Rhino Camp Refugee settlement

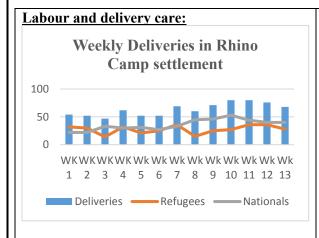
Health and Nutrition updates-Week 13 (22nd to 28th March 2018).

Health & Nutrition															
Health Partners and agencies: UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, ADLG, Medical teams international (MTI), Save the Children International (SCI), Medicines Sans Frontiers- France (MSF-F), Global Refuge International, The Transcultural Organization (TPO), MMC, AMREF, CARE Uganda international, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), Infectious Disease Institute (IDI).															
Total OPD/ IPD Consultations		 OPD consultations: 7,025 (4,893 refugees and 2,132 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 13 compared to 6,974 in week 12 (1% increase in week 13 and 20% increase in week 12). Of the consultations 70% were to refugees and 30% to nationals. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): 10 new and 05 revisit clients received MHPSS in week 13 compared to 06 in week 12. Major conditions being epilepsy, PTSD, depression, acute stress disorder and developmental disorders. New IPD admissions: 173 (116 refugees and 57 Nationals) new IPD admissions were made in week 13 compared to 141 in week 12 (18% increase in week 13 and 31% increase in week 12). 													
Morbidity	<u>Pr</u> •	 Proportional Morbidity: 2,312 (32%) Malaria confirmed cases 1,514 (22%) Acute RTI 216 (3%) Watery Diarrhoea 17 cases of dysentery. 01 animal bite 00 case of typhoid fever 				d Mo	Medical screening, Vaccination; Deworming; Vitamin A Expanded programme on immunization /EPI updates: 837 individuals vaccinated in week 13 compared to 1,196 in week 12. 133 individuals received Vitamin A supplementation in week 13 compared to 137 in week 12. 270 mothers and girls of reproductive age were vaccinated against TT in week 13 compared to 284 in week 12. 25 individuals dewormed in week 13 compared to 57 in week 12.								
disease F	Ani mal bites	Chol era	Bloo dy diarr hea	Water y diarrh ea		Malar ia	M e A S l e s	Menin gitis	Yel w Fev r		N N T	V H F	Ty ph oid	MD R TB	Human Influen za sample s
cases 0	1	0	17	216	0	2,312	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Deaths 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0

Suspected meningitis cases			
identified in a week	0	Suspected meningitis cases undergoing treatment	0
Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases in a week	0	Suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases undergoing treatment	0
Mortality n O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Deaths: 03 (01 refugee and 02 nationals) deaths were reported in week 13 compared to 01 in week 12. Two- 02 deaths were of individual above 5 years and 01 among below 5 years. 02 community deaths and 01 death from health facility. 00 maternal death and 01 death among neonates and 00 stillbirth. Crude mortality rate (CMR): 0.03 deaths/10,000/day in week 13 compared to 0.01 deaths/10,000/day in week 12. Under Five Mortality (U5MR): 0.06 deaths/10,000/day in week 13 compared to 0.0 deaths/10,000/day in week 13 compared to 0.0 deaths/10,000/day in week 12. Antenatal Care:	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 Rhino Camp 101,601, Omugo 22,660 (Rhino 123,363) and 56,657 nationals (Overall Total 180,918), children <5 years 23,515 as at 23 rd March 2018.

- **Total ANC: 491** (248 refugees and 243 nationals) total ANC visits were made in week 13 compared to 506 in week 12.
- First ANC Visit: 205 (105 refugees and 100 nationals) attended first ANC in week 13 compared to 202 in week 12.
- Fourth ANC visits: 61 (50 refugees and 11 nationals) attended fourth ANC in week 13 compared to 74 in week 12.

Reproductive Health Mortality / HIV, TB care



Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT) services:

- 205 (**105** refugees and 100 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were offered HIV testing services in week 13 compared to 202 in week 12 and all were found HIV negative.
- No (00) HIV positive delivery, therefore, 100% eMTCT coverage.

HIV and AIDS services:

68 (28 refugees and 40 nationals) deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers in week 13 compared to 76 in week 12.

Post-natal Care (PNC)

87 (53 Refugees and 34 Nationals) mothers attended PNC in week 13 compared to 92 in week 12.

Family planning services:

04 women received modern contraceptives in week 13 compared to 10 in week 12.

- 12 (10 refugees and 02 national) individuals were newly tested HIV positive in week 13 compared to 08 in week 12.
- 1,414 (961 refugees and 453 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services in week 13 compared to 706 in week 12.
- 12 new HIV positives was initiated on HIV care and support.
- 7,900 pieces of condoms were distributed in week 13 for HIV prevention in the community compared 4,132 in week 12.

TB care and treatment:

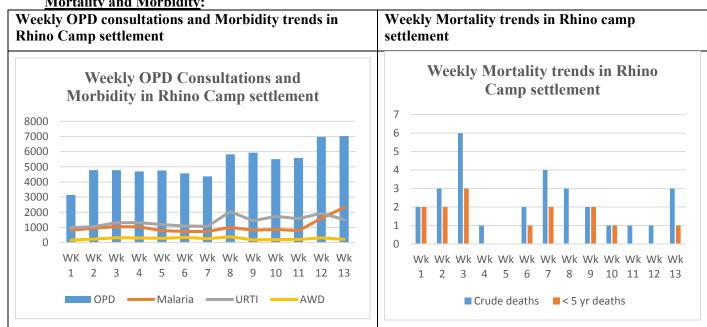
02 (01 refugee and 01 national) individuals tested TB positive in week 13 as was in week 12.

Achievements and Impact

OPD Consultations: 7,025 (4,893 refugees and 2,132 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 13 compared to 6,974 in week 12 (1% increase in week 13 and 20% increase in week 12). Sixty six percent 70% of the consultations to refugees and 30% to nationals.

Malaria topped the most common ailments among the consultations with 32%, followed by Respiratory tract infections with 22% of the consultations and acute watery diarrhoea was among 3% of the OPD consultations. Therefore malaria, URTI and AWD contributed to 58% in week 13 compared to 56% in week 12. The incidence of malaria, RTI and watery diarrhoea is estimate at 19 cases/1000 persons/week, RTI 13 cases/1000 persons /week and AWD 2 cases/ 1000/ week respectively.

Mortality and Morbidity:



03 (01 refugee and 02 nationals) deaths were reported from Rhino Camp settlement in week 13 compared to 01 in week 12. One deaths were among individuals below 5 years and 02 among individuals > 5 years. 01 deaths were reported from health center's and 02 from the community. There was no (00) premature, 01 neonatal deaths/< 28 days old deaths, 00 stillbirth and 00 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) was 0.03 deaths/10,000/day and under-5 year mortality ratio (U5MR) was at 0.06 deaths/10,000/day below the emergency threshold of 1 and 2 deaths/10,000/day respectively. The cause/probable cause of death being 01 sudden collapse and 01 respiratory tract infections among community deaths and 01 neonatal death.

Community Disease surveillance and control of Outbreaks

- 00 suspected diseases of outbreak potential case reported in Rhino Camp settlement in week 13 from week 01, however from outside the settlement 03 suspected cases of anthrax were identified, samples sent to Uganda Virus Institute (UVRI) confirmed 01 case as a confirmed human anthrax case. The public health workers of the settlement have intensified community education on the dangers of eating meat from dead animals.
- In the settlement 194 VHT's are actively involved in reporting cases from the community to health facilities.

Others activities and highlights in the week

- MTI, GRI, AMREF 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, AMREF at Ofua 4/5, MTI at Ofua, Olujobo and Ocea and Omugo I health post.
- MTI conducted integrated outreach in the communities of Tika II, Tika III, Katiku II and Eden with medical consultations in the community.
- SCI continued to conduct daily outreaches in Omugo extension, Ocia HC and Ofua I health post. 2,276 (1,896 refugees and 380 nationals) with medical consultations in the community in week 13 compared to 1,848 in week 12.
- TPO continued to support mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) in the settlements.

World TB week activities in the community:

• MOH Uganda, ADLG/DHO, and MTI conducted community screening for TB and leprosy in Olujobo. 658 individuals were screened and 14(01 refugees and 13 nationals) old cases of leprosy were supported.

World TB day celebrations

• UNHCR, Arua district health office, MTI and other partners joined MOH Uganda in National World TB day celebrations on 24th March 2018 with the theme "Leaders for a TB-free Uganda" and slogan "Act to End TB now".

Key Population and priority population HIV prevention activities

• IDI, DHO/ADLG and MTI conducted moon-light HIV testing in Ofua zone. Out of 38 individuals tested, 04 were tested HIV positive giving an HIV positivity of 10.5%. This was different an earlier activity in week, were out of 121 individuals in the community tested none 00 tested HIV positive.

Capacity building of health workers

• 15 health workers from Imvepi and Rhino Camp settlements were trained by MTI in rational prescriptions and medicines storage and use from 27th to 29th March 2018.

Dental and oral care clinic

• MTI conducted a dental and oral care clinic. Overall 34 individuals benefited from tooth extractions, care and support for oral care at Olujobo HCIII.

Prevention and treatment of cervical cancer

MTI conducted cervical cancer screening at Olujobo HCIII. Out of 34 women screened, 01 known case was identified
and 06 new cases with cancerous lesions were identified and referred to Arua regional referral hospital for
confirmation and possible cryotherapy.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

• In the week, there was reported stock out of measles vaccine in Siripi HCIII. Requests were made to the district health office for replenishment.

Nutrition

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

Overall Rhino Camp Settlement weekly active case finding Children less than 5 years Screened for nutritional status 6,099 (58 MAM and 04 SAM).	1.0%	Kuluba New arrival Weekly proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125 mm and/or oedema/WHZ score) 66 screened (00 MAM 00 SAM). Pregnant and lactating screened 30 screened, 10 <23 cm and 25 were > 23 cm were 20	0.0%
Olujobo Screened for nutritional status 1,226 screened (00 MAM and 00 SAM)	0.0%	Ofua Screened for nutritional status 913 (05 MAM and 00 SAM)	0.5%
Siripi Screened for nutritional status 541 screened (40 MAM and 04 SAM)	8.1%	Oduobu Screened for nutritional status 1,159 (00 MAM and 00 SAM)	0.0%
Omugo zone Screened for nutritional status 1,862 screened (08 MAM and 00 SAM)	0.4%	Ocea Screened for nutritional status 398 (05 MAM and 00 SAM)	1.3%
General Food Distribution Rhino Camp (kilocalories/person/day)	N/A	New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)	N/A

Narrative

Achievements and Impact

- 66 children < 5 years and 30 pregnant and lactating women were screened for their nutritional status at Kuluba transit center with weekly proxy GAM rate of 0.0% in week 13 compared to 61 children < 5 years and 31 PLW with GAM rate of 3.3% in week 12.
- 6,099 children less than 5 years were screened in the entire settlement for their nutritional status in week 13 compared to 6,335 in week 12. Therefore, the weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition in Rhino Camp settlement using MUAC and WHZ score is 1.0% in week 13 compared to 0.7% in week 12. The proxy GAM rate were distributed as follows with Siripi at 8.1%, Omugo zone at 0.4%, Ofua at 0.5%, and Olujobo at 0.0%, Oduobu 0.0%, and Ocea 1.3%.
- 47 children less than 5 years were enrolled in targeted supplementary feeding program in week 13 compared to 38 in week 12. Similarly, new cases of SAM without oedema admitted in Out-Patients Therapeutic program (OTP) was 01 (01 refugees and 00 nationals) in week 13 compared to 05 in week 12. In addition, 424 mothers were enrolled in maternal child health nutrition program in week 13 compared to 477 in week 12.
- 25 (10 refugees and 15 nationals) children less than 5 years were exited from the TSFP, of which 23 (09 refugees and 14 nationals) individuals had cured, 00 transferred out, 00 transferred to OTP/ITP, 02 defaulters, and 00 non response. Overall for Rhino Camp settlement recovery/cure rate in week 13 was 23 (92%) compared to 96% in week 12. The cure rate among refugees was 09 (90%) and nationals 14 (93%) Other performance 0% death rates, 00 (0.0%) non response rate, defaulter rates 02 (8%), (UNHCR standards of less than 15%).
- 05 (02 refugees and 03 nationals) under 5 year child was exited from OTP in week 13 compared to 00 in week 12. All 05 cured, therefore recovery rate 05 (100%), 0% death rate, 0% non-response rate and 0% defaulter rates.
- Follow up of defaulters in OTP reveals that 19 (09 refugees and 10 nationals) beneficiaries were tracked in the community in the week 13 compared to 22 in week 12.

Other nutrition activities during the week

Health Education and IYCF sensitization/ nutrition Education:

- AFI reached 1,134 individuals with maternal nutrition and IYCF-E messages in week 13 compared to 1,419 in week 12.
- AFI conducted sensitizations at general food distribution and reached 700 (520 females and 180 males) individuals.

IYCF through mother baby areas:

- During the week SCI continued to run 03 MBA's in Eden and 03 in Omugo. In addition the community members are educated on nutrition and optimal IYCF-E practices.
- AFI conducted sensitization and awareness creation on optimal IYCF practices and preparation of complementary feeds for children above 6 months in Tika IV, Kiridoaku, Olujobu, Oduobu 2 and Omugo tank 26.

Follow up of defaulters in the community:

• AFI continued to support followed up defaulters in all the 7 zones of the settlement. 19 (09 refuges and 10 nationals) defaulters in OTP were followed up in week 13 compared to 22 in week 12.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

• No major challenge reported in week 13.