Rhino Camp Refugee settlement

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

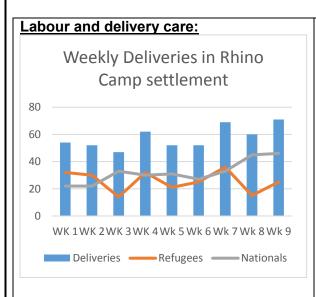
Health & Nutrition																
Health Partners and agencies: UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, ADLG, Medical teams international (MTI), Save the Children International (SCI), Global Refuge International, The Transcultural Organization (TPO), MMC, AMREF, CARE Uganda international, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), Infectious Disease Institute (IDI).																
Total OPD/ IP Consultation		 OPD consultations: 5,931 (4,083 refugees and 1,848 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 09 compared to 5,818 in week 08 (2% increase). Of the consultations 69% were to refugees and 31% to nationals. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): 12 new and 34 revisit clients received MHPSS in week 09 compared to 39 in week 08. Major conditions being epilepsy, PTSD, depression, acute stress disorder and developmental disorders. New IPD admissions: 111 (55 refugees and 56 Nationals) new IPD admissions were made in week 09 as was in week 08. New referrals: 80 (60 refugees and 20 nationals) new referrals were made to Arua regional referral hospital in week 09 compared to 43 in week 08. While 10 new referrals made were attended within the settlement. 														
Morbidity	Proportional Morbidity: • 822 (14%) Malaria confirmed cases • 1,440 (24%) Acute RTI • 191 (3%) Watery Diarrhoea • 19 cases of dysentery. • 00 case of typhoid fever					Medical screening, Vaccination; Deworming; Vitamin A			 Expanded programme on immunization /EPI updates: 469 individuals vaccinated in week 09 compared to 1,009 in week 08. 105 individuals received Vitamin A supplementation in week 09 compared to 170 in week 08. 115 mothers and girls of reproductive age were vaccinated against TT in week 09 compared to 275 in week 08. 33 individuals dewormed in week 09 compared to 76 in week 08. 							
Priority A diseas F P	An ma bit	al Cnoi	Bloo dy diarr hea	Water y diarrh ea	G ui n e a W o r m	Mala ia	lar	M e A S I e s	Meni gitis		Yell ow Fev er	N N T	V H F	Ty ph oi d	MD R TB	Huma n Influe nza sampl es
cases 0	0	0	19	191	0	822	-	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspect cholera Case Identified in to Day	0 0 0 0 0					0 0 Suspect cholera Cases Undergoing Treatment			0 0 0 0 0 0							

Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases	0	Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases undergoing treatment	0
Mortality	Deaths: 02 (02 refugee and 00 national) deaths was reported in week 09 compared to 03 in week 08. All 02 deaths were of neonates and 01 health facility and 01. Two of the deaths among < 5 years and 00 among above 5 years There was no (00) maternal death and 02 death among neonates and 00 stillbirth. Crude mortality rate (CMR): 0.02 deaths/10,000/day in week 09 as was in week 08. Under Five Mortality (U5MR): 0.1 deaths/10,000/day in week 09 compared to 0.0 death/10,000/day in week 08.	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.

Antenatal Care:

- **Total ANC: 512** (199 refugees and 313 nationals) total ANC visits were made in week 09 compared to 475 in week 08.
- First ANC Visit: 184 (81 refugees and 103 nationals) attended first ANC in week 09 compared to 379 in week 08.
- Fourth ANC visits: 76 (51 refugees and 25 nationals) attended fourth ANC in week 09 compared to 85 in week 08.

Reproductive Health Mortality / HIV, TB care



 71 (25 refugees and 46 nationals) deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers in week 09 compared to 60 in week 08.

Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT) services:

- 184 (**81** refugees and 103 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were offered HIV testing services in week 09 compared to 379 in week 08 and all were found HIV negative.
- No (00) HIV positive delivery, therefore, 100% eMTCT coverage.

HIV and AIDS services:

- 14 (09 refugees and 05 national) individuals were newly tested HIV positive in week 09 compared to 06 in week 08.
- 1,143 (740 refugees and 403 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services in week 09 compared to 946 in

Post-natal Care (PNC)

 77 (27 Refugees and 50 Nationals) mothers attended PNC in week 09 compared to 106 in week 08.

Family planning services:

11 women received modern contraceptives in week 09 compared to 18 in week 08.

- week 08. HIV positivity rate in week 09 was 1.2%
- 14 new HIV positives was initiated on HIV care and support.
- 6,690 pieces of condoms were distributed in week 09 for HIV prevention in the community compared 2,884 in week 08.

TB care and treatment:

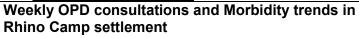
 No individual tested TB positives in week 09 as was in in week 08.

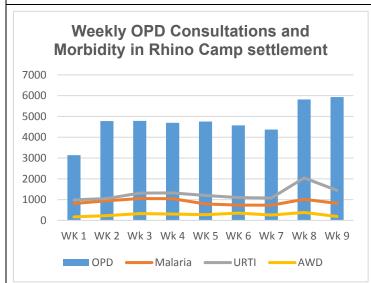
Achievements and Impact

<u>OPD Consultations</u>: 5,931 (4,083 refugees and 1,848 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 09 compared to 5,818 in week 08 (2% increase). Sixty four percent 69% of the consultations to refugees and 31% to nationals.

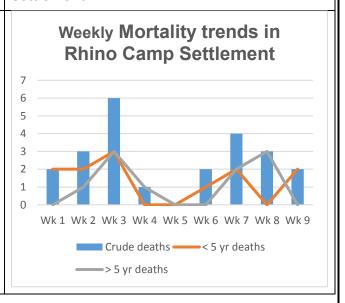
Respiratory Tract infections topped the most common ailments among the consultations with 24% and Malaria was second with 14% of the consultations and acute watery diarrhoea was among 3% of the OPD consultations. Therefore malaria, URTI and AWD contributed to 42% in week 09 compared to 59% in week 08. 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.

Mortality and Morbidity:





Weekly Mortality trends in Rhino camp settlement



• 02 (02 refugee and 00 national) deaths were reported from Rhino Camp settlement in week 09 compared to 03 in week 08. 02 deaths were among individuals below 5 years and 00 among individuals > 5 years. 01 deaths were reported from health center's and 01 from the community. There was no (00) premature, 02 neonatal deaths/< 28 days old deaths, 00 stillbirth and 00 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) was 0.02 deaths/10,000/day and under-5 year mortality ratio (U5MR) was at 0.1 deaths/10,000/day below the emergency threshold of 1 and 2 deaths/10,000/day respectively. The cause/probable cause of death being 02 neonatal causes.</p>

Community Disease surveillance and control of Outbreaks

- No (00) reports of suspected diseases of outbreak potential was reported in Rhino Camp settlement in week 09 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.

Others activities and highlights in the week

- SCI continued to conduct daily outreaches in Omugo extension and Ofua I health post. SCI reached 1,091 (935 refugees and 156 nationals) with medical consultations in the community in week 09 compared to 1,884 in week 08.
- 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 continued to support mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) in the settlements.

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 01 biostatistician/medical records staff from MTI was trained in Health Management information system and reporting of MOH Uganda.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

No major challenge reported in week 09.

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

(WHH), AMREF								
Overall Rhino Camp Settlement weekly active case finding Children less than 5 years Screened for nutritional status 3,953 (63 MAM and 08 SAM).	1.8%	Kuluba New arrival Weekly proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125 mm and/or oedema/WHZ score) 66 screened (08 MAM 02 SAM). Pregnant and lactating screened 29 screened, 00 <23 cm and 31 were >23 cm were 23	15.2%					
Olujobo Screened for nutritional status 569 screened (10 MAM and 04 SAM)	2.5%	Ofua Screened for nutritional status 272 (27 MAM and 00 SAM)	9.9%					
Siripi Screened for nutritional status 265 screened (05 MAM and 00 SAM)	1.9%	Oduobu Screened for nutritional status 960 (04 MAM and 02 SAM)	0.6%					
Omugo zone Screened for nutritional status 1,405 screened (11 MAM and 02 SAM)	0.9%	Ocea Screened for nutritional status 482 (06 MAM and 00 SAM)	1.2%					
General Food Distribution Rhino Camp (kilocalories/person/day)	N/A	New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)	N/A					

Narrative

Achievements and Impact

- 66 children < 5 years and 31 pregnant and lactating women were screened for their nutritional status at Kuluba transit center with a proxy GAM rate of 15.2% in week 09 compared to 45 children < 5 years and 29 PLW with GAM rate of 0.0% in week 08.
- 3,953 children less than 5 years were screened in the entire settlement for their nutritional status in week 09 compared to 5,521 in week 08. Therefore, the weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition in Rhino Camp settlement using MUAC and WHZ score is 1.8% in week 09 compared to 1.2% in week 08. The proxy GAM rate were distributed as follows with Siripi at 1.9%, Omugo zone at 0.9%, Ofua at 9.9%, and Olujobo at 2.5%, Oduobu 0.6%, and Ocea 1.2%.
- 48 children less than 5 years were enrolled in targeted supplementary feeding program in week 09 compared to 49 in week 08. Similarly, new cases of SAM without oedema admitted in Out-Patients Therapeutic program (OTP) were 12 (05 refugees and 07 nationals) compared to 15. In addition, 391 mothers were enrolled in maternal child health nutrition program in week 09 compared to 524 in week 08.
- 23 children less than 5 years were exited from the TSFP, of which 19 had cured, 00 transferred out, 03 transferred to OTP/ITP, 00 defaulter, and 01 non response. Overall for Rhino Camp settlement recovery/cure rate in week 09 was 19 (95%) compared to 78% in week 08. Other performance 0% death rates, 01 (5%) non response rate, defaulter rates 00 (0%) within the UNHCR standards of less than 15%.
- 03 under 5's were exited from OTP in week 09 compared to 01 in week 08. All 03 were cured, 00 non-response and 00 death. Therefore recovery/cure rates in OTP in week 09 was 3(100%), 0(0%) death rate and 0 (0.0%) non-response rate and 0(0%) defaulters in OTP.
- Follow up of defaulters in OTP reveals that 32 beneficiaries were tracked in the community in the week 09 compared to 26 in week 08.

Other nutrition activities during the week

Health Education and IYCF sensitization/ nutrition Education:

- AFI reached 972 individuals with maternal nutrition and IYCF-E messages in week 09 compared to 1,786 in week 08.
- Nutrition crusade was also carried out in the community in week 09 and 408 individuals were reached.

IYCF through mother baby areas:

During the week SCI continued to run 03 MBA's in Eden and 03 in Omugo. 195 pregnant and lactating mothers received nutrition and IYCF-E education in week 09. Similarly, 49 mother baby pairs were served.

Follow up of defaulters in the community:

• AFI continued to support followed up defaulters in all the 7 zones of the settlement. 32 defaulters in OTP were followed up in week 09 compared to 26 in week 08.

Integrated community meetings:

AFI and other partners attended 4 interagency integrated community meetings with Rhino Camp settlement during which concerns like why nutrition activities target only the under 5's yet other age groups are also affected were addressed. The community also lodged an appeal for more regular mass nutrition assessments for early identification of malnourished in the community.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

No major challenges registered in week 09.