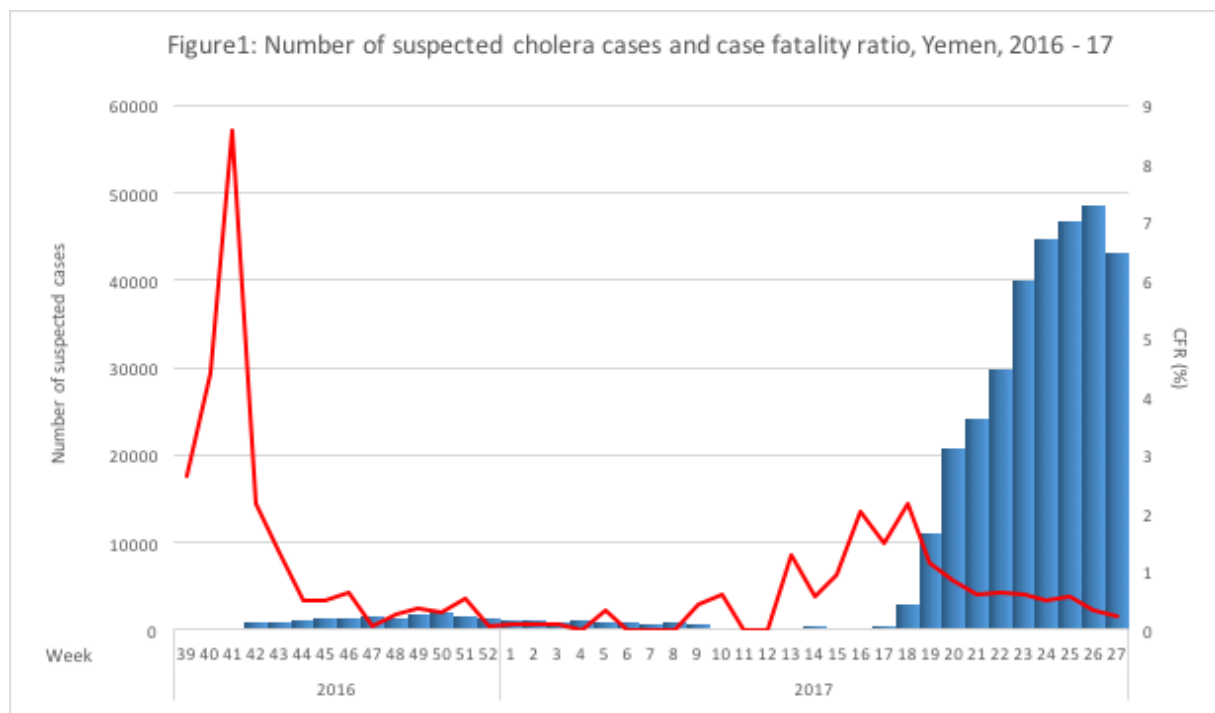


Highlights

- During week 27 (from 2 to 8 July 2017), **43 639 suspected cholera cases and 100 deaths** were reported in Yemen.
- Since the beginning of this outbreak second wave (from 27 April to 10 July 2017), **313,538 suspected cholera cases, and 1 732 deaths** (CFR: 0.6%) have been reported in 21 of the country 23 governorates (91.0%), and in 87.4% of the districts (291/333).
- For the first time since the beginning of the outbreak second wave, four suspected cases were reported in Say'on governorate.
- The apparent overall decline of suspected cases reported in the last weekly bulletin was not confirmed, and the apparent decline in the curve shown figure 1 should be interpreted with caution¹.



¹ Given the huge number of back log cases reported every day

Geographical distribution of cases

The five most affected governorates were Amanat Al Asimah, Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Amran and Ibb with 55.0% (172 402/313 538) of the cases reported **since 27 April 2017**. Al Dhale'e governorate had the highest attack rate (22.1‰), followed by Amran and Al Mahwit governorates (21.3‰ and 20.8‰ respectively) (see table 1 and figure 2).

Table 1: Number of cholera cases and attack rate by governorate, Yemen, 27 April – 10 July 2017

Governorate	Cases	Attack Rate (‰)
Amanat Al Asimah	42 142	12.7
Al-Hudaydah	38 566	11.5
Hajjah	34 249	15.4
Amran	32 611	21.3
Ibb	24 834	8.1
Sana'a	23 971	19.2
Taizz	22 466	7.4
Dhamar	20 135	9.5
Al Dhale'e	16 624	22.1
Al Mahwit	15 819	20.8
Aden	9 618	10.1
Al Bayda	9 383	12.2
Abyan	8 270	13.5
Raymah	5 786	9.1
Lahj	4 090	3.9
Al_Jawf	2 375	3.7
Ma'areb	1 454	4.0
Sa'ada	517	0.6
AL Mahrah	400	2.5
Shabwah	224	0.3
Say'on	4	0.0
Total	313 538	10.6

During week 27, 43 639 suspected cases and 100 deaths of cholera were reported in 21 governorates and 263 districts (see table 2). The highest numbers of cases were reported in Al Hudaydah and Ibb governorates, and in the districts of Khanfir (Abyan gov., 1 249 cases), Al Hali (Al Hudaydah gov., 1 178 cases, 2 deaths) and Utmah (Dhamar gov., 819 cases, 1 death).

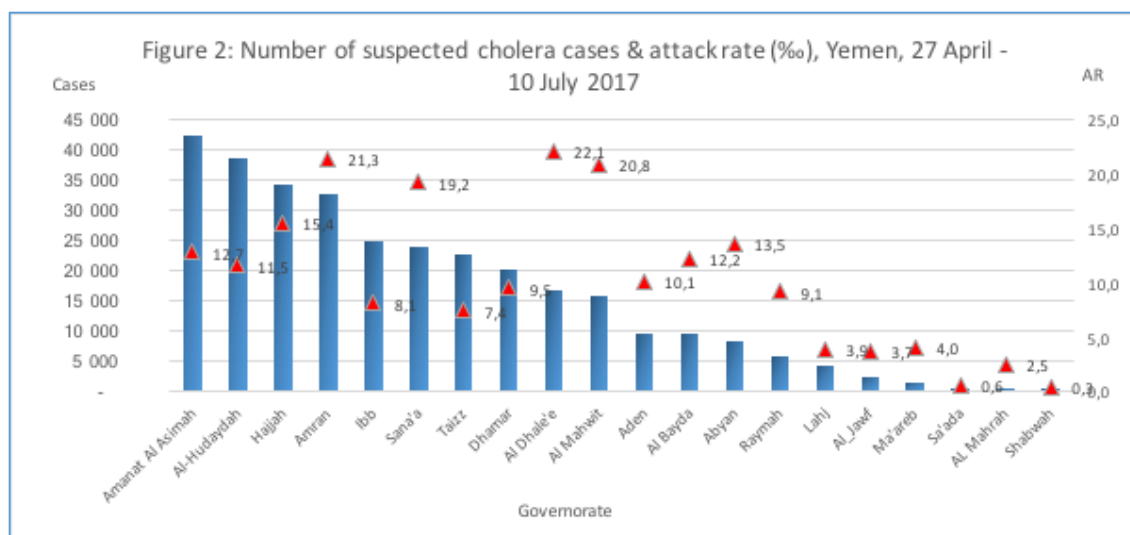
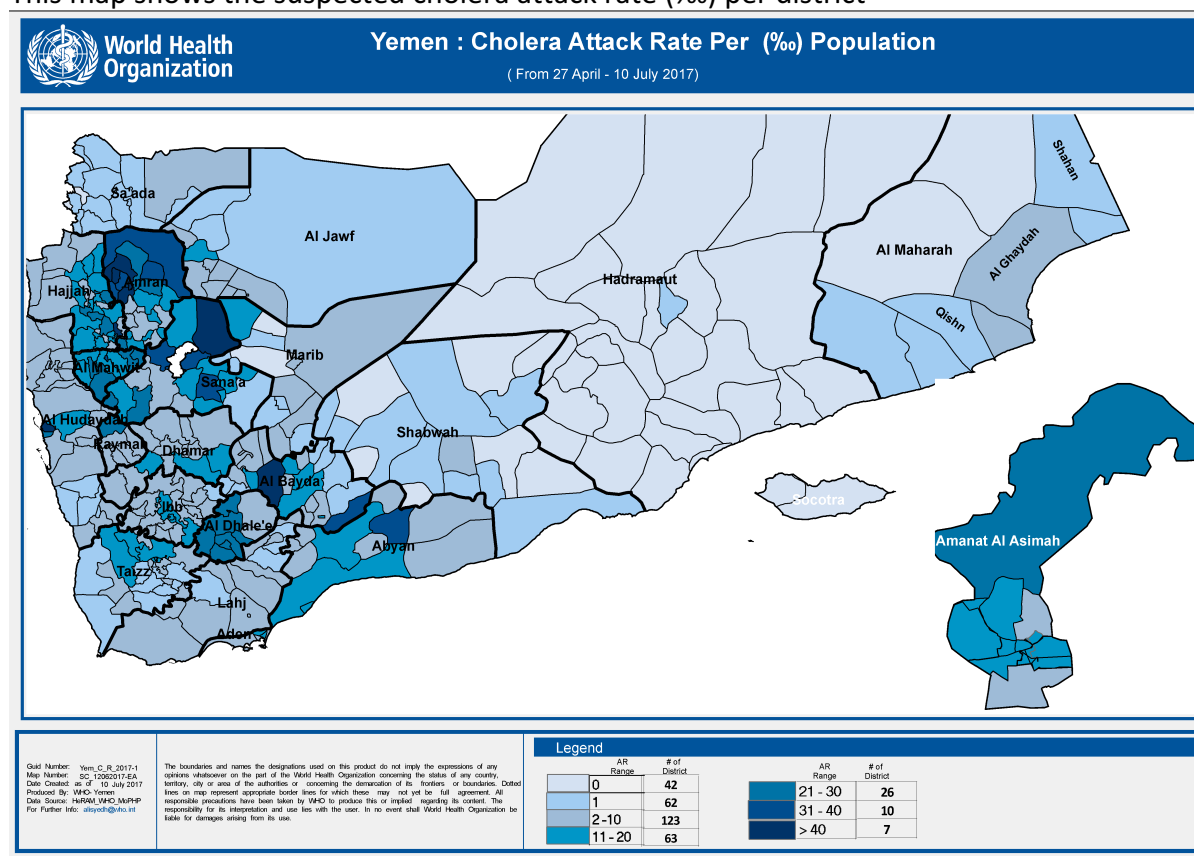


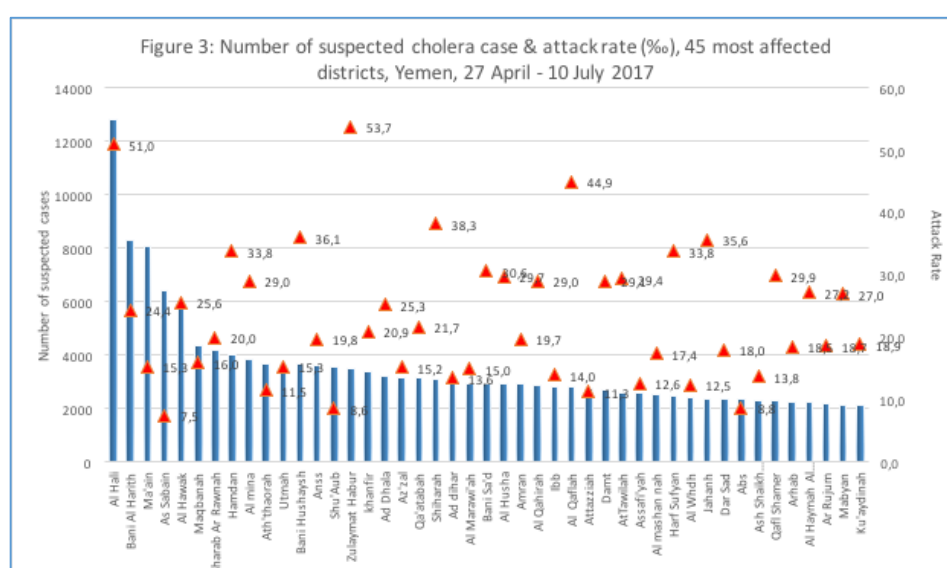
Table 2: Number of cholera cases and deaths by governorate, Yemen, week 27 - 2017

Governorate	Cases	Deaths
Al-Hudaydah	5 799	15
Ibb	4 787	5
Dhamar	4 335	5
Amran	3 723	4
Al Dhale'e	3 681	13
Hajjah	3 555	23
Amanat Al Asimah	3 152	1
Taizz	2 506	8
Al Mahwit	2 375	5
Sana'a	2 367	5
Abyan	2 255	-
Aden	1 431	2
Al Bayda	1 294	1
Raymah	829	10
Lahj	474	-
Al_Jawf	442	2
Ma'areb	382	-
Sa'ada	101	-
AL Mahrah	82	-
Shabwah	66	1
Say'on	3	-
Total	43 639	100

This map shows the suspected cholera attack rate (%) per district

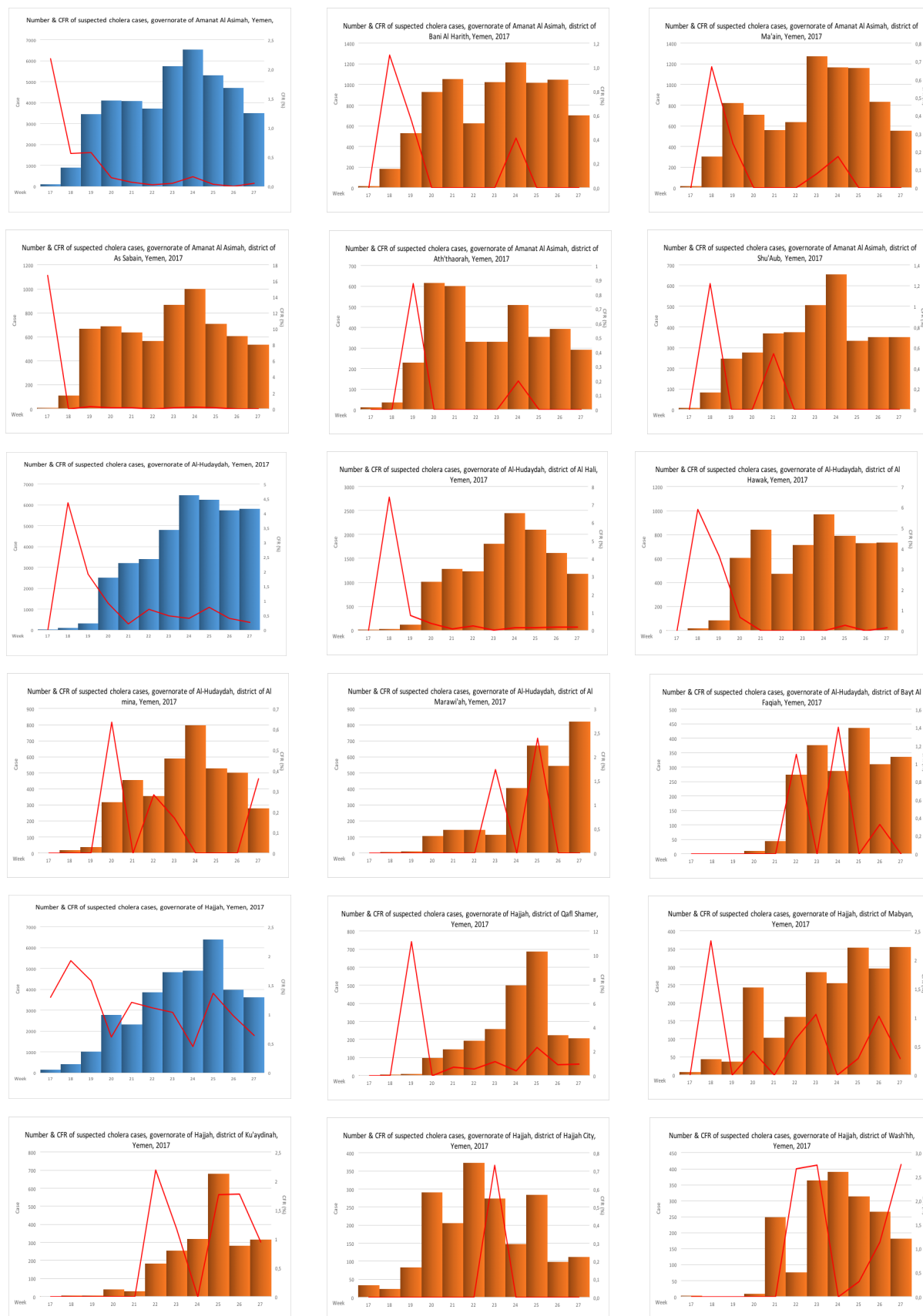


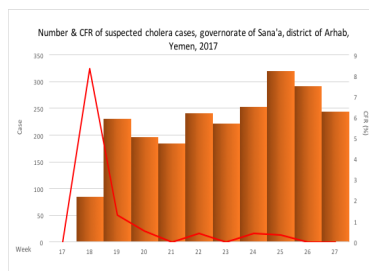
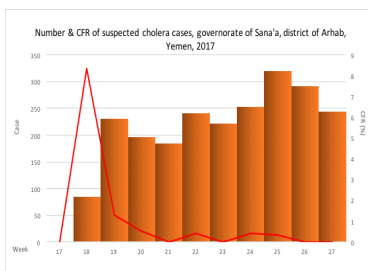
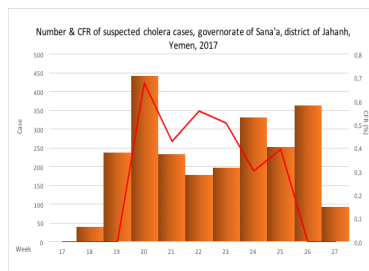
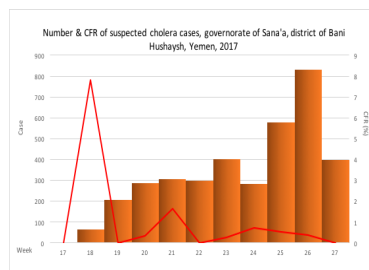
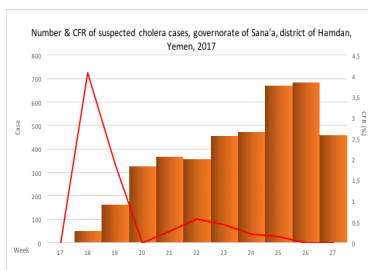
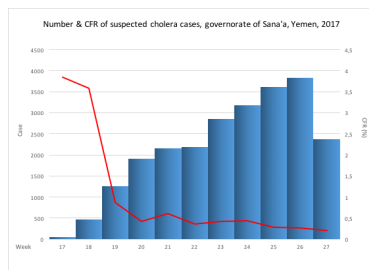
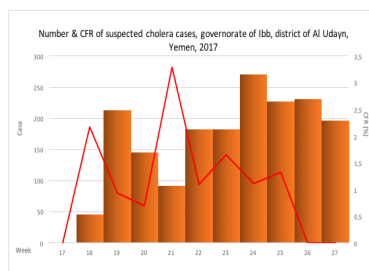
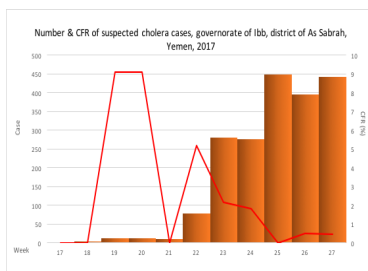
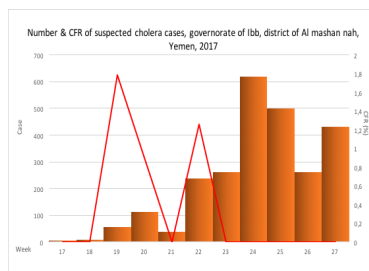
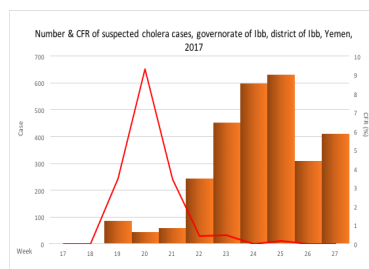
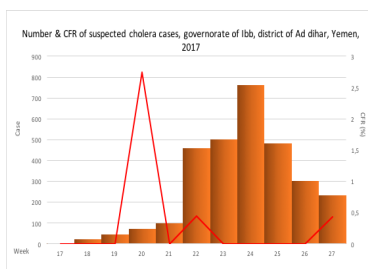
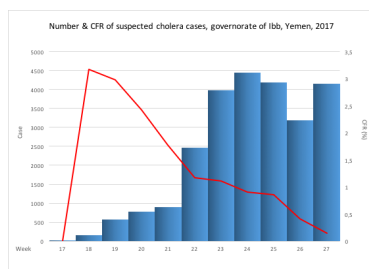
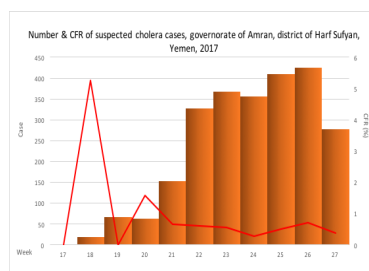
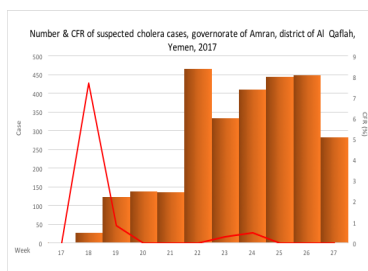
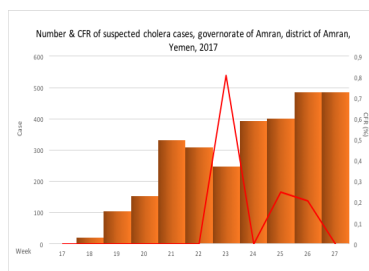
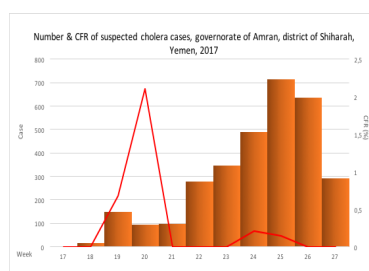
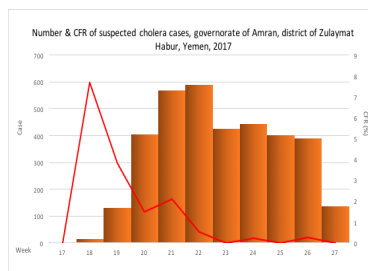
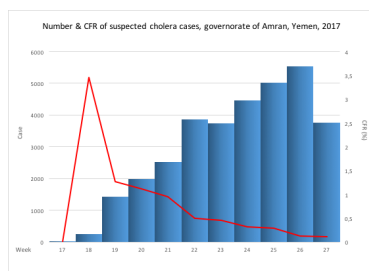
Since 27 April 87.4% of all districts (291/333) have been affected. Figure 3 shows the 45 most affected districts where 51.4% (159 941/310 979)² of the cases have been reported. The highest number of cases were reported in Al Hali (Al Hudaydah gov., 12 834 cases, 23 deaths), Bani Al Harith (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 8 326 cases, 10 deaths) and Ma'ain (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 8 047 cases, 7 deaths). Zulaymat Habur (Amran gov.) and Al Hali (Al Hudaydah gov.) had the highest attack rates (respectively 53.7‰ and 51.0‰).



² 2 559 missing values

Figure 4: Epidemic curves of most affected governorates and districts, Yemen, weeks 17 - 27 2017



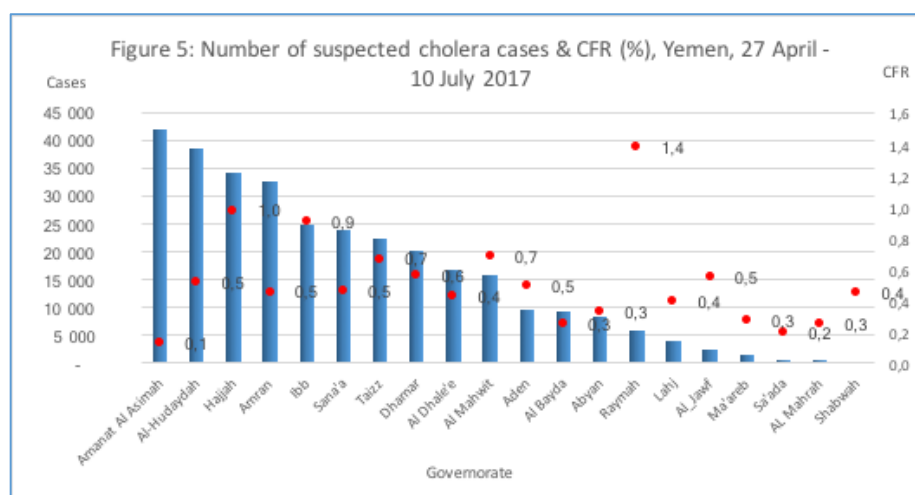


Case fatality ratio, and age and sex distribution

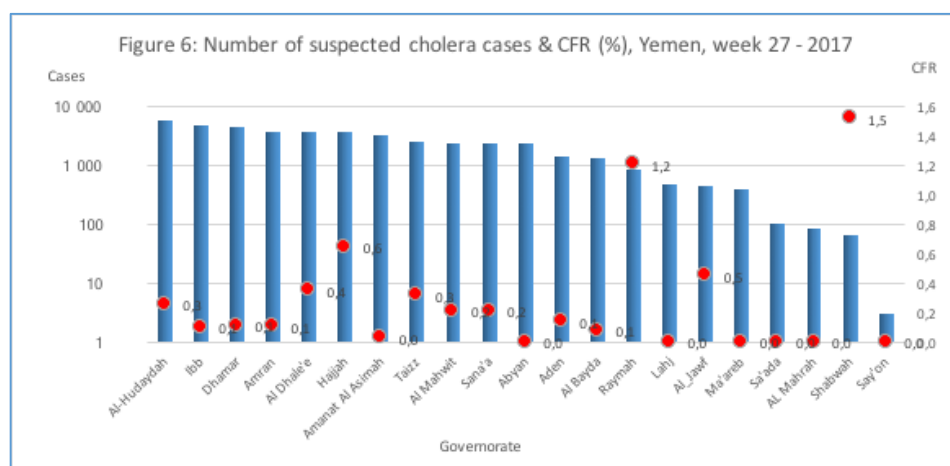
Table 3: Number of cholera cases and case fatality ratio (CFR), Yemen, 27 April – 10 July 2017

Governorate	Number of cases	Proportion of cases (%)	Number of deaths	CFR (%)
Amanat Al Asimah	42 142	13.4	56	0.1
Al-Hudaydah	38 566	12.3	199	0.5
Hajjah	34 249	10.9	335	1.0
Amran	32 611	10.4	149	0.5
Ibb	24 834	7.9	225	0.9
Sana'a	23 971	7.6	110	0.5
Taizz	22 466	7.2	150	0.7
Dhamar	20 135	6.4	114	0.6
Al Dhale'e	16 624	5.3	71	0.4
Al Mahwit	15 819	5.0	108	0.7
Aden	9 618	3.1	48	0.5
Al Bayda	9 383	3.0	24	0.3
Abyan	8 270	2.6	27	0.3
Raymah	5 786	1.8	80	1.4
Lahj	4 090	1.3	16	0.4
Al_Jawf	2 375	0.8	13	0.5
Ma'areb	1 454	0.5	4	0.3
Sa'ada	517	0.2	1	0.2
AL Mahrah	400	0.1	1	0.3
Shabwah	224	0.1	1	0.4
Say'on	4	0.0	-	-
Total	313 538	100.0	1 732	0.6

From 27 April to 10 July, the overall case fatality ratio (CFR) was 0.6 % (1 732/313 538). The highest CFR were reported in Raymah and Hajjah governorates, respectively 1.4% and 1.0%, (see table 3 and figure 5).



For the period of week 27, the overall CFR was 0.2% (100/43 639) and was the highest in Shabwah and Raymah governorates (1.5%, 1/66; and 1.2%, 10/829 respectively) (see figure 6, main y axis is logarithmic).



The male/female sex ratio was 0.9. The highest proportion of cases was still seen in the 15-29 year age group (i.e. 27.8%). Patients aged under 18 years old were 47.6% of the total. People over 60 years old were more at risk of dying (CFR: 2.7%), followed by cases in the 45-60 year age group (CFR: 1.0%) (see table 4). CFR was slightly higher in male than in female cases (respectively 0.6% and 0.5%).

Table 4: Distribution of cholera cases and deaths by age, Yemen, 27 April – 10 July 2017

Age (y.o.)	Cases				Deaths			
	Male	Female	Total*	% of cases	Male	Female	Total**	CFR (%)
< 5	32 131	26 890	59 021	18.9	154	111	265	0.4
5 - 14	37 433	33 783	71 216	22.8	135	131	266	0.4
15 - 29	36 115	50 549	86 664	27.8	65	92	157	0.2
30 - 44	21 122	29 415	50 537	16.2	103	127	230	0.5
45 - 60	10 381	13 881	24 262	7.8	131	121	252	1.0
> 60	9 313	10 676	19 989	6.4	282	264	546	2.7
Total	146 495	165 194	311 689	100.0	870	846	1 716	0.6
*1 849 missing values					**16 missing values			

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Note: This bulletin is released once a week. A shorter update is proposed daily. You can find them on EMRO [website](#).