



# WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

## WEEK 26 – 2023

(26 June-2 July 2023)

### Editorial message

Effective and efficient disease surveillance system contribute to the reduction of morbidity, disability and mortality from disease outbreaks and health emergencies.

This weekly bulletin presents the epidemiological status of the priority diseases, conditions, and events under surveillance in Rwanda. These data are useful to trigger a rapid response for rapid impact, actions and results oriented, a proactive preparedness, risk mitigation and prevention, intelligence, real-time information, and communication for decision making.

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## KEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 26

#### Event Based Surveillance (EBS) Highlights:

- During the epidemiological week 26, eight alerts were notified through the electronic Community Event Based Surveillance System (eCBS) including 4 human deaths (1 death respectively in Rubavu and Burera districts, and 2 deaths in Rusizi district), 3 alerts of human illness, 1 dog bite.
- Two alerts were identified through Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS):
  - Poland announced death of 16 cats from bird flu raises concerns over possible infections in humans.
  - South Africa reported two outbreaks of H7 bird flu in poultry.

#### Indicator Based Surveillance (IBS) Highlights:

- 191 immediate reportable diseases were notified by health facilities countrywide. They included cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), foodborne illness, mumps, severe malaria; bloody diarrhea, measles/rubella, cholera and chicken pox.
- 8 weekly reportable diseases and health events that include flu syndrome, simple malaria, severe pneumonia for under 5 years, non-bloody diarrhea for under 5 years, COVID-19, dog bites, brucellosis, and trypanosomiasis, are being reported on a weekly basis. A thorough analysis conducted for Epi Week 26 revealed that, no disease crossed the epidemic thresholds.
- A total of 48 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. The majority of deaths were classified as perinatal deaths and deaths of children under the age of 5.

#### Ongoing outbreaks

In the Epi Week 26, there was two outbreaks in Rwanda:

- Ongoing Measles outbreak in Kirehe District
- Ongoing Cholera outbreak in Rubavu district

#### Completeness and timeliness

In Epi Week 26, the overall completeness and timeliness of reporting in Rwanda was 95% and 85%, respectively.

#### Non-Polio (AFP) detection situation in Rwanda, from January to June 2023

Out of 30 districts, 17 districts (57%) meet the target of AFP detection

## WEEKLY UPDATES ON EVENT BASED SURVEILLANCE (EBS) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 26

**Description:** *Event Based Surveillance (EBS) is a type of public health surveillance system that detects and reports unusual health events or disease outbreaks in a timely manner. The system is designed to detect signals of potential public health threats and allow a rapid response to prevent or control the spread of diseases. RBC is implementing EBS through PHS&EPR Division.*

*Currently, an electronic Community Event Based Surveillance System (eCBS) and Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS) are being used to detect and report events of public health importance from the community and media. The process for establishment of other types of EBS is still being on going.*

### COMMUNITY EVENT BASED SURVEILLANCE

During the Epi week 26, eight alerts were received from community:

#### 1. Four Human Deaths:

- A person of 17 years old, Male from Gitebe II village, Muhira cell, Rugerero sector, Rubavu District passed away on 30/06/2023. This death was due to a quarry accident in a soil excavation pit.
- A person of 65 years old, Male from Nyabizi II village, Rutovu cell, Kinyababa sector, Burera District passed away on 01/07/2023. The previous day he developed symptoms of abdominal pain and consulted Kinyababa health post and was given medication. In the night of July 1st, he passed away.
- A person of 77 years old, Male from Rugombo II village, Giheke cell, Giheke sector, Rusizi District passed away on 30/06/2023. The cause of death was unknown, but it was reported that he had a chronic illness.
- A person of 98 years old, Male from Gitwa village, Kamagimbo cell, Nkombo sector, Rusizi District passed away on 28/06/2023. The cause of death was unknown.

#### 2. One dog bite:

A person of 60 years old, female from Agasongero village, Nyagatoma cell, Tabagwe sector, Nyagatare district, bitten by a dog, she was referred at Nyagatare DH and received the vaccine.

#### 3. Three Human illness:

Over 30 cases of human illness reported from Nyamabuye village, Kibatsi cell, Rukira sector, Ngoma district. They presented symptoms after attending a marriage ceremony in which they have consumed food and drinks including banana juice, sorghum drink (ubushera). They were referred to different health facilities of Kibungo DH, Gituku HC and Kirehe DH. They were treated and cured, but 2 deaths occurred in community.

### MEDIA SCAN

During the Epi week 26, two alerts were received through Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS):

#### 1. Death of 16 cats from bird flu raises concerns over possible infections in humans:

This Monday 29<sup>th</sup> June 2023, the Veterinary Director of Poland announced that at least nine cats have died infected with the avian influenza H5N1 subtype a figure which, this Wednesday, had risen to 16. The unfortunate news came as scientists investigated an unusual cluster of illnesses that have been affecting dozens of cats

across the country for the past two weeks. There World Health Organization (WHO) indicates that influenza or bird flu is an infectious disease that mainly affects birds. The General Veterinary Inspectorate has declared that of the 11 samples tested so far, nine have tested positive for H5N1 avian influenza.

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) points out that although it is not common for people to be infected directly by animals, sporadic cases have been reported in humans. Although further tests are underway to characterize the virus, preliminary results suggest the source is not the same H5N1 virus that has sickened seagulls in recent weeks raising fears of possible human infections, as reports of infected mammals continue to rise.

Following the deaths of the cats, the Polish General Veterinary Inspectorate has asked all cat owners to take precautions to prevent the spread of the disease, while continuing to collect data and information to find the source. The veterinary director advised owners to keep their cats indoors, if possible, to avoid contact between cats and wild animals, including birds. Take other precautions too, such as keeping cats away from outdoor shoes and feeding them only from known sources.

<https://athletic.com/golf/309535.html>

## 2. South Africa reports two outbreaks of H7 bird flu in poultry:

South Africa reported two outbreaks of highly pathogenic H7 bird flu in poultry east of Johannesburg, the Paris-based World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) said on Monday.

In total 9,500 farm poultry died from the virus in the town of Victor Khanye in Mpumalanga province, with one location having 2,000 poultry and the other 7,500, WOAH said, citing South African authorities. The strain detected was H7, which is different from the H5N1 one that has killed several hundred million birds around the world.

<https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/south-africa-reports-two-outbreaks-h7-bird-flu-poultry-2023-06-26/>

## WEEKLY UPDATES ON INDICATOR BASED SURVEILLANCE (IBS) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 26

**Description:** *Rwanda has been implemented Indicator Based Surveillance according to the IDSR 3rd guidelines where approximately 45 priority diseases, health conditions and public health events are being monitored and reported from health facilities countrywide on a regular basis. Diseases that are prone to outbreaks are being reported immediately within 24 hours after detection while diseases that are considered as endemic are reported on a weekly basis, every Monday before midday.*

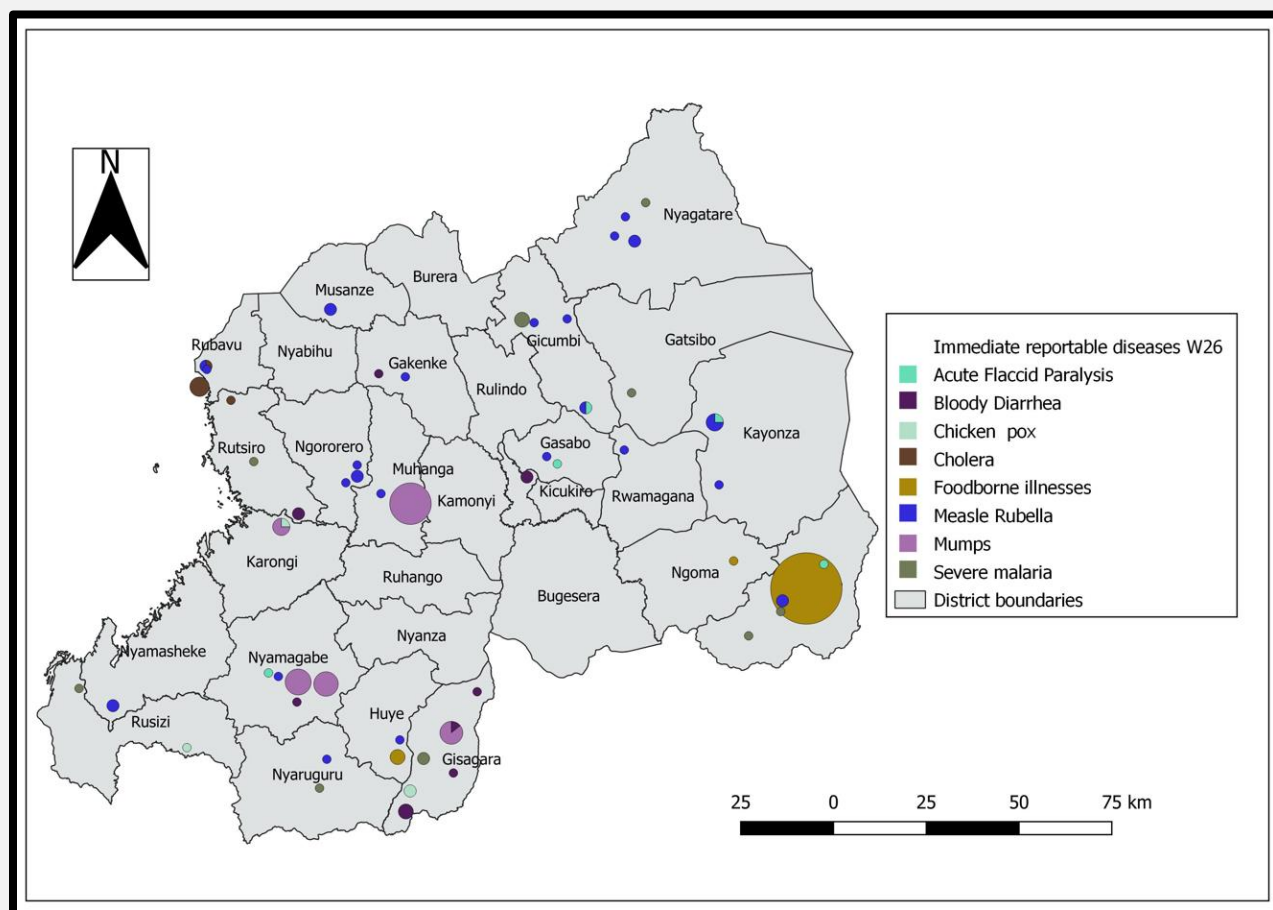
### A. IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES – EPI WEEK 26

During the Epi week 26; 191 cases of immediate reportable diseases were notified, including 72 cases of foodborne illness, 30 suspect cases of measles/rubella, 12 confirmed cases of severe malaria, 12 suspected cases of bloody diarrhea, 5 suspected cases of acute flaccid paralysis, 49 cases of mumps, 4 cases of chicken pox and 7 cases of cholera confirmed by RDT. (See figure below).

#### Notes:

- For the diseases requiring laboratory confirmation, the samples were collected and sent to the National Reference Laboratory for testing, except for some diseases whose samples were not sent, including bloody diarrhea: among 12 cases, only 2 samples from Biryogo HC had been sent to NRL.

- Regarding the treatment, confirmed cases and suspected cases for the diseases had been managed at the health facility level. The health facilities are recommended to collect the sample and send them to NRL for confirmation as required.



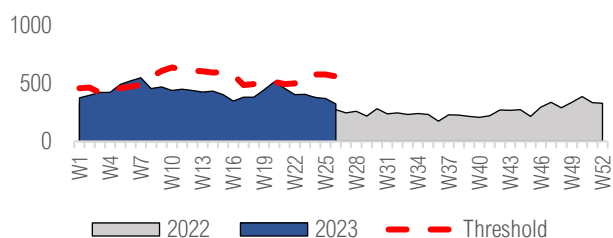
*Distribution of immediate reportable diseases in Epi week 26*

## WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES – EPI WEEK 26

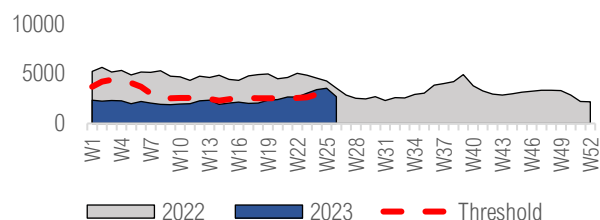
**Description:** *In Rwanda, after the adaptation of the IDSR 3rd edition, eight diseases & events are being reported and analyzed on a weekly basis. These include flu syndrome, simple malaria, severe pneumonia for under 5 years, non-bloody diarrhea for under 5 years, COVID-19, dog bites, brucellosis, and trypanosomiasis. The monitoring trends of these weekly reportable diseases or health events helps to detect an unusual increase early.*

In Epi Week 26, a thorough analysis was conducted, comparing the number of reported cases of the eight diseases monitored on a weekly basis to the epidemic thresholds. The results of the analysis revealed that no weekly reportable disease, crossed the epidemic thresholds.

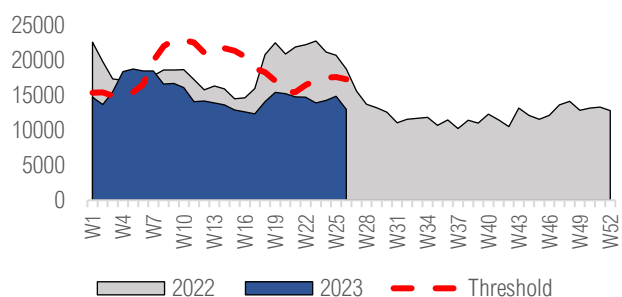
**Trend of severe pneumonia <5years reported in Epi week 26**



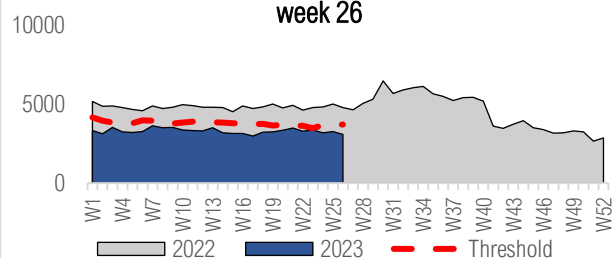
**Trend of simple malaria reported in Epi week 26**



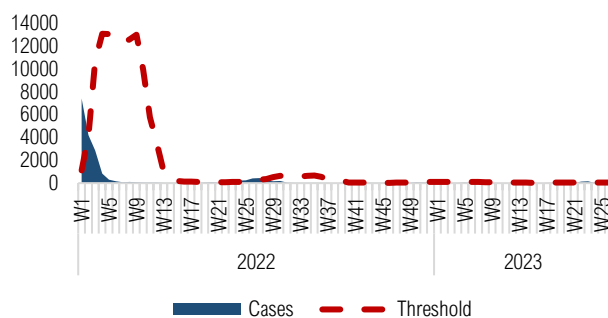
**Trend of Flu syndrome reported in Epi week 26**



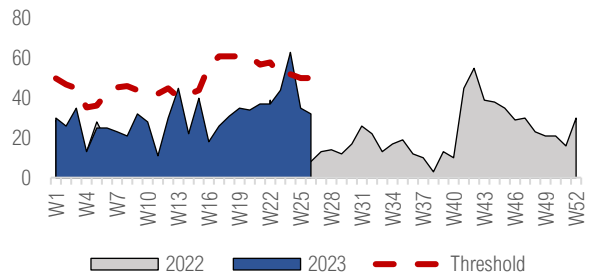
**Trend of Non bloody diarrhea reported in Epi week 26**



**Trend of COVID-19 cases in week 26**

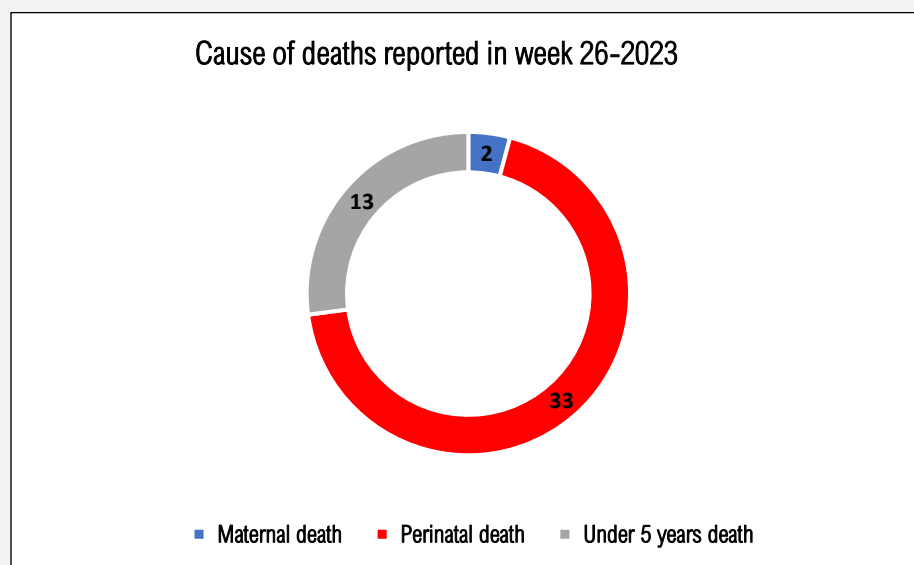


**Trend of rabies exposure (dog bite) cases in week 26**



## B. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS IN eIDSR – EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 26

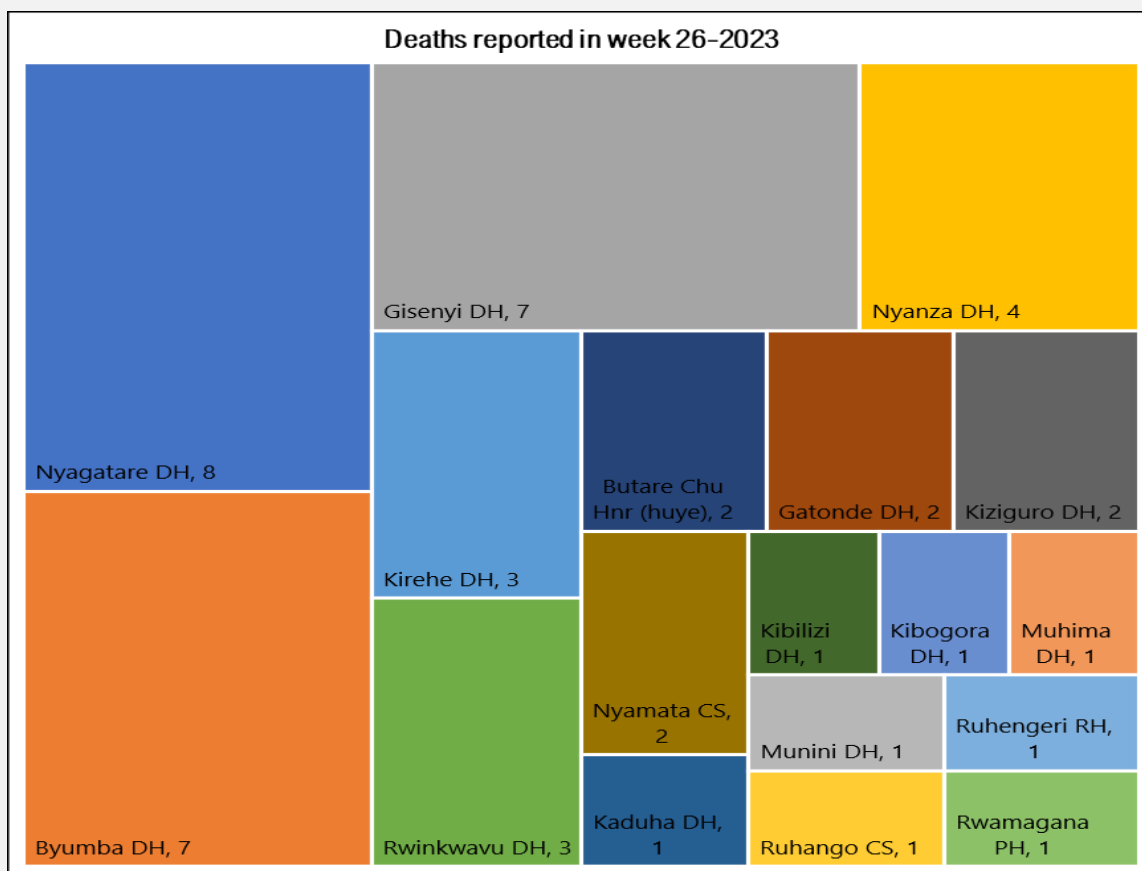
In Epi week 26, as summarized in the Pie Chart below, a total number of 48 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Among these deaths, 33 (69%) were classified as perinatal, 13 (27%) are deaths of children under 5 years old. Among the under 5 children died, 2 deaths were due to severe pneumonia and 1 was death was due to non-bloody diarrhea); 2(4%) are maternal deaths.



*Cause of deaths declared in epi week 26*

Deaths were reported from various catchment areas as follow:

- 9 deaths were reported in Nyagatare DH
- 7 deaths were reported respectively in Byumba DH and Gisenyi DH.
- 4 deaths were reported respectively in Nyanza DH
- 3 deaths were reported respectively in Kirehe DH and Rwinkwavu DH
- 2 deaths were reported respectively in Kiziguro DH, CHUB, Gatonde DH, Rwamagana PH, Kibogora DH and Nyamata CS in Nyamata DH
- 1 death was reported respectively in Kaduha DH, Kibilizi DH, Munini DH, Muhima DH, Ruhengeri RH, Ruhango HC in Ruhango PH (See figure below).



## OUTBREAK AND EVENT UPDATES EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 26

### 1. MEASLES OUTBREAK

Confirmed cases	20	Date reported:	February 27, 2023	Risk assessment	Low
Epi link cases	57	Source:	NRL, eIDSR		
Death(s)	0	District/HFs:	Kirehe/Mahama Refugee Camp		
Total cases	77	Geoscope:	Low		

**Outbreak description:** The measles outbreak is still ongoing in Kirehe district since 27<sup>th</sup> February 2023. During Epi Week 26; three additional confirmed cases were found in Mahama Refugee camp by laboratory confirmation in the previous week, that makes the total laboratory confirmed 20 and 57 cases confirmed by epidemiological link. No suspect case was identified in the Epi week 26.

#### Ongoing interventions

- Continuous active cases search
- Case management (treatment, isolation)
- Vaccination



## 2. CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN RUBAVU DISTRICT

Confirmed cases	36	Date reported:	June 14, 2023	Risk assessment	Low
Suspected cases	0	Source:	eIDSR		
Death(s)	1	District/HFs:	Rubavu/ Kigufi HC,		
Total cases	36	Geoscope:	Low		

### Outbreak description:

On June 13, 2023, Kigufi health center, in Rubavu district recorded 2 suspected cases of cholera. This was followed by notification of other 2 cases on 14th and 15th June 2023, respectively. Six stool samples were taken for culture after being all tested positive by pre-culture rapid test. Of them, three were tested positive for *Vibrio Cholerae*/ Inaba on June 18, 2023.




As of 5th July, 36 cases meeting cholera case definition have been recorded with 3 confirmed by stool culture and 33 confirmed by RDTs. For the outcome of patients, 33 were cured, 1 died (a female aged of 14), and 2 cases are still hospitalized in Kigufi HC. The source of infection was the use of unsafe water, poor hygiene and sanitation.

### Interventions:

- From 21st to 25th June 2023, PHS&EPR Division in collaboration with Gisenyi DH conducted a field investigation.
- Case management
- Enhance risk communication and community engagement on prevention and control measures
- Distribute chlorine tablets to the population in affected area for water purification
- Break off consumption of street food
- Assess water taps availability in the community

## eIDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS & TIMELINESS EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 26

*In Rwanda, eIDSR reports completeness and timeliness are scored as follow:*

-  **Greater or equal to 80%: High,**
-  **Between 60% and 79%: Moderate,**
-  **Less than 60%: Low.**

In the Epi Week 26, the overall completeness and timeliness of reporting in Rwanda were 95% and 85%, respectively. With regards to completeness of surveillance reports, four hospitals had a moderate score (60%-79%): Muhima DH, Ruhango PH, Gitwe DH and Butaro DH, while one hospital had a low score (less than 60%): Rwanda Military Hospital.

The overall timeliness score was 85%. Thirteen hospitals had the moderate score: Kibagabaga DH, Muhima DH, Gihundwe DH, Muhororo DH, Kaduha DH, Nyanza DH, Kabutare DH, Butaro DH, Gahini DH, Gatunda DH,

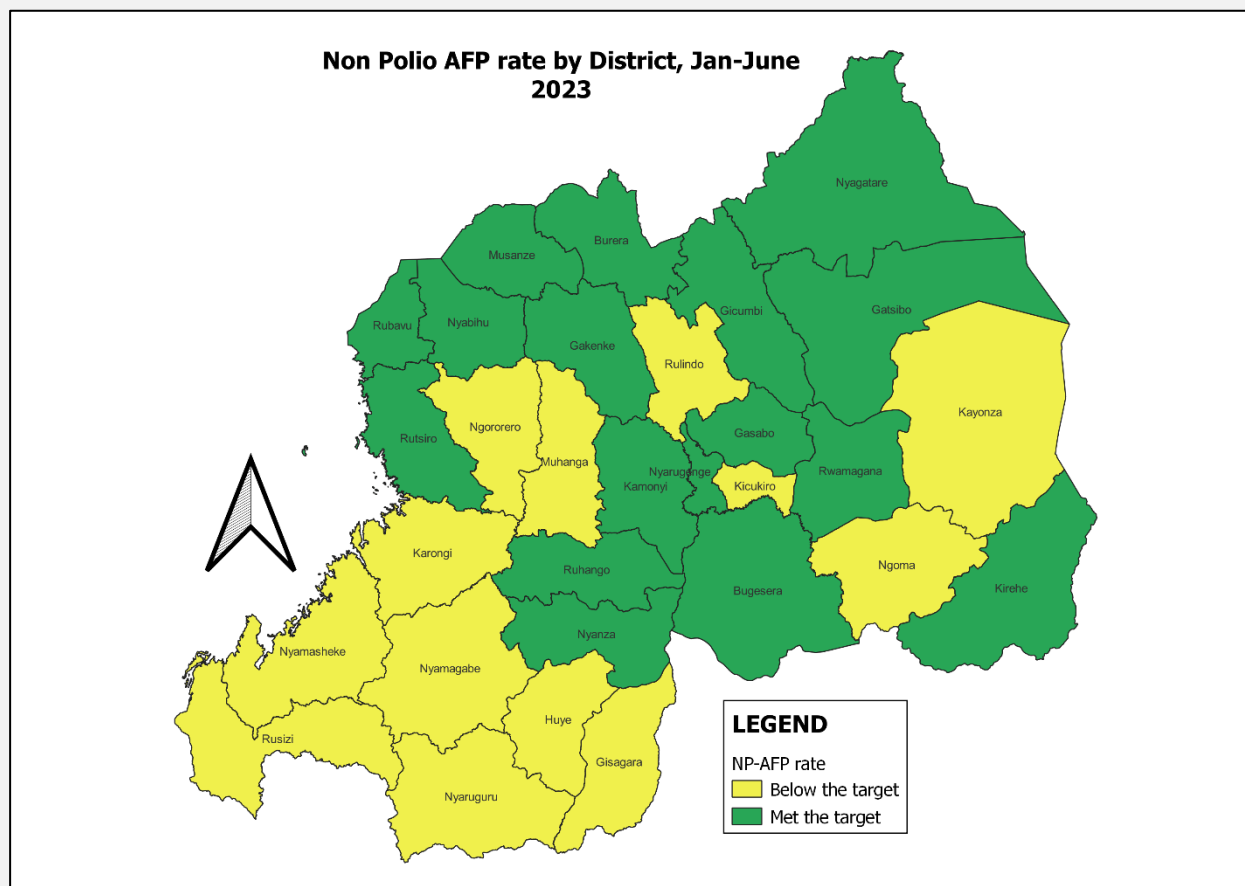
Nyagatare DH and Ruhango PH, while seven hospitals had a low score: CARAES Ndera, Rwanda Military Hospital, King Faysal RH, Kacyiru, Gitwe and Nyamata DHs. The decreasing of timeliness was due to the day off on Monday that allowed to the delay in reporting.

**Notes:** To achieve the effective surveillance and early detection of outbreaks, health facilities are recommended to improve their reporting indicators (timeliness and completeness) even during the day off by Monday before 12:00. Details, on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities are showed in the figure below.

Hospital catchment area	Completeness																									
	W01	W02	W03	W04	W05	W06	W07	W08	W09	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14	W15	W16	W17	W18	W19	W20	W21	W22	W23	W24	W25	W26
Nyagatare	100	100	100	100	100	86	93	93	100	93	100	100	86	93	100	100	100	94	86	100	86	100	100	100	100	93
Gatunda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89
Ngarama	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kiziguro	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gahini	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	78	100	100	78	100	100	100	100	100	78	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100
Rwinkwavu	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	88	88	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kibungo	94	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100
Kirehe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rwamagana	76	71	88	100	100	94	100	100	94	100	88	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nyamata	100	94	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	88	100	94	100	94	100	100	88	88
Kinshira	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	89	89	100	89	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rutongo	93	87	93	87	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gatonde	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Butaro	80	85	95	95	75	90	95	95	95	100	95	100	95	100	100	95	100	95	100	90	100	100	100	100	95	75
Ruli	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nemba	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100
Ruhengeri	94	94	94	100	83	89	89	89	100	94	94	83	94	89	94	89	94	94	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100
Byumba	96	100	100	96	96	96	100	100	100	96	100	96	96	92	100	100	100	96	100	96	100	100	96	100	100	100
CHUB	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kabutare	84	95	100	100	95	95	95	95	89	95	95	100	89	100	100	89	95	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89
Kabgayi	100	100	92	85	100	92	92	92	100	100	100	92	85	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	92
Kibizi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	82	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gakoma	83	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	67	100	100	100	83	83	67	100	100	100	100	100	100	83
Gitwe	100	100	89	100	100	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	78	89	100	100	89	100	89	100	67	100
Ruhango	88	100	100	100	88	88	75	88	88	100	100	63	75	63	63	75	60	88	75	63	88	63	100	100	100	75
Remera	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	93	93	100	100	100	100
Rukoma	84	84	89	79	95	100	89	89	74	95	100	79	79	89	100	100	95	89	100	84	100	95	100	95	100	89
Nyanza	77	77	100	92	100	92	100	100	100	100	92	100	92	85	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kaduha	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	90	90	90	90	90	100	100	80	100	90
Munini	100	94	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	88	94	100	94	100	100	94	100	100
Bushenge	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kibogora	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kibuye	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	100	100	100	100
Kirinda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mugonero	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Shyira	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	94	100	100	94	100	76	100	94	100	76	88	100	100
Muhororo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	80	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	90
Kabaya	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gihundwe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
Mibilizi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gisenyi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100
Murunda	89	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	95	89	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
CHUK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nyarugenge	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89
Muhima	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75
RMH	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Masaka	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92
Kigababaga	90	86	95	95	90	95	100	100	90	100	100	100	95	95	100	95	100	90	100	95	95	86	95	95	95	81
Kacyiru	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
KFH	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
Caraes Ndera	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Nyabikenke	80	80	80	60	80	80	80	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rwanda	90	95	98	97	98	97	98	98	94	96	99	97	97	94	99	99	94	96	93	94	98	97	98	98	98	95

	Timeliness																									
Hospital catchment area	W01	W02	W03	W04	W05	W06	W07	W08	W09	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14	W15	W16	W17	W18	W19	W20	W21	W22	W23	W24	W25	W26
Nyagatare	100	100	100	100	100	86	93	93	93	93	100	100	86	79	86	94	79	94	94	86	79	93	86	93	100	79
Gatunda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	89	100	89	100	100	100	78	100	100	100	89	89	100	100	100	67
Ngarama	88	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88
Kiziguro	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gahini	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	89	78	100	100	78	100	100	100	100	100	78	78	100	100	100	100	89	100	67
Rwinkwavu	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	88	88	100	63	75	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88
Kibungo	94	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	94	94	100	100	100	100	94	100	100
Kirehe	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	100	90	95	100	100	90	100	100	85	95	95	100	100	100	100	95	100	85
Rwamagana	76	65	53	82	76	88	100	100	94	100	100	94	94	94	100	88	71	94	94	100	100	94	88	88	88	89
Nyamata	100	88	76	94	88	94	94	100	88	100	88	100	94	76	100	100	76	100	100	82	94	88	100	94	88	47
Kinihira	100	100	100	100	89	100	89	67	100	89	78	89	100	89	89	89	89	89	89	100	100	100	67	100	89	100
Rutongo	93	87	93	73	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	93	93	93	100	100
Gatonde	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	86	100	100	100	71	100	100	100	100	100	100	71	100	100
Butaro	80	85	80	75	65	90	85	95	90	95	90	90	85	75	85	95	75	85	85	85	90	85	85	90	95	60
Ruli	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
Nemba	100	100	89	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	78	100	100	78	100	100	67	89	89	100	100	89	100	89	89	89
Ruhengeri	94	89	89	100	83	89	83	72	94	94	94	78	94	83	89	89	89	100	100	94	89	89	100	100	100	89
Byumba	96	100	96	96	88	96	100	100	100	96	96	96	96	81	96	96	96	96	96	96	100	96	96	100	96	96
CHUB	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100
Kabutare	84	89	89	95	84	89	89	89	84	95	74	100	100	79	100	100	53	95	95	100	100	100	84	89	95	79
Kabgayi	100	92	92	85	92	77	92	85	85	100	92	92	92	69	92	92	69	100	100	100	92	100	92	92	100	92
Kibilizi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	82	91	82	91	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91
Gakoma	83	100	100	100	83	67	83	100	83	100	100	100	67	50	83	67	50	83	83	67	100	83	50	100	83	83
Gitwe	100	100	89	89	89	78	100	78	100	100	89	89	100	67	100	78	44	89	89	100	89	89	89	100	100	56
Ruhango	88	88	88	100	88	88	75	88	88	88	100	63	75	50	63	50	38	75	75	63	75	63	100	63	100	75
Remera																										
Rukoma	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	93	93	93	100	93	93	93	100	100	93	93	87	100	93
Nyanza	84	84	89	79	74	100	89	84	63	89	84	74	68	47	89	95	47	89	89	89	84	95	89	95	95	74
Kigeme	77	69	92	92	100	92	100	100	100	100	92	100	92	46	100	85	46	100	100	92	92	100	92	100	100	92
Kaduha	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	90	90	80	90	100	60	90	90	90	90	100	90	80	100	70
Munini	100	94	100	100	100	94	94	100	100	94	88	94	100	82	100	100	88	82	82	88	94	88	100	88	100	100
Bushenge	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	63	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	88
Kibogora	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	86	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	93
Kibuye	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	100	92	85	100	92	100	100
Kirinda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mugonero	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	86	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	86	86	86
Shyira	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	88	94	100	79	100	100	100	94	94	76	88	100	82
Muhororo	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	80	70	100	30	80	80	100	90	90	90	70	80	70
Kabaya	86	100	100	86	100	100	71	100	71	100	100	100	100	71	100	86	100	86	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gihundwe	100	100	90	100	80	100	90	90	90	100	100	100	100	90	90	100	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70
Mibilizi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gisenyi	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	94	100	100	100	88	100	88	100	94	100	94	88	100	94	94	94
Murunda	89	100	95	100	100	95	100	95	100	95	95	100	84	95	100	89	95	89	89	95	100	95	89	100	95	95
CHUK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nyarugenge	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89
Muhima	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	90	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75
RMH	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	0	0
Masaka	100	100	100	92	100	92	100	100	100	92	100	100	92	92	92	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	92
Kigababaga	90	81	100	90	90	95	90	100	86	100	90	90	95	76	95	90	57	100	100	100	95	95	81	95	100	67
Kacyiru	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	0
KFH	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0
Caraes Ndera	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
Nyabikenke	80	80	80	60	80	80	80	80	100	100	100	100	100	60	100	100	80	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	100
Rwanda	90	93	93	96	95	93	93	94	92	94	91	94	95	78	91	94	71	93.8	91	93	96	94	94	94	97	85

## NON-POLIO ACUTE FLACCID PARALYSIS (AFP) RATE IN RWANDA, FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 2023



Out of 30 Districts, 17 (57%) met the target of non-polio (AFP) detection rate ( $\geq 2/100,000$  for under 15 years) and 13 (43%) didn't meet it.

The districts that met the target are recommended to make effort for achieving in the next period.