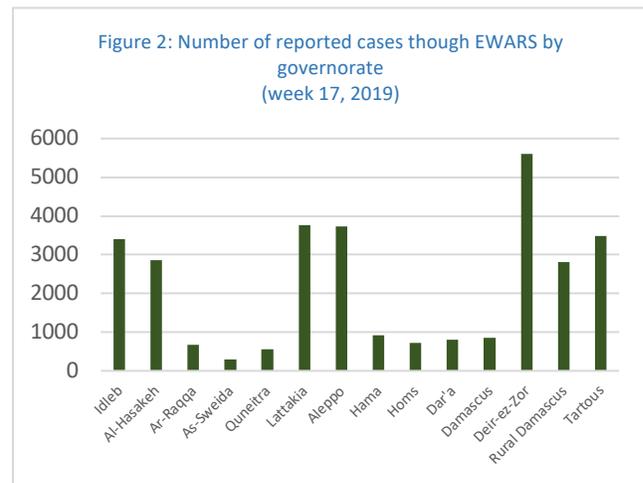
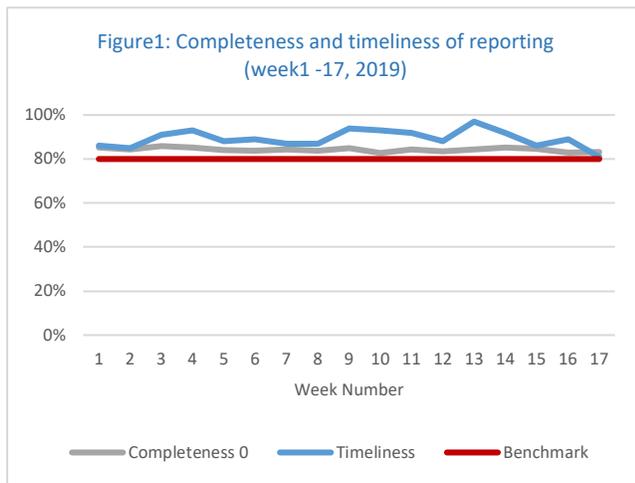


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 17 of 2019, 1082 out of 1300 active reporting sites (83.23%) in the 14 governorates in Syria provided disease surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS) with 81% timeliness among those sites that reported.
- A total of 232 950 consultations were recorded in the 14 governorates in week 17.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (61.8%) and acute diarrhea (22.5%).
- In total, 1458 suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported through EWARS; most of them were from Aleppo, Deir-ez-Zor and Idlib.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1082 out of 1300 active reporting sites (83%) in the 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 81% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 17 (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 232 950 consultation were recorded in 1082 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 17 (Figure 2). Among them, 30 474 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remained influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (61.8%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (22.5%).
- Of the 30 474 total reported cases, 49.5% (15 110) were female and 43.5% (13 257) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 59% of cases are ILI and, AD representing 27% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).

Figure3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 17, 2019

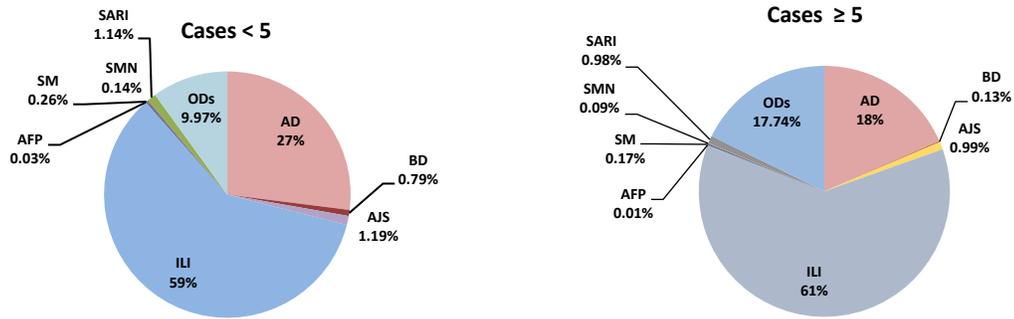
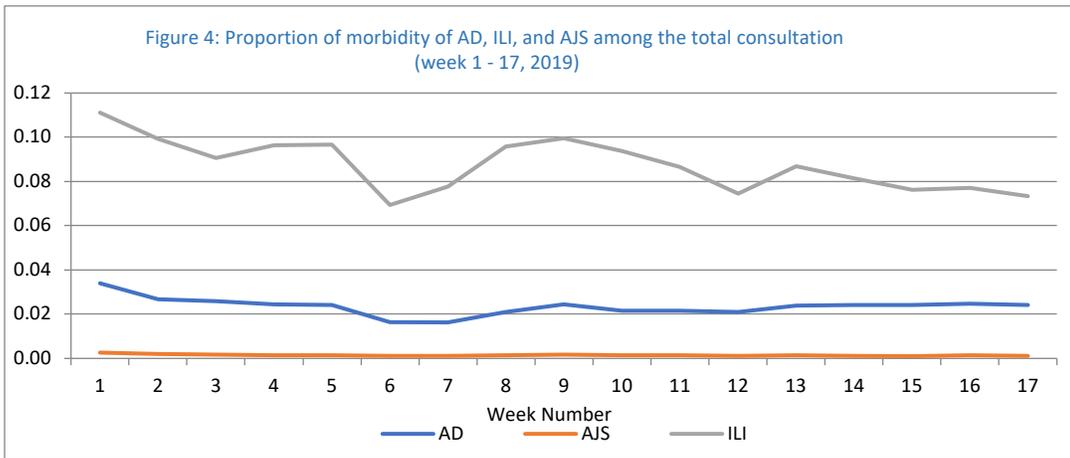


Figure 4: Proportion of morbidity of AD, ILI, and AJS among the total consultation (week 1 - 17, 2019)

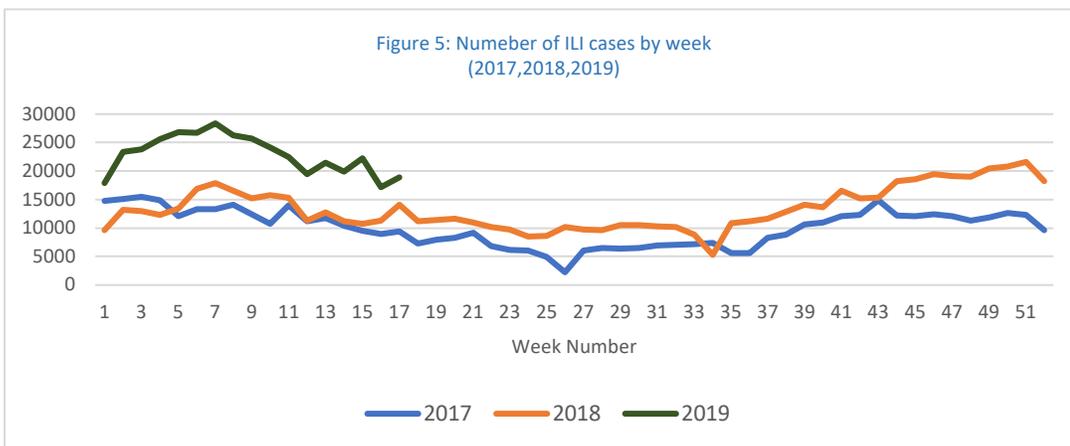


2. Waterborne Diseases

- As there been a high incidence of ADs reported, the reported number of cases increased compared to the previous week. In total, 6886 AD cases were observed in week 17, and most were reported in Deir-ez-Zor (1553), Aleppo (650) and Damascus (342).
- There were zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 17.

3. Resperatory Diseases

- ILI remain the highest cause of morbidity this week with 18 858 cases reported, which increased by 10% from the previous week (Figure 5).



4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were 35 cases of suspected measles and 170 cases of suspected mumps reported during the reporting period.
- 44.7% of the suspected mumps cases were children under 5 years old. The majority of the cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor, Aleppo, and Ar-Raqqa.

5. Other Diseases

- 3834 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis with 1458 cases, lice (492), and scabies (376).
- The majority of suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo (712), Deir-ez-Zor (326) and Hama (130). There was a slight decrease of suspected leishmaniasis cases compared to the 1368 cases in the previous week.

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected HIV cases in Ar-Raqqa

Three suspected HIV cases were reported in week 16 among Syrian males aged between 25 and 35 years old in Ar-Raqqa. The blood specimens from all the cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at an HIV reference laboratory. However, none of the results were definitive. PCR tests are to be performed for confirmatory diagnosis. WHO supports treatment for individuals who are HIV positive through the National HIV Programme.

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- The National Immunization Week took place in all fourteen governorates between 21st and 30th of April 2019. During this campaign, children under 5 years old were screened for their completeness of their routine immunization vaccination. The estimated number of 247 728 children under the age of 5 years are expected to be dropping out of the routine immunization program; During this Week, 232 934 children under 5 years old were vaccinated and among them 99 959 children were considered drop-outs.
- This National Immunization Week reached remote and high-risk areas in Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor governorates and 31 221 and 10 264 children under the age of 5 were vaccinated respectively.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 16	Week 17
Acute diarrhea (AD)	6106	6886
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	91	129
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	360	335
Influenza like illness (ILI)	17 177	18 858
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	3	5
Suspected measles (SM)	26	65
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	46	35
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	356	327
Typhoid fever (TYF)	216	240
Brucellosis (BRU)	233	235
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	23	17
Suspected pertussis (PER)	49	64
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	1368	1458
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	260	404
Scabies (SCA)	313	376
Lice (LIC)	330	492
Suspected mumps (MUM)	169	170
Others	544	378
Total	27 670	30 474

Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate

Week 17, 2019

		Idleb	Al-Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrhea (AD)	< 5	631	327	86	48	39	362	276	60	84	81	121	759	238	155	3267
	≥ 5	769	341	167	25	37	246	374	160	91	119	221	794	169	106	3619
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	< 5	0	9	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	23
	≥ 5	0	38	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	51	0	0	106
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	< 5	15	20	11	2	4	9	11	24	5	10	8	43	9	4	175
	≥ 5	46	11	16	0	0	7	8	3	1	9	3	53	3	0	160
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	646	1076	118	133	303	1629	1220	163	230	308	184	1394	1447	2034	10885
	≥ 5	791	775	73	61	127	1373	912	173	162	210	256	1210	792	1058	7973
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	5	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	3	30
	≥ 5	0	4	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	10	3	1	35
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	3	16
	≥ 5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	8	0	1	19
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	8	11	17	0	0	0	6	9	2	4	1	131	5	0	194
	≥ 5	16	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	20	4	0	46
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	14	5	18	0	2	2	12	30	7	18	18	69	17	1	213
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	18	0	0	22
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	6	1	17
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	0	6	19	11	0	16	3	46	0	0	0	10	0	63	174
	≥ 5	0	4	16	0	0	3	8	51	0	0	0	36	0	35	153
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16
	≥ 5	21	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	48
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	90	44	22	0	0	13	532	121	5	0	9	183	3	5	1027
	≥ 5	62	18	12	0	0	0	180	9	0	0	5	143	1	1	431
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	42	8	3	2	3	5	10	5	27	9	1	59	11	9	194
	≥ 5	4	5	2	2	0	2	4	4	7	3	2	168	5	2	210
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	27	22	0	5	7	9	35	11	15	0	1	124		1	285
	≥ 5	8	9	0	0	1	2	16	2	5	0	0	37	11	0	91
Lice (LIC)	< 5	119	15	13	6	13	71	32	20	12	1	7	54	15	1	379
	≥ 5	51	4	1	0	5	3	5	6	0	1	1	33	3	0	113
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	17	2	5	0	0	1	31	2	1	0	4	31	0	0	94
	≥ 5	1	0	15	1	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	48	1	0	76
Others	< 5	0	46	27	0	3	0	23	7	32	19	0	33	33	4	227
	≥ 5	0	53	5	0	6	2	11	6	22	6	0	34	6	0	151
Total of < 5		1634	1602	349	207	374	2118	2194	503	421	453	357	2907	1814	2284	17217
Total of ≥ 5		1770	1264	328	90	176	1639	1530	420	297	358	493	2689	998	1205	13257
Grand total		3404	2866	677	297	550	3757	3724	923	718	811	850	5596	2812	3489	30474