Rhino Camp Refugee settlement

Health and Nutrition updates-Week 08 (15th to 21st February 2018).

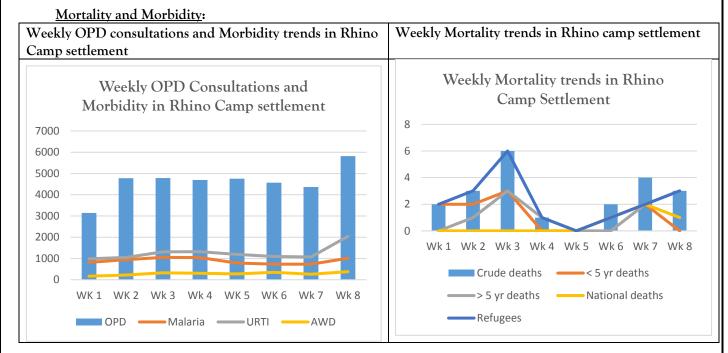
	Health & Nutrition																		
Health Partners and agencies: UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, ADLG, Medical teams international (MTI), Save the Children International (SCI), Global Refuge International, The Transcultural Organization (TPO), MMC, AMREF, CARE Uganda international, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), Infectious Disease Institute (IDI).																			
Total OPD/ IPD Consultations			 OPD consultations: 5,818 (4,126 refugees and 1,692 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 08 compared to 4,367 in week 07. Of the consultations 71% were to refugees and 29% to nationals. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): 25 new and 14 revisit clients received MHPSS in week 08 compared to 46 in week 07. Major conditions being epilepsy, PTSD, depression, acute stress disorder and developmental disorders. New IPD admissions: 111 (56 refugees and 55 Nationals) new IPD admissions were made in week 08 compared to 130 in week 07. New referrals: 43 (30 refugees and 13 nationals) new referrals were made to Arua regional referral hospital in week 08 compared to 54 in week 07. While 15 referrals from the community were served by health facilities within the settlement. 																
Morbidity				 Proportional Morbidity: 1,302 (22%) Malaria confirmed cases 2,043 (35%) Acute RTI 381 (7%) Watery Diarrhoea 14 cases of dysentery. 00 case of typhoid fever 					scr Vac Dev	 Medical screening, Vaccination; Deworming; Vitamin A Expanded programme on immu /EPI updates: 1,009 individuals vaccinated in compared to 952 in week 07. 170 individuals received Vit supplementation in week 08 c to 103 in week 07. 275 mothers and girls of reprage were vaccinated against TT 08 compared to 274 in week 0 76 individuals dewormed in compared to 75 in week 07. 			in week 08 Vitamin A compared productive T in week 07.						
	Priority disease	A F P	An ma bit	1	Chole ra	Bloo dy diarr hea	Water y diarrh ea	G ui n ea W or m	M a	alari	M e A S 1 e s	Meni gitis	n	Yello w Fever	N N T	V H F	Ty ph oid	MD R TB	Human Influen za samples
'	cases	0	0		0	14	381	0	1,	009	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths 0 0		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									

Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases	0	Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases undergoing treatment	0			
Mortality	Deaths: 03 (02 refugee and 01 national) deaths was reported in week 08 compared to 04 in week 07. 03 deaths of individuals > 5 years and 00 of < 5 years. 03 deaths from health center's and 00 from the community. There was no (00) maternal death and 01 death among neonates and 01 stillbirth. Crude mortality rate (CMR): 0.02 deaths/10,000/day in week 08 compared to 0.05 deaths/10,000/day in week 07. Under Five Mortality (U5MR): 0.0 deaths/10,000/day in week 07 compared to 0.1 death/10,000/day in week 07.	Health Workers per 10,000 Population	Total # skilled staff= 140 (medical officers, clinical officers, nurses and midwives). This translates to 12/10,000 population. Given the current population of under Rhino Camp 101,601, Omugo 22,660 (Rhino 124,261) and 56,657 nationals (Overall Total 180,918), children <5 years 24,362 as at 19 th February 2018.			
Reproductive Health Mortality / HIV, TB care	 compared to 362 in week 07. First ANC Visit: 379 (168 refuge to 162 in week 07. 	ees and 234 nation fugees and 29 n hino Wk 7 Wk 8 -Nationals (deliveries workers in	hals) total ANC visits were made in week 08 nals) attended first ANC in week 08 compared nationals) attended fourth ANC in week 08 imination of mother to child HIV ansmission (eMTCT) services: 379 (168 refugees and 234 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were offered HIV testing services in week 08 compared to 162 in week 07 and all were found HIV negative. No (00) HIV positive delivery, therefore, 100% eMTCT coverage. IV and AIDS services: 06 (05 refugees and 01 national) individuals were newly tested HIV positive in week 08 compared to 04 in week 07. 946 (554 refugees and 392 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services in week 08 compared to 786			

 106 (67 Refugees and 39 Nationals) mothers attended PNC in week 08 compared to 92 in week 07. <u>Family planning services:</u> 18 (14 refugees and 04 national) women received modern contraceptives in week 08 compared to 	 06 new HIV positives was initiated on HIV care and support. 2,884 pieces of condoms were distributed in week 08 for HIV prevention in the community compared 4,659 in week 07.
02 in week 07.	<u>TB care and treatment:</u>00 individual tested TB positives in
	week 08 compared to 02 in week 07.

• Achievements and Impact

<u>OPD Consultations</u>: 5,818 (4,126 refugees and 1,692 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 08 compared to 4,367 in week 07. Sixty four percent 71% of the consultations to refugees and 29% to nationals. Respiratory Tract infections topped the most common ailments among the consultations with 35% and Malaria was second with 22% of the consultations and acute watery diarrhoea was among 7% of the OPD consultations. Therefore malaria, URTI and AWD contributed to 59% in week 08 compared to 47% in week 07. The incidence of malaria, RTI and watery diarrhoea is estimate at 9 cases/1000 persons/week, RTI 17 cases/1000 persons /week and AWD 4 cases/ 1000/ week respectively.



O3 (O2 refugee and O1 national) deaths were reported from Rhino Camp settlement in week O8 compared to O4 in week O7. O0 deaths were among individuals below 5 years and O3 among individuals > 5 years. O3 deaths were reported from health center's and O0 from the community. There was no (O0) premature, O1 neonatal deaths/< 28 days old deaths, O1 stillbirth and O0 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) was 0.02 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 cause of death being O1 severe anaemia secondary to chronic/perforated peptic ulcer disease, O1 cardiovascular disease, O1 neonatal death and O1 stillbirth.

Community Disease surveillance and control of Outbreaks

- No (00) reports of suspected diseases of outbreak potential was reported in Rhino Camp settlement in week 08 from week 01. In the settlement 194 VHT's are actively involved in reporting cases from the community to health facilities.
- Surveillance activities especially educating health workers and VHT's on VHF and Rift Valley Fever have been maintained during the week.
- 80 VHT's from lower Rhino Camp, 77 from Ofua and 54 from Omugo were trained on VHF/RVF in week 08.

Others activities and highlights in the week

- SCI continued to conduct daily outreaches in Omugo extension and Ofua I health post. SCI reached 1,884 (1,508 refugees and 376 nationals) with medical consultations in the community in week 08 compared to 606 in week 07.
- MTI, GRI and SCI continued to carryout routine static and outreach activities in the 7 zones of Rhino Camp settlement and other partners most notably Arua district local government at Siripi, GRI at Odoubu HCII, MTI at Ofua, Olujobo and Ocea and Omugo I health post.
- TPO supported 08 new and 14 revisit clients with MHPSS in the settlements in week 08 compared to 26 in week 07.
- Trained 211 (54 VHT's in Omugo, 77 in Ofua and 80 in Lower Rhino camp) on Viral haemorrhagic fever and Rift valley fever in week 08.
- 2 staff trained in non-communicable disease program to improve the quality of clinical care, community based care and overall strategy implementation.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

• No major challenge reported in week 08.

Nutrition

Partners and Agencies: World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, UNICEF, ADLG/DHO, Andre Foods International (AFI), Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG), Save the Children International (SCI), Medical Teams International (MTI), Global Refuge International, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Welthungerhilfe (WHH), AMREF

Overall Rhino Camp Settlement weekly active case finding Children less than 5 years Screened for nutritional status 5,521 (66 MAM and 06 SAM).	1.3%	KulubaNew arrival Weekly proxy Global AcuteMalnutrition among children 6-59 months,MUAC(< 125 mm and/or oedema/WHZ score)45 screened (00 MAM 00 SAM).Pregnant and lactating screened 29 screened,00 <23 cm and 29 were >23 cm were 23	0.0%				
Olujobo Screened for nutritional status 741 screened (07 MAM and 02 SAM)	1.2%	Ofua Screened for nutritional status 427 (19 MAM and 01 SAM)	4.7%				
Siripi Screened for nutritional status 494 screened (16 MAM and 00 SAM)	3.2%	Oduobu Screened for nutritional status 951 (10 MAM and 01 SAM)	1.2%				
Omugo zone Screened for nutritional status 2,289 screened (11 MAM and 01 SAM)	0.5%	Ocea Screened for nutritional status 619 (03 MAM and 01 SAM)	0.6%				
General Food Distribution Rhino Camp (kilocalories/person/day)	N/A	New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)	N/A				
Narrative							

Achievements and Impact

- 45 children < 5 years and 29 pregnant and lactating women were screened for their nutritional status at Kuluba transit center with a proxy GAM rate of 0.0% in week 08 compared to 102 children < 5 years and 42 PLW in week 07.
- In the Rhino settlement, 5,521 children less than 5 years were screened for their nutritional status in week 08 compared to 5,015 in week 07. Therefore, the weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition in Rhino Camp settlement using MUAC and WHZ score is 1.2% in week 08 compared to 1.4% in week 07. The proxy GAM rate were distributed as follows with Siripi at 3.2%, Omugo zone at 0.5%, Ofua at 4.7%, and Olujobo at 1.2%, Oduobu 1.2%, and Ocea 0.6%.
- 49 children less than 5 years were enrolled in targeted supplementary feeding program in week 08 compared to 53 in week 07. In Week 08, new cases of SAM without oedema admitted in Out-Patients Therapeutic program (OTP) were 15 (04 refugees and 11 nationals) compared to 53 in week 07. Similarly, 524 mothers were enrolled in maternal child health nutrition program in week 08 compared to 443 in week 07.
- 35 beneficiaries were exited from the TSFP, of which only 25 had cured, 01 transferred out, 03 transferred to OTP/ITP, 05 defaulter, and 01 non response. Overall for Rhino Camp settlement recovery/cure rate in week 08 was 25 (78%) compared to 90% in week 07. Other performance 0% death rates, 01 (3.1%) non response rate, defaulter rates 05 (15.6%) above UNHCR standards of less than 15%.
- 01 beneficiary was exited from OTP in week 08 compared to 00 in week 07. Therefore, there were 01 cured, 00 non-response and 00 death. Therefore recovery/cure rates in OTP in week 08 was 1(100%), 0(0%) death rate and 0 (0.0%) non-response rate and 0(0%) defaulters in OTP. Similarly in the week 26 (13 refugees and 13 nationals) in OTP were followed up in the week 08 as was in week 07.

Other nutrition activities during the week

Health Education and IYCF sensitization/ nutrition Education:

- AFI reached 1,786 individuals with maternal IYCF-E messages in week 08 compared to 994 in week 07. IYCF through mother baby areas:
- During the week SCI continued to run 03 MBA's in Eden and 03 in Omugo.
- Follow up of defaulters in the community:
- AFI continued to support followed up defaulters in all the 7 zones of the settlement. In particular 26 defaulters in OTP were followed up in week 08 as was in week 07.
 Food and cooking demonstration:
- AFI continued to conduct food and cooking demonstration in Ocea and Omugo zones and reached 184 individuals in week 08 compared to 133 in week 07.

Quarterly Mass nutrition assessment in the settlement:

- AFI, SCI and CUAMM and other partners conducted mass nutrition screening by MUAC from week 06. A total
 of 6,211 (3,010 males and 3,201 females) children less than 5 years were reached and done MUAC. 07 were found
 severely malnourished and 122 moderately malnourished giving a proxy GAM rate by MUAC of 2.1%.
- Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps
- No major challenges registered in week 07.