

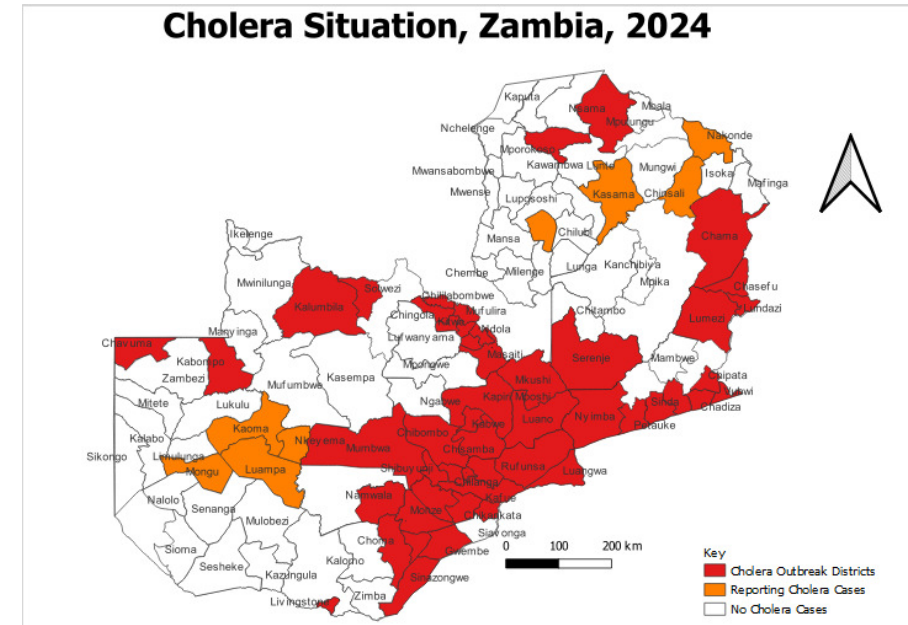


Zambia Cholera Situation Report



Sitrep No. 21

- Cases and Deaths as of: 21/01/2024
- No. of Provinces Reporting Cholera Cases: 10/10
- Total No. of Districts Reporting Cholera Cases: 62
- No. of Districts with Outbreaks: 53
 - Last 24 hours New Cases: 448
 - New Deaths: 18
 - In admission: 894
 - Discharged: 419
- Cumulative Cases: 12,789
- Cumulative Deaths: 498 (CFR: 3.9%)
- **A total of 1,213,847 (69%) of the target population have been vaccinated against cholera.**
 - *Outbreak Districts = Evidence of local transmission.
 - **Total No. of Districts Reporting Cholera Cases: All districts reporting cases with travel history and outbreak districts.



Epidemiology Overview

Background: The current cholera outbreak started with Lusaka Province confirming cases in the cholera-prone areas (peri-urban). Eastern Province followed and cases were linked to Malawi and Mozambique. Then Northern, Central, Southern, Copperbelt and N-Western Provinces.

From October 2023 to date, nine provinces have reported cases of cholera with seven provinces confirming cholera outbreaks (Local transmission). A total of 53 districts have confirmed local transmission of cholera.

Cumulative cases stand at 12,791 with 498 deaths (CFR: 3.9%).

Muchinga, Western and Luapula Provinces have recorded imported cases and have heightened surveillance.

In the last 24 hours 449 cases. A total of 18 deaths were recorded in Chipata, Kanyama, Matero, LMUTH, Chilanga, Solwezi, Ndola, Shibuyunji and Itzehi Tezhi. 894 cases are in admission with 419 discharged across all CTCs.

Table 1. Summary of Cholera Cases by Province in Lusaka, Eastern, Central, Northern, Southern, Copperbelt, N-Western, Western and Muchinga Provinces.

Province	No. of Districts Reporting	Population	Date of Reporting Index Case	Last 24 hours				Cumulatively				
				New Cases	New Deaths	Discharges	In Adm	Cholera Cases	Cum. Discharges	Deaths	CFR (%)	AR /100,000
Lusaka	6	3175740	14/10/2023	389	14	341	743	11,602	10,402	457	3.9	365.3
Eastern	13	2532849	10/12/2023	3	0	1	13	105	91	1	1.0	4.1
Northern	3	1671608	11/12/2023	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	0.0	1.4
Central	9	2359786	16/12/2023	28	1	27	67	645	558	20	3.1	27.3
Southern	11	2464332	26/12/2023	16	1	12	25	164	132	7	4.3	6.7
Copperbelt	8	2874705	27/12/2023	7	1	34	15	126	106	5	4.0	4.4
N-Western	4	1335306	27/12/2023	6	1	4	27	95	61	7	7.4	7.1
Western	4	1,412,905	04/01/2024	0	0	0	2	25	22	1	4.0	1.8
Muchinga	3	951,291	05/01/2024	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	0.0	0.5
Luapula	1	1,568,984	22/01/2024	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.0	0.1
GRAND TOTAL	62	20309547		449	18	419	894	12791	11399	498	3.9	63.0

Laboratory Results

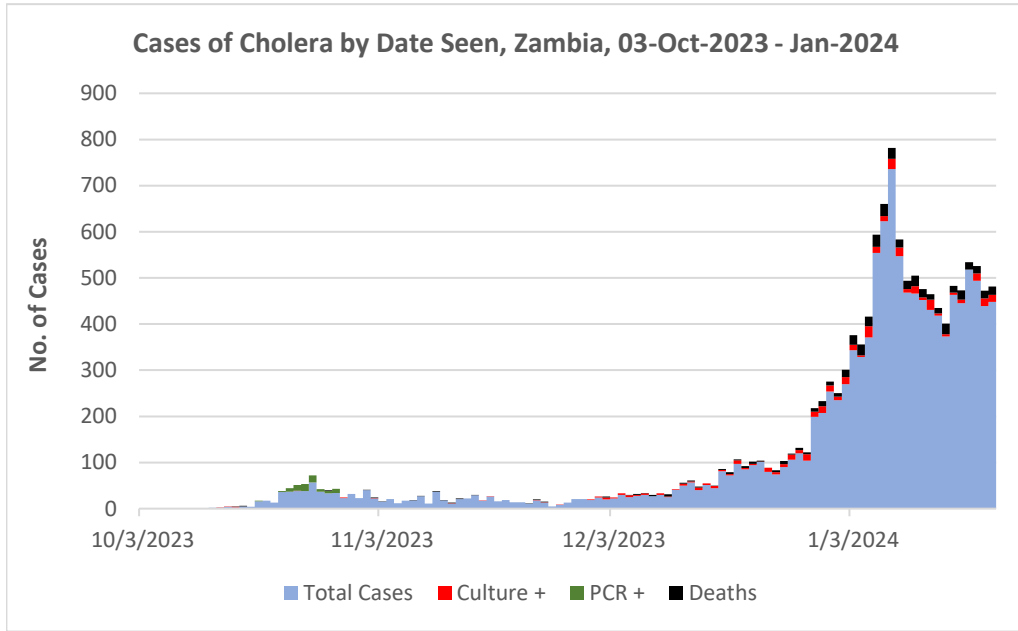
Laboratory Results		
Province	Culture-Positive	PCR-Positive
Lusaka	273	153
Eastern	30	0
Central	16	0
Northern	3	0
Southern	39	0
Copperbelt	22	0
N-Western	49	0
Western	4	0
Muchinga	3	0
Luapula	1	0
Total	440	153

Distribution of Cases by Age Band – National Picture as at 9th Jan, 2024.

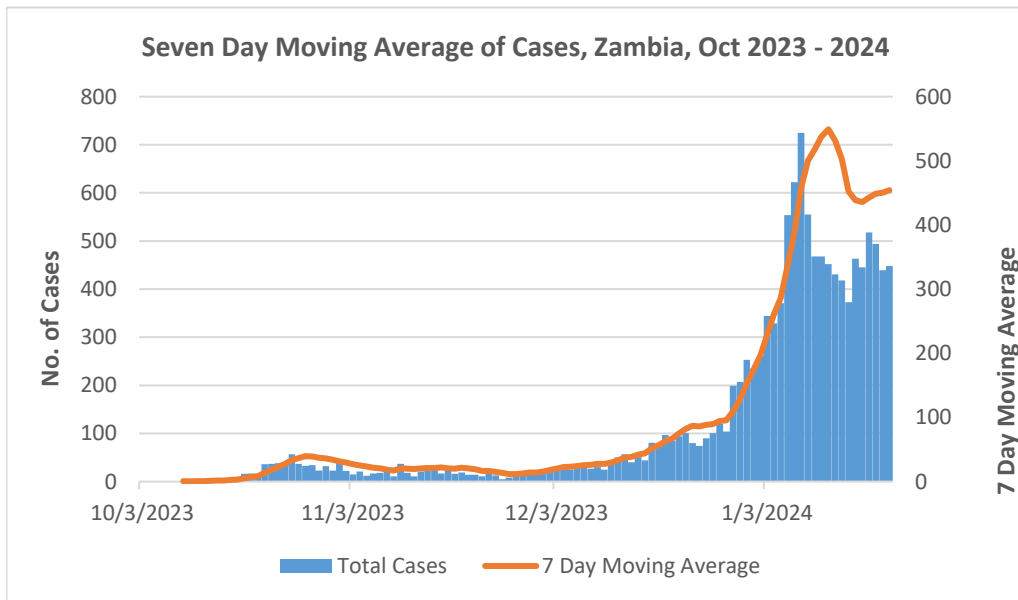
Indicator	Number of Cases (%)
Under 1 year	553 (7.6%)
1-4 years	1769 (24%)
5-10 years	818 (11.1%)
11-15 years	383 (5.2%)
Above 15 years	3819 (51.8%)
National Picture	7343

1Disclaimer - the reported cases by age band presented herein reflect the current trends and data available at the time of reporting. Its important to recognize that these trends are subject to change and can fluctuate daily based on number of new cases

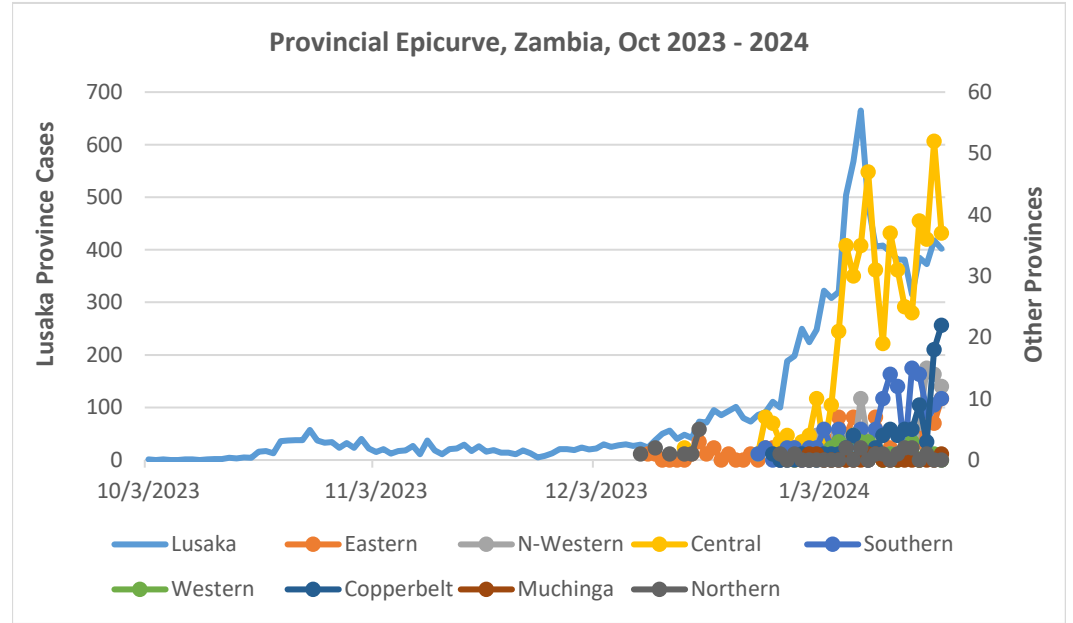
National Epidemiological Curve



The seven-day moving average is still high.



Lusaka Province has the highest burden of disease.



Matero Sub-district has recorded a significant decline in case.

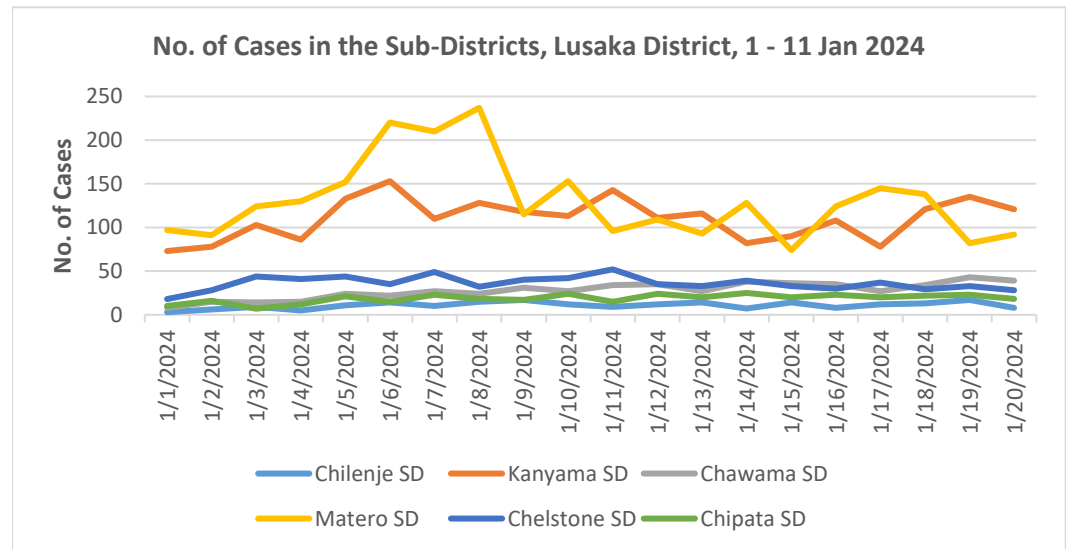
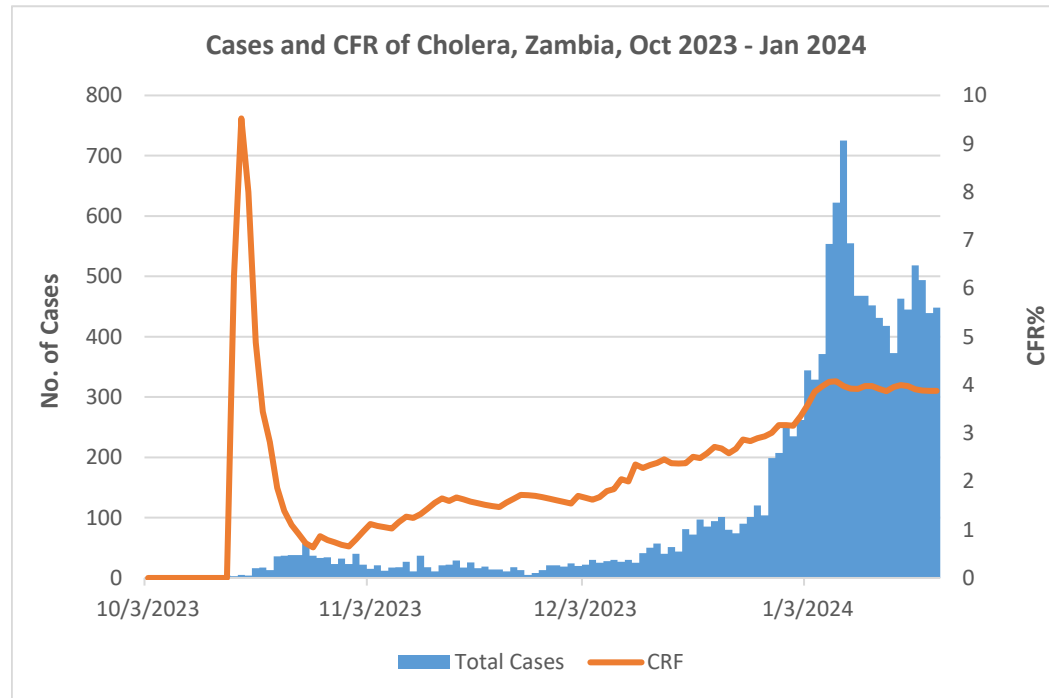


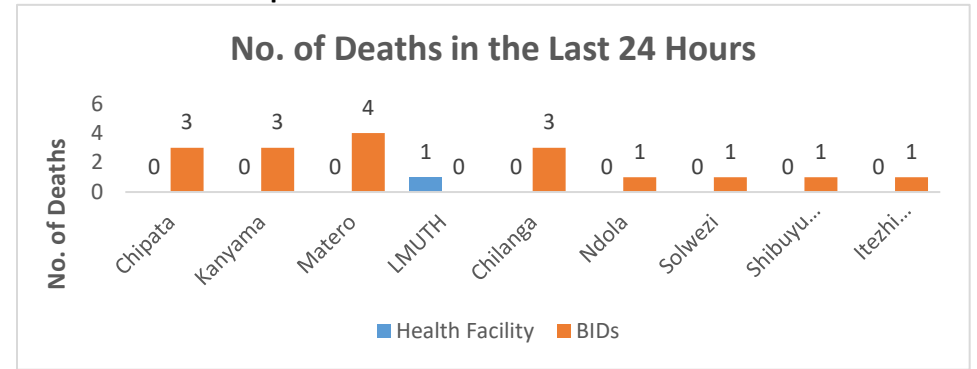
Table 3. Summary of Cholera Deaths by Facility Deaths and BIDs

Province	Deaths in the Last 24 Hours			Cumulative Deaths		
	Facility Deaths	BID	Total	Facility Deaths	BID	Total
Lusaka	1	13	14	200	257	457
Southern	0	1	1	2	5	7
N-Western	0	1	1	1	6	7
Western	0	0	0	0	1	1
Eastern	0	0	0	0	1	1
Copperbelt	0	1	1	0	5	5
Central	0	1	1	7	13	20
Total	1	17	18	210	288	498

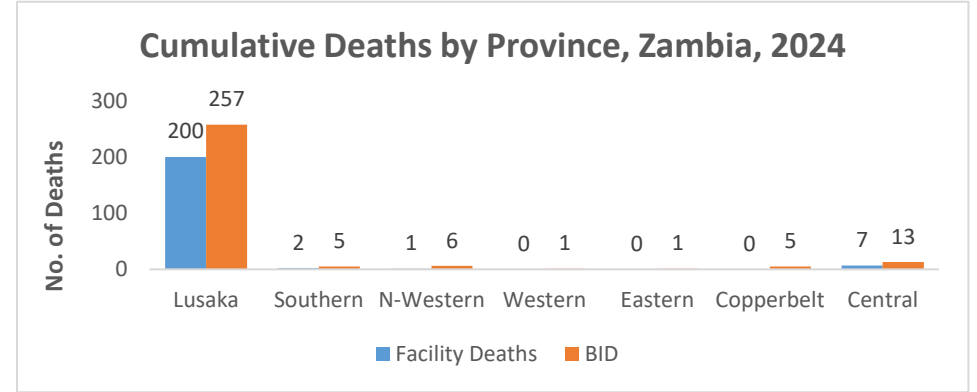
The case fatality rate is still high.



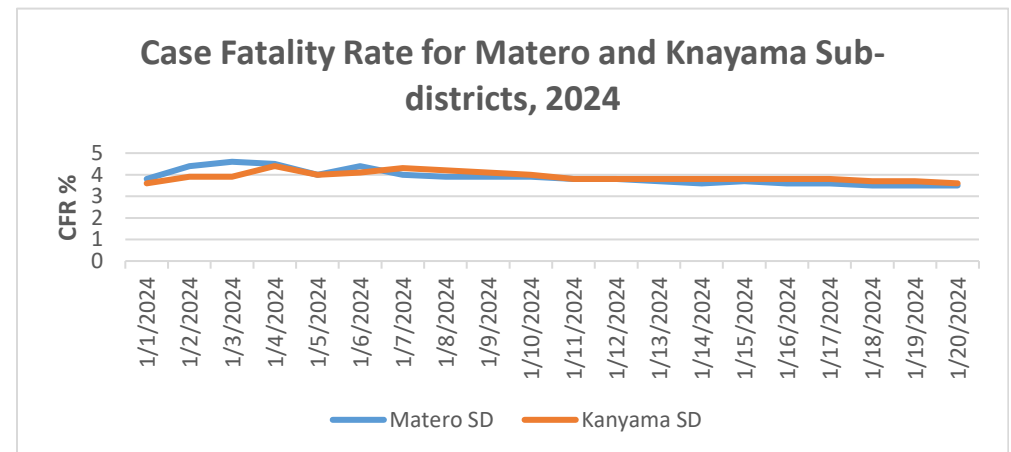
Number of deaths reported last 24 hours.



There are 57.8% (288) Brought in Dead. There is 1.7% CFR for cases who die in health facilities.



Case fatality rate for Matero SD and Kanyama SD are above 3%.



Key Priority Activities

Coordination Pillar

1. The National Coordinator of the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit hosts a weekly meeting of the National Disaster Management Technical Committee Meeting to coordinate water, sanitation and resources being channeled to the response. Senior members of staff representing the different stakeholders including the line ministries, co-operating partners, Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company (LWSC), Lusaka City Council (LCC), Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), Defense Forces, as well as WASH and health promotion teams attend.
2. The Honorable Minister of Health, Ms. Sylvia T. Masebo MP, hosts a daily media briefing to update the public on the statistics and the current status of the cholera response activity
3. The Government of Zambia continues to draw resources from its treasury to support the response, including the provision of clean and safe water, waste management, health promotion and clinical management.
4. Heroes CTC opened and currently has a bed capacity of 1000 patients plus 200 beds at LMUTH
5. His Excellency the Republican President Mr. Hakainde Hichilema visited the cholera treatment centre at Hero's Stadium on 10th January 2023
6. The Honorable Minister of Health, through the provisions of the laws of Zambia, invoked the Public Health Act, (Laws, Volume 17, Cap. 295), the Public Health (Infected Areas) (Cholera) Regulations, 2017 and issued Statutory Instrument No. 5 of 2024 to facilitate the implementation of an enhanced approach to mitigate the current cholera outbreak

WASH

1. Enhanced water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions including chlorine distribution, and water quality monitoring, disinfection, and inspections.
2. As at 14/01/2024, 175/300 water tanks have been installed and supplied with water in Lusaka.
3. 305/20000 pit latrines have been emptied across the city. Challenges include that some places are inaccessible by the vacuum tanks
4. Integrated solid waste company has done 52 loads out of 2000 for the removal of historical solid waste
5. Identification and super chlorination of shallow wells- 360.

RCCE

1. Training of the 2500 CBVs in Lusaka District, 800 in Chilanga, 800 in Chongwe, 800 in Luangwa and 800 in Kafue Districts, total of 5700 CBVs is scheduled from 8th to 9th January 2024
2. Enhanced Risk communication and community engagement activities (door-to-door sensitization, radio shows, TV updates and interviews etc.)

Surveillance

1. Heightened Surveillance in all provinces to enhance early detection and response to cases.

Operational Response Gaps

1. Rapid escalation of cases is a strain on the health care provision for other essential services
2. Poor health-seeking behaviours of men in the communities with low risk perception hence continued recording of community deaths
3. Transmission of cases outside of Lusaka causing exacerbation of the outbreak
4. Poor sanitation coverage in the affected areas, worsened by inaccessible roads and flooding in at-risk areas which has hampered patient transfer to the ORPs and also emptying of pit latrines by LSWC
5. Steady increase in COVID-19 cases

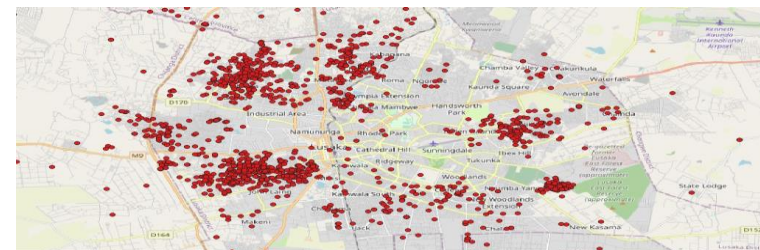
Recommendations

1. Need for additional human resources and commodities at Hero's Stadium and other CTCs in the subdistricts to ensure that essential health services are not disrupted
2. Scale up the provision of safe "chlorinated" water in the affected communities, with ongoing water quality monitoring for free residual chlorine
3. Prepositioning of commodities to other provinces with prior risk assessments being done to ensure outbreaks in those areas can be mitigated using a CATI approach
4. Enhance community engagement to increase awareness of the outbreak and protective factors for cholera tailored to the affected communities

WASH Challenges



Distribution of Cases in Lusaka District

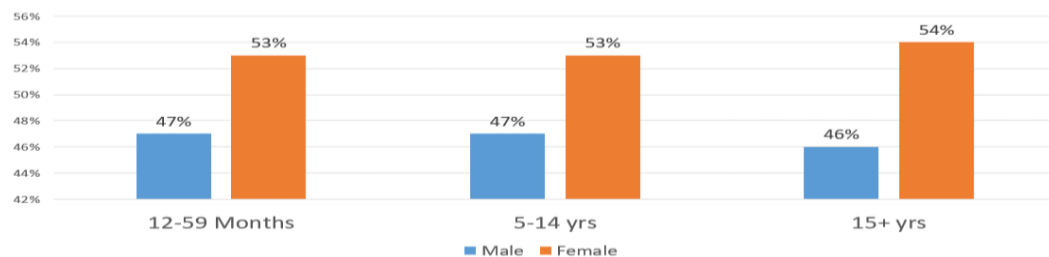


Oral Cholera Vaccination Report

A total of 1,213,847 (69%) of the target have been vaccinated, 2,917 healthcare workers and slightly more females than males are getting vaccinated. Overall, (564,016) 46% male and (649,831) 54% female vaccinated. The OCV teams were able to find 3 community cholera cases and referred them to CTCs.

District/Sub-	Eligible Population	Target in Hot spots	Number Vaccinated							Coverage (%)
			Day 1 16.1.24	Day 2 17.1.24	Day 3 18.1.24	Day 4 19.1.24	Day 5 20.1.24	Day 6 21.1.24	Total Vaxed	
Chawama	440,881	440,881	0	58,799	57,464	49,520	55,361	45,350	266,494	60%
Chipata	458,467	458,467	102	53,666	71,724	70,223	67,294	66,890	329,899	72%
Kanyama	510,125	376,329	0	55,871	77,483	73,912	63,205	70,209	340,680	91%
Matero	494,881	313,467	13510	50,680	58,705	44,381	44,908	35,129	247,313	79%
Rufunsa	81,600	40,000	0	914	3399	8051	9270	7130	28,764	72%
Chilanga	232,503	100,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chongwe	324,963	122,963	-	-	-	697	0	-	697	1%
Luangwa	36,005	36,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,579,425	1,788,112	13,612	219,930	268,775	246,087	240,038	224,708	1,213,847	69%

Vaccinated by Age and Sex Disaggregation



Health Care Worker Vaccinations

S/n	CTC	Vaccinated last 24hrs	Total Vaccinated
1	Heroes Stadium	19	2044
2	Levy Hospital	0	178
3	Lusaka DHO CTCs	0	695
Total		19	2917

Community Case Management

Oral Rehydration Points Performance in Lusaka District

A total of 106,625 have visited the ORPs and 95,298 have been given ORS.

Sub-District	No Of ORP Sites	People Visited ORPs	People Given ORPs	Referred To Hf	People Visited ORPs	People Given ORS	Referred To Hf
CHELSTONE	16	180	70	0	6758	1997	21
MATERO	27	726	726	8	17480	15,039	634
CHIPATA	12	1,179	1,179	12	30,046	30,046	156
CHAWAMA	30	1914	876	13	22576	18720	241
CHILENJE	12	258	182	0	6234	5965	0
KANYAMA	27	1,419	1,419	10 Kanyama gene	23,531	23,531	129
District	124	5676	4452	33	106625	95298	1181

School Assessments by Province

Province	Target	Cummulative	Last 24 Insp	Complying
Western	1166	654 (56%)	74	55 (74%)
Northern			99	79 (79%)
Eastern	1610	1051 (65%)	828	79%
Luapula			43	36 (84%)
Muchinga	729	400 (55%)	165	113 (67%)
Lusaka	2161	436 (20%)		
Central	1272	764		667 (87%)
Southern				
Copperbelt			47	40 (85%)
N/Western				

Water Quality Monitoring

As of 20/01/2024, Tanks = 5/11 were empty, and 2/11 met >1mg/l.

Type of Source	Water Samples Collected	Water Samples >1mg/l (%)
Water Tank	11	2 (100%)