

Rhino Camp Refugee settlement

Health and Nutrition updates-Week 02 (4th to 10th January 2018).

Health & Nutrition

Health

Partners: UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, ADLG, Medical teams international (MTI), Save the Children International (SCI), Global Refuge International, TPO, MMC, AMREF, CARE Uganda international, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS).

Total OPD/ IPD Consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OPD consultations: 4,780 (2,992 refugees and 1,161 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 02 compared to 3,141 in week 01 (34% increase). Of the consultations 63% were to refugees and 37% to nationals. ▪ Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): 16 new and 00 revisit clients received MHPSS in week 02 compared to 09 in week 01. ▪ New IPD admissions: 112 (53 refugees and 59 Nationals) new IPD admissions were made in week 02 compared to 130 in week 01. ▪ New referrals: 33 (22 refugees and 11 nationals) new referrals were made to Arua regional referral hospital in week 02 compared to 27 in week 01. While 02 referrals from the community were served by health facilities within the settlement. 														
Morbidity	<p>Proportional Morbidity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 943 (20%) Malaria confirmed cases • 1,048 (22%) Acute RTI • 224 (5%) Watery Diarrhoea • 27 cases of dysentery. • 00 case of typhoid fever 					<p>Medical screening, Vaccination; Deworming; Vitamin A</p>					<p>Expanded programme on immunization /EPI updates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 367 individuals vaccinated in week 02 compared to 314 in week 01. • 46 individuals received Vitamin A supplementation in week 02 compared to 70 in week 01. • 84 mothers and girls of reproductive age were vaccinated against TT in week 02 compared to 92 in week 01. • 13 individuals dewormed in week 02 compared to 67 in week 01. 				
Priority disease	A F P	Anim al bites	Chole ra	Bloo dy diarr hea	Water y diarr hea	G u i n e a W o r m	Malari a	M e A S l e s	Menin gitis	Yello w Feve r	N N T	V H F	Ty phoid	MDR TB	Human Influen za sample s
cases	0	0	0	27	224	0	943	0	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 Human anthrax Cases Identified in the week	0	Suspect human anthrax Cases Undergoing Treatment	0
Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases	0	Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases undergoing treatment	0
Mortality	<p>Deaths: 03 (02 refugees and 01 nationals) death was reported. 02 death from health center's and 01 from the community. There was no (00) maternal death and 00 death among neonates and 01 premature.</p> <p>Crude mortality rate (CMR): 0.04 deaths/10,000/day in week 02 compared to 0.01 deaths/10,000/day in week 01.</p> <p>Under Five Mortality (U5MR): 0.1/deaths/10,000/day in week 02 compared to 0.0 deaths/ 10,000/day in week 01.</p>	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 118,251 (96,170 Rhino Camp, 19,174 Omugo and 56,657 nationals (Total 172,001), children <5 years 24,362 as at 31 st November 2017.
Reproductive Health Mortality / HIV, TB care	<p>Antenatal Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total ANC: 262 (105 refugees and 157 nationals) total ANC visits were made in week 02 compared to 199 in week 01. First ANC Visit: 74 (40 refugees and 34 nationals) attended ANC1 in week 02 compared to 37 in week 01. Fourth ANC visits: 49 (27 refugees and 22 nationals) attended ANC4 in week 02 compared to 28 in week 01. 		
	<p>Labour and delivery care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52 (30 refugees and 22 nationals) deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers in week 02 compared to 54 in week 01. <p>Post-natal Care (PNC)/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 140 (71 Refugees and 69 Nationals) mothers attended PNC in week 02 compared to 116 in week 01. <p>Family planning services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 00 individuals received modern contraceptives in week 02 compared to 07 in week 01. <p>Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT) services:</p>	<p>HIV and AIDS services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 (00 refugees and 01 national) individual was newly identified HIV positives. 210 (139 refugees and 71 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services. 01 new HIV positives was initiated on HIV care and support. 6,592 pieces of condoms were distributed for HIV prevention in the community. <p>TB care and treatment:</p>	

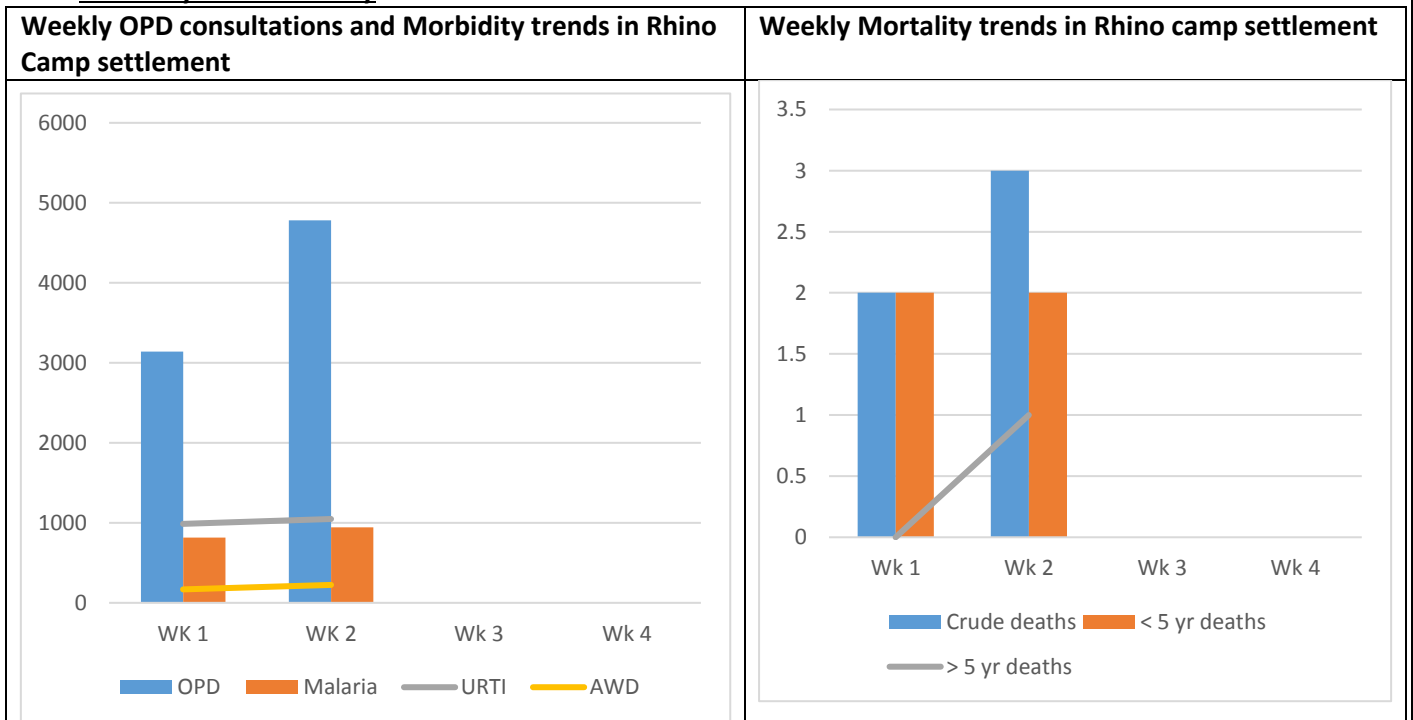
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 74 (40 refugees and 34 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were offered HIV testing services in week 01 compared to 37 in week 01 and all were found HIV negative. No (00) HIV positive delivery, therefore, 100% eMTCT coverage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No (00) individual tested TB positives
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Achievements and Impact

OPD Consultations: 4,780 (2,992 refugees and 1,161 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 02 compared to 3,141 in week 01. 63% of the consultations to refugees and 33% to nationals.

Upper respiratory infections topped the most common ailments among the consultations with 22% and Malaria was second with 20% of the consultations and acute watery diarrhoea was among 5% of the OPD consultations. Therefore malaria, URTI and AWD contributed to 46% of the overall consultations as below. The incidence of malaria and watery diarrhoea is estimate at 8 cases/1000 persons/week, RTI 9 cases/1000 persons /week and AWD 2 cases/ 1000/ week respectively.

Mortality and Morbidity:



03 (03 refugees and 01 nationals) deaths were reported from Imvepi settlement. 02 were among individuals above 5 years and 01 among individuals less than 5 years. 03 deaths were reported from health centers and 01 from the community. However, there was 01 premature delivery, 00 neonatal deaths/< 28 days old deaths, and 00 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) was 0.04 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 severe anaemia/malaria, 01 pneumonia, 01 TB and 01 premature delivery.

Community Disease surveillance and control of Outbreaks

- No (00) reports of suspected diseases of outbreak potential was reported. In the settlement out of the 269 trained VHT's 194 are actively involved in reporting cases from the community to health facilities.
- However, due to rumours of viral haemorrhagic disease outbreak in neighbouring South Sudan we conducted CME's and distributed case definitions to all health facilities.

Others activities and highlights in the week

- SCI continued to conduct daily outreaches in Omugo extension and Ofua I health post. SCI reached 1,065 (842 refugees and 223 nationals) with medical consultations in the community in week 02 compared to 735 in week 01.
- 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.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Siripi HCIII, there was stock out of Emergency contraceptive pills and oral contraceptive pills during the week. This has been communicated to the District health office, CARE Uganda and UNFPA.
- There is general outcry from all facilities on the national warehouse system of not receiving bin-liners for waste management in the recent delivery cycle. Some facilities like Oduobu HCII with support from GRI have bought these supplies on the local market.

Nutrition

Partners: World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, ADLG/DHO, Andre Foods International (AFI), Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG), Save the Children International (SCI), Medical Teams International (MTI), Global Refuge International, ADLG, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, WHH, AMREF

<p>Overall Rhino Camp Settlement weekly active case finding Children less than 5 years Screened for nutritional status 3,174 (34 MAM and 03 SAM).</p>	<p>1.2%</p>	<p>Kuluba New arrival Weekly proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125 mm and/or oedema 44 screened (01 MAM 00 SAM). Pregnant and lactating screened 22 screened, 00 <23 cm and 22 were >23 cm were 34</p>	<p>2.2%</p>
<p>Olujobo Screened for nutritional status 682 screened (04 MAM and 00 SAM)</p>	<p>0.6%</p>	<p>Ofua Screened for nutritional status 601 (04 MAM and 01 SAM)</p>	<p>0.8%</p>
<p>Siripi Screened for nutritional status 329 screened (08 MAM and 01 SAM)</p>	<p>2.7%</p>	<p>Oduobu Screened for nutritional status 889 (01 MAM and 01 SAM)</p>	<p>0.2%</p>
<p>Omugo zone Screened for nutritional status 447 screened (16 MAM and 00 SAM)</p>	<p>3.6%</p>	<p>Ocea Screened for nutritional status 226 (01 MAM and 00 SAM)</p>	<p>0.4%</p>
<p>General Food Distribution Rhino Camp (kilocalories/person/day)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Narrative

Achievements and Impact

- 44 children < 5 years and 22 pregnant and lactating women were screened for their nutritional status at Kuluba transit center with a proxy GAM rate of 2.2% in week 02 as was in week 01.
- In the Rhino settlement, 3,174 children less than 5 years were screened for their nutritional status in week 2 compared to 2,266 in week 1. Therefore, the weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition in Rhino Camp settlement is 1.2% in week 02 compared to 0.9% in week 01. The proxy GAM rate were distributed as follows with Siripi at 2.7%, Omugo zone at 3.6%, Ofua at 0.8%, and Olujobo at 0.6%, Oduobu 0.2%, and Ocea 0.4%.
- 34 children less than 5 years were enrolled in targeted supplementary feeding program in week 2 compared to 19 in week 01. Similarly, 481 mothers were enrolled in maternal child health nutrition program in week 02 compared to 87 in week 01.
- 51 beneficiaries week exited from the TSFP, of which only 35 had cured, 00 transferred out, 01 transferred to OTP/ITP, 14 defaulters, and 01 non response. Overall for Rhino Camp settlement recovery rate in week 02 was 70%. Other performance 0% death rates, 01 (2%) non response rate, defaulter rates 14 (28%) within acceptable standards of less than 15%.

Other nutrition activities during the week

- **Health Education and IYCF sensitization:** AFI reached 928 individuals with maternal IYCF-E messages in week 02 compared to 649 in week 01.
- **IYCF through mother baby areas:** During the week SCI continued to run 3 MBA's in Eden and in Rhino Camp and 03 in Omugo.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- High defaulter rates in TSFP above 15% of the UNHCR standard. The partners are working together to train all VHT's in nutrition assessment and tracking of the malnourished individuals.