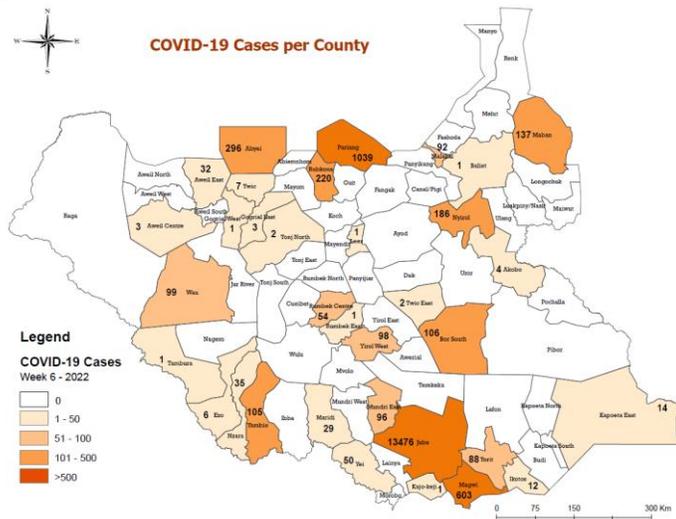




Highlights (as of Week 6)

- 16,897 confirmed cases with 137 deaths, 13,077 recoveries, and 3,683 active cases
- 0.81% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 290 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 46 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (56.5%) and alerts (43.5%) accounting for all the cases
- 472 imported cases (0 new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (297), 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 7.0 cases and 1.0% at the end of Week 6 compared to 8.0 cases and 1.2% at the end of Week 5 respectively
- 1,921 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (8 tested positive, a yield of 0.4%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 16,897



Deaths 137



Cases in IDU 0



Samples tested 331,676



Fully vaccinated 314,084

New cases 46

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 5.1%

Epi Curve

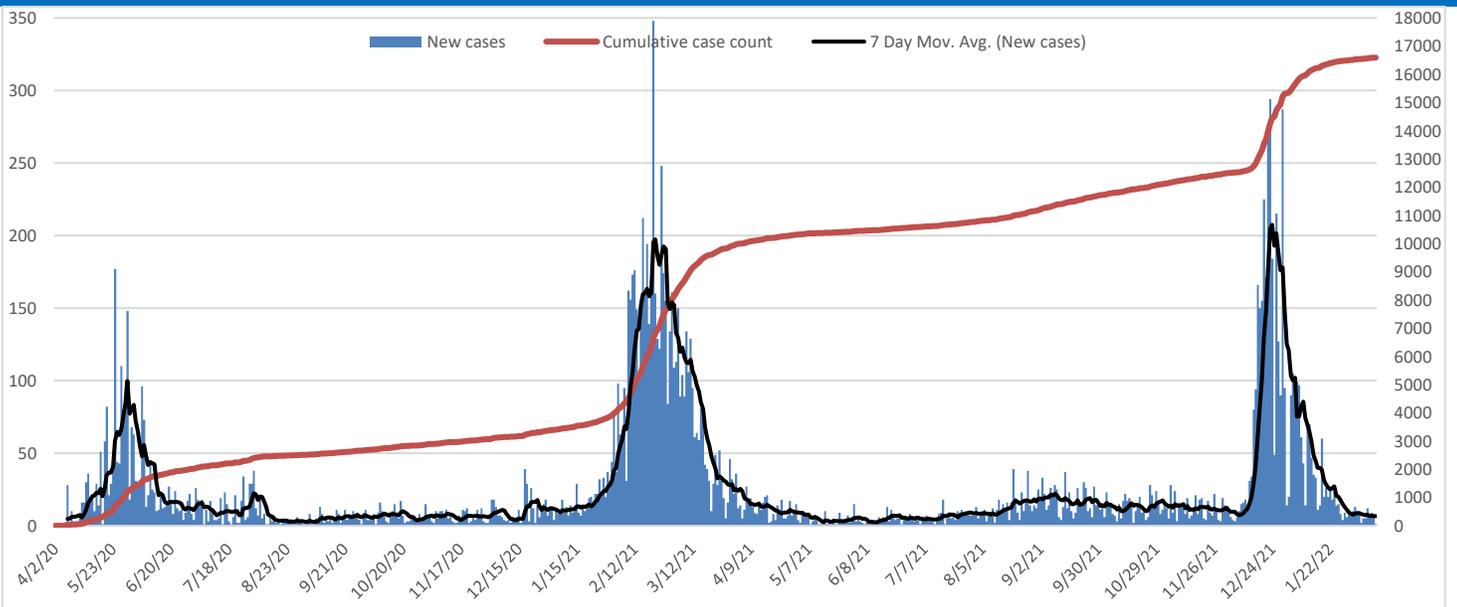


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 6



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 46 cases confirmed in Week 6, a 19.3% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 5, the seventh consecutive week of observed decrease in weekly case incidence
- Majority of new cases came from traveler screening (56.5%) and alerts (43.5%), and from Central Equatoria (58.7%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (32.6%)
- No new imported cases reported this week from Nimule land crossing
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 6 represents 0.3% of cumulative case tally
- 1.0% 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)
- 14.3% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 27.5% 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
- 52.9% of cases are South Sudanese, 20.8% are foreigners, and 26.3% 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, 64.9% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.4% 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 6
- 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

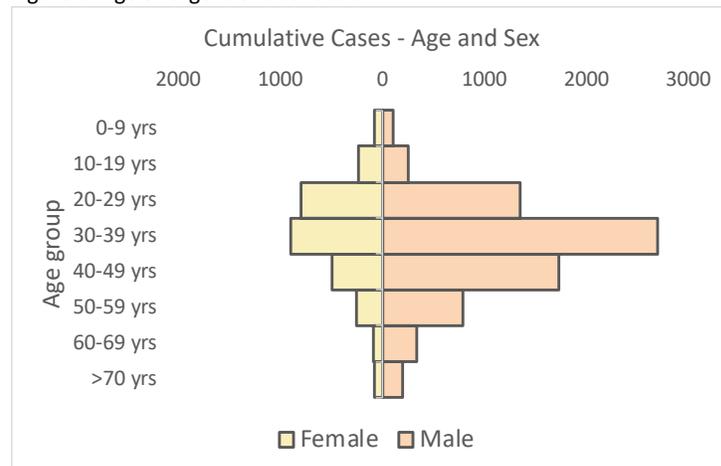
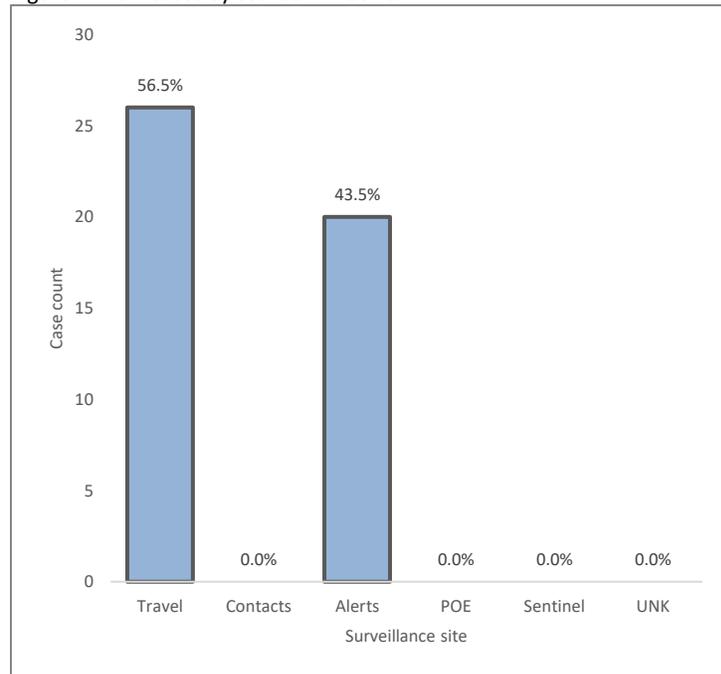


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 6





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.0% this week compared to 1.2% in Week 5 (sixth consecutive week of observed decrease in positivity rate)
- Highest yields reported in 2 GXP sites (Hakima Yacoub PHCC and Pamir PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 6: Crawford (0.1%), Med Blue (0.0%), NPHL (4.3%), Queens Medical Complex (0.4%), Catherine Medical Centre (0.0%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.0%), Nojum (4.5%), Biolab (0.2%), Check Ups (0.4%), Life Link (0.2%), Yambio (0.0%), Makpandu (7.7%), Hakima Yacoub (18.5%), Malakal (0.0%), Maban (0.0%), Gentile (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Mapourdit (0.0%), Juba Contact Tracing (0.0%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Bentiu (2.9%), IOM-Malakal (0.0%), IOM-Wau (0.0%), IOM-Nimule (0.0%), Pariang (3.8%), Nzara (0.0%), and Pamir (29.6%)
- Positivity yield from GXP sites is 10.8% compared to 4.3% at the NPHL, and 0.3% in the private laboratories

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

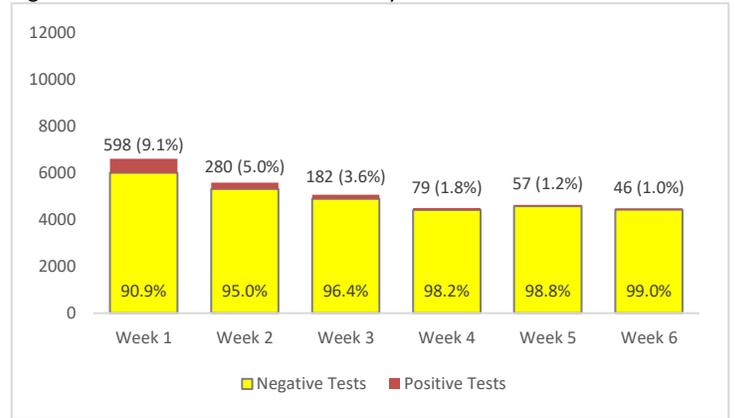


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

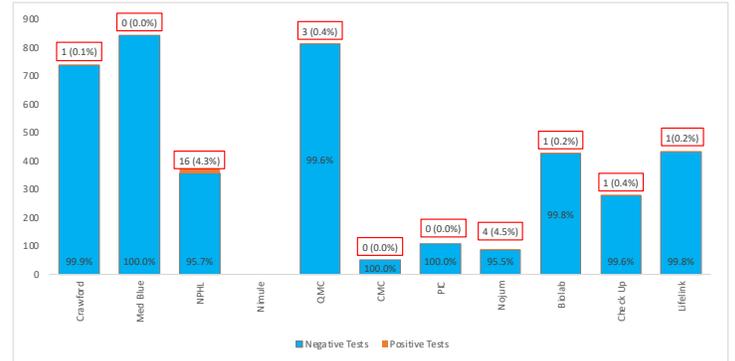
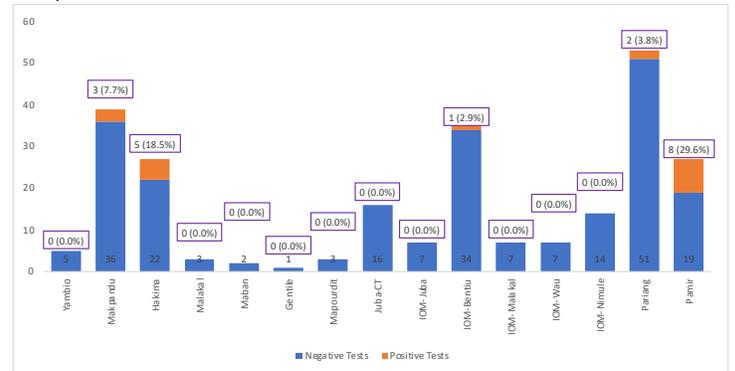


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

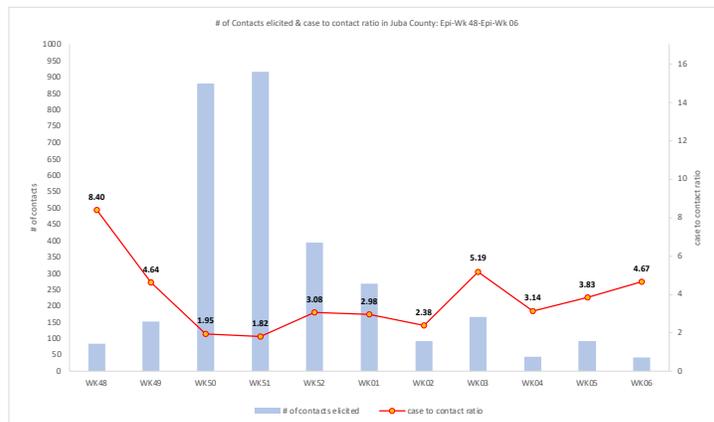




Contact Tracing

- None of the 46 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 27 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 23 (85.2%) of the 27 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 9 (39.1%) of whom provided 42 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:4.7
- 2,376 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 7 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 45 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 48 -Week 6



Hotline/Alerts

- Eight potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 6, a 150.0% increase from alerts reported in Week 5
- All the 10 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all provided samples
- Four (40.0%) of the alerts came from Warrap followed by Central Equatoria and Western Equatoria (20.0%), and Lakes and Upper Nile (10.0%)
- Five states (i.e., Western Bahr el Ghazal, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, and Jonglei) did not report any alerts this week
- 20 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,514 alerts have been reported, 3,383 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,300 (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 6

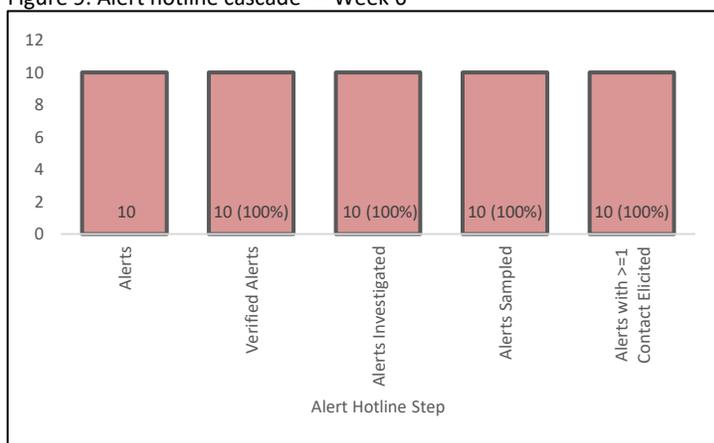
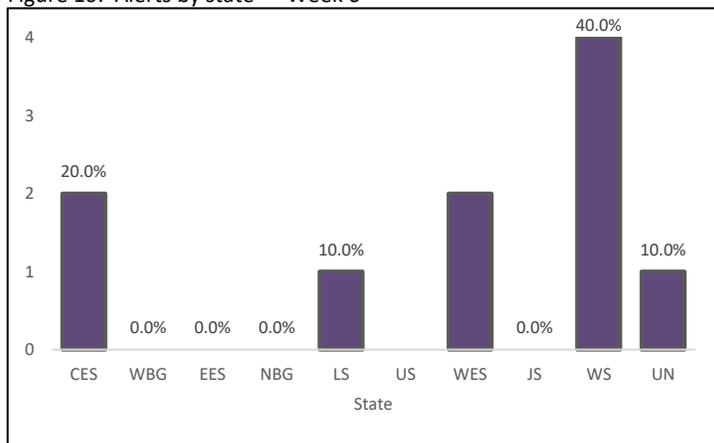


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 6



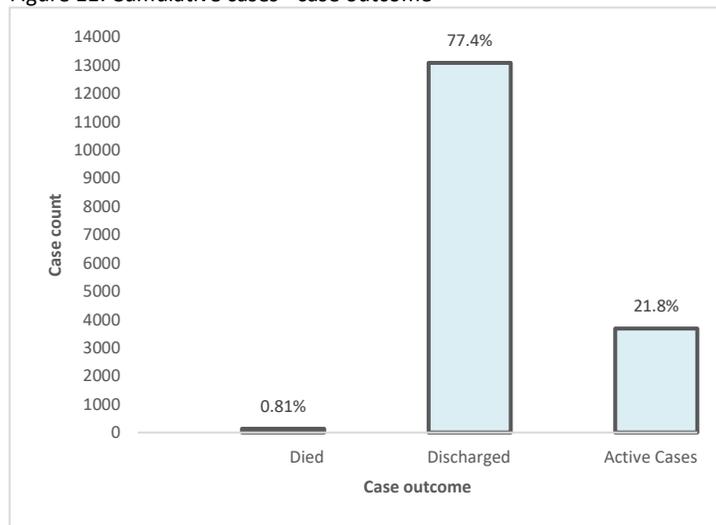


Case Management

- 27.3% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 72.5% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,077 (77.4%) of cases were discharged as of Week 6, with 3,683 cases (21.8%) 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	12,177	72.5%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



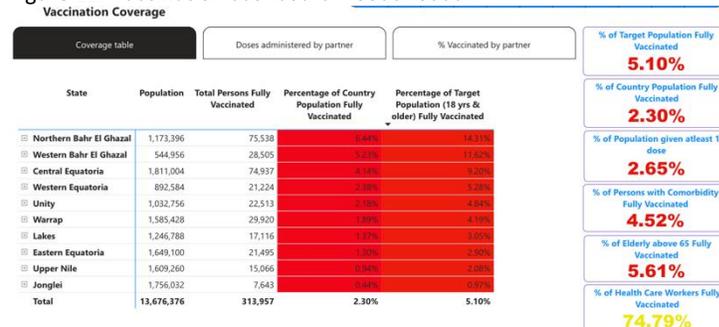
Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)/Point of Entry (POE)

- The following achievements were registered during Week 6 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 737 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
 - 4,452 (3,173 males; 1,279 females) were screened this week
 - Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,772), returnees (1,470), and other nationals other than truck drivers (1,210)
 - 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 79 counties and 454 health facilities
- 411,900 doses administered as of 14 February 2022
 - 314,084 fully vaccinated (49,808 with two AZ doses, 264,276 with single dose of J&J)
- 25,818 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- Gender disparity in vaccine uptake where only 42.4% female received the vaccine, but this has improved in Phase 3
- 722 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 677 minor AEFI
 - 45 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 6

Date: 7 — 13 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