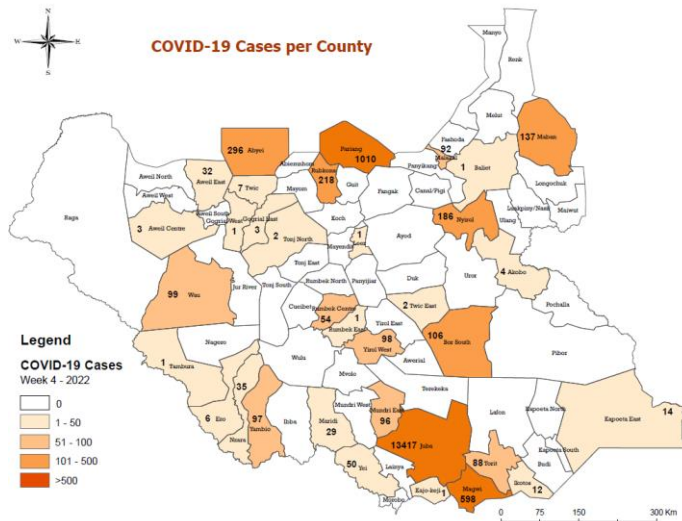




Highlights (as of Week 4)

- 16,794 confirmed cases with 137 deaths, 13,077 recoveries, and 3,580 active cases
- 0.82% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 290 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 79 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (48.1%) and alerts (40.5%) accounting for majority of the cases
- 467 imported cases (7 new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (292), Uganda (55), and Kenya (20)
- 1 admitted to the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) in Juba during the week (1 severe case)
- Seven-day moving averages for case count and positivity rate were 11.0 cases and 1.9% at the end of Week 4 compared to 26.0 cases and 3.5% at the end of Week 3 respectively
- 1,834 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (8 tested positive, a yield of 0.4%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 16,794



Deaths 137



Cases in IDU 1



Samples tested 322,539



Fully vaccinated 249,958

New cases 79

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 5.2%

Epi Curve

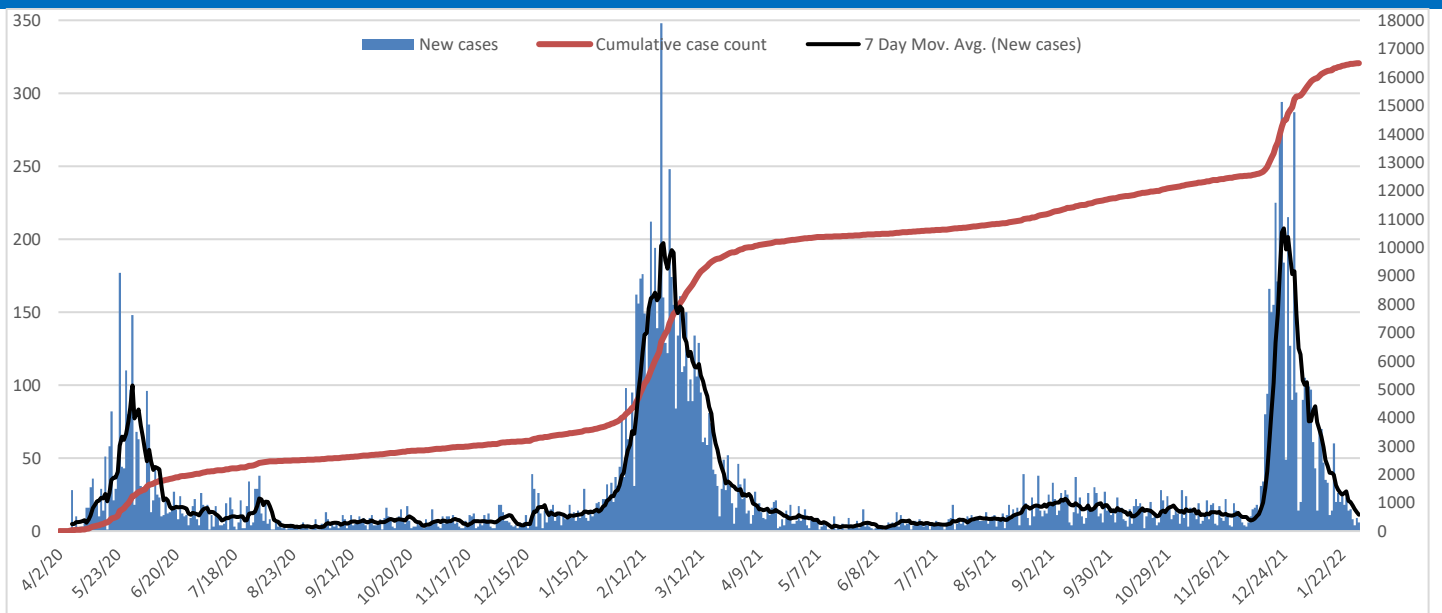


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 4



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 79 cases confirmed in Week 4, a 56.6% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 3, the fifth consecutive week of observed decrease in weekly case incidence
- Majority of new cases came from traveler screening (48.1%) and alerts (40.5%), and from Central Equatoria (50.6%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (39.2%)
- Seven new imported cases reported this week
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 4 represents 0.5% of cumulative case tally
- 1.8% 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)
- 58.6% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 71.8% 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, 20.9% are foreigners, and 26.1% are of unknown nationality
- The Omicron [B.1.1.529] predominates the last batch of samples sequenced at Uganda Virus Research Institute
- 79.6% of cases detected in Juba compared to 20.4% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 65.0% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.2% alerts/suspected cases, 7.4% contact tracing, 5.9% point of entry screening, and 5.0% sentinel surveillance (2.5% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new reported death in Week 4
- 0.82% 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

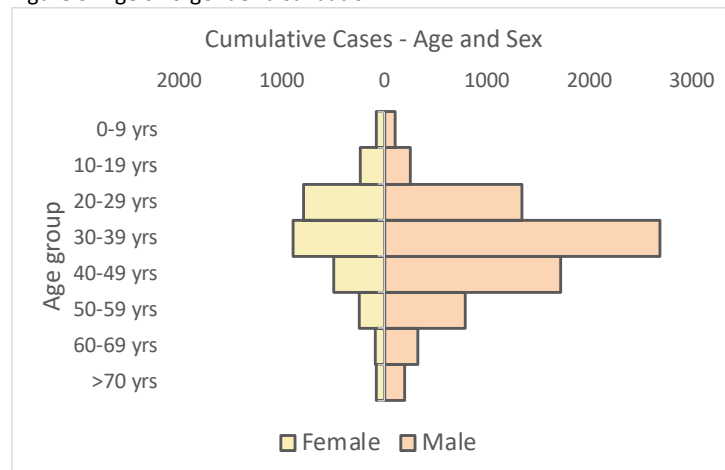
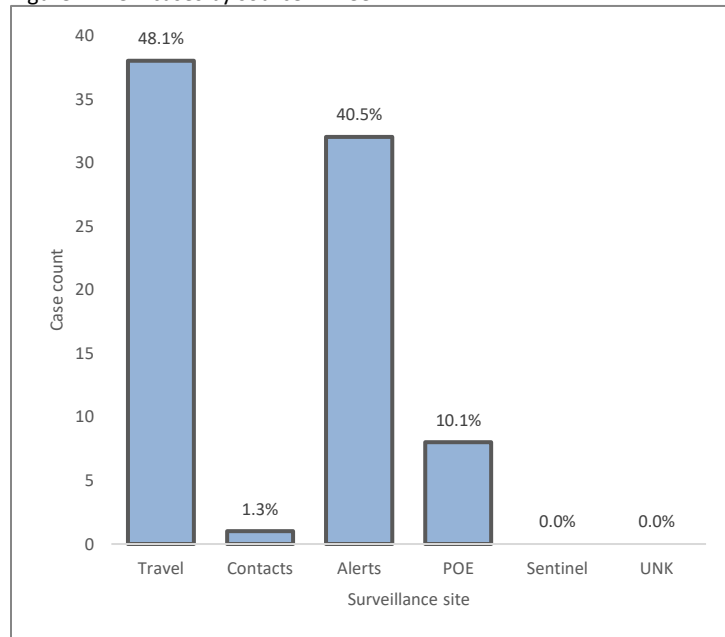


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 4





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.8% this week compared to 3.6% in Week 3 (fourth consecutive week of observed decrease in positivity rate)
- Highest yields reported in 2 GXP sites (Pamir PHCC and Pariang Hosp)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 4: Crawford (0.8%), Med Blue (0.1%), NPHL (5.6%), Nimule (5.2%), Queens Medical Complex (0.3%), Catherine Medical Centre (0.0%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.6%), Nojum (12.1%), Biolab (0.9%), Check Ups (0.0%), Life Link (0.7%), Makpandu (0.0%), Hakima Yacoub (5.3%), Maban (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Mapourdit (0.0%), Juba Contact Tracing (1.6%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Bentiu (0.0%), IOM-Malakal (0.0%), IOM-Wau (0.0%), Pariang (19.3%), Yei (0.0%), Maridi (0.0%), and Pamir (19.1%), Yambio (0.0%)
- Positivity yield from GXP sites is 15.7% compared to 5.6% at the NPHL, 5.2% in Nimule, and 0.6% in the private laboratories

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

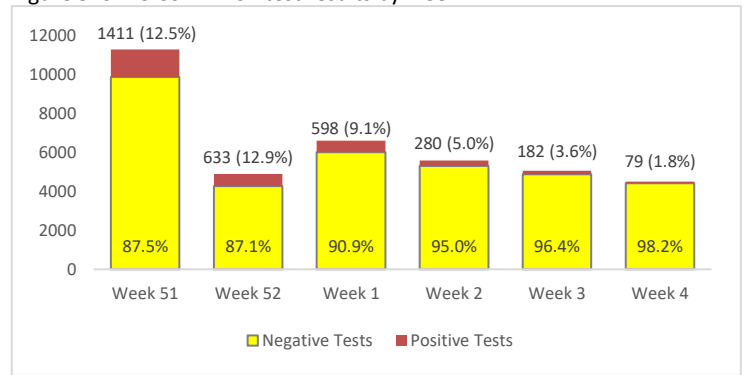


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

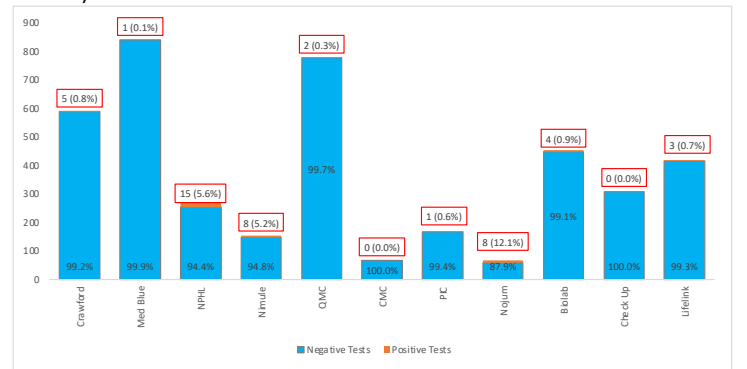
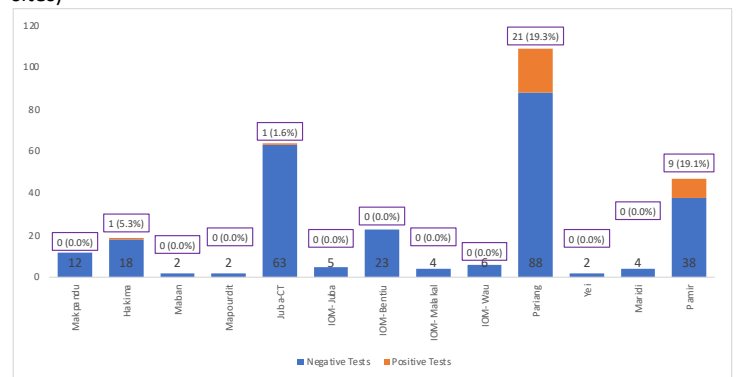


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

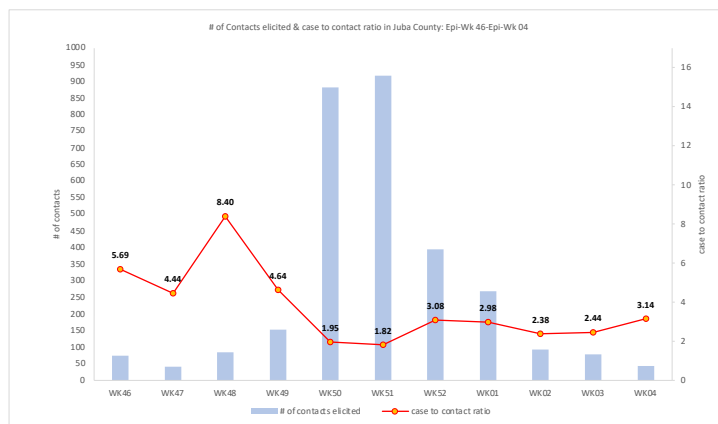




Contact Tracing

- One of the 79 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 76 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 53 (69.7%) of the 76 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 14 (26.4%) of whom provided 44 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:3.1
- 2,237 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 51 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 137 contacts in Juba this week, one 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 46 -Week 4



Hotline/Alerts

- 20 potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 4, a 150.0% increase from alerts reported in Week 3. This is the first increase in 5 weeks (since Week 51)
- 19 of the 20 alerts (95.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all (100%) provided samples
- 13 (65.0%) of the potential alerts came from Central Equatoria followed by Western Equatoria and Jonglei (10.0%), and Western Bahr el Ghazal, Eastern Equatoria, and Lakes (5.0%)
- Four states (i.e., Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Warrap, and Upper Nile) did not report any alerts this week
- 32 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,503 alerts have been reported, 3,372 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,289 (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 4

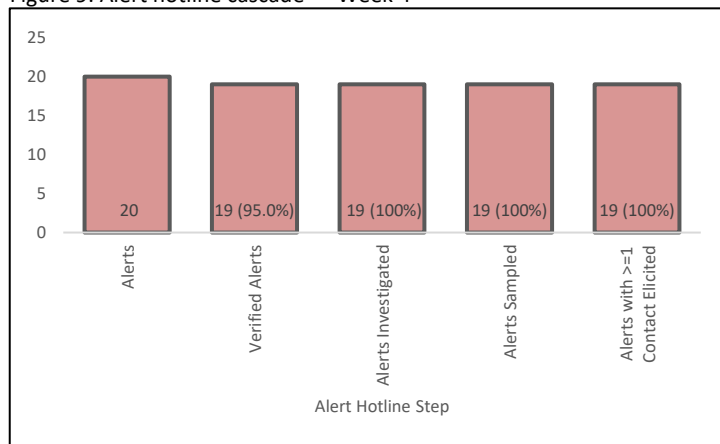
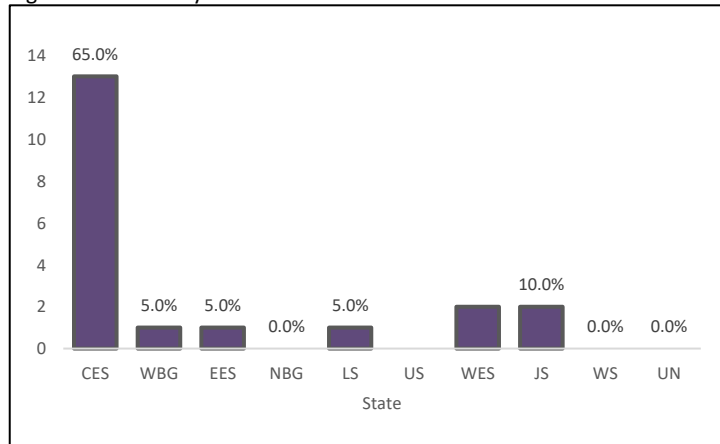


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 4



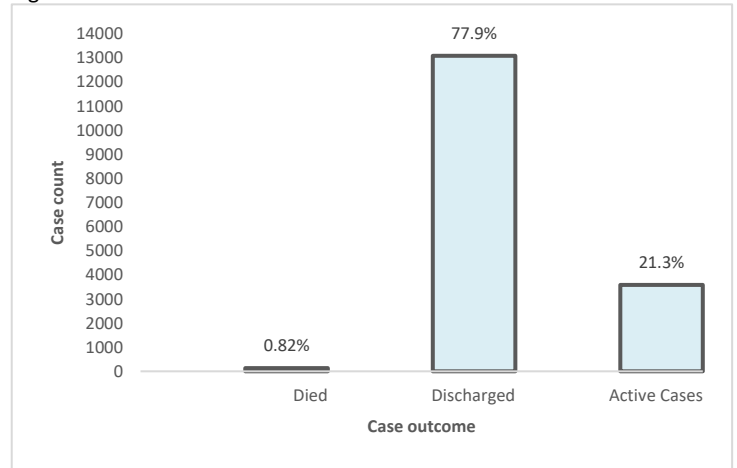


Case Management

- 27.4% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 72.3% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,077 (77.9%) of cases were discharged as of Week 4, with 3,580 cases (21.3%) under active follow-up
- 137 cases died, a CFR of 0.82%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	27.4%
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	12,074	72.3%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



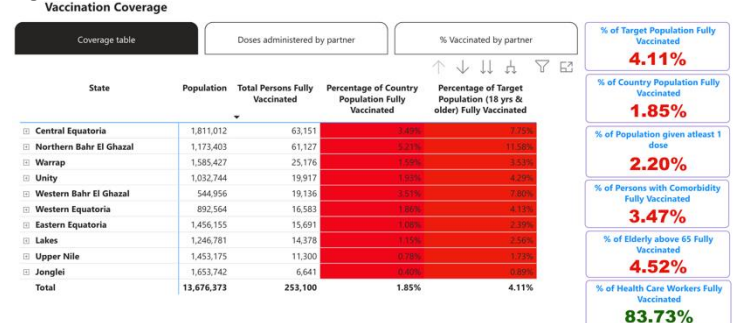
Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)/Point of Entry (POE)

- The following achievements were registered during Week 4 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 672 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
- 4,662 (3,350 males; 1,312 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,803), returnees (1,552), and other nationals other than truck drivers (1,307)
- 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 74 counties and 382 health facilities
- 344,502 doses administered as of 1 February 2022
 - 249,958 fully vaccinated (44,004 with two AZ doses, 205,954 with single dose of J&J)
- 22,783 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- Gender disparity in vaccine uptake where only 41.0% female received the vaccine, but this has improved in Phase 3
- 694 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 643 minor AEFI
 - 51 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 4

Date: 24 — 30 Jan 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