



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

25th February 2015

PRESS STATEMENT ON THE TYPHOID OUTBREAK IN KAMPALA CITY.

On 5th February 2015

Central Division was notified on Thursday 5th February 2015 that 5 deaths had occurred due to a strange disease.

Main Symptoms

High fever, headache, abdominal pain, cough, joint pain, malaise, dizziness, diarrhoea

Areas affected:

Nabukeera Plaza, Qualicel, Total Petrol station on Namirembe road

Case investigations

On 5th & 6th February 2015,

Central division surveillance team visited the affected areas and Namungona Orthodox Hospital where one death occurred on February 5 2015.

Ministry of health was notified.

Blood sample of the deceased tested negative for Viral haemorrhagic fevers (Ebola & Marburg) at UVRI

On Tuesday 10 February 2015

Directorate of Public Health & environment, KCCA developed a response strategy convened with support from

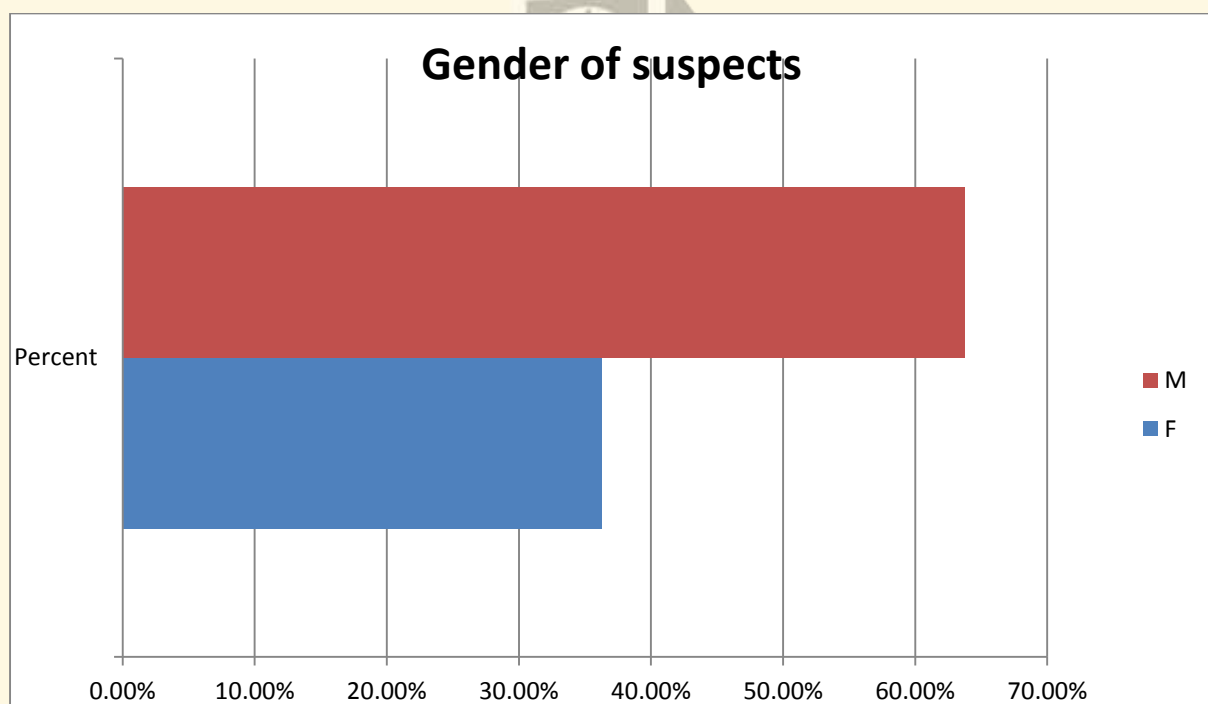
- The Asst. Commissioner, Department of Epidemiology
- The CDC FETP Fellows

On February 11 2015,

The KCCA, CDC FETP Fellows, went to the reported sites, Hospitals and collected information from the suspected cases:

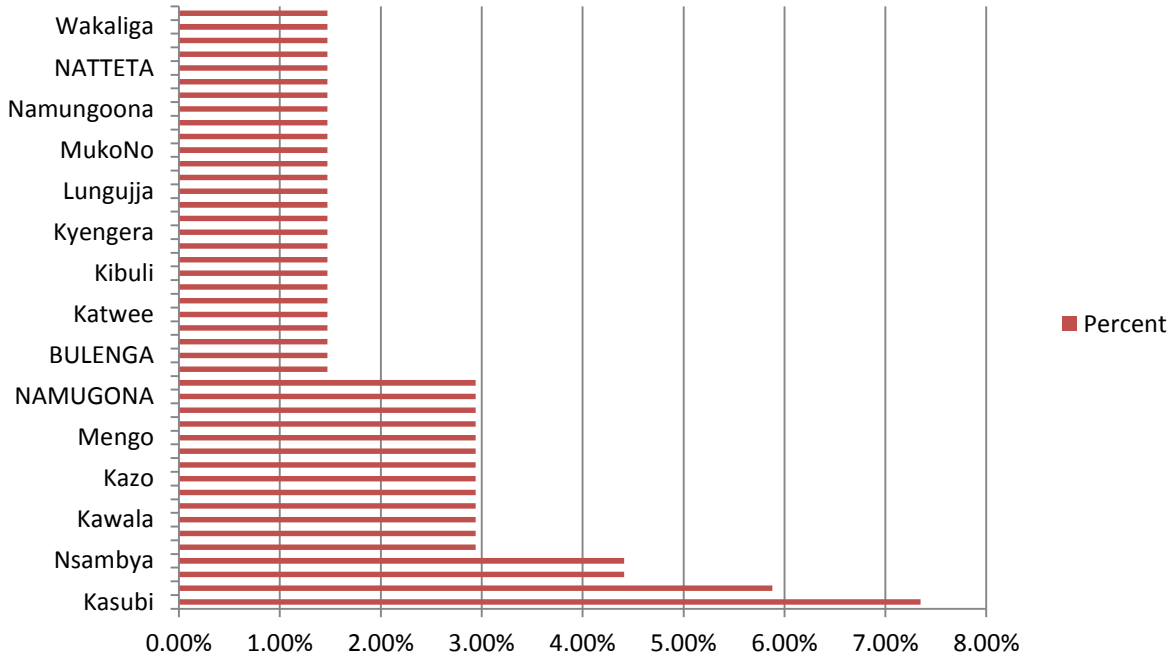
- Symptoms
- Demographic characteristics
- Place of work
- Date of onset

Below are charts summarising the data on suspected cases between 5th-12th February 2015.



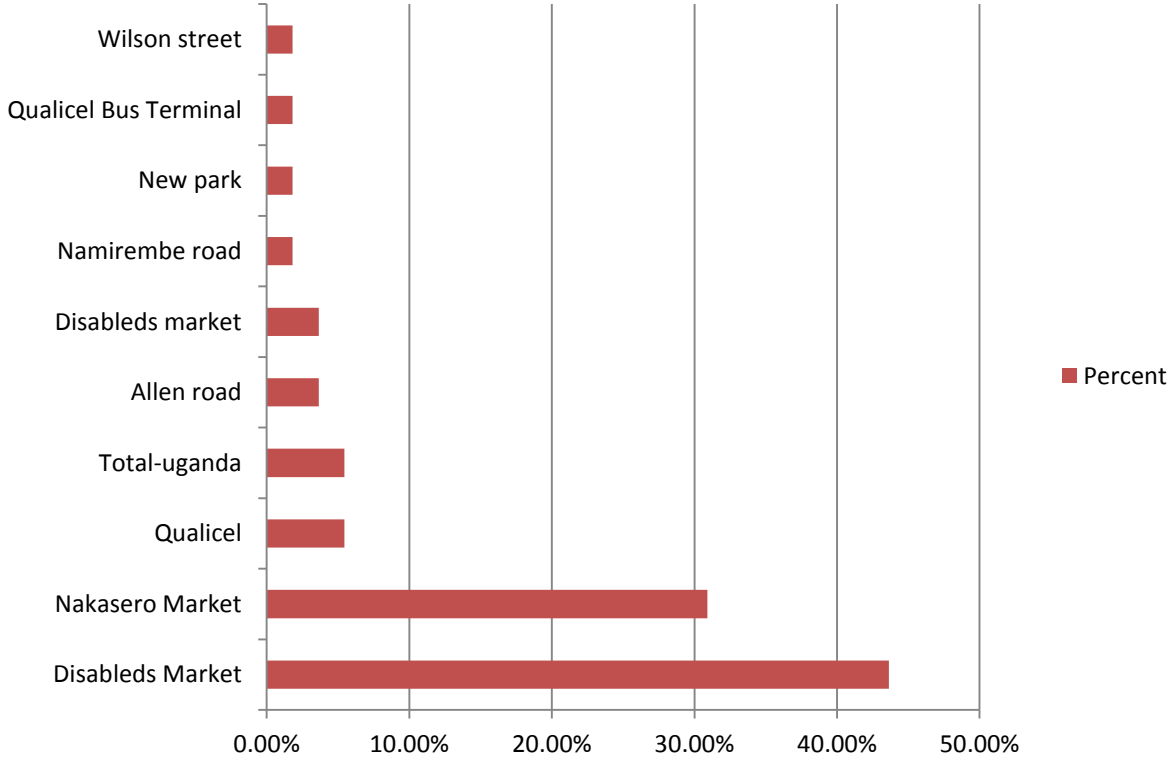
Males more affected than females

Place of residence

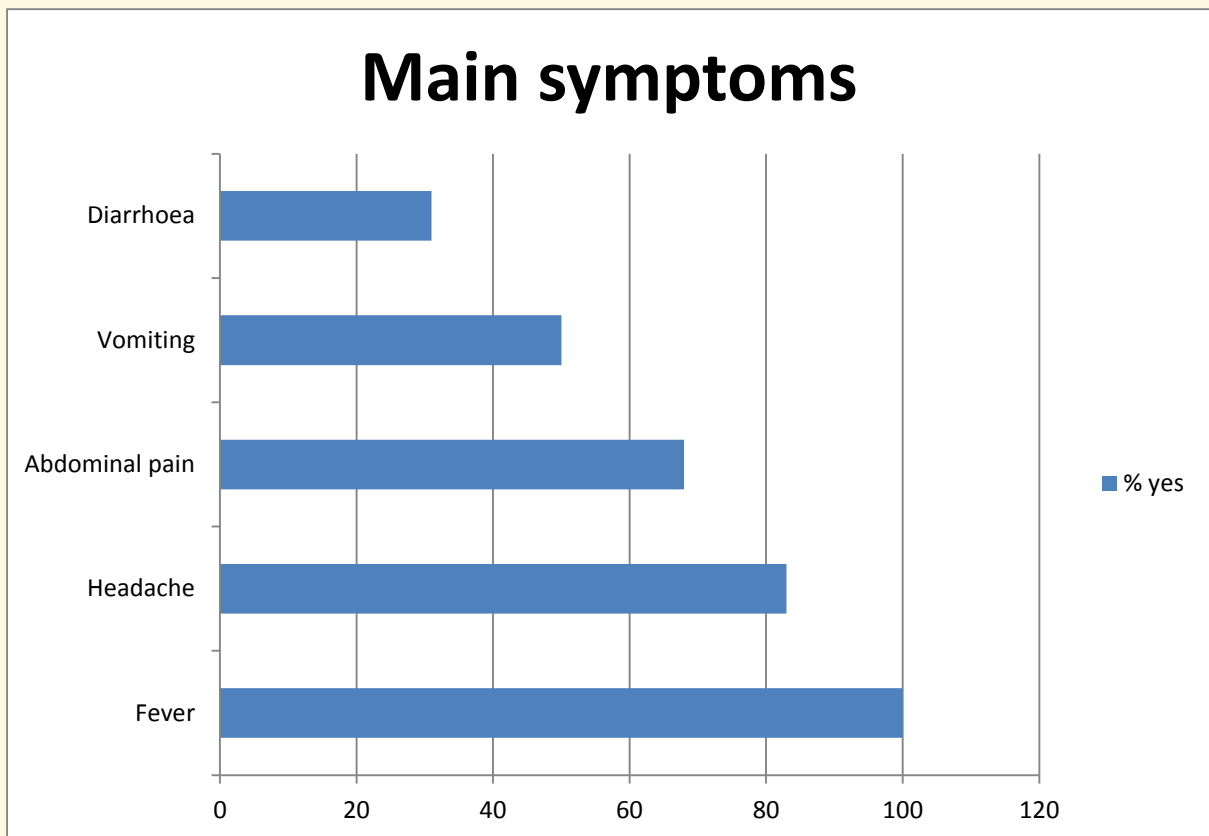


Place of Residence was largely dispersed

Place of work



Most suspects were in Nakasero Market, Qualicel and Disableds market



On 13th February 2015

Deaths were still at five and suspects had reached 69

Agreed that typhoid was a working diagnosis as investigations continue

KCCA established case management area at Kisenyi Health Centre IV.

KCCA & Fellows continued case finding

KCCA submitted a requisition for an emergency medical kit to MOH.

Stool and blood samples were submitted to Makerere Microbiology Lab & Central Public Health Laboratory

Leaders in affected areas were informed to send patients with symptoms to Kisenyi HCIV.

16th February 2015

Emergency supplies delivered at Kisenyi and treatment of cases and sample collection continue

Lab results confirm **Typhoid** in four of 16 samples as the causal organism (**salmonella**) is isolated.

Death remains at 5 people but suspected cases reached 100 patients.

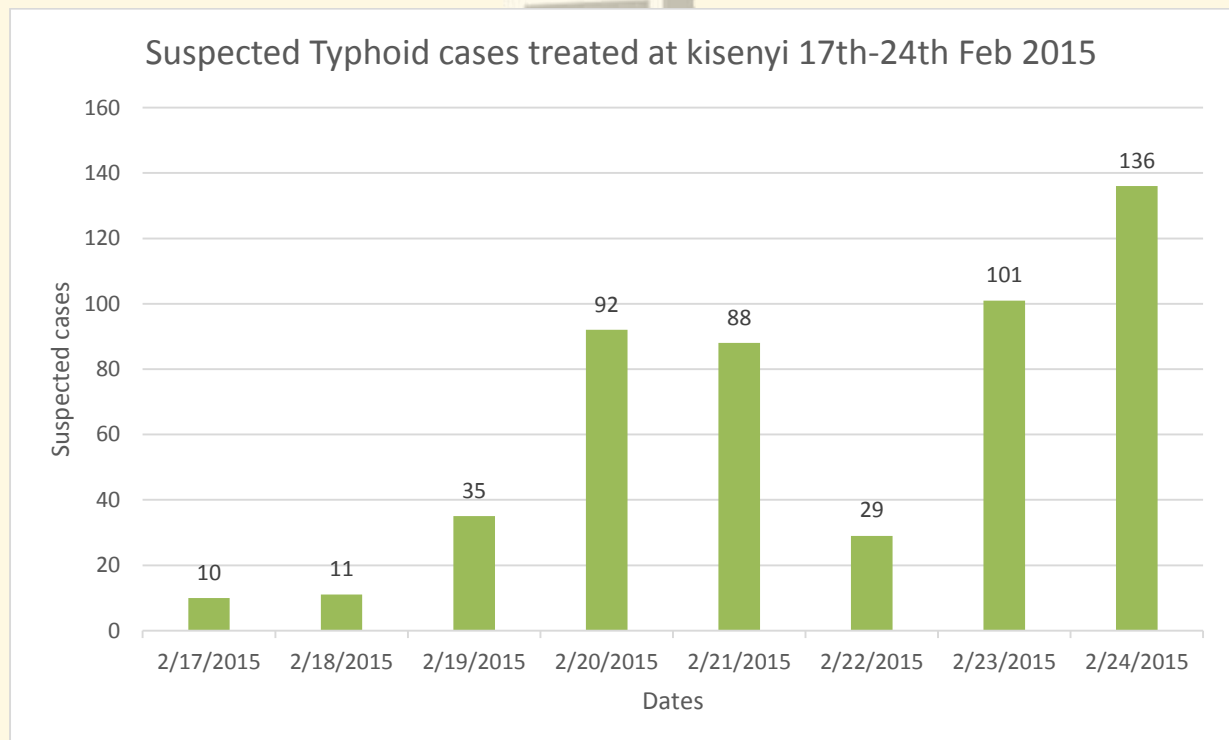
Ministry of Health/WHO/KCCA/CDC have constituted a response team (Case investigation, case management)

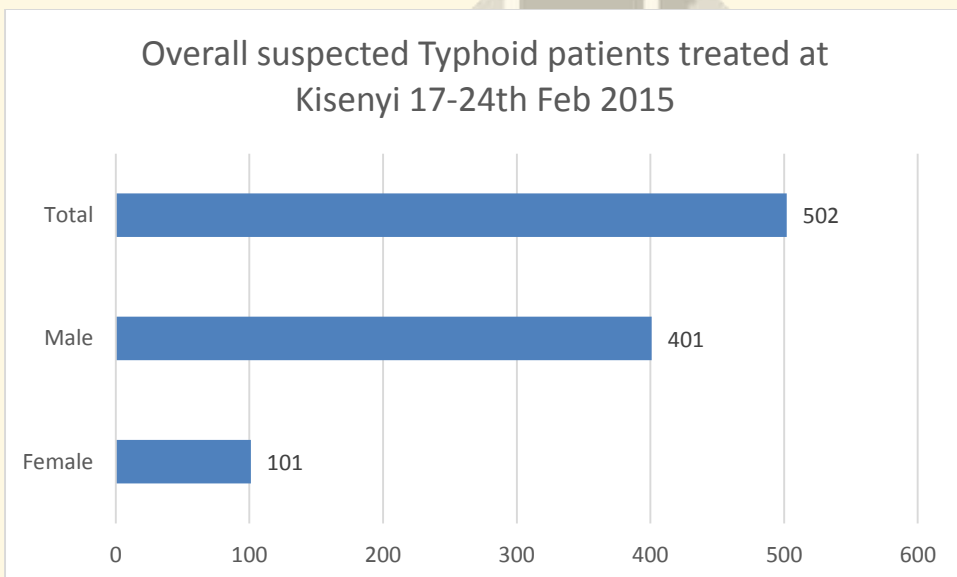
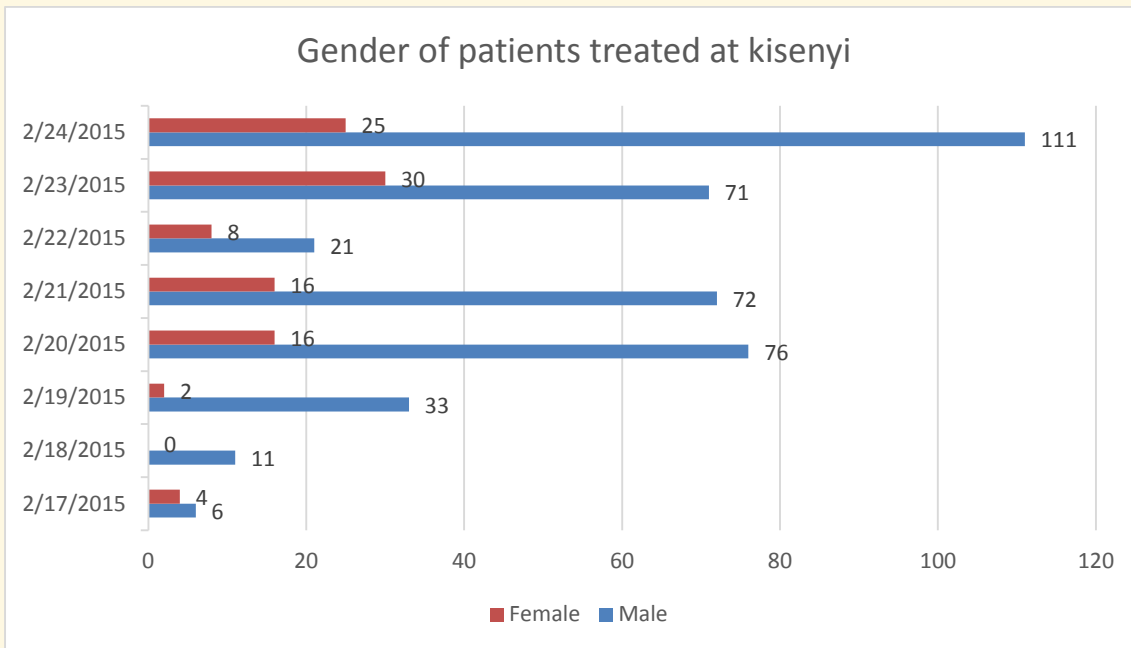
KCCA is engaging leaders of taxi parks, and other affected areas in sensitizing the people on typhoid prevention and treatment.

This (Typhoid) being a food/waterborne disease, the inspectorate team has been directed to re-inspect, educate and close the potential sources of this infection.

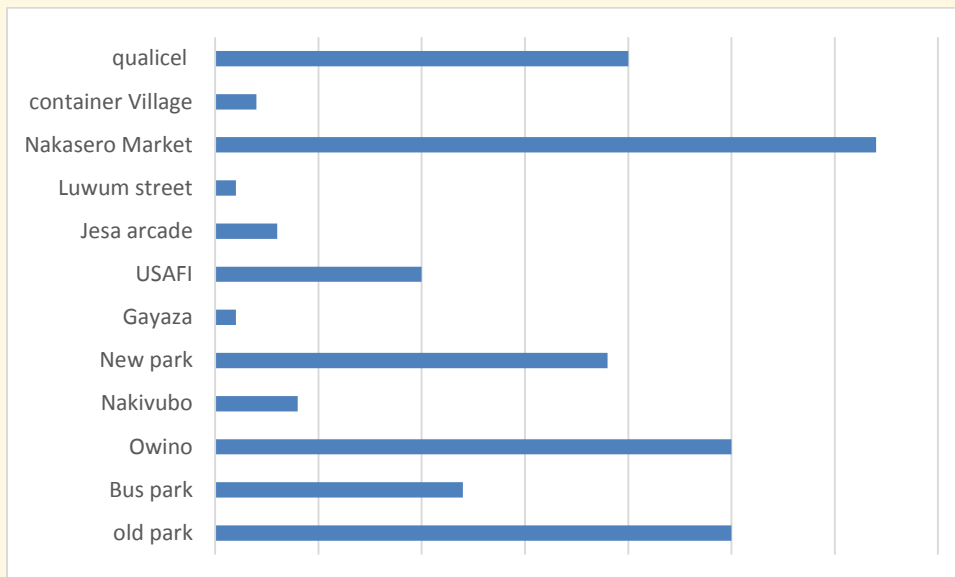
17th February 2015

First cohort of Typhoid suspected patients were managed at Kisenyi and data follows:





Place of work for the suspected patients treated at Kisenyi HC-IV



Males largely affected.

CBD mainly the source/affected.

Numbers increasing possibly due to enhanced social mobilization

What has been done so far?

Case management:

1. Treatment centre established
2. Medicines available
3. Health workers available.

Social Mobilization:

1. Media houses engaged
2. Local leaders , politicians VHTs, ward admin already involved in sensitization
3. Messages have been developed on prevention

Sanitation and environment:

1. Environment samples have been collected and most of them show high contamination with faecal matter.
2. Water quality testing is to be conducted shortly
3. Enforcement will involve closure of suspected sources such as water springs, restaurants and hotels not meeting standards

Surveillance

1. Active case finding is ongoing by Health workers and VHTs in the community
2. Hotlines have been provided to the community for any information