

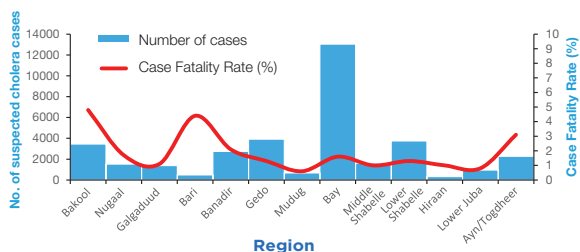
HIGHLIGHTS

- In April 2017, Somalia had witnessed a significant upsurge of suspected cholera cases, with new cases reaching to 16 612 including 249 related deaths (CFR 1.5%) for the month of April.
- During the month, 28 out of 30 stool samples collected from suspected patients tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* 01 (Serotype Ogawa).
- Since the beginning of the 2017, the cumulative number of suspected cases of cholera reported stands at 36 066 including 697 deaths with a case fatality rate of 1.9%.
- In addition to the consequences of the ongoing drought, the start of the rainy season puts the country at even greater risk of spreading the disease and making the public health containment measures difficult.

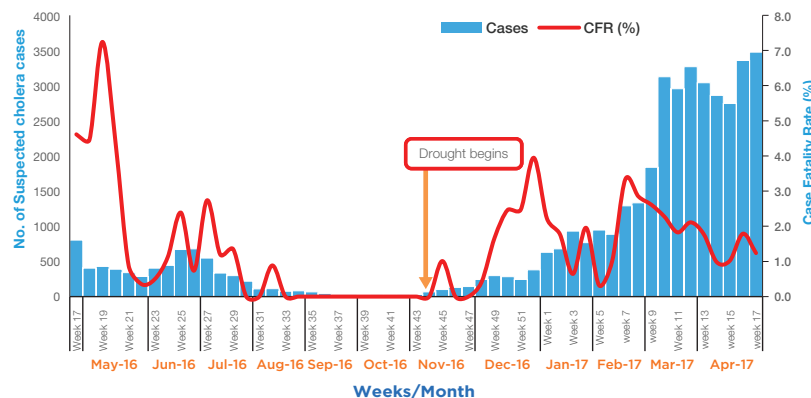
13 of **18** regions reporting suspected Cholera cases **11** out of **13** regions have case fatality rate (CFR) 1% and above

Region	Cumulative cases	Cumulative deaths	Case Fatality Rate (%)
Bakool	3,449	166	4.8
Nugaal	1,518	26	1.7
Galgaduud	1,370	15	1.1
Bari	473	21	4.4
Banadir	2,738	57	2.1
Gedo	3,923	52	1.3
Mudug	672	4	0.6
Bay	13,033	209	1.6
Middle Shabelle	1,610	16	1.0
Lower Shabelle	3742	49	1.3
Hiraan	313	3	1
Lower Juba	952	8	0.8
Ayn/Togdheer	2,273	71	3.1
Total	36,066	697	1.9

SUSPECTED CHOLERA CASES AND CASE FATALITY RATES BY REGION IN SOMALIA: AS OF APRIL 30, 2017



SUSPECTED CHOLERA CASES IN SOMALIA, APRIL 2016-APRIL 2017



CUMULATIVE KEY FIGURES, JAN-APR 2017



36,066
Reported cases



697
Related deaths

LAST FOUR WEEKS' KEY FIGURES

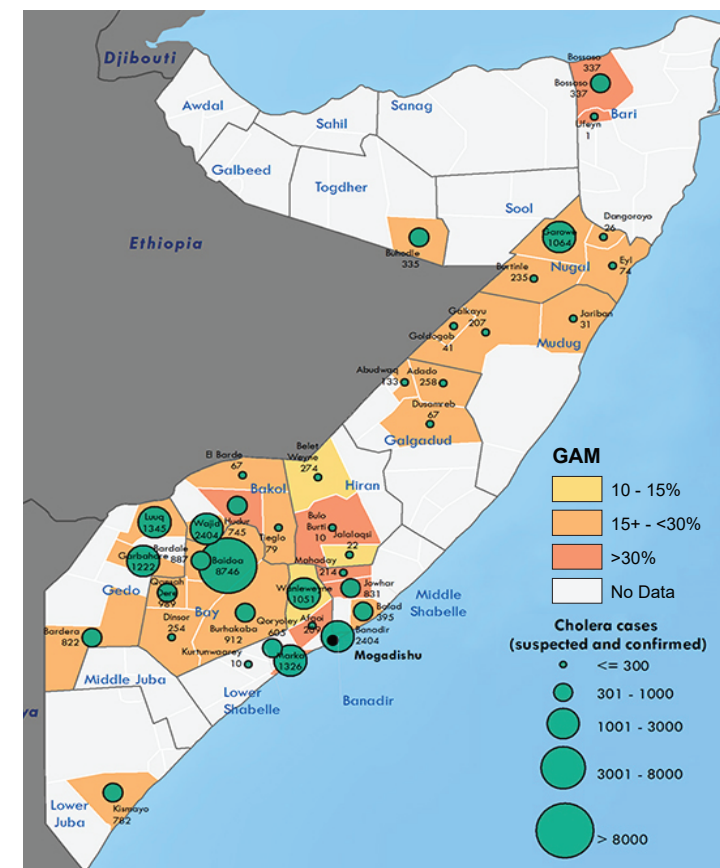


16,612
Cases



249
deaths

MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF SUSPECTED CHOLERA CASES



COMPARISON OF CASE FATALITY RATES BASED ON ACCESSIBILITY, WEEKS 1-17, 2017

