

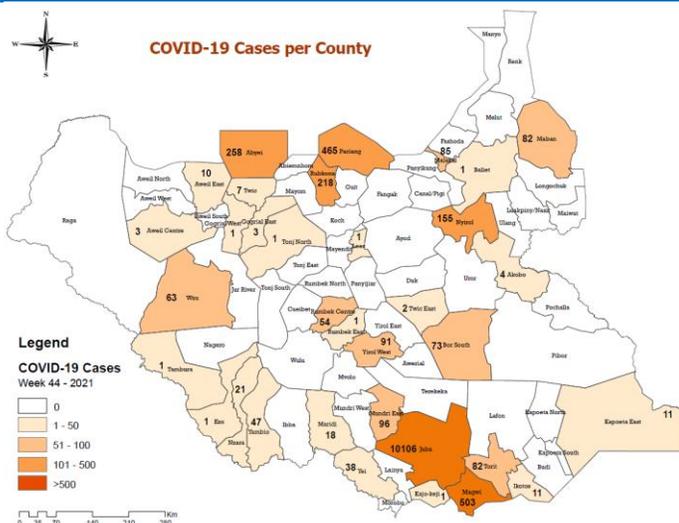


Epi week: 44

Date: 01 — 07 November 2021

Highlights (as of Week 44)

- **12,514** confirmed cases with **133** deaths, **12,169** recoveries, and **212** active cases
- **1.06%** case fatality rate (CFR)
- **287** healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- **104** new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (**10.6%**) and alerts (**88.5%**) accounting for majority of the cases
- **441** imported cases (**1** new case) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (**268**), Uganda (**54**), and Kenya (**19**)
- **0** admitted to the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) in Juba during the week
- Seven-day moving averages for case count and yield were **15** cases and **14.2%** at the end of Week 44 compared to **17** and **2.9%** at the end of Week 43 respectively
- **726** in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (**1** tested positive)



Summary Statistics



Cases
12,514



Deaths
133



Cases in IDU
0



Samples tested
254,389



Fully vaccinated
65,918

New cases
104

New deaths
0

Discharged
0

Crude positivity
4.9%

Epicurve

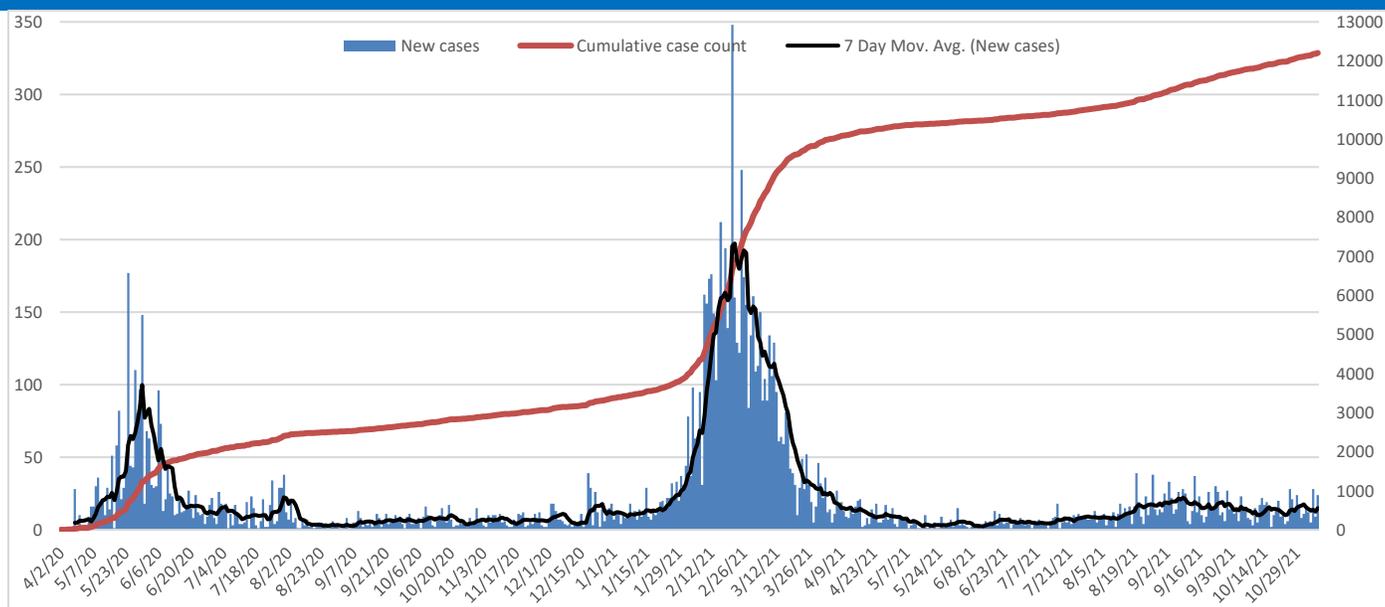


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 44



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 104 cases confirmed in Week 44, an 11.1% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 43
- Majority of new cases came from traveler screening (10.6%) and alerts (88.5%), and from Central Equatoria (14.4%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (72.1%)
- One new imported case this week, identified from testing of in-bound travelers at Juba International Airport
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 44 represents 0.8% of cumulative case tally
- 3.2% 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 increasing
- 14.4% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, however 63.7% 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
- 54.0% of cases are South Sudanese, 20.7% are foreigners, and 25.3% are of unknown nationality
- So far three variants of concern (Alpha [B.1.1.7], Beta [B.1.351], and Delta [B.1.617.2]) have been identified in the country, with the Delta variant predominating (93%)
- 80.4% of cases detected in Juba compared to 19.6% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 61.1% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 11.3% alerts/suspected cases, 9.9% contact tracing, 7.3% point of entry screening, and 6.9 sentinel surveillance (3.4% have unknow source)

Deaths

- No new reported deaths in Week 44
- 1.06% 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

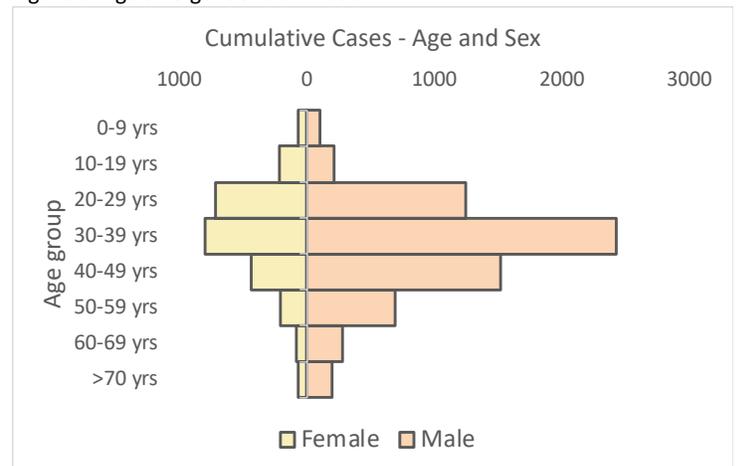
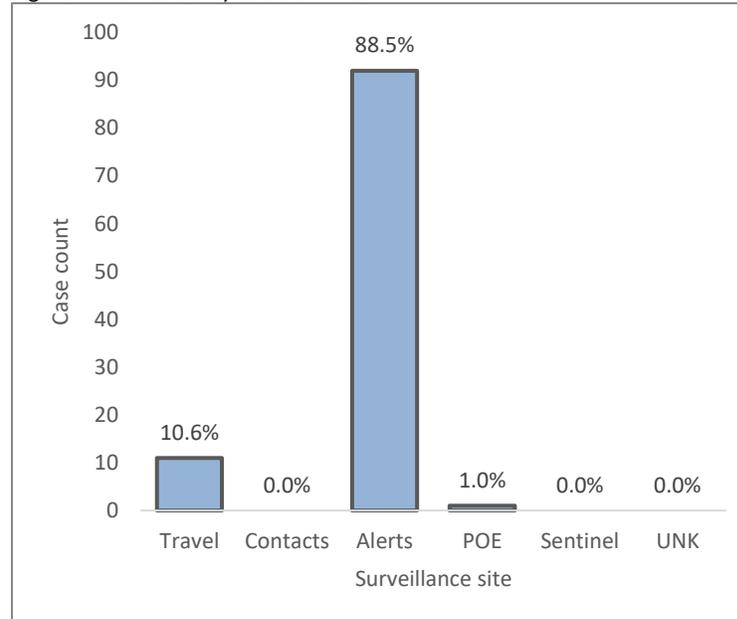


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 44





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 3.2% this week compared to 2.9% in Week 43
- Highest yields reported in 5 GXP sites (Pamir PHCC, Wau Hospital, Agok Hospital, Magwi PHCC, and Hakima Ajoung Thok PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 44: Crawford (0.0%), Med Blue (0.2%), NPHL (1.3%), Queens Medical Complex (1.1%), Nojum (0.0%), Biolab (0.6%), Life Link (0.0%), Check Up (0.0%), Hakima Ajoung Thok (29.6%), Gordhim (0.0%), Torit (0.0%), Gentil (0.0%), Kapoeta (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.9%), Magwi (100.0%), Nzara (0.0%), Yirol (0.0%), Agok (19.6%), Mapourdit (0.0%), Pariang (3.8%), Makpandu (0.0%), Wau (18.2%), Pamir (66.3%), Rumbek (0.0%), and Lui (0.0%)
- Positivity yield from GXP sites is 25.2% compared to 1.3% at the NPHL, and 0.7% in the private laboratories. There was no testing in Nimule in Week 44 due to lack of lab commodities at the site

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

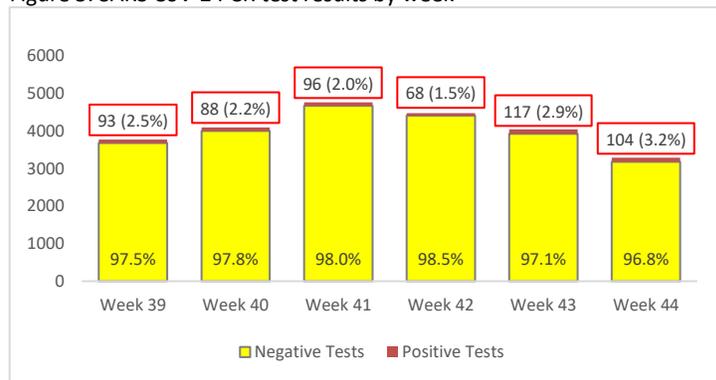


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

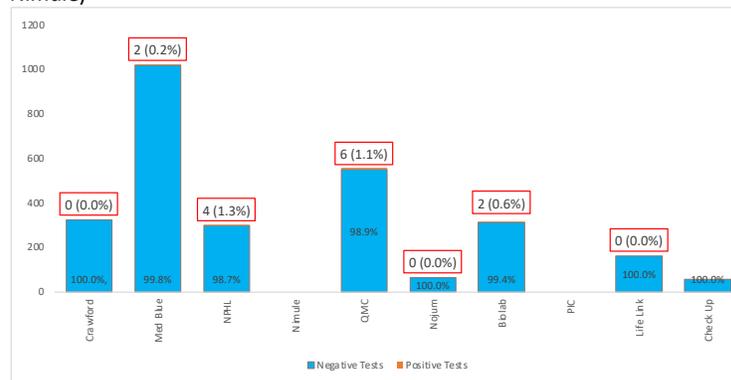
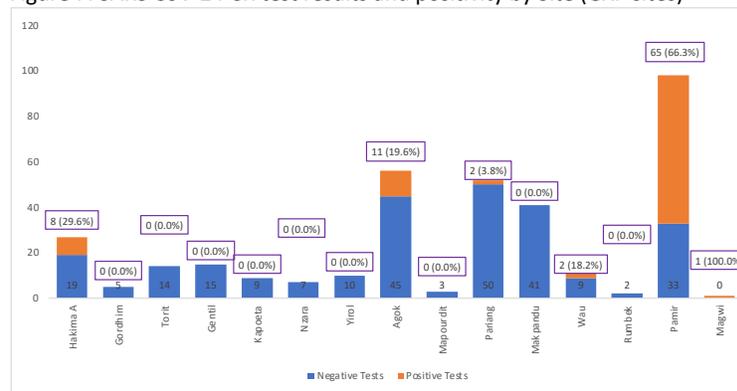


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by Site (GXP sites)

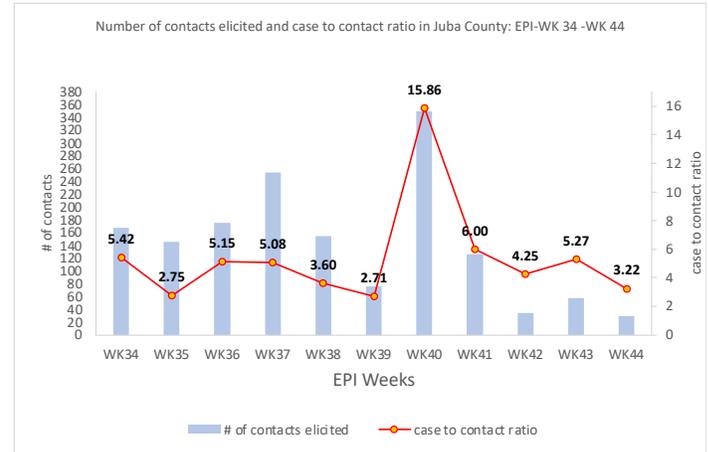




Contact Tracing

- None of the 104 cases this week came from contact tracing
- All 15 cases confirmed in Juba County this week were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing
- 10 (66.7%) of the 15 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 9 (90.0%) of whom provided 29 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:3.2
- 385 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 40 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- None of the 385 contacts followed up this week reported any COVID-19 related symptoms
- Samples were collected from 30 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 34 -Week 44



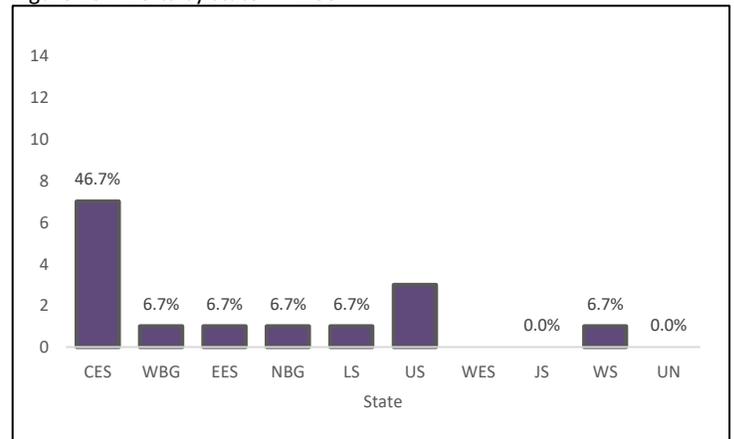
Hotline/Alerts

- 15 potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 44, a 7.1% increase from alerts reported in Week 43, the first increase after five consecutive weeks of decrease in reported alerts
- All 15 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all (100%) provided samples
- 7 (46.7%) of the potential alerts came from Central Equatoria followed by Unity (20.0%), and Western Bahr el Ghazal, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, and Warrap (6.7%)
- Western Equatoria, Jonglei, and Upper Nile did not report any alerts this week
- 92 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,295 alerts have been reported, 3,164 (96.0%) were verified, and 3,081 (97.4%) sampled
- Alerts account for 1.2% of total samples tested in the country
- Alerts outside of Central Equatoria are limited

Figure 9: Alert hotline cascade — Week 44



Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 44



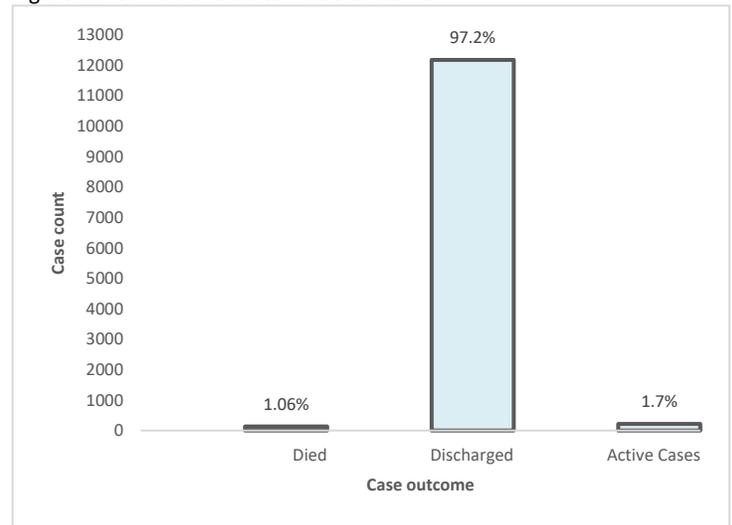


Case Management

- 36.9% of cases managed at home, with 0.2% at health facilities
- 62.7% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 12,169 (97.2%) of cases were discharged as of Week 44, with 212 cases (1.7%) under active follow-up
- 133 cases died, a CFR of 1.06%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	36.9%
Hospital	20	0.2%
Isolation center	4	<0.1%
UN health facility	2	<0.1%
UN home management	3	<0.1%
Died	10	0.1%
Unknown	7,791	62.7%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

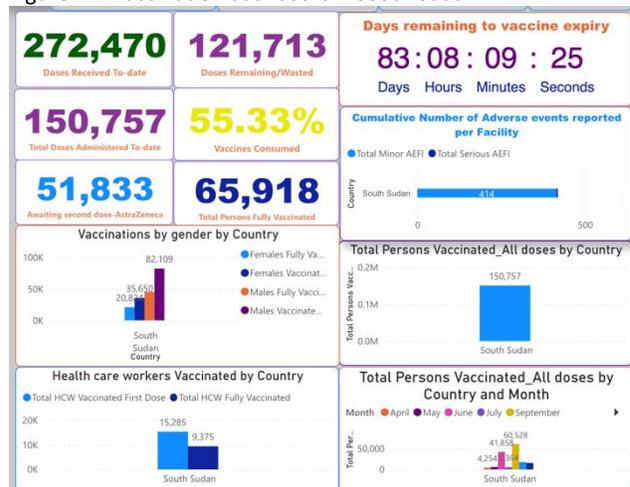
- The following achievements were registered during Week 44 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 1,914 persons
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
 - Community non-compliance 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
- 3,403 (2,298 males; 1,105 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,106), returnees (1,492), and other nationals other than truck drivers (805)
- Returnees do not undergo quarantine and are not required to present a negative PCR test COVID-19 certificate
- Other nationals and truck drivers are required to present valid negative PCR test COVID-19 certificate to enter South Sudan

COVID-19 Vaccination

- 272,470 vaccine doses received to-date. Additional AstraZeneca and J&J batches of vaccines expected later this month
- Vaccination is currently ongoing for the J&J batch of vaccines in all 80 counties in the country
- 150,757 people vaccinated as of 10 November 2021
 - 84,839 vaccinated first dose
 - 65,918 fully vaccinated
- 15,285 healthcare workers vaccinated
- Gender disparity in vaccine uptake where only 30.7% female received the vaccine
- 419 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 414 minor AEFI
 - 5 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 44

Date: 01 — 07 November 2021

For more information, please contact the South Sudan Public Health Emergency Operation Centre[PHEOC]

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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