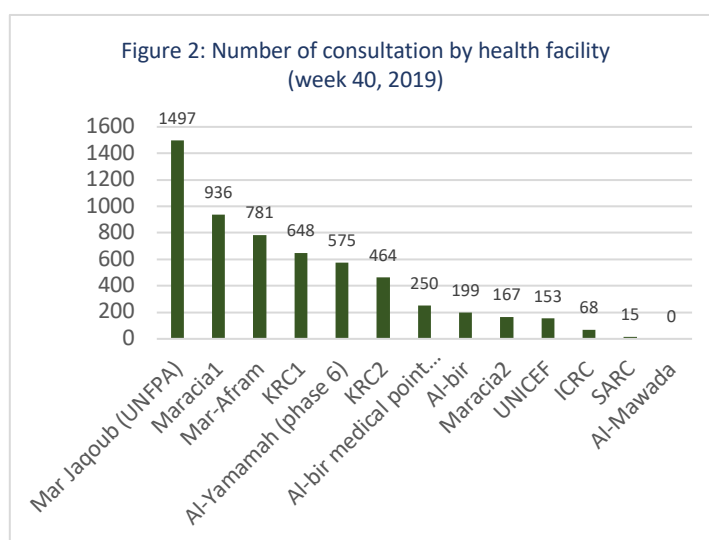
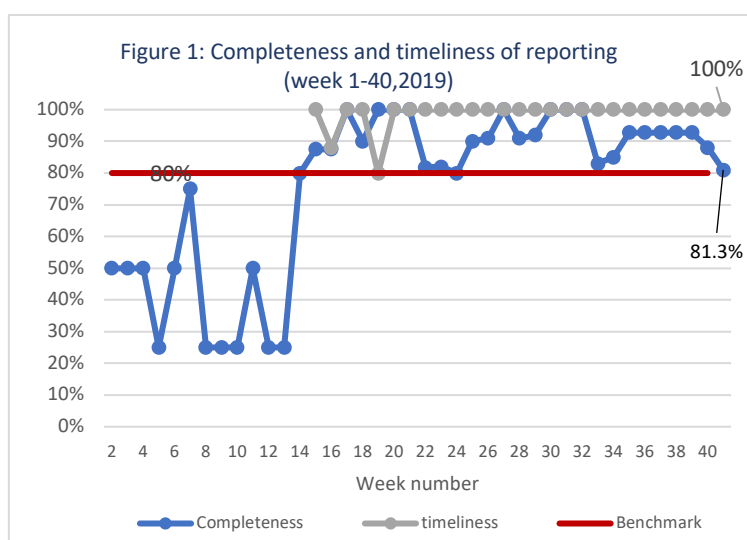


## Highlights

- During epidemiological week 40 of 2019, 81.3% of the reporting sites (13) in Al-Hol camp provided diseases surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS), with 100% timeliness among those sites providing data.
- A total of 5753 consultations were recorded in 13 health facilities in the camp in week 40.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (52.8%) and influenza-like illnesses (43.2%).
- The number of acute diarrhea cases during this week was 804. The number of cases remain stable for the last three weeks.
- Two suspected measles cases were reported among the children

## Performance Indicators

- A total of 13 out of 16 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 87.5 % reporting completeness (Figure1).



## Morbidity

### 1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 5753 consultations were recorded from 14 medical points in the camp in week 40. Out of 5753 consultations, 912 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Of the 912 total reported cases, 54.5 % (497) were female and 54.6% (498) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity are acute diarrhea (AD) (58.7 %) and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (33.6%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, AD represents 71.2 % of the reported cases, and 23.2% of cases were ILI during this reporting period (Figure 3). The proportion of AD cases among the children under 5 years old increased by 24.1 point, while ILI decreased 7.9 point.
- There was a slight increase in the trends of both acute diarrhea and ILI cases among total consultation (Figure4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 40, 2019

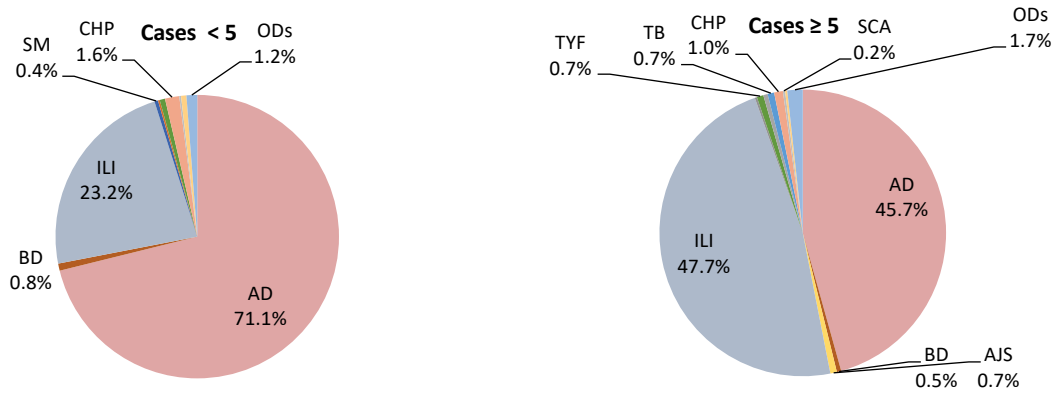
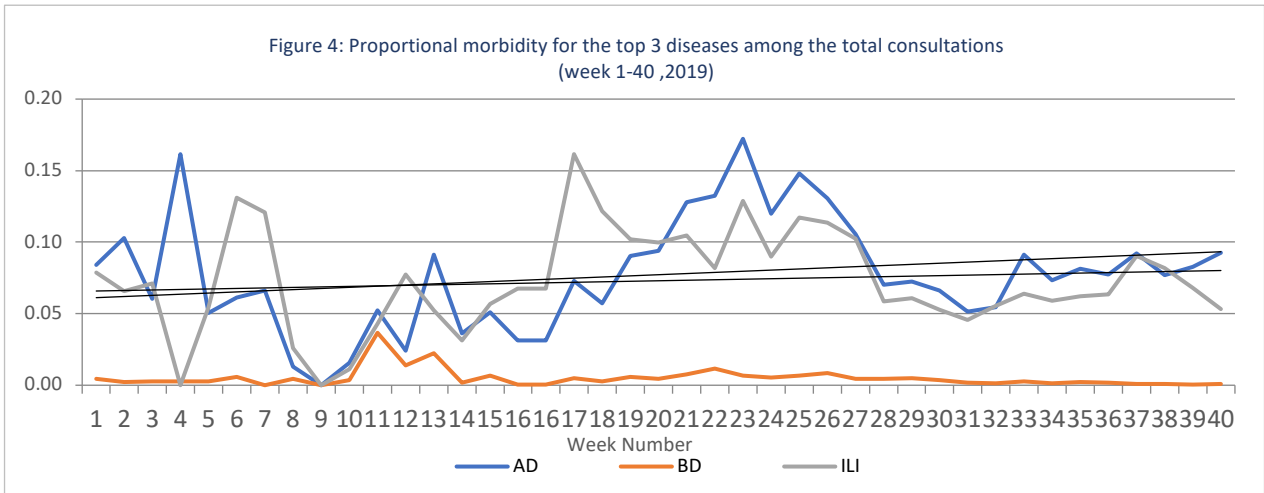


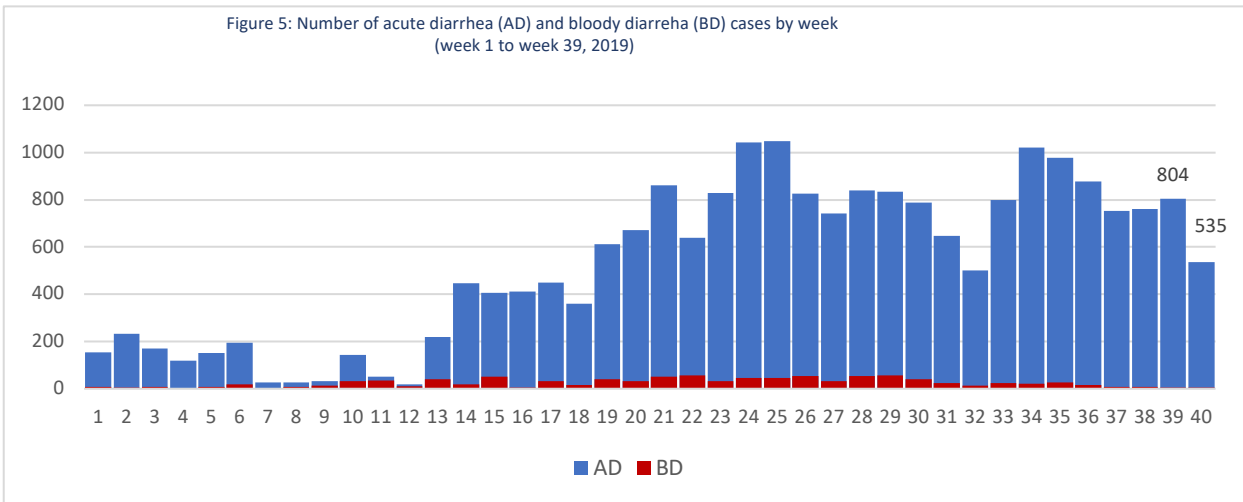
Figure 4: Proportional morbidity for the top 3 diseases among the total consultations (week 1-40, 2019)



## 2. Waterborne Diseases

- The number of reported cases of AD during week 40 was 535, which decreased compared to the previous week (Figure 5). However, this may attribute to the low reporting completeness.
- Six case of suspected typhoid were reported.
- Zero cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) was reported in week 40.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 1 to week 39, 2019)



### 3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were zero cases of acute flaccid paralysis case reported in week 40.
- Two suspected measles cases were reported.

### 4. Other Diseases

- 56 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were suspected mumps (15 cases), and chickenpox (12 cases).

## Public Health Response Actions

### *Suspected measles*

Three cases of suspected measles (both cases were under 5 years old) were reported in Mar Aframl during week 40. The investigation showed that all the cases did not match the case definition.

## Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group	Total week 39	Age Group	Total week 40
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	454	<5	350
	≥5	350		185
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	4	<5	4
	≥5	2	≥5	2
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	7	<5	3
	≥5	6	≥5	0
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	300	<5	114
	≥5	358	≥5	193
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	2	<5	2
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	1	≥5	1
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	1	≥5	0
Others	<5	12	<5	27
	≥5	26	≥5	31
Total sum of <5	<5	778		498
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	745		414
<b>Total</b>		<b>454</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>912</b>

## Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

