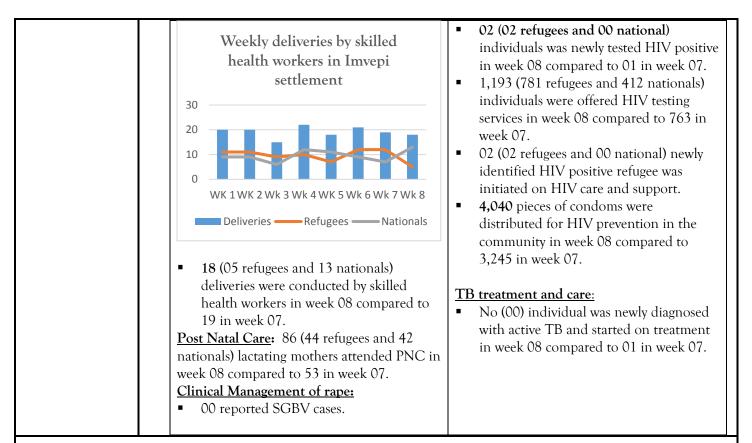
Imvepi Refugee Settlement

Health and Nutrition updates-Week 08 (15th to 21st 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			 OPD Consultations: 2,4 made in week 08 compa 386 (15%) to nationals. Mental Health and Psyc nationals) new clients ar week 07. The major psyc IPD admissions: 70 (38 week 08 compared to 81 New referrals: 11 (10 re 			500 (2,114 refugees an red to 2,599 in week (chosocial Support Ser ad 04 revisit clients red chiatric cases being po refugees and 32 natio . in week 07. fugees and 01 nationa tal compared to 15 in the settlements and ma Va suj • Vaccination; Deworming:			s and ek 07 Servia post- ationa onal) o in w mana Vacc supp • v C r S Expa • 4 c v v	 and 386 nationals) new OPD consultations were ek 07. Of which 2,114 (85%) were to refugees and Services (MHPSS): 16 (13 refugees and 03 received MHPSS in week 08 compared to 22 in post-traumatic stress disorder and depression. tionals) new In-patients admissions were made in onal) new referrals were made in week 08 to Arua in week 07. While 03 new referral was made to managed within. Vaccination, deworming & vitamin A supplementation for new arrivals in Imvepi RC: 322 new arrival children <5 year were vaccinated in week 08 compared to 363 in week 07. (221 against measles, 101 against Polio, 04 mothers against T.T, 75 received Vitamin A Supplementation and 79 dewormed) Expanded programme on Immunization: 					
Disease	A F P	Ani mal bites	Chole ra	Bloo dy diarr hea	Watery diarrhea	G u i n e a W o r m	Malaria	M e a s l e s	M E N I M G I T I s	Yellow Fever	N N T	V H F & R V F	T y p h o i d		Human Influenza samples
cases	0	0	0	05	148	0	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken	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			
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	Deaths: 01 (01 refugee and 0 was reported in week 08 con week 07. The death was of a born who died on referral to hospital and 00 deaths among from the community. Then maternal death. Crude mortality rate deaths/10,000/day in week 0.03 deaths/10,000/ day in week 0.02/10,000/ day in week 08 0.2/10,000/ day in week 07.	mpared to 03 in one day old new regional referral s > 5 years and 00 re was no (00) (CMR): 0.01 08 compared to reek 07. (R): 0.1 deaths/	Health Workers per 10,000 Population	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 19 th February 2018.			
Reproductive Health, HIV and AIDS and TB care	 Total ANC: 127 (83 refuge compared to 242 in week First ANC visits: 102 (67 week 08 compared to 122 Fourth ANC Visits: 25 (NC: 127 (83 refugees and 44 nationals) pregnant women attended ANC in week 08 ed to 242 in week 07. NC visits: 102 (67 refugees and 35 nationals) pregnant mothers attended first ANC in compared to 122 in week 07. ANC Visits: 25 (16 refugees and 09 nationals) pregnant women attended 4 th ANC in week 08 compared to 17 in week 07.					

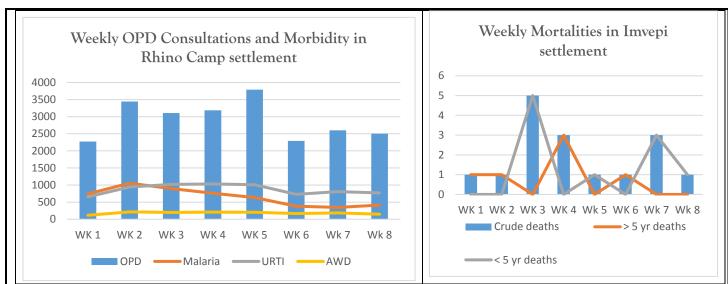


Achievements and Impact

OPD Consultations:

- 2,500 (2,114 refugees and 386 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 08 compared to 2,599 in week 07. Of which 85% of the new consultations were to refugees and 15% to nationals. The weekly proportional morbidity shows that the leading cause of morbidity in the week is Respiratory tract infections with 31%, malaria accounted for 16% and Watery Diarrhoea/WD remained at 6%.
- Therefore malaria, URTI and diarrhoeal diseases accounted for 53% in week 08 compared to 52% in week 07.
- The incidence of malaria, acute RTI and watery diarrhoea is estimated at 4 cases/1000 persons/week, 7 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	Weekly Mortality trends in Imvepi settlement			
settlement				



O1 (O1 refugee and O0 national) death was reported from Imvepi settlement in week 08 compared to O3 in week 07. The death was of a one day new born following a breech delivery presenting in the health center with a leg being referred to ARRH, O0 among > 5 years, O0 community death and 00 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) was 0.01 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 causes of mortality being 01 foetal distress following breech delivery presenting with a leg.

Community based Control of Disease Outbreaks:

- 00 suspected measles cases were reported from Imvepi settlement in week 08 from week 05.
- 00 suspected rift valley fever/ viral haemorrhagic fever cases was reported in week 08 compared to 01 in week 07 and 02 in week 06. Cumulatively all 05 suspected cases tested negative for VHF/RVF.
- In week 08 alert for VHF's and other priority diseases was maintained through training of 15 health workers and 110 village health teams.
- 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:

- 277 new arrivals were medically screened at the Kuluba in week 08 as was in week 07.
- 318 individuals in Imvepi reception clinic were medically screened in week 08 compared to 940 in week 07.

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 08.
- Global Refuge International (GRI) continued to conduct routine OPD services at point I zone 2 and supported 432 individuals in week 08 compared to 417 in week 07.
- With support from UNHCR, 110 VHT's trained in VHF/RVF response in week 08. Similarly, 18 health workers from Invepi settlement were equipped in VHF/RVF response, case definitions and IEC materials provided.
- Oxfam to support the training of its hygiene promoters on VHF/RVF as part of the preparedness response and alert systems in the settlement.

Mental Health and Psychosocial support services:

- TPO supported 08 individuals with mental health and psychosocial support services in week 08 compared to 12 in week 07. Cumulatively TPO reached 97 individuals with mental disorders in week 08.
- Non Communicable disease strategy:

• 3 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:

- Although TPO has joined in efforts to provide MHPSS in Imvepi settlement in January 2018, there physical premises in not yet established. OPM has been notified to provide space for offices and the team will have to create space in health facilities using tents for easy of follow up of cases.
- There has been observed overcrowding along the roadside in particular in tanks 66, tank 59, 56, 63, 110, 34, 24, 109 and 15 which report cases of Acute watery diarrhoea. A joint mission with the WASH sector has been proposed in week 10 to assess these points to inform prevention efforts as the rainy seasons return.

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).							
Imvepi Reception Center Weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125 mm and/or oedema Imvepi reception centre screened 75 new arrivals and (08 MAM and 00 SAM) 09 pregnant and lactating mothers (02 < 23 cm and 07 > 23 cm)	10.7%	Community: overall weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125mm and/or oedema) Overall settlement 2,026 (1,823 refugees and 203 nationals) screened of which (29 MAM and 07 SAM)	1.8%				
Food Assistance							
General Food Distribution Imvepi (kilocalories/person/day)	N/A	New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)	N/A				

Narrative

Achievements and Impact

- 75 children less than 5 years and 09 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in week 08 compared to 77 < 5 years and 38 PLW were screened for their nutritional status respectively at Imvepi reception center in week 07. 08 moderately malnourished (MAM) and 00 severely malnourished (SAM) and 02 mother pregnant and lactating had MUAC < 23 cm.
- Similarly, in the entire Imvepi settlement, 2,026 children under 5's nutritional status was assessed in week 08 compared to 3,596 in week 07. There were 29 MAM and 07 SAM cases identified. Overall weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition among children 6-59 months screened in Imvepi settlement in week 08 was 1.8% compared to 2.2% in week 07.
- 29 and 07 new malnourished children were enrolled in SFP and OTP in week 08 compared to 77 and 03 in week 07 respectively. All the identified malnourished were initiated on therapeutic feeds and have been linked to Omugo extension settlement.
- In week 08, forty 40 (38 refugees and 02 nationals) were exited from targeted SFP and 33 (31 refugees and 02 nationals) were cured and 03 (03 refugees and 00 nationals) defaulters registered. Therefore recovery rates was 33 refugees 31 (82%) and 02 (100%) for nationals. 03 (7.5%) defaulter rates among refugees and 0(0%) among nationals, 0(0%) death rate and 07(18%) non-response rate.
- Similarly, 03 (03 refugees and 00 nationals) individuals were exited from the OTP and all 03 refugees cured and 00 national cured. Recovery rates of 3(100%), defaulter rates of 0(0%) and 0(0%) 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.

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.
 Quarterly Mass community Nutrition screening :
- MTI, SCI, ACF and other partners conducted mass nutrition screening to understand the situation of malnutrition in the settlements. 7,751 (6,854 refugees and 697 nationals) children less than 5 years were found in the households in the settlement and measured MUAC and Weight-for-Height Z score. Overall GAM rates in Imvepi settlement for SAM was 0.2%, for MAM 1.9% and both at 2.5%.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

• In week 08, the non-response rate in TSFP was above 15%. There is effort to work with other sectors like livelihoods for further support.