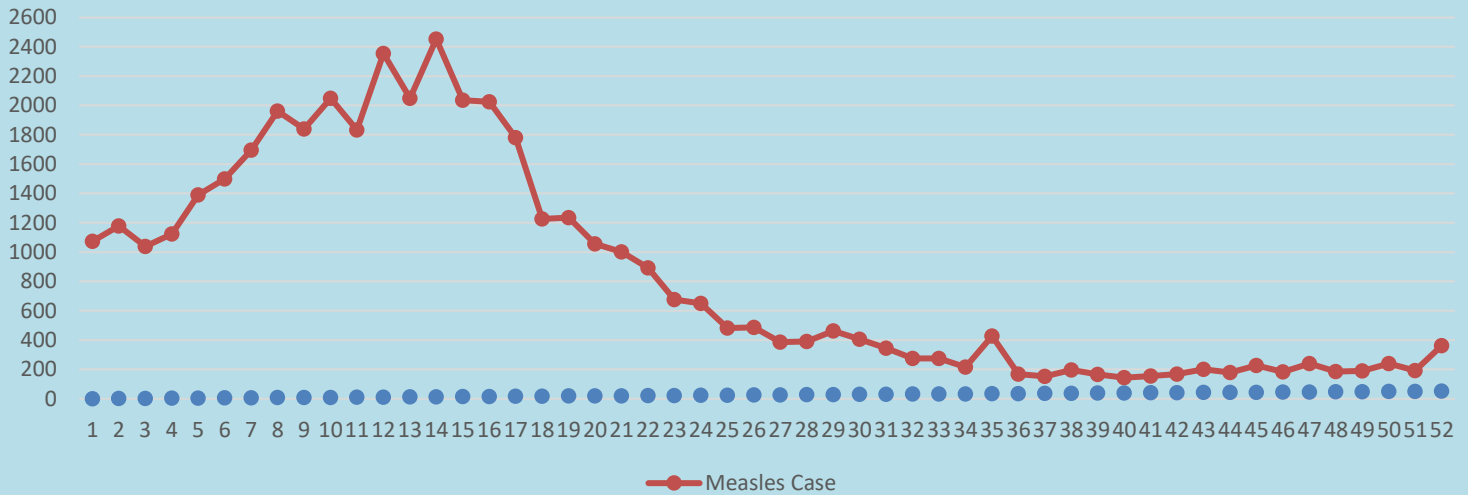
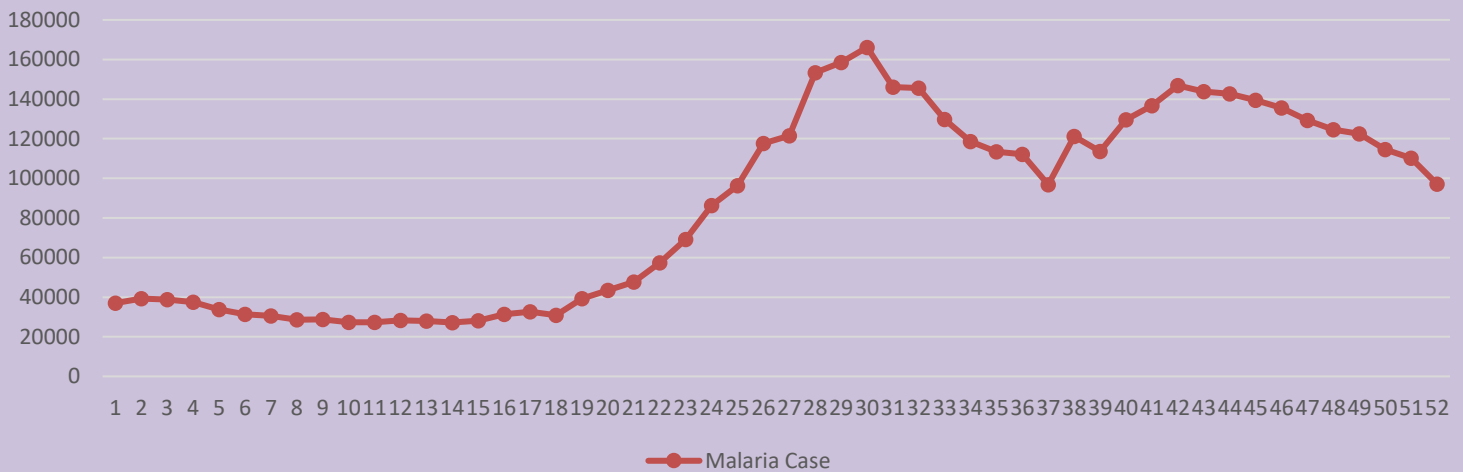
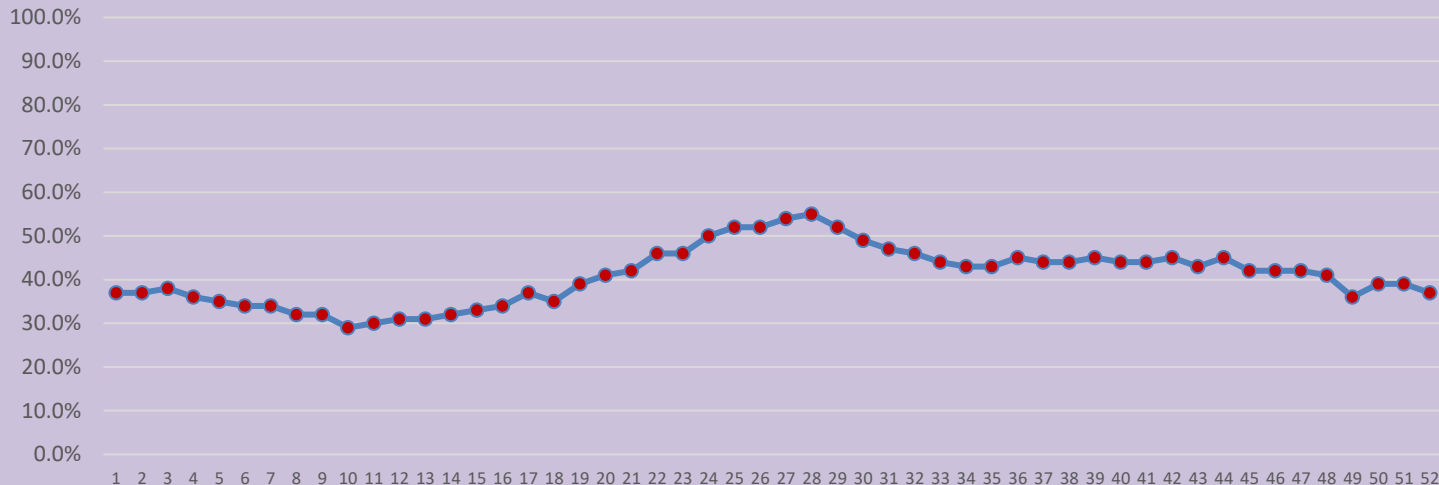


Figure 7: Oromia region weekly trends of malaria outbreak, WHO Week 01 - 52, 2024



**Figure 8: Oromia Region weekly trends of malaria Slide Positivity Rate, WHO
Week 01 - 52, 2024**



➤ **Outbreak Response Activities**

- **Intensive Response: Trained community volunteers’ activities, HC RRT (3 Month Plan and Implementation started among 1,434 Kebeles of 94 high burden Woredas in addition to cluster approach)**
- Trained health workers
- HH Visit and Febrile Case Search, enhanced Surveillance
- Assess for ITNS Availability and Utilization
- Febrile Cases Linking to HF
- Managing breeding sites by using larvicides and environmental activities.
- Reaching community by RCCE
- Community Engagement on intervention
- Summer Volunteer mobilization Malaria Intervention



➤ **Major gaps/Challenges**

- ✓ Shortage of Some Anti Malaria drugs and Supplies.
- ✓ Operational budget shortage (Surveillance and response)
- ✓ Fear of earthquake in east Shewa zone of Fentale district
- ✓ Infrastructure (Network and road inaccessible) among some affected woredas

Proposed action plan/way forward

- ✓ Strengthen coordination and collaboration among key stakeholders.
- ✓ Strengthen larva control (both by Environmental and Larvicidal).
- ✓ 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
- ✓ Sustain community Volunteers activities and ensure 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. Gadissa Mulatu

Editorial Team
1. Adnan Abraham

Approved and published by
1. Melese Lemi