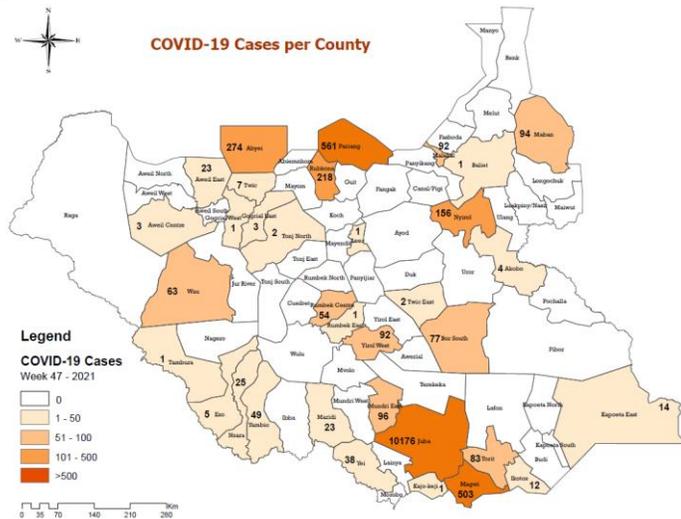




Highlights (as of Week 47)

- 12,755 confirmed cases with 133 deaths, 12,463 recoveries, and 159 active cases
- 1.04% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 287 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 75 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (29.3%) and alerts (70.7%) accounting for all the cases
- 441 imported cases (0 new cases this week) 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 positivity rate were 11 cases and 1.6% at the end of Week 47 compared to 13 cases and 2.0% at the end of Week 46 respectively
- 1,139 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (1 tested positive, a yield of 0.09%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 12,755



Deaths 133



Cases in IDU 0



Samples tested 267,096



Fully vaccinated 154,859

New cases 75

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 4.8%

Epi Curve

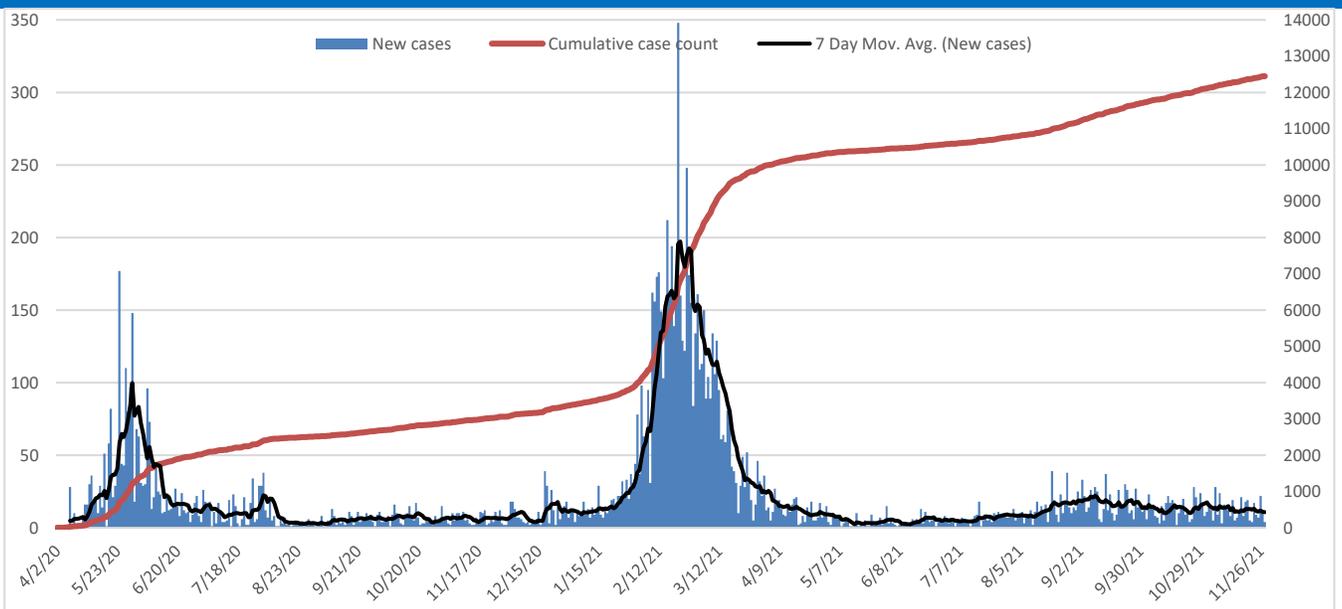


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 47



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 75 cases confirmed in Week 47, a 16.7% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 46
- Majority of new cases came from traveler screening (29.3%) and alerts (70.7%), and from Central Equatoria (29.3%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (36.0%)
- No new imported cases reported this week
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 47 represents 0.6% of cumulative case tally
- 1.7% 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 flattening/stabilizing
- 13.7% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 6.1% 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
- 53.3% of cases are South Sudanese, 20.6% are foreigners, and 26.2% 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%)
- 79.4% of cases detected in Juba compared to 20.6% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 60.5% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 12.5% alerts/suspected cases, 9.7% contact tracing, 7.1% point of entry screening, and 6.7% sentinel surveillance (3.4% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new reported deaths in Week 47
- 1.04% 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

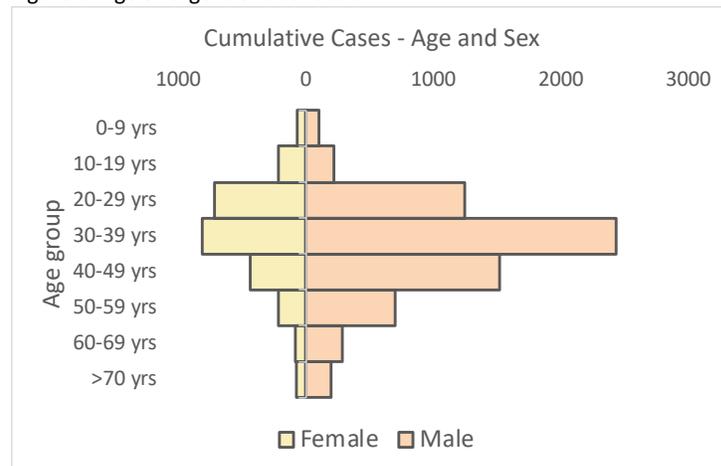
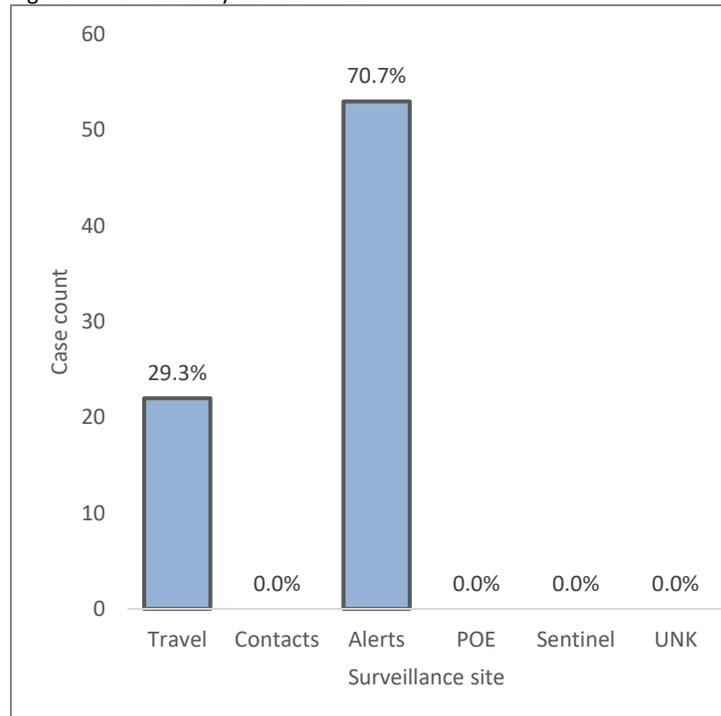


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 47





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.7% this week compared to 2.1% in Week 46
- Highest yields reported in 8 GXP sites (Pamir PHCC, Tonj Hospital, Gentil PHCC, Ezo Hospital, Bor Hospital, Lankien Hosp, Gordhim PHCC, and Hakima Ajuong Thok PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 47: Crawford (0.7%), Med Blue (0.2%), NPHL (0.5%), Nimule (0.0%), Queens Medical Complex (1.1%), Nojum (0.0%), Biolab (1.9%), PIC Diagnostic Center (0.0%), Life Link (0.0%), Check Up (0.0%), Tonj (20.0%), Makpandu (0.0%), Hakima Ajuong Thok (14.3%), Bor (50.0%), Gentil (70.6%), Kapoeta (7.7%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Gordhim (25.0%), Nzara (0.0%), Torit (0.0%), Agok (6.3%), Yambio (0.0%), Pariang (6.1%), Ezo (25.0%), Aweil (4.7%), Lankien (20.0%), Pamir (42.9%), Magwi (0.0%), Mapourdit (0.0%), and Rumbek (0.0%)
- Positivity yield from GXP sites is 18.2% compared to 0.5% at the NPHL, 0.0% in Nimule, and 0.6% in the private laboratories

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

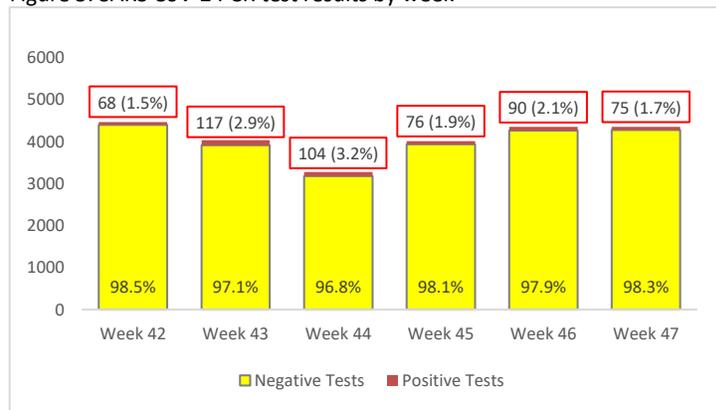


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

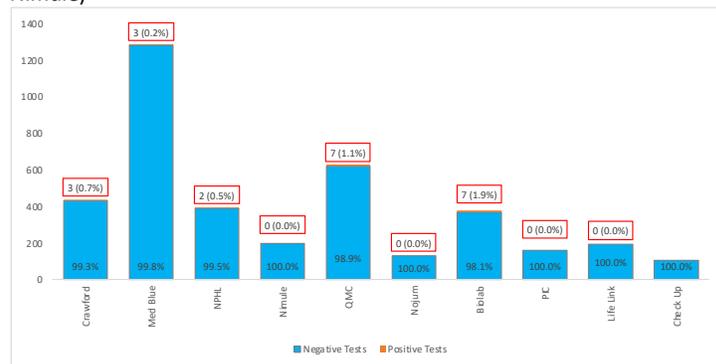
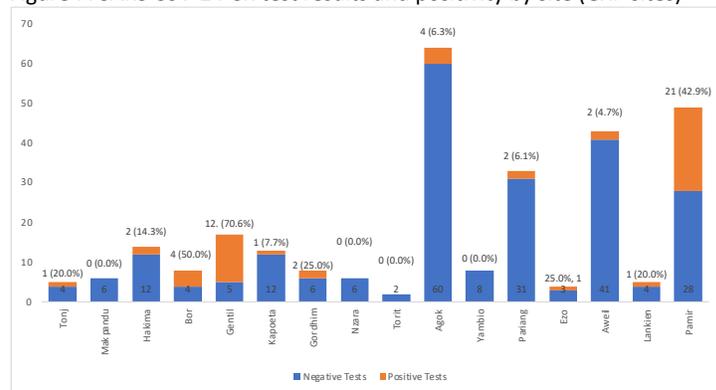


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (GXP sites)

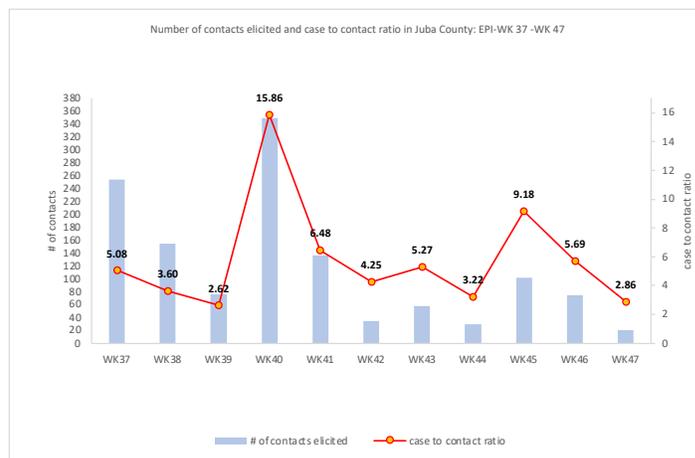




Contact Tracing

- None of the 75 cases this week came from contact tracing
- 20 of the 22 cases confirmed in Juba County this week were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing
- 10 (50.0%) of the 20 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 7 (70.0%) of whom provided 20 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:3.0
- 496 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 47 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- None of the 496 contacts followed up this week reported any COVID-19 related symptoms
- Samples were collected from 18 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 37 -Week 47



Hotline/Alerts

- 12 potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 47, a 9.1% increase from alerts reported in Week 46
- 11 alerts (92.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all (100%) provided samples
- 4 (33.3%) of the potential alerts came from Central Equatoria followed by Upper Nile (25.0%), Warrap (16.7%), and Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and Unity (8.3%)
- Four states (i.e., Western Equatoria, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, and Jonglei) did not report any alerts this week
- 53 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,323 alerts have been reported, 3,192 (96.1%) were verified, and 3,109 (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 47

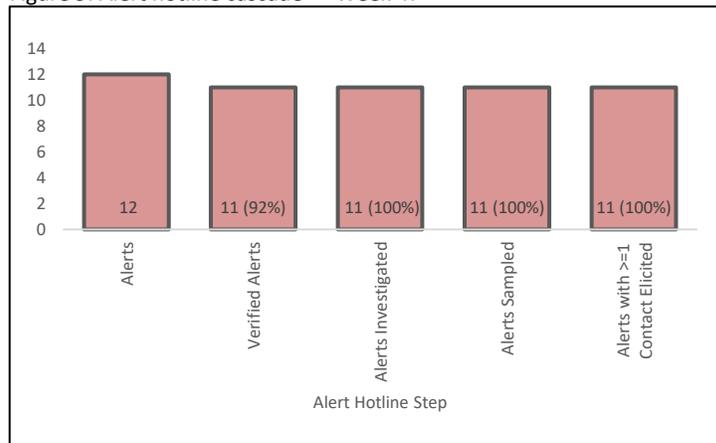
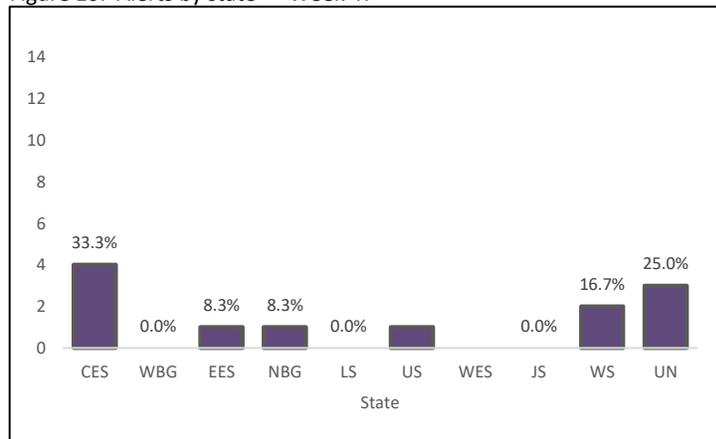


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 47



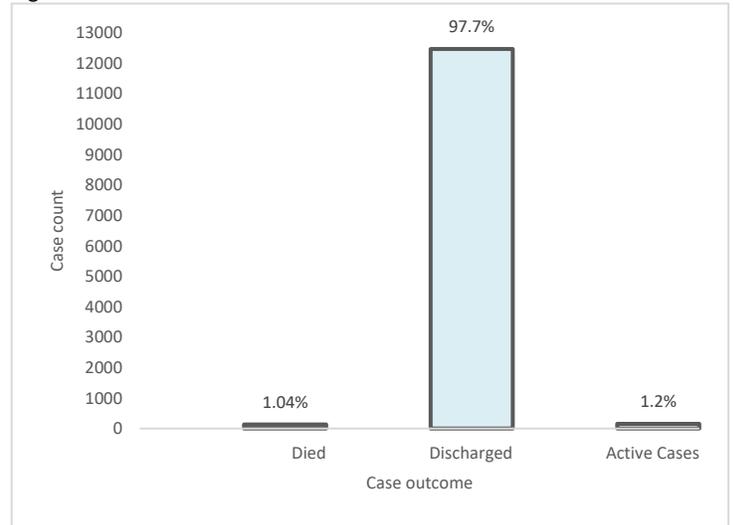


Case Management

- 36.2% of cases managed at home, with 0.2% at health facilities
- 63.5% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 12,463 (97.7%) of cases were discharged as of Week 47, with 159 cases (1.2%) under active follow-up
- 133 cases died, a CFR of 1.04%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	36.2%
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	8,032	63.5%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

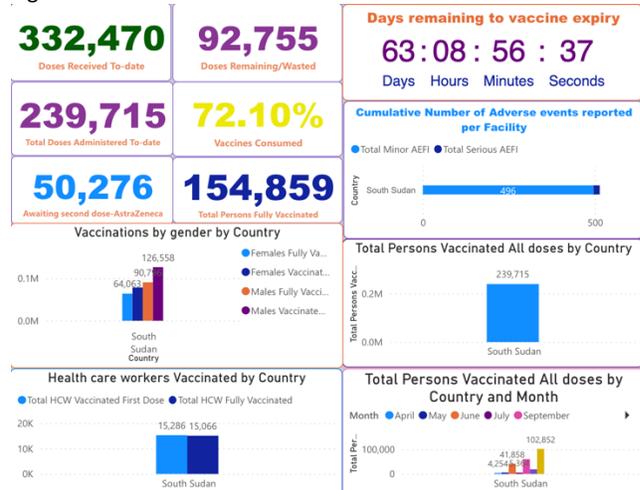
- The following achievements were registered during Week 47 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 1,206 persons
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
 - Community non-compliance 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
- 4,051 (2,857 males; 1,194 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,501), returnees (1,788), and other nationals other than truck drivers (762)
- 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

- 332,470 vaccine doses received to-date. Additional batch of the J&J vaccine expected next month
- Vaccination is currently ongoing for the AstraZeneca and J&J vaccines in 65 counties and 277 health facilities
- Planned scale-up of vaccination to all 80 counties by mid-December 2021
- 239,715 doses administered as of 29 November 2021
 - 157,056 fully vaccinated (34,707 with two AZ doses, 122,349 with single dose of J&J)
- 15,066 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- Gender disparity in vaccine uptake where only 39.6% female received the vaccine
- 514 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 496 minor AEFI
 - 18 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





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