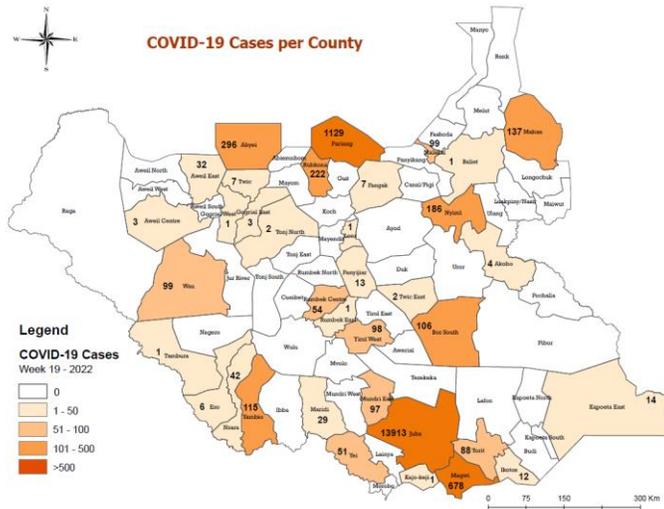




Highlights (as of Week 19)

- 17,548 confirmed cases with 138 deaths, 13,514 recoveries, and 3,896 active cases
- 0.79% case fatality rate (CFR)
- 293 healthcare workers confirmed as cases
- 37 new confirmed cases during the week with point of entry (56.8%) and pre-travel screening (24.3%) accounting for majority of the cases
- 502 imported cases (4 new cases this week) mostly from South Sudanese returnees (325), Uganda (55), and Kenya (21)
- 0 admitted to the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) in Juba during the week
- Seven-day moving averages for case count and positivity rate were 5.3 cases and 0.8% at the end of Week 19 compared to 3.7 cases and 0.7% at the end of Week 18 respectively
- 2,390 in-bound travellers tested at JIA to-date (9 tested positive, a yield of 0.4%)



Summary Statistics



Cases 17,548



Deaths 138



Cases in IDU 0



Samples tested 394,357



Fully vaccinated 687,799

New cases 37

New deaths 0

Discharged 0

Crude positivity 4.4%

Epi Curve

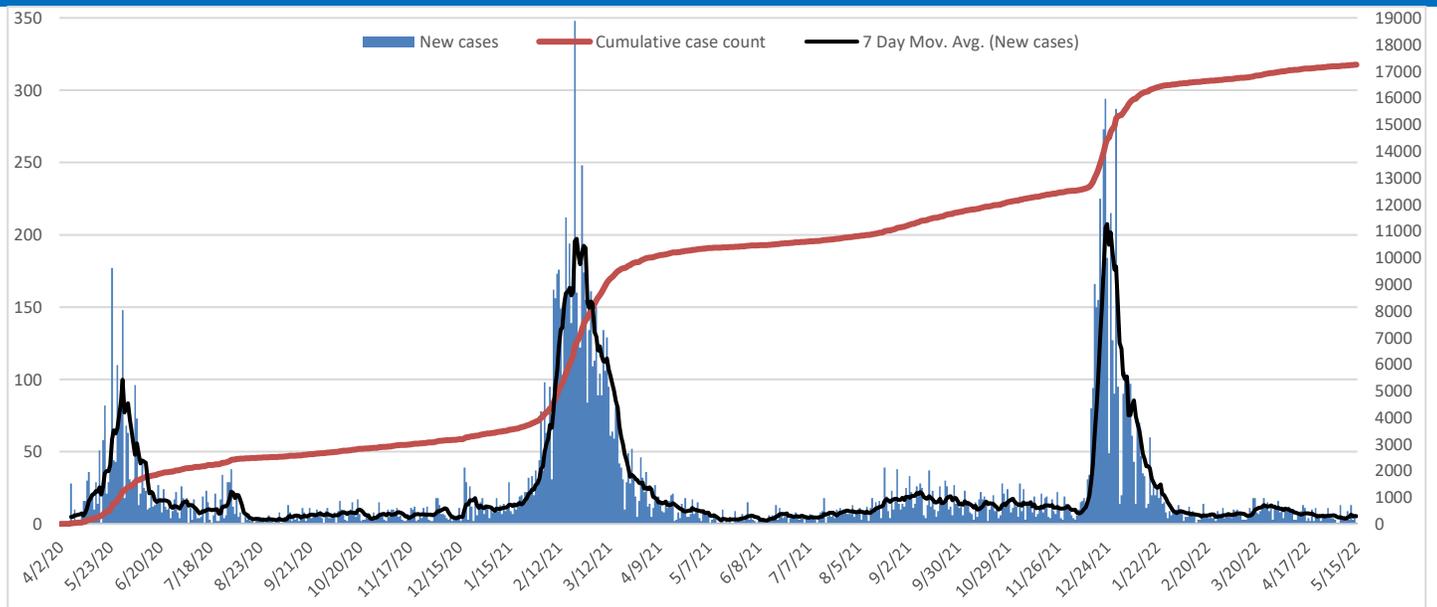


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 19



Epidemiology and Surveillance

Cases

- 37 cases confirmed in Week 19, a 32.1% increase in reported cases compared to Week 18
- Majority of new cases came from point of entry screening (56.8%) and pre-travel screening (24.3%), and from Central Equatoria (27.0%) and Eastern Equatoria (56.8%)
- Four new imported cases reported this week through Nimule land crossing
- No new confirmed cases among healthcare workers this week
- Case tally for Week 19 represents 0.2% of cumulative case tally
- 0.9% 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 been decreasing in the last 14 days
- 55.9% increase in 7-day moving average for new cases in the last seven days, with an 11.7% 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
- 52.7% of cases are South Sudanese, 21.0% are foreigners, and 26.3% are of unknown nationality
- The last batch of samples sequenced at Uganda Virus Research Institute were all the Omicron variant
- 79.0% of cases detected in Juba compared to 21.0% outside of Juba
- Cumulatively, 64.7% of cases came from pre-travel screening, 14.7% alerts/suspected cases, 7.0% contact tracing, 6.5% point of entry screening, and 4.7% sentinel surveillance (2.4% have unknown source)

Deaths

- No new deaths were reported in Week 19 (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

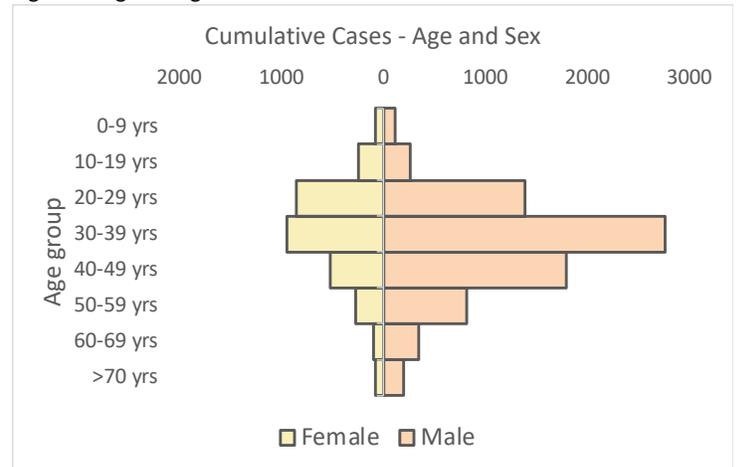
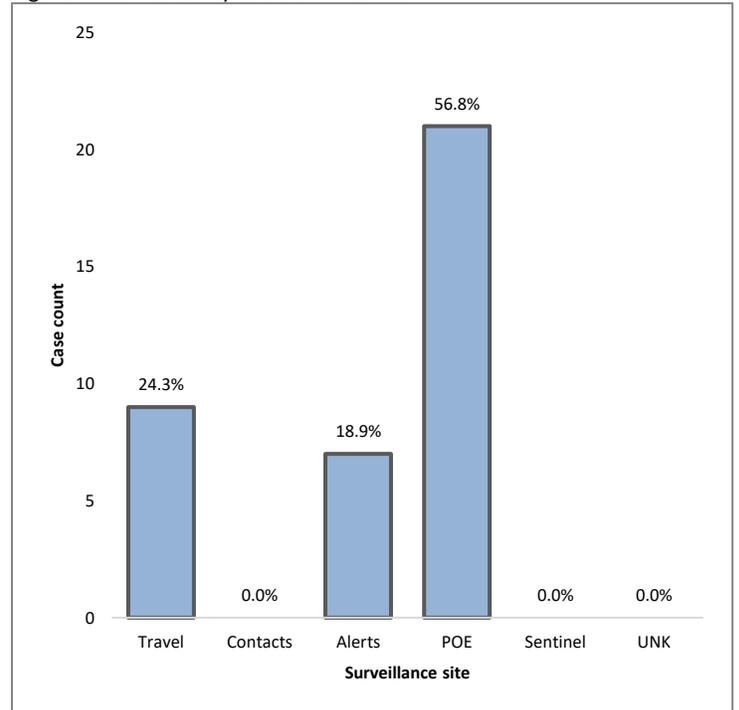


Figure 4: New cases by source – Week 19





Laboratory

- Average positivity yield is 0.9% this week compared to 0.7% in Week 18
- Highest yields reported in 4 GXP and Ag-RDT sites (IOM-Nimule, Pamir PHCC, Makpandu PHCC, and Logobero PHCC)
- Positivity yields by testing site were as follows in Week 19: Crawford (0.2%), Med Blue (0.0%), NPHL (0.5%), Nimule (2.6%), Queens Medical Complex (0.1%), Catherine Medical Centre (0.0%), PIC Diagnostic Centre (0.0%), Nojum (0.9%), Biolab (0.2%), Check Ups (0.3%), Life Link (0.5%), Logobero PHCC (14.3%), Makpandu GXP (57.1%), Hakima Yacoub Ag-RDT (0.0%), Pariang Ag-RDT (0.0%), MSF Office Ag-RDT (0.0%), Juba International Airport (0.0%), Old Fangak Ag-RDT (0.0%), JTH Ag-RDT (0.0%), IOM-Nimule Ag-RDT (8.0%), Sector 5 PHCC Ag-RDT (0.0%), and Pamir Ag-RDT (10.5%)
- Positivity yield is 57.1% from the GXP sites (test data from Makpandu PHCC only), 5.4% in the Ag-RDT sites, 0.5% at the NPHL, 2.6% in Nimule, and 0.2% in the private laboratories

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

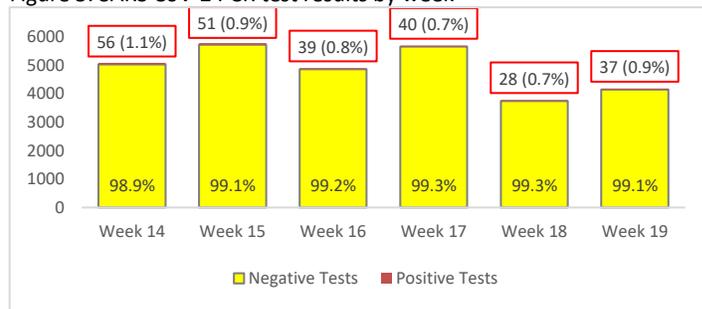


Figure 6: SARS CoV-2 PCR test results and positivity by site (Juba & Nimule)

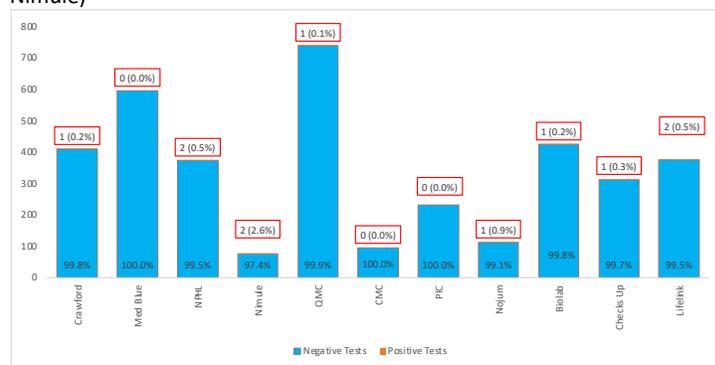
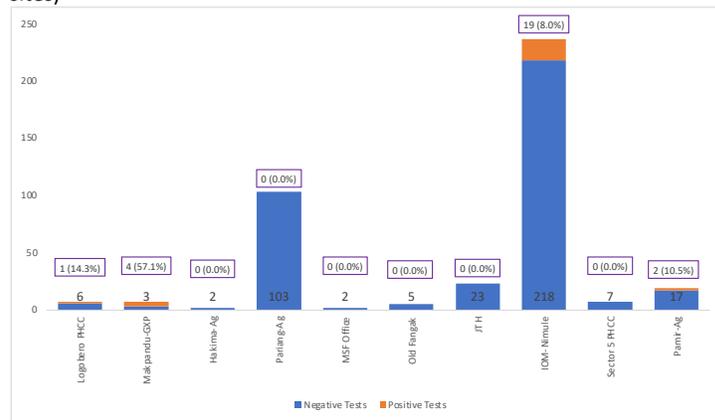


Figure 7: SARS CoV-2 test results and positivity by site (GXP & Ag-RDT sites)

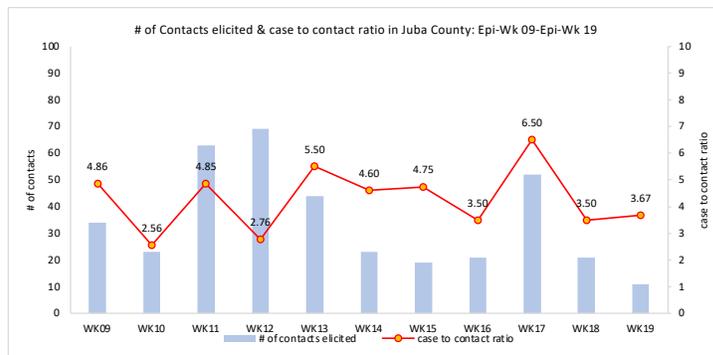




Contact Tracing

- None of the 37 cases recorded this week came from contact tracing
- Nine cases confirmed in Juba County were distributed to ICAP for contact listing and tracing during this week
- Four (44.4%) of the 9 cases were eligible for contact listing (i.e., had valid phone numbers), 3 (75.0%) of whom provided 11 contacts, providing a case to contact ratio of 1:3.7
- 1,472 contacts were under active follow-up during the week while 41 contacts completed their follow-up period this week
- Samples were collected from 17 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 9 -Week 19



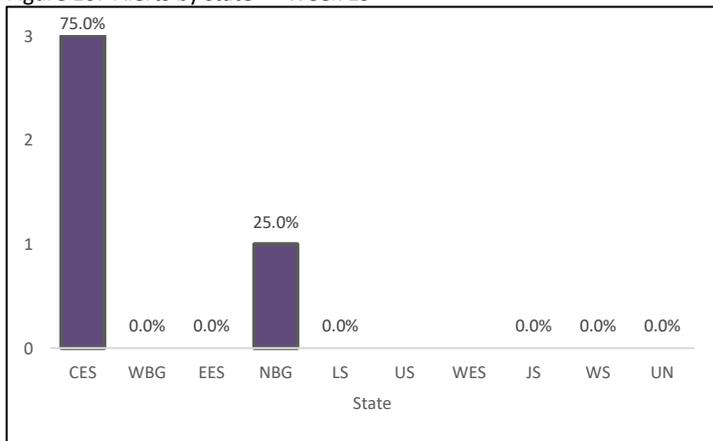
Hotline/Alerts

- Four potential COVID-19 alerts through hotline in Week 19 (up from 3 alerts in Week 18)
- The alerts came from Central Equatoria (3) and Northern Bahr el Ghazal (1). All 4 alerts were verified, and interviewed by the rapid response team (RRT), and samples were collected
- Seven alerts and suspected cases tested positive for COVID-19 this week
- Cumulatively, 3,577 alerts have been reported, 3,446 (96.3%) were verified, and 3,363 (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 19



Figure 10: Alerts by state — Week 19



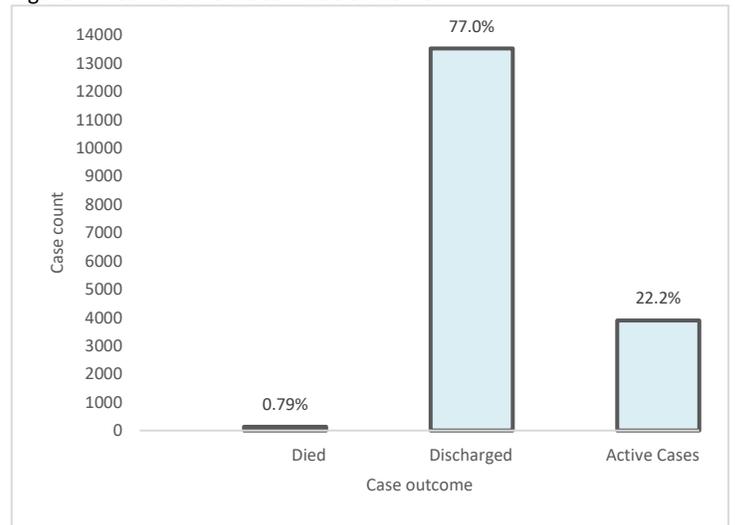


Case Management

- 26.2% of cases managed at home, with 0.1% at health facilities
- 73.5% of cases are missing case management type at first contact although almost all of these were likely managed at home
- 13,514 (77.0%) of cases were discharged as of Week 19, with 3,896 cases (22.2%) under active follow-up
- 138 cases died, a CFR of 0.79%

Case management at first detection	#	% of total cases
Home management	4,581	26.2%
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	12,828	73.5%

Figure 11: Cumulative cases - case outcome



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

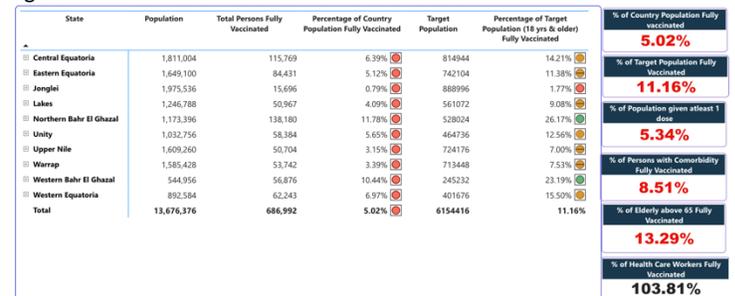
- The following achievements were registered during Week 19 under the risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) pillar:
 - Community-based contact tracers supported by ICAP, provided information about COVID-19 to 17 persons this week
- Main challenges for the RCCE pillar include:
 - Community 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
- 3,884 (2,707 males; 1,177 females) were screened this week
- Most of the travelers screened were truck drivers (1,177), returnees (1,530), and other nationals other than truck drivers (1,177)
- 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

- 2,126,170 vaccine doses received to-date
- Vaccination is currently ongoing for the J&J vaccine in 80 counties and 737 health facilities
- 780,040 doses administered as of 23 May 2022
 - 687,799 fully vaccinated
- 36,185 healthcare workers fully vaccinated
- 48.9% vaccine uptake in the eligible female population
- 932 cumulative adverse events following immunization (AEFI) reported
 - 824 minor AEFI
 - 108 severe AEFI

Figure 12: Vaccination dashboard – South Sudan





Epi week: 19

Date: 9— 15 May 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