### Highlights

- During week 49, a total of 132 new cases of cholera and no death were reported from 15 districts of Banadir region. No case was reported from other areas.
- Since December 2017, a total of 9487 cumulative cases, including 48 deaths (CFR 0.5%), were reported from 3 states of Somalia (Hirshabelle, Jubbaland and South West state) and Banadir region.
- Since December 2017 a cumulative attack rate of 212 cases per 100 000 population was reported with Kismayo (Jubbaland) and Daynile (Banadir) being the most affected districts.
- Though the overall case-fatality rate (CFR) was 0.5%, higher rates were observed in Daynile, Waberi, Karan and Kurtunwarey districts exceeding the WHO’s threshold of <1% case fatality rate.
- Of the 895 stool samples tested for culture since December 2017, 197 samples were tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* serotype Ogawa.
- Culture and sensitivity tests performed at the central public health laboratory in Mogadishu, show that the *Vibrio cholerae*, O1, serotype Ogawa is sensitive to chloramphenicol and tetracycline but resistant to ampicillin and nalidixic acid.

### Trends of cholera cases in Somalia from October 2017 to 08 December 2019

- The number of cholera cases reported in Somalia has been consistently below 250 per week since June 2019.
- The number of cholera cases reported in the week 2019 was 20.
- The distribution of cholera cases by week showed that the highest number of cases was reported in week 26, 2019.

### Distribution of cholera cases from December 2017 to week 49/2019

- The map shows the distribution of cholera cases reported in Somalia from December 2017 to week 49/2019.
- The highest number of cases was reported in Banadir region, followed by Jubbaland and Hirshabelle.

### Summary statistics

- 132 new cases of cholera were reported during week 49, of which 75 (56.8%) were children under 5 years of age.
- 9487 cumulative cases including 48 deaths were reported since December 2017 of which 5767 (60.8%) were children under 5 years of age and 4593 (48.4%) cases were in females.
- 2726 cumulative cases of cholera and 2 death were reported in 2019.

### Suspected cholera cases, attack rate, deaths and case fatality rate by district (December 2017 to 08 December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/region</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Cumulative cases</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Cumulative Deaths</th>
<th>CFR (%)</th>
<th>Attack Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banadir</td>
<td>Afgoye</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>4594</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Belet hawa</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1143</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brava</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kurtunwarey</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2119</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merka</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>51103</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9487</td>
<td>4410952</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Case fatality rate >1% has been highlighted as red*  
*Banadir is not classified as a state*