

Myanmar Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera Outbreak

External Situation Report

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WHO Health Emergencies Programme
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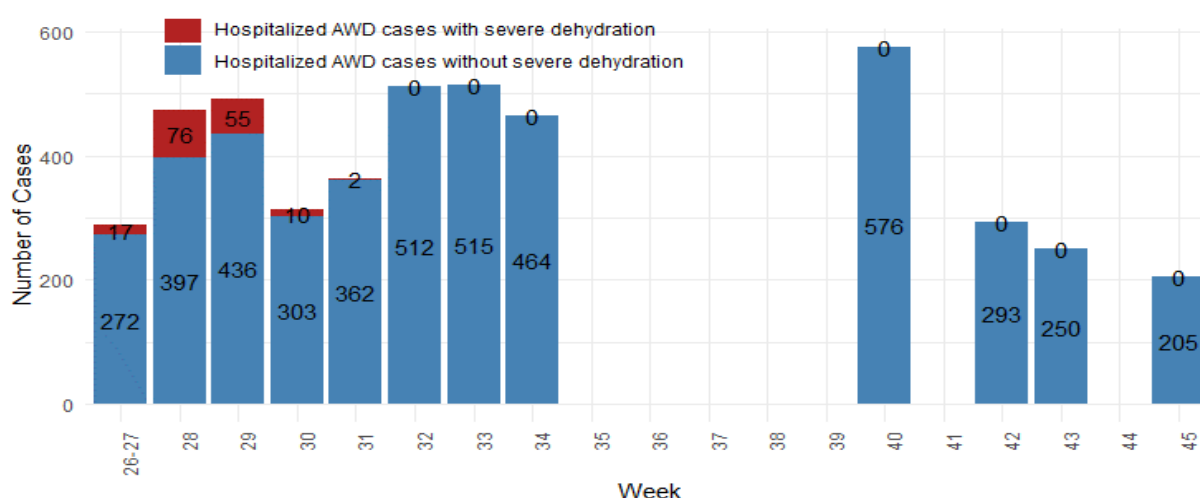
This report is based on the information available as of 18 November 2024.

Situation Overview

The ministerial authorities for health publicly shared the following data on acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases on 11 November 2024.¹

- In **Yangon Region**, a total of 205 hospitalized cases of AWD were reported from 3 to 10 November 2024. No severe cases have been reported.
 - The weekly numbers of hospitalized AWD cases in the last few weeks are lower compared to the level observed in August (fewer than 300 cases in recent weeks, while over 400 cases in the weeks in August). However, the data indicates that pathogens causing AWD continues to circulate in Yangon.

Figure 1. Weekly Trend of AWD cases in Yangon Region, Myanmar from week 26 to week 45 of 2024 (as of 11 November 2024).



* Weeks 26-27 covers 09 to 13 July - includes two days from week 28

- In **Mon State**, a total of 26 hospitalized cases of AWD were reported from 3 to 10 November 2024. No severe cases have been reported.
- In **Mandalay Region**, a total of 344 hospitalized cases of AWD including 167 cases with severe dehydration were reported from 3 to 10 November 2024.
- In **Ayeyarwady Region**, no new cases were reported between 03 to 10 November 2024 (28 hospitalized AWD cases, including seven severe cases, were reported from 20 to 27 October²).

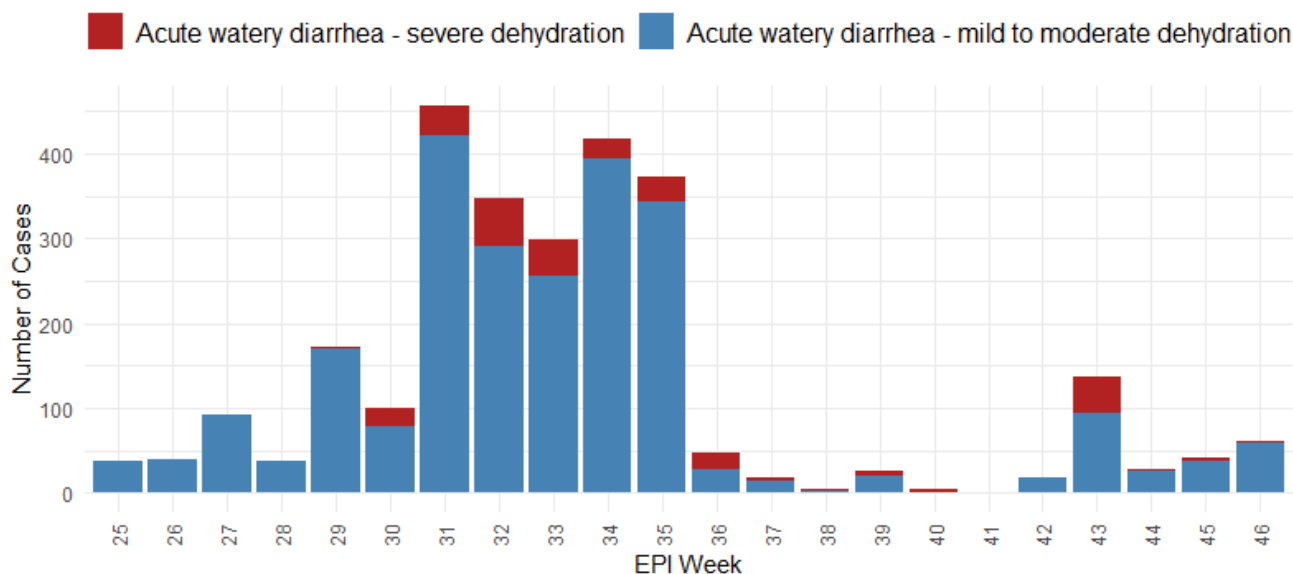
¹ Ministerial authorities for health, 11 November 2024

² Ministerial authorities for health, 29 October 2024

The early warning and response systems (EWARS) supported by the Health Cluster in Myanmar recorded the following:

- In **Rakhine State**, an increase of cases (135 cases in a week), including both mild and severe cases, was observed in week 43. In week 46 (10 to 16 November), a total of 60 AWD cases, including one case with severe dehydration, were reported. From week 25 to week 46 (16 June to 16 November), a total of 2,753 AWD cases were recorded.

Figure 2. Weekly Trend of AWD cases in Rakhine state, Myanmar from 16 June to 16 November 2024 (as of 18 November 2024).



Source: Health Cluster in Myanmar

Vaccination Response

- Reactive vaccination campaign using oral cholera vaccine (OCV) have been carried out in some areas in Myanmar. WHO facilitated Myanmar to receive 2,451,847 doses of OCV with approval from the International Coordinating Group (ICG).
- The vaccination campaign took place in Yangon from 22 September to 6 October, and in Mon from 8 October to 27 October. The campaign is ongoing in Mandalay.

Challenges

- The lack of real-time epidemiological data and limited partners on the ground remains a challenge and hinders effective assessment, planning and response. WHO continues requesting detailed AWD/cholera data to be shared as per the provision of the International Health Regulations (2005) to support effective response.
- WASH data on contaminated water source and water quality monitoring in townships have not been available.
- The reactive OCV campaign can support the control efforts; however, holistic approach, including early warning surveillance, effective and efficient public health measures and risk communication and community engagement, are required in the longer-term, along with more sustained investments, both in health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sectors.