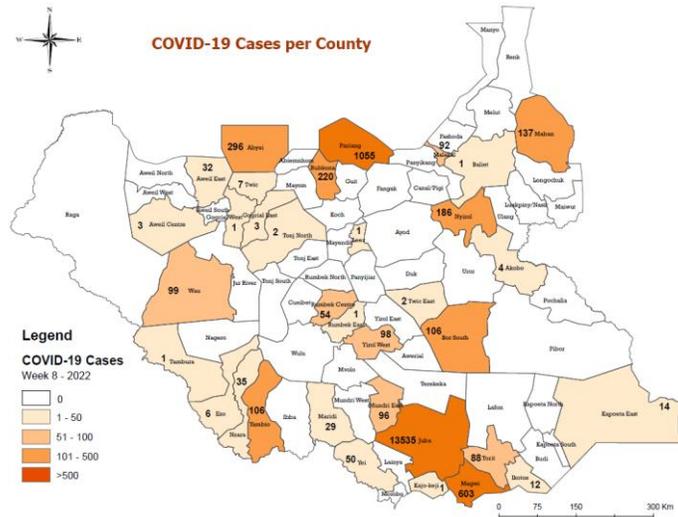




Highlights (as of Week 8)

- **16,973** confirmed cases with **137** deaths, **13,271** recoveries, and **3,565** active cases
- **0.81%** case fatality rate (CFR)
- **290** healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- **37** new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (**78.4%**) and alerts (**21.6%**) 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 **5.0** cases and **0.8%** at the end of Week 8 compared to **6.0** cases and **0.8%** at the end of Week 7 respectively
- **2,070** in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (**8** tested positive, a yield of **0.4%**)



Summary Statistics



Cases  
16,973



Deaths  
137



Cases in IDU  
0



Samples tested  
341,205



Fully vaccinated  
402,460

New cases  
37

New deaths  
0

Discharged  
0

Crude positivity  
5.0%

Epi Curve

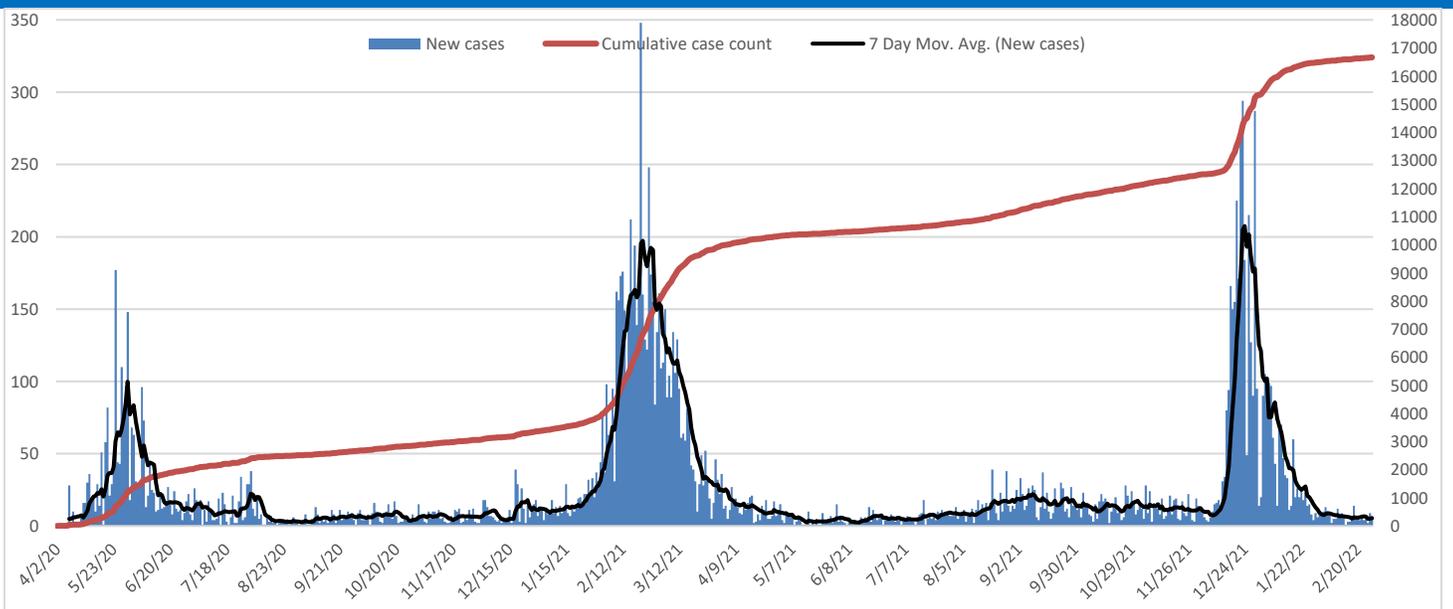


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 8



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 37 cases confirmed in Week 8, a 5.1% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 7, the ninth consecutive week of observed decrease in weekly case incidence
- Majority of new cases came from traveler screening (78.4%) and alerts (21.6%), and from Central Equatoria (83.8%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (16.2%)
- No new imported cases reported this week from Nimule land crossing
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 8 represents 0.2% of cumulative case tally
- 0.7% crude positivity for samples tested during the week (highest yields came from sites using GeneXpert (GXP) machines and antigen rapid diagnostic tests)
- Trends for moving averages for yield, case count, and proportional daily case change are decreasing (after increasing steeply in epi weeks 50 and 51)
- 7.0% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 15.9% 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, 65.0% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.4% alerts/suspected cases, 7.3% contact tracing, 5.9% point of entry screening, and 4.9% sentinel surveillance (2.5% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new reported death in Week 8 (last COVID-19 death was reported on 19 January 2022)
- 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

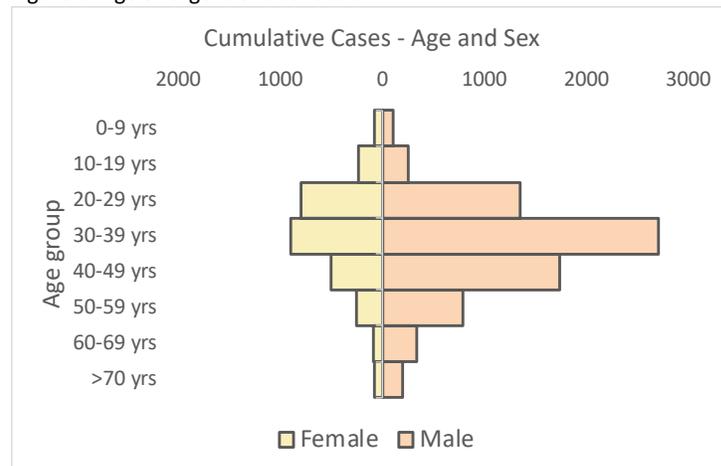
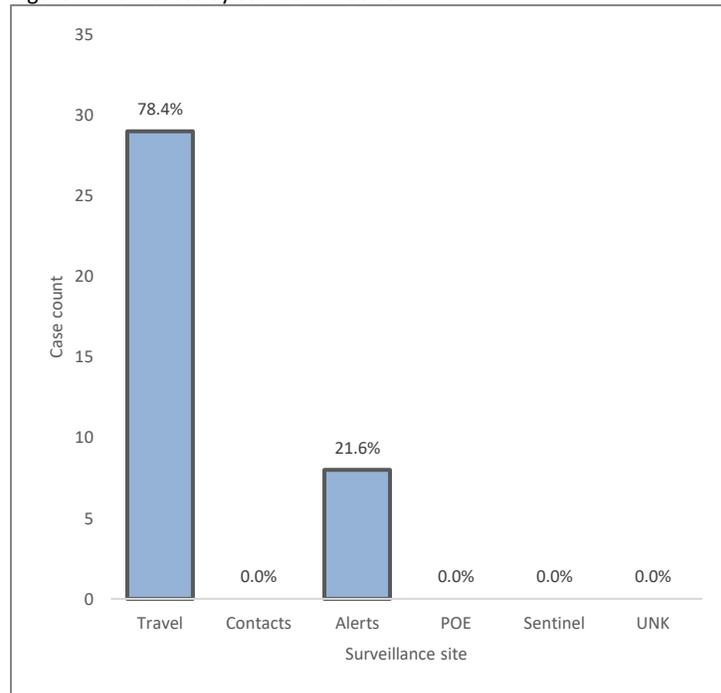


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 8





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 0.7% this week compared to 0.9% in Week 7 (eighth consecutive week of observed decrease in positivity rate)
- Highest yields reported in 3 GXP and Ag-RDT sites (Pamir PHCC GXP testing, Pamir PHCC Ag-RDT testing, and Juba contact tracing Ag-RDT testing)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 8: Crawford (0.4%), Med Blue (0.1%), NPHL (1.5%), Queens Medical Complex (0.9%), Catherine Medical Centre (1.4%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.0%), Nojum (4.5%), Biolab (1.2%), Check Ups (0.0%), Life Link (0.2%), Yambio (0.0%), Makpandu (0.0%), Hakima Yacoub Ag-RDT testing (0.0%), Pariang Ag-RDT testing (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Mapourdit (0.0%), Juba contact tracing (18.2%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Bentiu (0.0%), IOM-Malakal (0.0%), Pariang GXP testing (0.0%), IOM-Wau (0.0%), IOM-Nimule (0.0%), Pamir GXP testing (28.6%), Pamir Ag-RDT testing (9.3%), IMC-Juba (0.0%), Aweil (0.0%), Nzara (0.0%), Bor (0.0%), and Ezo (0.0%)
- Positivity yield is 1.8% from the GXP sites, 2.1% in the Ag-RDT sites, 1.5% at the NPHL, and 0.5% in the private laboratories

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

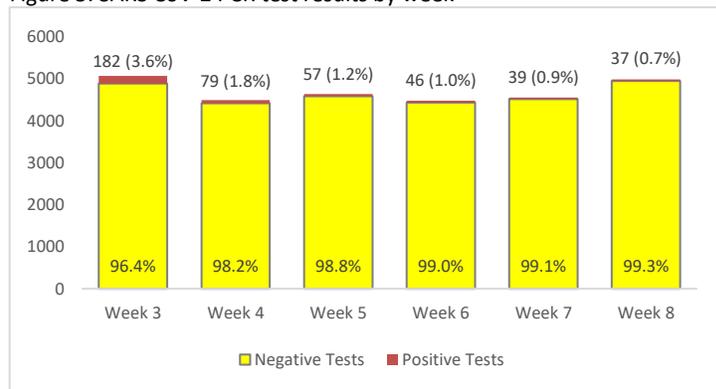
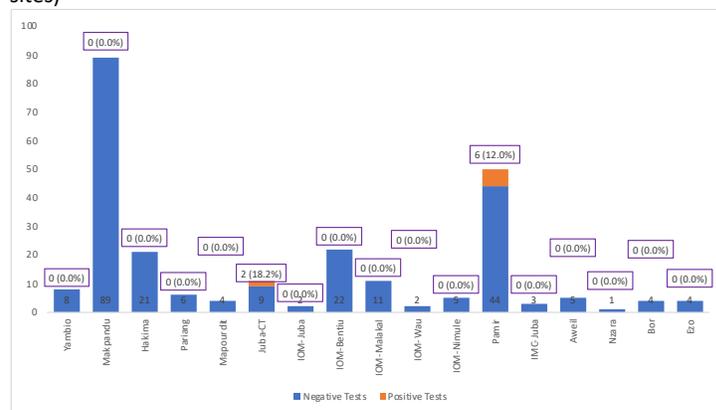


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)



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

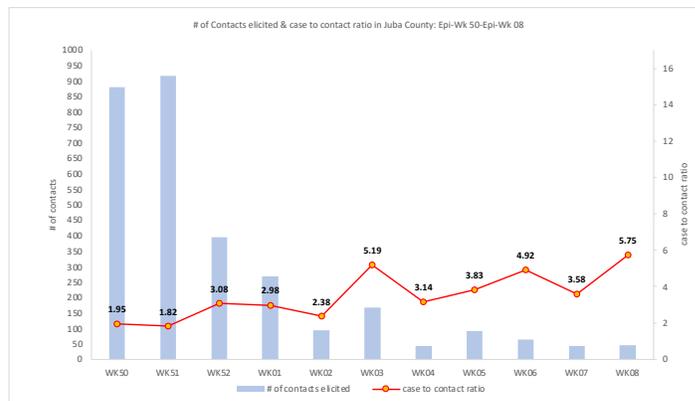




### Contact Tracing

- None of the 37 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 29 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 10 (34.5%) of the 29 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 8 (80.0%) of whom provided 46 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:5.8
- 2,392 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 28 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 41 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 50 -Week 8



### Hotline/Alerts

- Eight potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 8, a 60.0% increase from alerts reported in Week 7
- All 8 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all provided samples
- Six (75.0%) alerts came from Central Equatoria, followed by Warrap (12.5%), and Unity (12.5%)
- Seven states (Eastern Equatoria, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, Western Equatoria, Jonglei, and Upper Nile) did not report any alerts this week
- Eight alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,524 alerts have been reported, 3,393 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,310 (97.6%) 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 8

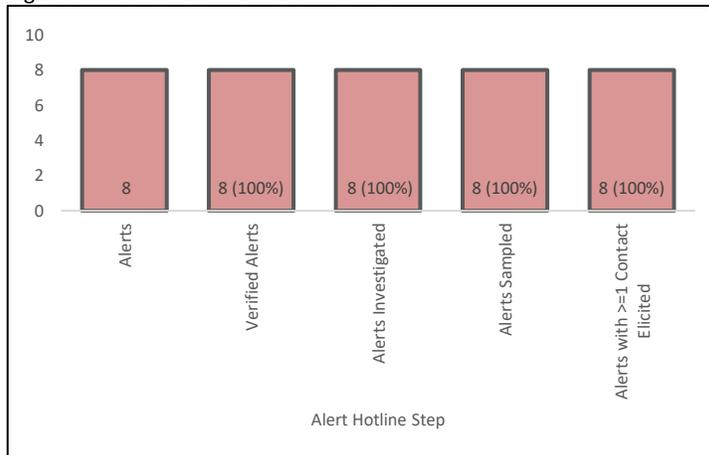
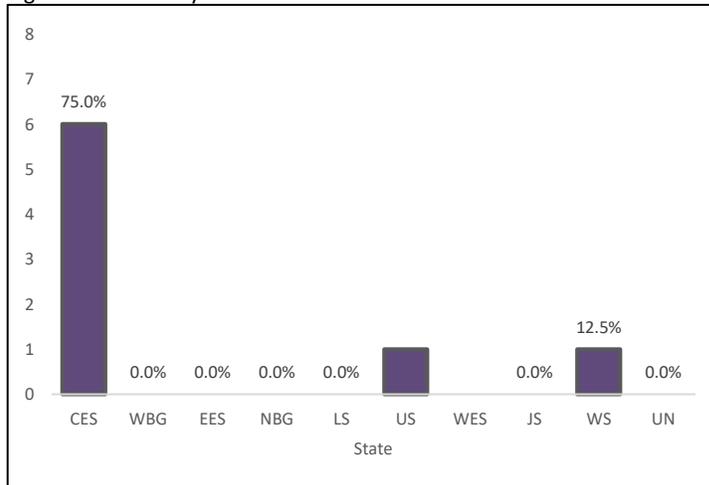


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 8



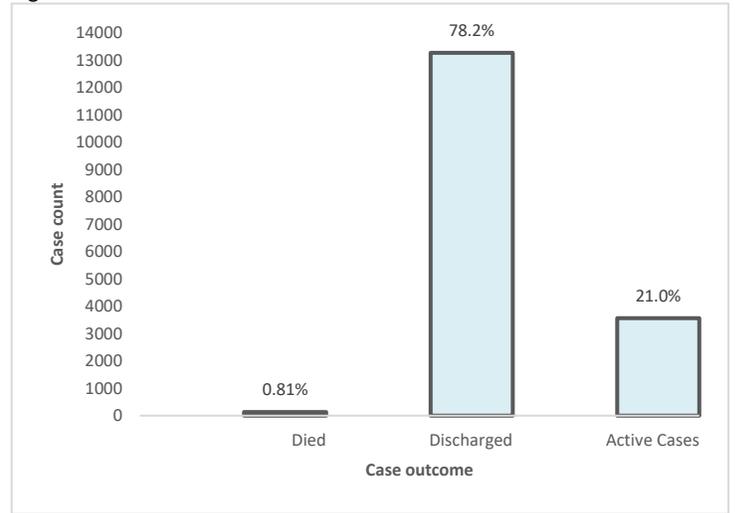


Case Management

- 27.1% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 72.6% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,271 (78.2%) of cases were discharged as of Week 8, with 3,565 cases (21.0%) under active follow-up
- 137 cases died, a CFR of 0.81%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	27.1%
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	12,253	72.6%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

- The following achievements were registered during Week 8 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
  - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 921 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
- 3,879 (2,593 males; 1,286 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,718), returnees (1,254), and other nationals other than truck drivers (907)
- 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 543 health facilities
- 494,661 doses administered as of 28 February 2022
  - 402,460 fully vaccinated (48,717 with two AZ doses, 353,743 with single dose of J&J)
- 29,020 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- Gender disparity in vaccine uptake where only 44.9% female received the vaccine, but this has improved in Phase 3
- 726 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
  - 679 minor AEFI
  - 47 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





**Epi week: 8**

**Date: 21 — 27 Feb 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**