**Abstract**

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**Title**: Suspected shigella outbreak investigation in Kwitatuzon, Sinoe County, Liberia November 2018

**Introduction:** Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD) or confirm Shigella is a medical emergency that warrant investigation for patients of all ages.

On November 14, 2018 a case of Bloody diarrhea was received at the Kwitatuzon Clinic in Dugbe River District. A team comprising of the District Surveillance Officer and health facility staff investigated the case with the aim to confirm the existence of the an outbreak, establish the cause, and implement control measures.

**Method:** Kwitatuzon is located in Dugbe River Health District, Sinoe County**.** It has approximately 1400 inhabitants. We interviewed community members, officer in charge, community health service supervisor and cases relatives.We developed case definition, conduct active case search, environmental assessment, collected stool specimen for confirmation and treated affected cases.

**Results:** A total of 12 Acute Bloody Diarrhea cases were reported, median age 20, range 15 - 65 years. Females accounted for 80% of cases. Six of the 12 samples were tested positive of Shigella Dysenteries.

The index case was a 62 year old female that reported at the health facility in October 2018 with watery stool, fever, weakness and abdominal pain. Index case had no history of travel. All patients were treated and recovered with antibiotics (Flagyl, Doxycycline, Paracetamol, oral rehydration salt and ringer lactic infusion). Environmental findings showed that sources of drinking water for community dwellers was the (creek) and there were defecation in bushes very close to their dwelling homes.

**Conclusion**: This was a confirmed outbreak of shigellosis, possible cause was the source of drinking water (Creek) and defecating in the bush. All patients recovered with treatment. We recommend awareness about sanitation and hygiene practices in the community by CHT.

Key words: Acute Bloody Diarrhea, treatment, officer in charge,

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