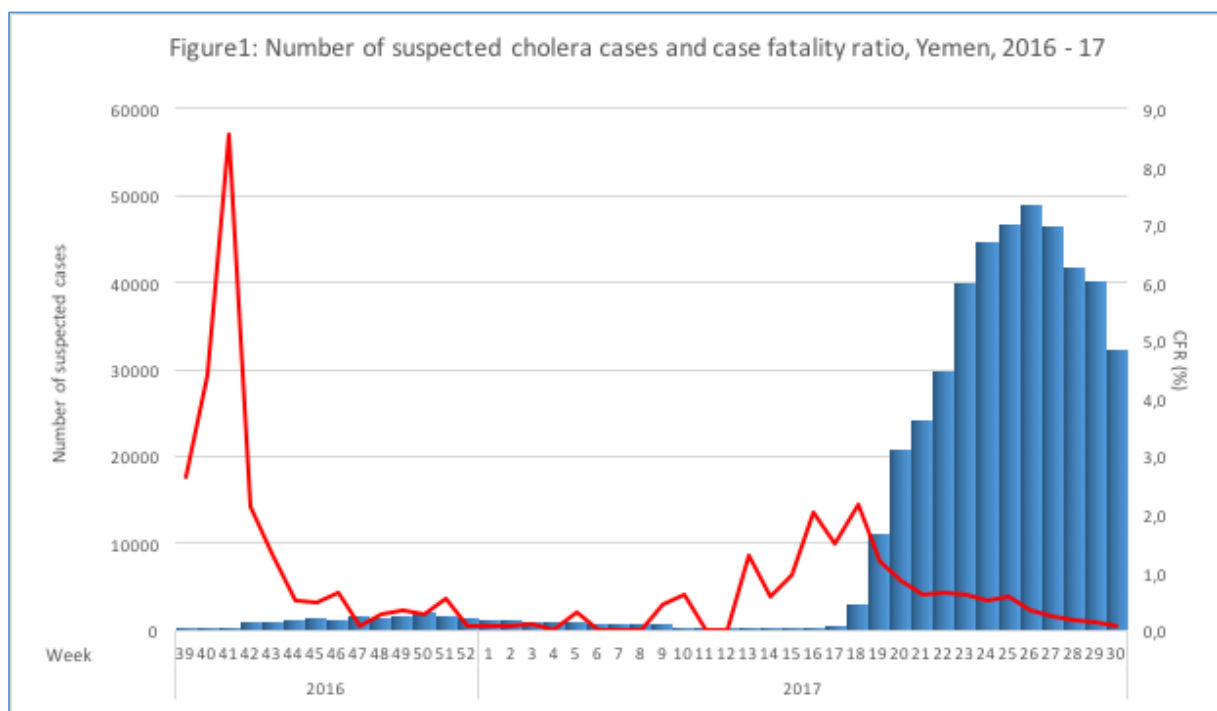


Highlights

- During week 30 (from 23 to 29 July 2017), **32 978 suspected cholera cases and 24 deaths** were reported in Yemen.
- Since the beginning of this outbreak second wave (from 27 April to 30 July 2017), **430,401 suspected cholera cases, and 1 903 deaths** (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported in 21 of the country 23 governorates (91.3%), and in 88.9% of the districts (296/333).
- The number of suspected cholera cases started to decline week 27. In some governorates, the decline started even earlier (e.g. week 25 in Amanat Al Asimah)



Geographical distribution of cases

The five most affected governorates were Al Hudaydah, Amanat Al Asimah, Hajjah, Amran and Dhamar with 52.9% (227 700/430 401) of the cases reported **since 27 April 2017**. Al Mahwit governorate had the highest attack rate (33.5‰), followed by Al Dhale'e and Amran governorates (32.5‰ and 28.7‰ respectively) (see table 1 and figure 2).

Table 1: Number of cholera cases and attack rate by governorate, Yemen, 27 April – 30 July 2017

Governorate	Cases	Attack Rate (‰)
Al-Hudaydah	53 306	15.9
Amanat Al Asimah	52 415	15.8
Hajjah	45 073	20.3
Amran	43 866	28.7
Dhamar	33 040	15.6
Ibb	32 035	10.5
Taizz	29 716	9.8
Sana'a	27 535	22.0
Al Mahwit	25 495	33.5
Al Dhale'e	24 485	32.5
Abyan	14 195	23.2
Aden	12 932	13.5
Al Bayda	12 871	16.7
Raymah	7 728	12.2
Lahj	6 913	6.6
Al_Jawf	4 120	6.4
Ma'areb	2 420	6.7
Sa'ada	1 142	1.3
AL Mahrah	713	4.4
Shabwah	394	0.6
Say'on	7	0.0
Total	430 401	14.5

During week 30, 32 978 suspected cases and 24 deaths of cholera were reported in 20 governorates and 263 districts (see table 2). The highest numbers of cases were reported in Dhamar and Al Hudaydah governorates, and in the districts of Khanfir (Abyan gov., 876 cases), Utmah (Dhamar gov., 657 cases, 1 death), Milhan (Al Mahwit gov., 606 cases, 1 death) and Dhamar City (Dhamar gov., 561 cases).

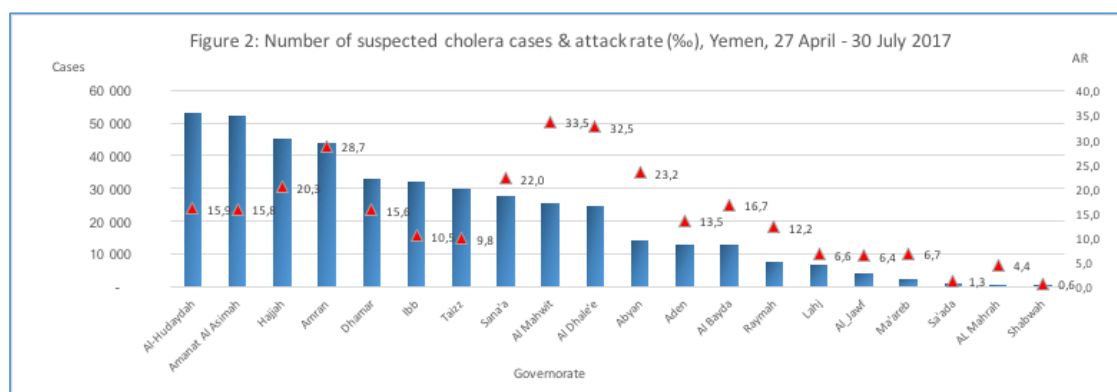
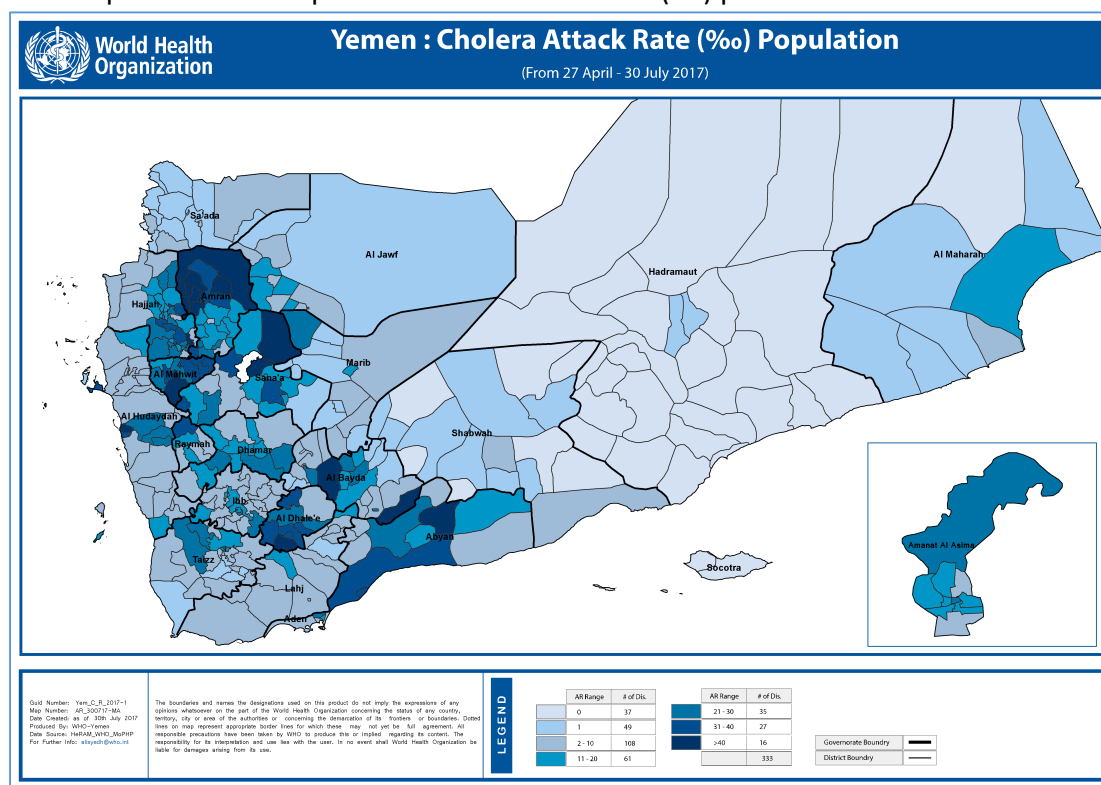


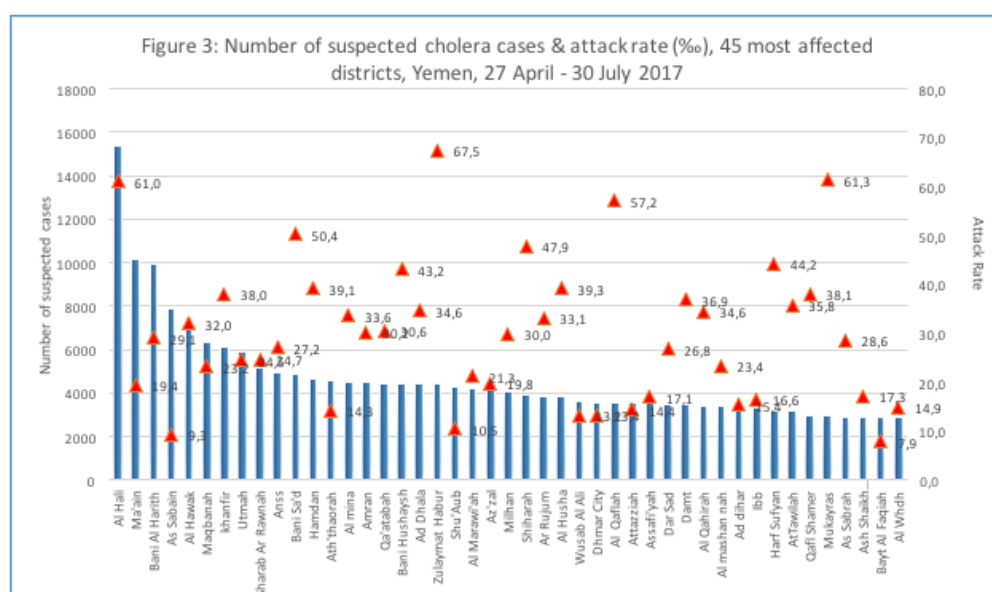
Table 2: Number of cholera cases and deaths by governorate, Yemen, week 30 - 2017

Governorate	Cases	Deaths
Dhamar	4 170	4
Al-Hudaydah	3 923	1
Amran	3 309	-
Hajjah	2 864	1
Al Mahwit	2 654	4
Amanat Al Asimah	2 512	-
Al Dhale'e	2 391	-
Ibb	1 940	5
Abyan	1 879	-
Taizz	1 569	2
Lahj	1 070	-
Al Bayda	1 040	-
Sana'a	1 028	1
Aden	945	-
Al_Jawf	582	3
Raymah	559	3
Ma'areb	239	-
Sa'ada	204	-
AL Mahrah	96	-
Shabwah	4	-
Total	32 978	24

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

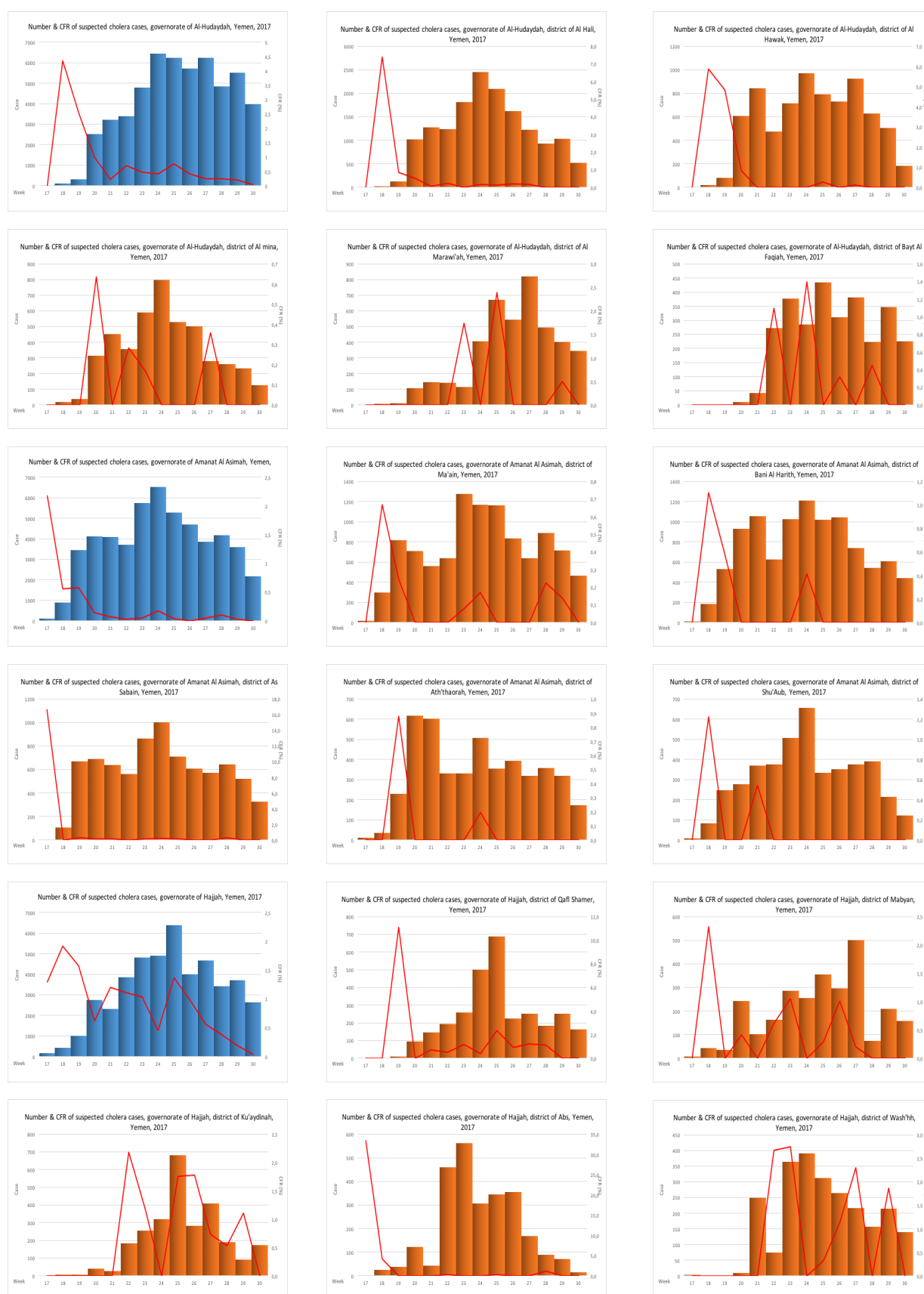


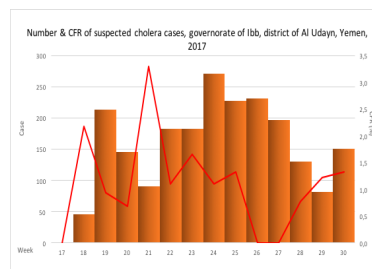
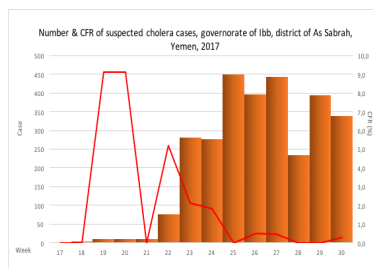
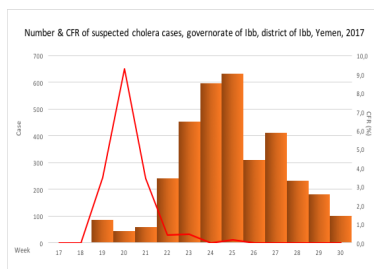
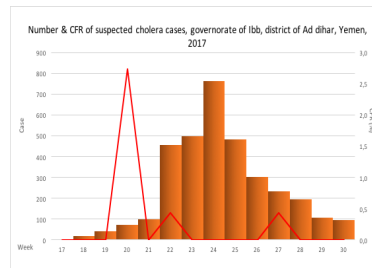
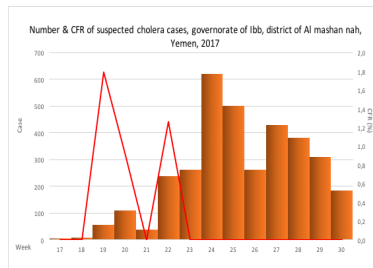
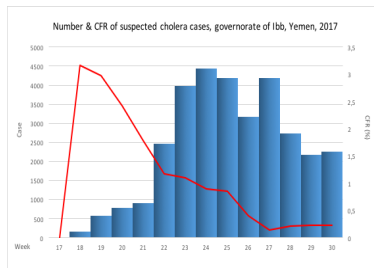
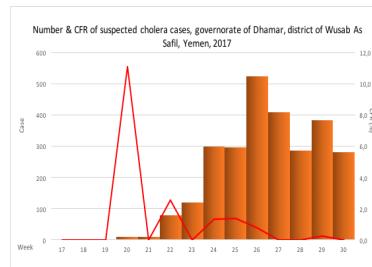
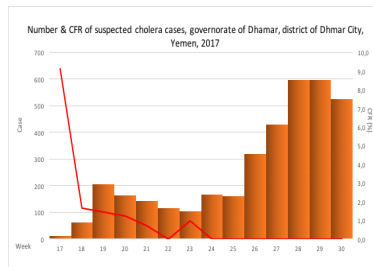
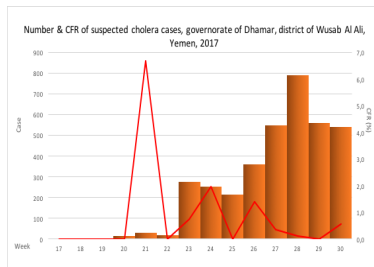
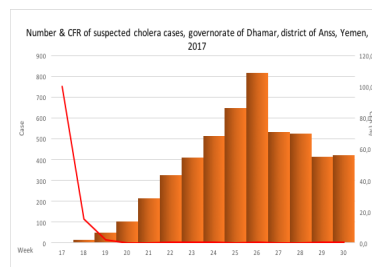
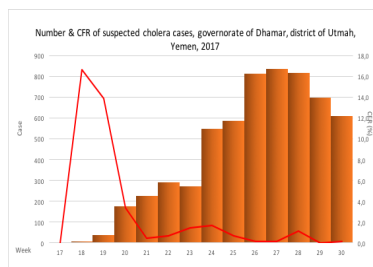
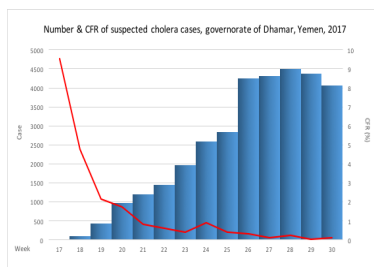
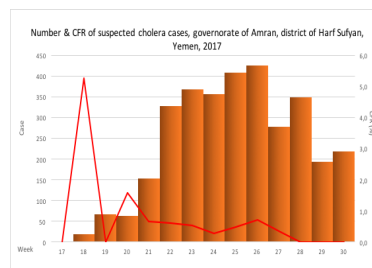
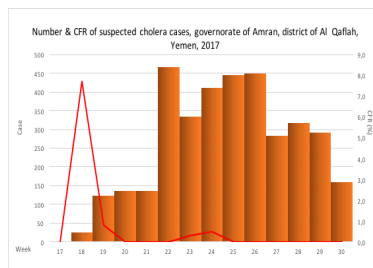
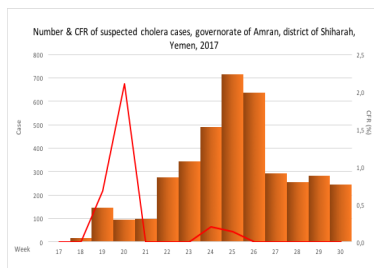
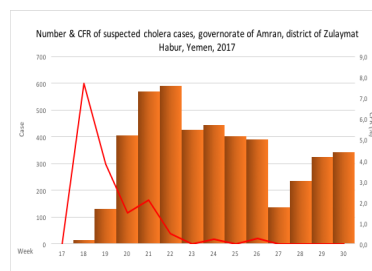
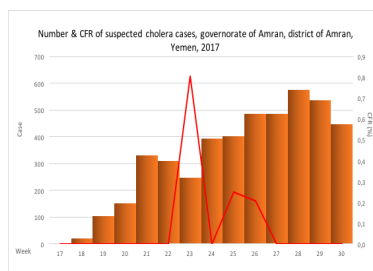
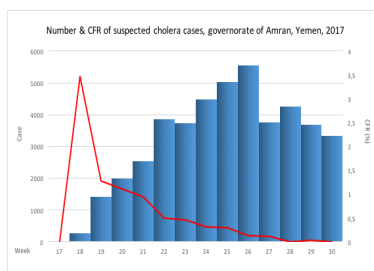
Since 27 April 88.9% of all districts (296/333) have been affected. Figure 3 shows the 45 most affected districts where 49.3% (210 840/427 654)¹ of the cases have been reported. The highest number of cases were reported in Al Hali (Al Hudaydah gov., 15 370 cases, 24 deaths), Ma'ain (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 10 181 cases, 10 deaths), Bani Al Harith (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 9 943 cases, 10 deaths), As Sabain (Al Asimah gov., 7 923 cases, 11 deaths), and Al Hawak (Al Hudaydah gov., 7 471 cases, 13 deaths). Zulaymat Habur (Amran gov.) and Mukayras (Al Bayda gov.) had the highest attack rates (respectively 67.5‰ and 61.3‰).



¹ 2 747 missing values

Figure 4: Epidemic curves of most affected governorates and districts, Yemen, weeks 17 - 30 2017



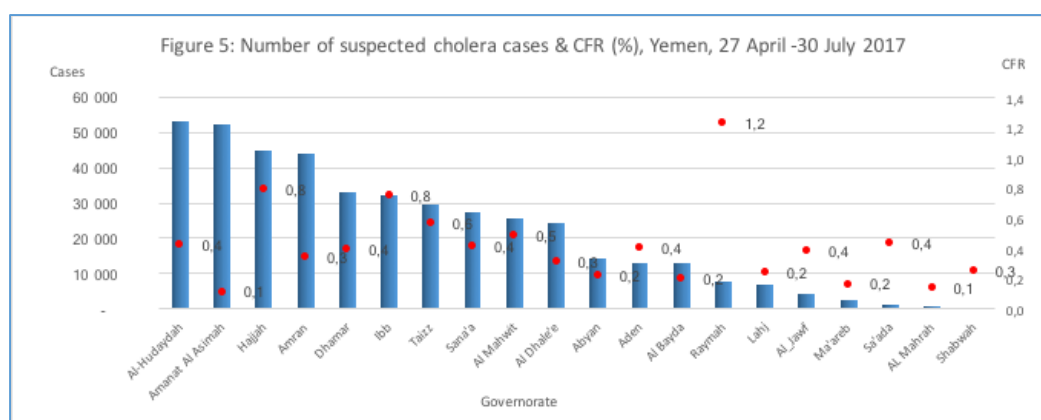


Case fatality ratio, and age and sex distribution

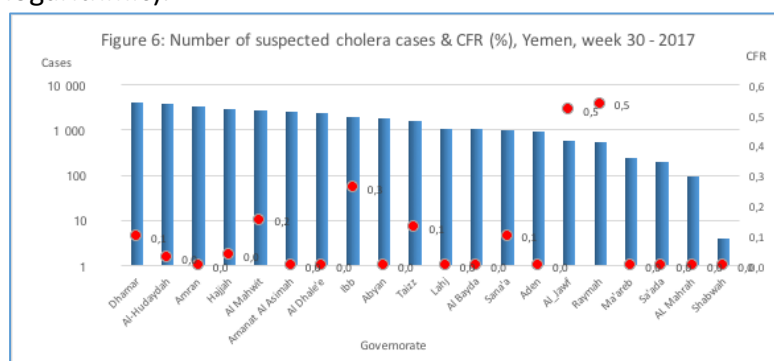
Table 3: Number of cholera cases and case fatality ratio (CFR), Yemen, 27 April – 30 July 2017

Governorate	Number of cases	Proportion of cases (%)	Number of deaths	CFR (%)
Al-Hudaydah	53 306	12.4	227	0.4
Amanat Al Asimah	52 415	12.2	60	0.1
Hajjah	45 073	10.5	359	0.8
Amran	43 866	10.2	150	0.3
Dhamar	33 040	7.7	131	0.4
Ibb	32 035	7.4	241	0.8
Taizz	29 716	6.9	170	0.6
Sana'a	27 535	6.4	115	0.4
Al Mahwit	25 495	5.9	125	0.5
Al Dhale'e	24 485	5.7	76	0.3
Abyan	14 195	3.3	32	0.2
Aden	12 932	3.0	52	0.4
Al Bayda	12 871	3.0	26	0.2
Raymah	7 728	1.8	95	1.2
Lahj	6 913	1.6	17	0.2
Al_Jawf	4 120	1.0	16	0.4
Ma'areb	2 420	0.6	4	0.2
Sa'ada	1 142	0.3	5	0.4
AL Mahrah	713	0.2	1	0.1
Shabwah	394	0.1	1	0.3
Say'on	7	0.0	-	-
Total	430 401	100.0	1 903	0.4

From 27 April to 30 July, the overall case fatality ratio (CFR) was 0.4 % (1 903/430 401). The highest CFR was reported in Raymah governorate (1.2%) (see table 3 and figure 5).



For the period of week 30, the overall CFR was 0.1% (32/34 978) (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. 26.8%). The proportion of patients under 5 y.o. is increasing (21%). Patients aged under 18 years old were 50.1% of the total. People in the ≥ 60 years age-group were more at risk of dying (CFR: 2.3%), followed by cases in the 45-59 year age group (CFR: 0.9%) (see table 4). CFR was slightly higher in male than in female cases (respectively 0.47% and 0.42%).

Table 4: Distribution of cholera cases and deaths by age, Yemen, 27 April – 30 July 2017

Age (y.o.)	Cases				Deaths			
	Male	Female	Total*	% of cases	Male	Female	Total**	CFR (%)
< 5	49 082	40 756	89 838	21.0	179	124	303	0.3
5 - 14	53 168	46 912	100 080	23.4	147	140	287	0.3
15 - 29	48 860	65 900	114 760	26.8	72	101	173	0.2
30 - 44	28 265	37 756	66 021	15.4	110	140	250	0.4
45 - 59	13 893	17 823	31 716	7.4	147	129	276	0.9
≥ 60	12 074	13 374	25 448	5.9	306	292	598	2.3
Total	205 342	222 521	427 863	100.0	961	926	1 887	0.4
*2 538 missing values					**16 missing values			

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