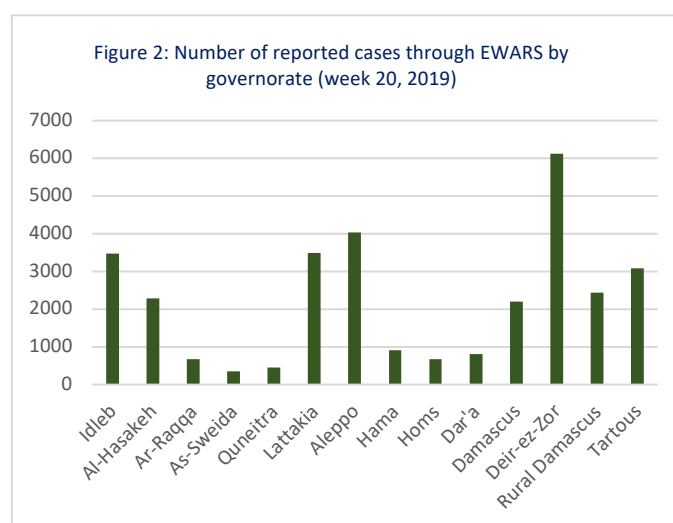
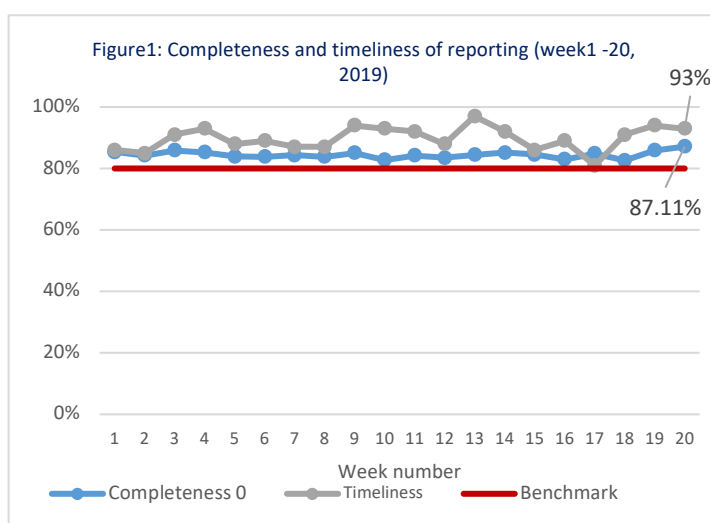


Highlights

- A total of 263 939 consultations were recorded in the 14 governorates in week 20.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (53.8%) and acute diarrhea (30.0%).
- There has been an increase trend of AD in the past two weeks.
- 47 suspected measles cases were reported during week 20. Among them, 44 cases tested negative for measles. The number of reported suspected measles increased, by 68% to the previous week. The governorates with high incident are Deir-ez-Zor (19), Al-Hasakeh (10) and Aleppo (4).
- In total, five acute flaccid paralysis cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor (2), Homs (1), Damascus (1), and Rural Damascus (1). The stool samples were collected and transported to the polio reference laboratory in Damascus. The result is still pending.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1122 out of 1288 active reporting sites (87.11%) in the 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 93% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 20 (Figure 1). Both reporting timeliness and completeness have been improved.



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 263 939 consultations were recorded in 1122 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 20, 2019 (Figure 2). Among them, 31 016 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remained influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (53.8%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (30.0%).
- Of the 31 016 total reported cases, 49.9% (15 472) were female and 42.8% (13 266) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 51% of cases are ILI, and AD representing 37% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There has been an increase trend of AD due to the increase in temperature during the summer season (Figure 4).

Figure3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 20, 2019

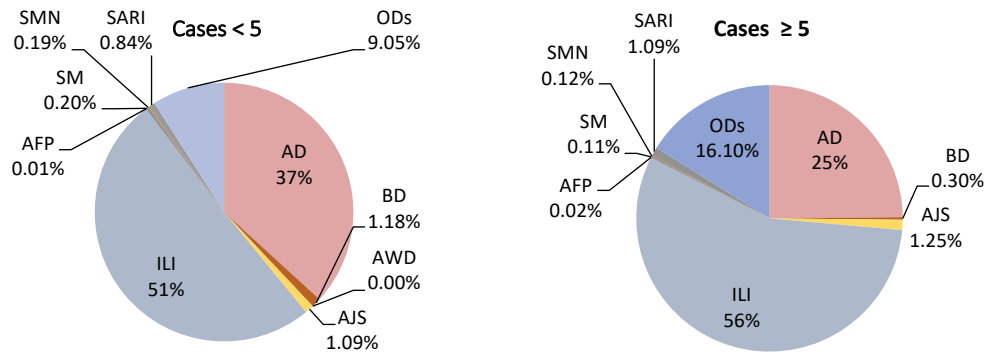
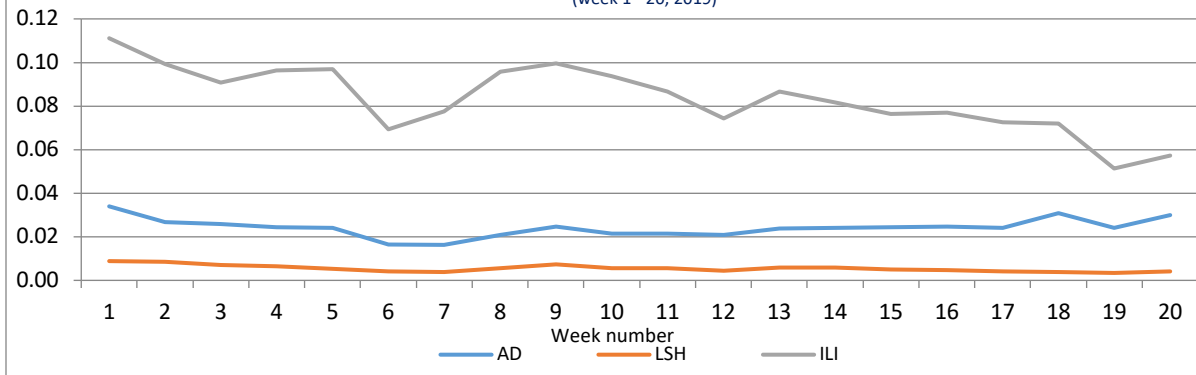


Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of AD, ILI, and LSH among the total consultation (week 1 - 20, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

- There were zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 19.

3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were 5 cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), two cases from Deir-ez-Zor, one case from Homs, one case from Damascus, one case from Rural Damascus.
- There were 47 cases of suspected measles (SM) reported during week 20. In total of 702 suspected measles cases have been reported so far, most cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor, Ar-Raqqa, and Idlib (Figure 5).
- 146 cases of suspected mumps reported during the reporting period. 58.9% of the suspected mumps cases were children under 5 years old. The majority of the cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor, Aleppo, and Idlib (Figure 6).

Figure 5: Number of suspected measles cases by week (week 1-20, 2019)

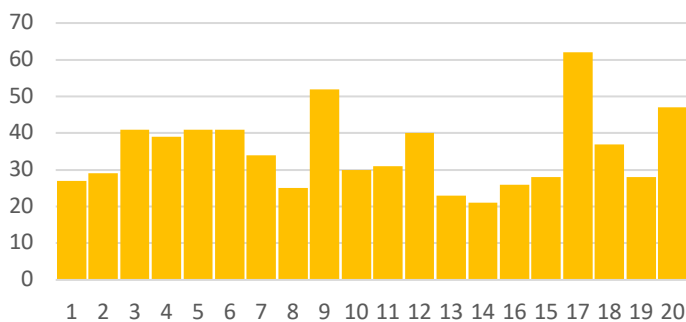
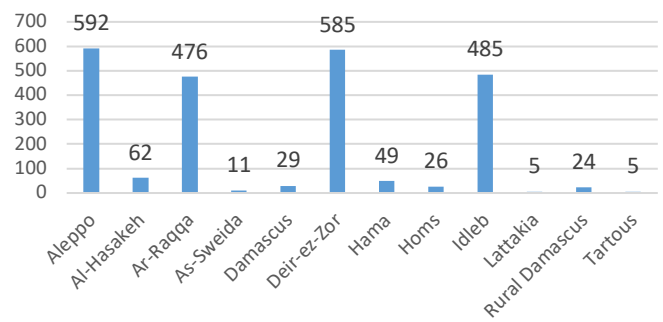
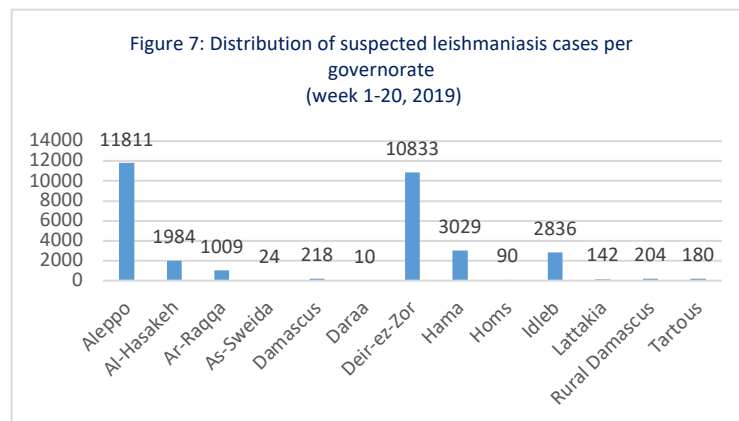


Figure 6: Distribution of mumps cases per governorate (week 1-20, 2019)



4. Other Diseases

- 4059 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (1339), lice (518), and scabies (492).
- There was an increase of suspected leishmaniasis cases compared to 1070 cases in the previous week. Aleppo accounts for 45.3% (607) of the reported cases in the country.



Public Health Response Actions

Acute flaccid paralysis

A total of five AFP cases were reported during week 20, and all of the stool samples were collected and tested at the polio reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory results are pending.

Leishmaniasis response in Aleppo

To control the spread of leishmaniasis cases in Aleppo, WHO supports DoH in Aleppo in implementation of vector control activities. The activities include indoor residual spraying (IRS) to be conducted in the priority neighborhoods/areas where the prevalence of leishmaniasis exceeds 1%. The spraying is usually carried out once a year between June and October based on sand-fly (vector of leishmaniasis) breeding season. The campaign is planned to be implemented from 26 May to 26 September 2019.

Suspected measles

A total of 47 suspected measles cases were reported during week 20 and all cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except cases reported from Idlib governorate where the access is limited. The blood specimens from 44 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. All cases tested negative for measles. From week 1 to week 20 of 2019, there were twelve confirmed measles cases: four cases from Homs, two cases from Rural Damascus, two cases from Lattakia, two cases from Aleppo, one case for each from Al-Hasakeh, and one case from Damascus.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 19	Week 20
Acute diarrhea (AD)	7 315	9 294
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	145	210
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	296	366
Influenza like illness (ILI)	15 022	16 682
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	2	5
Suspected measles (SM)	28	47
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	52	47
Typhoid fever (TYF)	272	321
Brucellosis (BRU)	285	334
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	25	22
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	289	306
Suspected pertussis (PER)	74	131
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	1 070	1 339
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	391	416
Scabies (SCA)	493	492
Lice (LIC)	526	518
Suspected mumps (MUM)	149	146
Others	317	340
Total	26 751	31 016

Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate

Week 20, 2019

		Idleb	Al-Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrrhea (AD)	< 5	743	502	224	44	51	286	565	251	115	209	423	1 169	192	106	4 880
	≥ 5	629	392	95	51	62	468	473	80	81	128	498	1 056	197	204	4 414
Bloody diarrrhea (BD)	< 5	0	36	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	101	1	0	157
	≥ 5	0	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	17	2	0	53
Acute watery diarrrhea (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	34	9	12	0	0	2	5	3	4	6	6	60	4	0	145
	≥ 5	34	6	11	0	1	10	13	24	10	12	40	46	12	2	221
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	781	494	75	77	88	1 064	768	76	116	128	394	1 156	741	759	6 717
	≥ 5	647	580	118	149	230	1 448	1 348	124	198	258	704	1 104	1 152	1 905	9 965
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	0	7	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	9	2	0	27
	≥ 5	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	10	1	0	20
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	0	0	1	2	0	2	3	4	0	0	4	9	0	0	25
	≥ 5	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	7	0	2	22
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	0	4	0	1	0	12	6	30	0	2	21	9	0	27	112
	≥ 5	2	4	0	9	0	11	3	39	0	0	56	4	0	66	194
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	22	0	0	35
	≥ 5	27	14	8	0	0	0	13	13	1	10	0	190	10	0	286
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	1	2	2	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	2	22	5	0	40
	≥ 5	9	2	6	0	5	2	27	42	6	19	13	130	32	1	294
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	≥ 5	3	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	21
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	57	0	0	83
	≥ 5	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	48
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	90	21	8	0	0	0	104	5	1	0	1	123	2	0	355
	≥ 5	110	25	17	3	0	6	503	140	3	0	7	154	5	11	984
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	10	12	3	0	1	8	13	3	6	5	2	154	4	3	224
	≥ 5	44	11	7	2	7	4	14	6	16	7	2	58	10	4	192
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	10	13	0	0	1	3	10	6	16	0	1	74	3	0	137
	≥ 5	47	28	0	1	3	3	63	23	34	0	5	134	14	0	355
Lice (LIC)	< 5	60	9	4	5	1	5	6	1	9	0	2	26	1	0	129
	≥ 5	118	4	5	4	3	145	25	25	11	2	9	32	6	0	389
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	0	1	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	60
	≥ 5	22	0	15	0	0	0	27	3	2	0	1	12	4	0	86
Others	< 5	0	37	9	0	0	0	13	1	15	5	0	51	5	1	137
	≥ 5	0	49	25	0	0	6	6	8	23	6	1	50	29	0	203
Total of < 5		1 756	1 150	359	129	145	1 384	1 510	383	282	361	863	3 088	960	896	13 266
Total of ≥ 5		1 725	1 134	317	220	311	2 103	2 527	531	388	449	1 346	3 028	1 476	2 195	17 750
Grand total		3 481	2 284	676	349	456	3 487	4 037	914	670	810	2 209	6 116	2 436	3 091	31 016