



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

WEEK 38– 2024

(16-22 September 2024)

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 38/2024

Event Based Surveillance (EBS) Highlights:

- **Alert from community: forty-two alerts:**

30 Human Deaths, 5 Dog bites, 5 Human illness, 2 animal illness or death

- **Alert from EIOS: three alerts**

- Mpox is not under control in Africa, warns Africa CDC
- African scientists are worried about a different demographic explosion African countries face a sharp increase in dementia cases due to longer life expectancies and healthcare systems that are inadequately resourced, scientists have warned. UN Women Africa
- 'Mysterious disease' rampant in Egypt's Aswan, is it cholera?

- **Indicator Based Surveillance (IBS) Highlights:**

- 708 immediate reportable diseases were notified by health facilities countrywide. These include the cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), mumps, severe malaria, bloody diarrhea, measles/rubella, chicken pox, Mpox, Rift valley fever, cholera, typhoid fever and foodborne illness.
- For 8 weekly reportable diseases and health events, a thorough analysis conducted for the epi Week 38 revealed that malaria cases and flu syndrome surpassed the epidemic thresholds.
- A total of 70 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Most of deaths were perinatal deaths and deaths of children under 5 years.

- **Outbreaks and events updates in week 38**

- Ongoing Rift valley fever (RVF) outbreaks in Ngoma District
- Weekly updates on ongoing Mpox outbreak in Rwanda

- **Completeness and timeliness**

In Epi Week 38, the overall completeness and timeliness of surveillance data reporting in Rwanda was 99% and 97% respectively.

WEEKLY UPDATES ON EVENT BASED SURVEILLANCE (EBS) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 38

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.

- **Alert from community:** forty-two alerts

30 Human Deaths, 5 Dog bites, 5 Human illness, 2 animal illness or death

- **Alert from EIOS:** three alerts

- **Mpox is not under control in Africa, warns Africa CDC**

Summary: The number of mpox cases in Africa has surged 177%, and deaths have increased 38.5%. In one week, 2,912 new cases were reported compared with the previous week. So far, 15 of the 55 member states of the African Union have reported cases. <https://www.newzimbabwe.com/mpox-is-not-under-control-in-africa-warns-africa-cdc/>

- **African scientists are worried about a different demographic explosion African countries face a sharp increase in dementia cases due to longer life expectancies and healthcare systems that are inadequately resourced, scientists have warned. UN Women Africa**

Summary: African countries face a sharp increase in dementia cases due to longer life expectancies. Dementia describes a loss of brain function such as thinking and remembering. Research on dementia in Africa accounts for only 0.1% of the continent's overall research output. In sub-Saharan Africa, an estimated 2.13 million people were living with dementia in 2015. <https://www.semafor.com/article/09/20/2024/africa-sees-dementia-rising-as-people-live-longer>

- **'Mysterious disease' rampant in Egypt's Aswan, is it cholera?**

Summary: Dozens of cases of intestinal catarrh in the Egyptian governorate are attributed by residents to water pollution, despite the authorities' denials, in recent days, hospitals in Aswan have announced a state of maximum readiness, following the expansion of the spread of the disease. According to data from the Egyptian Ministry of Health, 128 cases were hospitalized between September 11 and Sunday 22. The Egyptian Ministry of Health confirmed on Saturday that the final report on the causes of cases of intestinal catarrh "will be issued within 48 hours. <https://gphin.canada.ca/cepr/showarticle.jsp?docId=1017362763>

WEEKLY UPDATES ON INDICATOR BASED SURVEILLANCE (IBS)

Description: *Rwanda had implemented Indicator Based Surveillance according to the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition 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*

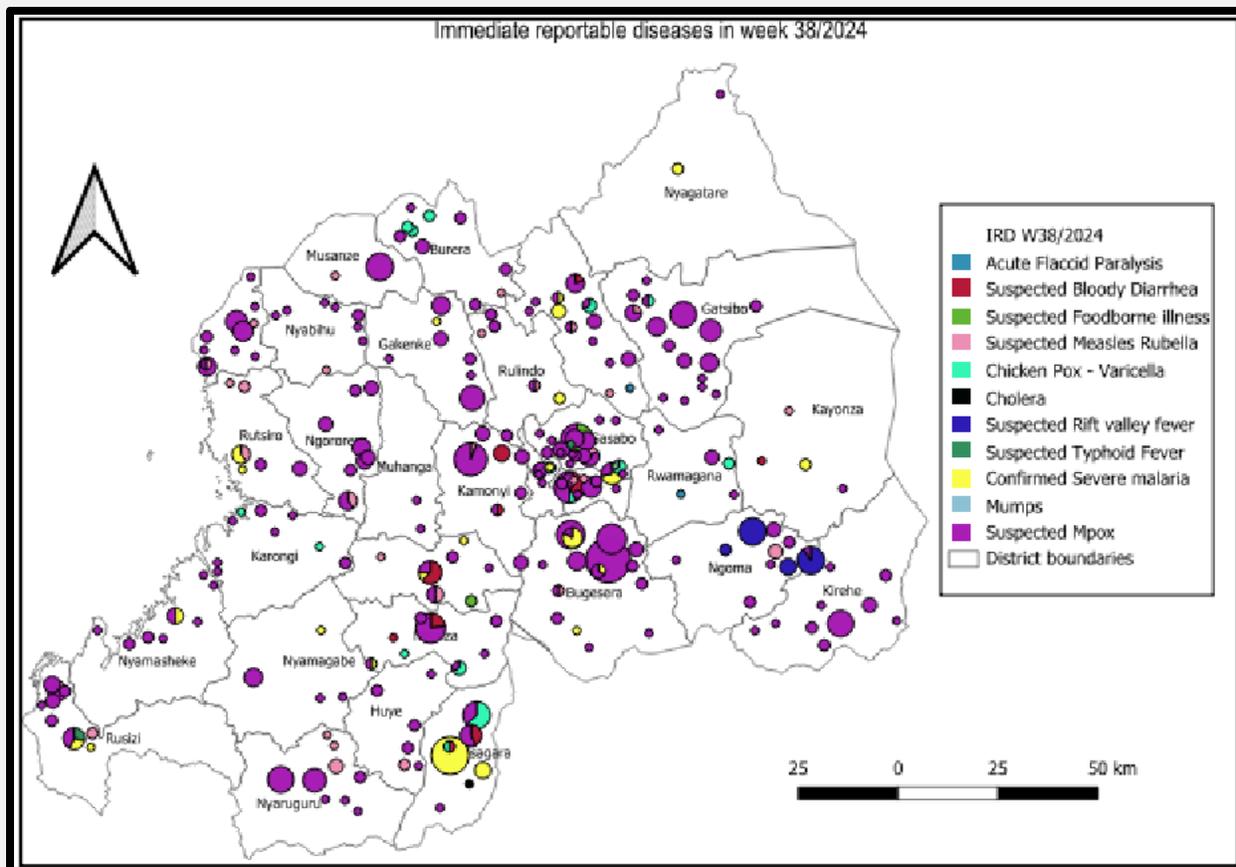
reported immediately within 24 hours after detection while diseases that are considered as endemic are reported on weekly basis every Monday before midday.

A. IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES – EPI WEEK 38

During this Epi week, 708 cases of immediate reportable diseases were notified:

- 29 cases of chicken pox were reported by 15 HFs. No HF crossed the threshold.
- 1 case of mumps were reported by 1 HC.
- 26 suspected cases of bloody diarrhea (Shigellosis) were reported by 10 health facilities. The samples were taken and sent to NRL; no pathogen was isolated.
- 39 suspected cases of Measles/Rubella were reported by 29 HCs. Samples were taken and sent to NRL.
- 62 cases of severe malaria were reported by 22 health facilities.
- 2 cases of acute flaccid paralysis were reported by 2 health facilities, the samples were taken and sent to NRL for transportation to UVRI laboratory.
- 506 suspected cases of Mpox were reported by 190 health facilities. They are described in outbreak section.
- 12 cases of foodborne illnesses were reported by 2 health facilities
- 1 suspected case of cholera was reported by 1 health facility, the sample was sent to NRL for testing, the result was negative.
- 27 suspected cases of Rift valley fever were reported by 4 health facilities. They were tested negative in laboratory and they are described in outbreak section.
- **Notes:**
 - ✓ All confirmed and suspected cases had been managed at the health facility level.
 - ✓ The hospitals with surpassed thresholds are recommended to conduct the investigations.

Geographical distribution of cases notified during the epi week 38/2024



Distribution of immediate reportable diseases in Epi week 38

A. WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES – EPI WEEK 38

Description: In Rwanda, after the adaptation of the IDSR guidelines 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 38, a thorough analysis was conducted, comparing the number of reported cases of the eight diseases monitored on a weekly basis to their respective epidemic thresholds. The results of the analysis revealed malaria cases and flu syndrome surpassed the thresholds.

The Health Facilities whose malaria cases surpassed the thresholds are the following:

- Gakoma DH: Gakoma HC, Gishubi HC, Musha HC, Gikonko HC, Gakoma DH,
- Kibilizi DH: Kirarambogo HC, Kibayi HC, Gisagara HC, Kibilizi HC, Kigembe HC, Mugombwa HC, Mugombwa refugee camp,
- Kibogora DH: Gatare HC, Karengera HC, Kibingo HC, Kibogora HC, Hanika HC, Mahembe HC, Nyamasheke HC,
- Kirehe DH: Bukora HC, Kabuye HC, Gahara HC, Nasho HC, Rusumo HC,

- Nyamata DH: Nyamata HC, Gakurazo HC, Nzangwa HC, Nyarugenge HC, Ruhuha HC, Mayange HC, Ngeruka HC,
- Kibuye DH: Rubengera HC,
- Nyanza DH: Hanika HC, Kibilizi HC, Mututu HC, Ntyazo HC,
- Nyarugenge DH: Biryogo HC, Gitega HC, Mwendo HC,
- Bushenge PH: Gisakura HC, Mukoma HC, Muyange HC,
- Byumba DH: Muhondo HC,
- Gahini DH: Buhabwa HC, Nyakabungo HC,
- Gihundwe DH: St Francois Rusizi HC,
- Kabgayi DH: Nyarusange HC,
- Kaduha DH: Jenda HC,
- Kibagabaga DH: Alpha&Omega dispensary, Bumbogo HC, Gatsata HC, Gihogwe HC, Gikomero HC, Hopital la Croix du Sud, Horebu medical clinic, Kacyiru HC, Kagugu HC, Polyclinique familiale clinic, Remera HC, Rubungo HC, Rwanda women's network HC, Solace ministries HC,
- Masaka DH: Busanza DH, Dothan clinic, Gikondo HC, Gahanga HC, Kairos HC, Masaka HC, Nyarugunga HC,
- Muhima DH: Cor-unum HC, Kanyinya HC,
- Nyagatare DH: Bugaragara HC, Kagitumba HC, Karangazi HC, Matimba HC, Ndama HC, Ntoma HC, Tabagwe HC.

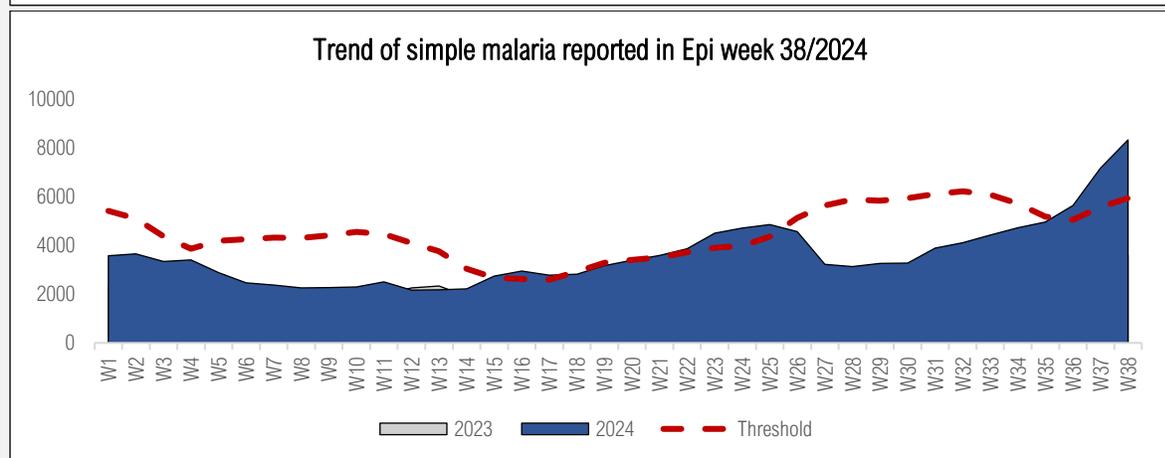
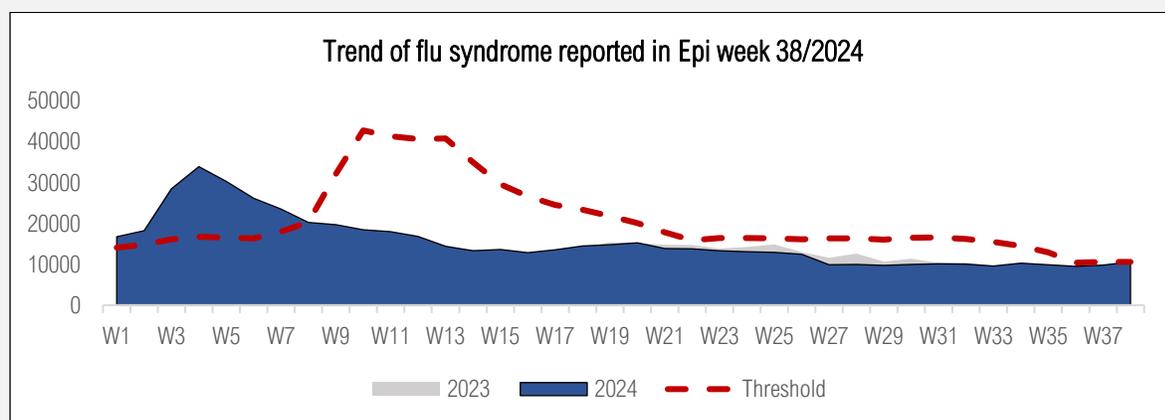
The Health Facilities whose flu syndrome cases surpassed the thresholds are the following:

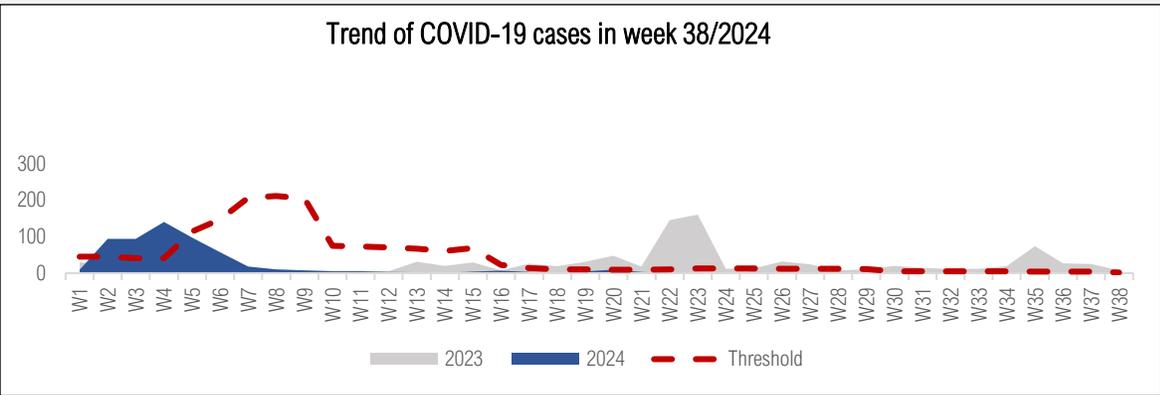
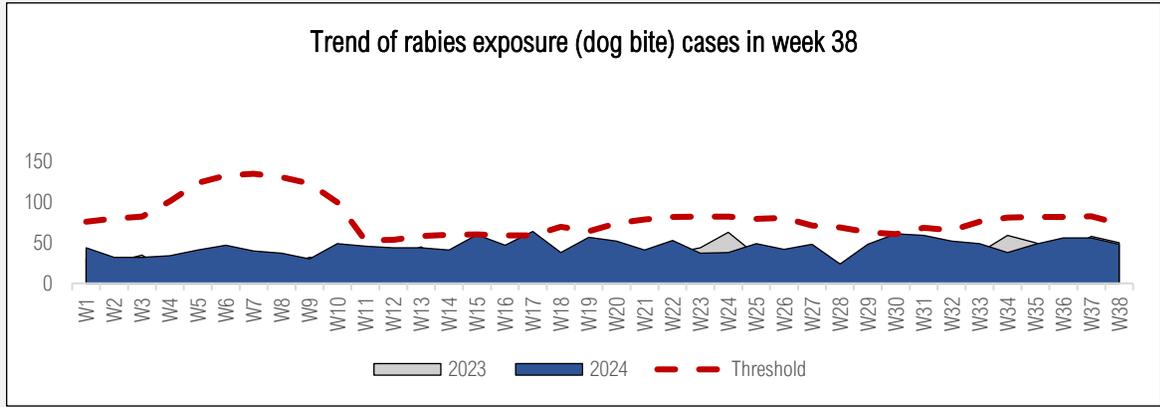
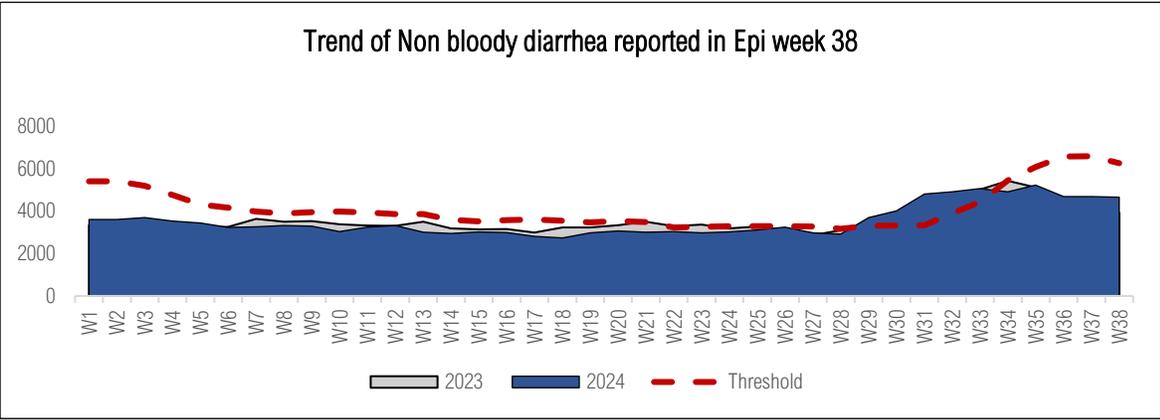
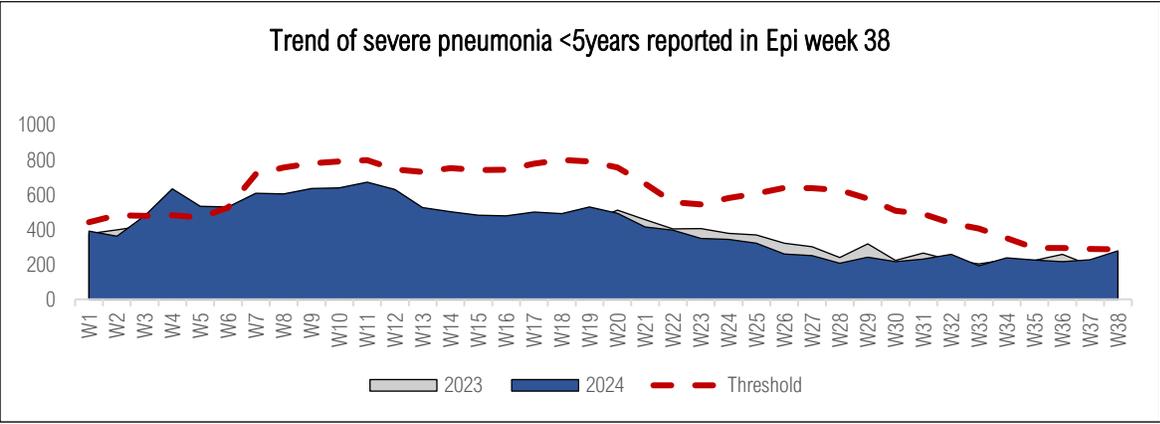
- Bushenge district: Gisakura HC,
- Butaro DH: Gahunga HC, Mucaca HC, Nyamugari HC,
- Byumba DH: Bwisige HC, Gicumbi prison, Mulindi HC, Rwesero HC, Musenyi HC,
- Gahini DH: Nyakabungo HC,
- Gakoma DH: Save HC, Gishubi HC
- Gihundwe DH: Ste Elisabeth Clin, Dusanganwe dispensary, Rusizi prison,
- Gisenyi DH: Bugeshi HC, Busasamana HC, Busigari HC, Byahi HC, Charity Medical (Rubavu) Clin, Kabari HC, Murara HC, Rugerero HC
- Gitwe DH: Gishweru HC, Gitwe HC, Muyunzwe HC
- Kabaya DH: Muarumba HC, Sovu HC, Kabaya HC, Rubaya HC
- Kabgayi DH: Gasovu HC, Kivumu HC, Mata HC, Muhanga prison, Nyarusange HC, Mushishiro HC
- Kabutare DH: Buroro-Gishamvu HC, CHUB, CUSP, Huye prison, Mbazi HC, Mukura HC, Rango HC, Rubona HC, Ruhashya HC, Rwaniro HC,
- Kaduha DH: Jenda HC, Mugano HC,
- Kibagabaga DH: Beatrice Polyclinic, Frontier Polyclinic, Alpha & Omega DISP, Horebu Medical Clin, Iramiro CLIN, Jali CS, Kinyinya CS, Rubungo CS, Solace Ministries CS,
- Kibilizi DH: Gikore CS, Kansi CS, Kibayi CS, Kibilizi (gisagara) CS, Kigembe CS, Kirarambogo CS, Mugombwa CS, Mugombwa Refugee Camp, Mugombwa Refugee Camp
- Kibuye PH: Karongi (gisunzu) Police CS, Rubengera CS
- Kigeme DH: Kibirizi (Nyamagabe) CS, Baraka Medical Clin (Nyamagabe), Kigeme CS, Kigeme Refugee Camp HC, Nyamagabe CS, Mbuga CS, Uwinkingi CS, Shaba HC,
- Kirehe DH: Mahama HC, Kigarama CS, Gahara CS, Nyarubuye (kirehe) CS

- Masaka DH: all 9 HCs Bethsaida CS, Busanza CS, Gahanga CS, Gatenga CS, Gikondo CS, Kabuga (kicukiro) CS, Kairos CS, Kicukiro CS, Masaka CS, Nyarugunga CS
- Mugonero DH: Gatere (twumba) CS, Gisovu CS, Karora CS, Mpenbe CS, Mubuga CS, Mugonero CS
- Muhima DH: Cor-unum CS, Kanyinya CS, Muhima CS
- Munini DH: Kibeho CS, Kivu HC, Nyantanga CS, Ruheru HC
- Murunda DH: Murunda HC, Mushubati HC
- Ngarama DH: Camp Nyabiheke CS, Ngarama CS,
- Rwamagana PH: , Avega Rwamagana CS, Gahengeri CS, Gishari CS, Karengye CS, Munyiginya CS, Munyaga CS, Murambi CS, Musah CS, Muyumbu CS, Mwirire CS, Nayagasambu CS
- Shyira DH: Kabatwa CS, Kareba CS, Kora CS, Mwiyanike CS, Rambura CS, Rwankeri CS

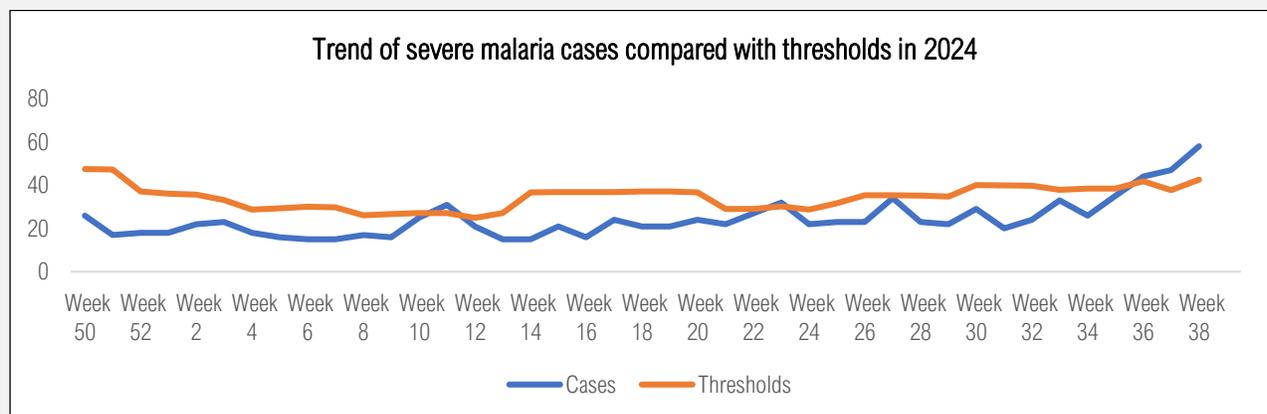
NB: the hospitals with malaria cases (see the list above) that surpassed the epidemic thresholds are recommended to conduct the investigation.

The figures below show the weekly reportable diseases trends:



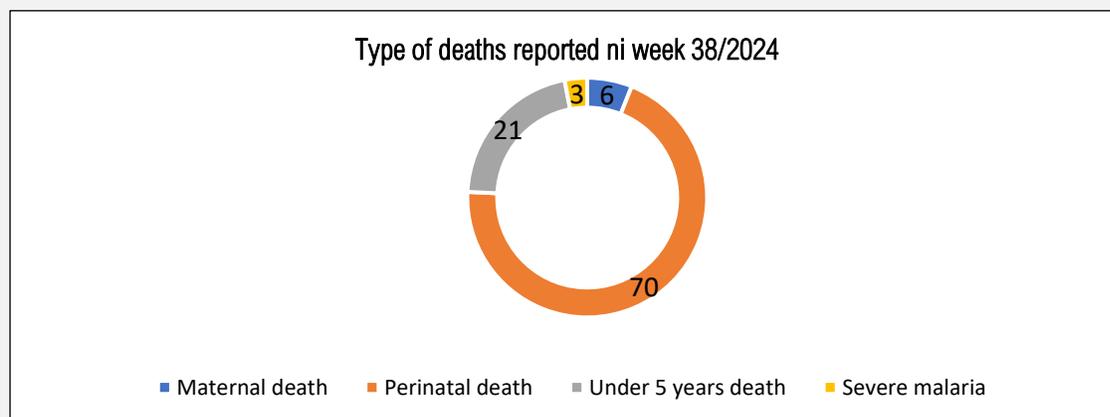


The results of the analysis revealed that severe malaria cases surpassed also the thresholds in week 38



B. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS IN eIDSR – EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 38

As summarized in the Pie Chart below, a total number of 66 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Among these deaths, 46(70%) were perinatal deaths, 14 (21%) were the deaths of children under 5 years old, 4(6%) maternal deaths and 2(3%) deaths due to severe malaria.



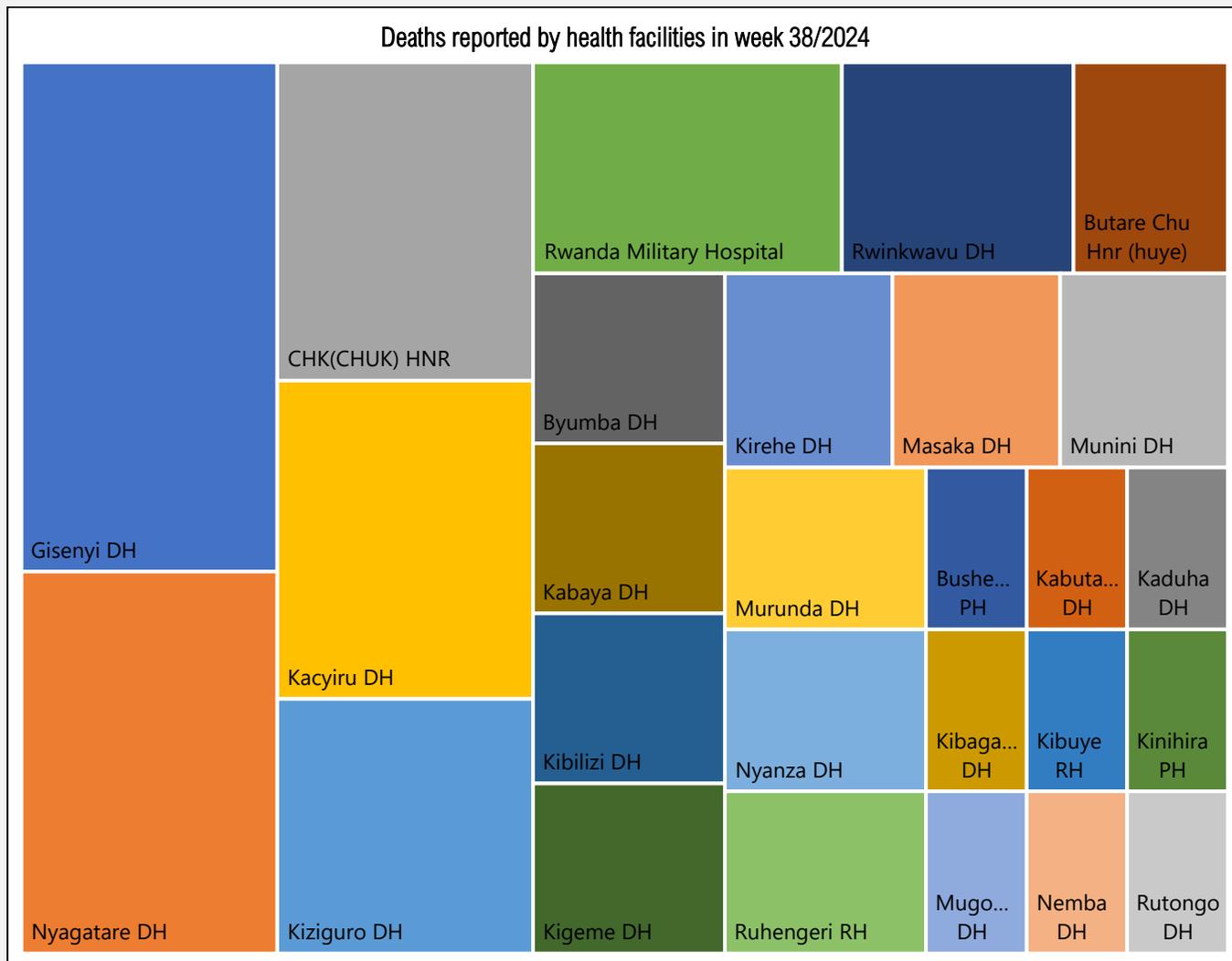
Cause of deaths declared in epi week 38

66 deaths were reported from various catchment areas as follow:

- 8 deaths were reported by Gisenyi DH (6 perinatal deaths and 2 under 5 years deaths)
- 6 deaths were reported by Nyagatare DH (6 perinatal deaths and 1 death due to severe malaria)
- 5 deaths were reported respectively by CHUK (2 perinatal deaths and 3 under 5 years death); Kacyiru police hospital (3 perinatal deaths and 2 under 5 years deaths)
- 4 deaths were reported respectively by Kiziguro DH (all were perinatal deaths) and Rwanda Military Hospital (1 maternal death and 3 perinatal deaths)
- 3 deaths were reported by Rwinkwavu DH (3perinatal deaths)
- 2 deaths were reported respectively by CHUB, Kibilizi DH, Kirehe DH, Munini DH, Murunda DH, Nyanza DH (each one reported 2 perinatal deaths); Byumba DH, Kabaya DH (each one reported 1perinatal death and 1under 5 years death); Kigeme DH (1under 5 years death); Masaka DH (1 maternal death and 1 perinatal death); Ruhengeri RH (2 maternal deaths)

- 1death was reported respectively by Bushenge DH, Kabutare DH, Mugonero DH, Nemba DH, Rutongo DH (each one reported 1perinatal death); Kibagabaga DH, Kinyihira PH, Kibuye RH (each one reported 1under 5 years death), Kaduha DH (1death due to severe malaria).

Distribution of deaths by health facilities:



Distribution of deaths by health facilities in Epi week 38

OUTBREAK AND EVENT UPDATES IN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 38

1. Ongoing Rift Valley Fever outbreak in Ngoma District

On 22nd August 2024, the Rwanda Agriculture Animal Resources Development Board (RAB) reported cases of RVF in animals within the Ngoma district. This has raised concerns regarding the potential for economic loss, community anxiety, and spillover into the human population.

As of 26th September 2024,

- The number of contacts enrolled in a 6-day contact follow-up was 71 people. Among 71 contacts, 5 developed symptoms making them meet the RVF case definition, upon the development of clinical symptoms they were sampled and tested negative for RVF. The human samples tested for RVF are counted at 104 and all of them are tested negative.

Actions Taken:

Key points taken from the meeting of the RVF Command post held on 26 September 2024, Ngoma district:

1. Nine consecutive days have passed without any new detections, revealing an improvement in the situation and warranting de-escalation and downsizing of control measures. The last confirmed case of RVF in ruminants was on 18th September 2024.
2. Ending mass testing while testing the animals before slaughtering must continue up to 4th October 2024. The routine surveillance and testing of an animal with clinical symptoms will continue as well.
3. Strengthen the monitoring of acquired animals' immunity by randomly sampling animals and testing for the antibodies (IgG). The vaccination coverage is almost 100%.

2. Ongoing Mpox outbreak reported in Rwanda

Rwanda confirmed its first two cases of Mpox on July 24, 2024. As of epidemiological week 38, a total of 2245 suspected cases have been reported, including 506 new suspected cases, all tested negative. A total of six cases have been confirmed through laboratory testing, including 2 confirmed cases of the week 37. Among confirmed cases, five cases involving individuals with a history of international travel prior to symptom onset and one contact of a confirmed case. They received treatment, four cases have fully recovered and been discharged, while two new cases are currently isolated and receiving appropriate medical care and their contacts, who are asymptomatic, are under close follow-up.

Actions taken

In response to the Mpox outbreak, several key interventions are being implemented at the district level, where Incident Management System for Mpox was activated to enhance preparedness and strengthen response efforts. Key interventions undertaken include;

- Case management
- School-Based Screening and Awareness
- Door to Door Active Case Search
- Ring Vaccination

eIDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS & TIMELINESS EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 38

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 38, the overall completeness and timeliness of disease surveillance data reporting in Rwanda, was scored to 99% and 97%, respectively. All hospitals had the high score (>80%) for the completeness that was to be appreciated. However, for the timeliness, almost all hospitals had the high score (>80%), except one hospital that had the low timeliness: Kacyiru police hospital and one with moderate score: Kirinda DH.

Notes: The health facility that did not have a high score for the timeliness had been recommended to improve the reporting by submitting weekly surveillance reports not later than Monday before 12:00. Details on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities are shown in the figures below.

Hospital catchment area	Timeliness																																								
	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	W27	W28	W29	W30	W31	W32	W33	W34	W35	W36	W37	W38			
Nyagatare	93	93	100	100	100	93	100	93	100	100	93	86	86	86	86	100	100	79	93	86	100	93	100	71	100	100	93	86	93	93	100	100	100	86	86	86	100	100			
Gatunda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	67	89	100	89	100	89	100	100	100	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	100	89	100	100	89	89	100	89		
Ngarama	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100		
Kiziguro	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Gahini	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	100	100	100	71	100	86	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Rwinkwavu	100	88	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	88	88	63	100	100	100	63	100	100	100	75	88	88	100	60	100	90	100	100	90	100	100	90	100	90			
Kibungo	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	100	94	100	94	88	100	100	100	100	100	94	94	100	100	94	94	100	100	94	94	100	100		
Kirehe	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	90	100	100	95	100	100	95	100	100	100	95	100	100	90	95	95	100	95	95	95	100	100	95	95	100	95		
Rwamagana	83	100	100	94	89	83	94	100	100	94	89	100	83	83	83	100	100	83	83	94	100	94	89	94	89	61	100	100	78	94	100	100	94	89	100	94	89	100	94		
Nyamata	100	100	100	88	94	94	94	88	94	94	100	71	94	76	100	100	88	82	82	88	88	88	65	76	76	65	94	94	94	82	82	88	100	88	100	88	100	88			
Kirihira	100	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	89	100	78	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	89	100	89	100	100	100	100	78	100	100	89	100	89	100	100		
Rutongo	100	100	87	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Gatonde	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	71	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	86	86	86	86	100	100	75	100	100	100	86	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Butaro	100	95	95	100	90	100	100	100	100	90	100	90	85	90	80	85	95	95	95	90	100	100	100	80	95	95	90	100	90	95	100	80	85	95	100	75	75	100	100		
Ruli	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Nemba	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	80	100	100	90	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	
Ruhengeri	94	94	100	94	89	89	100	100	100	100	89	100	94	100	100	94	100	94	94	100	83	83	100	100	100	100	94	94	100	94	94	100	94	89	94	94	94	94	100	100	
Byumba	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	96	100	100	100	96	96	96	100	100	96	100	96	100	92	100	100	100	100	95	96	88	92	96	92	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	
CHUB	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Kabutare	95	100	95	100	95	100	89	100	95	100	95	100	89	95	100	100	95	100	95	95	95	95	100	89	100	95	95	100	95	95	95	89	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	
Kabgayi	100	100	92	100	100	100	85	92	100	92	100	77	77	92	100	85	100	100	100	100	92	92	92	100	100	92	85	100	100	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100
Kibilizi	100	91	100	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	91	91	100	100	100	91	100	100	91	82	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gakoma	83	100	100	100	83	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	83	83	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gitwe	100	100	89	100	78	78	100	100	78	100	100	100	89	89	100	100	100	89	100	67	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ruhango	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	
Remera	100	100	100	93	93	93	100	93	100	100	93	100	73	100	93	100	100	100	93	100	100	80	87	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	100	100	100	93	100	
Rukoma	100	100	100	93	93	93	100	93	100	100	93	100	73	100	93	100	100	100	93	100	100	80	87	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	100	100	100	100	93	100
Nyanza	95	95	100	100	89	95	95	95	95	89	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	89	100	100	95	95	89	79	95	95	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	95	89	89	95	95	95		
Kigeme	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	100	100	85	100	100	100	92	100	92	92	100	85	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	92	100
Kaduha	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	100	80	91	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	90	90	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Munini	100	100	100	100	100	88	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	88	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	
Bushenge	100	100	88	100	88	100	88	88	100	100	88	100	100	75	100	100	88	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kibogora	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100		
Kibuye	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	100	100	100	92	100	100	85	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kirinda	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	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	100	100	67	100
Mugonero	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	71	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Shyira	88	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	94	88	94	100	88	94	94	94	100	88	94	94	100	100	88	94	94	100	88	88	88	100	94	94	94	94	94	88	88		
Muhororo	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	90	80	100	90	9											