

SITUATION REPORT N°14

CHOLERA OUTBREAK RESPONSE

31th July 2018



Distribution of WHO supplies/kits to health authorities of the North region, 30/07/2018

I. Key points

- 14/07/2018: Declaration of a cholera outbreak in Cameroon by the Minister of Public Health (2 regions in epidemic and 4 at high risk);
- · This day, no new suspected cholera cases reported
 - o 100% of affected districts have shared a line list today (9/9)
 - Centre region: 6.7% of health districts are affected (2/30)
 - North region: 46.7% of health districts are affected (7/15)
- · Updating of the database
 - Cumulative number of cases stands at 120 reported cases of which 14 are confirmed in two regions in epidemic
 - A total of 11 deaths recorded with an overall case fatality rate of 7% (institutional case fatality rate = 3.3%)
- Holding of a conference call with CDC Atlanta team for technical support on coaching/training of Rapid Intervention Teams (RIT)

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

Table 1: Summary of the epidemiological situation, 31 July 2018

| | Regions in epidemic | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | Centre | North | Total |
| Cases | | | |
| New suspected cases | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cumulative number of suspected cases | 45 | 75 | 120 |
| Number of identified contacts | - | 1-7 | _ |
| Deaths | | | |
| New deaths | 0 | 0 /10 | VE DU CON |
| Deaths occuring in the community | 0 | 1/28/1 | W Maladie ler 7 % |

| Cumulative number of deaths | 1 | 10 | 11 |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Laboratory | | | |
| Number of stool cultures done | 38 | 17 | 55 |
| Number of positive cultures | 4 | 10 | 14 |

Two (2) Regions in epidemic

o North region: 7/15 health districts (HD) in epidemic

Centre region: 2/30 health districts in epidemic

- Gashiga and Golombe health districts are presenting a high number of community deaths (CFR = 33%)
- o Golombe health district has the highest attack rate (56.7 per 100000 persons)

Four (4) Regions at high risk:

Littoral: 35 suspected cases reported, no confirmed case

Far North: 1 suspected case reportedEast: 01 suspected case reported

South-West: 01 suspected case reported

Table 2: Attack rates and case fatality rates per health district in epidemic in Cameroun, 30th July 2018

| REGION | DISTRICT | Population | N° of suspected cases | N° of deaths | Attack rate (per 100000) | CFR (%) |
|--------|------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| CENTRE | CITÉ-VERTE | 407 390 | 4 | 0 | 1,0 | 0,0 |
| CENTRE | DJOUNGOLO | 879 470 | 8 | 1 | 0,9 | 12,5 |
| | GAROUA II | 307 402 | 8 | 0 | 2,6 | 0,0 |
| | GASCHIGA | 131 915 | 15 | 5 | 11,4 | 33,3 |
| | GOLOMBE | 65 286 | 37 | 4 | 56,7 | 10,8 |
| NORTH | GUIDER | 241 236 | 2 | 1 | 0,8 | 50,0 |
| | MAYO OULO | 137 214 | 7 | 0 | 5,1 | 0,0 |
| | NGONG | 248 926 | 4 | 0 | 1,6 | 0,0 |
| | PITOA | 156 191 | 2 | 0 | 1,3 | 0,0 |

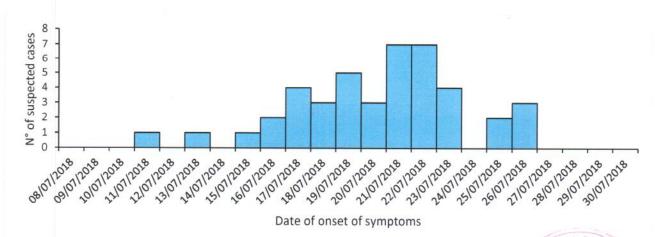


Figure 1: Cholera epicurve in the Centre region, July 2018

| | Min | Median | Max | |
|-------------|-----|--------|-----|--|
| Age (years) | 1,2 | 30 | 68 | |

Sex ratio F : M = 3 : 2

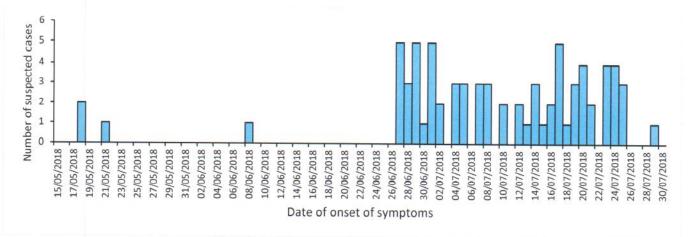


Fig. 2: Cholera epicurve in the Centre region, July 2018

| | Min | Median | Max | |
|-------------|-----|--------|-----|--|
| Age (years) | 1 | 29 | 85 | |

Sexe ratio F: H = 5:2

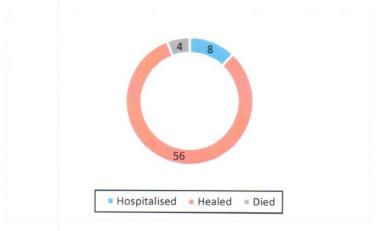


Fig. 3: Outcome of cases seen in a health facility in the North region, 31/07/2018

III. REPONSE

COORDINATION

- Holding of the conference call with CDC Atlanta for technical support on coaching/training of Rapid Intervention Teams (RIT)
- Holding a conference call with regions in epidemic to monitor response activities;
- Work session with the members of the cholera treatment unit in the Central hospital to render it operational

| Region | Districts | Signaled as priority HD on (date) | Reason for signaling as a priority HD | Person in charge of fùollow up | Other actors | Status |
|-------------------|-----------|---|---|--|---|----------|
| Centre & North | Djoungolo | 28/07/2018 | New confirmed cases but no contact list elaborated since | Djoungolo District Medical Officer (DMO) | CERPLE coordinator for the Centre | Not done |
| | Gashiga | 23/07/2018 | High case fatality rate (33%) but no in-depth investigation conducted | Regional level RIT | Central level RIT | Ongoing |
| | Gashiga | 30/07/2018 | New confirmed cases but no contact list elaborated since | Gashiga DMO | CERPLE coordinator for the North | Not done |
| | Golombe | 30/07/2018 | High attack and case fatality rates | Regional level RIT | Central level RIT | Ongoing |

SAFETY AND INFECTION CONTROL

- Make an inventory of PPE and disinfectants available/required by the Central Hospital CTU
- Briefing of the regional level (Centre region) on security measures
- Evaluate the needs (PPE, disinfectants) at the cholera treatment units (CTU)

OPERATIONS

Surveillance/investigation

- Today, no new suspected cases reported regions respectively. No confirmed case recorded
- Investigation of cases reported by Centre, Far North and North regions are ongoing. Stool samples are sent to the Center Pasteur of Cameroon
- Preparation of an in-depth investigation. Protocol and investigative tools under development

Case management and WASH

- Active case finding in the community
- Follow-up of hospitalized cases :
 - North Region: 08 persons hospitalized
 - Centre Region: no hospitalized person

Communication and social mobilisation

- Transmission of SITREPs to 57 journalists
- Media coverage of health professionals in the media (CRTV Television, CANAL2 TV ...) for awareness-raising

LOGISTICS

Sizing kits (Investigation, WASH, PEC ...) for the regions of North, Far North, Adamaoua, Center, Littoral, East and South-West using the cholera stockpile calculator.

- · Shortage of Rapid Diagnostic Tests at all levels
- Monitoring of the distribution of inputs in the different HDs of the North region
- · Finalization and preparation of the DHIS 2 online drug inventory tracking tool

IV. CHALLENGES

- · Make activities attractive and document cross-border activities
- Optimizing Event-Based Monitoring (SBE)
- · Establishment of a permanent mechanism for early detection, verification and alert
- · Identifying the source of contamination
- Active search of cases in the community
- Convene related sectors, the private sector and civil society to participate in the coordination of the response
- Inventory of supplies at all levels
- Real-time sharing of data

IV. NEXT STEPS

- · Maintain active surveillance in epidemic and high-risk areas
- Track contacts in all regions
- · Continue disinfection and awareness activities around cases.
- · Ensure media coverage according to the media plan
- Organization of a cross-border meeting whose purpose is to formalize and follow-up of local cross-border meetings
- Organize a high level meeting with the Nigerian High Commissioner
- Broadcast crawl messages
- · Broascast spots in community radios



MAPPING OF AFFECTED AND AT RISK HEALTH DISTRICTS

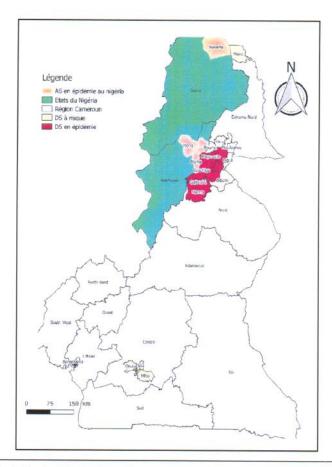


Fig 4: Health Districts in epidemic and at risk in Cameroon, 30/07/2018

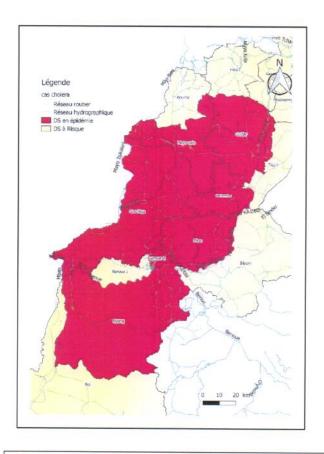


Fig 5: Health Districts in epidemic and at risk in the North, 30/07/2018

