

EWARS Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin: Syrian Arab Republic Epi week 44 (27th October to 2nd November 2019)

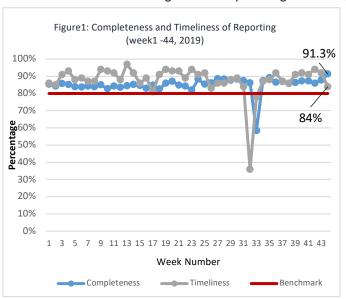


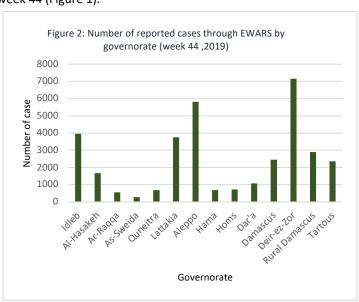
Highlights

- A total of 253 335 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 44.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (59.9%) and acute diarrhea (27.2%).
- 55 suspected measles cases were reported during week 44. The blood specimens of 51 cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all the tested cases were negative for measles.
- Three acute flaccid paralysis cases were reported in week 44, each case from Homs, Damascus and Rural Damascus.

Performance Indicators

• A total of 1133 out of 1248 active reporting sites (91.3%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 84% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 44 (Figure 1).



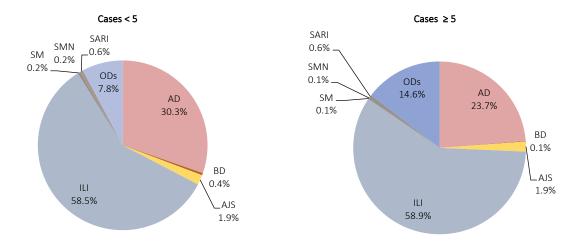


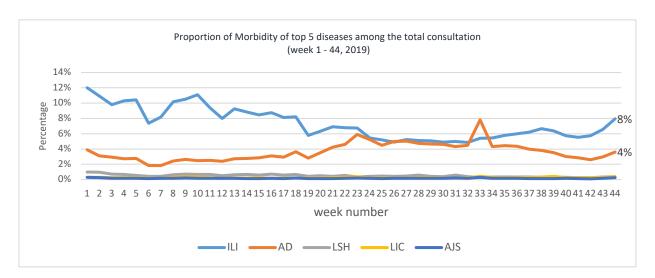
Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 253 335 consultations were recorded in 1133 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 44, 2019. Among them, 34 046 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (59.9%), and acute diarrhea (AD) (27.2%).
- Of the 34 046 total reported cases, 50.03% (17 036) were female, and 44.40% (15 117) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, ILI representing 58.5% and AD accounts for 30.3% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was increase in increase in the proportional morbidity of ILI to total consultations in week 44, due to the seasonality.

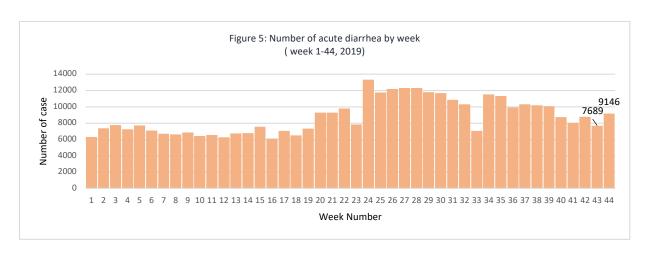
Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 44, 2019





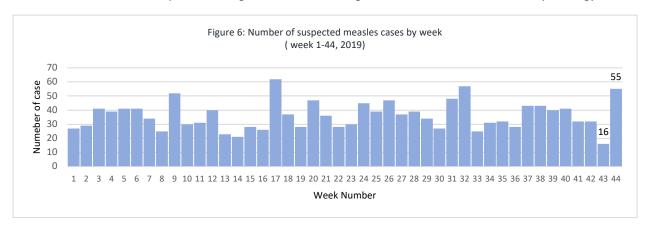
2. Waterborne Diseases

- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 44.
- There was a slight increase in the number of diarrhea in week 44 (Figure 4).



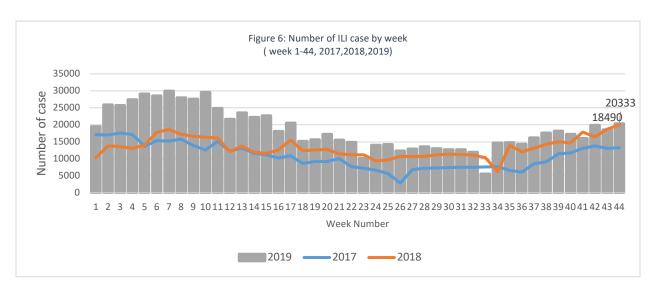
3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Three cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 44 from Homs, Damascus, and Rural Damascus.
- A total of 55 suspected measles cases were reported during week 44, which increased by 243.8% by the previous week. The most cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor (21.1%), Ar-Raqqa (15.9%), and Idleb (14.3%). In 2019, 1587 suspected measles cases have been reported through EWARS, and among them 26 cases were confirmed by serology test.



4. Respiratory Diseases

In total, 20 333 ILI cases were reported during week 44, which increased by 10.0% compared to the previous week.



5. Other Diseases

- 3704 cases were reported as "other diseases" through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (995), lice (1011), and suspected typhoid (291).
- An increase of leishmaniasis cases has been observed since week 42. The most of cases were reported from Aleppo 51.5%, Deir-ez-Zor 18.6%, and Idleb 22.3% during week 44.

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

A total of 55 suspected measles cases was reported during week 44. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except for the cases reported from Idleb governorate (4 cases) where the access is limited. The blood specimens from suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all 51 samples were negative for measles.

Acute flaccid paralysis

In total, three AFP cases were reported during week 44. The stool samples from all the three cases were collected and tested at the polio reference laboratory in Damascus. The result showed the all cases tested were negative for poliomyelitis.

Vaccination campaign

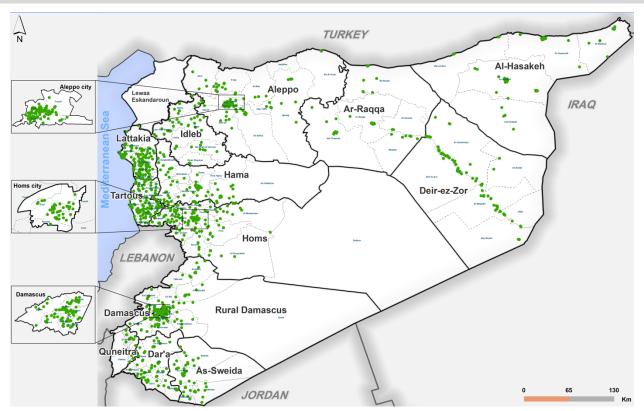
MOH with support of WHO and UNICEF implemented an emergency vaccination campaign in Northeastern Syria between 27 and 31 October, targeting all children 0-59 months in the collective shelters in Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa and Aleppo governorates. During the campaign, a total of 11 112 children received bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV), 6875 children received Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), and 7098 children received measles vaccine and vitamin A.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

| Disease | Week 43 | Week 44 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Acute diarrhea (AD) | 7689 | 9146 |
| Bloody diarrhea (BD) | 80 | 82 |
| Acute watery diarrhea (AWD) | 0 | 0 |
| Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS) | 412 | 647 |
| Influenza like illness (ILI) | 17018 | 20151 |
| Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) | 2 | 3 |
| Suspected measles (SM) | 16 | 55 |
| Suspected meningitis (SMN) | 45 | 57 |
| Typhoid fever (TYF) | 305 | 291 |
| Brucellosis (BRU) | 262 | 225 |
| Suspected tuberculosis (TB) | 20 | 33 |
| Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) | 204 | 201 |
| Suspected pertussis (PER) | 42 | 101 |
| suspected leishmaniasis (LSH) | 897 | 995 |
| Suspected chickenpox (CHP) | 189 | 282 |
| Scabies (SCA) | 296 | 406 |
| Lice (LIC) | 776 | 1011 |
| Suspected mumps (MUM) | 70 | 286 |
| Others | 306 | 74 |

Total 28629 34046

Map of EWARS sentinel site



Week 44, 2019

| Neek 44, 2 | 013 | Idleb | Al- | Ar- | As- | Quneitra | Lattakia | Aleppo | Hama | Homs | Dar'a | Damascu | Deir-ez- | Rural Damascu | Tartous | Total |
|---|--------------|-------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|--------|------|------|-------|----------|-------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | 906 | Hasakeh 342 | Raqqa 168 | Sweida 20 | 52 | 326 | 605 | 148 | 88 | 151 | s 379 | Zor 1071 | s 260 | 108 | 4624 |
| Acute diarrhea (AD) | < 5 | 840 | 361 | 74 | 36 | 42 | 496 | 509 | 120 | 70 | 129 | 456 | 944 | 251 | 194 | 4522 |
| | ≥ 5 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| Bloody diarrhea (BD) | < 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ≥5 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Acute watery diarrhea (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 | 46 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 167 | 1 | 0 | 290 |
| | ≥ 5 | 53 | 2 | 21 | 11 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 17 | 6 | 28 | 20 | 154 | 12 | 1 | 357 |
| Influenza like illness (ILI) | < 5 | 627 | 305 | 124 | 85 | 202 | 1239 | 1692 | 88 | 190 | 261 | 490 | 1984 | 883 | 754 | 8924 |
| | ≥ 5 | 610 | 517 | 49 | 105 | 369 | 1425 | 2162 | 125 | 292 | 294 | 994 | 1740 | 1299 | 1246 | 11227 |
| Acute flaccid | < 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| paralysis (AFP) | ≥5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Suspected measles (SM) | < 5 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| | ≥5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 22 |
| Suspected | < 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 32 |
| meningitis (SMN) | ≥ 5 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 25 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) | < 5 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 18 | 94 |
| | ≥ 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 107 |
| Typhoid fever (TYF) | < 5 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 29 |
| | ≥ 5 | 32 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 39 | 2 | 166 | 5 | 0 | 262 |
| Brucellosis (BRU) | < 5 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 30 |
| | ≥ 5 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 120 | 18 | 0 | 195 |
| Suspected | < 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| tuberculosis (TB) | ≥ 5 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| Suspected pertussis (PER) | < 5 | 43 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 69 |
| | ≥ 5 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| suspected leishmaniasis (LSH) | < 5 | 95 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 91 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 59 | 2 | 1 | 257 |
| | ≥ 5 | 127 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 421 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 126 | 9 | 2 | 738 |
| Suspected | < 5 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 78 | 10 | 0 | 153 |
| chickenpox (CHP) | ≥5 | 35 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 24 | 8 | 21 | 12 | 0 | 129 |
| Scabies (SCA) | < 5 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| | ≥5 | 64 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 42 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 108 | 5 | 2 | 283 |
| Lice (LIC) | < 5 | 98 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 54 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 31 | 27 | 0 | 242 |
| | ≥5 | 184 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 173 | 138 | 43 | 5 | 50 | 13 | 65 | 83 | 0 | 769 |
| Suspected mumps (MUM) | <5 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 31 |
| | ≥5 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 43 |
| | <5 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 112 |
| Others | | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 39 | 0 | 66 | 6 | 0 | 174 |
| ≥5 | | 1 924 | 724 | 384 | 107 | 261 | 1 594 | 2 485 | 291 | 307 | 455 | 905 | 3 606 | 1 193 | 881 | 15 117 |
| Total of < 5 | | 2 033 | 944 | 163 | 166 | 425 | 2 159 | 3 327 | 392 | 421 | 622 | 1549 | 3 546 | 1 706 | 1 476 | 18 929 |
| | Total of ≥ 5 | | 1 668 | 547 | 273 | 686 | 3 753 | 5 812 | 683 | 728 | 1077 | 2454 | 7 152 | 2 899 | 2 357 | 34 046 |
| Grand total | | 3 957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |