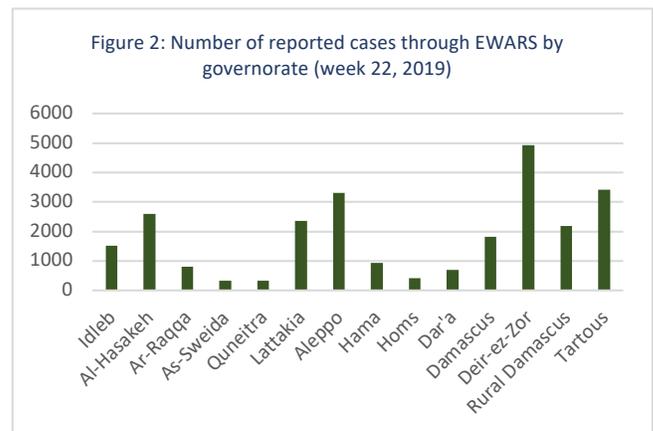
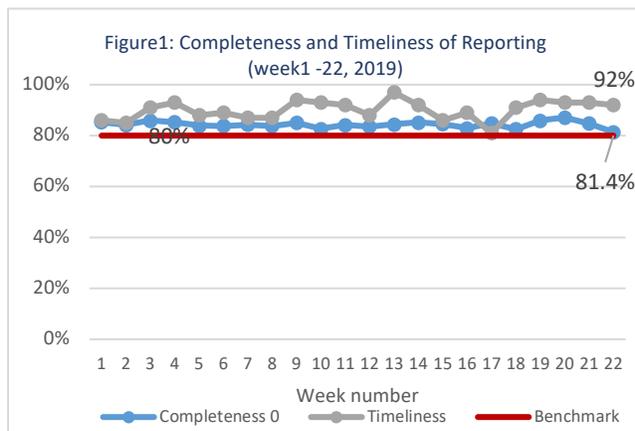


Highlights

- A total of 199 205 consultations were recorded in the 14 governorates in week 22.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (50.7%) and acute diarrhea (33.0%). There has been an increase trend of acute diarrhea in the past four weeks. WHO conducted a health education campaign on hygiene practices and prevention of waterborne disease in Al-Hol camp in Al-Hasakeh governorate.
- 25 suspected measles cases were reported during week 22. The blood specimens from 22 cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. All cases tested negative for measles.
- In total, three acute flaccid paralysis cases were reported from Rural Damascus (1), As-Swieda (1), and Aleppo (1). The stool samples from three cases were collected and transported to the polio reference laboratory in Damascus. All samples tested were negative for poliomyelitis.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1058 out of 1300 active reporting sites (81.4%) in the 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 92% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 22 (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 199 205 consultations were recorded in 1058 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 22, 2019 (Figure 2). Among them, 25 594 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remained influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (50.7%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (33.0%).
- Of the 25 594 total reported cases, 49.8% (12 736) were female, and 43.0% (11 018) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 45% of cases are ILI, and AD representing 41% 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 22, 2019

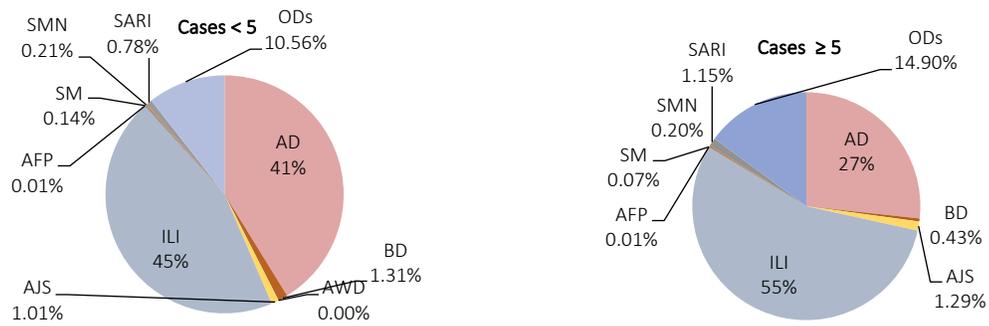
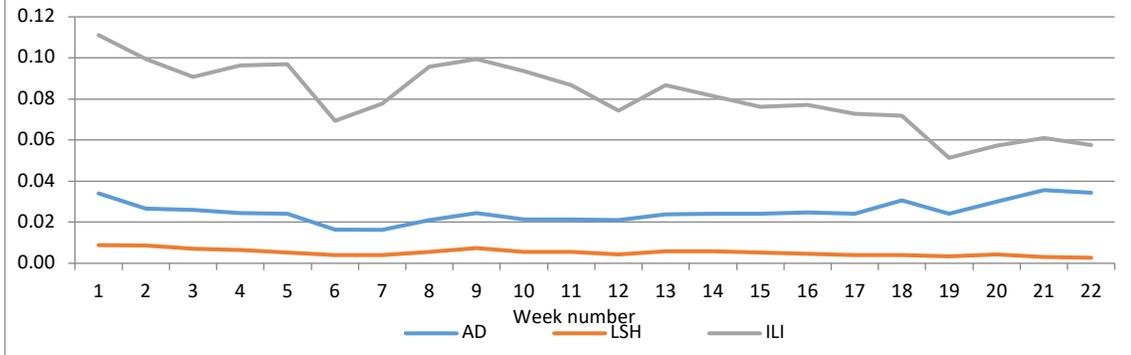


Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of AD, ILI, and LSH among the total consultation (week 1 - 22, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

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

3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were three cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), cases were reported from Rural Damascus (1), As-Swieda (1), and Aleppo (1).
- There were 25 cases of suspected measles (SM) reported during week 22. The number of SM cases has been decreased for three weeks (Figure 5). In total, 763 suspected measles cases have been reported in 2019, and most cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor (29.8%), Ar-Raqqa (16.0%), and Al-Hasakeh(10.8%).
- 163 cases of suspected mumps reported during the reporting period. 50.3% 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 (Figure 6).

Figure 5: Number of suspected measles cases by week (week 1-22, 2019)

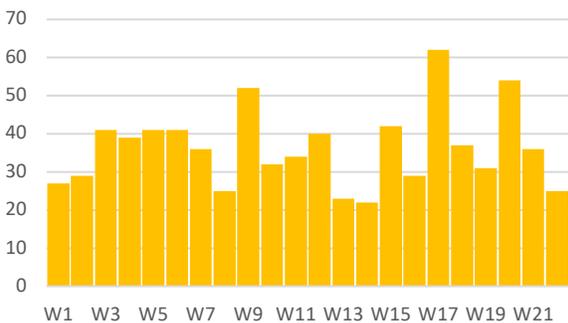
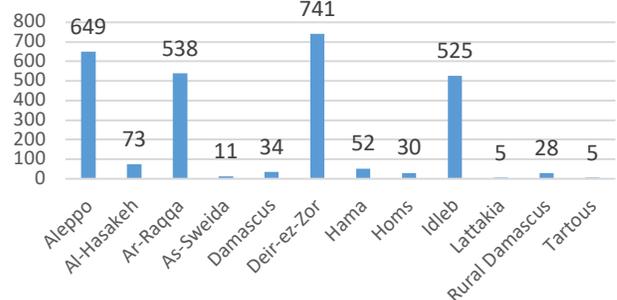
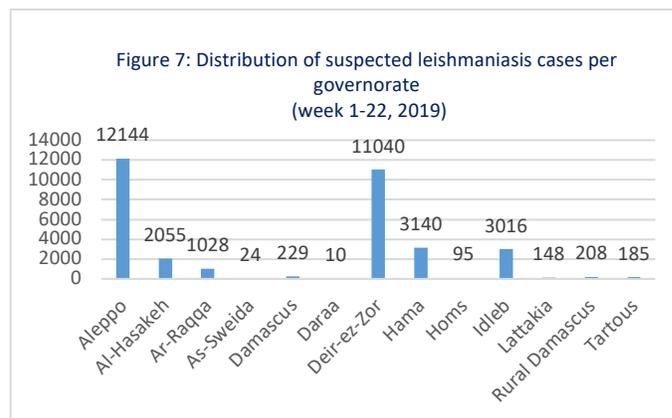


Figure 6: Distribution of suspected mumps cases per governorate (week 1-22, 2019)



4. Other Diseases

- 3335 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (1018), lice (513), and scabies (460).
- There was an increase of suspected leishmaniasis cases compared to 900 cases in the previous week. Aleppo accounts for 61.0% (631) of the reported cases in the country.



Public Health Response Actions

Acute flaccid paralysis

A total of three AFP cases were reported during week 22. All of the stool samples were collected and tested at the polio reference laboratory in Damascus. All samples tested were negative for poliomyelitis.

Leishmaniasis response in Aleppo

To control the spread of leishmaniasis cases in Aleppo, WHO supports DoH in Aleppo in implementing vector control activities, which was launched on 26th of May. The activities, including indoor residual spraying (IRS), are to be conducted in the priority neighborhoods/areas where the prevalence of leishmaniasis exceeds 1%. A total of 64 villages will be targeted in this ongoing campaign. The locations have so far reported 7289 leishmaniasis cases, a prevalence rate is 5.13%. The estimated number of beneficiaries is 141 892 individuals. The spraying is usually carried out once a year between June and October based of sand-fly breeding season. The campaign will continue until 26 September 2019. To date, the campaign has been completed in three locations in Aleppo city with 3078 houses being sprayed.

Suspected measles

A total of 25 suspected measles cases were reported during week 22. 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 22 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 22 of 2019, there was a total of 12 confirmed measles cases: four cases from Homs, two cases from each of Rural Damascus, Latakia, Aleppo. and one case for each from Al-Hasakeh, and Damascus.

Water borne diseases

Between 22nd to 30th of May, WHO conducted a health education campaign on waterborne diseases in Al-Hol camp in Al-Hasakeh governorate. The campaign was focused on hygiene practices and prevention of waterborne disease, and it was carried out by 30 health workers. The estimated number of beneficiaries from the health educational sessions is 11 250 so far. 12 500 WHO brochures on key prevention measures for waterborne disease were distributed during this campaign.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 21	Week 22
Acute diarrhea (AD)	9 287	8 436
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	188	206
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	323	299
Influenza like illness (ILI)	15 130	12 984
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	4	3
Suspected measles (SM)	36	25
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	46	52
Typhoid fever (TYF)	304	241
Brucellosis (BRU)	366	272
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	15	31
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	254	254
Suspected pertussis (PER)	67	65
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	900	1 018
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	374	346
Scabies (SCA)	340	460
Lice (LIC)	530	531
Suspected mumps (MUM)	174	163
Others	355	208
Total	28 693	25 594

Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate

Week 22, 2019

		Idleb	Al-Hasak eh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrhoea (AD)	< 5	319	655	313	60	22	172	595	344	101	200	396	1 007	220	136	4 540
	≥ 5	280	399	196	66	37	311	388	150	87	152	447	941	206	236	3 896
Bloody diarrhoea (BD)	< 5	0	58	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	1	57	1	0	144
	≥ 5	0	33	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	14	0	1	62
Acute watery diarrhoea (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	10	8	29	0	0	2	9	1	0	5	6	37	3	1	111
	≥ 5	15	11	16	2	0	9	10	18	6	17	25	45	9	5	188
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	319	376	61	52	51	679	577	66	58	95	280	937	654	730	4 935
	≥ 5	264	555	69	123	200	1 059	884	90	91	167	573	825	987	2 162	8 049
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	≥ 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	1	1	5	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	15
	≥ 5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	10
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	11	0	1	23
	≥ 5	1	5	2	0	0	0	1	9	2	0	2	3	0	4	29
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	27
	≥ 5	8	7	7	0	0	0	8	10	2	5	1	159	7	0	214
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	18	0	0	27
	≥ 5	8	7	0	0	1	3	11	53	6	16	10	101	28	1	245
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	1	5	1	2	28
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	0	4	0	0	0	5	7	19	0	0	0	8	0	43	86
	≥ 5	1	8	0	10	0	13	6	14	0	1	40	4	0	71	168
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	5	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	47
	≥ 5	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	18
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	37	23	1	0	0	0	236	14	0	0	2	64	0	0	377
	≥ 5	62	31	2	2	1	1	395	64	1	0	3	68	6	5	641
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	1	14	1	4	0	4	6	5	7	1	2	147	9	2	203
	≥ 5	17	7	4	2	2	8	6	9	18	3	2	49	14	2	143
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	1	85	0	0	0	1	15	0	1	0	0	50	0	0	153
	≥ 5	29	109	0	2	1	8	33	7	7	0	3	98	10	0	307
Lice (LIC)	< 5	38	69	0	5	0	4	11	3	6	5	0	17	1	0	159
	≥ 5	64	89	0	4	3	80	34	40	10	11	3	27	7	0	372
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	0	1	18	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	53	0	0	82
	≥ 5	13	2	20	0	0	0	17	2	1	0	2	22	2	0	81
Others	< 5	0	14	2	0	1	0	7	1	7	0	0	52	1	0	85
	≥ 5	0	19	16	0	4	1	10	2	9	7	0	33	21	1	123
Total of < 5		734	1 314	459	122	75	868	1 480	461	182	313	689	2 517	891	913	11 018
Total of ≥ 5		777	1 285	342	212	249	1 493	1 823	468	240	380	1 118	2 398	1 298	2 493	14 576

Grand total	1511	2 599	801	334	324	2 361	3 303	929	422	693	1 807	4 915	2 189	3 406	25 594
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