



# Melkadida

Public Health and Nutrition Profile

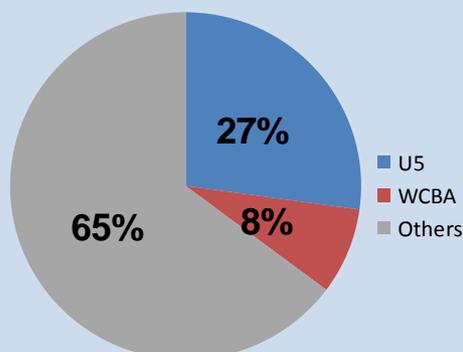
# August 2011

## Refugee population<sup>a</sup>

### 39,601

 at end of period

Figure 1 Population breakdown by age-group



U5: Under 5 WCBA: Women of child-bearing age



Photo: Melkadida refugee camp © UNHCR / Aug 2011

### Key dates:

Camp opened: **February 2010**

Last nutrition survey: **April 2011**



### Indicators at a glance:

1. Crude Mortality Rate <sup>d</sup>	<b>0.9</b>	
2. Under 5 Mortality Rate <sup>d</sup>	<b>3.6</b>	
3. Infant Mortality Rate <sup>d</sup>	<b>76</b>	
4. Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate <sup>e</sup>	<b>12%</b>	
5. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate <sup>e</sup>	<b>33%</b>	
6. Measles coverage <sup>e</sup>	<b>73%</b>	
7. Skilled attendance at delivery <sup>e</sup>	<b>100%</b>	
8. Water (litres / refugee / day) <sup>f</sup>	<b>14</b>	

Table 1: Top causes of mortality<sup>b</sup>

1. Acute malnutrition	43%
2. LRTI	16%
3. Watery diarrhoea	10%

LRTI: Lower respiratory tract infection

Table 2: Top causes of morbidity<sup>c</sup>

1. URTI	19%
2. Intestinal worms	13%
3. LRTI	9%
4. Eye disease	8%
5. Acute malnutrition	3%

URTI: Upper respiratory tract infection

#### Sources of data

- <sup>a</sup> Source: UNHCR registration database
- <sup>b</sup> Source: UNHCR/ARRA HIS; MSF SAM Programme
- <sup>c</sup> Source: UNHCR/ARRA HIS
- <sup>d</sup> Source: UNHCR/ARRA HIS; MSF OTP Programme
- <sup>e</sup> Source: UNHCR/ENN Nutrition Survey (April 2011)
- <sup>f</sup> Source: UNHCR WASH Monitoring Reports

#### Reporting period

- All indicators are for the month of July 2011, with the exception of GAM and SAM rates.
- GAM and SAM rates are based on the latest nutritional survey which was conducted in April 2011. The next nutrition survey will take place in September 2011.

### Summary:

- The public health, nutrition and WASH situation in Melkadida is very serious.
- Under 5 mortality and acute malnutrition rates are above acceptable emergency thresholds.
- The majority of deaths are reported to be associated with acute malnutrition, lower respiratory tract infection and watery diarrhoea.
- Nutrition performance indicators in MAM and SAM programmes are poor.
- There remain gaps in reproductive health services. Women do not have adequate access to emergency obstetric care (EmOC).
- Sanitation and hygiene indicators are below acceptable standards.

### Public Health Priorities:

- Complete integrated measles, polio and nutritional surveillance campaign scheduled for 18-22 August.
- Urgently review reasons for poor performance in SAM programmes. Decentralize OTP services to reduce defaulter rates.
- Improve screening and management of acute malnutrition in children over 5.
- Urgently complete construction of a second health post.
- Strengthen EmOC and other reproductive health services for pregnant women.
- Establish a coordinated community-health programme including sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

Legend: Standard reached Standard borderline Standard not reached Data unreliable Indicator cannot be calculated n/a Data not available - Data not applicable

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Public Health				Outbreak Alert and Response		
Health Impact	No	Indicator	Emergency Standard	Indicator	Emergency Standard	
Crude Mortality Rate (/10,000/day)		0.9	< 1	Number of outbreaks reported	1	
Under-five Mortality Rate (/10,000/day)		3.6	< 2	% of outbreaks investigated < 48 hours	100%	100%
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths)		76	< 60			
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths)		0.0	< 40	EPI and Vitamin A		
Global Acute Malnutrition Rate (%)		33%	< 10%	Measles vaccination coverage	73%	> 95%
Severe Acute Malnutrition Rate (%)		12%	< 2%	Supervision		
Access and Utilisation				Do regular camp coordination meetings take place?	No	Yes
No. of health facilities	1	1 : 25,268	1 : <10,000	Were any drug shortages reported during the period?	Yes	No
No. of consultations per trained clinician per day		36	< 50			
Health Utilization Rate (new visits/person/year)		2.1	1 - 4			

Nutrition	Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	Emergency Standard	Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)					
			Outpatient therapeutic program (OTP)	Emergency Standard	Stabilisation Centre (SC)*	Emergency Standard	CMAM* (SC and OTP combined)	Emergency Standard
Number of new admissions	456		511		118		n/a	
Average length of stay	7 weeks	< 8 weeks	69 days	< 30 days	9 days	< 10 days	n/a	< 30 days
Average weight gain (g/kg/day)	-		3.9	> 5	19.2		n/a	> 5
Discharge rate	66%	> 75%	59%	> 75%	0%		41%	> 75%
Death rate	1%	< 3%	1%	< 10%	24%		12%	< 10%
Default rate	16%	< 15%	37%	< 15%	4%		47%	< 15%
Referral rate	16%		0%		69%		1%	
Non-cured rate	0%		3%		-		2%	

\* there is currently no SC in Kobe camp. SC and Overall CMAM indicators represent data for Kobe and Melkadida combined.

Reproductive Health and HIV				Sexual and Gender-based Violence		
Maternal and Newborn Health	No	Indicator	Emergency Standard	No	Indicator	Emergency Standard
No. of basic EmOC facilities	0	0	1 : <500,000	Incidence of reported rape (/10,000/year)	0	0.0
No. of comprehensive EmOC facilities	0	0	1 : <500,000	% rape survivors who received PEP < 72h	-	100%
Number of maternal deaths		0		% rape survivors who received ECP < 120h	-	100%
Number of maternal deaths investigated <48 hrs		-	100%	% rape survivors who received STI < 2 wks	-	100%
Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (/1000/month)		1.7		HIV/AIDS		
Coverage complete antenatal care (> 4 visits)		87%	> 90%	Condom distribution rate	n/a	> 0.5
% deliveries performed by caesarean section		0%	5 - 15%	% of blood units screened for HIV	n/a	100%
% deliveries attended by skilled personnel		100%	≥ 50%			
% low birth weight deliveries		11%	< 15%			

PEP: Post-exposure prophylaxis; ECP: Emergency Contraceptive Pill; STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection

Community Health Activities			Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		
Indicator	Emergency Standard	Indicator	Emergency Standard		
No. of health education and hygiene sessions conducted	n/a	Avg quantity of potable water / person / day (litres)	14 > 10		
No. of sanitation campaigns conducted	n/a	No. of persons per usable water tap	228 < 250		
No. pregnant women who received clean delivery kit	-	No. of persons per drop-hole in communal latrine	221 ≤ 50		
No. of complicated medical cases identified	-	% of population living within 200m from water point	100% 100%		
% of complicated medical cases referred	-	% of families with latrines	21% > 50%		

**Legend:** Standard reached Standard borderline Standard not reached Data unreliable Indicator cannot be calculated n/a Data not available - Data not applicable

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UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners:

