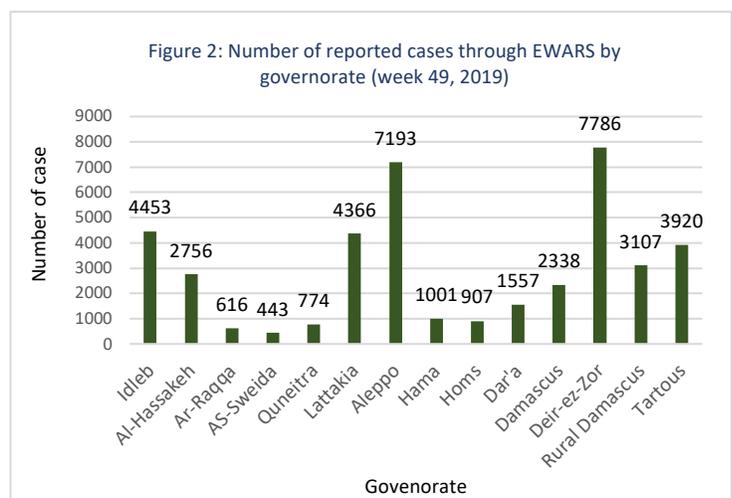
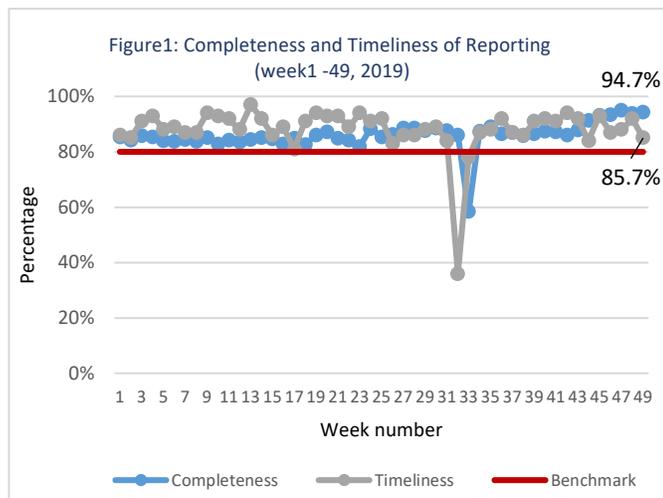


Highlights

- A total of 272 077 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 49.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (65.9%) and acute diarrhea (23.7%).
- 19 suspected measles cases were reported during week 49. Among them, 13 blood specimens of cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all negative for measles.
- Seven acute flaccid paralysis cases were reported in week 49 from Rural Damascus (2), Aleppo (2), Damascus (1), Hama (1), and Al-Hasakeh (1)
- A total of 286 cases of SARI were reported and the trend remains stable. Most cases reported in Tartous (23.8%), Hama (23.1%), and Damascus (21.7%).

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1185 out of 1256 active reporting sites (94.7%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 85.7% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 49 (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 272 077 consultations were recorded in 1185 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 49, 2019. Among them, 41 217 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (65.9%), and acute diarrhea (AD) (23.7%).
- Of the 41 217 total reported cases, 50.3% (20 740) were female, and 42.9% (17 702) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 63.5% of cases are ILI, and AD representing 28.5% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was an increase in the proportional morbidity of ILI to total consultations in week 49 (9.7%) . The increase is in line with seasonality of ILI.

Figure3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 49, 2019

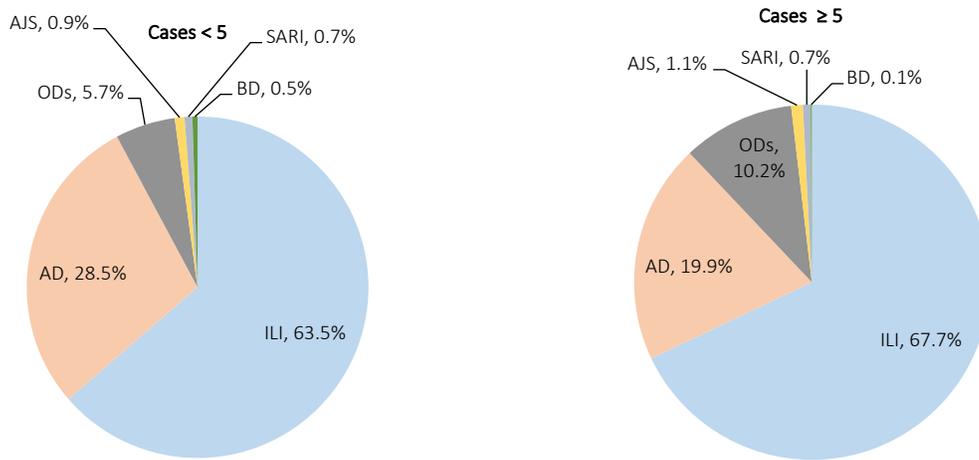
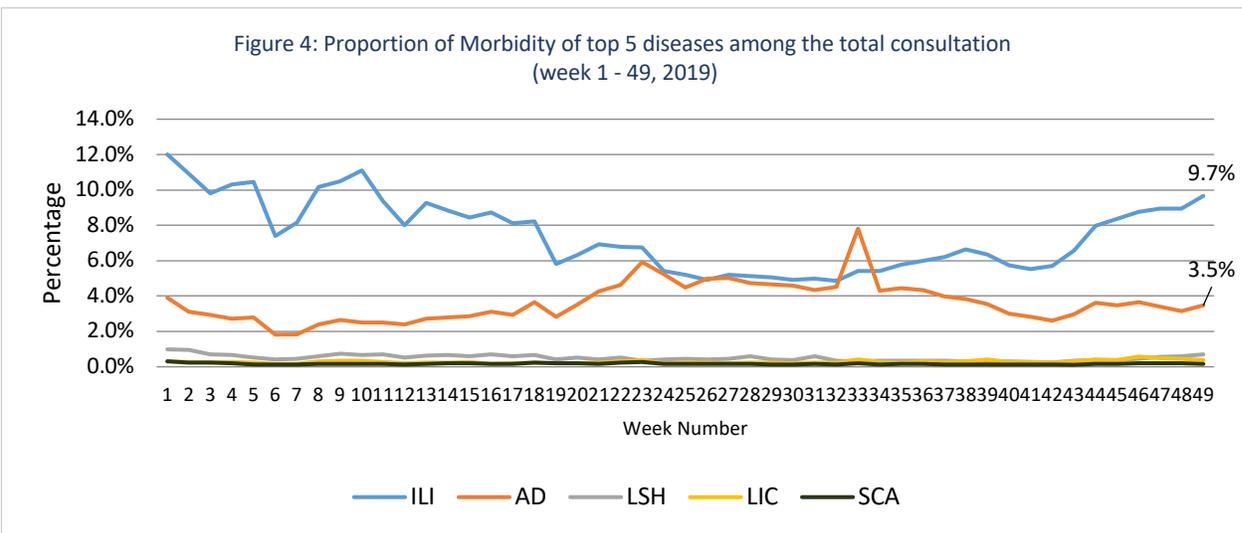


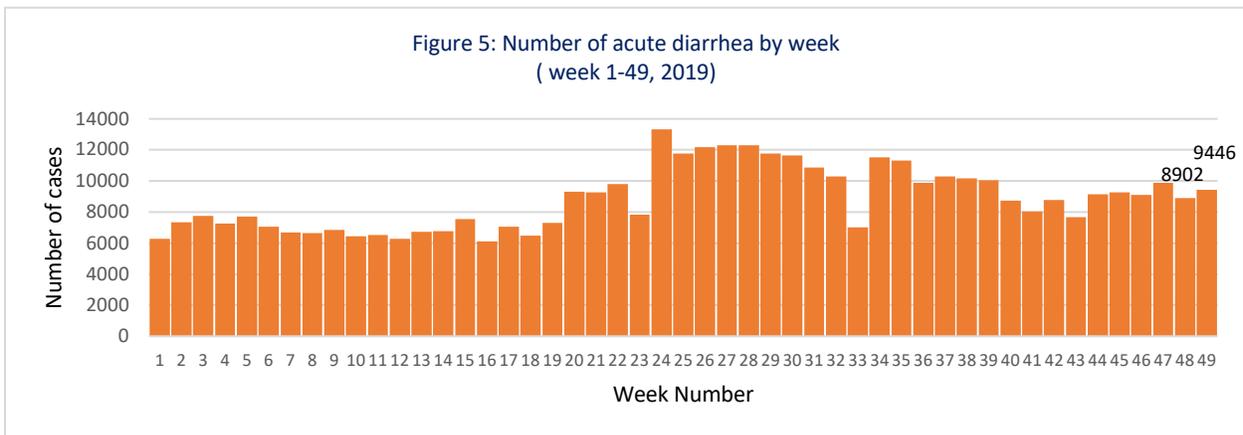
Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation (week 1 - 49, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

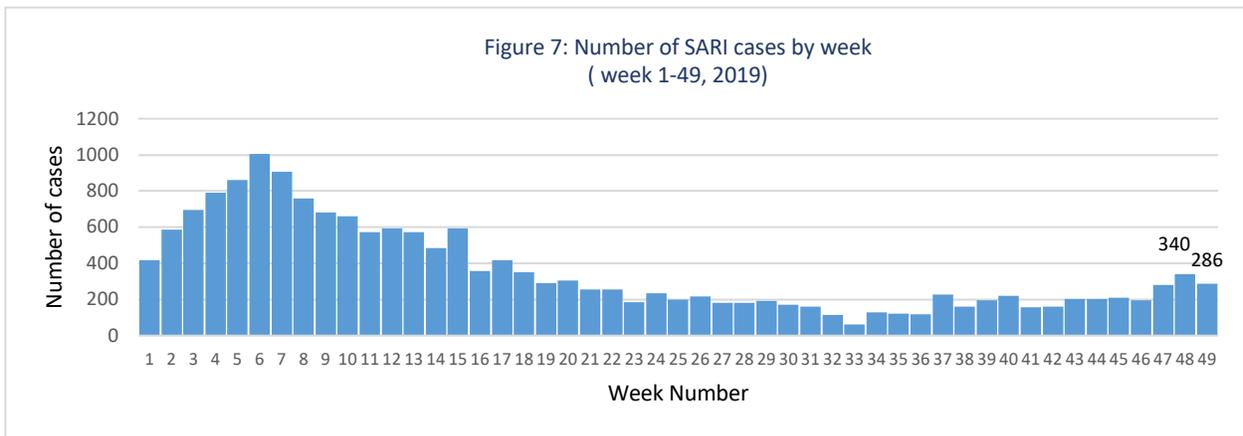
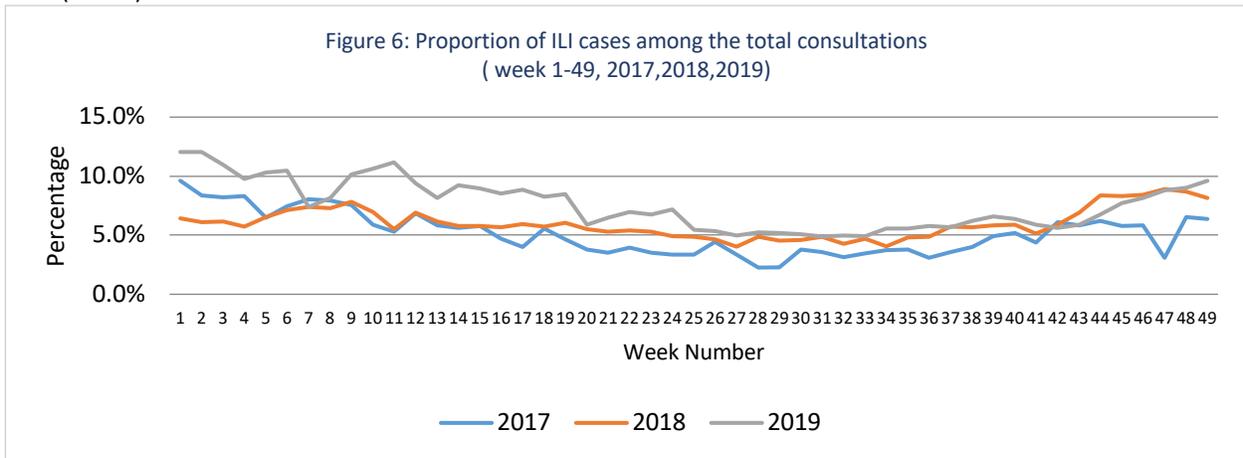
- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 49.
- A total of 9446 acute diarrhea cases were reported which increased by 2.3% compared to the average of the last three weeks (Figure 4).

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea by week (week 1-49, 2019)



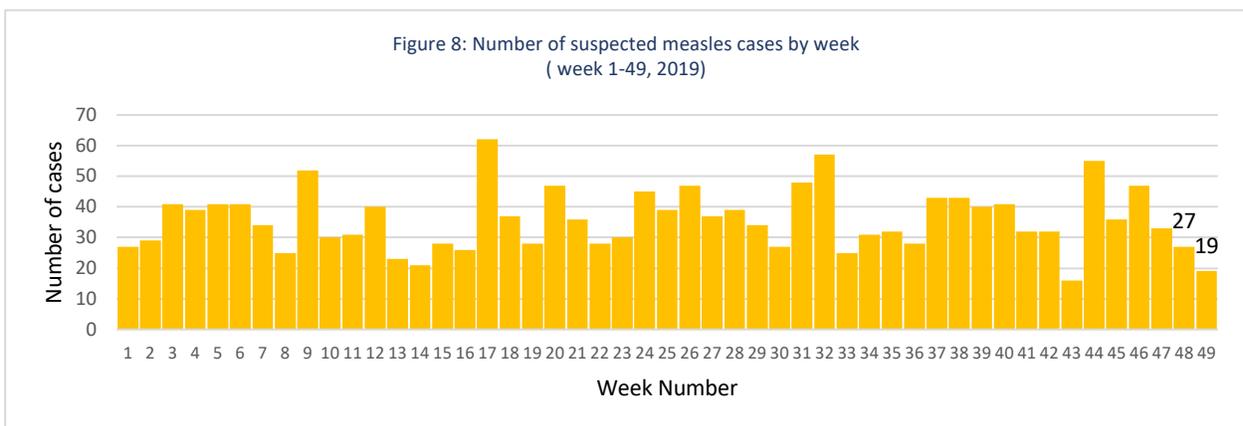
3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 26 291 ILI cases were reported during week 49, which remain stable. The proportional morbidity of ILI among the total consultation is 8.1% which shows the similar trend as the previous year (Figure 6) .
- A total of 286 cases of SARI were reported during week 49. The trend remains stable (increased by 1.0% compared to the average of the last three weeks). Most cases reported in Tartous (23.8%), Hama (23.1%), and Damascus (21.7%).



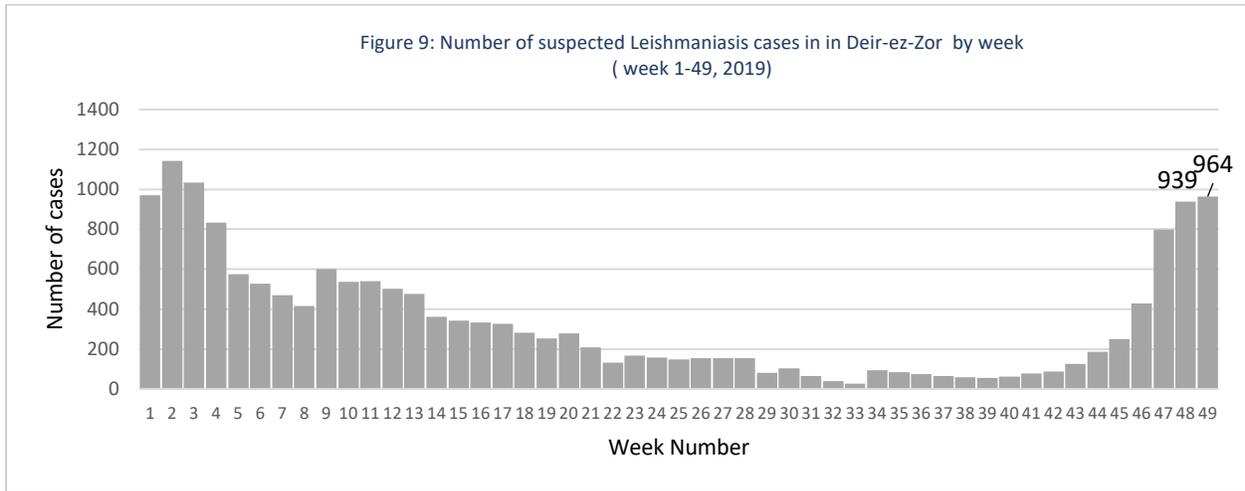
4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Seven acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 49. Two cases each from Rural Damascus and Aleppo, and one case each in Damascus, Hama, and Al-Hasakeh. Among them, five cases were children under 5 years old and two cases are above 5 years old.
- 19 cases of suspected measles were reported in week 49 (Figure 8). In total, 1749 suspected measles cases have been reported in 2019, and most cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor (20.0%), Ar-Raqqa (16.8%), and Idleb (15.2%).



5. Other Diseases

- 4607 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (1909), lice (998), and scabies (473).
- During week 49, most of cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor (48.7%), Aleppo (32.7%), and Idlib (10.9%). the increase of cutaneous leishmaniasis cases has been reported in Deir-ez-Zor since week 42 (figure 9).



Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

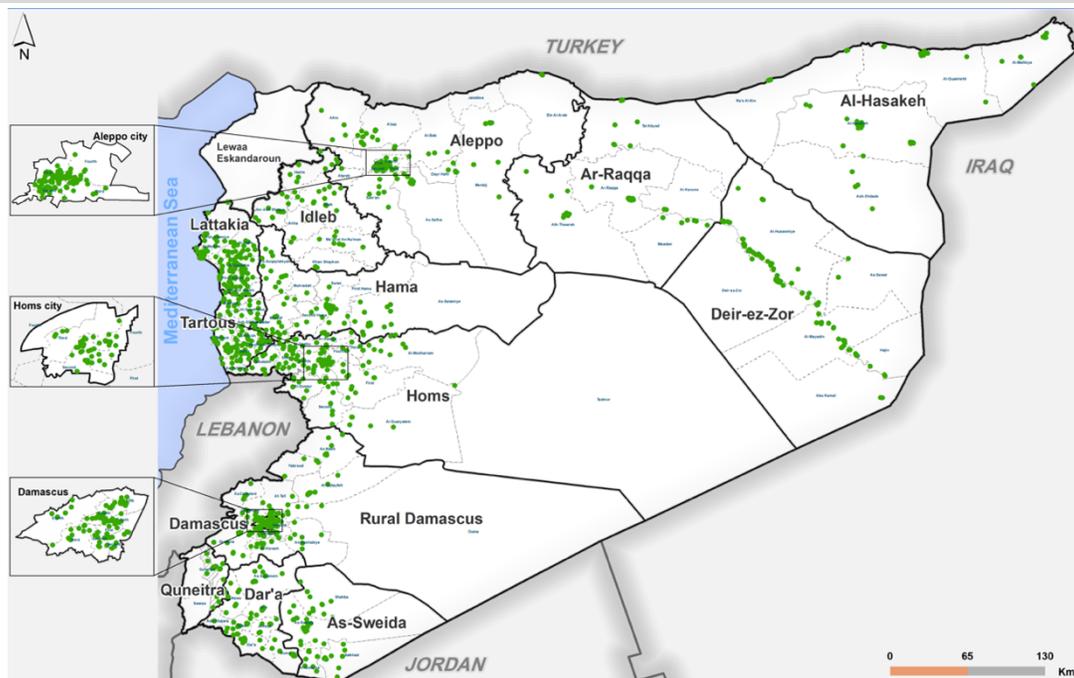
A total of 19 suspected measles cases was reported during week 49. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except for the cases reported from Idlib governorate (6 cases) where the access is limited. The blood specimens from 20 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all 13 samples were negative for measles.

Acute flaccid paralysis

- Seven AFP cases were reported during week 48. Among them, four cases were child under 5 years old , and three cases were children above 5 years old. The stool samples from the all seven cases were collected and tested at the polio reference laboratory in Damascus, and the result showed the all case were negative for poliomyelitis.
- The sub national immunization campaign for polio bOPV was conducted between 17-21 November 2019 in high risk areas in 10 governorates. The number of estimated children targeted in the campaign is 1 025 237. The preliminary results showed that about 715 311 were vaccinated. some areas in Deir-ez-Zor, Ar-Raqqa, and Aleppo have not been reached yet due security reasons and inaccessibility difficulties.

Disease	Week 48	Week 49
Acute diarrhoea (AD)	8 902	9 446
Bloody diarrhoea (BD)	139	107
Acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	460	398
Influenza like illness (ILI)	25 300	26 291
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	7	7
Suspected measles (SM)	27	19
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	70	57
Typhoid fever (TYF)	299	211
Brucellosis (BRU)	217	140
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	24	25
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	340	286
Suspected pertussis (PER)	101	106
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	1 677	1 909
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	394	414
Scabies (SCA)	524	473
Lice (LIC)	1 254	998
Suspected mumps (MUM)	80	70
Others	370	261
Total	40 185	41 217

Annex 2: Map of EWARS sentinel sites



		Idleb	Al-Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrhoea (AD)	< 5	823	539	141	23	35	349	907	213	121	197	387	783	187	254	4 959
	≥ 5	778	395	91	56	52	496	567	168	102	160	406	591	254	371	4 487
Bloody diarrhoea (BD)	< 5	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	47	0	0	84
	≥ 5	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	0	0	23
Acute watery diarrhoea (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
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	< 5	33	3	42	0	1	5	3	2	0	9	3	56	3	0	160
	≥ 5	51	7	29	5	2	5	12	22	6	23	12	53	10	1	238
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	998	635	136	97	258	1 357	1 962	155	231	469	586	2 346	834	987	11 051
	≥ 5	929	855	120	245	414	1 779	2 827	227	316	616	846	2 155	1 704	2 207	15 240
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	5
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	11
	≥ 5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	1	1	5	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	6	0	1	20
	≥ 5	12	3	0	1	0	0	4	3	2	0	7	4	0	1	37
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	0	19	0	1	0	2	9	42	2	0	24	3	0	26	128
	≥ 5	1	23	0	7	0	22	0	24	0	0	38	1	0	42	158
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	30
	≥ 5	29	1	2	0	1	0	8	14	0	8	0	111	7	0	181
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	10	1	0	22
	≥ 5	13	7	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	9	2	62	13	1	118
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	≥ 5	3	3	0	0	0	1	7	0	2	0	0	2	3	1	22
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	60
	≥ 5	32	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	46
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	71	15	0	0	0	0	108	1	0	1	3	330	6	0	535
	≥ 5	109	30	3	0	0	6	496	59	5	1	6	634	11	14	1374
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	17	57	12	0	0	1	17	2	4	1	0	54	8	9	182
	≥ 5	31	70	1	0	1	4	42	9	6	6	5	41	11	5	232
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	40	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	5	1	77	0	0	135
	≥ 5	87	14	0	0	1	12	40	9	35	12	0	126	2	0	338
Lice (LIC)	< 5	108	6	0	5	1	7	32	4	4	4	0	40	1	0	212
	≥ 5	194	4	0	3	3	315	107	30	31	11	1	78	9	0	786
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	21
	≥ 5	20	3	2	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	2	12	2	0	49
Others	< 5	0	16	1	0	3	2	14	4	8	6	0	30	1	0	85
	≥ 5	0	25	0	0	2	3	2	3	17	8	0	80	36	0	176
Total of < 5		2 159	1 311	362	126	298	1 723	3 064	428	381	701	1 009	3 818	1 045	1 277	17 702
Total of ≥ 5		2 294	1 445	254	317	476	2 643	4 129	573	526	856	1 329	3 968	2 062	2 643	23 515
Grand total		4 453	2 756	616	443	774	4,366	7 193	1 001	907	1 557	2 338	7 786	3 107	3 920	41 217