

HEALTH CLUSTER BULLETIN #1

31 January 2019



South Sudan

Emergency type: Complex Emergency

Reporting period: 1 – 31 January 2019







54



0.3 MILLION REFUGEES

HIGHLIGHTS

Improving Health Access and Scaling up Responsiveness

In January 2019, mobile medical teams reached 1,643 beneficiaries in hard to reach through Inter-cluster Rapid Response Mechanisms- (ICRM-RRM) activities.

1,300 normal deliveries attended by skilled health workers.

 Prevent, detect and respond to epidemic prone disease outbreaks

During the reporting period, 20 health workers trained on disease surveillance and outbreak response. In January 2019, 74% epidemic prone disease alerts were verified and responded to within 48 hours.

Quality Essential Clinical Health Services

In January 2019, 128 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases treated in Stabilization centres.

Eight health facilities providing sexual and gender based violence (SGBV).

Improving Resilience- Mental Health Response

695 people received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MPHSS) in conflict affected areas.

12 health facilities providing MPHSS.

HEALTH SECTOR



HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS
EARMARKED IN HRP TO
IMPLEMENT HEALTH RESPONSE

MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS



25

ASSORTED EMERGENCY MEDICAL KITS (CORE PIPELINE)

HEALTH CLUSTER ACTIVITIES



182, 921

OPD CONSULTATIONS

ROUTINE VACCINATION



14,578

CHILDREN (6-59 MONTHS) VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES

EARLY WARNING ALERT AND RESPONSE NETWORK



47

EWARN SENTINEL SITES

FUNDING \$US

120.1 M

REQUESTED



6 M

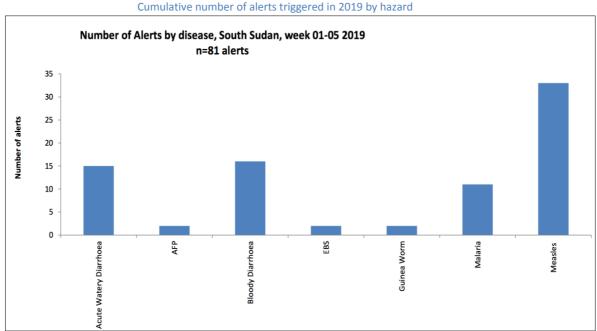
FUNDED

114.1 M

GAP

Public Health Risks and Key Gaps

- As at the end of January 2019, the completeness for IDSR reporting at the county level was 46% while completeness for EWARS reporting from the health facilities serving IDPs was 83%. Cumulative completeness and timeliness are 68% and 66% respectively for 2019.
- Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality accounting for 44.7% of all morbidities and 37.5% of all mortalities in week 05, 2019. The trend analyses showed at least 6 counties in two state hubs having malaria trends that were significantly higher than the expected levels. Counties with malaria trends that exceeded the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include: Rumbek hub (Rumbek center, Rumbek East) and Kwajok hub (Gogrial West, Toni South, Gogrial East, Toni East)
- Two (2) EVD alerts were investigated and cleared of Ebola Zaire virus in January 2019.



Measles Outbreak in Rumbek East

Four separate Measles outbreaks have been reported in Gogrial West (18 cases, 3 confirmed), Pibor (5 cases, 3 confirmed), Aweil Center (12 cases) and Yirol East (25 cases) counties. The cases from Yirol East County have not been investigated because of insecurity. A reactive vaccination campaign was conducted between 16 -21 January, 2019 in eight (8) payams in Rumbek East, three (3) payams in Yirol West, and one (1) payam Wulu. Out of 51, 653 children targeted for vaccination, a total of 50, 433 (98%) children were vaccinated.

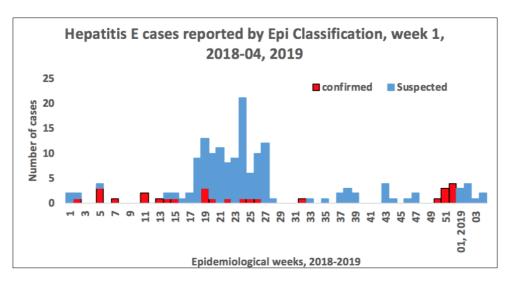
Age groups F	emale	Male	Total	Percentage, %	Cumulative %
<1	2	7	9	42.9	42.9
1-4	2	7	9	42.9	85.8
5-9		1	1	4.8	90.5
10-14	1		1	4.8	95.3
15+		1	1	4.8	100.0
Total cases	5	16	21	100.0	

Rubella Outbreak in Malakal PoC

Suspected measles cases were reported from Sector 1; Block 1 of Malakal PoC on 27 Oct 2018. All the cases that tested for Measles tested negative for Measles IgM antibodies. Out of the 23 cases as at the end of December 2018, 15 cases tested positive for Rubella IgM antibodies. There were no deaths reported. There were no cases reported among females within the reproductive age groups. The recommended responses entailed active surveillance and sensitization on routine immunization.

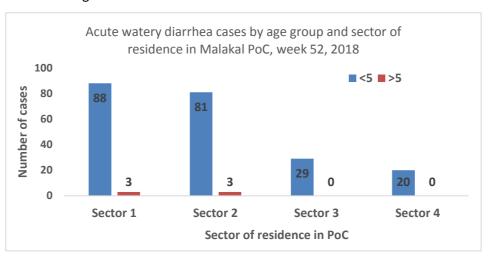
Hepatitis E Outbreak in Bentui PoC

• One (1) case was reported in week 3 while two (2) cases were reported in week 04, 2019. Of all the cases, 18 suspected cases were confirmed using PCR. All the recent cases have recovered and discharged. At least 169 suspected cases of Hepatitis E (HEV) have been reported in Bentiu PoC since early 2018.



Acute Watery Diarrhea Cases in Malakal

In Malakal PoC and Malakal Town, 85 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) continued to be reported n in week 1 of January, 2019. Cumulatively a total of 467 AWD cases were reported since week 51, 2018. In Malakal PoC, a total of 333 cases (70 in week 51, 224 in week 52 and 39 in week 01). In Malakal Town, 134 cases (49 in week 52 and 85 in week 01). Assossa, Jalaba and Malakal Payams had the most number of cases. The majority of the cases are children below 5 years of age. No deaths registered.



Progress on Health Cluster Work Plan

• Resource Mobilization - The cluster mobilized US \$ 6 million to support the 2019 health cluster response.

Partner Implementation Key Highlights

Christian Mission for Development (CMD) - 13,750 consultations, reached 6,457 under 5 years (male-3057, female-3400), 7,291 children above five years (male-3444, female-3847). Penta coverage in Ayod county was as follows: Penta-1 136 (male-64, female72) and Penta-3 118 (male-52, female-66). ANC visits were 1st visit 351 (< 18 - 103, >18-248), 4th visit 266 (< 18- 63, >18 -203). 154 women delivered in health facility under skilled birth attendant (<18- 34, >18- 120). Malaria case load for under 5 was 2109 (male- 978, female- 1131) and above 5 years was 2150 (male- 999, female- 1151); Support supervision was conducted in 5 health facilities (Pagil PHCC, Menime PHCC,



Normanyang PHCU, Haat PHCU and Mogok PHCC) using QSC; the first batch of drugs was prepositioned to the main CHD central stores and later to the last point 15 HFs. AFP community- based activities were conducted including: 31 community sensitization meetings with 315 people (87 females and 228 males). 5 cases were reported and samples collected and sent to National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in Juba through WHO for validation and confirmation at the laboratory.

- Christina Mission Aid (CMA) distributed 4,874 Kgs of essential medicine to 10 health facilities in Nyirol and 18 Health Facilities in Fangak; vaccinated a total of 575 children under 5 received BCG, OPV, IPV, Pentavalent and measles vaccine whereas 64 women of child bearing age received TT vaccine. Besides, 190 children were dewormed and 245 received Vitamin A supplementation; carried out nutrition screening and referred 5 children to Pultruk OTP and 32 to TSFP for treatment and management of SAM and MAM.
- WHO received a consignment of 2,160 doses of Ebola vaccine on 4 January 2019 and started the vaccination of frontline Healthcare workers against Ebola in Yambio and Yei preparation; trained and certified seven (7) officials on infectious substances shipping; printed and distributed over 7000 copies of the Ebola case definition posters and fliers countrywide to all the 10 former states; trained health care workers from 20 private health-care facilities on EVD case detection, isolation, referral and reporting; deployed MMT to support the reactive measles vaccination in Abyei targeting 16,000 children 6-59 months old; conducted a five-day influenza sentinel surveillance training in Juba for 42 health workers including clinicians, laboratory experts, surveillance officers and data clerks, drawn from five selected health facilities in Juba; in collaboration with MoH and HPF partners embarked on the second phase of rolling out mobile reporting in health facilities in Juba and the greater Central Equatoria States; distributed a total of 300 treatments to manage complicated severe acute malnutrition, in 5 stabilization centers embedded in PHCCs in Aweil, Nyirol, Fangak, and Maban counties. In addition, equipped 20 stabilization centers in priority locations with high burden of acute malnutrition, with water life straws filters; prepositioned Five IEHK basic kits to Rajaf County and Magna in Duk – Fangak adequate to provide emergency health services to 5,000 people; five IEHK malaria Kits and five IEHK supplementary kits to treat 35,000 cases of malaria; one cholera ORP kit; 4 boxes of life strow; seven SAM Kits to treat 350 severely malnourished children with medical complication, eight blood donation chair to Juba Blood Donation Center, twenty Trans-Isolate media bottles and twenty-five pieces of lumbar puncture needles.
- John Dau Foundation (JDF) conducted 6,239 consultations; 1,460 children received malaria treatment, 9200 people reached with health education, 1,021 children reached with integrated community case management (ICCM) services, 1200 under five children screened for SAM and MAM, 60 mothers attended by skilled birth attendants. A total of 440 children were vaccinated against vaccine preventable diseases, 156 pregnant and women of childbearing age received tetanus toxoid while 127 pregnant mothers received antenatal care services, 80 pregnant women counseled and tested for HIV, 10 mothers counseled and enrolled in family planning, 650 long lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) distributed to pregnant women and children under one year old.

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