Imvepi Refugee Settlement

Health and Nutrition updates-Week 11 (15th to 21st March 2018)

Health & Nutrition														
Internation	al (SCI)	, Medicir	nes Sans	Frontiers frica, Ugar	Fran nda I	ce (MSF-F), G Soc	lobal iety (I	Refuge In JRCS), Th	terna	ation	al (GRI) <i>,</i> C	the Children CARE Uganda canization (TPO),
 OPD Consultations: 2,986 (2,510 refugees and 476 nationals) new OPD consultations we made in week 12 compared to 2,543 in week 11 (15% increase). Of which 2,986 (84%) we to refugees and 476 (16%) to nationals. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS): 05 new clients and 02 revision clients received MHPSS in week 12 compared to 22 in week 11. The major psychiatric case being post-traumatic stress disorder, depression and depression. IPD admissions: 68 (50 refugees and 18 nationals) new In-patients admissions were made week 12 compared to 78 in week 11. New referrals: 54 (50 refugees and 04 national) new referrals were made in week 12 to Arua Regional Referral Hospital compared to 82 in week 11. 						,986 (84%) were s and 02 revisit osychiatric cases ons were made in								
Proportional Morbidity:• 632 (21%) confirmed malaria cases• 848 (28%) Acute RTI• 210 (7%) Watery Diarrhoea• 10 bloody diarrhoea cases.				 Vaccination, deworming & vitamin A supplementation for new arrivals in Imvepi RC: 251 new arrival children <5 year were vaccinated in week 12 compared to 326 in week 11. (48 against measles, 90 against Polio, 09 mothers against T.T, 76 received Vitamin A Supplementation and 85 dewormed) Expanded programme on Immunization: 251 individuals were vaccinated in week 12 compared to 388 in week 11. 71 received vitamin A supplementation in week 12 compared to 165 in week 11. 33 mothers received TT in week 12 compared to 165 in week 11. 										
Disease F	Anim al bites	C H O L E R A	B L O D Y diarr hea	Watery diarrhe a	G i n e a W o r m		M e a s l e s	M E	Yellow Fever	N N T	V H F & R V F	T y p h o i d	M D R T B	Human Influenza samples
cases 0	0	0	10	210	0	632	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Deaths 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: 00 deaths reported health facilities and commun 02 in week 11. 00 neonata maternal death. Crude mortality rate deaths/10,000/day in week 0.02 deaths/10,000/day in w Under Five Mortality Deaths/10,000/ day in week week 11.	(CMR): 0.0 (CMR): 0.0 12 compared to eek 11. (U5MR): 0.0	Health Workers per 10,000 Population	per 10,000 officer, clinical officers,		
Reproductive Health, HIV and AIDS and TB care	 compared to 222 in weel First ANC visits: 128 (93 week 12 compared to 11 Fourth ANC Visits: 40 (3 sessions in week 12 com Labour and delivery car Weekly deliver health worker settlen 40 30 20 10 WKWKWkWkWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKWKW	k 11. refugees and 35 m 4 in week 11. 9 refugees and 01 pared to 31 in we re: ies by skilled rs in Imvepi nent Wk Wk Wk Wk Wk Wk Wk 7 8 9 10 11 12	 Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT): 128 (93 refugees and 35 nationals) nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were provided HIV testing services in week 12 and all found HIV negative compared to 114 in week 11. No (00) HIV positive delivery took place, therefore, we registered 100% coverage of eMTCT. HIV and AIDS services: 			

 17 (08 refugees and 09 nationals) deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers in week 12 compared to 25 in week 11. Post Natal Care: 41 (22 refugees and 19 nationals) lactating mothers attended PNC in week 12 compared to 59 in week 11. Clinical Management of rape: 00 reported SGBV cases. 	• • <u>TB</u>	positive in week 12 compared to 03 in week 11. HIV positivity of 0.4%. 2,045 (1,546 refugees and 499 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services in week 12 compared to 2,243 in week 11. 09 (07 refugees and 02 national) newly identified HIV positive individuals were initiated on HIV care and support. 16,712 pieces of condoms were distributed for HIV prevention in the community in week 12 compared to 44,354 in week 11. treatment and care: 04 (03 refugees and 01 national)	
		individuals were newly diagnosed with active TB and all 04 were initiated on treatment in week 12 compared to 03 in week 11.	

Achievements and Impact

OPD Consultations:

- 2,986 (2,510 refugees and 476 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 12 compared to 2,543 in week 11 (15% 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 28%, malaria accounted for 21% and Watery Diarrhoea/WD remained at 7%.
- Therefore malaria, URTI and diarrhoeal diseases accounted for 57% in week 12 as in week 11.
- The incidence of malaria, acute RTI and watery diarrhoea is estimated at 5 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:

 In week 12 there were no (00) deaths registered from health centers and the community compared to 02 in week 11. 00 neonatal death and 00 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) remained 0.0 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.

Community based Control of Disease Outbreaks:

- 00 suspected measles cases were reported from Imvepi settlement in week 12 from week 05.
- 00 suspected rift valley fever/ viral haemorrhagic fever cases was reported in week 12 from week 08.
- 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:

- 224 new arrivals were medically screened at the Kuluba in week 12 compared to 444 in week 11.
- 279 individuals in Imvepi reception clinic were medically screened in week 12 compared to 441 in week 11.

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 12.
- Global Refuge International (GRI) continued to conduct routine OPD services at point I zone 2 and supported 483 individuals in week 12 compared to 425 in week 11.

Mental Health and Psychosocial support services:

• TPO continued to support mental health and psychosocial support services.

District coordination meeting in preparation for World TB day

- 02 district coordination meetings were held in preparation for the national world TB day celebrations on 24th March 2018 (week 13) to be held in Arua town.
- There was BPRM mission at Yinga HCIII and Imvepi zone 3 Health center supported by UNHCR through MTI.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:

• No major challenges reported in week.

Nutrition Partners and Agencies: World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, UNICEF, ADLG/DHO, Medical teams international, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Action Against Hunger (ACF), 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 76 new arrivals and (04 MAM and 01 SAM) 17 pregnant and lactating mothers (05 < 23 cm and 12 > 23 cm)	6.6%	Community: overall weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months. MUAC					
Food Assistance							
General Food Distribution Imvepi (kilocalories/person/day)	2100	New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)	2100				

Cereals (sorghum) 12kg, Pulses 2.4Kg, Corn soya blend (CSB) 1.5Kg, Vegetable oil 0.9Kg, Salt		
0.15Kg.		
2100Kcal/person/day FBM: 94% within acceptable and 6% above and		
0% below		

Narrative

Achievements and Impact

- 76 children less than 5 years and 17 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in week 12 compared to 100 less than 5 years and 26 PLW were screened for their nutritional status respectively at Imvepi reception center in week 11. 04 moderately malnourished (MAM) and 01 severely malnourished (SAM) and 05 mother pregnant and lactating had MUAC < 23 cm (moderately malnourished) were identified.
- Similarly, in the entire Invepi settlement, 3,459 children under 5's nutritional status was assessed in week 12 compared to 4,592 in week 11. There were 14 MAM and 05 SAM without complication cases identified. Overall weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition among children 6-59 months screened in Invepi settlement in week 12 was 0.5% compared to 1.4% in week 11.
- 14 and 05 new malnourished children were enrolled in SFP and OTP in week 12 compared to 53 and 11 in week 11 respectively. All the identified malnourished were initiated on therapeutic feeds and have been linked to Omugo extension settlement.
- In week 12, twenty on 21 (12 refugees and 09 nationals) were exited from targeted SFP and 16 (10 refugees and 06 nationals) were cured and 01 (01 refugee and 00 national) defaulters registered and 05 (02 refugees and 03 national) non-respondents. Therefore recovery rates for refugees was 10(83%) and for nationals 06 (67%). Defaulter rates was 01 (8.3%) for refugees and 00 (0%) for nationals. Death rates among both refugees and nationals was 0(0%) and non- response rates of 02 (17%) for refugees and 03 (33%) for nationals.
- Similarly, 06 (05 refugees and 01 nationals) individuals were exited from the OTP in week 12 compared to 05 in week 11. All 06 (05 refugees and 01 national) cured and recovery rates of 06 (100%), 0(0%) defaulter rates and 0 (0%) non-response rate.

Community nutrition activities

Maternal Child Health Nutrition:

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

Nutrition and IYCF-E education

 MTI continued to reach community members with nutrition and WASH practice messages, child feeding and optimal IYCF-E practices.

Infant and Young Child in Emergency activities:

IYCF through mother baby areas:

During the week SCI continued to run 2 MBA's in Invepi 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.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

High defaulter rates among both refugees and national in supplementary feeding program. Routine follow up
using nutrition staff and Village health team members in the community is carried out to bring back on program
lost beneficiaries.