

Myanmar Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera Outbreak

External Situation Report

5th edition (2024), Published on 16 October 2024
WHO Health Emergencies Programme
WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia

HEALTH
EMERGENCIES
programme



64% 87% 73%

This report summarizes the situation as of 14 October 2024.

Situation Overview

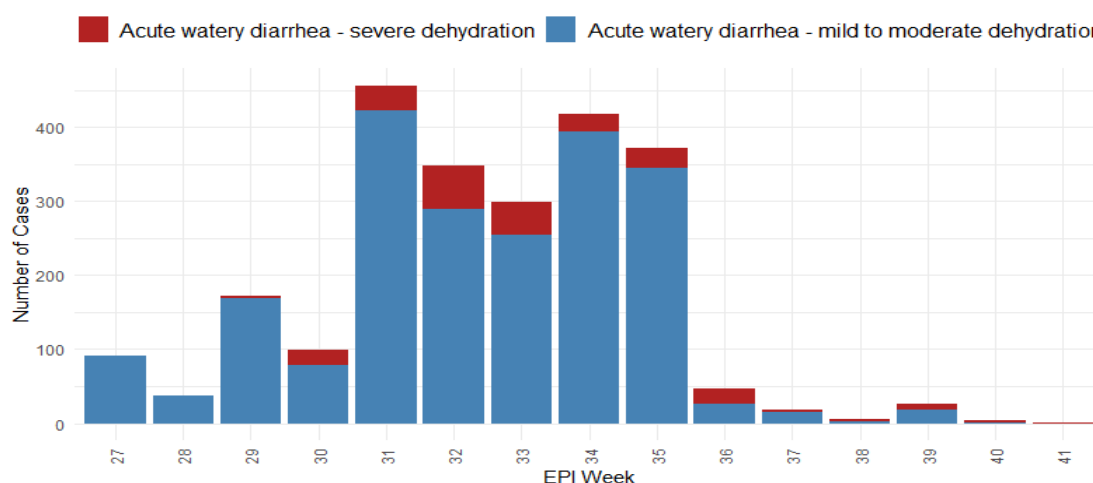
Yangon

- According to the ministerial authorities for health, in Yangon Region, a total of 576 hospitalized cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported from 9 September to 6 October 2024. No severe cases have been reported ¹.
- Information from open sources suggests that some new cases are reported in Hlaingthayar Township.

Rakhine

- Since 25 August 2024, no official data on AWD cases and deaths were shared publicly.
- According to early warning and response systems (EWARS) supported by the Health Cluster in Myanmar, in Rakhine:
 - In epidemiological week 41 (6-12 October), one AWD case was recorded. The case had severe dehydration.
 - From week 25 to week 41 (16 June to 12 October), a total of 2 470 AWD cases were recorded.
 - After the week 36 (from 1 September), the number of AWD cases declined (1 to 26 cases per week); prior to that, 300 - 400 AWD cases per week were reported from week 31 to week 35 (28 July to 31 August). Reasons for sudden decline are not fully understood.
 - According to the information from open sources, an increase in new cases were observed in Pauktaw, Rakhine.

Figure 1. Weekly Trend of AWD cases in Rakhine state, Myanmar from 30 June to 12 October 2024



Source: Health Cluster in Myanmar

¹ Ministerial authorities for health, 10 October 2024

Mon

- AWD cases are still being reported in Ye Township. As per information from open source, two deaths related to AWD were reported in Zee Phyu Taung Village, Ye Township, Mon State in week 39.

Public Health Response**Vaccination**

- Reactive vaccination campaign using oral cholera vaccine (OCV) was carried out in Yangon Region.
 - A total of 2,451,847 doses of were received to cover 34 townships of Yangon.
 - Vaccination campaign started on 22 September, and completed on 4 October, with 1,965,194 people vaccinated.
- A total of 70,243 OCV doses of OCV were re-allocated to three townships in Mon State, with approval from the International Coordinating Group (ICG) for vaccine provision.
 - The campaign started on 8 October 2024 and is ongoing.
 - As of 15 October, 32,309 people have received the vaccine.

Challenges

- Lack of real-time data remains a challenge and hinders cholera response planning.
- WHO continues requesting detailed AWD/cholera information as per the provision of the International Health Regulations (2005).
- The reactive OCV campaign can support the containment efforts; however, effective and efficient public health measures are required in the longer-term, along with more sustained investments, both in health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).