



A WHO-supported medical team refers critically ill patients from Al-Hol camp to hospitals in Al-Hasakeh city.

©WHO Syria2019

72,589

Internally displaced people in Al-Hol camp

10

medical mobile teams, health units and medical points supported by WHO

5,195

Health care services and consultations provided

42.5

Tons of medical supplies airlifted to Al-Qamishli

1,164

Patients referred to hospitals in Al-Hasakeh

SITUATION

- New waves of people fleeing rural areas of Deir-ez-Zor governorate are continuing to arrive at Al-Hol camp. The total population of the camp now exceeds 72 000.
- Although health care services are available in both the reception area and all sectors (phases) of the camp, shortages of some medicines are still being reported.
- Triage capacity in the reception area has been expanded and services are working smoothly.
- Critically ill patients are being referred to the WHO-supported Al-Hikma and Al-Hayat private hospitals in Al-Hasakeh city. However, both hospitals have limited capacity to accept new patients.
- Urgent health sector requirements include:
 - Approvals from health authorities for:
 - The deployment of medical teams and ambulances to transit sites to screen people en route to the camp and refer those who are critically ill or wounded either to nearby hospitals or to medical points inside the camp.
 - The rapid expansion of capacity in Al-Hasakeh national hospital to allow it to admit patients referred from the camp.

- The transportation of medicines and medical supplies by road from Damascus and Lattakia to Al-Qamishli to support the continuity of health care services in the camp as well as in surrounding areas.
- Additional funding to support existing referral services with private hospitals in Al-Hasakeh city and expand referrals to include other hospitals in Al-Qamishli.
- The establishment of a programme to monitor the quality of drinking water in the camp.

WHO PRIORITIES

- Expand disease surveillance across the camp and issue regular epidemiological bulletins.
- Deploy specialized physicians and surgeons to support the screening of new arrivals and improve follow-up-care for patients discharged from hospitals.
- Continue implementing the deworming campaign for children between six and 15 years of age.
- Deploy additional mobile medical teams to provide triage and essential health care services.

WHO RESPONSE

- WHO has airlifted medicines and medical supplies to support health care services in the camp and in surrounding areas.
- Mobile medical teams are providing triage and essential health care services in the camp.
- WHO has assessed all mobile medical teams and has reassigned some services to ensure a more equitable coverage inside the camp.
- WHO-supported teams are continuing to screen children for malnutrition and refer acutely malnourished children with medical complications for specialized treatment in nearby hospitals. A total of 115 children have been hospitalized, of whom 101 have been cured and discharged.
- Local health care staff have been trained on neonatal resuscitation and newborn care at home.
- Mobile teams are vaccinating children against routine childhood illnesses. Some families in the foreign annex have refused to allow their children to be vaccinated. WHO has launched awareness-raising initiatives to advocate for the importance of vaccination.
- Approximately 600 patients with leishmaniasis have been registered and are receiving treatment.

Referral services

- A total of 1164 critically ill patients have been referred to WHO-supported private hospitals in Al-Hasakeh city since 14 March 2019. Most of them have since been discharged, but 171 remain hospitalized.

Advocacy

- Continue coordinating health sector activities and enhance collaboration with the Protection, Nutrition and WASH sectors.
- Establish a fixed health point inside the foreign annex to provide life-saving and life-sustaining health assistance for approximately 10 000 women and children.