

Week No. 08: (17 to 23 February 2019)



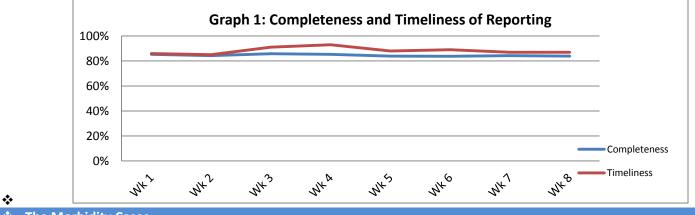
Syria: The PH&CCD Directorates-MOH & WHO

Highlights:

- ◆ (10) Cases of acute watery diarrhea were been reported from Alhole camp in Hassaka governorate.
- Increase of Leishmaniasis cases was reported among the newly arrivals IDPs to Alhole camp in Hassaka.
- (11) Cases of acute paralysis flaccid reported this week from Tartous (4) Aleppo (3), Lattakia (2) Hama (1) and Damascus (1).

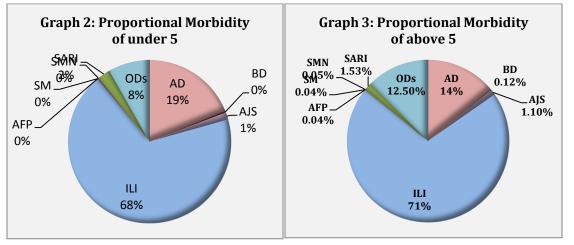
Completeness& Timeliness of Reporting

- The overall completeness of reporting was 84%; (1074 out of total 1281 EWARS sentinel sites).
 14 governorates have reported this week.
- Timeliness of reporting was 87%.



The Morbidity Cases

- Out of a total of 271,210 consultations, 39,404 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 27,434 cases were influenza like illness (70%), 6,328 cases were acute diarrhoea (16%), 481 were acute jaundice syndrome, 759 were severe acute respiratory infection, 23 were suspected measles, 82 were bloody diarrhoea, 41 were suspected meningitis, 11 case of acute flaccid paralysis, and 10 cases of acute watery diarrhoea cases.
- Graphs 2 and 3 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.</p>

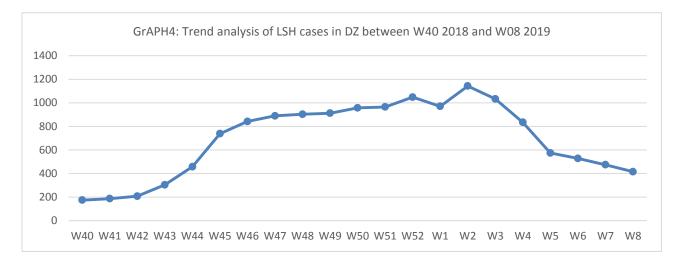


EWARS week: 08-2019

Acute diarrhoea constitutes (19%) among < 5 and (14%) among \geq 5, while influenza-like illness constitutes (68%) of the cases among <5 and (71%) of the cases among \geq 5 years old.

- 49% of the cases were distributed among males. 60% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- In total 4,235 cases were reported as "other diseases". The most important diseases reported within this group were; 1,661 cases of leishmaniasis (mostly from Aleppo, Deir Ezzor and Hamah), 202 cases of brucellosis, 232 cases of typhoid, 20 cases of tuberculosis, 80 pertussis, and 66 mumps.

Graph 4: the below graph shows the trend analysis of suspected Leishmaniasis cases reported through EWARS in Deir Ezzor. The graph shows significant increase in cases since week 43. The decrease in cases in 2019 is attributed to improvement in quality of reporting, as duplication in reporting was observed in data of 2018.



Graph 5: shows the trend analysis of Acute Sever Respiratory Infections cases reported between week 43 of 2018 and week 8 of 2019. The graph shows a slight decrease in the reported cases in week 8.

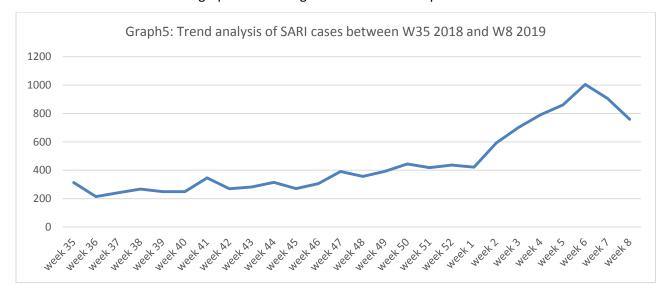


Table 1: Comparison be	etween reported c	ases for week 7 and v
Disease	Week 7	Week 8
AD	6,273	6,328
BD	76	82
AWD	0	10
AJS	537	481
ILI	29,260	27,433
AFP	11	11
SM	33	23
SMN	51	41
SARI	907	759
TYF	168	232
PER	87	80
LSH	1558	1661
BRU	124	202
ТВ	14	20
SCA	467	457
LIC	567	800
СНР	282	314
MUM	52	66
Others	308	403
Total	40,775	40,229

Table 1 shows comparison between reported cases in week-07 and week-08 2019.

The Response

leishmaniasis in Alhole camp:

In respond to high incidence of leishmaniasis among the newly arrivals of Hyjen people to Alhole camp, and to improve the access of leishmaniasis patients to proper health care; WHO in collaboration with leishmaniasis control program in Hassaka, has established a fixed medical point in Alhole camp to provide diagnosis and treatment of leishmaniasis, the clinic provides health services five days per week. Till now, about 362 cases have received local treatment.

Acute watery diarrhea in Alhole camp,

EWARS weekly reports notified on 10 acute watery with dehydration among the newly arrivals in Alhole camp. Cases were investigated and tested with cholera rapid tests, all results were negative for cholera. Proper treatment was provided to all cases by medical staff in the camps.

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.

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	508	116	105	48	76	416	352	58	72	86	520	575	324	179	3,435	6,626
	≥ 5	581	121	157	22	60	392	307	144	97	113	332	536	244	85	3,191	
BD	< 5	0	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	27	82
	≥5	0	19	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	10	0	0	55	
AWD	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	≥ 5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
AJS	< 5	55	38	39	3	1	5	16	21	14	23	27	12	11	1	266	492
	≥ 5	12	24	67	0	0	6	6	4	1	19	7	77	3	0	226	
Ш	< 5	658	486	23	284	860	3,076	2,464	198	437	587	853	2,169	1,661	2,885	16,641	27,899
	≥5	796	455	59	126	315	2,520	1,737	198	211	393	504	1,691	870	1,383	11,258	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	21
	≥5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
SM	< 5	3	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	25
	≥ 5	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	15	
SMN	< 5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	12	41
	≥ 5	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	13	0	0	29	
SARI	< 5	0	15	23	23	0	15	2	58	4	0	42	27	0	148	357	759
	≥ 5	0	18	16	4	2	11	45	116	3	0	23	30	0	134	402	
Others	< 5	273	125	89	8	22	153	582	308	87	37	52	802	84	9	2,631	3,627
	≥ 5	51	90	39	1	9	12	255	22	31	16	13	443	13	1	996	
Total Su		1,596	873	342	370	973	3,607	3,400	683	691	736	1,505	3,593	2,112	3,237	23,718	40,229
Total Su	$m of \geq 5$	1,500	778	405	155	380	2,958	2,425	493	343	542	884	2,916	1,126	1,606	16,511	
To	otal	3,096	1,651	747	525	1,353	6,565	5,825	1,176	1,034	1,278	2,389	6,509	3,238	4,843	40,	229

Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-8, 2019: