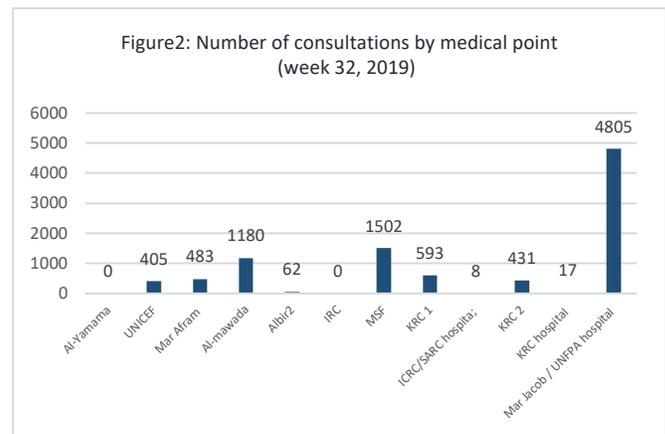
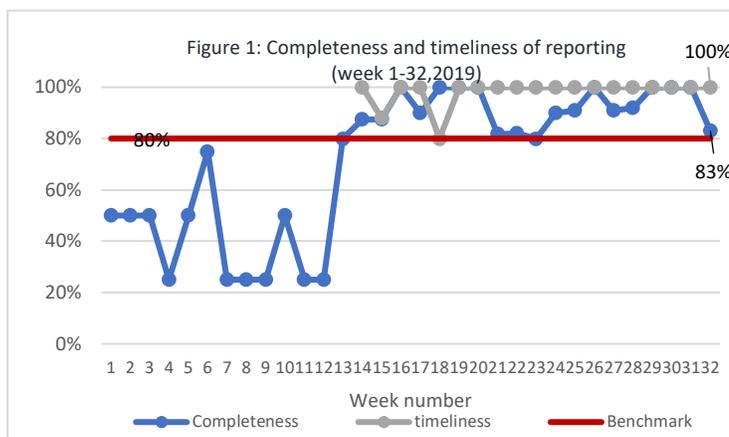


## Highlights

- 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 9 186 consultations were recorded in eleven health facilities in the camp in week 32.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (44.2%) and influenza-like illnesses (45.1%).
- There was no change in the trend of acute diarrhea this week. The number of reported cases during this week was 400.

## Performance Indicators

- A total of ten active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 83.3% reporting completeness (Figure1).

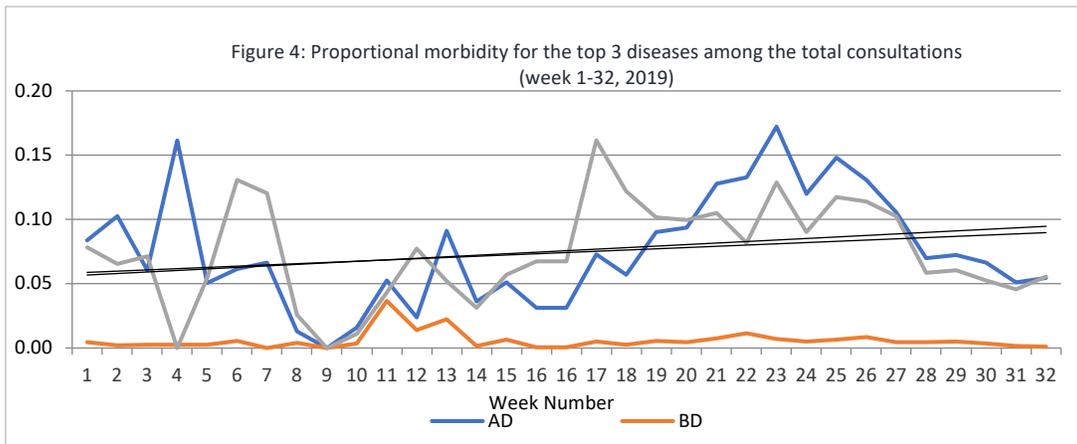
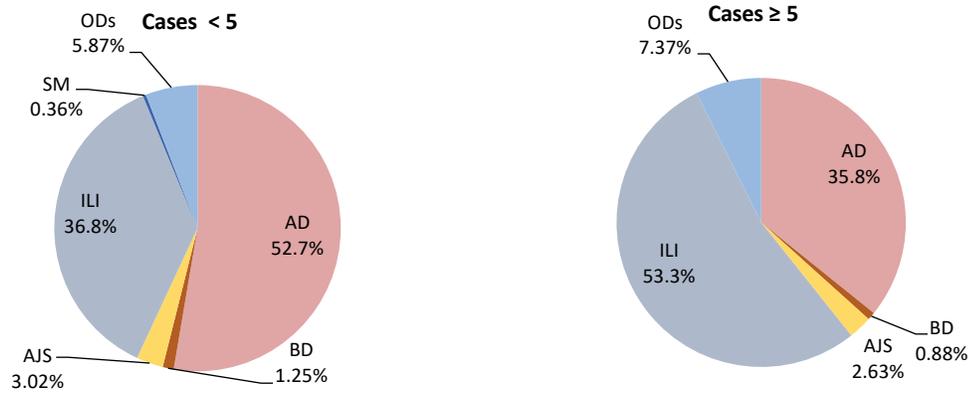


## Morbidity

### 1. Proportional Morbidity

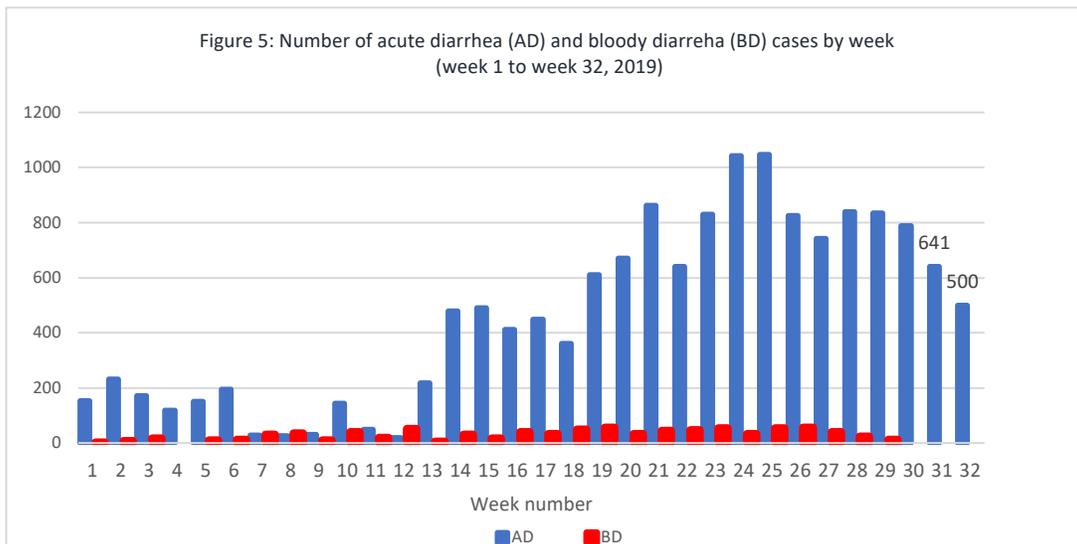
- A total of 9 186 consultations were recorded from twelve medical points in the camp in week 32. Out of 9 186 consultations 1132 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remained influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (45.1%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (44.2%).
- Of the 1132 total reported cases, 52.3 % (592) were female, and 49.6% (562) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 37% of cases were ILI, and AD representing 53% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure3).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 32, 2019



## 2. Waterborne Diseases

- The number of reported cases during this week was 500 (Figure 5). There was decrease in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 23% compared to the previous week.
- There was zero cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported in week 31.



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

#### 4. Other Diseases

- 75 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were suspected chickenpox (28 cases), typhoid (21 cases), and brucellosis (9 cases).

### Public Health Response Actions

#### *Suspected measles cases*

The two cases of suspected measles were reported during this reporting period, were investigated by the rapid response team of the Directorate of Health in Al-Hasakeh governorate. Both cases were discarded as mismatched the standard case definition.

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 31	Age Group		Total week 32
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	356	641	<5	296	500
	≥5	285		≥5	204	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	9	23	<5	7	12
	≥5	14		≥5	5	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	0	<5	0	2
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	21	32	<5	17	32
	≥5	11		≥5	15	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	261	576	<5	207	511
	≥5	315		≥5	304	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	2	2	<5	2	2
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	2	2	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Others	<5	42	80	<5	33	75
	≥5	38		≥5	42	
Total sum of <5	<5		693			562
Total sum of ≥5	≥5		663			570
<b>Total</b>			<b>1 356</b>			<b>1 132</b>

## Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

