

IDSR Weekly Epidemiology and Surveillance Bulletin

11thDecember – 17th December 2023,Epi-week50, 2023

Introduction:

We are pleased to share our weekly epidemiological bulletin. This bulletin serves to inform all stakeholders at district, regional, national and international levels on disease trends, public health surveillance and interventions undertaken in detecting, preventing and responding to public health threats in The Gambia on a weekly basis.

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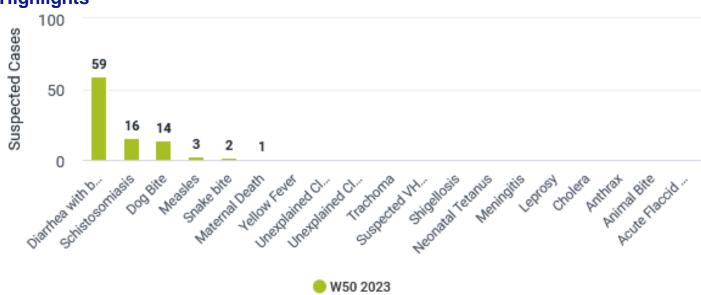
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- 1-National Responses, Highlights, and Weekly IDSR Summary

National Responses

- 1. The national response to COVID-19 is continuing at a routine service level; see the latest COVID-19 SitRep available for additional details
- 2. The last AKI case was recorded on the 29th of June 2023, response and other AKI related activities are ongoing at a de- escalated level with heightened surveillance across the country for early detection and response. Please refer to the latest AKI SitRep for additional information



Highlights

Figure1: Cases reported into the national DHIS2, Week 50, 2023

- In Epiweek-50, 59 cases of diarrhea with blood, 16 schistosomiasis, 14 Dog Bite, 2 snake bite, 1 maternal death and 3 suspected measles cases were reported into the national DHIS2 platform
- The maternal death was reported from Lower River Region and 2 of the 3 suspected measles cases was reported from Central River Region and 1 from Western one Health Region
- National timeliness and completeness for the weekly reporting were both 100% for all the regions in the country for the week

- 2-Reporting Coverage and Performance Ranking Timeliness and completeness

| Regions | Number of reports expected | Number of complete reports received | Number of reports received on time | Timeliness (%) | Completeness (%) | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| Central River | 11 | 11 | 11 | 100 | 100 | |
| Lower River | 6 6 | | 6 | 100 | 100 | |
| North Bank East | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100 | 100 | |
| North Bank West | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 | 100 | |
| Upper River | 7 | 7 | 7 | 100 | 100 | |
| Western 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 | 100 | |
| Western 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 100 | 100 | |
| The Gambia | 42 | 42 | 42 | 100 | 100 | |

Table1.District Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, The Gambia, Epi – week 50, 2023

Legend $\geq 80\%$ on time and complete50% - 79% on time and complete<50% on time and complete

• Timeliness and completeness of District Reporting from all the regions

• The national timeliness and completeness were both **100%**

- 3-

Priority Diseases, Conditions and Events

Diarrhea with Blood (DWB)

- 59 cases were reported in Epi-week 50
- Of the 59 cases, 20.3% (12/59), 27.1% (16/59), 18.6% (11/59) were reported from CRR, URR and NBW respectively
- There number of cases continue to decrease since after the rainy season

Dog bite



Figure3: Reported snake bite cases, The Gambia, Epi-week 1-50, 2023

- 14 cases of dog bite were reported in Epi-week 50
- Of the 13 cases 50 % (7/14),28.6% (4/14),14.3 % (2/14) were reported from WR2 ,LRR and NBE respectively

Snake bite



Figure4: Snake bite cases reported, The Gambia, Epi-week 1- 50, 2023

- 2 cases of snake bite were reported in Epi week 50
- All the 2 cases are from NBW region

Schistosomiasis

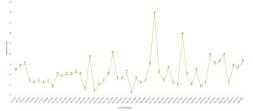


Figure5: Reported cases of schistosomiasis, The Gambia, Epi-week 1-50, 2023

- 16 cases were reported in Epi week 50 and 87.5% (14/16) of them were reported from CRR
- The remaining 12.5% (2/16) are from URR

- 4 -COVID-19 Update

Table 7: Total number of COVID-19 test conducted by region and test outcome in epi-week 50, The Gambia, 2023

| REGION | NEGATIVE | POSITIVE | TOTAL TEST CONDUCTED |
|--------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| CRR | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| LRR | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| NBE | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| NBW | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| URR | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| WR 1 | 200 | 1 | 201 |
| WR 2 | 90 | 0 | 90 |
| TOTAL | 315 | 1 | 316 |

• The number of tests remains low throughout the country even though there was remarkable improvement in the number of tests conducted in WR1

• A single positive case was reported from WR 1 indicating a very low positivity rate

- 5 -Synopsis of the COVID-19 Vaccination

Table 8: Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered by region as of 19th December, 2023

| REGION | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| CRR | 43,235 | 71,128 | 114,363 |
| LRR | 28,760 | 44,599 | 73,359 |
| NBER | 22,091 | 35,057 | 57,148 |
| NBWR | 25,905 | 40,272 | 66, 177 |
| URR | 53,939 | 69,812 | 123,751 |
| WR1 | 143,101 | 154,879 | 297,980 |
| WR2 | 76,434 | 99,339 | 175,773 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL | 393,465 | 515,086 | 908,551 |

- The types of vaccines administered across the country include AstraZeneca, Johnson and Johnson, Pfizer and Sinopharm
- Johnson and Johnson is the highest number of vaccine doses administered so far in the country with 442,853 doses administered so far accounting for 48.74% of all doses administered followed by the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine of which 386,852 doses have been administered so far
- The highest number of doses is been administered in WR1 region so far but this does not translate to vaccination coverage in the region

| Table 9: Percentage of population who received at least 1 dose of COVID-19 Vaccine by region as of 19th December | er, 2023 |
|--|----------|
|--|----------|

| REGION | PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION |
|----------|--------------------------|
| CRR | 34.0 |
| LRR | 49.8 |
| NBE | 33.2 |
| NBW | 37.6 |
| URR | 37.0 |
| WR1 | 23.0 |
| WR2 | 23.7 |
| | |
| NATIONAL | 28.4 |

- Lower River Region recorded the highest vaccination coverage so far while WR1 recorded the lowest
- The national coverage stands at 28.3. This is way below the 70% national target

-6-Reported cases (suspected/confirmed) and events by region as per DHIS2, week 50, 2023

| Data Name | Central River | Lower River | North Bank East | North Bank West | Upper River | Western 1 | Western 2 | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Acute Flaccid | | | Durik Eust | West | | - | - | |
| Paralysis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Animal Bite | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Anthrax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COVID-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Diarrhea with blood | 12 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 59 |
| Dog Bite | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Human Rabies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leprosy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lymphatic Filariasis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maternal Death | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Measles | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Neonatal Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Schistosomiasis | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Shigellosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Snake bite | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Suspected VHF (incl. EVD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trachoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unexplained Cluster Health Events | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unexplained Cluster of Deaths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellow Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

-7-Recommendations and public health measures

- Healthcare workers in CRR should include prevention and control messages of schistosomiasis in their school health programs in order to reduce the incidence of schistosomiasis in the regions
- All regions are encouraged to share this bulletin with all staff under their purview using the different social media platforms at their disposal
- The different surveillance data receiving institutions within the Ministry of Health should work together and put in place mechanisms to correct data discrepancies
- The Epidemiology and Disease control program should engage all potential stakeholders to expedite the IDSR step down training for health care workers across the country







The Global Fund



