

Imvepi Refugee Settlement

Health and Nutrition updates-Week 09 (22nd to 28th February 2018)

Health & Nutrition

Health

Partners and Agencies: UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, ADLG/DHO, Medical Teams International, Save the Children International (SCI), Medi Sans Frontiers France (MSF-F), Global Refuge International (GRI), CARE Uganda International, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), The Transcultural Organization (TPO), Infectious Disease Institute (IDI)

Total OPD/ IPD Consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OPD Consultations: 2,825 (2,370 refugees and 455 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 09 compared to 2,500 in week 08 (12% increase). Of which 2,370 (84%) were to refugees and 455 (16%) to nationals. ▪ Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS): 14 (09 refugees and 05 nationals) new clients and 00 revisit clients received MHPSS in week 09 compared to 20 in week 08. The major psychiatric cases being post-traumatic stress disorder, depression and depression. ▪ IPD admissions: 67 (37 refugees and 30 nationals) new In-patients admissions were made in week 09 compared to 70 in week 08. ▪ New referrals: 07 (05 refugees and 02 national) new referrals were made in week 09 to Arua Regional Referral Hospital compared to 11 in week 08. 														
Morbidity	<p>Proportional Morbidity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 435 (15%) confirmed malaria cases • 934 (33%) Acute RTI • 177 (6%) Watery Diarrhoea • 17 bloody diarrhoea cases. 					<p>Vaccination; Deworming; Vitamin A</p>					<p>Vaccination, deworming & vitamin A supplementation for new arrivals in Imvepi RC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 317 new arrival children <5 year were vaccinated in week 09 compared to 322 in week 08. (216 against measles, 101 against Polio, 15 mothers against T.T, 69 received Vitamin A Supplementation and 84 dewormed) <p>Expanded programme on Immunization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 361 (216 refugees and 146 nationals) individuals were vaccinated in week 09 compared to 462 in week 08. • 102 received vitamin A supplementation in week 09 compared to 202 in week 08. • 110 mothers received TT in week 09 compared to 75 in week 08. 				
Disease	A F P	Ani mal bites	Chol era	Bloo dy diarr hea	Watery diarrhe a	G u i n e a W o r m	Malari a	M e a s l e s	M E N I N G I T I S	Yello w Fever	N N T	V H F & R V F	T y p h o i d	MD R TB	Human Influenza samples
cases	0	0	0	17	177	0	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sampl es taken	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspect cholera Cases Identified in the Day	0					Suspect cholera Cases Undergoing Treatment	0							
Suspect meningitis Cases Identified in the day	0					Suspected meningitis Cases Undergoing Treatment	0							
Suspect measles Cases Identified in the day	0					Suspected measles Cases Undergoing Treatment	0							
Suspected VHF/RVF identified in the week	0					Suspected VHF/RVF on treatment in the week	0							
Mortality	<p>Deaths: 01 (01 refugee and 0 national) death was reported in week 09 as was in week 08. The death was of 18 year old in the community after discharge from Arua Hospital and 00 deaths among < 5 years and 00 from health facilities. There was no (00) maternal death.</p> <p>Crude mortality rate (CMR): 0.01 deaths/10,000/day in week 09 as was in week 08.</p> <p>Under Five Mortality (U5MR): 0.0 deaths/ 10,000/ day in week 09 compared to 0.1/10,000/ day in week 08.</p>					Health Workers per 10,000 Population	<p>Total # skilled staff 53 (Medical officer, clinical officers, Nurses, and midwives). This translates to 4.2/10,000 population. Given the current population of Imvepi 127,223 (25,501 children < 5 years) as at 19th February 2018.</p>							
Reproductive Health, HIV and AIDS and TB care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total ANC: 256 (174 refugees and 82 nationals) pregnant women attended ANC in week 09 compared to 127 in week 08. ▪ First ANC visits: 137 (84 refugees and 43 nationals) pregnant mothers attended first ANC in week 09 compared to 102 in week 08. ▪ Fourth ANC Visits: 30 (24 refugees and 06 nationals) pregnant women attended 4th ANC sessions in week 09 compared to 25 in week 08. 					<p><u>Labour and delivery care:</u></p>		<p><u>Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 137 (84 refugees and 43 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were provided HIV testing services in week 09 and all found HIV negative compared to 102 in week 08. No (00) HIV positive delivery took place, therefore, we 						

	<p style="text-align: center;">Weekly deliveries by skilled health workers in Imvepi settlement</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Weekly Deliveries Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Week</th> <th>Deliveries</th> <th>Refugees</th> <th>Nationals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Wk 1</td><td>20</td><td>10</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 2</td><td>20</td><td>10</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 3</td><td>15</td><td>8</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 4</td><td>22</td><td>10</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 5</td><td>18</td><td>7</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 6</td><td>21</td><td>12</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 7</td><td>19</td><td>12</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 8</td><td>18</td><td>5</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>Wk 9</td><td>22</td><td>11</td><td>10</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22 (12 refugees and 10 nationals) deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers in week 09 compared to 18 in week 08. <p>Post Natal Care: 57 (28 refugees and 29 nationals) lactating mothers attended PNC in week 09 compared to 86 in week 08.</p> <p>Clinical Management of rape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 00 reported SGBV cases. 	Week	Deliveries	Refugees	Nationals	Wk 1	20	10	9	Wk 2	20	10	9	Wk 3	15	8	6	Wk 4	22	10	12	Wk 5	18	7	10	Wk 6	21	12	8	Wk 7	19	12	7	Wk 8	18	5	12	Wk 9	22	11	10	<p>registered 100% coverage of eMTCT.</p> <p>HIV and AIDS services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 02 (02 refugees and 00 national) individuals was newly tested HIV positive in week 09 as was in week 08. 2,868 (2,075 refugees and 793 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services in week 09 compared to 1,193 in week 08 (58% increase). 02 (02 refugees and 00 national) newly identified HIV positive refugee was initiated on HIV care and support. 13,468 pieces of condoms were distributed for HIV prevention in the community in week 09 compared to 4,040 in week 08. <p>TB treatment and care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 (01 refugee and 00 national) individual was newly diagnosed with active TB and started on treatment in week 09 compared to 00 in week 08.
Week	Deliveries	Refugees	Nationals																																							
Wk 1	20	10	9																																							
Wk 2	20	10	9																																							
Wk 3	15	8	6																																							
Wk 4	22	10	12																																							
Wk 5	18	7	10																																							
Wk 6	21	12	8																																							
Wk 7	19	12	7																																							
Wk 8	18	5	12																																							
Wk 9	22	11	10																																							

▪ **Achievements and Impact**

OPD Consultations:

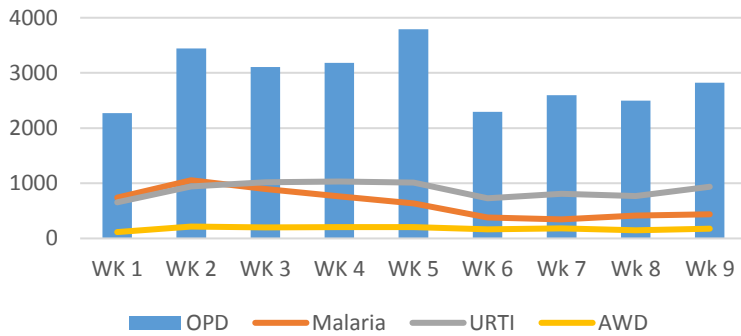
- 2,825 (2,370 refugees and 455 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 09 compared to 2,500 in week 08 (12% increase). Of which 84% of the new consultations were to refugees and 16% to nationals. The weekly proportional morbidity shows that the leading cause of morbidity in the week is Respiratory tract infections with 33%, malaria accounted for 15% and Watery Diarrhoea/WD remained at 6%.
- Therefore malaria, URTI and diarrhoeal diseases accounted for 55% in week 09 compared to 53% in week 08.
- The incidence of malaria, acute RTI and watery diarrhoea is estimated at 4 cases/1000 persons/week, 8 cases/ 1,000 persons and 2 cases/1000 persons /week respectively. During the week preventive measures through 110 active VHT's including mobile clinics and outreaches for treatment of malaria and other conditions were conducted.

▪ **Mortality and Morbidity:**

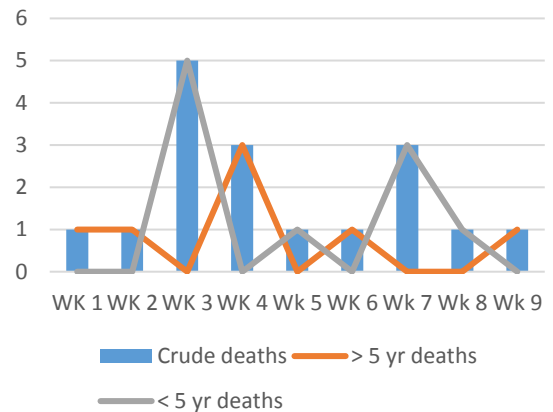
Weekly OPD Consultations and Morbidity trends in Imvepi settlement

Weekly Mortality trends in Imvepi settlement

Weekly OPD Consultations and Morbidity in Rhino Camp settlement



Weekly Mortalities in Imvepi settlement



- 01 (01 refugee and 00 national) death was reported from Imvepi settlement in week 09 as was in week 08. The death was of 18 year old in the community after discharge from Arua Hospital, 00 deaths among under 5 years, 00 deaths from the health facilities and 00 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) remained 0.01 deaths/10,000/day and under-5 year mortality ratio (U5MR) was at 0.0 deaths/10,000/day below the emergency threshold of 1 and 2 deaths/10,000/day respectively. The cause/ probable causes of mortality being 01 chronic illness/Ascites.

Community based Control of Disease Outbreaks:

- 00 suspected measles cases were reported from Imvepi settlement in week 09 from week 05.
- 00 suspected rift valley fever/ viral haemorrhagic fever cases was reported in week 09 from week 08. Cumulatively all 05 suspected cases tested negative for VHF/RVF.
- Surveillance was further maintained through training of 110 village health teams (VHT's) spread out in the settlement and weekly analysis of Health Information system reporting continued in the week(see priority diseases surveillance).

Medical screening of new arrivals:

- 295 new arrivals were medically screened at the Kuluba in week 09 compared to 277 in week 08.
- 401 individuals in Imvepi reception clinic were medically screened in week 09 compared to 318 in week 08.

TB screening at Imvepi reception:

- Routinely all coughing new arrivals are taken sputum samples for geneXpert through hub laboratory in Arua regional referral hospital and Yumbe hospital.

Other updates and activities of the week:

- Health messages for new arrivals regarding morbidity, healthcare in the settlements passed to new arrivals while in transit to the settlements.
- MSF-F continued to conduct surveillance, mental health and SGBV support services in Imvepi settlement in week 09.
- Global Refugee International (GRI) continued to conduct routine OPD services at point I zone 2 and supported 408 individuals in week 09 compared to 432 in week 08.

Mental Health and Psychosocial support services:

- TPO continued to support mental health and psychosocial support services. In week 09, cumulatively TPO reached 110 individuals with mental disorders.

Cross-border disease surveillance for Cholera and other hazards:

- With support from UNICEF, MOH and district health officials from both Uganda and South Sudan held bilateral meeting in Gulu to strategize in disease preparedness and response. District health officer, Arua and UNHCR public health officer attended the meeting.

Support to the health management information system and reporting:

- With support from UNICEF 2 medical records staff from Imvepi settlement were trained in Health Management information system and reporting of MOH Uganda.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:

- Lack of stockpile of refugee data health information system (HIS) tally and reporting tools. The health partners have been encouraged to print copies for health facilities to collect data and report.
- Stock out BCG and T.T Vaccine in some health facilities. The district health office has been notified and has made requests to the national warehouse. In addition UNICEF, UNHCR, MOH and District health office plan a meeting in Arua town to address challenges of vaccines management and availability in week 13.

Nutrition

Partners and Agencies: World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, UNICEF, ADLG/DHO, Medical teams international, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Action Against Hunger (ACF), Medi Sans Frontiers France (MSF-F), Global Refuge International (GRI), and Save the Children international (SCI).

<p>Imvepi Reception Center Weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125 mm and/or oedema Imvepi reception centre screened 69 new arrivals and (04 MAM and 01 SAM) 08 pregnant and lactating mothers (04 < 23 cm and 04 > 23 cm)</p>	<p>7.2%</p>	<p>Community: overall weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125mm and/or oedema) Overall settlement 1,411 (1,314 refugees and 97 nationals) screened of which (12 MAM and 03 SAM)</p>	<p>1.1%</p>
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Food Assistance

<p>General Food Distribution Imvepi (kilocalories/person/day)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Narrative

Achievements and Impact

- 69 children less than 5 years and 08 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in week 09 compared to 75 < 5 years and 09 PLW were screened for their nutritional status respectively at Imvepi reception center in week 08. Four 04 moderately malnourished (MAM) and 01 severely malnourished (SAM) and 04 mother pregnant and lactating had MUAC < 23 cm (moderately malnourished).
- Similarly, in the entire Imvepi settlement, 1,411 children under 5's nutritional status was assessed in week 09 compared to 2,026 in week 08. There were 12 MAM and 03 SAM cases identified. Overall weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition among children 6-59 months screened in Imvepi settlement in week 09 was 1.1% compared to 1.8% in week 08.
- 12 and 03 new malnourished children were enrolled in SFP and OTP in week 09 compared to 29 and 07 in week 08 respectively. All the identified malnourished were initiated on therapeutic feeds and have been linked to Omugo extension settlement.
- In week 09, twenty three - 23(20 refugees and 02 nationals) were exited from targeted SFP and 19 (17 refugees and 02 nationals) were cured and 03 (03 refugees and 00 nationals) defaulters registered and 01 refugee non-respondents. Therefore recovery rates for refugees was 19(95%) and for nationals 02 (100%). Defaulter rates was 03 (13%) for refugees and 0(0%) for nationals. Death rates among both refugees and nationals was 0(0%) and non- response rates of 1(4.3%) for refugees and 0(0%) for nationals.
- Similarly, 03 (02 refugees and 01 nationals) individuals were exited from the OTP and 02 (02 refugees and 00 national) cured. Recovery rates of 2(67%), 0(0%) defaulter rates and 01 (33%) non-response rate.

Community nutrition activities

Maternal Child Health Nutrition:

- MTI continued to conduct maternal child health nutrition for pregnant and lactating mothers and children 6-23 months in the settlement.

Infant and Young Child in Emergency activities:

IYCF through mother baby areas:

- During the week SCI continued to run 2 MBA's in Imvepi settlement serving pregnant and lactating mothers with optimal breast feeding promotion messages. In week 09, 446 individuals in the community received nutrition messages out of which 313 were pregnant and lactating mothers. Of the 428 children and 110 PLW screened in the community, 02 and 00 children and PLW respectively were found malnourished and referred to MTI.

Distribution of hygiene (IMAM) kits:

- Action Against Hunger (ACF) continued to distribute hygiene kits for IMAM beneficiaries comprising of Containers for water collection and storage, chlorine tablets and bathing soap.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In week 09, there was high non-respondent rate in TSFP. On a Weekly basis, Fridays are set aside for the nutrition team to conduct follow up of lost to follow up beneficiaries in the community in order to complement village health team efforts.