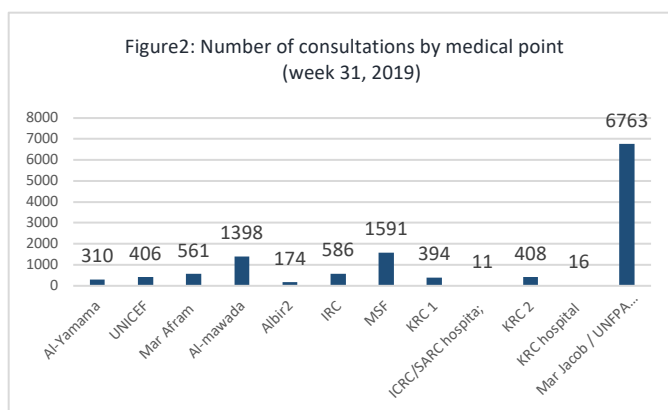
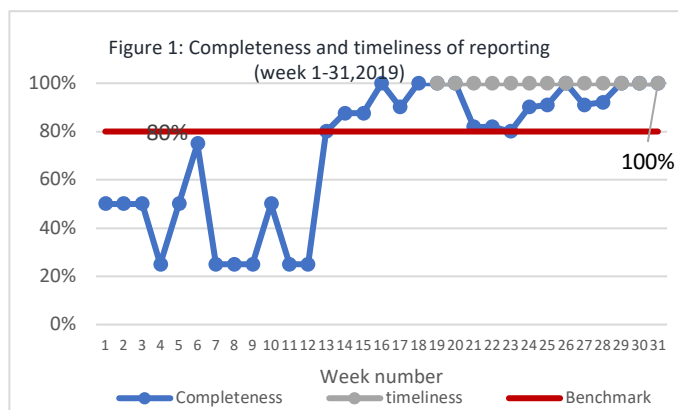


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 31 of 2019, 100% of the reporting sites in Al-Hol camp provided diseases surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS), with 100% timeliness among those sites providing data.
- A total of 12 618 consultations were recorded in eleven health facilities in the camp in week 31.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (47.3%) and influenza-like illnesses (42.5%).
- There was a decrease in the trend of acute diarrhea this week. The number of reported cases during this week was 641.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 12 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 100% reporting completeness (Figure1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 12 618 consultations were recorded from twelve medical points in the camp in week 31(Figure 2). Out of 12 618 consultations 1356 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity acute diarrhea (AD) (47.3%), and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (42.5%).
- Of the 1356 total reported cases, 51.7 % (702) were female, and 51.1% (693) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 38% of cases were ILI, and AD representing 51% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was a slight increase trend of acute diarrhea cases reported this week (Figure4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 31, 2019

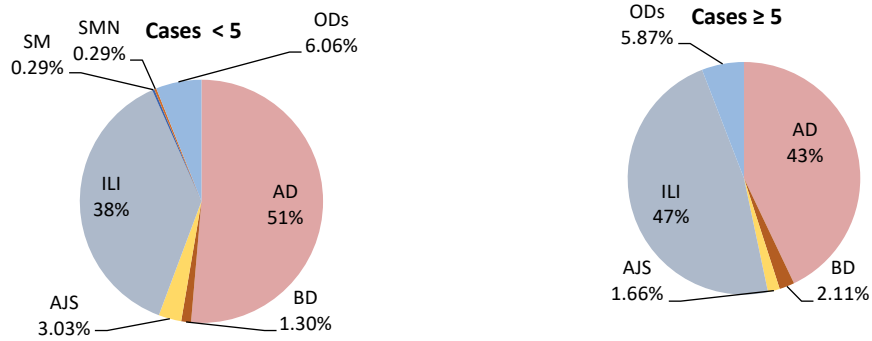
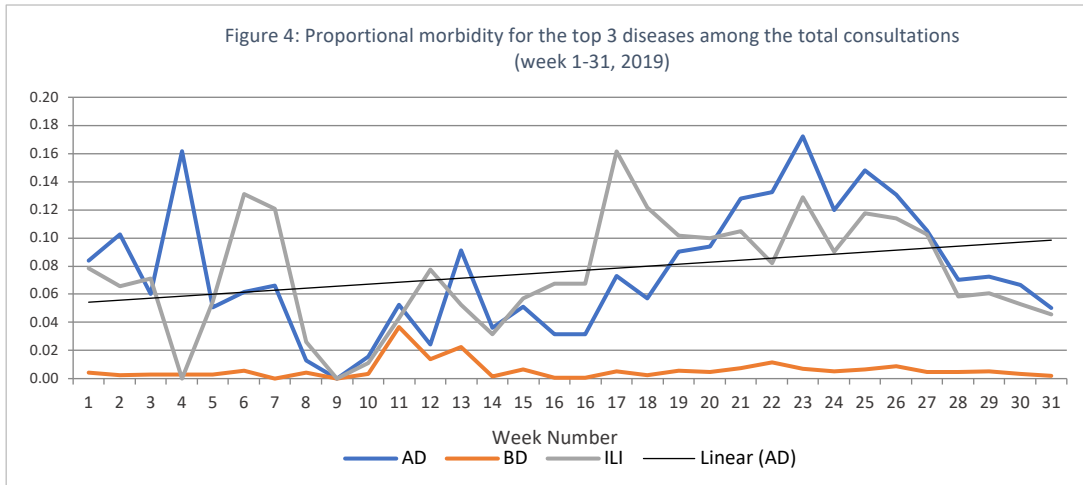


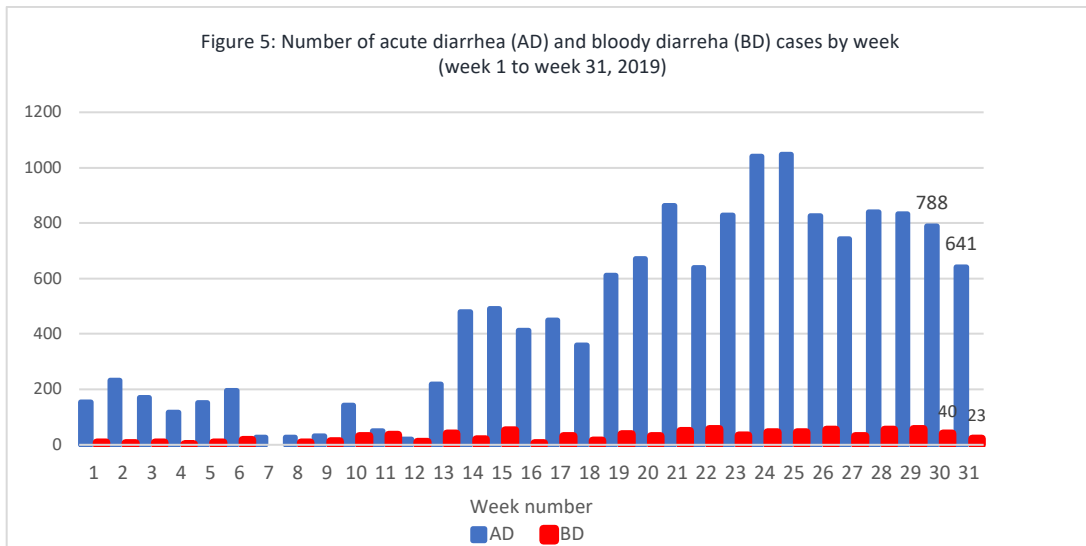
Figure 4: Proportional morbidity for the top 3 diseases among the total consultations (week 1-31, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

- The number of reported cases during this week was 641 (Figure 5). There was decrease in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 19% compared to the previous week.
- There was zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 31.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 1 to week 31, 2019)



3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There was no reported case of acute flaccid paralysis or measles in week 31.
- There were two suspected measles cases.

4. Other Diseases

- 80 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were suspected typhoid (26 cases), chickenpox (26 cases), and scabies (12 cases).

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles cases

The two suspected measles cases were investigated by rapid response team from the Directorate of Health in Al-Hasakeh governorate and were discarded due to as mismatched to the standard case definition.

Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group	Total week 30	Age Group	Total week 31
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	435	<5	356
	≥5	353		285
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	21	<5	9
	≥5	19	≥5	14
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	23	<5	21
	≥5	28	≥5	11
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	278	<5	261
	≥5	344	≥5	315
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	0	<5	2
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	2	<5	2
	≥5	1	≥5	0
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Others	<5	36	<5	42
	≥5	49	≥5	38
Total sum of <5	<5	795		693
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	794		663
Total		1 589		1 356

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

