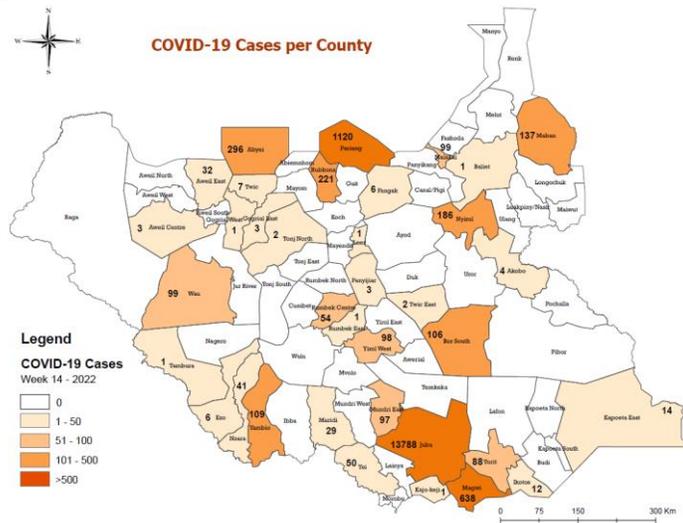




Highlights (as of Week 14)

- 17,353 confirmed cases with 138 deaths, 13,514 recoveries, and 3,701 active cases
- 0.80% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 291 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 56 new confirmed cases during the week with pre-travel screening (85.7%) and alerts (14.3%) accounting for all the cases
- 497 imported cases (0 new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (321), 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 8.0 cases and 1.1% at the end of Week 14 compared to 10.7 cases and 1.7% at the end of Week 13 respectively
- 2,364 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (9 tested positive, a yield of 0.4%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 17,353



Deaths 138



Cases in IDU 0



Samples tested 370,092



Fully vaccinated 564,672

New cases 56

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 4.7%

Epi Curve

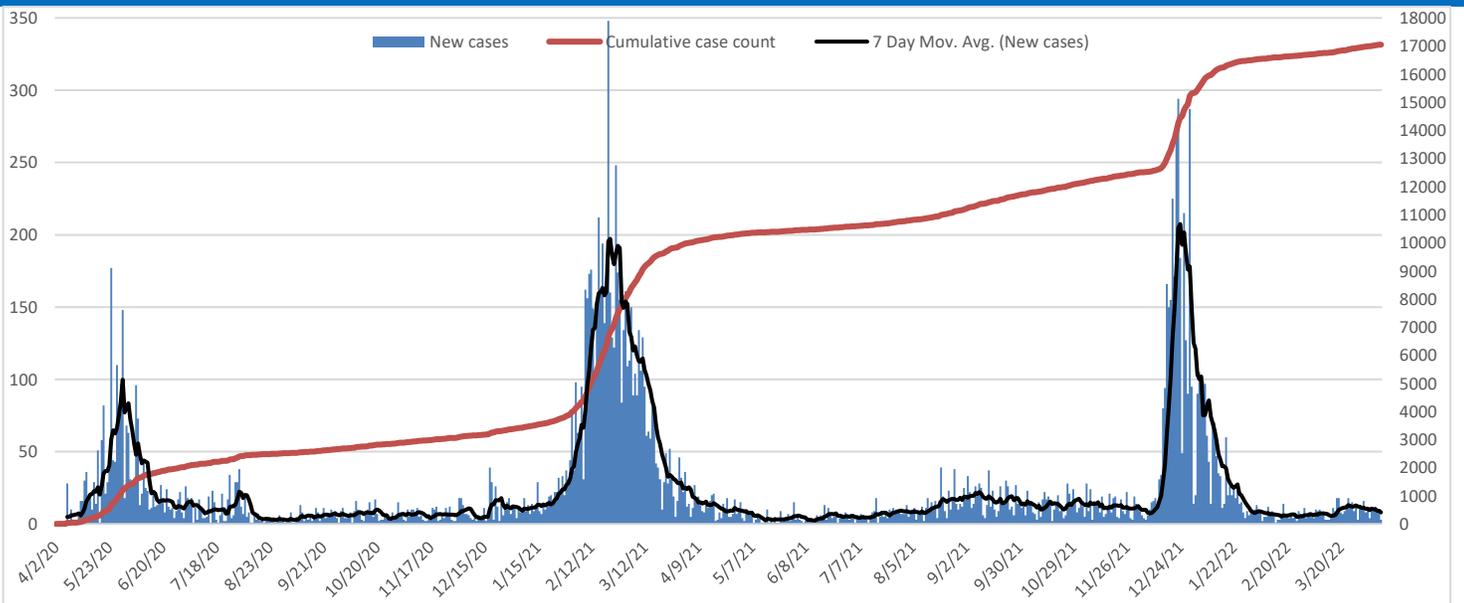


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 14



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 56 cases confirmed in Week 14, a 25.3% decrease in reported cases compared to Week 13, the second consecutive week of observed decrease in the weekly case tally
- Majority of new cases came from pre-travel screening (85.7%) and alerts (14.3%), and from Central Equatoria (85.7%), Unity (5.4%), and Ruweng Administrative Area (5.4%)
- No new imported cases reported this week through Nimule land crossing
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 14 represents 0.3% of cumulative case tally
- 1.1% 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 ~8-11 new cases per day)
- 16.7% decrease in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with a 38.0% 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
- 79.2% 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, 7.1% 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 14 (last confirmed COVID-19 death was reported on 7 March 2022)
- 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

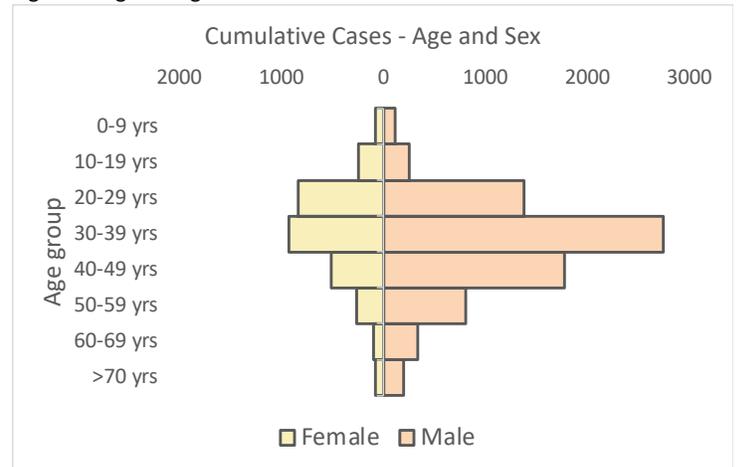
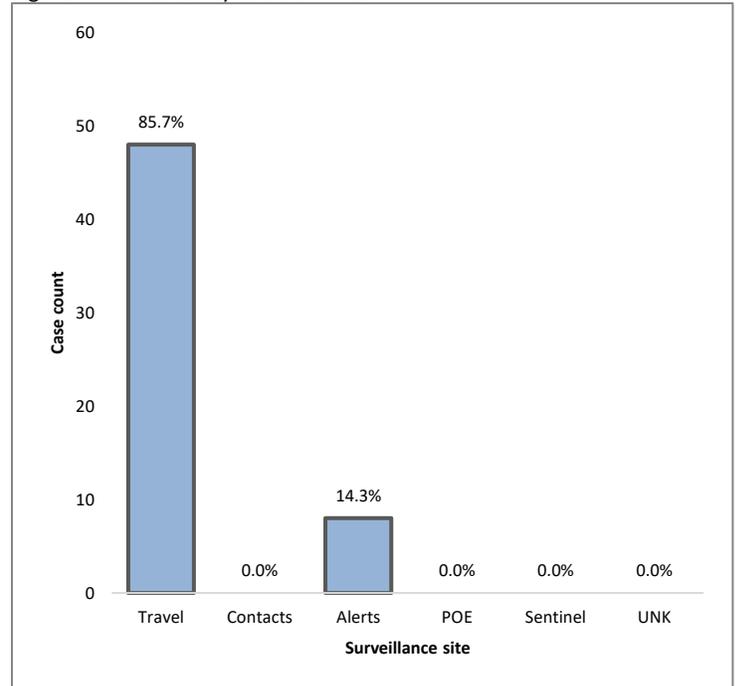


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 14





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 1.1% this week compared to 1.7% in Week 13, the fifth consecutive week of positivity yield of more than 1.0%
- Highest yields reported in one GXP site (Makpandu PHCC) and 3 Ag-RDT sites (Pamir PHCC, Old Fangak Hosp, and Nyal PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 14: Crawford (2.2%), Med Blue (0.0%), NPHL (1.1%), Nimule (0.0%), Queens Medical Complex (2.0%), Catherine Medical Centre (0.0%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.5%), Nojum (1.4%), Biolab (1.1%), Check Ups (1.7%), Life Link (0.2%), Old Fangak Ag-RDT (4.8%), Makpandu GXP (10.0%), Hakima Yacoub Ag-RDT (0.0%), Pariang Ag-RDT (2.9%), Koch Ag-RDT (0.0%), Nyal Ag-RDT (42.9%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Maban Ag-RDT (0.0%), IOM-Juba (0.0%), IOM-Bentiu (0.0%), IOM-Malakal (0.0%), IOM-Nimule (0.0%), and Pamir Ag-RDT (8.3%)
- Positivity yield is 10.0% from the GXP sites (only from Makpandu PHCC), 3.7% in the Ag-RDT sites, 1.1% at the NPHL, 0.0% in Nimule, and 1.0% in the private laboratories

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

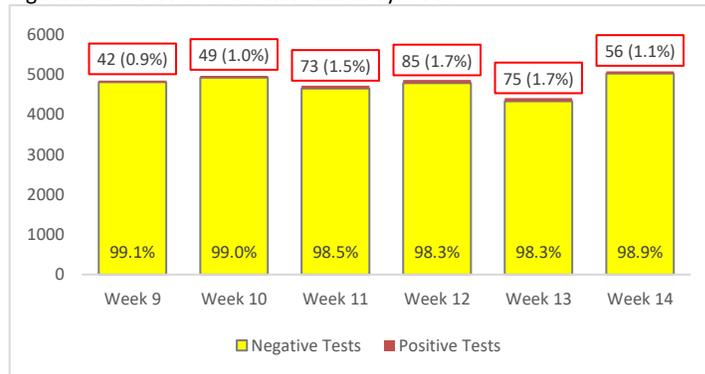


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

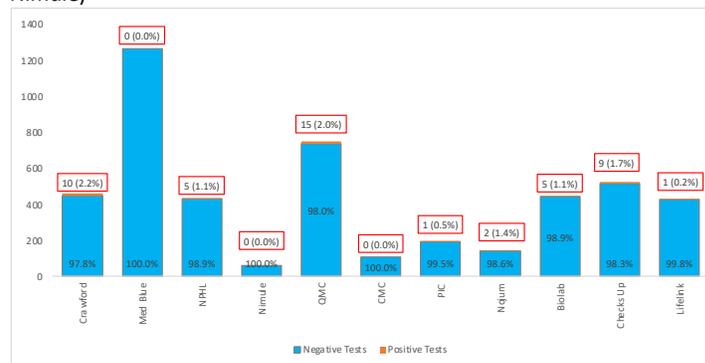
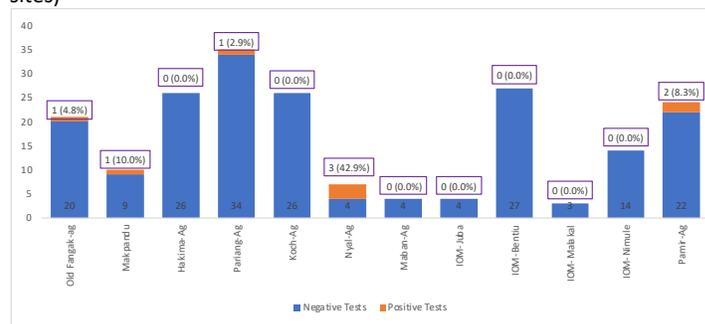


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

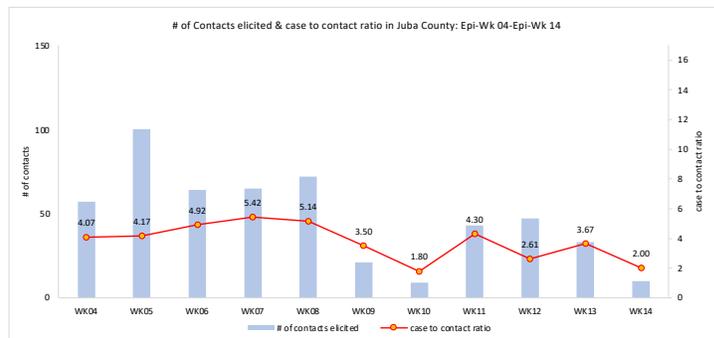




Contact Tracing

- None of the 56 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- 48 cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- 25 (52.1%) of the 48 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 5 (20.0%) of whom provided 10 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:2.0
- 2,319 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 49 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 9 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 4 -Week 14



Hotline/Alerts

- There were zero potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 14
- Eight alerts and suspected cases from health facilities positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,551 alerts have been reported, 3,420 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,337 (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 14

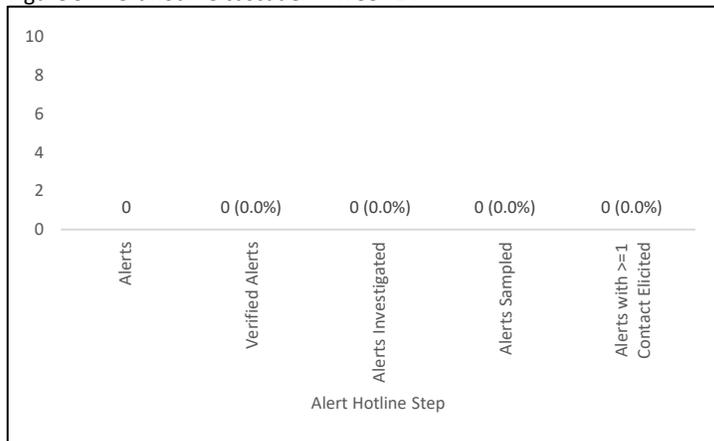


Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 14



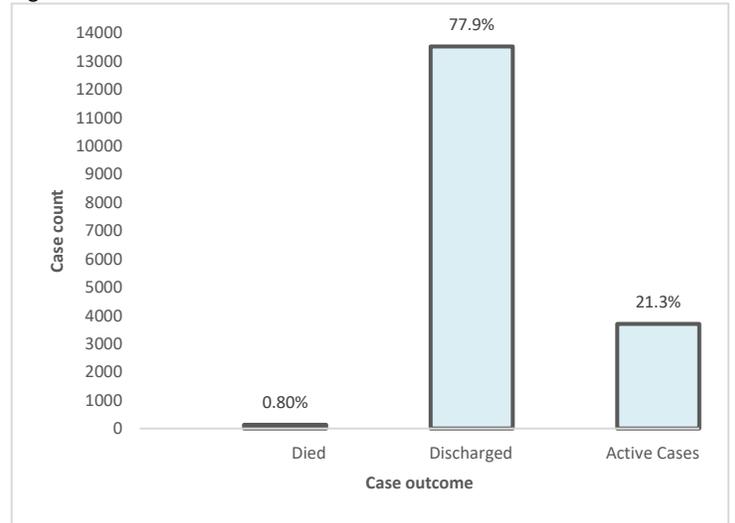


Case Management

- 26.5% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 73.2% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,514 (77.9%) of cases were discharged as of Week 14, with 3,701 cases (21.3%) under active follow-up
- 138 cases died, a CFR of 0.80%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	26.5%
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	12,633	73.2%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

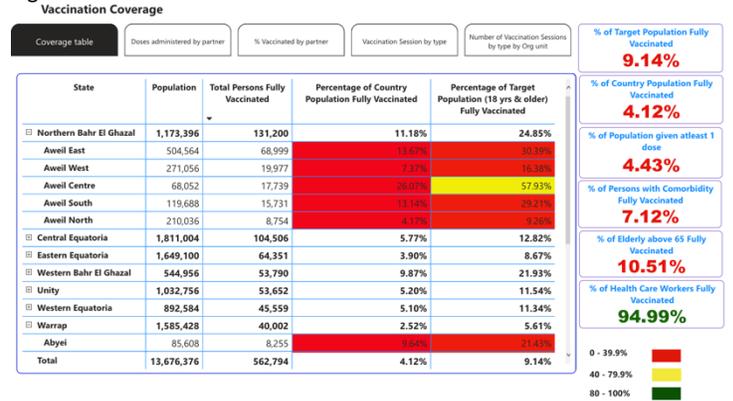
- The following achievements were registered during Week 14 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to zero persons this week
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
 - Community 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
- 3,017 (2,351 males; 666 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,501), returnees (823), and other nationals other than truck drivers (693)
- 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 663 health facilities
- 656,913 doses administered as of 12 April 2022
 - 564,672 fully vaccinated (48,226 with two AZ doses, 516,446 with single dose of J&J)
- 33,153 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- 49.0% vaccine uptake in the eligible female population
- 848 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 758 minor AEFI
 - 90 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 14

Date: 04 — 10 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