

YEMEN: Cholera Outbreak

Daily epidemiology update

17 July 2017



Highlights

From 27 April to 16 July 2017, **351,045** suspected cholera cases and **1,790** deaths (CFR: **0.5%**) have been reported in **91.3% (21/23)** of Yemen governorates, and **88% (293/333)** of the districts.

Geographical distribution of cases

- The **five** most affected governorates were Amanat Al Asimah, Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Amran and Ibb with 53.9% (**189,375/351,045**) of the cases reported since 27 April 2017.
- Al Dhale'e, Al Mahwit and Amran governorates had the highest attack rates (**26.1%, 25.3% and 23.6%** respectively)
- Raymah, Hajjah and Ibb governorates reported the highest case fatality ratios (**1.3%, 0.9% and 0.9%** respectively) (see table).
- The **five** most affected districts were Al Hali district (Al Hudaydah gov., 13,680 suspected cases and 23 deaths), Bani Al Harith (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 8,867 suspected cases and 10 deaths), Ma'ain (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 8,758 suspected cases and 7 deaths), As Sabain (Amanat Al Asimah gov., 6,854 suspected cases and 11 deaths), and Al Hawak (Al Hudaydah gov., 6,620 suspected cases and 11 deaths)

Number of suspected cholera cases & deaths, AR and CFR by governorate, Yemen, 27 April – 16 July 2017

Governorates	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Attack Rate (‰)
Amanat Al Asimah	45701	57	0.1	13.8
Al-Hudaydah	42813	206	0.5	12.8
Hajjah	37647	345	0.9	17.0
Amran	36116	149	0.4	23.6
Ibb	27098	231	0.9	8.8
Sana'a	25414	113	0.4	20.3
Taizz	24656	157	0.6	8.1
Dhamar	24279	119	0.5	11.4
Al Dhale'e	19659	74	0.4	26.1
Al Mahwit	19278	115	0.6	25.3
Aden	10665	48	0.5	11.1
Al Bayda	10606	24	0.2	13.8
Abyan	10001	31	0.3	16.4
Raymah	6416	85	1.3	10.1
Lahj	4540	16	0.4	4.3
Al_Jawf	2869	13	0.5	4.4
Ma'areb	1783	4	0.2	5.0
Sa'ada	696	1	0.1	0.8
AL Mahrah	499	1	0.2	3.1
Shabwah	303	1	0.3	0.5
Say'on	6	0	0	0.0
Total	351,045	1,790	0.5	11.8

For further information:

Dr Ahmed ZOUITEN
Senior Emergency Health Adviser
Phone: +41 79 475 5532; +967730044449
E-mail: zouitena@who.int

Lauren O'Connor
Communication officer
oconnorl@who.int

Note: This report is an update to the weekly epidemiology bulletin.