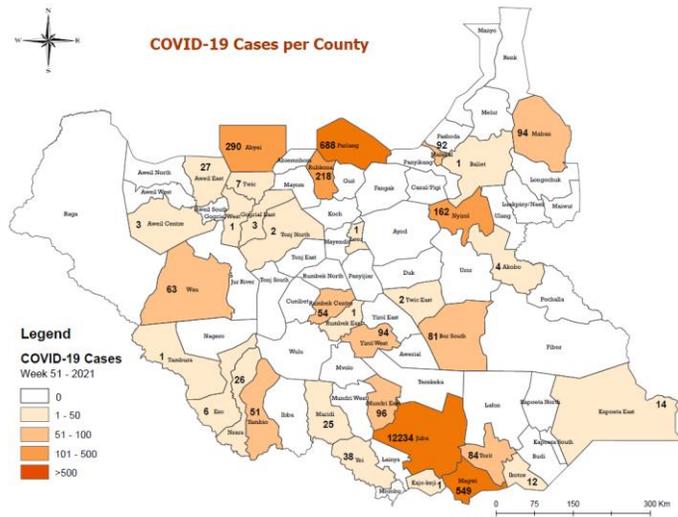




Highlights (as of Week 51)

- 15,025 confirmed cases with 135 deaths, 12,789 recoveries, and 2,101 active cases
- 0.90% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 287 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 1411 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (86.1%) and alerts (11.8%) accounting for majority of the cases
- 441 imported cases (0 new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (268), Uganda (54), and Kenya (19)
- 4 admitted to the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) in Juba during the week (2 transferred to HBC)
- Seven-day moving averages for case count and positivity rate were 174 cases and 12.8% at the end of Week 51 compared to 101 cases and 8.0% at the end of Week 50 respectively
- 1,521 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (2 tested positive, a yield of 0.13%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 15,025



Deaths 135



Cases in IDU 4



Samples tested 294,489



Fully vaccinated 194,770

New cases 1411

New deaths 2

Discharged 2

Crude positivity 5.1%

Epi Curve

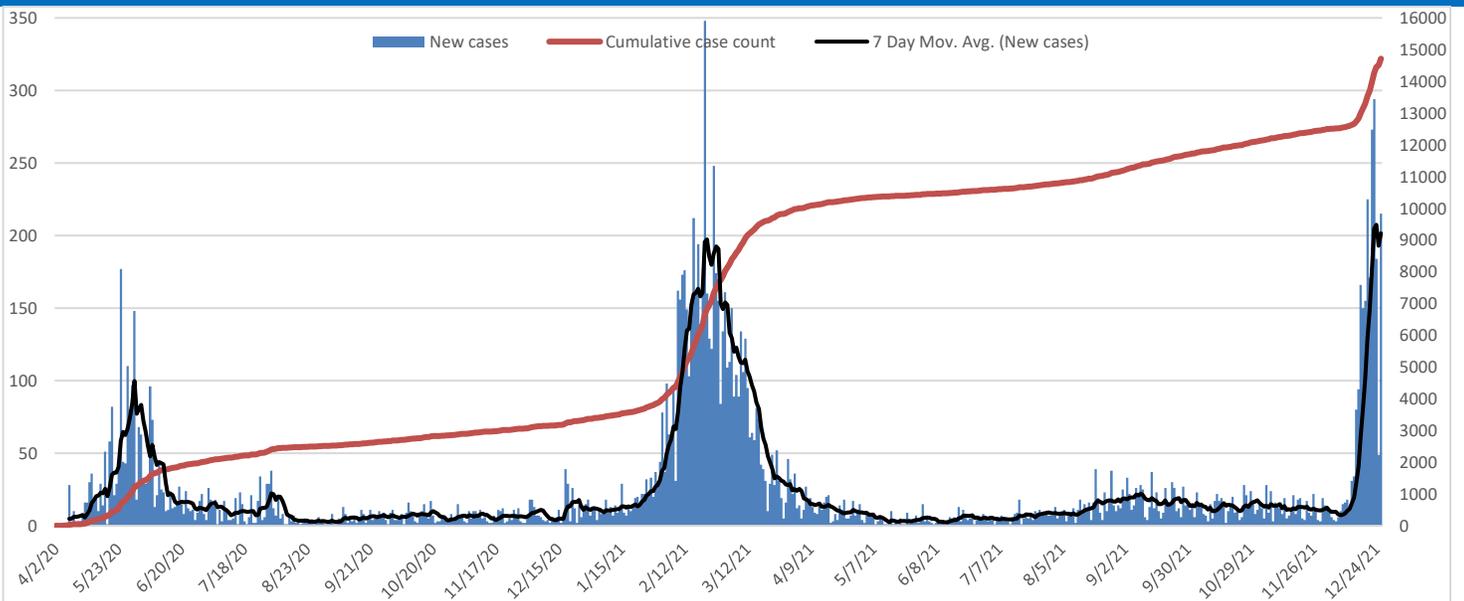


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 51



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 1411 cases confirmed in Week 51, a 98.7% increase in reported cases compared to Week 50, a third consecutive week of recorded increase in the weekly case tally
- Majority of new cases came from traveler screening (86.1%) and alerts (11.8%), and from Central Equatoria (92.1%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (3.5%)
- No new imported cases reported this week
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 51 represents 9.4% of cumulative case tally
- 12.5% 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 (steeply). More cases were identified in Juba than in the non-Juba sites (especially the GXP sites) for the second consecutive week. This is due to increased pre-travel testing during the holidays
- 36.3% increase in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 1017.9% 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
- 54.9% of cases are South Sudanese, 21.2% are foreigners, and 23.9% 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 (100%) the last batch of samples sequenced
- 81.2% of cases detected in Juba compared to 18.8% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 64.7% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 12.4% alerts/suspected cases, 8.3% contact tracing, 6.1% point of entry screening, and 5.6% sentinel surveillance (2.8% have unknown source)

Deaths

- Two new reported deaths in Week 51
- 0.90% 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

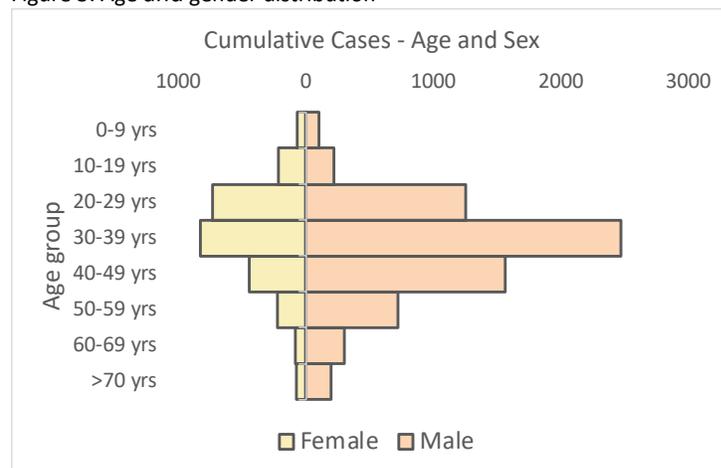
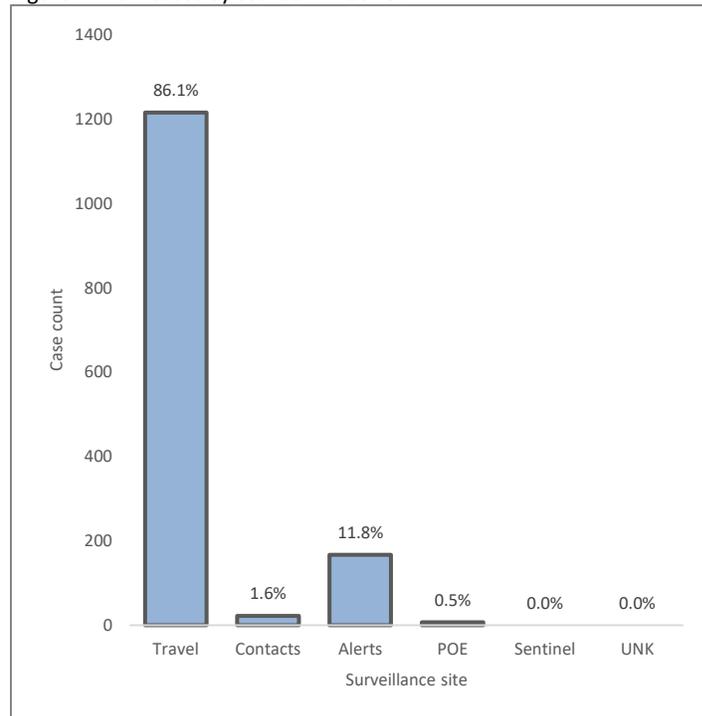


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 51





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 12.5% this week compared to 8.6% in Week 50 (second consecutive week of reported increase in positivity rate)
- Highest yields reported in 6 GXP sites (Magwi PHCC, Aweil Hosp, Pariang Hosp, Yei Hosp, Lankien Hosp, and Pamir PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 51: Crawford (12.1%), Med Blue (2.9%), NPHL (30.6%), Nimule (23.4%), Queens Medical Complex (26.8%), Nojum (14.0%), Biolab (26.2%), PIC Diagnostic Center (0.7%), Life Link (1.5%), Check Up (2.5%), Rumbek (0.0%), Makpandu (0.0%), Hakima Yacoub (13.5%), Magwi (66.7%), Aweil (33.3%), Kapoeta (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Gordhim (0.0%), Nzara (0.0%), Torit (16.7%), Agok (23.1%), Lankien (50.0%), Pariang (12.3%), Bor (75.0%), Yei (33.3%), Wau (0.0%), Maridi (0.0%), and Pamir (41.9%)
- Positivity yield from GXP sites is 20.5% compared to 30.6% at the NPHL, 23.4% in Nimule, and 11.2% in the private laboratories

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

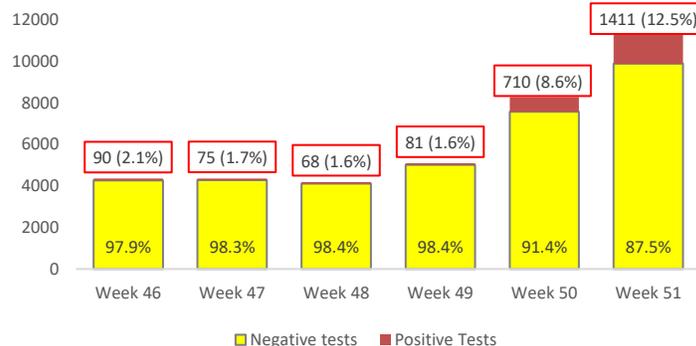
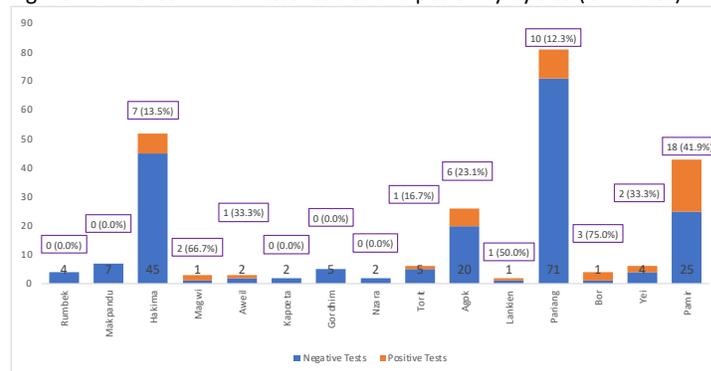


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)



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





Contact Tracing

- No data reported to the EOC for this pillar this week

Figure 8: Contacts elicited and case to contact ratio in Juba County: Week 41 -Week 51

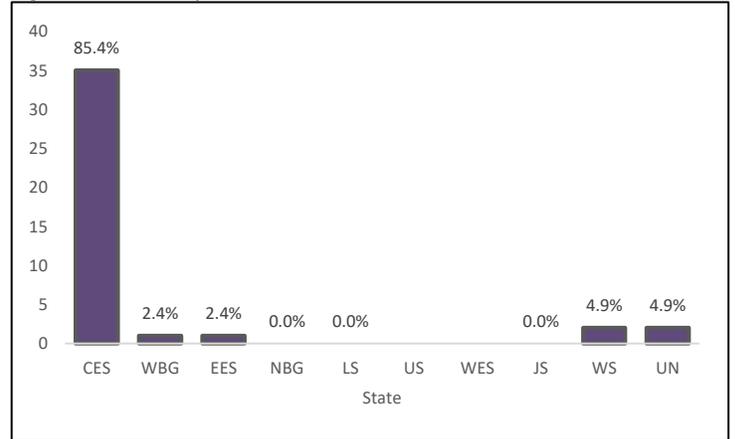
Hotline/Alerts

- 41 potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 51, a 10.8% increase from alerts reported in Week 50. The increase in alerts in the last two weeks mirrors the step increase in new cases during the same period
- All 41 alerts (100.0%) were verified and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and all (100%) provided samples
- 35 (85.4%) of the potential alerts came from Central Equatoria followed by Warrap and Upper Nile (4.9%), and Western Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria (2.4%)
- Five states (i.e., Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, Unity, Western Equatoria, and Jonglei) did not report any alerts this week
- 167 alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,423 alerts have been reported, 3,292 (96.2%) were verified, and 3,209 (97.5%) sampled
- Alerts account for 1.1% of total samples tested in the country
- Alerts outside of Central Equatoria are limited

Figure 9: Alert hotline cascade — Week 51



Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 51



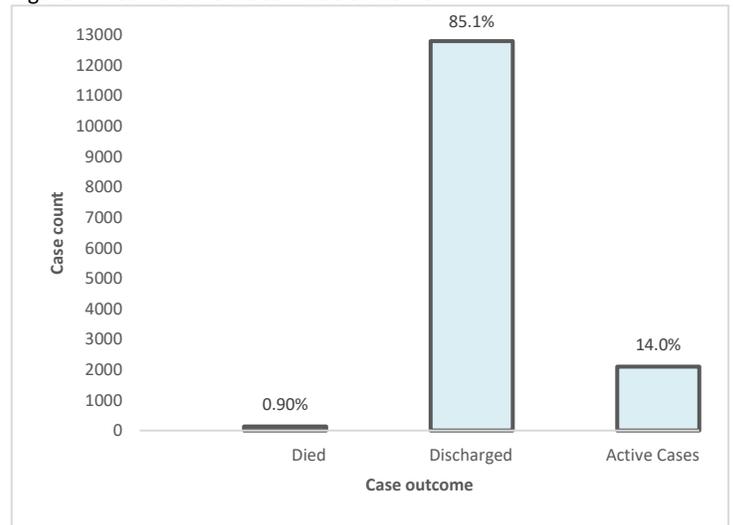


Case Management

- 30.7% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 69.0% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 12,789 (85.1%) of cases were discharged as of Week 51, with 2,101 cases (14.0%) under active follow-up
- 135 cases died, a CFR of 0.90%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	30.7%
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	10,302	69.0%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

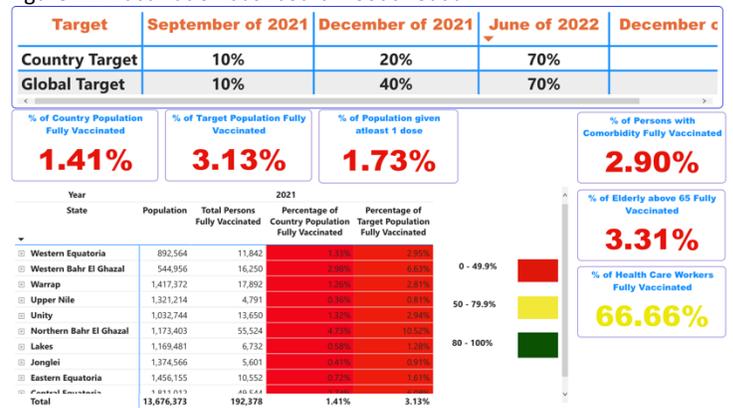
- The following achievements were registered during Week 51 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 1,356 persons
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
 - Community non-compliance 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
- 2,703 (2,041 males; 662 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,311), returnees (1,073), and other nationals other than truck drivers (319)
- 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

- 930,070 vaccine doses received to-date. The latest batch of 336,000 J&J vaccines was received on 21 December 2021
- Vaccination is currently ongoing for the AstraZeneca and J&J vaccines in 70 counties and 314 health facilities
- Planned scale-up of vaccination to all 80 counties by end of December 2021
- 282,114 doses administered as of 2 Jan 2022
 - 194,770 fully vaccinated (43,600 with two AZ doses, 151,170 with single dose of J&J)
- 18,174 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- Gender disparity in vaccine uptake where only 39.4% female received the vaccine, but this has improved in Phase 3
- 593 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 567 minor AEFI
 - 26 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 51

Date: 20 — 26 Dec 2021

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