

### Highlights:

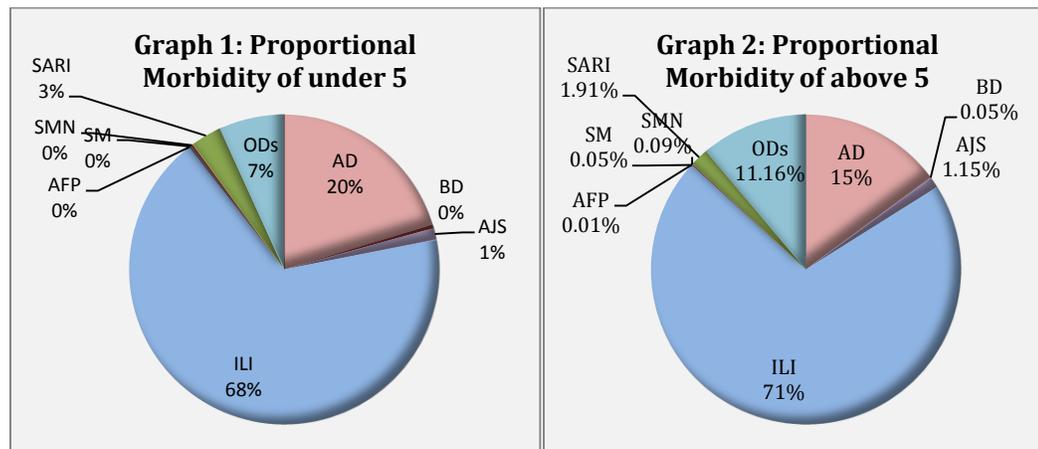
- ❖ 9 cases of acute paralysis flaccid reported this week from Dair Zour (3), Aleppo (2), rural Damascus (2), Hama (1) and Tartous (1).
- ❖ Leprosy case was reported from Alhole camp in Hassaka governorate .

### ❖ Completeness& Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 84%; (1073 out of total 1281 EWARS sentinel sites). 14 governorates have reported this week.
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting was 89%.

### ❖ The Morbidity Cases

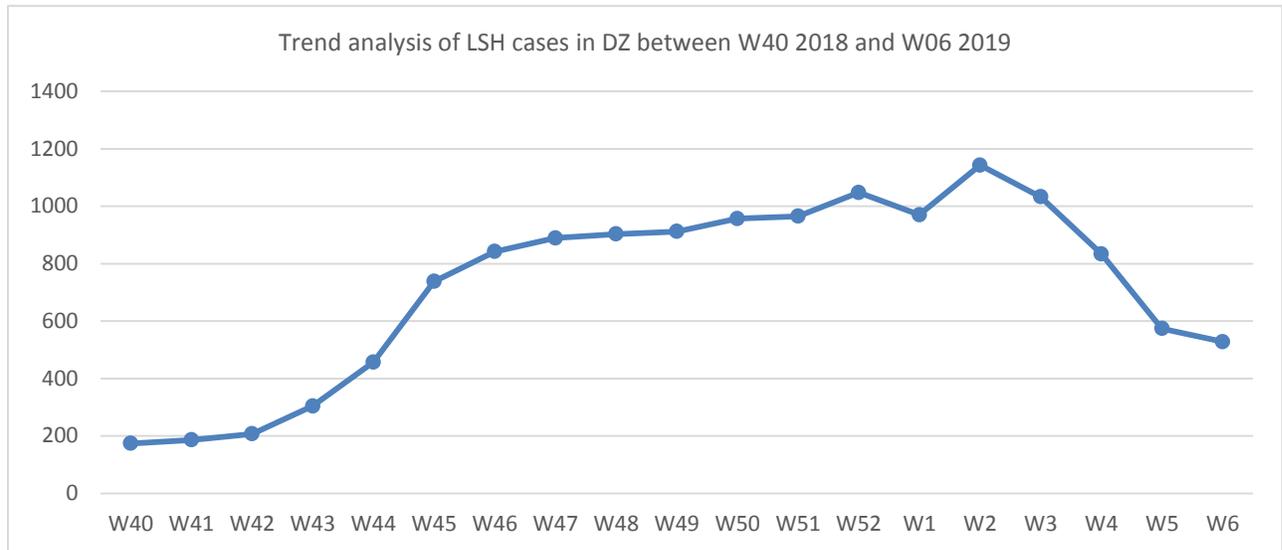
- ❖ Out of a total of 384,459 consultations, 40,830 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 28,335 cases were influenza like illness (69%), 7,004 cases were acute diarrhoea (17%), 482 were acute jaundice syndrome, 1004 were severe acute respiratory infection, 41 were suspected measles, 77 were bloody diarrhoea, 66 were suspected meningitis, and 9 case of acute flaccid paralysis.
- ❖ Graphs 1 and 2 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.



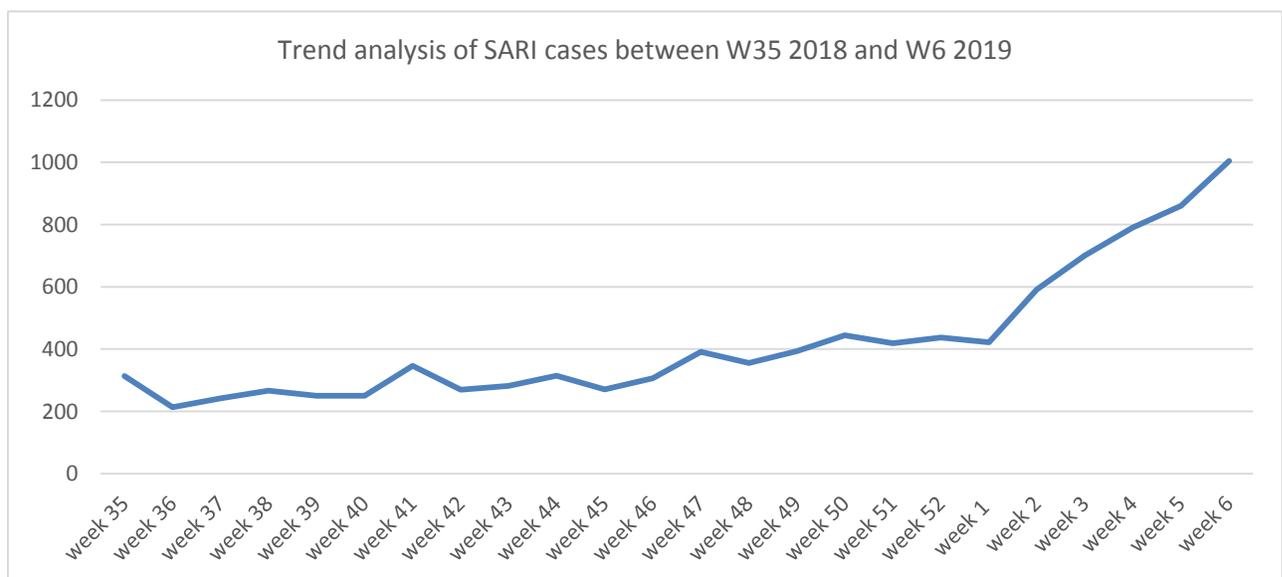
Acute diarrhoea constitutes (20%) among < 5 and (15%) among ≥ 5, while influenza-like illness constitutes (68%) of the cases among <5 and (71%) of the cases among ≥ 5 years old.

- ❖ 49% of the cases were distributed among males. 60% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- ❖ In total 3,812 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were; 1,654 cases of leishmaniasis (mostly from Deir Ezzor, Aleppo and Hassakeh), 133 cases of brucellosis, 187 cases of typhoid, 25 cases of tuberculosis, 91 pertussis, and 58 mumps.

Graph 3: the below graph shows the trend analysis of suspected Leishmaniasis cases reported through EWARS in Deir Ezzor. The graph shows a significant increase in cases since week 43. The decrease in cases in 2019 is attributed to improvement in the quality of reporting, as duplication in reporting was observed in data of 2018.



❖ Graph 4: shows the trend analysis of Acute Sever Respiratory Infections cases reported between week 43 of 2018 and week 6 of 2019. The graph shows an increase in the reported cases. The increase is still in line with seasonality increase of Sever Respiratory Infections.



- ❖ Table 1 shows comparison between reported cases in week-05 and week-06 2019.

Table 1: Comparison between reported cases for week 5 and week 6, 2019.

Disease	Week 5	Week 6
AD	7,646	7,004
BD	76	77
AWD	0	0
AJS	451	482
ILI	28,848	28,335
AFP	6	9
SM	39	41
SMN	37	66
SARI	860	1,004
TYF	203	187
PER	104	91
LSH	1480	1654
BRU	145	133
TB	15	25
SCA	345	456
LIC	647	667
CHP	249	240
MUM	77	58
Others	314	301
<b>Total</b>	<b>41542</b>	<b>40830</b>

## ❖ The Response

**Leprosy case in Alhole camp in Hassaka:** On 29 January 2019, EWARS reported on a suspected case of leprosy in Al-Hol camp, Al-Hasakeh governorate. The patient, an eight-year-old girl, had recently arrived at the camp and had no history of treatment for the disease. Her symptoms included loss of sensation in both palms, resorption of fingers and early collapse of the nose. WHO immediately shared its leprosy guidelines with the physicians investigating the case. The diagnosis was confirmed. The patient and her family had been displaced several times in the area near the Iraq-Syria border. Al-Hol camp has admitted approximately 27 000 people over the past two months. Most new arrivals have been from areas controlled by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant. Following advice from the Global Leprosy Programme and the Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, the WCO coordinated the response with the Syrian Ministry of Health. A full course of multidrug therapy was delivered to the camp and the patient started treatment on 3 February 2019. She was also given ancillary treatment for the secondary infection in the thumb. A health care worker was given responsibility for ensuring close follow-up of the patient.

**Acute flaccid paralysis:** Stool samples were collected from AFP cases and sent to the reference lab in Damascus. Laboratory tests of all AFP cases in 2018 showed a negative result for polio.

**Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-6, 2019:**

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total
AD	< 5	577	189	103	50	66	413	344	102	67	108	421	632	291	163	3,526
	≥ 5	656	171	121	18	40	406	463	126	101	116	337	577	226	120	3,478
BD	< 5	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	12
	≥ 5	0	19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	20	0	1	65
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
AJS	< 5	48	26	27	0	4	7	19	26	11	38	24	19	11	12	272
	≥ 5	21	3	51	0	4	3	10	5	1	26	5	76	4	1	210
ILI	< 5	707	810	71	302	761	3,681	2,526	232	484	549	720	2,108	1,295	2,530	16,776
	≥ 5	880	550	75	100	290	2,323	1,722	369	260	428	524	1,874	749	1,415	11,559
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	7
SM	< 5	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	11
	≥ 5	1	2	1	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	3	14	1	1	30
SMN	< 5	3	4	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	3	22
	≥ 5	0	5	8	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	1	22	0	1	44
SARI	< 5	2	9	18	17	0	50	3	78	3	0	71	34	0	168	453
	≥ 5	0	92	18	1	0	16	30	180	1	0	38	49	0	126	551
Others	< 5	386	184	52	7	26	146	624	241	78	25	35	742	77	25	2,648
	≥ 5	73	152	21	2	21	9	292	28	31	13	13	487	12	10	1,164
<b>Total Sum of &lt; 5</b>		1,726	1,226	277	376	859	4,299	3,518	680	643	723	1,274	3,542	1,678	2,901	23,722
<b>Total Sum of ≥ 5</b>		1,631	994	316	121	355	2,759	2,524	714	395	587	922	3,121	993	1,676	17,108
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,357</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>7,058</b>	<b>6,042</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>6,663</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>4,577</b>	<b>40,830</b>