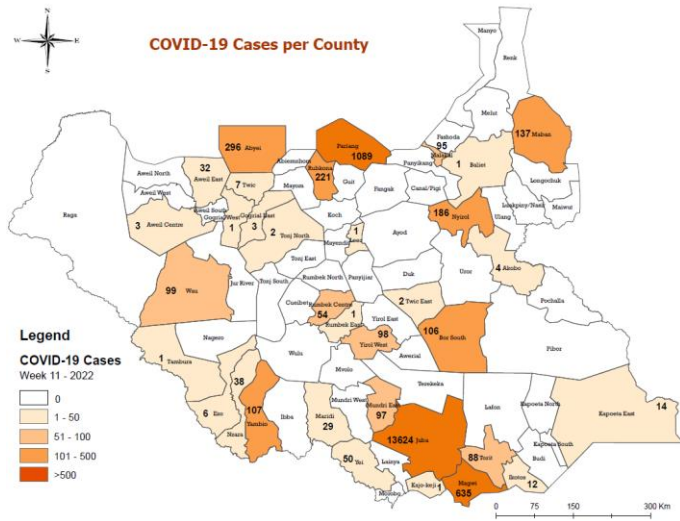




Highlights (as of Week 11)

- 17,137 confirmed cases with 138 deaths, 13,507 recoveries, and 3,492 active cases
- 0.81% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 291 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 73 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (65.8%) and alerts (30.1%) accounting for most of the cases
- 493 imported cases (0 new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (318), Uganda (55), and Kenya (20)
- 0 admitted to the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) in Juba during the week
- Seven-day moving averages for case count and positivity rate were 10.0 cases and 1.5% at the end of Week 11 compared to 7.0 cases and 1.0% at the end of Week 10 respectively
- 2,220 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (8 tested positive, a yield of 0.4%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 17,137



Deaths 138



Cases in IDU 0



Samples tested 356,192



Fully vaccinated 478,533

New cases 73

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 4.8%

Epi Curve

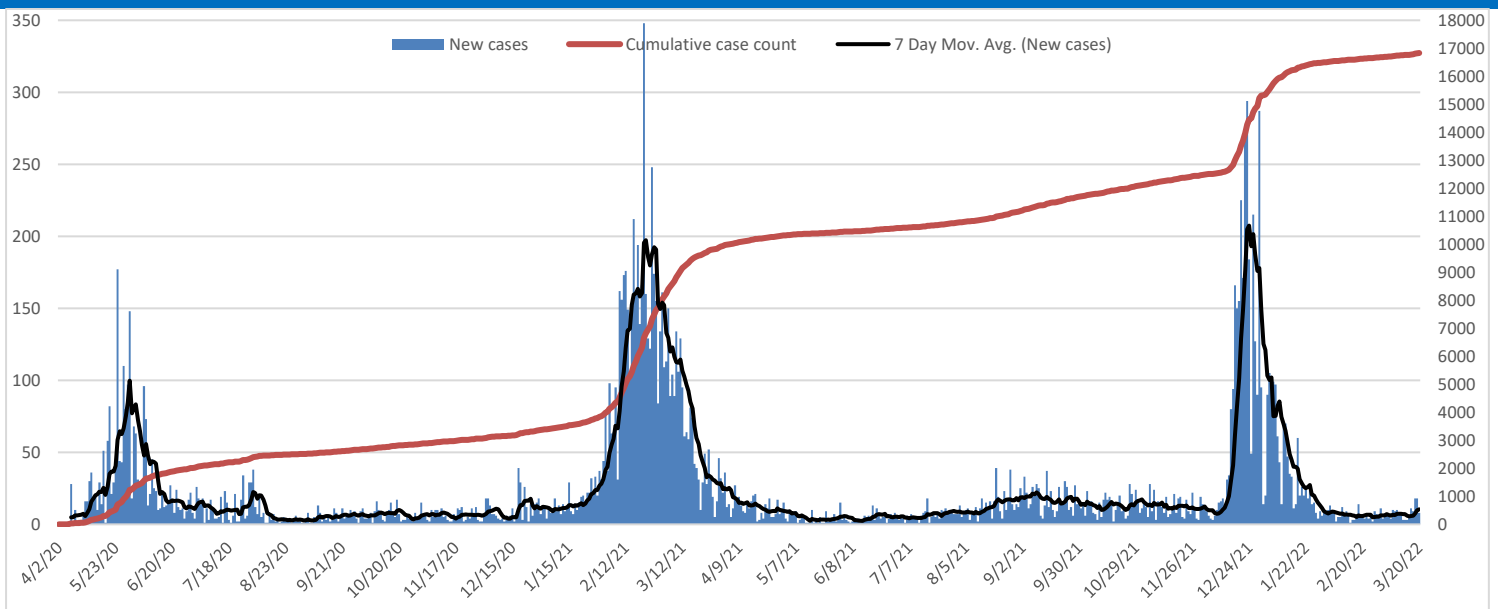


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 11



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 73 cases confirmed in Week 11, a 49.0% increase in reported cases compared to Week 10, the third consecutive week of observed increase in the weekly case tally
- Majority of new cases came from pre-travel screening (65.8%) and alerts (30.1%), and from Central Equatoria (68.5%) and Ruweng Administrative Area (19.2%)
- No new imported cases reported this week through Nimule land crossing
- One new confirmed case among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 11 represents 0.4% of cumulative case tally
- 1.5% crude positivity for samples tested during the week (highest yields came from sites using antigen rapid diagnostic tests)
- Trends for moving averages for yield, case count, and proportional daily case change are stabilizing at around 7-10 new cases per day
- 73.3% increase in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 55.2% increase 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
- 52.9% of cases are South Sudanese, 20.8% are foreigners, and 26.3% are of unknown nationality
- The last batch of samples sequenced at Uganda Virus Research Institute were all the Omicron variant
- 79.2% of cases detected in Juba compared to 20.8% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 64.7% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.5% alerts/suspected cases, 7.2% contact tracing, 6.3% point of entry screening, and 4.9% sentinel surveillance (2.4% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new deaths were reported in Week 11
- 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

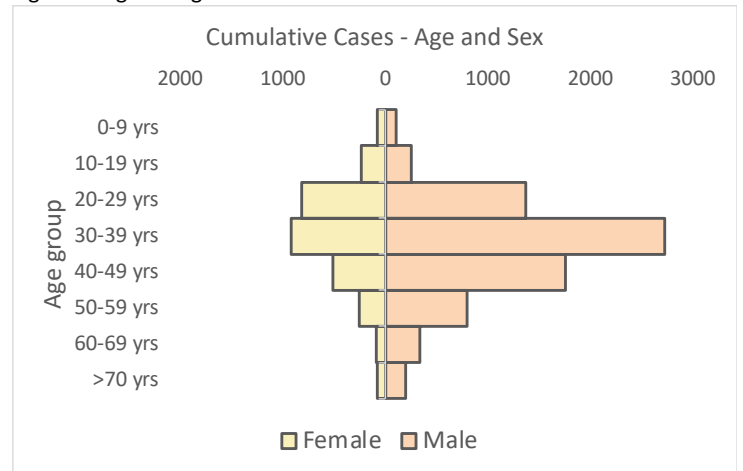
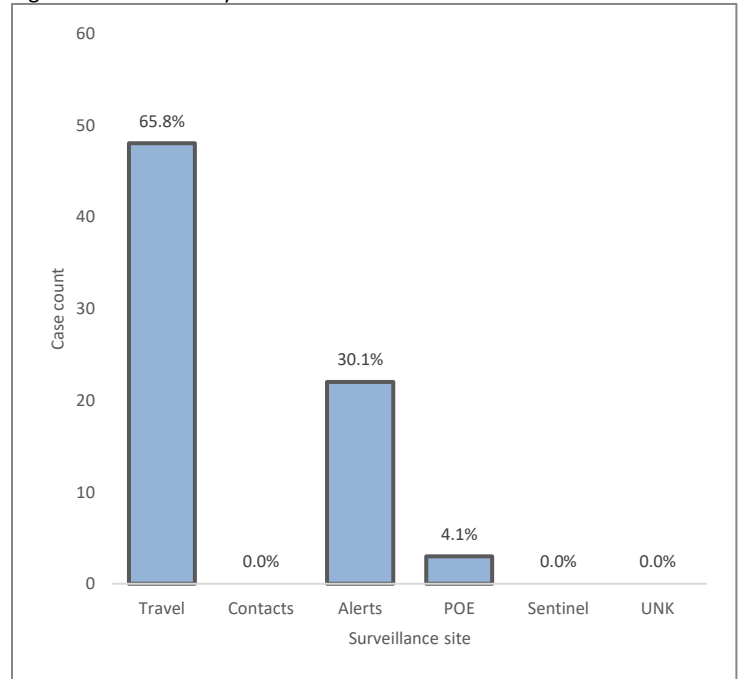


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 11





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.5% this week compared to 1.0% in Week 10 (the third consecutive week of reported increase in positivity yield)
- Highest yields reported at Pamir GXP site and in 5 Ag-RDT sites (Nzara Hosp, Hakima Yacoub PHCC, Pamir PHCC, Pariang Hosp, and IOM-Malakal)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 11: Crawford (2.2%), Med Blue (0.2%), NPHL (3.8%), Nimule (5.6%), Queens Medical Complex (0.9%), Catherine Medical Centre (3.7%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.6%), Nojum (1.1%), Biolab (0.6%), Check Ups (1.1%), Life Link (0.5%), Yambio Ag-RDT (6.3%), Makpandu GXP (0.0%), Hakima Yacoub Ag-RDT (8.1%), Pariang Ag-RDT (9.3%), Sika Hadid Ag-RDT (0.0%), Nzara Ag-RDT (25.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Juba contact tracing (5.3%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Bentiu (0.0%), IOM-Malakal (9.7%), IOM-Wau (0.0%), IOM-Nimule (0.0%), Dr. John Garang IDU Ag-RDT (0.0%), Pamir GXP (50.0%), Pamir Ag-RDT (14.8%), and Aweil Ag-RDT (0.0%)
- Positivity yield is 3.4% from the GXP sites, 7.5% in the Ag-RDT sites, 3.8% at the NPHL, 5.6% in Nimule, and 0.8% in the private laboratories

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

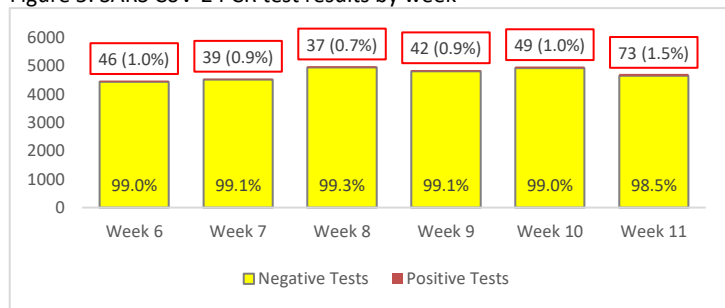


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

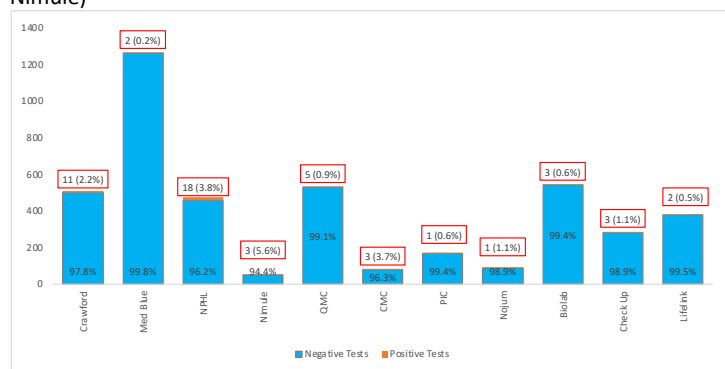
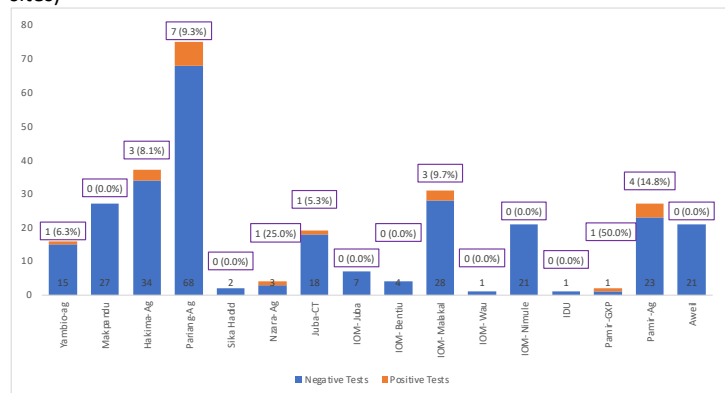


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

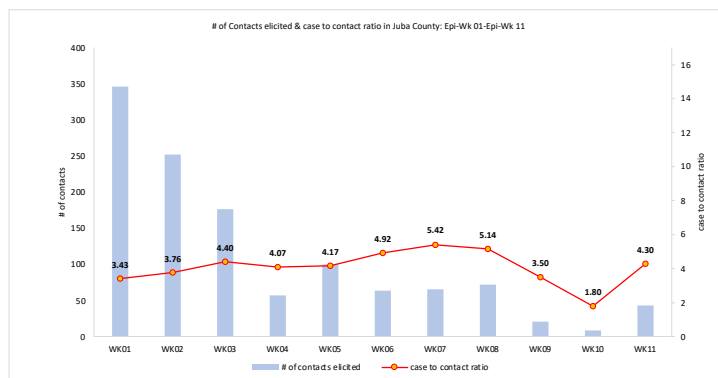




### Contact Tracing

- None of the 73 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 50 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 32 (64.0%) of the 50 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 10 (31.3%) of whom provided 43 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:4.3
- 2,383 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 23 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 18 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 1 -Week 11



### Hotline/Alerts

- Six potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 11, a 14.3% decrease from alerts reported in Week 10
- All 6 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all provided samples
- Four (66.7%) alerts came from Central Equatoria, followed by Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Equatoria (16.7%)
- Seven states (Western Bahr el Ghazal, Eastern Equatoria, Lakes, Unity, Jonglei, Warrap, and Upper Nile) did not report any alerts this week
- 22 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,537 alerts have been reported, 3,406 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,323 (97.6%) sampled
- Alerts to the hotline account for 0.9% of total samples tested in the country
- Alerts outside of Central Equatoria are limited

Figure 9: Alert hotline cascade — Week 11

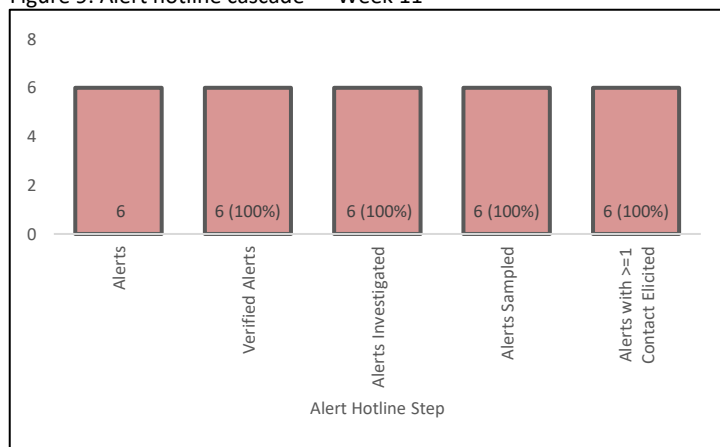
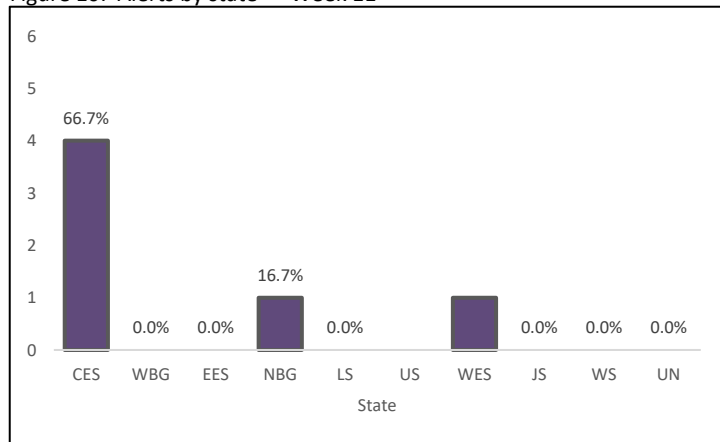


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 11



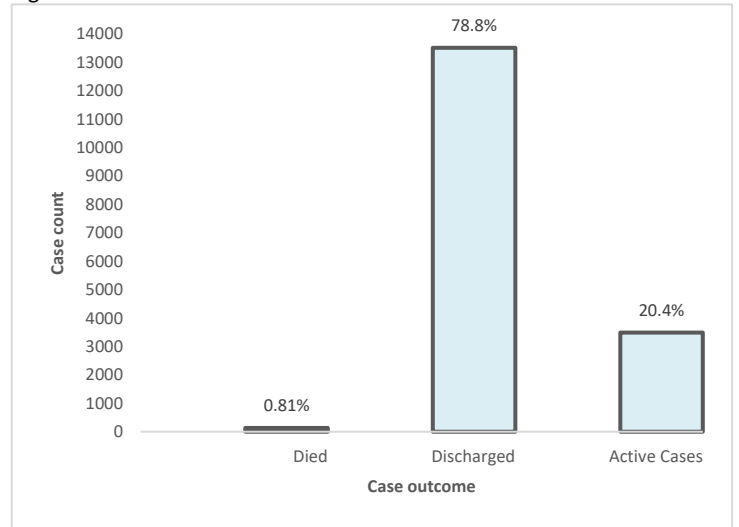


### Case Management

- 26.9% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 72.9% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,507 (78.8%) of cases were discharged as of Week 11, with 3,492 cases (20.4%) under active follow-up
- 138 cases died, a CFR of 0.81%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	26.9%
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	12,417	72.9%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

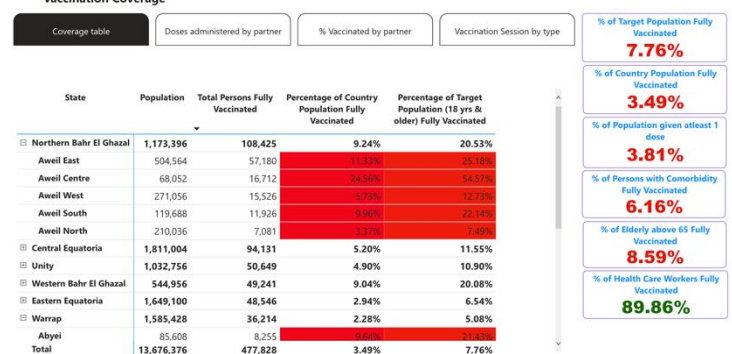
- The following achievements were registered during Week 11 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
  - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 796 persons
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
  - Community non-compliance 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
- 3,471 (2,800 males; 671 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,841), returnees (750), and other nationals other than truck drivers (880)
- 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

- 1,117,270 vaccine doses received to-date
- Vaccination is currently ongoing for the J&J vaccine in 80 counties and 607 health facilities
- 570,774 doses administered as of 22 March 2022
  - 478,533 fully vaccinated (48,734 with two AZ doses, 429,799 with single dose of J&J)
- 31,374 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- 46.3% vaccine uptake in the eligible female population
- 780 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
  - 718 minor AEFI
  - 62 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





**Epi week: 11**

**Date: 14 — 20 Mar 2022**

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

Email: [sspheoc@gmail.com](mailto: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/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**