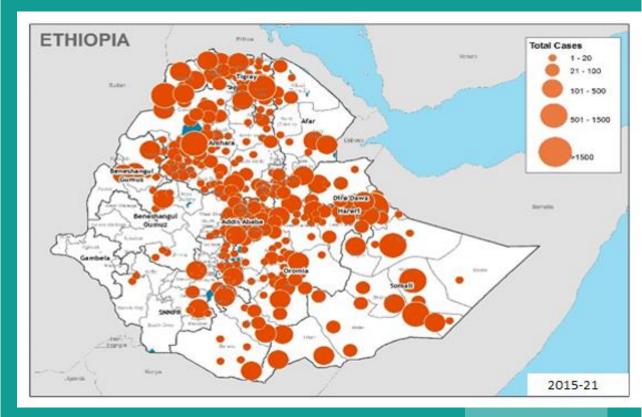
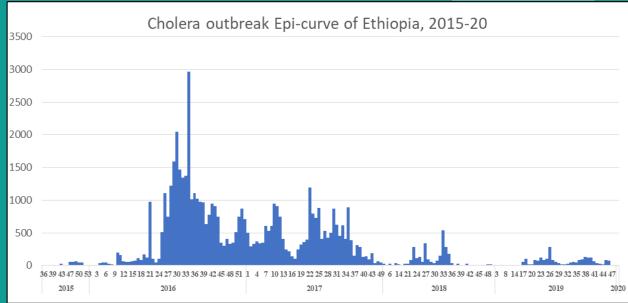


Use of cholera vaccine; Ethiopia 2021
Mr. Mesfin Wosen
Director, Disease and Health Events Surveillance and Response

HISTORY OF CHOLERA IN ETHIOPIA

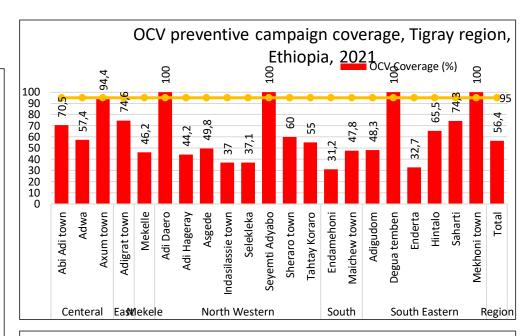
- History of cholera
 - \circ A total of 56,090 cases with CFR = 0.7% is reported in 2015–21 from all regions in the country
- Description of outbreaks in 2021
 - A total of 866 cases with CFR of 1.05% was reported from three regions of SNNP (49 woredas),
 Oromia (15 woredas) and Somali (6 woredas). This year outbreak occurred in two outbreak seasons
 - Oromia and Somali regions since August 9, 2021. Index case was from Dolo Mena woreda in Oromia region and expanded to other three woredas in the country. More than 51% kebeles (villages) are affected by the outbreak in these four woredas
- In NCP, 118 Hotspots woredas are selected for the next 8 years (2021-28)

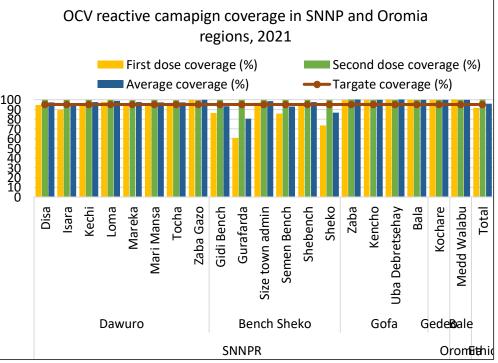




OCV USE

- Ethiopia has conducted OCV reactive and preventive campaigns since 2019
- Vaccine from ICG & South Korean Government in 2019
- From 2020-21 the vaccine is from ICG & GTFCC
- Average coverage of the campaigns in 2019-21 is 97%.
- Campaigns implemented in 2021
- Coverage (Ethiopia conducted two campaigns)
 - O Preventive campaign in Tigray (Only 1st round) for conflict induced IDPs with 56.4% coverage June 12-19, 2021.
 - Reactive campaign (1st and 2ND round) in SNNP & Oromia regions with average 98% coverage
- ➤ Survey is ongoing
- > No AEFI is occurred in conducted OCV campaigns
- Impact of OCV is dramatic change. No outbreak in areas with OCV vaccinated population





WASH COMPONENTS

- WASH activities implemented before, during and after the campaign include
 - Testing residual chlorine at different outlets and storage sites
 - Increase chlorine concentration of the water supply in SNNP
 - Water treatment of trucked water supplies in Somali region
 - Trucking of safe water in areas with scarcity in cholera affected Kebeles and health care facilities in Oromia region
 - Improved toilet coverage (institutional, private and common)
 - Improved toilet utilization coverage
 - Open defecation free woreda/kebele/area increase

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Challenges

- Conflict in Northern Ethiopia hindering planned campaigns
- Inadequate funding to implement strategies for permanent of outbreaks especially WASH, Surveillance and RCCE and also surveys need funds
- Shortage of OCV supply (zero national stockpile)
- Delay of OCV operational cost after releasing of OCV supply

Impact of OCV campaign

- Cholera outbreak has not occurred in woredas/areas where OCV campaign were conducted in the last three years
- OCV a game changer for implementation of permanent cholera outbreak prevention strategies

Way forward

GTFCC continue the support timely especially with requests, approve NCP for implementation

Preventive campaign in conflict-IDPs in affected regions is national priority once the request is approved

Further reactive campaign ongoing at outbreak affected woredas in Oromia and Somali regions

Operational cost for impact study of OCV to be conducted in collaboration with GTFCC, ICG, WHO, UNICEF etc.

