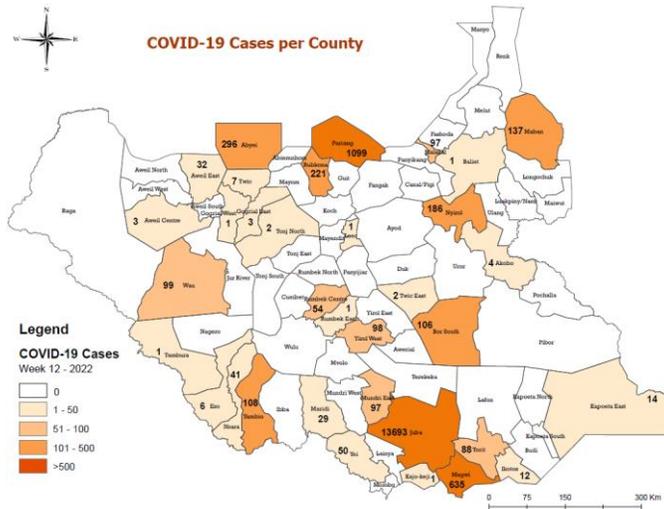




Highlights (as of Week 12)

- 17,222 confirmed cases with 138 deaths, 13,507 recoveries, and 3,577 active cases
- 0.80% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 291 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 85 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (78.8%) and alerts (20.0%) accounting for most of the cases
- 494 imported cases (1 new case 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 12.0 cases and 1.7% at the end of Week 12 compared to 10.0 cases and 1.5% at the end of Week 11 respectively
- 2,284 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (9 tested positive, a yield of 0.4%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 17,222



Deaths 138



Cases in IDU 0



Samples tested 360,609



Fully vaccinated 509,856

New cases 85

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 4.8%

Epi Curve

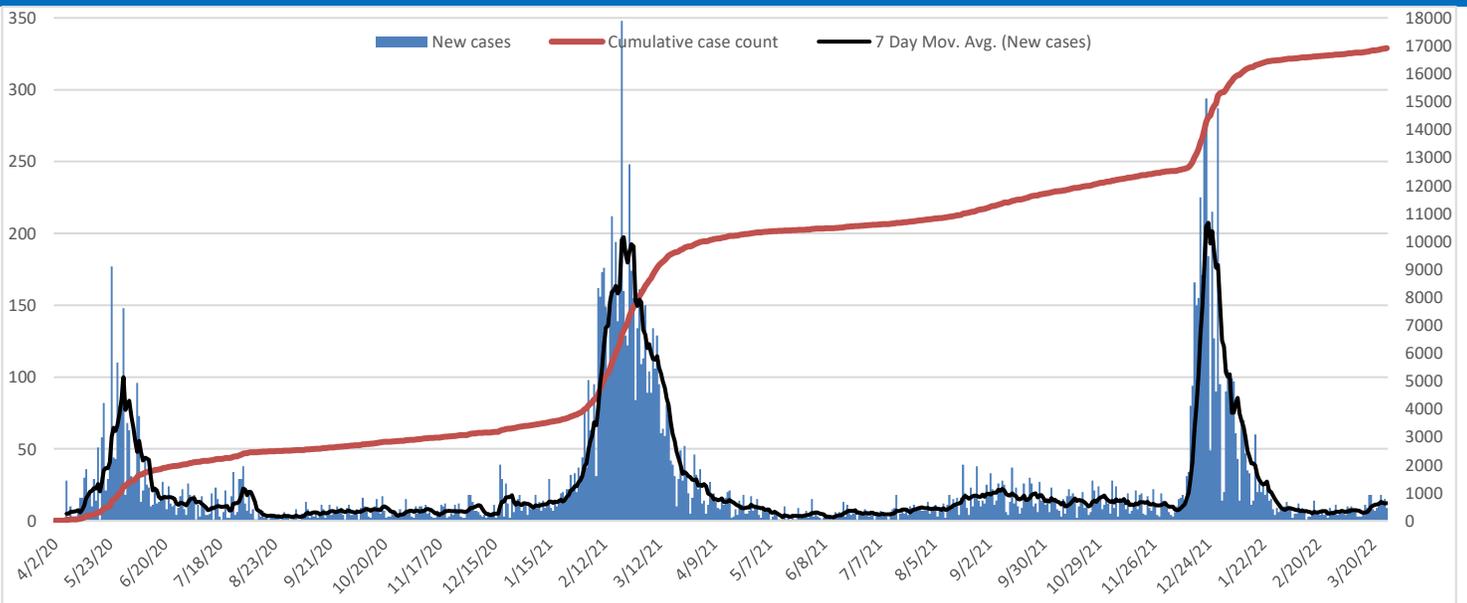


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 12



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 85 cases confirmed in Week 12, a 16.4% increase in reported cases compared to Week 11, the fourth consecutive week of observed increase in the weekly case tally
- Majority of new cases came from pre-travel screening (78.8%) and alerts (20.0%), and from Central Equatoria (81.2%) and Ruweng Administrative Area (11.8%)
- One new imported case reported this week through Juba International Airport
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 12 represents 0.5% of cumulative case tally
- 1.7% crude positivity for samples tested during the week (highest yields came from sites using antigen rapid diagnostic tests)
- Moving averages for yield, case count, and proportional daily case change have increased in the last two epi weeks (e.g., ~12 new cases per day up from 6 cases at the beginning of Week 11)
- 10.0% increase in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 101.7% 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, 20.9% are foreigners, and 26.2% 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, 64.8% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.6% alerts/suspected cases, 7.2% contact tracing, 6.2% point of entry screening, and 4.8% sentinel surveillance (2.4% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new deaths were reported in Week 12
- 0.80% 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

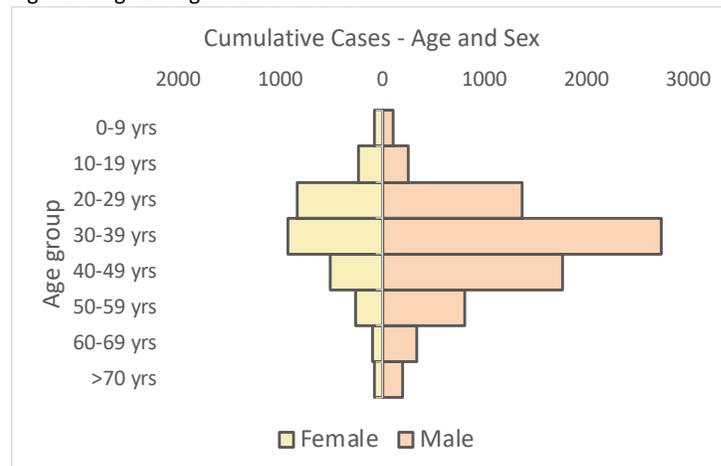
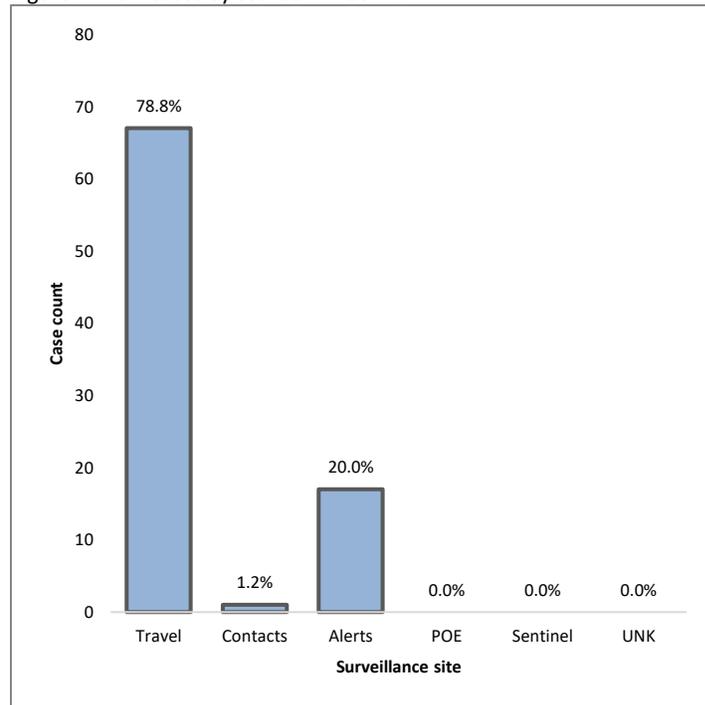


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 12





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.7% this week compared to 1.5% in Week 11 (the fourth consecutive week of reported increase in positivity yield)
- Highest yields reported at Pamir GXP site and in 4 Ag-RDT sites (Nzara Hosp, Hakima Yacoub PHCC, Pamir PHCC, and Yambio Hosp)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 12: Crawford (3.0%), Med Blue (0.0%), NPHL (2.8%), Queens Medical Complex (2.8%), Catherine Medical Centre (0.0%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.0%), Nojum (0.8%), Biolab (2.5%), Check Ups (0.0%), Life Link (0.5%), Yambio Ag-RDT (11.1%), Makpandu GXP (0.0%), Hakima Yacoub Ag-RDT (13.0%), Pariang Ag-RDT (0.0%), Wau PCR (0.0%), Nzara Ag-RDT (50.0%), Juba International Airport (1.6%), Juba contact tracing (4.2%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Malakal (5.3%), IOM-Nimule (0.0%), Maridi Ag-RDT (0.0%), Pamir GXP (33.3%), and Pamir Ag-RDT (11.1%)
- Positivity yield is 2.8% from the GXP sites, 6.1% in the Ag-RDT sites, 2.8% at the NPHL, and 1.3% in the private laboratories

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

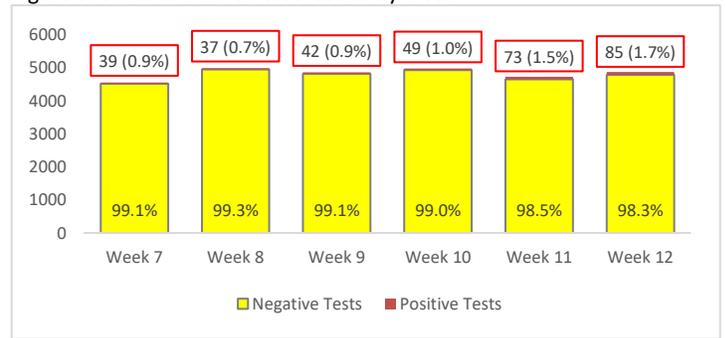


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

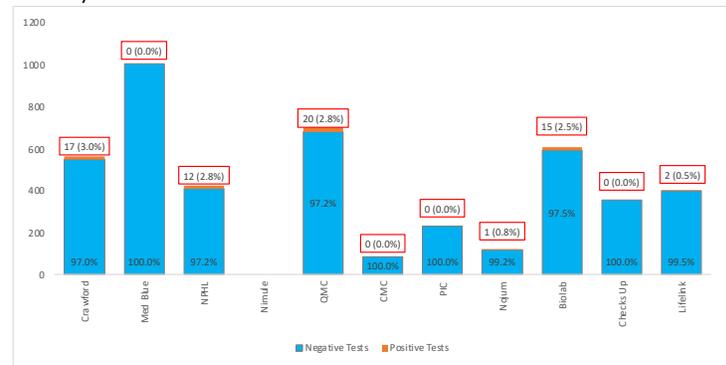
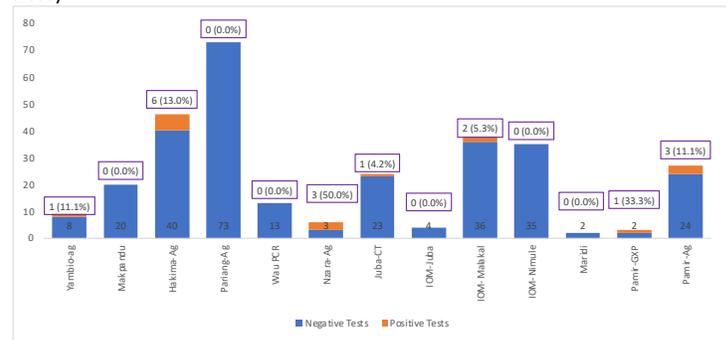


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

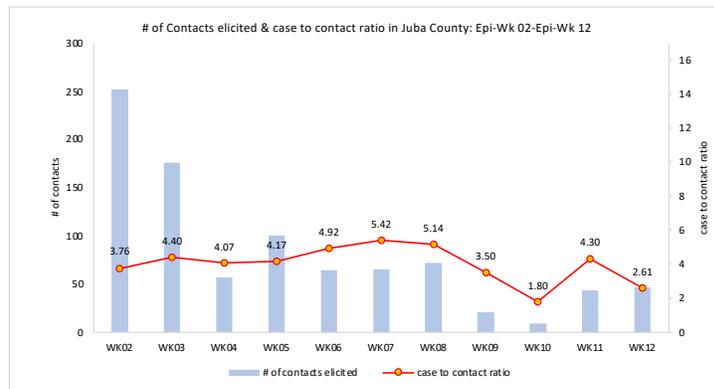




### Contact Tracing

- One of the 85 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 66 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 44 (66.7%) of the 66 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 18 (40.9%) of whom provided 47 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:2.6
- 2,411 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 19 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 23 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 2 -Week 12



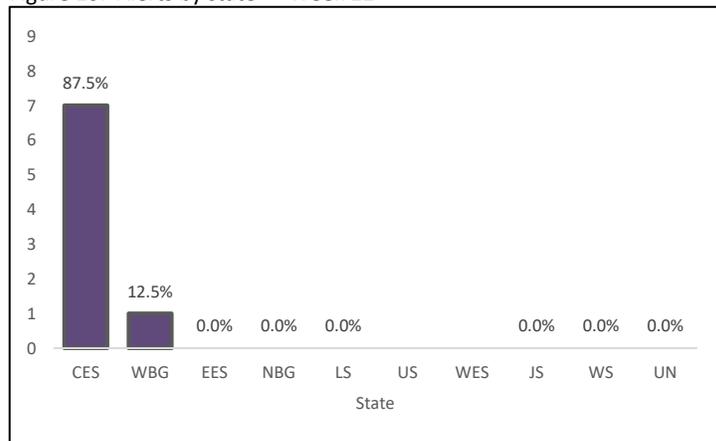
### Hotline/Alerts

- Eight potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 12, a 33.3% increase from alerts reported in Week 11
- All 8 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all provided samples
- Seven (87.5%) alerts came from Central Equatoria, followed by Western Bahr el Ghazal (12.5%)
- Eight states (Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, Unity, Western Equatoria, Jonglei, Warrap, and Upper Nile) did not report any alerts this week
- 17 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,545 alerts have been reported, 3,414 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,331 (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 12



Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 12



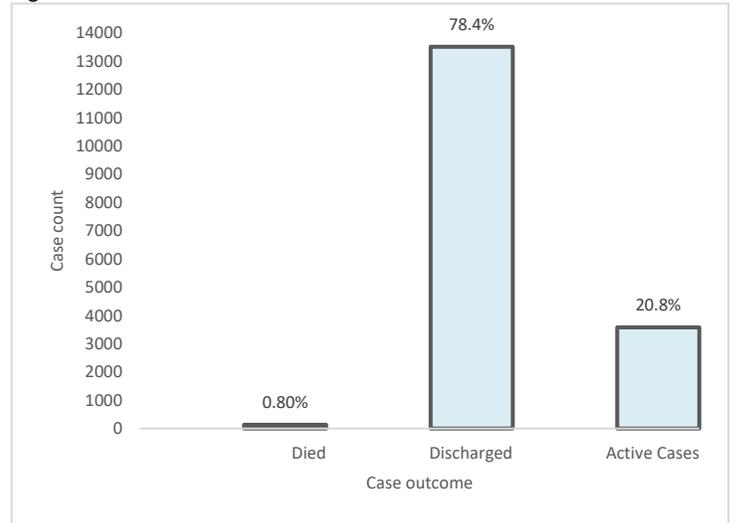


### Case Management

- 26.7% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 73.0% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,507 (78.4%) of cases were discharged as of Week 12, with 3,577 cases (20.8%) under active follow-up
- 138 cases died, a CFR of 0.80%

| Case management at first detection | #      | % of total cases |
|------------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| Home management                    | 4,581  | 26.7%            |
| 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                            | 12,502 | 73.0%            |

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

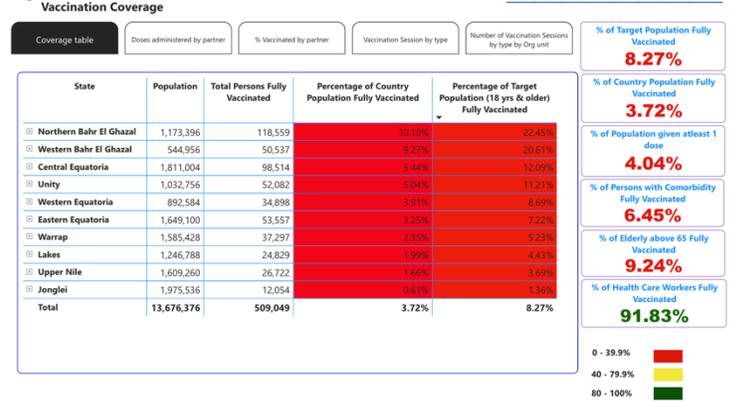
- The following achievements were registered during Week 12 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
  - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 717 persons
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
  - Community non-compliance 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
- 3,636 (2,774 males; 862 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,662), returnees (1,124), and other nationals other than truck drivers (850)
- 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 631 health facilities
- 602,097 doses administered as of 29 March 2022
  - 509,856 fully vaccinated (48,425 with two AZ doses, 461,431 with single dose of J&J)
- 32,053 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- 48.1% vaccine uptake in the eligible female population
- 784 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
  - 722 minor AEFI
  - 62 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





**Epi week: 12**

**Date: 21 — 27 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**