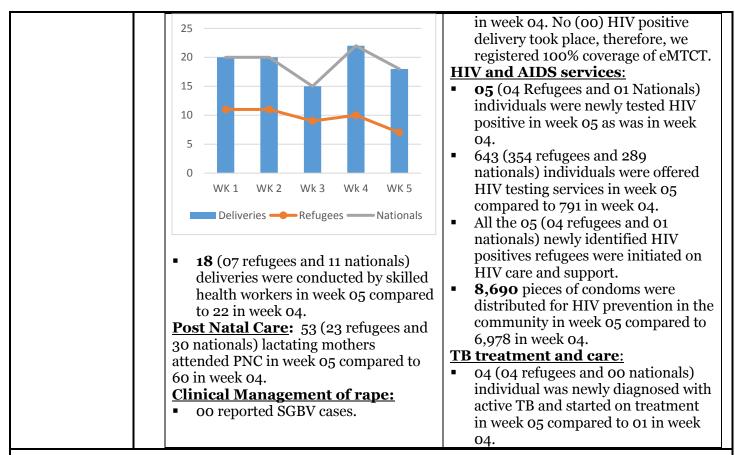
Imvepi Refugee Settlement

Health and Nutrition updates-Week 05 (25th to 31st January to 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)																
Total OPD/ IPD Consultations			 OPD Consultations: 3,789 (2,928 refugees and 861 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 05 compared to 3,184 in week 04. Of which 2,928 (77%) were to refugees and 861 (23%) to nationals. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS): 14 (08 refugee and 06 national) new clients and 00 revisit clients received MHPSS in weel 05 compared to 06 in week 04. IPD admissions: 73 (49 refugees and 24 nationals) new In-patients admissions were made in week 05 compared to 94 in week 04. New referrals: 05 (16 refugees and 03 national) new referrals were made in week 05 new referral was made to health facilities within the settlements and managed within. 							f which 2,928 : 14 (08 HPSS in week : admissions made in week ile 08 new ged within.							
Morbidity			 Proportional Morbidity: 632 (17%) confirmed malaria cases 1,010 (27%) Acute RTI 205 (5%) Watery Diarrhoea 07 bloody diarrhoea cases. 			Acute Watery	De	 Vaccination, deworming supplementation for n Invepi RC: 321 new arrival child vaccinated in week 04 d week 03. (218 against m Polio, 11 mothers against Vitamin A Supplement dewormed) Expanded progration: 310 individuals were w 05 compared to 465 in w week 05 compared to 65 69 mothers received compared to 71 in week 			new ildren 4 com 5 meas inst T nentat gram e vacc n weel A supp 63 in ed TT	 arrivals in 5 year were pared to 218 in eles, 103 against T, 77 received ion and 88 me on cinated in week k 04. plementation in week 04. 					
	Diseas e	A F P	Ar ma bit s	al	Chol era	Blo ody diar rhe a	Water y diarrh ea	G u i n e a W o r m	Malar ia	M e a s l e s	M F	Yello w Feve r	N N T	V H F & R V F	T y p h o i d	M D R TB	Human Influenza samples
	cases Death s	0	0		0	07 0	205 1	0	632 0	0	0 0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0

Sampl 0 0 es	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
taken						-							
Suspect cholera Cases Identified in the Day	ο				Suspect cholera Cases Undergoin g Treatment			0					
Suspect meningitis Cases Identified in the day	0			m Ui	Suspected meningitis Cases Undergoin g Treatment			0					
Suspect measles Cases Identified in the day	0				Suspected measles Cases Undergoin g Treatment								
Suspected VHF/RVF identified in the week	01			V tr in	Suspected VHF/RVF on 01 treatment in the week								
Mortality	nationa week of 5 years the co materr neonat Crude deaths compa week of Under 0.06 d	mortali /10,000/d red 0.03 (4. • Five N eaths/ 10,	repo in w ild le and o vas r leath (CMH we o,000 v o,000 v (U v in v	rted in reek o2. ess than to from to (00) among R): 0.01 ek 05 /day in		officers, Nurses, and midwives). This translates to 4.2/10,000 population Given the current population of Imvep 127,926 (25,501 children < 5 years) as at 25 th January 2018.					fficer, clinical Nurses, and This translates to population. the current of Imvepi 501 children < 5		
Reproductive Health, HIV and AIDS and TB care	 compared to 0.0 in week 04. Total ANC: 151 (108 refugees and 43 nationals) pregnant women attended ANC in week 05 compared to 198 in week 04. First ANC visits: 101 (74 refugees and 27 nationals) pregnant mothers attended first ANC in week 05 compared to 107 in week 04. Fourth ANC Visits: 21 (19 refugees and 02 nationals) pregnant women attended 4 ANC sessions in week 05 compared to 38 in week 04. Labour and delivery care: Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT): 101 (74 refugees and 27 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were provided HIV testing services in week 05 and all found HIV negative compared to 107 							ers attended en attended 4 th to child (CCT): 7 nationals) others who ovided HIV 5 o5 and all					



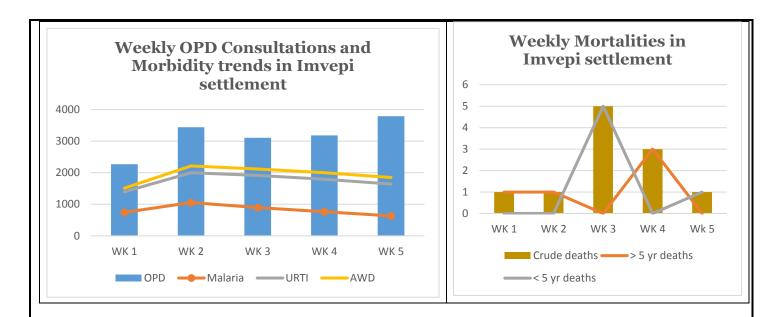
Achievements and Impact

OPD Consultations:

- 3,789 (2,928 refugees and 861 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 05 compared to 3,184 in week 04. Of which 77% of the new consultations were to refugees and 23% to nationals. The weekly proportional morbidity shows that the leading cause of morbidity in the week is Respiratory tract infections with 27%, malaria accounted for 17% and Watery Diarrhoea/WD remained at 5%.
- Therefore malaria, URTI and diarrhoeal diseases accounted for 49% in week 05 compared to 63% in week 04.
- The incidence of malaria, acute RTI and watery diarrhoea is estimated at 5 cases/1000 persons/week, 8 cases/ 1,000 persons and 2 cases/1000 persons /week respectively. During the week preventive measures through 85 active VHT's including mobile clinics and outreaches for treatment of malaria and other conditions were conducted.

<u>Mortality and Morbidity</u>:

Weekly OPD Consultations and Morbidity trends in	Weekly Mortality trends in Imvepi
Imvepi settlement	settlement



O1 (O1 refugees and OO nationals) death was reported from Imvepi settlement in week O5 compared to O3 in week O4. The death was of a child less than 5 years and OO among individuals above 5 years. O1 death was reported from health centers and OO from the community. However, there was OO neonatal deaths/< 28 days old deaths, and OO maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) was 0.01 deaths/10,000/day and under-5 year mortality ratio (U5MR) was at 0.06 deaths/10,000/day below the emergency threshold of 1 and 2 deaths/10,000/day respectively. The cause/ probable causes of mortality being O1 acute watery diarrhoea.

Community based Control of Disease Outbreaks:

- Oo suspected measles cases were reported from Invepi settlement in week 04 compared to 02 in week 05.
- Of suspected rift valley fever/ viral haemorrhagic fever cases was detected in Imvepi settlement. The patient was followed in Koboko where samples were taken and sent to Public health laboratory/UVRI in Entebbe. During the week alert for VHF's and other priority diseases was maintained through CME's among health workers, village health teams and the community. Planned a district Integrated Disease Surveillance and Reporting sector meeting in week 06 to review Emergency preparedness and response plans.
- Surveillance is maintained through 127 trained 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:

- 578 new arrivals were medically screened at the Kuluba in week 05 compared to 149 in week 04.
- 409 individuals in Imvepi reception clinic were medically screened in week 05 compared to 143 in week 04.

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 mobile clinics in zone 3 point A tank 109 and point F and reached 208 individuals with medical consultations made in the community in week 05 compared to 374 in week 04.
- Global Refuge International (GRI) continued to conduct routine OPD services at point I zone 2 and supported 311 individuals in week 05 compared to 498 in week 05.
- MTI conducted sensitization on HIV and AIDS in Imvepi zone 3 in week 05.

Mental Health and Psychosocial support services:

• TPO and other partners supported 14 new mental patients in Imvepi settlement. The major conditions being depression and post-traumatic stress disorders.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:

- During the week there was stock of BCG and TT vaccines in some sites leading to reduced number of children vaccinated in the week. Requests have been placed to the district vaccine store.
- There is limited isolation space in the settlement facilities. MTI will be supported through UNHCR to construct at least 2 isolation units to receive the suspected cases with priority diseases.
- In the week there has been reported stock out of Health information system (HIS) tools (OPD tally sheets, HIS weekly reporting templates, monthly report sheets, Outbreak alert forms). The UNHCR/partners to print additional HIS tools for data collection, and reporting.

Nutrition

Partners and Agencies: World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, 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 77 new arrivals and (03 MAM and 00 SAM) 14 pregnant and lactating mothers (01 < 23 cm and 13 > 23 cm)	3.9%	Community: overall weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125mm and/or oedema) Overall settlement 908 (826 refugees and 82 nationals) screened of which (13 MAM and 02 SAM)	1.7%
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Food Assistance

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

Achievements and Impact

- 77 children less than 5 years and 14 pregnant women in week 05 compared to 57 in week 04 were screened for their nutritional status respectively at Imvepi reception center. 03 moderately malnourished and 00 severely malnourished (SAM) and 01 mother pregnant and lactating had MUAC < 23 cm.
- Similarly, in the entire Imvepi settlement, 908 children under 5's nutritional status was assessed in week 05 compared to 2,614 in week 04. There were (13) MAM and 02 SAM cases identified. Overall weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition among children 6-59 months screened in Imvepi settlement in week 04 was 1.7% compared to 1.0% in week 04.
- 13 and 02 new malnourished children were enrolled in SFP and OTP respectively. All the identified malnourished were initiated on therapeutic feeds and have been linked to Omugo extension settlement.
- In week 05, thirty five 35 refugees were exited from targeted SFP and 29 (25 refugees and 05 nationals) were cured and 05 (05 refugees and 00 nationals) defaulters registered. Therefore recovery rates was 29 (83%) and 5(14.3%) defaulter rates among refugees, 0(0%) death rate and 0(0%) non-response rate.
- 03 (03 refugees and 00 nationals) individuals were exited from the TFP 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 conducted maternal child health nutrition for pregnant and lactating mothers and children 6-23 months at point F in Imvepi zone 3. Through that 115 (100 refugees and 15 nationals) children 6-23 months were reached.

Infant and Young Child in Emergency activities:

- MTI conducted IYCF-E sensitizations at all the 3 zones of Imvepi settlement (points G, H, J and I) in week 05 and reached approximately 1,500 individuals.
- 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. Cumulatively in week 05, 1190 (1168 refugees and 22 nationals) were being served in MBA's in the settlement. SCI reached 555 individuals in week 05 with IYCF-E 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

• There is transport challenge for coordinating community interventions in the settlement. In the meantime, there is integration of nutrition, expanded immunization activities (EPI) and outreaches in the community.