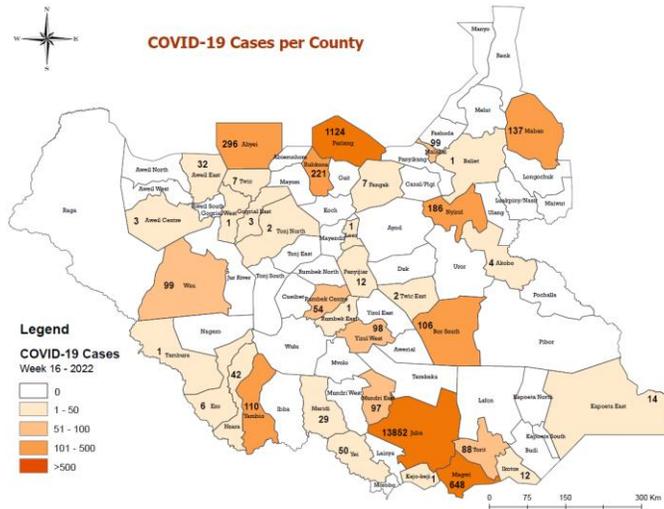




Highlights (as of Week 16)

- **17,443** confirmed cases with **138** deaths, **13,514** recoveries, and **3,791** active cases
- **0.79%** case fatality rate (CFR)
- **293** healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- **39** new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (**71.8%**) and point of entry screening (**20.5%**) accounting for majority of the cases
- **498** imported cases (**0** new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (**322**), 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 **5.6** cases and **0.8%** at the end of Week 16 compared to **7.0** cases and **0.9%** at the end of Week 15 respectively
- **2,370** in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (**9** tested positive, a yield of **0.4%**)



Summary Statistics



Cases 17,443



Deaths 138



Cases in IDU 0



Samples tested 380,741



Fully vaccinated 608,294

New cases 39

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 4.6%

Epi Curve

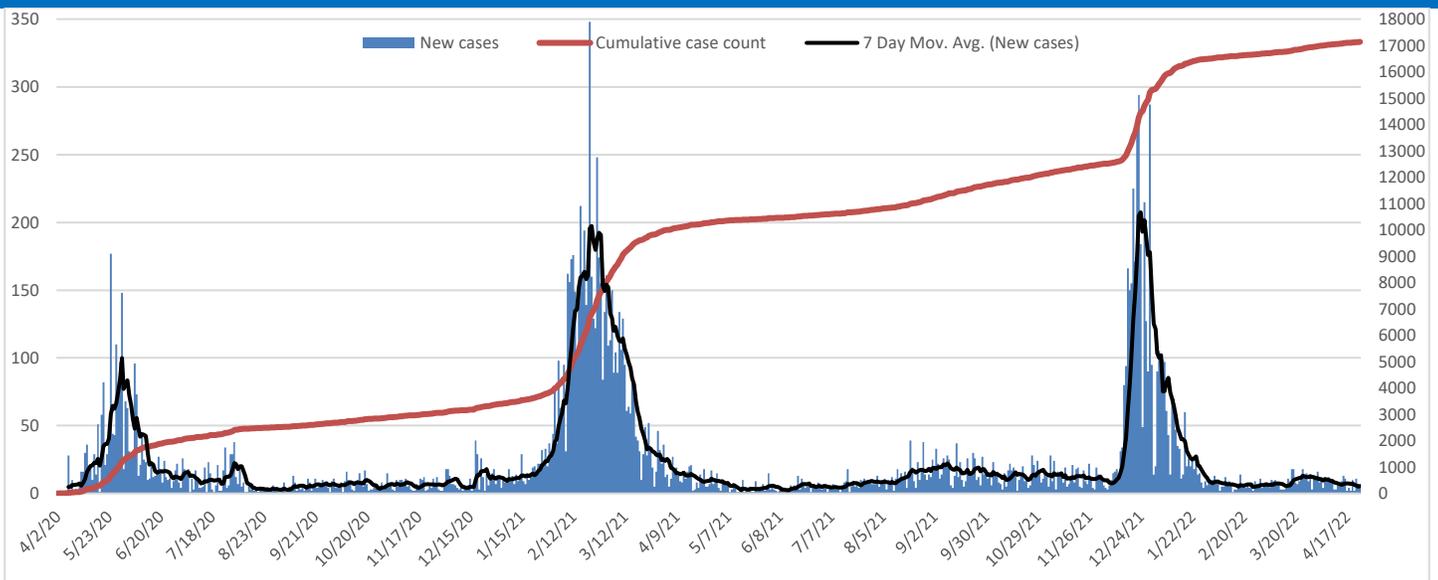


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 16



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 39 cases confirmed in Week 16, a 23.5% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 15, the fourth consecutive week of observed decrease in the weekly case tally
- Majority of new cases came from pre-travel screening (71.8%) and point of entry screening (20.5%), and from Central Equatoria (71.8%) and Eastern Equatoria (23.1%)
- No new imported cases reported this week through Nimule land crossing
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 16 represents 0.2% of cumulative case tally
- 0.8% 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 stabilized in the last three epi weeks (e.g., case count is ~7-10 new cases per day)
- 24.3% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 29.1% 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
- 52.8% of cases are South Sudanese, 21.0% 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
- 79.1% of cases detected in Juba compared to 20.9% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 64.8% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.7% alerts/suspected cases, 7.1% contact tracing, 6.3% point of entry screening, and 4.8% sentinel surveillance (2.4% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new deaths were reported in Week 16 (last confirmed COVID-19 death was reported on 7 March 2022)
- 0.79% 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

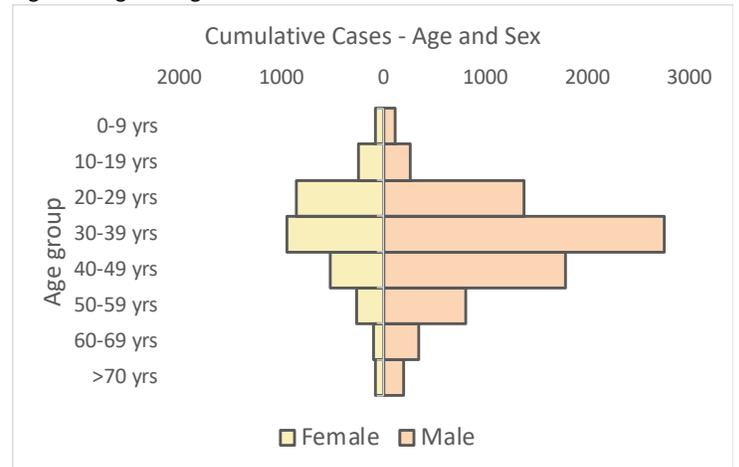
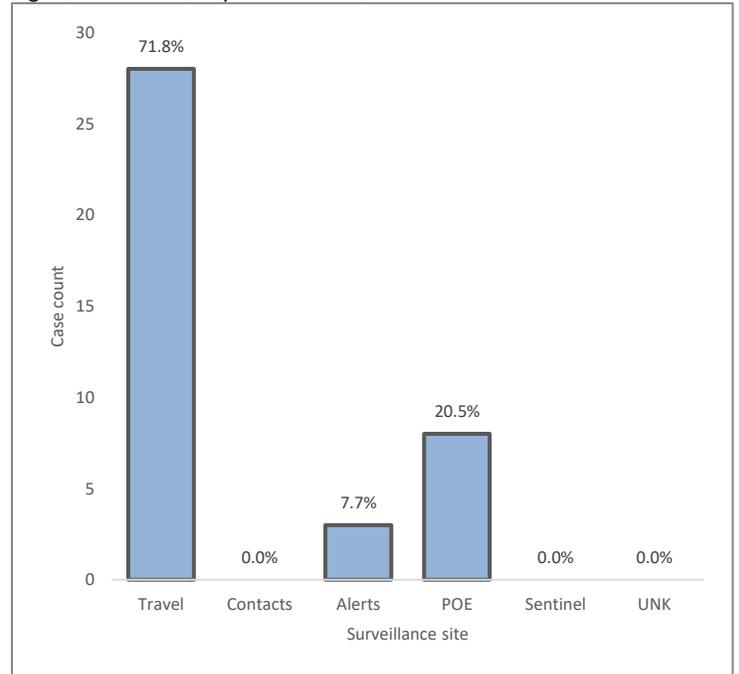


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 16





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 0.8% this week compared to 0.9% in Week 15, the third consecutive week of observed decrease in the weekly positivity yield
- Highest yields reported in 2 Ag-RDT sites (Nzara Hosp and Hakima Yacoub PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 16: Crawford (2.1%), Med Blue (0.0%), NPHL (0.7%), Nimule (5.5%), Queens Medical Complex (1.1%), Catherine Medical Centre (0.0%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.0%), Nojum (1.0%), Biolab (0.6%), Check Ups (0.0%), Life Link (0.4%), Nzara Ag-RDT (50.0%), Makpandu GXP (0.0%), Hakima Yacoub Ag-RDT (12.5%), Pariang Ag-RDT (0.0%), Malual Bai Ag-RDT (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), and Pamir Ag-RDT (3.7%)
- Positivity yield is 0.0% from the GXP sites (only from Makpandu PHCC), 5.1% in the Ag-RDT sites, 0.7% at the NPHL, 5.5% in Nimule, and 0.6% in the private laboratories

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

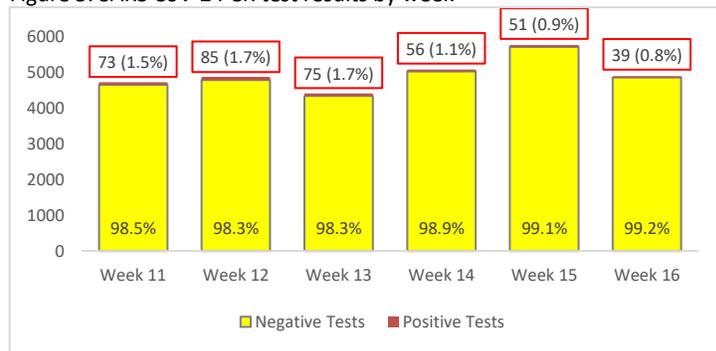


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

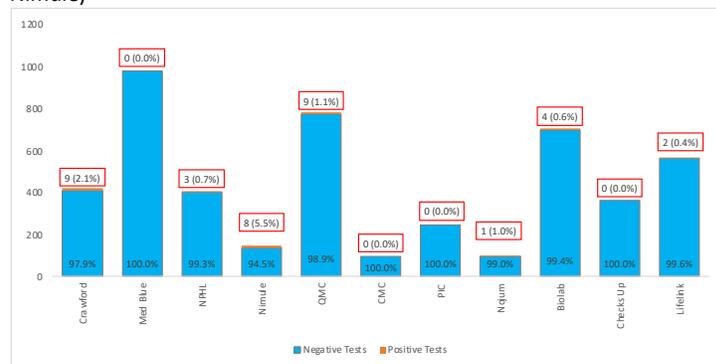
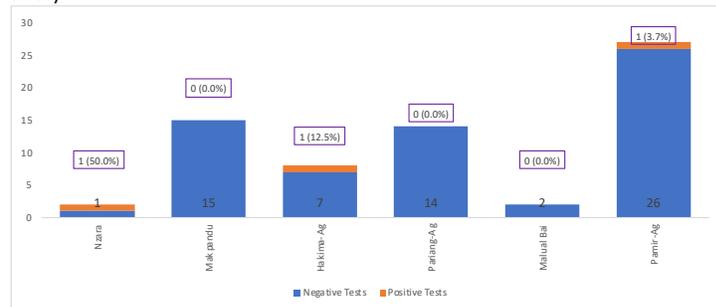


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

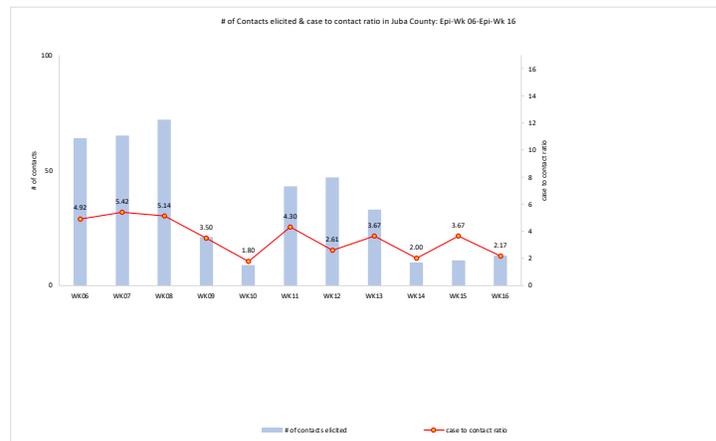




Contact Tracing

- None of the 39 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 28 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 17 (60.7%) of the 28 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 6 (35.3%) of whom provided 13 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:2.2
- 1,472 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 10 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 7 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 6 -Week 16



Hotline/Alerts

- 11 potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 16 (up from 1 alert in Week 15)
- The alerts came from Central Equatoria (9), Western Bahr el Ghazal (1), and Lakes (1). All 11 alerts were verified, and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and samples were collected
- Three alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,563 alerts have been reported, 3,432 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,349 (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 16

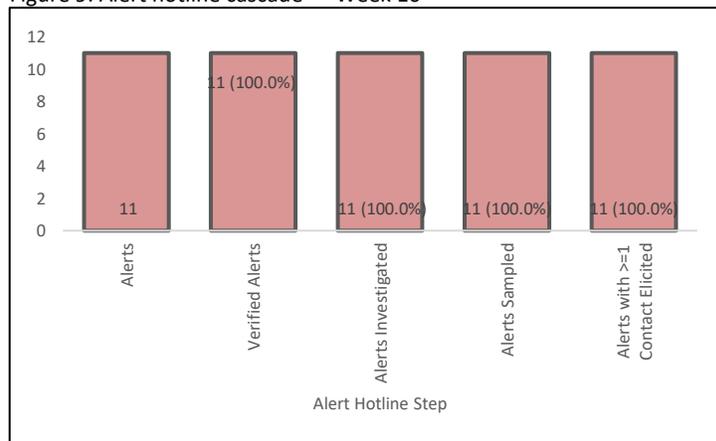


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 16



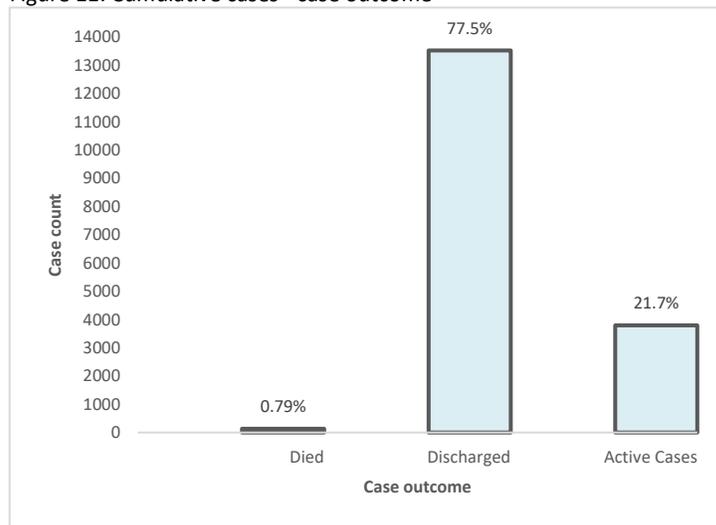


Case Management

- 26.4% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 73.3% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,514 (77.5%) of cases were discharged as of Week 16, with 3,791 cases (21.7%) under active follow-up
- 138 cases died, a CFR of 0.79%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	26.4%
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	12,723	73.3%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



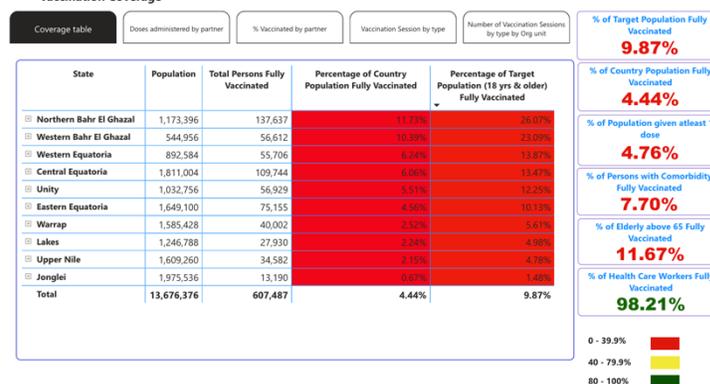
Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)/Point of Entry (POE)

- The following achievements were registered during Week 16 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to zero persons this week
- 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
 - 3,622 (2,501 males; 1,121 females) were screened this week
 - Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,191), returnees (1,702), and other nationals other than truck drivers (729)
 - 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

- 2,121,370 vaccine doses received to-date
- Vaccination is currently ongoing for the J&J vaccine in 80 counties and 684 health facilities
- 700,535 doses administered as of 2 May 2022
 - 608,294 fully vaccinated (47,872 with two AZ doses, 560,422 with single dose of J&J)
- 34,254 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- 49.5% vaccine uptake in the eligible female population
- 874 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 782 minor AEFI
 - 92 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 16

Date: 18 — 24 Apr 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