

Ebola Emergency Operations Centre Weekly Bulletin

Issue I

22nd August 2014

Key Decisions:

- Following a visit of the monitoring team to Port Loko to field test their monitoring strategy and checklist, the EOC has sent the Director of Primary Healthcare to Port Loko to implement the recommendations.
- Surveillance team to rationalize and normalize data to show clear disease trends for accurate decision making.
- EOC approved involvement of the Emergency Hospital in co-managing a treatment centre.
- EOC accepted representatives from the Sierra Leone Medical and Dental Association and West African College of Physicians.



Meeting of the Emergency Operations Centre, WHO.

Major Achievements in the Fight Against Ebola:

- Set up of the Bo MSF Treatment Centre is on target to be operational by the 28th of August, and the Kenema Red Cross Treatment Centre is also intended to be functional soon.
- GOSL is supporting the construction of a treatment centre at Kerry Town and it is expected to be functional in the next couple of weeks.
- A mobile laboratory from South Africa is being set up at the Lakka centre.
- 6 senior WHO epidemiologists have arrived in country to support contact tracing and surveillance.
- GOSL has procured 10 vehicles for Western Area DHMT.
- CDC la bhas arrived and is being set up in Kenema to augment the Government laboratory.

Challenges we Faced this Week:

- Human resource challenges continue to persist with limited senior clinicians and support staff willing to work in treatment and isolation units. There is need to deploy international or national expertise in clinical management and infection prevention.
- Logistics and vehicle remains a big challenge.

Editors: Hon. Minister for Health, Ms. Miatta Kargbo Abebayehu Assefa, World Health Organisation Ali Readhead, Africa Governance Initiative

Highlights of the Week:

- The EOC welcomed the new WHO Representative and said goodbye to the outgoing representative
- The High level UN delegation arrived in Sierra Leone.
- First Lady held an Advocacy Meeting on Ebola.

Headline Statistics: (at 24th August)

Cumulative number of admissions

Cumulative total deaths 336

Cumulative total survivors 240

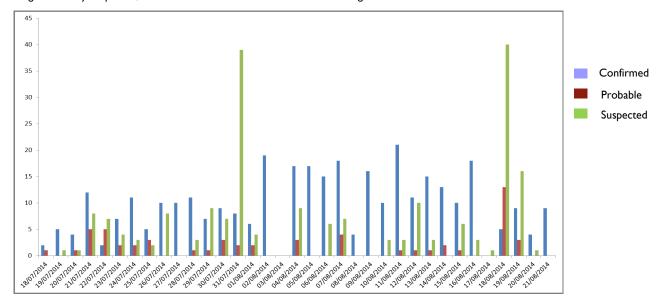
Contents:

- P2 Statistics in Detail
- P3 Managing Cases and Supplies
- P4 Financing the Response
- P5 Understanding Ebola



Confirmed Cases are Steady, However Suspected Cases Have Increased

Figure 1. Daily Suspected, Confirmed or Probable Ebola Cases at 21st August



Transmission is Trending Downward in Ebola Hotspots

Figure 2. Cumulative Cases in Kailahun since 18th July

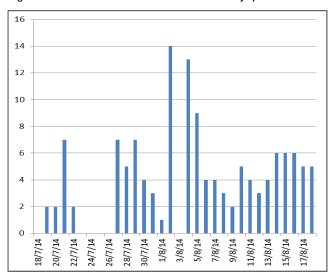
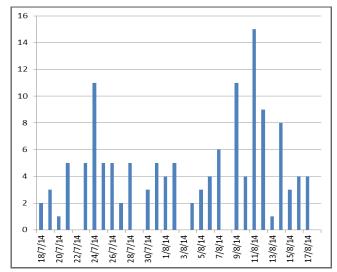
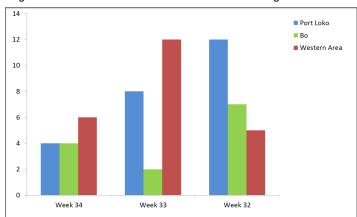


Figure 3. Cumulative Cases in Kenema since 18th July



Districts to Watch are Port Loko, Bo and Western Area

Figure 4. Cumulative confirmed cases since the 4th of August



Measures taken to address emerging areas:

- 2 senior Directors of the MoHS have been deployed in Port Loko and Bo to support the response teams. Supported by CDC and WHO.
- A temporary holding centre is being established at Lakka for the Western Area, and a treatment centre is underway at Kerry Town.



Update on Patients Admitted to Treatment Centres

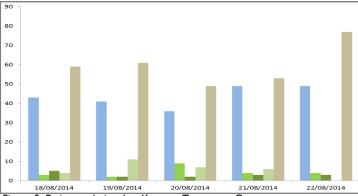


Figure 5. Patients admitted to Kenema Treatment Centre

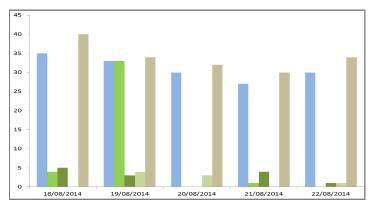


Figure 6. Patients admitted to Kailahun Treatment Centre

- Confirmed Cases
- Survivors Discharged
- Deaths
- Non-Cases
- Total Admissions
- Construction of the MSF Treatment Centre for Bo is expected to be completed by August 28th.
- Construction of a treatment centre at Kerry Town to service Western Area is expected to be completed in a couple of weeks.
- Construction of Red Cross Treatment Centre in Kenema is also underway.

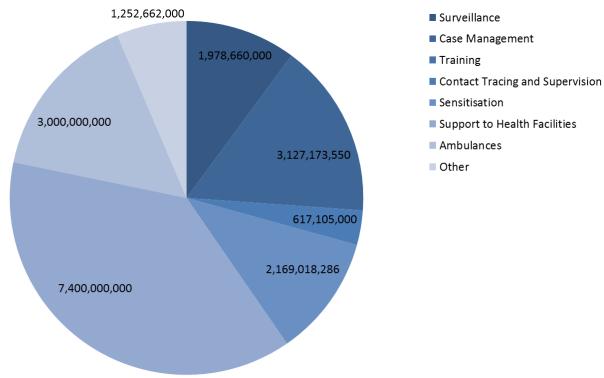
Supplies Distributed & Additional Supplies Needed for the Next 6 Months

Item	Distributed	In Stock CMS	n Stock CMS Pipeline	
Cover all	25,199	6,050	1,200	27,600
Apron	15,632	2,910	375	257,600
Gown	5,877	3,874	1,200	248,400
Goggles	6,272	4,450	375	13,800
FaceShield	1,340	1,100	1,500	124,200
Gloves	2,277,311	117,907	6,350	3,753,600
Mask	118,209	107,165	24,000	24,840
Boots	579	137	118	11,040
Shoe Cover	15,369	4,100	-	7,360
Operation cap	26,939	9,100	30,000	8,280
Disposable bag	18,345	9,033	75,000	8,280
Body bag	605	63	2,300	9,200
Sprayer	240	95	-	2,760
Chlorine, HTH	102	216	-	371
ABHR	18,997	2,354	165,000	3,000

Resourcing the Ebola Response

Of the Le 56.2 bn received, Government has Disbursed Approx. Le 22 bn

Figure 5. Total Ebola Expenditure at 20th August



Source: MOHS and MOFED at 20th August

305 houses nationwide, plus 4,650 houses in Kailahun, receiving food rations

DISTRICT	# OF HOUSES	# OF PEOPLE	DISTRICT	# OF HOUSES	# OF PEOPLE
BONTHE	0	0	KAILAHUN	9	40
BOMBALI	20	98	KENEMA	78	457
PORT LOKO	34	328	WESTERN AREA	83	357
TONKOLILI	4	45	KAMBIA	2	13
PUJEHUN	12	75	KOINADUGU	0	0
во	9	152	KONO	6	32
МОҮАМВА	126	908	-	-	-

Kailahun:

• 4,650 households

Kenema:

- 50 in-patient hospital treatment
- 55 families have received discharge package



Approximately 200 Social Mobilizers Trainers in place to Educate the Public

- IEC Materials Developed and Distributed Posters (170,000), Fact sheet (90,000), FAQs (15,000), Key messages (70,000),Banners (900), Bumper stickers (2,000), T-shirts (5,000), airport flyer (5,000)
- Training of trainer sessions with Media, INGOs, MDAs
- Coordinate sensitisation of special groups Religious leaders, market women, Bike riders, Traders union, Religious leaders.
- Daily radio programs linking several radio stations across the country in collaboration with SLAJ



1. What is Ebola virus disease?

Ebola virus disease is a severe, often fatal illness, with a death rate of up to 90%. The illness affects human and nonhuman primates (monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees). Ebola first appeared in 1976 in two simultaneous outbreaks: in a village near the Ebola River in the Democratic Republic of Congo; and in a remote area of Sudan. The origin of the virus is unknown but fruits bats are considered most likely as a host of the Ebola virus based on available evidence.

2. Is an infected person contagious even if symptoms have not appeared?

Before the symptoms appear, that is the incubation period, often 2 to 21 days, an Ebola Virus Disease infected person is not contagious.

3. If a person affected by Ebola survives, how long is she/he contagious for?

A person affected by Ebola is contagious as long as the blood and body secretions still contain the virus. Before returning home, infected people MUST have their blood tested in the laboratory to ensure the virus is no longer in their body systems. Men who have recovered from the illness should NOT have sexual intercourse for at least seven days because they can still spread the virus through their semen. They should abstain for that period or use condoms if they are to have sexual intercourse.

4. How is Ebola transmitted?

The Ebola Virus can be transmitted by saliva and other secretions such as stool, urine, semen, virginal secretions, mucous as well as blood. When these fluids get in contact with broken skin of other people, they can get the Ebola virus.

5. Where do I go for treatment if I am suspicious of having Ebola?

You must go immediately to the nearest health facility for assessment and treatment.

The Ebola Hotline is Operational - call 117 to report a suspected case or ask for more information about Ebola