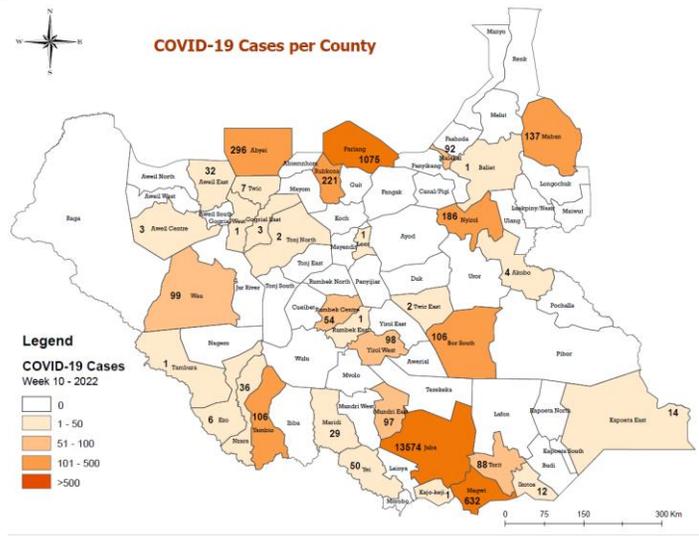




Highlights (as of Week 10)

- 17,064 confirmed cases with 138 deaths, 13,507 recoveries, and 3,419 active cases
- 0.81% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 290 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 49 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (44.9%) and alerts (28.6%) accounting for most of the cases
- 493 imported cases (9 new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (318), Uganda (55), and Kenya (20)
- 1 admitted to the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) in Juba during the week (1 referred to HBC)
- Seven-day moving averages for case count and positivity rate were 7.0 cases and 1.0% at the end of Week 10 compared to 6.0 cases and 0.9% at the end of Week 9 respectively
- 2,180 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (8 tested positive, a yield of 0.4%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 17,064



Deaths 138



Cases in IDU 1



Samples tested 351,024



Fully vaccinated 453,295

New cases 49

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 4.9%

Epi Curve

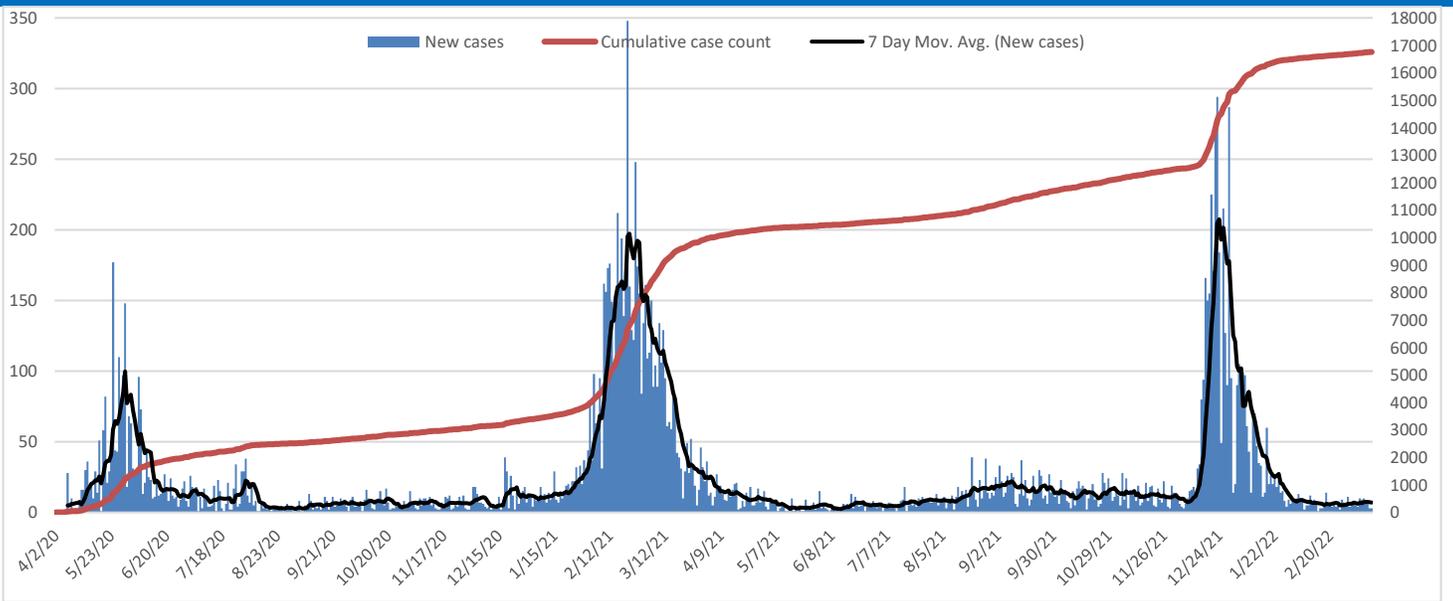


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 10



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 49 cases confirmed in Week 10, a 16.7% increase in reported cases compared to Week 9, the second consecutive week of observed increase in the weekly case tally
- Majority of new cases came from pre-travel screening (44.9%) and alerts (28.6%), and from Central Equatoria (49.0%), and Eastern Equatoria (26.5%)
- Nine new imported cases reported this week through Nimule land crossing
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 10 represents 0.3% of cumulative case tally
- 1.0% 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 (after increasing steeply in epi weeks 50 and 51)
- 4.5% increase in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 29.6% 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
- 79.3% of cases detected in Juba compared to 20.7% 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 10
- 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

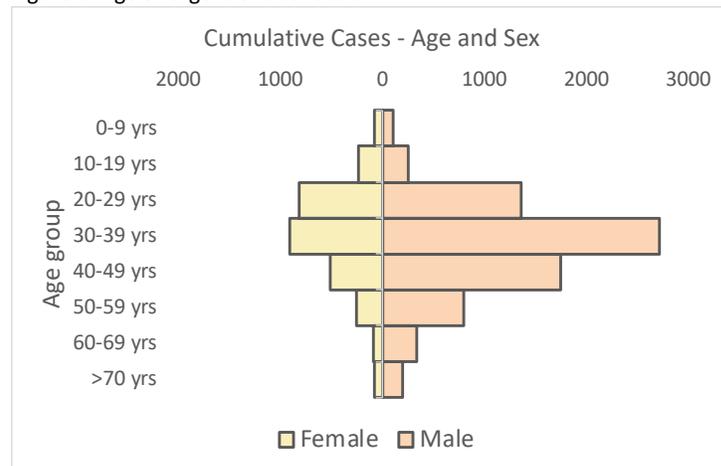
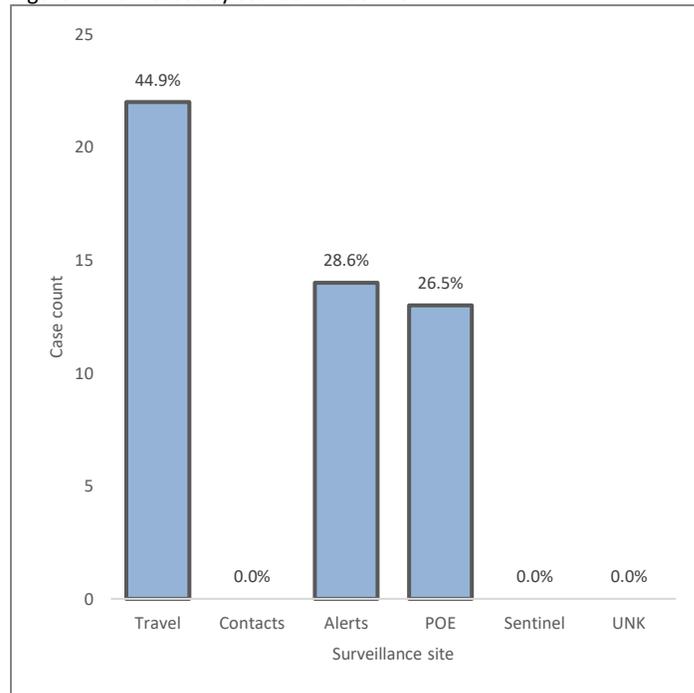


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 10





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.0% this week compared to 0.9% in Week 9 (the second consecutive week of reported increase in positivity yield)
- Highest yields reported in Nimule mobile lab and in 3 Ag-RDT sites (Hakima Yacoub PHCC, Nzara Hosp, and Pamir PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 10: Crawford (1.7%), Med Blue (0.0%), NPHL (1.0%), Nimule (14.1%), Queens Medical Complex (0.5%), Catherine Medical Centre (1.8%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.0%), Nojum (0.0%), Biolab (0.2%), Check Ups (0.3%), Life Link (0.2%), Yambio Ag-RDT (0.0%), Makpandu GXP (0.0%), Hakima Yacoub Ag-RDT (10.0%), Pariang Ag-RDT (3.4%), Ikwotos Ag-RDT (0.0%), Nzara Ag-RDT (12.5%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Juba contact tracing (0.0%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Bentiu (3.1%), IOM-Malakal (0.0%), IOM-Wau (0.0%), IOM-Nimule (0.0%), Dr. John Garang IDU Ag-RDT (0.0%), Pamir GXP (0.0%), Pamir Ag-RDT (15.4%), and Gentile Ag-RDT (0.0%)
- Positivity yield is 0.0% from the GXP sites, 4.6% in the Ag-RDT sites, 1.0% at the NPHL, 14.1% in Nimule, and 0.5% in the private laboratories

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

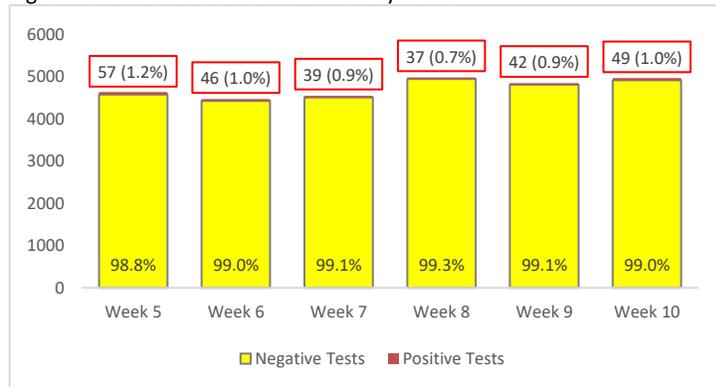
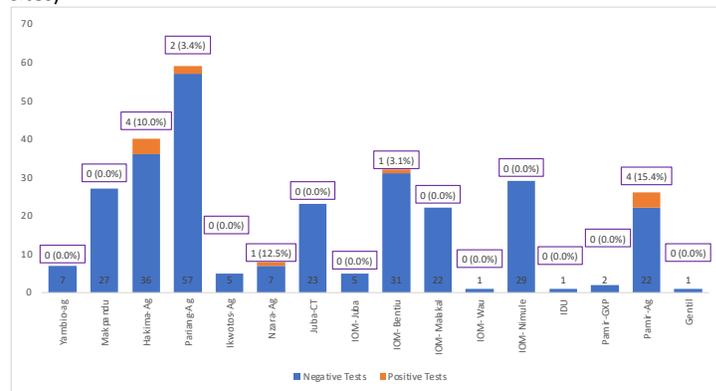


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)



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

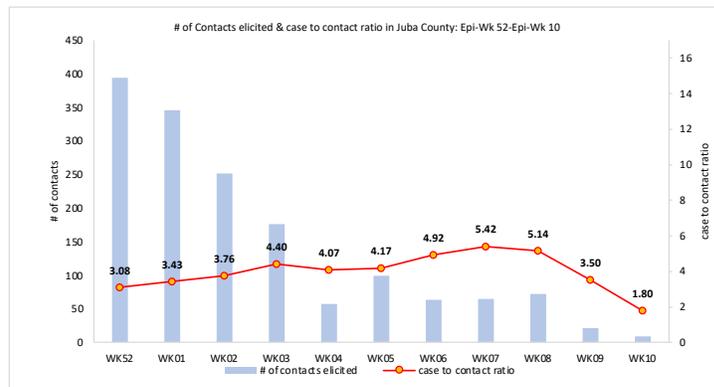




### Contact Tracing

- None of the 49 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 24 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 15 (62.5%) of the 24 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 5 (33.3%) of whom provided 9 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:1.8
- 2,364 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 31 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 22 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 52 -Week 10



### Hotline/Alerts

- Seven potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 10, a 133.3% increase from alerts reported in Week 9
- All 7 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all provided samples
- Five (71.4%) alerts came from Central Equatoria, followed by Western Bahr el Ghazal and Lakes (14.3%)
- Seven states (Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Western Equatoria, Jonglei, Warrap, and Upper Nile) did not report any alerts this week
- 14 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,535 alerts have been reported, 3,404 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,321 (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 10

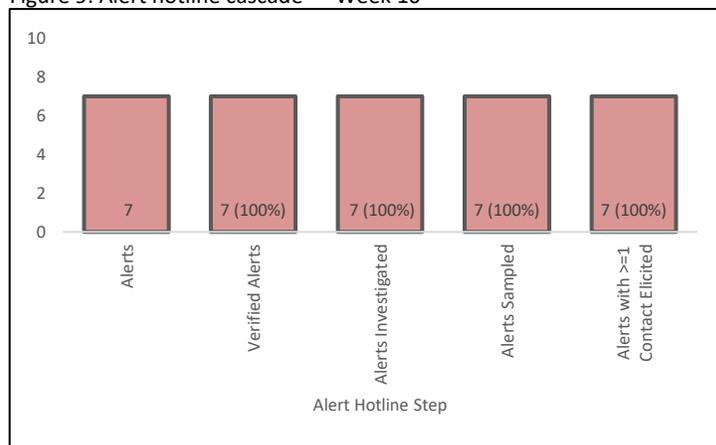
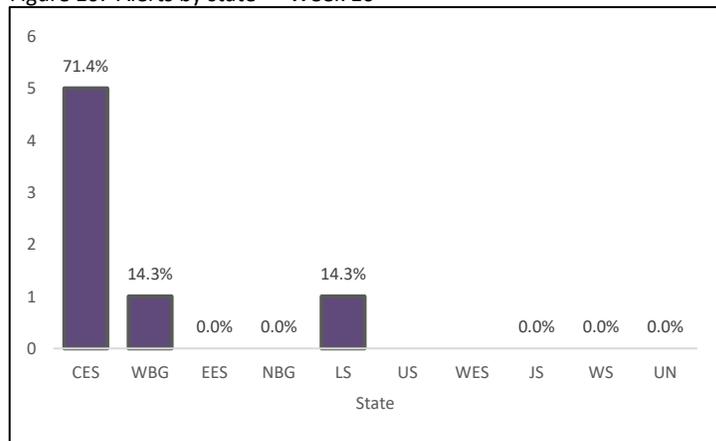


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 10



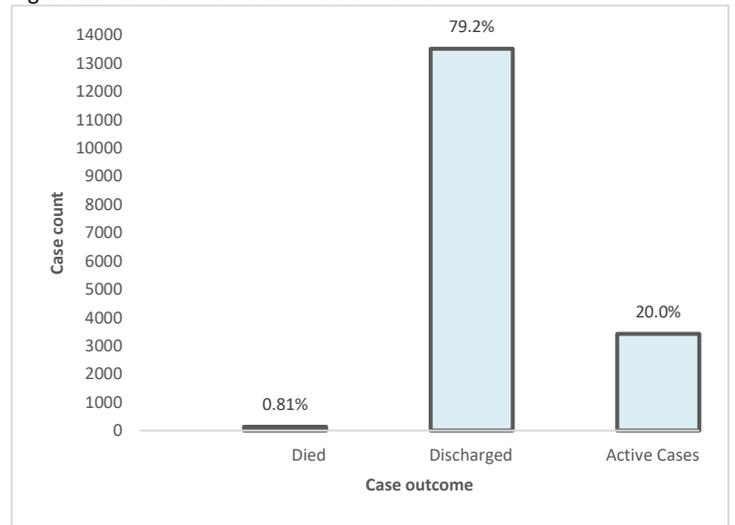


### Case Management

- 27.0% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 72.7% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,507 (79.2%) of cases were discharged as of Week 10, with 3,419 cases (20.0%) under active follow-up
- 138 cases died, a CFR of 0.81%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	27.0%
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	12,344	72.7%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

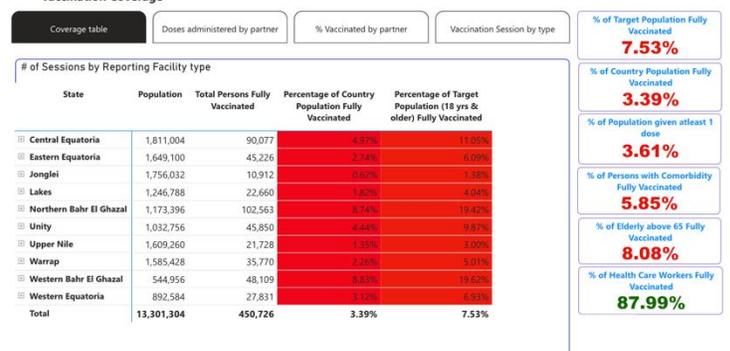
- The following achievements were registered during Week 10 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
  - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 638 persons
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
  - Community non-compliance 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
- 3,309 (2,583 males; 726 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,676), returnees (857), and other nationals other than truck drivers (776)
- 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 80 counties and 590 health facilities
- 545,536 doses administered as of 16 March 2022
  - 453,295 fully vaccinated (48,637 with two AZ doses, 404,658 with single dose of J&J)
- 29,827 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- 49.6% vaccine uptake in the eligible female population
- 753 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
  - 704 minor AEFI
  - 49 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





**Epi week: 10**

**Date: 07 — 13 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**