EWARS Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin: Syrian Arab Republic Epi week 18 (28th April to 4th May 2019)

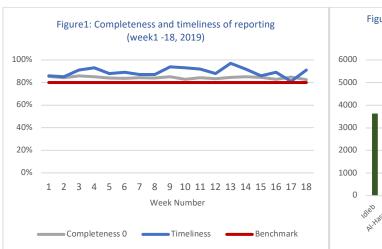


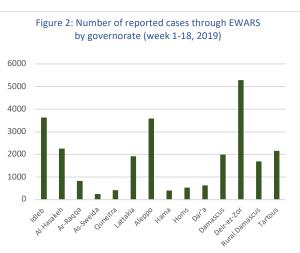
Highlights

- During epidemiological week 18 of 2019, 1074 out of 1300 active reporting sites (82.5%) in the 14 governorates in Syria
 provided disease surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS) with 91% timeliness
 among those sites that reported.
- A total of 178 482 consultations were recorded in the 14 governorates in week 18.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (53.0%) and acute diarrhea (23.5%).
- In total, 37 suspected measles cases were reported through EWARS; most of them were from Aleppo, Raqqa and rural Damascus.

Performance Indicators

• A total of 1074 out of 1300 active reporting sites (82%) in the 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 91% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 18 (Figure 1).



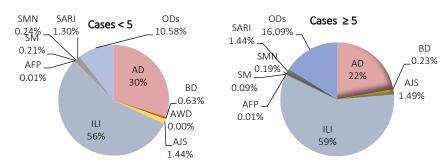


Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 178 482 consultations were recorded in 1074 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 18. Among them, 25 567 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remained influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (57.3%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (25.3%).
- Of the 27 672 total reported cases, 49.6% (12 690) were female and 43.7% (14 387) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 56% of cases are ILI and, AD representing 30% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There has been an increase trend of AD due to the increase in tempreture during the summer season .

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 18, 2019

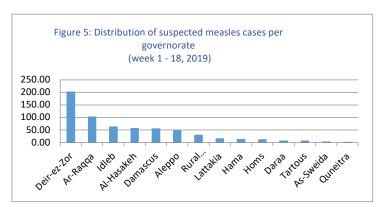


2. Waterborne Diseases

There were zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 18.

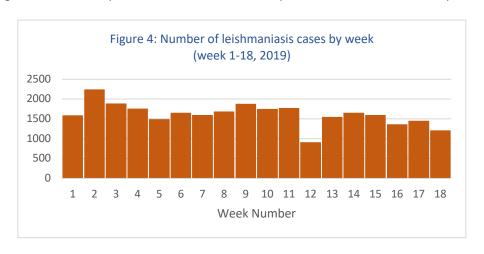
3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were 37 cases of suspected measles (SM) reported during week 18. The number of SM cases decreased by 40% compared to the previous week. In 2019, in total of 639 suspected measles cases have been reported so far, most cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor, Ar-Raqqa, and Idleb (Figure 5).
- 391 cases of suspected mumps reported during the reporting period. 62.1% of the suspected mumps cases were children under 5 years old. The majority of the cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor, Aleppo, and Idleb.



4. Other Diseases

- 3498 cases were reported as "other diseases" through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis with 1211 cases, lice (400), and scabies (397).
- The majority of suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo (608), Deir-ez-Zor (281) and Idleb (183). There was a slight decrease of suspected leishmaniasis cases compared to the 1458 cases in the previous week (Figure 4).



Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

- 37 suspected measles cases were reported during week 18 and all were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates. The blood specimens were collected from suspected cases except Idleb cases due to inaccessibility in the area. The samples were tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus, and all cases tested negative for measles.
- During the investigation of suspected cases in Al-Hol camp in Al-Hasakeh, one suspected measles case in 5 phase of the camp tested positive for measles. The case was eighth months old female child, not vaccinated with MMR. DoH conducted MMR vaccination for 413 children under 5 year in phase 5 as on 12th of May. In addition, MMR routine vaccination was conducted in the camp and 400 children under 5 year were vaccinated. DoH is planning to conduct measles vaccination campaign in June targeting 20 000 children between 6 months and 5 years old in Al-Hol camp including 5 phase.

National Immunization Week

The National Immunization Week took place in all 14 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.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 17	Week 18
Acute diarrhea (AD)	7 060	6 491
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	131	103
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	340	376
Influenza like illness (ILI)	19 562	14 653
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	3	3
Suspected measles (SM)	62	37
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	40	54
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	419	352
Typhoid fever (TYF)	242	268
Brucellosis (BRU)	237	277
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	29	23
Suspected pertussis (PER)	64	64
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	1 458	1 211
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	406	322
Scabies (SCA)	378	397
Lice (LIC)	505	400
Suspected mumps (MUM)	177	145
Others	381	391
Total	31 494	25 567

Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate Week 18, 2019

Veek 18, 20	,15	Idleb	Al- Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As- Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
A	< 5	774	324	310	37	30	63	377	68	98	67	351	670	102	70	3 341
Acute diarrhea (AD)	≥ 5	647	230	157	30	35	181	399	38	78	78	336	706	131	104	3 150
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	< 5	047	230	16	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	25	0	0	70
	≥ 5	0	8	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	12	0	0	33
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	31	7	36	0	3	0	3	0	1	8	3	48	21	0	161
	≥ 5	34	13	22	1	7	3	9	4	2	14	24	37	44	1	215
Influenza like	< 5	876	685	51	58	101	635	798	7	99	169	411	1 196	543	599	6 228
illness (ILI)	≥ 5	715	756	49	102	170	982	1186	79	157	233	776	1 215	722	1283	8 425
Acute flaccid	< 5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
paralysis (AFP)	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Suspected	< 5	0	1	6	0	0	1	5	1	0	3	3	2	2	0	24
measles (SM)	≥ 5	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	13
Suspected meningitis	< 5	1	0	8	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	6	0	0	27
(SMN)	≥5	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	3	1	0	27
Severe acute respiratory	< 5	0	2	15	1	0	7	14	22	0	0	20	27	0	37	145
infection (SARI)	≥ 5	1	1	20	10	0	19	17	41	1	0	40	8	0	49	207
Typhoid fever	< 5	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	29	0	0	42
(TYF)	≥ 5	20	5	18	0	0	0	7	5	1	7	0	161	2	0	226
Brucellosis	< 5	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	21	2	0	32
(BRU)	≥ 5	13	4	16	0	8	0	12	20	1	13	11	133	14	0	245
Suspected tuberculosis	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
(ТВ)	≥ 5	1	5	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	22
Suspected pertussis	< 5	16	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	39
(PER)	≥ 5	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	25
suspected leishmaniasis	< 5	84	14	9	0	0	0	189	3	0	0	0	127	0	0	426
(LSH)	≥ 5	99	9	16	0	0	2	419	77	2	0	0	154	5	2	785
Suspected chickenpox	< 5	6	6	6	0	0	0	3	1	4	2	0	157	5	0	190
(CHP)	≥ 5	46	4	2	0	0	2	5	1	9	4	2	48	4	5	132
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	6	11	0	0	14	1	10	0	4	0	0	69	2	0	117
Lice (LIC)	≥5	32	24	0	1	45	1	20	3	14	0	1	136	3	0	280
	< 5	54	8	1	1	0	4	4	8	0	1	0	41	2	0	124
	≥5	124	9	8	4	0	16	33	5	5	0	0	70	2	0	276
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	0	0	10	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	44	1	0	64
(MOM)	≥5	18	0	10	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	1	22	1	0	81
Others	< 5 ≥ 5	0	56	3	0	0	0	2	4	22	6	0	50	5	0	148
Total of < 5	≥ 5	0	46	19	0	0	1	6	8	33	14	1	47	65	3	243
Total of ≥ 5		1 856	1 140	474	98	151	711	1 423	125	229	260	791	2 531	685	706	11 180
Grand total		1 777	1 121	351	148	265	1 207	2 158	285	304	365	1 204	2 753	1 000	1 449	14 387
Granu total		3 633	2 261	825	246	416	1 918	3 581	410	533	625	1 995	5 284	1 685	2 155	25 567