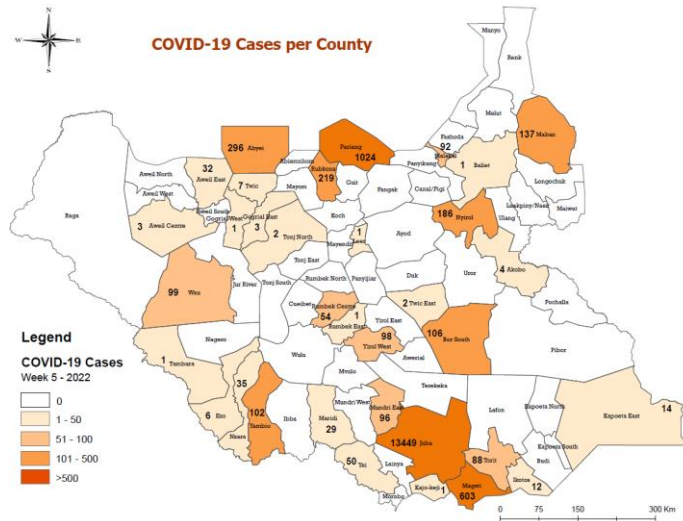




Highlights (as of Week 5)

- **16,851** confirmed cases with **137** deaths, **13,077** recoveries, and **3,637** active cases
- **0.81%** case fatality rate (CFR)
- **290** healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- **57** new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (**50.9%**) and alerts (**40.4%**) accounting for majority of the cases
- **472** imported cases (**5** new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (**297**), Uganda (**55**), and Kenya (**20**)
- **1** admitted to the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) in Juba during the week (**1 case discharged**)
- Seven-day moving averages for case count and positivity rate were **7.0** cases and **1.0%** at the end of Week 5 compared to **11.0** cases and **1.9%** at the end of Week 4 respectively
- **1,858** in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (**8** tested positive, a yield of **0.4%**)



Summary Statistics



Cases 16,851



Deaths 137



Cases in IDU 1



Samples tested 327,202



Fully vaccinated 286,670

New cases 57

New deaths 0

Discharged 1

Crude positivity 5.2%

Epi Curve

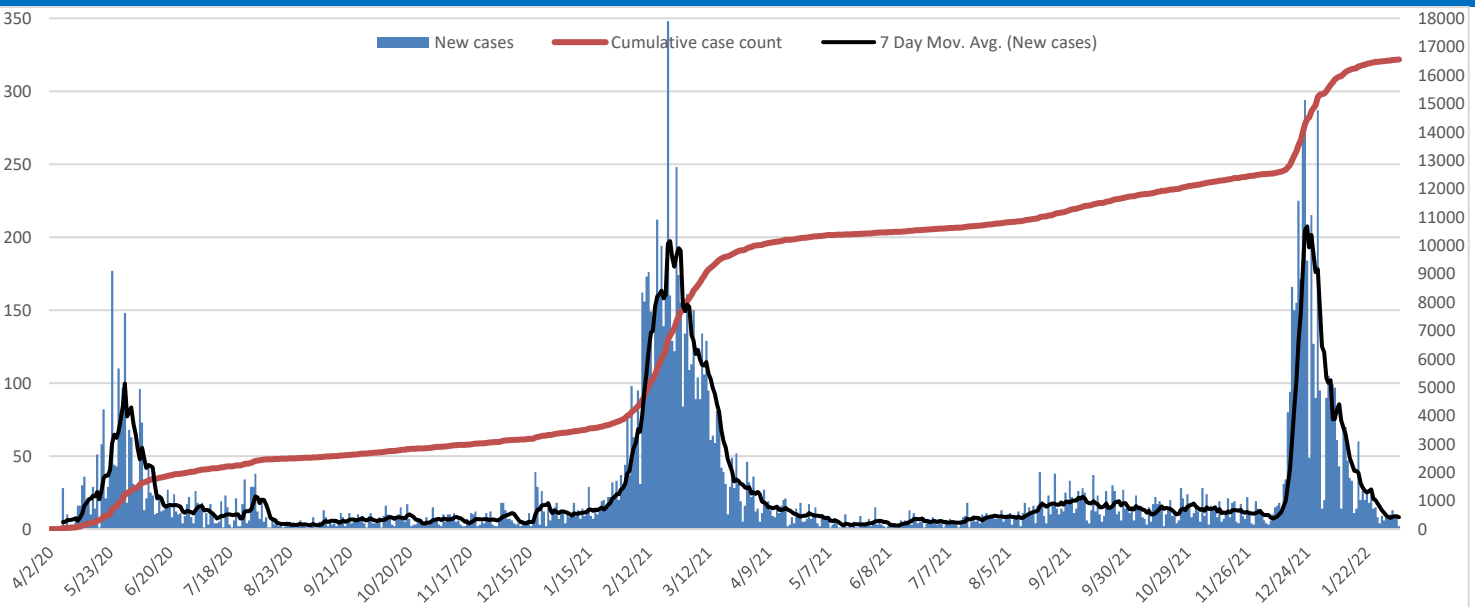


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 5



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 57 cases confirmed in Week 5, a 27.8% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 4, the six consecutive week of observed decrease in weekly case incidence
- Majority of new cases came from traveler screening (50.9%) and alerts (40.4%), and from Central Equatoria (56.1%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (24.6%)
- Five new imported cases reported this week from Nimule land crossing
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 5 represents 0.3% of cumulative case tally
- 1.2% crude positivity for samples tested during the week (highest yields came from GeneXpert (GXP) sites)
- Trends for moving averages for yield, case count, and proportional daily case change are decreasing (after increasing steeply in epi weeks 50 and 51)
- 11.0% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 70.3% decrease in the last 14 days
- 35 (43.8%) of 80 counties in the country have a confirmed case, with no county with a first confirmed case this week
- Cumulatively, age distribution of cases reported is skewed towards people under 50 years old, with most cases occurring among males in the 20-49 age group
- 53.0% of cases are South Sudanese, 20.8% are foreigners, and 26.2% are of unknown nationality
- The Omicron [B.1.1.529] predominates the last batch of samples sequenced at Uganda Virus Research Institute
- 79.5% of cases detected in Juba compared to 20.5% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 65.0% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.3% alerts/suspected cases, 7.3% contact tracing, 6.0% point of entry screening, and 5.0% sentinel surveillance (2.5% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new reported death in Week 5
- 0.81% CFR
- Need for more active mortality surveillance → response to community death alerts and swabbing of suspect deaths during daily visits to mortuaries

Figure 3: Age and gender distribution

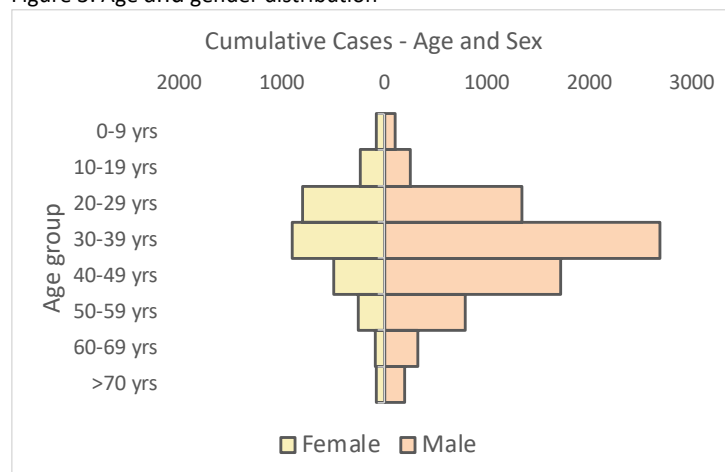
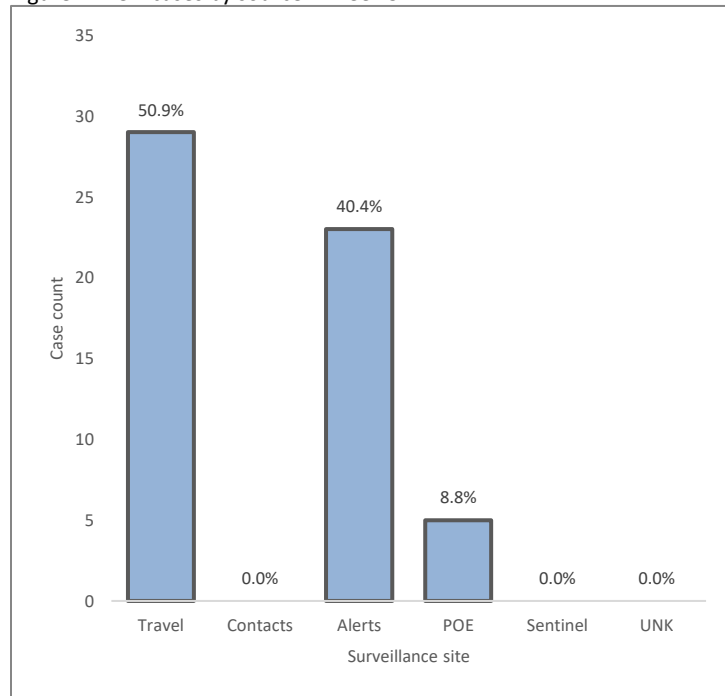


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 5





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.2% this week compared to 1.8% in Week 4 (fifth consecutive week of observed decrease in positivity rate)
- Highest yields reported in 2 GXP sites (Makpandu PHCC and Pamir PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 5: Crawford (0.4%), Med Blue (0.1%), NPHL (4.9%), Nimule (5.4%), Queens Medical Complex (0.1%), Catherine Medical Centre (0.0%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.0%), Nojum (8.0%), Biolab (0.0%), Check Ups (0.3%), Life Link (0.2%), Makpandu (16.1%), Hakima Yacoub (8.0%), Gentile (0.0%), Yambio (0.0%), Yei (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Mapourdit (0.0%), Juba Contact Tracing (0.0%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Bentiu (0.0%), IOM-Malakal (0.0%), IOM-Wau (0.0%), IOM-Nimule (0.0%), Pariang (3.4%), Maridi (0.0%), Pamir (20.5%), Nzara (0.0%), Maban (0.0%), and Gordhim (0.0%)
- Positivity yield from GXP sites is 8.6% compared to 4.9% at the NPHL, 5.4% in Nimule, and 0.3% in the private laboratories

Figure 5: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results by week

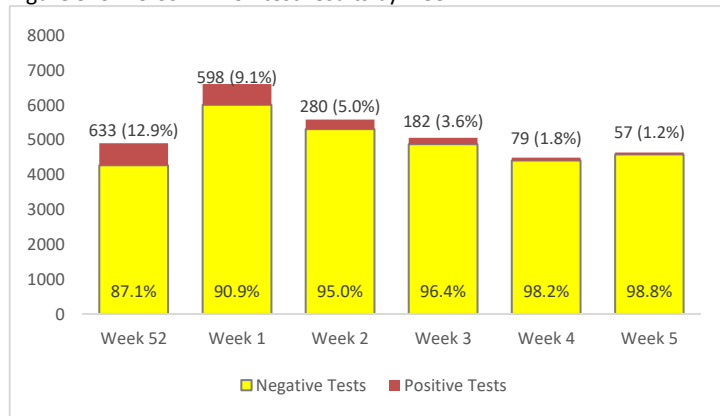


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

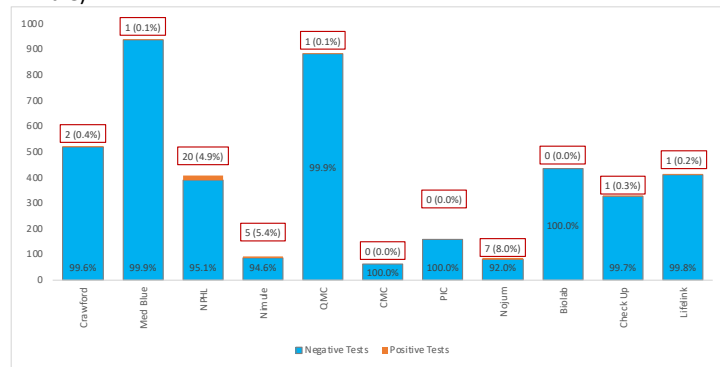
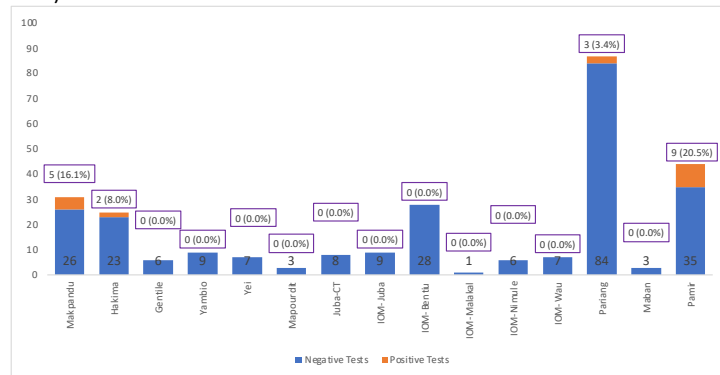


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

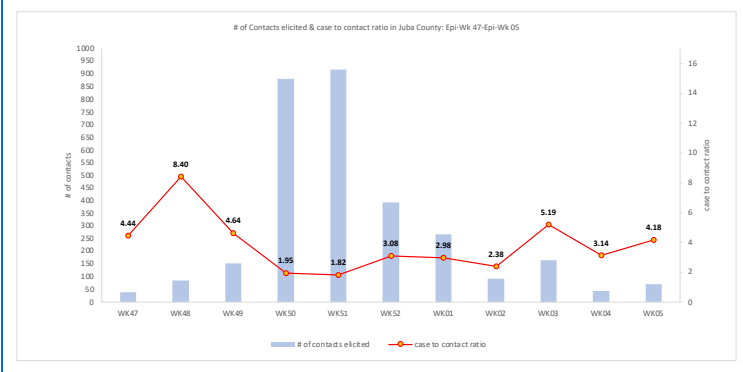




Contact Tracing

- None of the 57 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 32 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 22 (68.8%) of the 32 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 17 (77.3%) of whom provided 71 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:4.2
- 2,334 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 51 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 44 contacts in Juba this week, none of whom tested positive for COVID-19
- Main barriers to enrol contacts continue to be:
 - Unwillingness of cases to list contacts
 - Incorrect contact addresses
 - Contacts not answering their phones

Figure 8: Contacts elicited and case to contact ratio in Juba County: Week 47 -Week 5



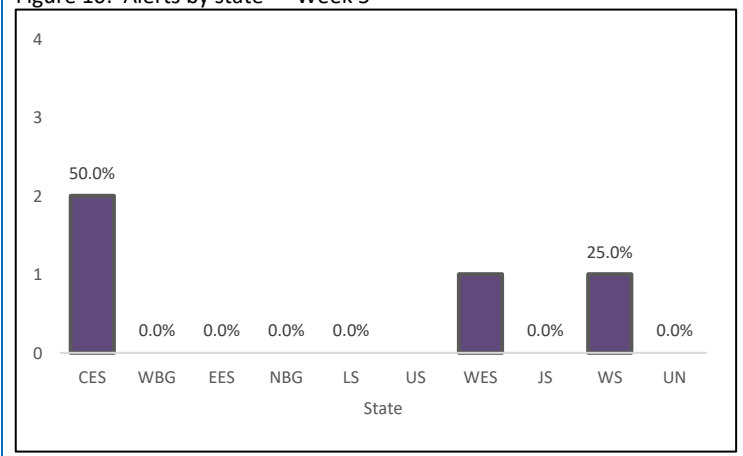
Hotline/Alerts

- Four potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 5, an 80.0% decrease from alerts reported in Week 4
- All the 4 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and 2 (50.0%) provided samples
- Two (50.0%) of the potential alerts came from Central Equatoria followed by Western Equatoria and Warrap (25.0%)
- Seven states (i.e., Western Bahr el Ghazal, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, Unity, Jonglei, and Upper Nile) did not report any alerts this week
- 23 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,511 alerts have been reported, 3,380 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,297 (97.5%) sampled
- Alerts account for 1.0% of total samples tested in the country
- Alerts outside of Central Equatoria are limited

Figure 9: Alert hotline cascade — Week 5



Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 5



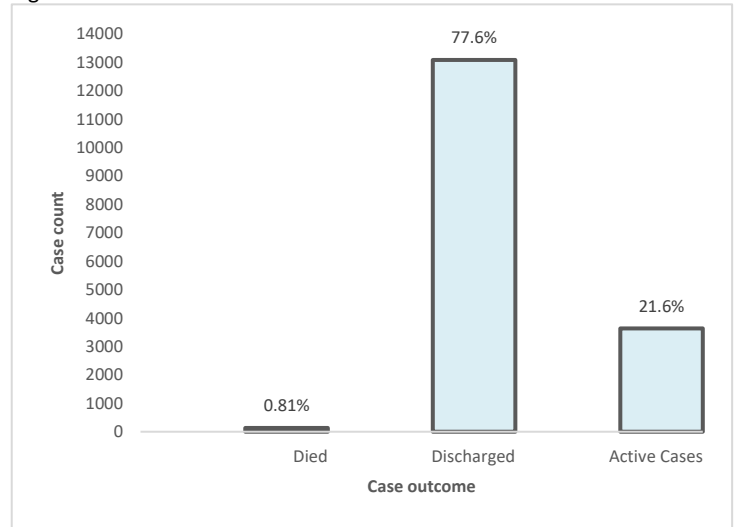


Case Management

- 27.3% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 72.4% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,077 (77.6%) of cases were discharged as of Week 5, with 3,637 cases (21.6%) under active follow-up
- 137 cases died, a CFR of 0.81%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	27.3%
Hospital	20	0.1%
Isolation center	4	<0.1%
UN health facility	2	<0.1%
UN home management	3	<0.1%
Died	10	0.1%
Unknown	12,131	72.4%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)/Point of Entry (POE)

- The following achievements were registered during Week 5 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 830 persons
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
 - Community non-compliance with COVID-19 preventive measures
 - Stigmatization of COVID-19 prevents people from reporting suspected cases to the hotline

- POE data are for the Nimule land crossing which only screens arriving travelers
- 4,523 (3,286 males; 1,237 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,877), returnees (1,380), and other nationals other than truck drivers (1,266)
- Returnees from refugee camps do not undergo quarantine and are not required to present a negative PCR test COVID-19 certificate but those with COVID-19 related symptoms are tested using antigen rapid diagnostic tests (Ag-RDTs)
- Other nationals and truck drivers are required to present valid negative PCR test COVID-19 certificate to enter South Sudan

COVID-19 Vaccination

- 930,070 vaccine doses received to-date. The latest batch of 108,000 J&J vaccines was received on 30 December 2021
- Vaccination is currently ongoing for the J&J vaccine in 76 counties and 431 health facilities
- 382,445 doses administered as of 8 February 2022
 - 286,670 fully vaccinated (44,751 with two AZ doses, 241,919 with single dose of J&J)
- 24,430 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- Gender disparity in vaccine uptake where only 41.6% female received the vaccine, but this has improved in Phase 3
- 707 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 667 minor AEFI
 - 40 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 5

Date: 31 Jan 2022 — 6 Feb 2022

For more information, please contact the South Sudan Public Health Emergency Operation Centre[PHEOC]

Email: sspheoc@gmail.com

Tel #: +211 925 851 662/+211 917 235 355

For additional information follow these links:

http://moh.gov.ss/daily_updates.php

<http://moh.gov.ss/covid-19.php>

Note: COVID-19 testing in South Sudan is free of charge for alerts, contacts of cases, and suspected cases