

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 18

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 **85%** (Zone **85%** and Town **96%**)
- ❖ A total of **1226 measles** cases and **two** deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **175 cholera** cases and **zero** death were reported.
- ❖ A total **9** maternal and **62** perinatal deaths were reported.
- ❖ A total of **9** AFP with Zero death reported from West Wollega (1), West Shewa (1), West Arsi (1), Robe Town (1), Maya Town (2), Jimma Town (1), East Hararge (2)
- ❖ A total of **30826** Confirmed & clinical Malaria cases with **seven** deaths reported in this week.
- ❖ A total of **3776 SAM** cases and **three** 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: Report Completeness and Timeness by zone, Oromia, Week 18, 2024

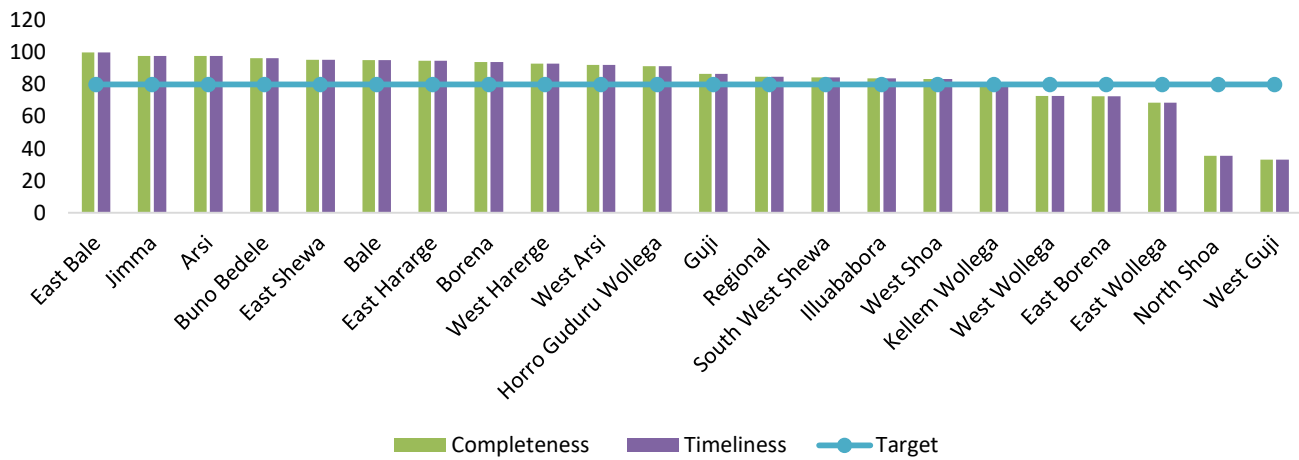


Figure 2: Report Completeness and Timeness by town, Oromia, Week 18, 2024

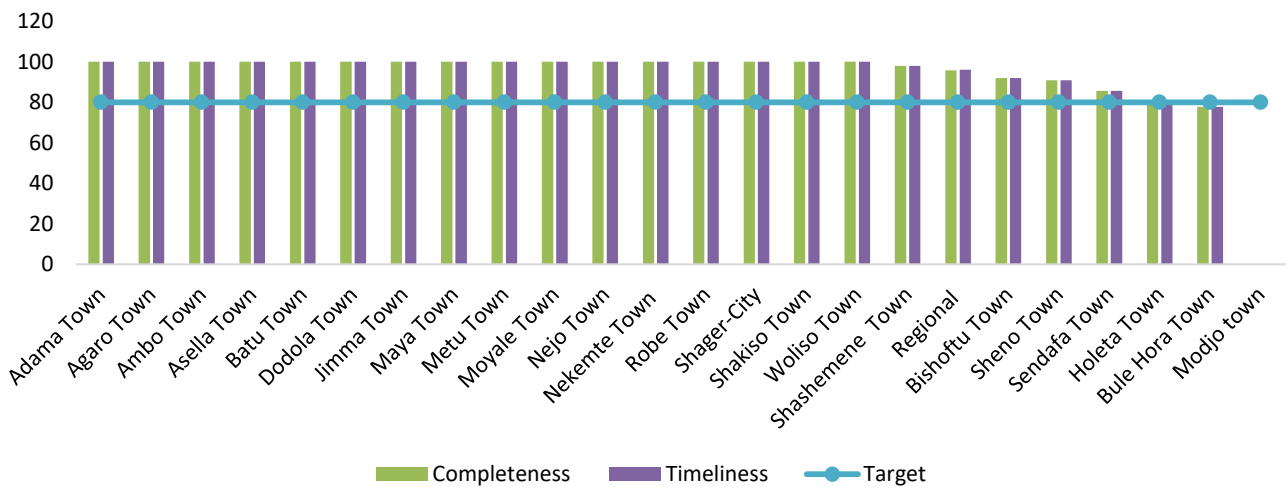


Table 1: Immediately Reportable Diseases

S.No	Disease/condition	Week-17		Week-18		Difference (Wk18-Wk17) of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	#	(%)
1	Cholera	472	1	175	0	-297	-63
2	Measles	1781	3	1226	2	-555	-31
3	Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFP	7	0	9	0	2	29
5	Anthrax	9	0	0	0	-9	-100
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	1	0	0	0
9	Maternal Death		9		9	0	0
10	Perinatal Death		61		62	1	2
11	Pandemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Rabies	22	1	27	0	5	23
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-17		Week-18		Difference (Wk18-W17) Of cases/deaths	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	#	(%)
1	Malaria	32660	5	30826	7		
2	Meningitis	68	0	72	0		
3	Dysentery	3611	0	3033	0		
4	Typhoid fever	15240	0	12493	0		
5	Relapsing fever	7	0	14	0		
6	Epidemic Typhus	4324	0	3322	0		
7	Malnutrition	4564	3	3776	3		
8	Scabies	748	0	606	0		
9	Chemical poisoning	60	1	38	1		
10	HIV CBE(Recent infection)	23	0	16			

Fig. 3: Oromia Region Top ten Zones Reporting Malaria Outbreak, WHO week 18, 2024

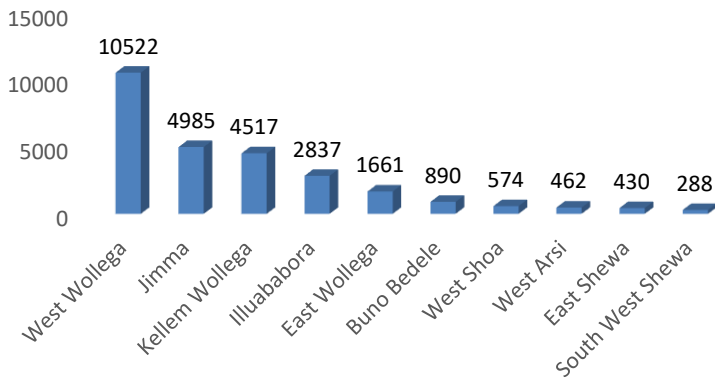


Fig. 4: Oromia Region Top ten towns Reporting Malaria Outbreak, WHO week 18, 2024

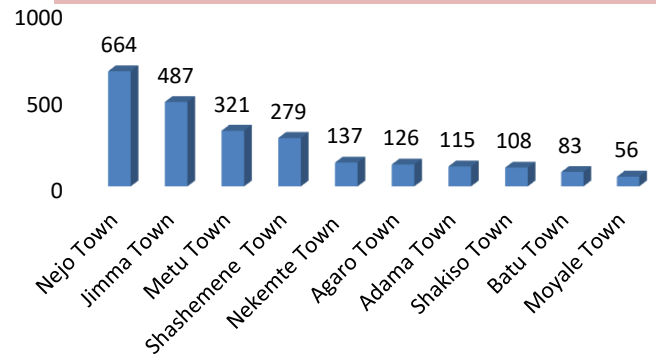


Fig.5: Oromia Region top 20 woreda reporting malaria outbreak, WHO week 18,2024

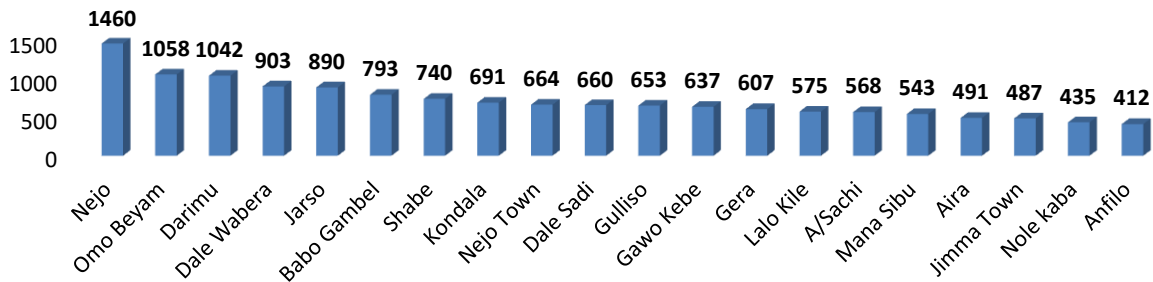
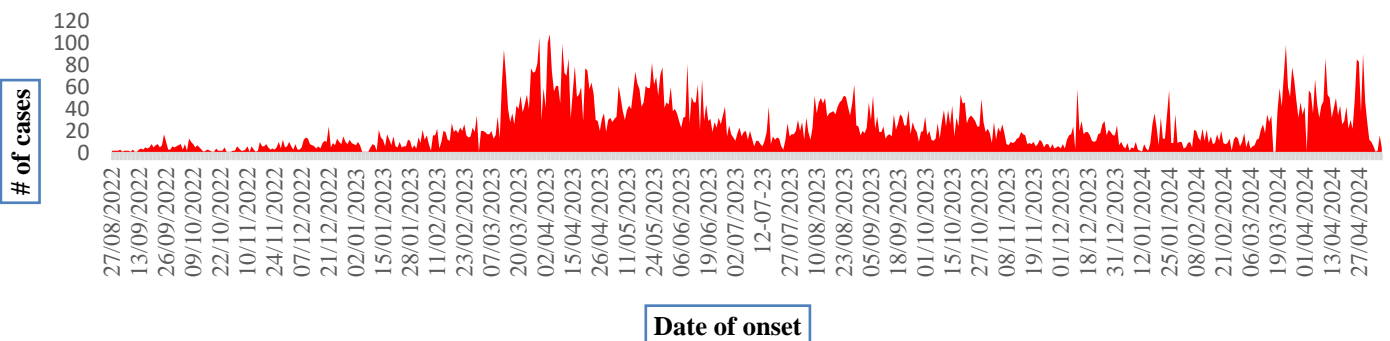
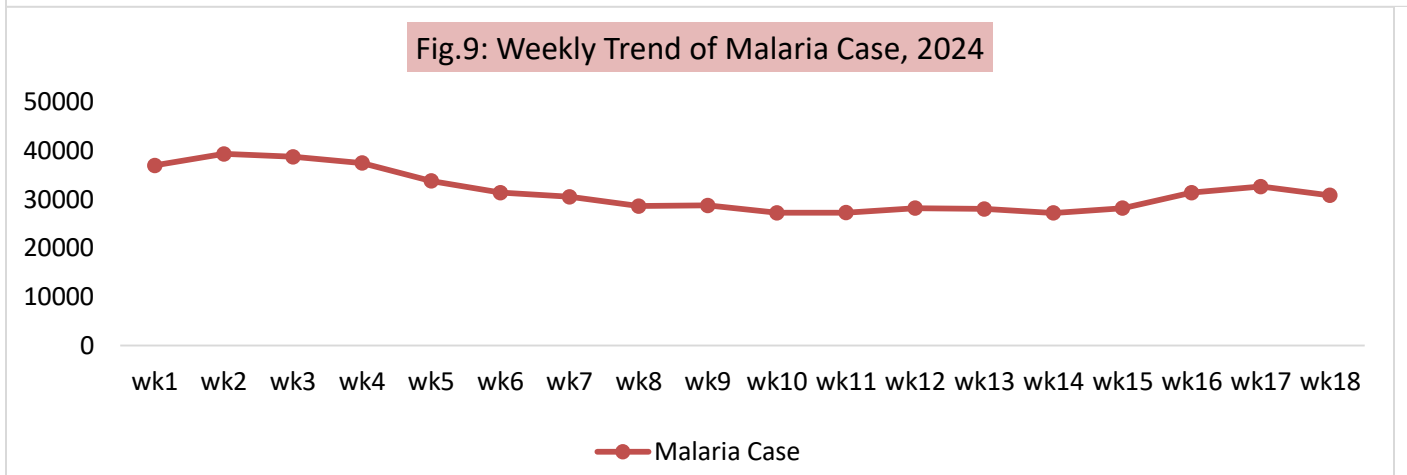
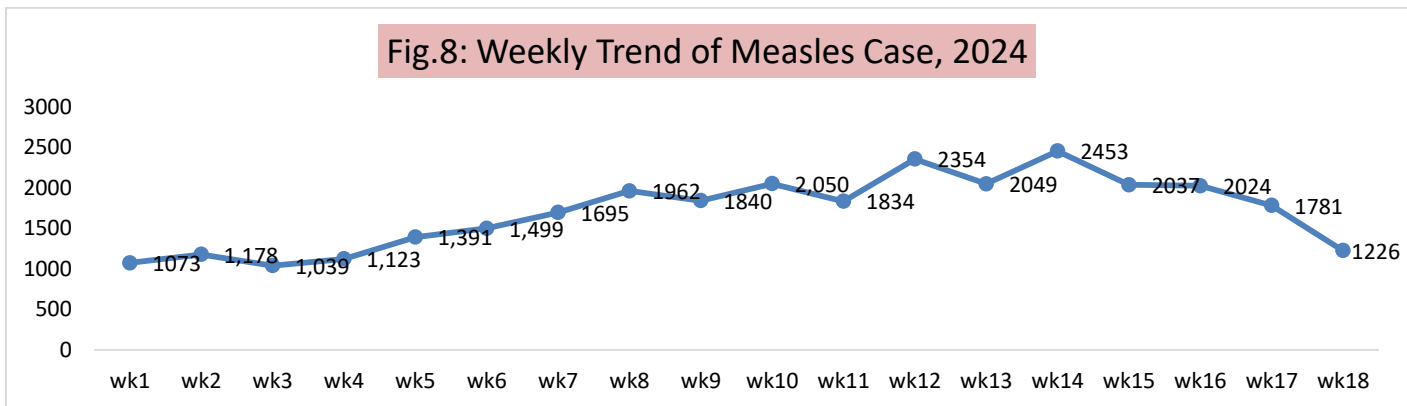
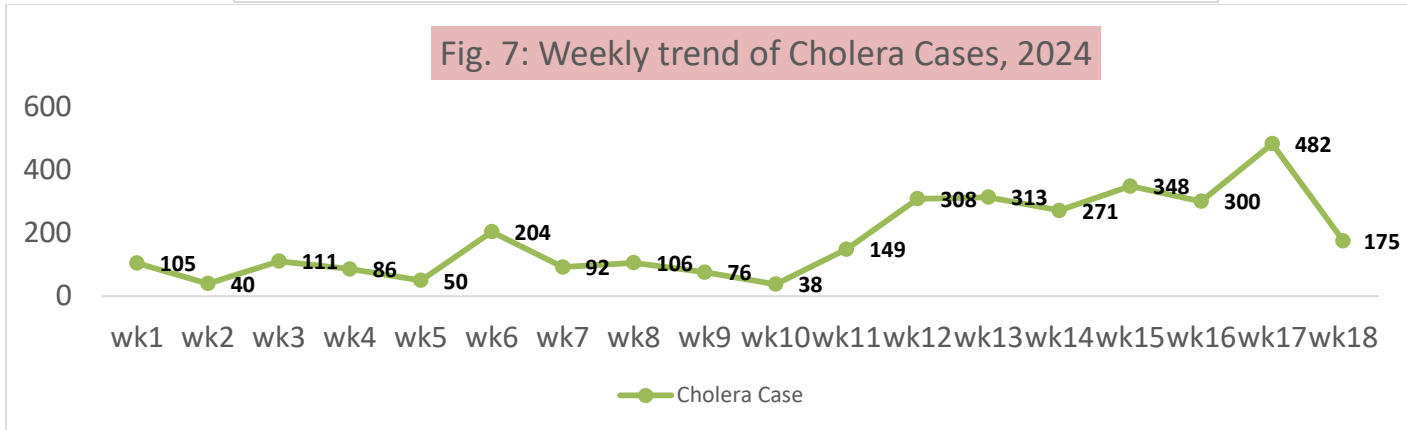
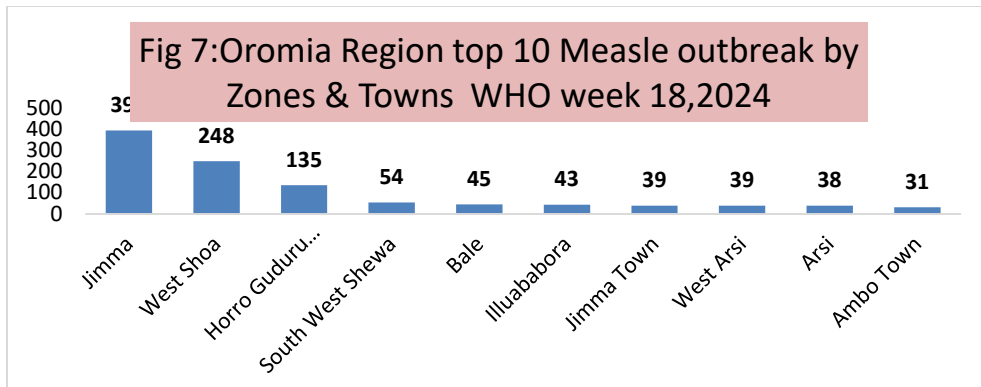


Fig. 6: Oromia Region Cholera Outbreak By Date of Onset, 2022-2024







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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