

**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN
MINISTRY OF HEALTH**



**NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH
LABORATORY
AND BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES
BACTERIOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

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South Sudan Experience on Cholera outbreaks

In 2017, the WHO-led Global Task Force on Cholera Control developed a roadmap to end cholera by 2030, and in 2018, a resolution to end cholera was adopted at the 71st World Health Assembly

The roadmap calls for a geographically targeted approach to use scarce resources in areas with a high risk of cholera, requiring an in-depth understanding of transmission across endemic and epidemic settings. South Sudan is one of the 47 focal countries of this roadmap.

South Sudan remains at risk of potential cholera, outbreaks due to limited access to safe water and poor sanitation, the presence of displaced populations, floods, and repeated cycles of sub-national violence

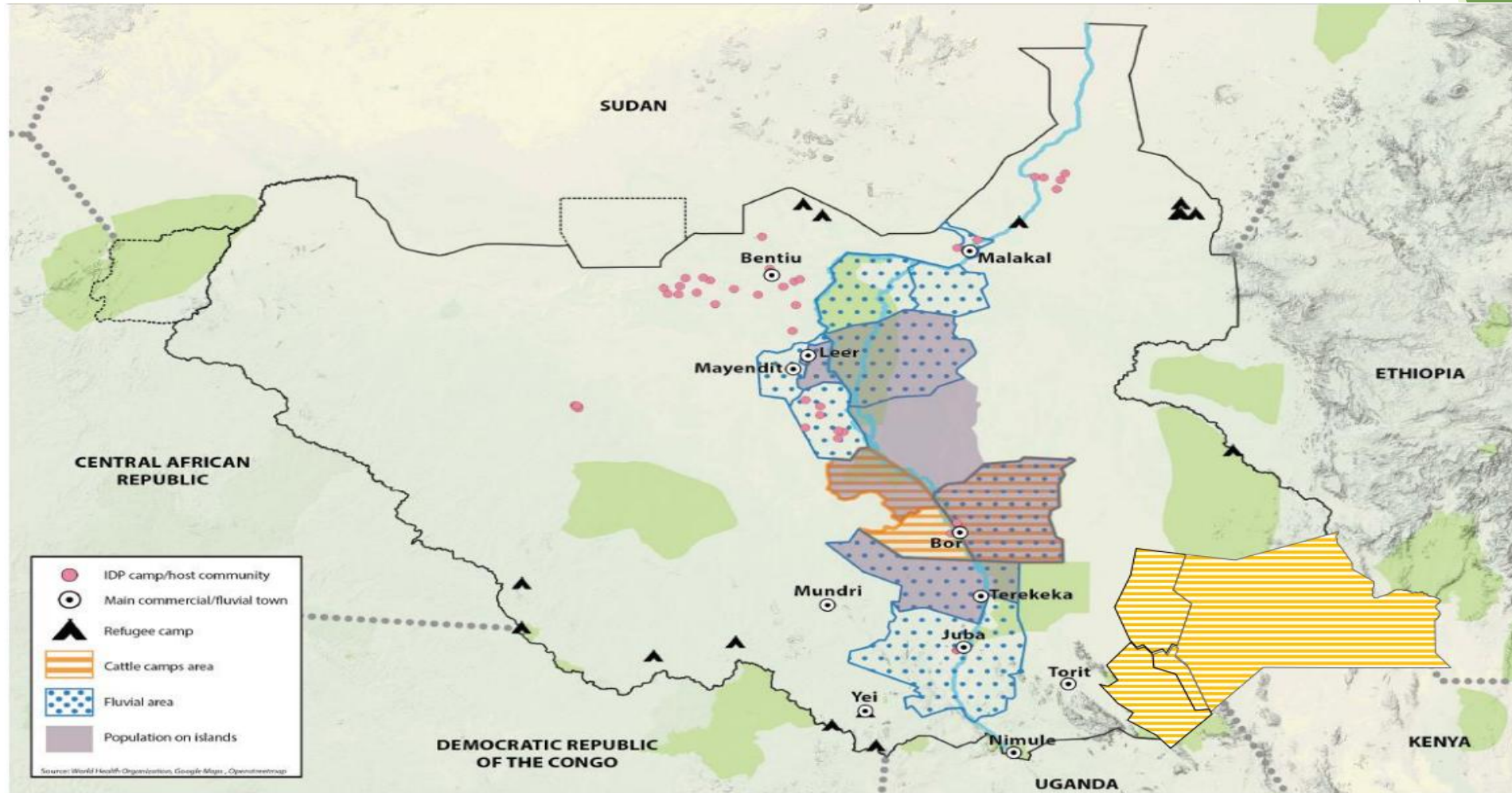
Cholera outbreaks in South Sudan

Cholera outbreaks in South Sudan usually occur during the rainy season. Since 1980 to 2017, South Sudan has experienced ten (10) major cholera outbreaks, with case fatality rates (CFR) ranging between 0.13% and 2.9%.

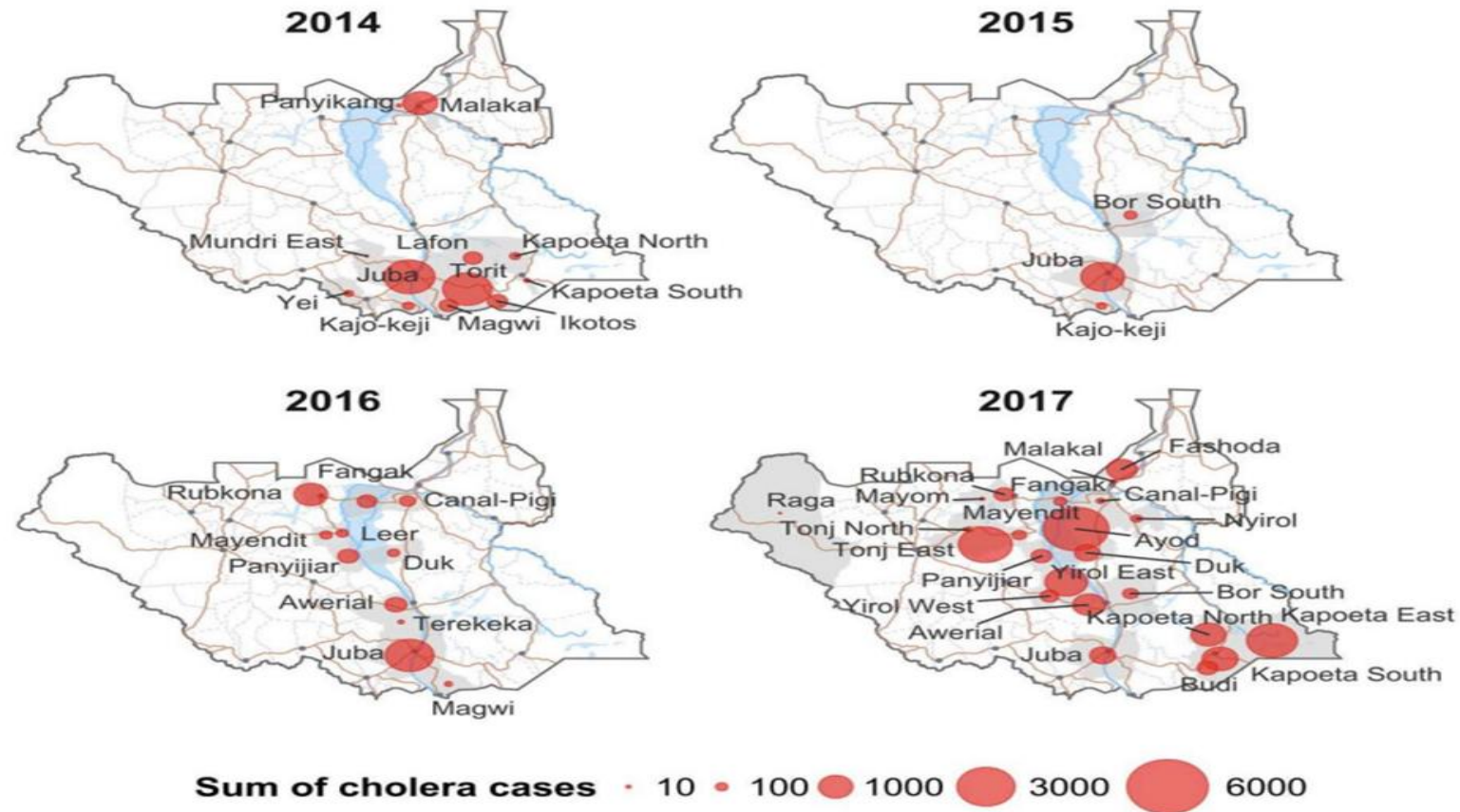
Map of Cholera in South Sudan

Generally, most cases occurred in major urban centers like Juba, along water bodies like the river Nile, in internally displaced camps, in cattle camps, flood affected locations, and other locations with inadequate access to safe water and improved sanitation facilities.

Major Cholera Outbreak Hot spots



Cholera Hot spot mapping 2014 – 2017 (gtfcc surveillance South Sudan)



MATERIALS AND METHODS

- ▶ South Sudan have only one lab that use to test Cholera at national public health laboratory .
- ▶ Types of tests :
 - 1-Culture
 - 2-RDT
 - 3-PCR

CULTURE METHODS

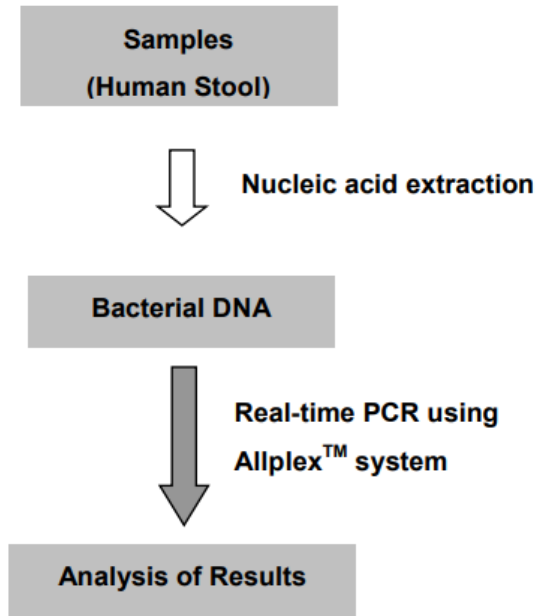
- ▶ Diagnosis of cholera is based on culture of the organism from a clinical sample (such as stool or rectal swab).
- ▶ **Media use:** using selective media such as thiosulfate citrate bile sucrose agar .
- ▶ Non selective media
- ▶ Oxidase.

RDT

- ▶ **RDT** is used at primary health care level for surveillance purposes, in peripheral health care facilities.
- ▶ **Samples management:**
- ▶ Transportation: Cary Blair Media.
- ▶ Ambient temperature: 22-25

PCR METHODS

Procedure Overview



< Allplex™ GI-Bacteria(I) Assay procedure overview >

Cholera most common strain in South Sudan

- ▶ Most common types: O1
- ▶ Serotype outbreak: inaba and Ogawa

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THANK YOU