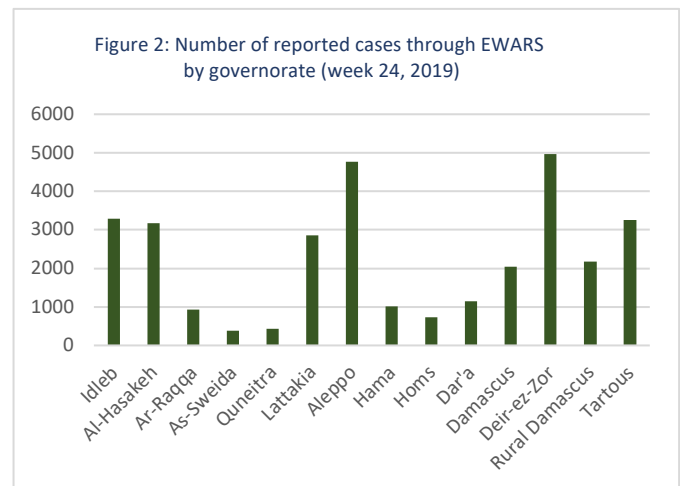
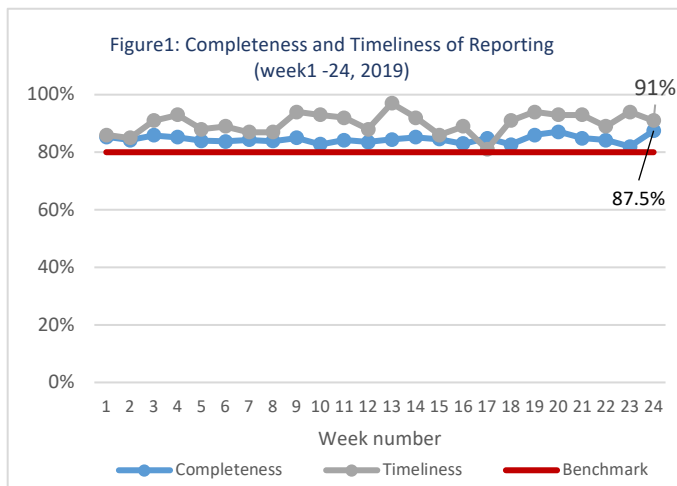


## Highlights

- A total of 250 346 consultations were recorded in the 14 governorates in week 24.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remains influenza-like illnesses (49.6%) and acute diarrhea (46.8%). There has been an increase trend of acute diarrhea.
- 38 suspected measles cases were reported during week 24. The blood specimens from 31 cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. Two cases detected in Al-Hasakeh governorate tested positive for measles.
- In total, three acute flaccid paralysis cases were reported from Hama (2) and Damascus (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.
- One death related to acute watery diarrhea reported in Dara'a governorate. The laboratory result showed negative for *Vibrio cholerae*.

## Performance Indicators

- A total of 1137 out of 1300 active reporting sites (87.5%) in all the 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 91% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 24 (Figure 1).



## Morbidity

### 1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 250 346 consultations were recorded in 1137 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 24, 2019 (Figure 2). Among them, 31 150 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remained influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (49.6%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (46.8%).
- Of the 27 344 total reported cases, 50% (15 547) were female, and 45.6% (13 627) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, AD representing 50% of the cases and 39% of cases are ILI during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There has been decrease in the trend of ILI (Figure 4) .

Figure3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 24, 2019

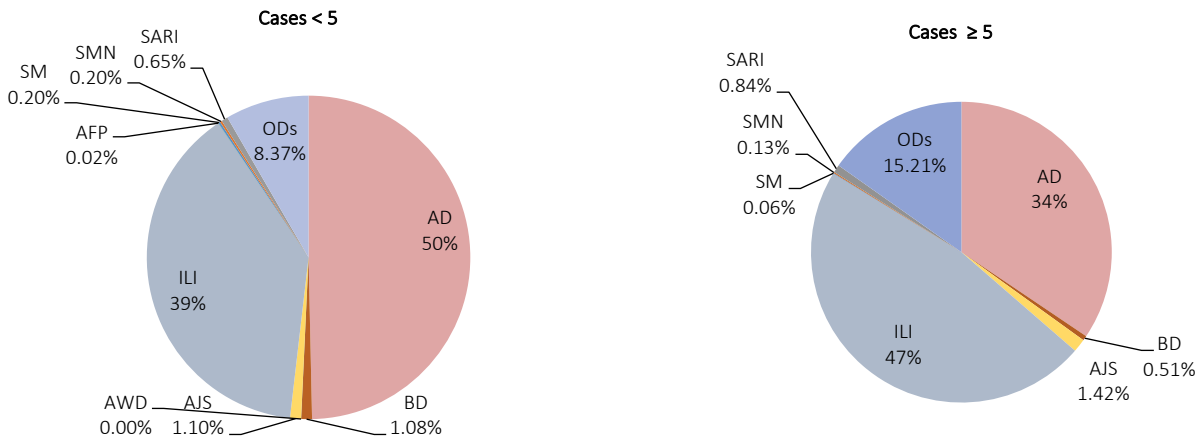
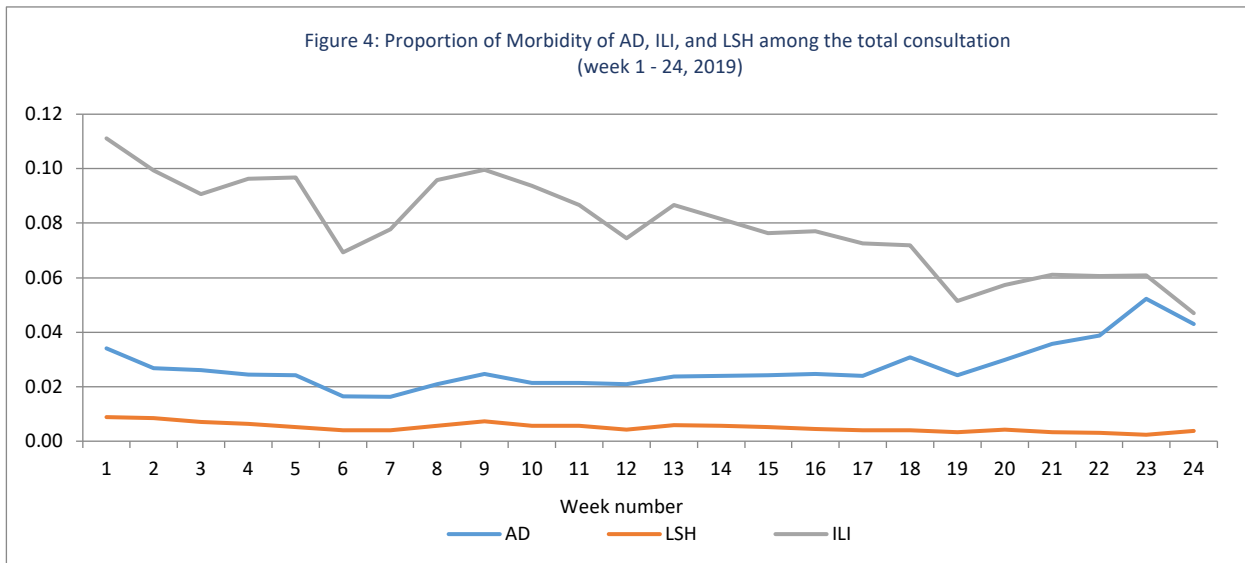


Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of AD, ILI, and LSH among the total consultation (week 1 - 24, 2019)

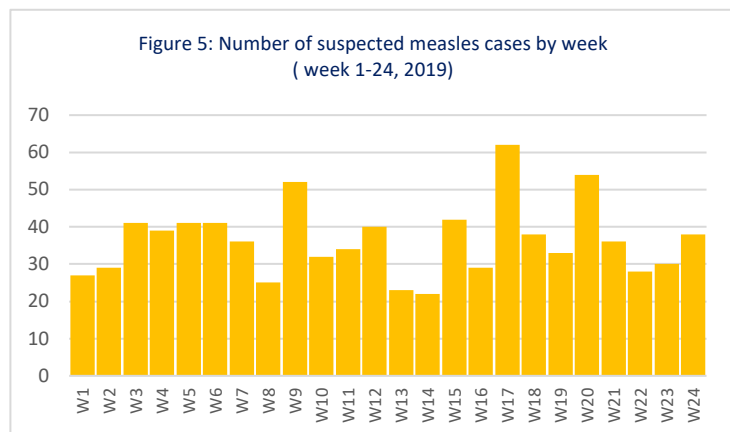


## 2. Waterborne Diseases

- There was one reported case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in Dara’a in week 24.

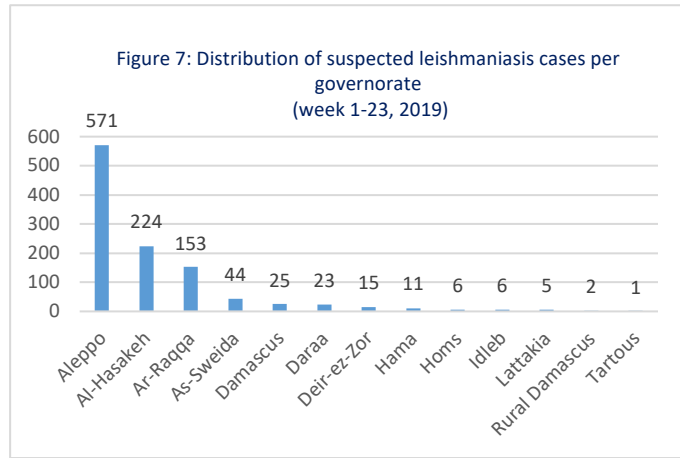
## 3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were three cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP); two cases were reported in Hamah and one case in Damascus.
- There were 38 cases of suspected measles (SM) reported during week 24. The trend of SM cases has been decreased since week 20 (Figure 5). In total, 795 suspected measles cases have been reported in 2019, and most cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor (30.4%), Ar-Raqqa (15.7%), and Idleb (10.4%).



#### 4. Other Diseases

- 3806 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (1086), lice (537) and scabies (435).
- There was an increase of suspected leishmaniasis cases compared to 434 cases in the previous week. Aleppo accounts for 52.5% (571) of the reported cases in the country during week 24, followed by Idleb which reported 224 cases.



### Public Health Response Actions

#### *Acute flaccid paralysis*

A total of three AFP cases were reported during week 24; two cases were reported in Hamah and one case in Damascus. All of the stool samples were collected and tested at the polio reference laboratory in Damascus. All samples tested were negative for poliomyelitis.

#### *Acute watery diarrhea in Dara'a*

One death related to acute watery diarrhea was reported in Dara'a governorate. The case was female child 19 months old had acute watery diarrhea with dehydration, the case was investigated by rapid response team of Dara'a and rapid diagnostic test was conducted. The result showed positive results of *Vibrio cholerae*, however, the further culture diagnosis method performed for the cases found negative for cholera

#### *Suspected measles*

A total of 39 suspected measles cases were reported during week 24. All cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except cases reported from Idleb governorate where the access is limited. The blood specimens from 34 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. Two cases in Al-Hasakeh tested positive for measles. Local immunization with MMR vaccine and vitamin A providing will be conducted by Al-Hasakeh immunization program.

## Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 23	Week 24
Acute diarrhea (AD)	7 819	12 800
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	218	237
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	1
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	286	399
Influenza like illness (ILI)	8 921	13 582
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	3	3
Suspected measles (SM)	30	38
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	56	49
Typhoid fever (TYF)	207	358
Brucellosis (BRU)	181	391
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	16	36
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	186	235
Suspected pertussis (PER)	73	86
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	434	1 086
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	309	400
Scabies (SCA)	347	435
Lice (LIC)	526	537
Suspected mumps (MUM)	219	125
Others	215	352
Total	19 956	31 150

		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	836	896	385	85	52	296	1 167	366	198	406	508	1 110	245	216	6 766
	≥ 5	714	756	238	73	52	551	768	205	165	336	525	928	289	434	6 034
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	< 5	0	28	17	0	0	0	1	1	4	14	2	80	0	0	147
	≥ 5	0	38	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	5	13	0	1	90
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	< 5	35	6	37	0	1	1	8	1	5	5	8	42	1	0	150
	≥ 5	34	2	20	0	5	14	10	11	10	23	35	70	14	1	249
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	537	585	32	54	80	714	750	80	94	111	290	740	526	685	5 278
	≥ 5	438	645	80	126	207	1 122	1 162	98	125	135	548	818	963	1 837	8 304
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	0	3	9	0	1	0	4	2	2	2	3	0	1	0	27
	≥ 5	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	11
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	0	3	0	1	0	3	2	6	0	2	2	8	0	0	27
	≥ 5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	6	2	1	1	22
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	0	18	0	0	0	4	2	26	0	0	11	6	0	21	88
	≥ 5	2	9	0	9	0	26	2	14	1	0	38	5	0	41	147
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	3	2	7	0	0	0	13	0	0	3	0	23	2	0	53
	≥ 5	14	16	18	0	2	1	10	7	9	15	0	204	8	1	305
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	4	2	2	1	19	2	0	41
	≥ 5	18	3	2	7	13	3	39	52	11	24	15	146	17	0	350
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	≥ 5	4	2	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	6	1	5	4	36
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	38	0	0	58
	≥ 5	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	28
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	98	5	8	0	0	1	69	1	0	0	6	74	0	0	262
	≥ 5	126	18	17	11	0	14	502	43	2	1	0	79	6	5	824
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	9	14	2	3	2	0	7	11	9	7	2	145	13	2	226
	≥ 5	43	8	1	3	0	9	24	6	22	6	9	35	5	3	174
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	20	5	0	2	0	5	20	1	6	0	2	60	0	0	121
	≥ 5	47	20	0	3	3	8	102	18	20	4	6	81	2	0	314
Lice (LIC)	< 5	86	18	2	6	2	7	11	2	2	0	1	32	2	0	171
	≥ 5	147	7	1	3	7	73	38	41	3	1	4	38	3	0	366
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	1	2	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	49	1	0	71
	≥ 5	25	0	6	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	17	1	0	54
Others	< 5	0	36	2	0	3	2	13	2	11	8	0	51	6	3	137
	≥ 5	0	25	8	0	3	3	14	8	18	21	3	54	57	1	215
Total of < 5		1 645	1 621	517	151	143	1 033	2 075	506	333	562	838	2 477	799	927	13 627
Total of ≥ 5		1 643	1 550	409	235	293	1 824	2 688	512	392	578	1 200	2 496	1 371	2 332	17 523
Grand total		3 288	3 171	926	386	436	2 857	4 763	1 018	725	1 140	2 038	4 973	2 170	3 259	31 150