



Situation Report of Cholera Outbreak in Borno State No. 12: 17th September 2018 Borno State Ministry of Health

Highlights

- 103 additional suspected cases of cholera were reported on the 17th of September 2018 in Borno State
- 1 new death reported from Maiduguri (MMC) LGA.

Epidemiological Summary

The total number of suspected cholera cases reported as at 17th September 2018 stands at 1,533, with associated 31 deaths, (CFR – 2.0%). 600 in Jere, 311 in MMC, 291 in Magumeri, 29 in Kaga, 75 in Konduga, 105 in Chibok, 11 in Shani, 25 in Damboa and 94 in Ngala LGAs. No additional case reported from Kaga and Shani LGAs, while still awaiting feedback from Chibok and Ngala LGAs.

Out of the 102 samples collected and tested in the state using RDTs, 72 (70%) were positive while 11 (25%) of 44 samples were culture positive.

	Jere	MMC	Magumeri	Kaga	Konduga	Chibok	Shani	Damboa	Ngala	TOTAL
Cases										
New cholera suspected cases	62	21	11	0	5	-	0	4	-	103
Cumulative cholera suspected cases	600	311	291	29	75	105	11	25	94	1,533
Deaths										
New deaths	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative deaths	7	6	5	1	3	4	0	3	2	31
Laboratory										
Number of specimen Tested	15	23	12	10	7	20	3	5	7	102
Specimen Positive RDT	11	17	9	8	5	11	1	3	7	72
Specimen Positive Culture	4	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	11

Table 1: Number of cases reported as of 17th September 2018.

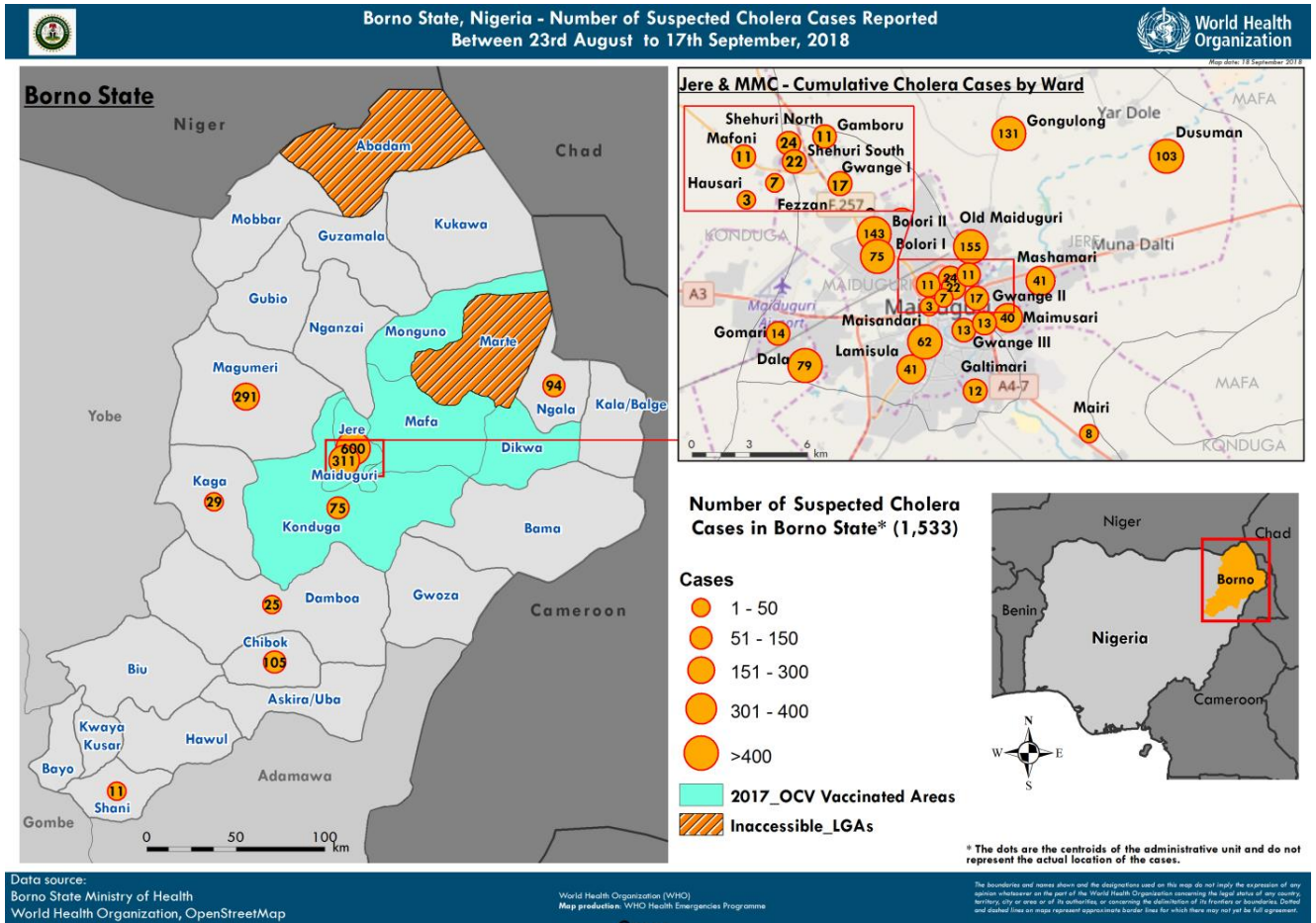


Figure 1: Map of Borno state showing affected LGAs in Borno State.

103 additional suspected cholera case were reported from 5 LGAs, Jere, MMC, Magumeri, Konduga and Damboa LGAs on the 17th September 2018. The total number of suspected cases reported in the state so far is 1,533. Jere LGA has reported a total of 600 suspected cases, MMC 311 and Magumeri 291 (see Table).

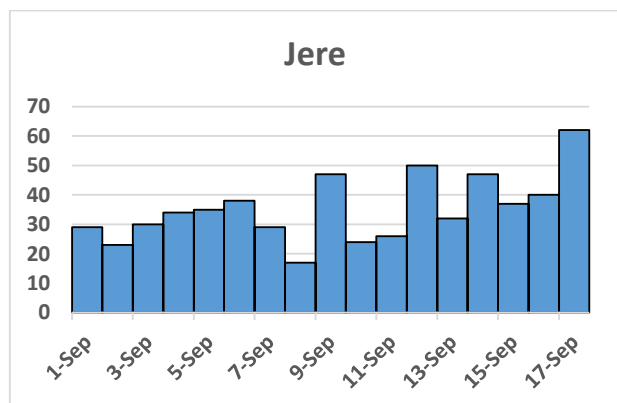


Figure 2a: Daily Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in Jere LGA

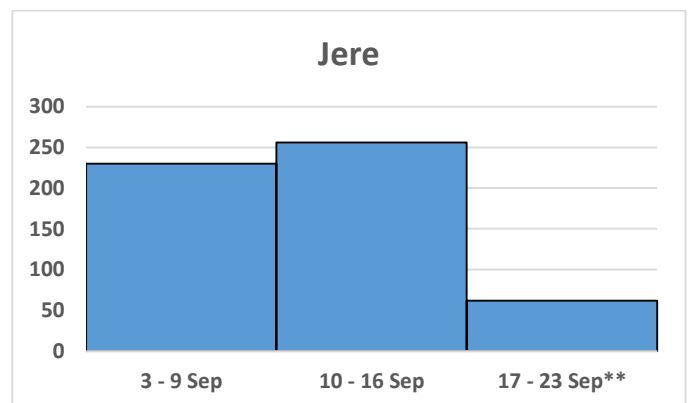


Figure 2b: Weekly Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in Jere LGA

NB: The last bar on the weekly epidemiological curves above are not complete data for week 38

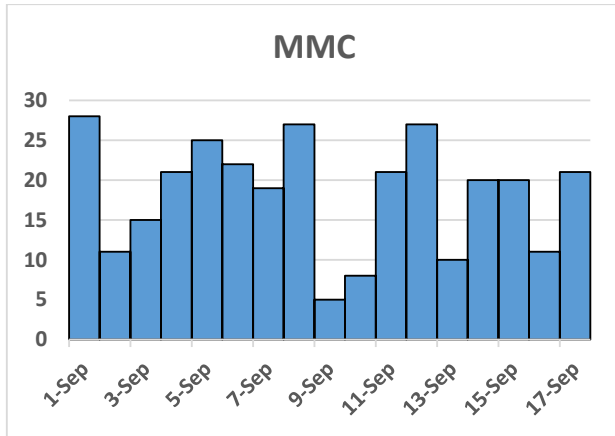


Figure 3a: Daily Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in MMC

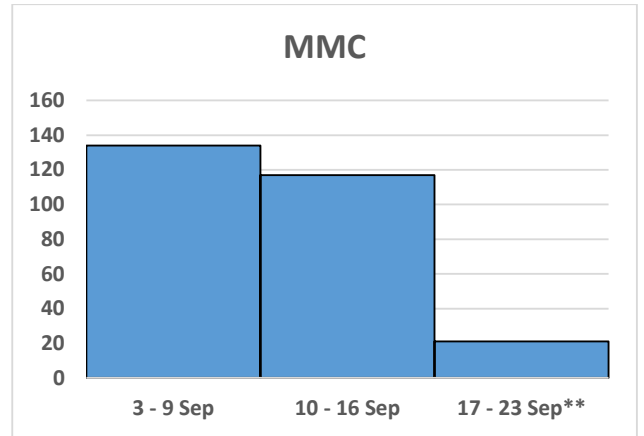


Figure 3b: Weekly Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in MMC

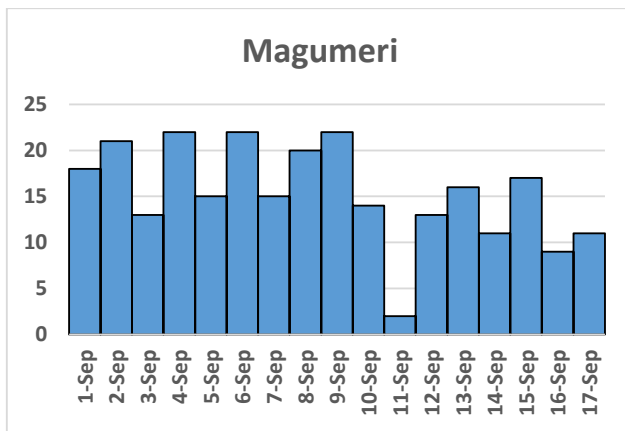


Figure 4a: Daily Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in Magumeri LGA

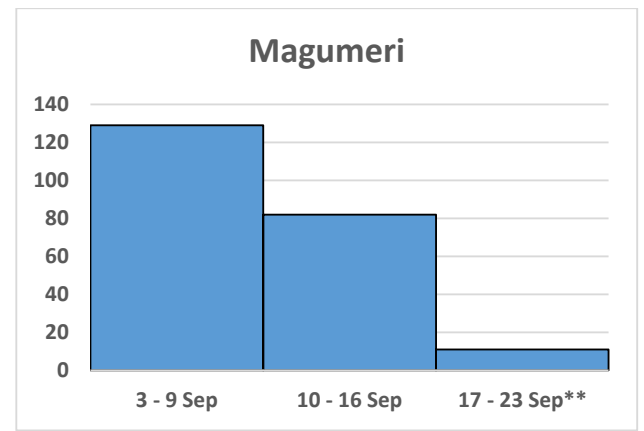


Figure 4b: Weekly Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in Magumeri LGA

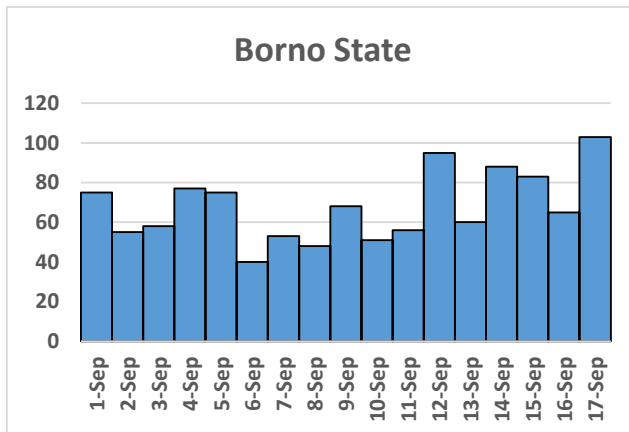


Figure 5a: Daily Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in Borno State

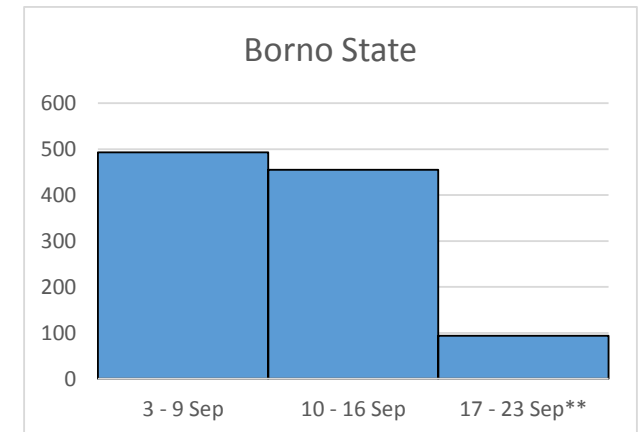


Figure 5b: Weekly Epi-curve of suspected cholera cases in Borno State

****NB:** The last bar on the weekly epidemiological curves above are not complete data for week 38**

Response

1. Surveillance

- Active Case Search intensified in all affected locations

- WHO supported volunteers conducting House to House case search covered 1,943 Households in Bolori II in MMC, identified 66 suspected cases and referred 45 to CTC/ORP
- WHO HTR teams still supporting Active Case Search in Benisheik, in Kaga, Chibok and Gajigana in Magumeri LGAs
- Distribution of Cholera RDTs and sample collection materials to treatment sites, partners and LGA DSNOs/LGAFs by WHO
- Priority locations identified and communicated to WASH and risk communication teams for priority intervention are Dala, Dusuman, Gongulong and Old Maiduguri in Jere LGA while in MMC priority locations Limanti, Bolori 1&2, Bulabulin, Gwange 1 and Lamisula. Gajigana still remains the priority location in Magumeri LGA. Another priority location identified is Ngala, as cases are being reported in IDP camp.

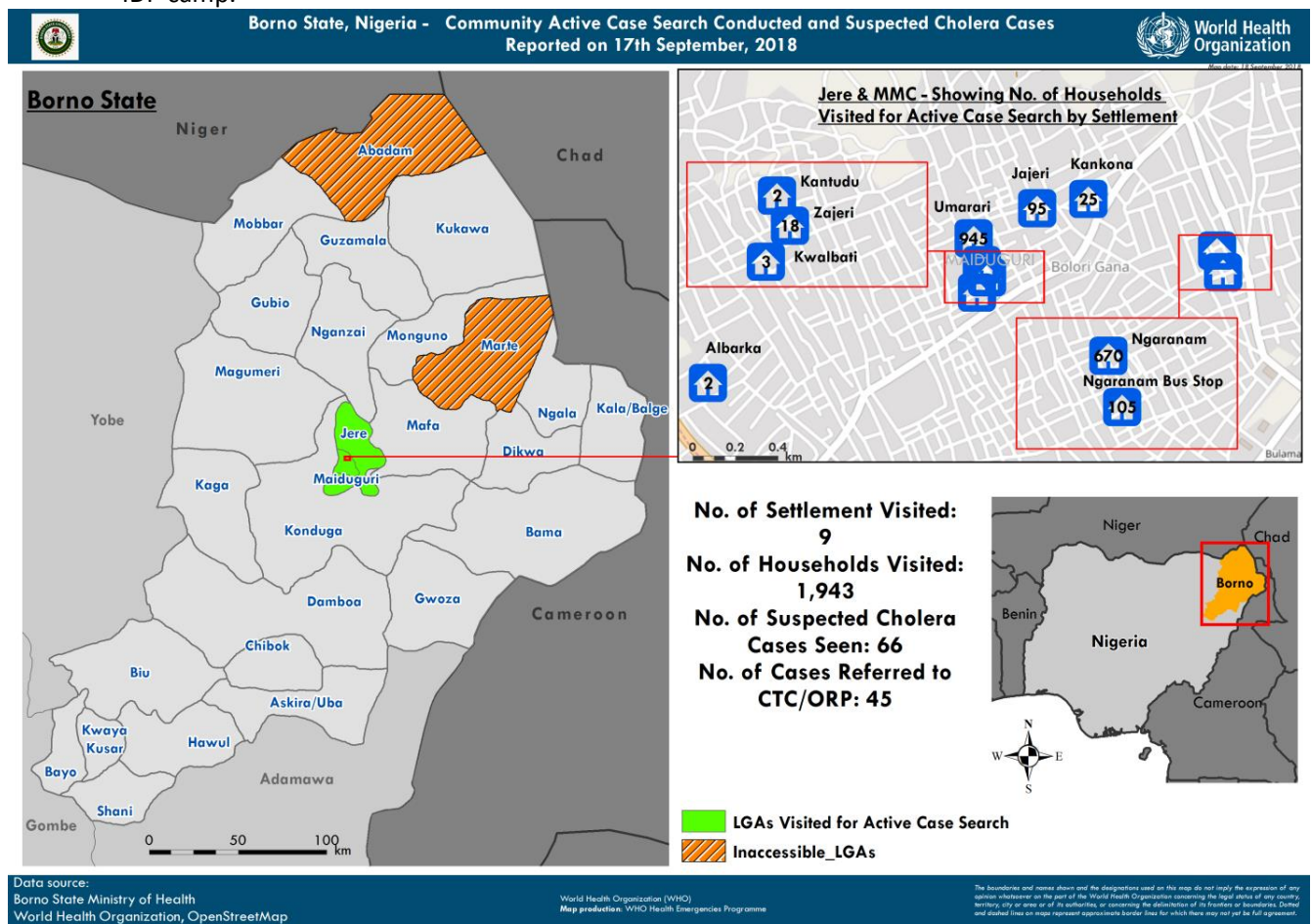


Fig 6. Map of Borno state showing households visited during ACS in Jere and MMC

2. Case management

	CTC Dala	ORP EL-Miskin	PHC Gajigana	Total
Admissions				
New admissions	122	7	7	136
Number on Admission	83	4	7	94
New Discharges	68	3	0	71

- The number of intervention site are 5 at present. 1 CTC, 1CTU and 3 ORPs; CTC Dala in Jere LGA (MSF Belgium). 1 CTU in Model PHC Gajigana, Magumeri (supported by WHO, IRC and INTERSOS), ORP in El-miskin, Jere LGA (Supported by MDM).

3. WASH

- Hygiene promotion and education on hand washing, dangers of open defecation ongoing in identified priority locations by WaSH sector partners and Community Health Volunteers supported by WHO.

In Shani:

- Carried out water quality test and chlorination of 5 open well water sources in 3 communities (Lajawajawa, Auguwan Hausawa and Auguwan Gamji) in Shani
- Hygiene promotion in Lajawajawa, Auguwan Hausawa and Auguwan Gamji communities reaching 61 HHs and 387 people
- More supplies of WASH Cholera IEC Materials delivered for to support ongoing HHs hygiene promotion

4. Social Mobilization

- Community sensitization and risk communication is ongoing by the LGA teams, WHO HTR teams, Community Health Champions and the State social mobilization team.
- Radio messages ongoing in 3 languages (Hausa, Kanuri and English Languages) in 3 media houses within Borno
- Regular mosques announcement by Jumaat and Daily Prayer Imams are ongoing in Gongolong ward (Mallam Kolo, Goni Kolo and mallam Abatcha mosques) and Madinatu mosques in Jere LGA
- Distribution of Cholera IEC materials is ongoing in identified hotspots

5. Coordination

- Public Health EOC increased the frequency of cholera outbreak coordination meetings to three times in a week: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for a robust and effective coordination of the response activities