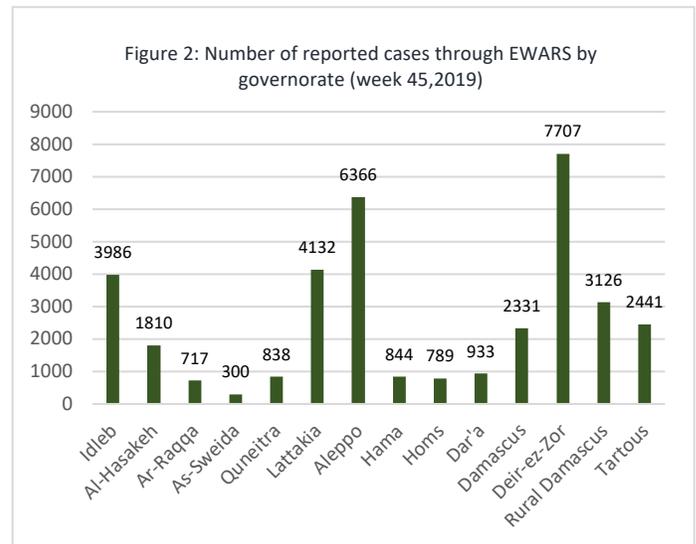
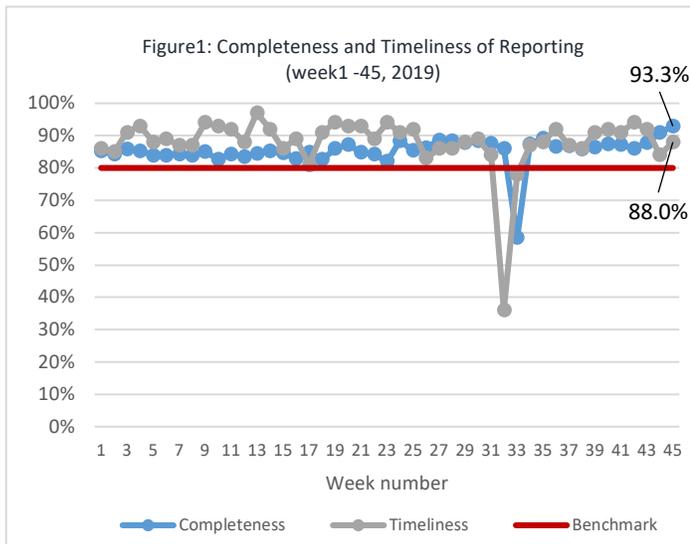


Highlights

- A total of 267 455 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 45.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (62.6%) and acute diarrhea (26.0%).
- 36 suspected measles cases were reported during week 45. The blood specimens of 27 cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all negative for measles.
- Five acute flaccid paralysis cases were reported in week 45 from Homs, Hama, Damascus and Rural Damascus.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1161 out of 1245 active reporting sites (93.3%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 88.0% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 45 (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 267 455 consultations were recorded in 1161 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 45, 2019. Among them, 36 320 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (62.6%), and acute diarrhea (AD) (26.0%).
- Of the 36 320 total reported cases, 50.9% (18 486) were female, and 44.4% (16 114) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, ILI representing 62.2% of the cases, and 29.3% of cases are AD, and during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was increase in increase in the proportional morbidity of ILI to total consultations in week 45 due to the seasonality.

Figure3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 45, 2019

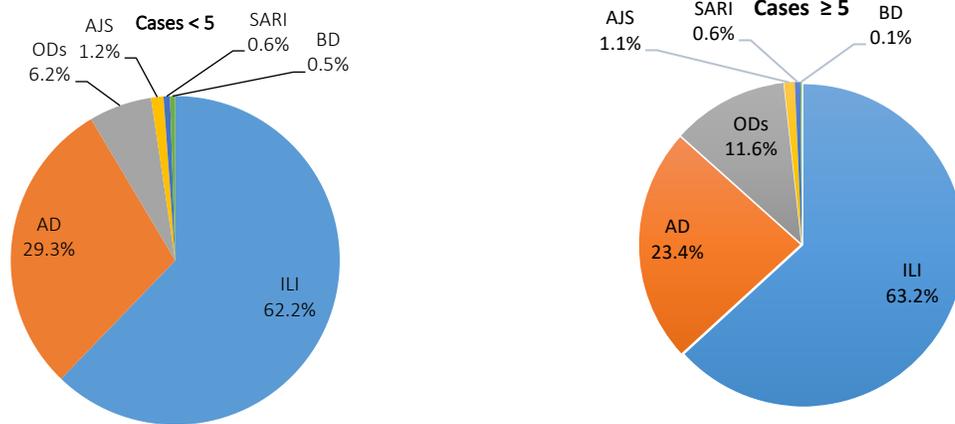
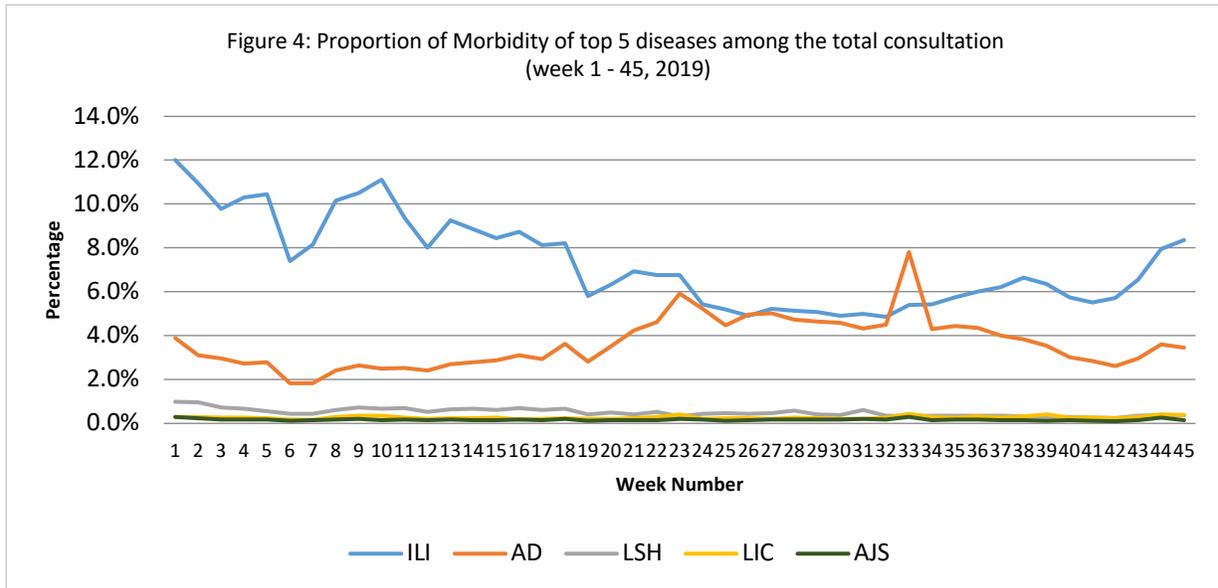


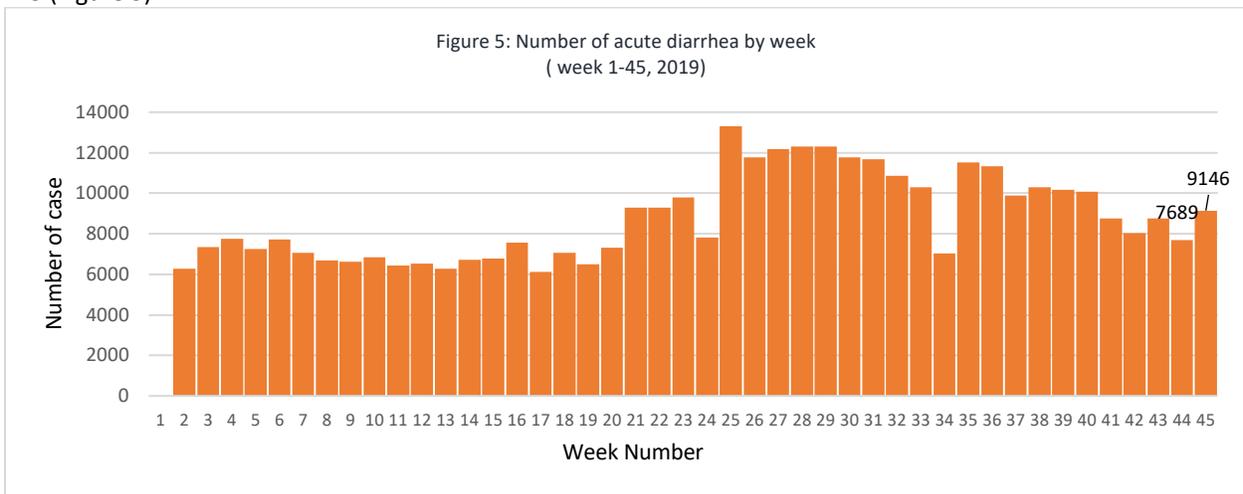
Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation (week 1 - 45, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

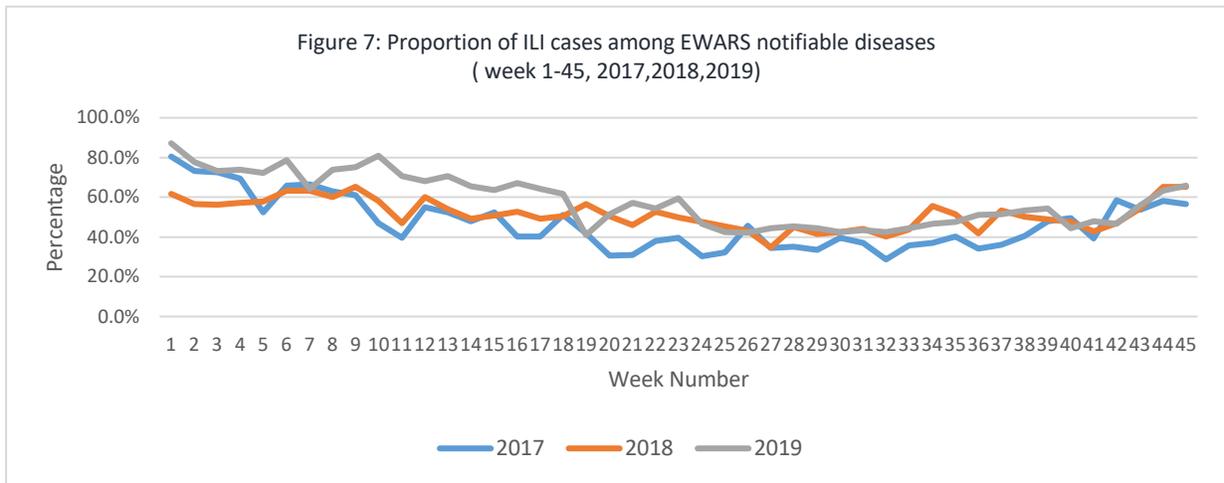
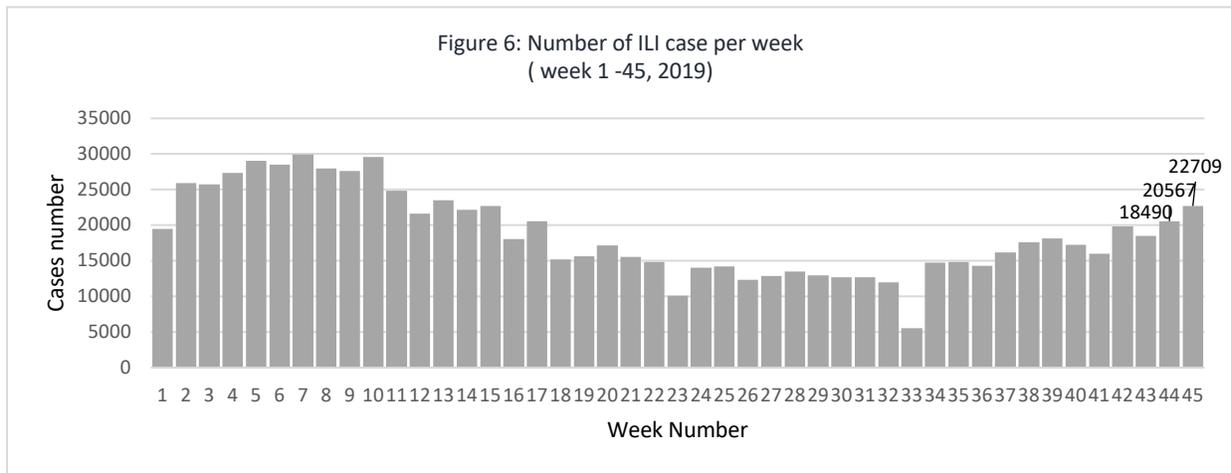
- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 45.
- A total of 9146 AD cases were reported during week 45. There was a slight increase in the number of diarrhea in week 45 (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea by week (week 1-45, 2019)



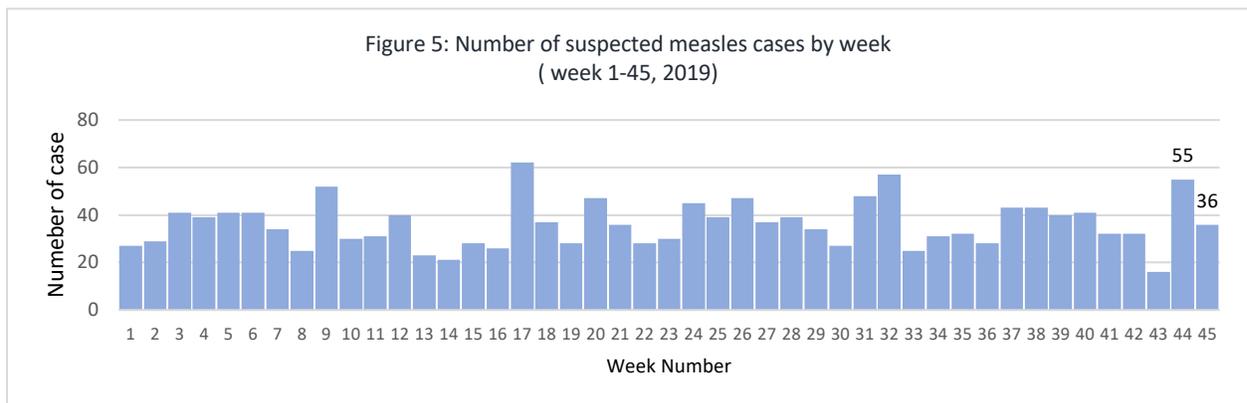
3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 22 709 ILI cases were reported during week 45, which increased by 10.4% compared to the previous week(Figure 6) . An increase in the number of ILI case has been observed since last two weeks.



4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Five cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 45 from Homs (2), Hama (1), Damascus (1), and Rural Damascus (1).
- Number of suspected measles in week 45 was 36. By wee 45 2019, a total of 1587 suspected measles cases have been reported, and among them 26 cases were confirmed by serology test.



5. Other Diseases

- 3873 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (989), lice (1034), and scabies (451).
- An increase of suspected leishmaniasis cases has been observed since week 42. In week 45 most of cases were reported from Aleppo (45.9%) , Deir-ez-Zor (25.3%), and Idleb (18.6%).

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

A total of 36 suspected measles cases was reported during week 45. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except for the cases reported from Idleb governorate (6 cases) where the access is limited. The blood specimens from 27 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all 27 samples were negative for measles.

Acute flaccid paralysis

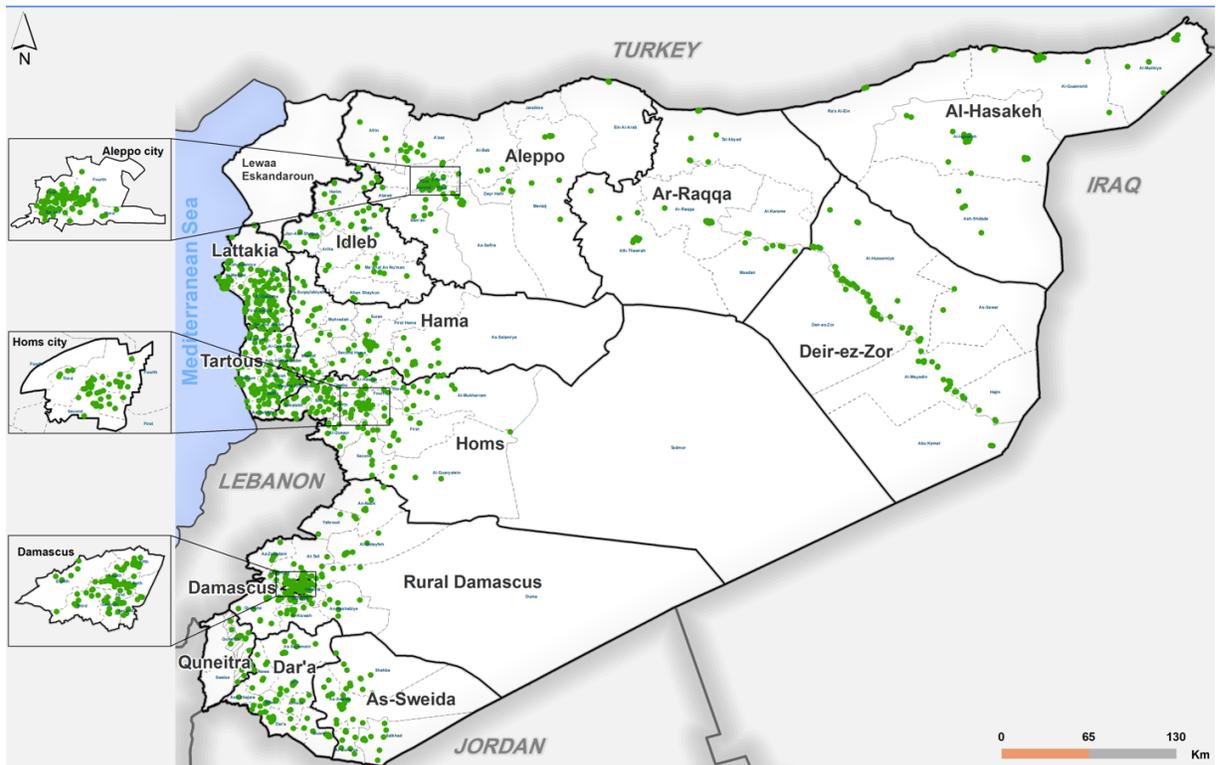
- Five AFP cases were reported during week 45 from Homs (2), Hama (1), Damascus (1), and Rural Damascus. Four cases were under 5 years old and one case was above 5 years old. The stool samples from the all five cases were collected and tested at the polio reference laboratory in Damascus, and the result showed the all case were negative for poliomyelitis.
- The final coverage of the October National Polio vaccination campaign (13-17 October 2019) is 87.6% reaching 2 774 991 children in all governorates including the high-risk areas and camps.

Viral hepatitis

In line with the Ministry of Health plan to combat viral hepatitis, MoH has provided 75 000 doses of hepatitis B vaccine to high-risk groups. The high risk groups included 1) patients with dialysis and repeated blood transfusions, 2) medical staff in health institutions of the public sector, 3) the students of the faculties of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing and midwifery who were previously unvaccinated and perform injections to drug users, 4) family members of hepatitis patients who are negative for hepatitis B and unvaccinated.

Disease	Week 44	Week 45
Acute diarrhea (AD)	9 146	9 274
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	82	108
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	647	403
Influenza like illness (ILI)	20 151	22 350
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	3	5
Suspected measles (SM)	55	36
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	57	61
Typhoid fever (TYF)	291	324
Brucellosis (BRU)	225	224
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	33	32
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	201	210
Suspected pertussis (PER)	101	104
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	995	989
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	282	314
Scabies (SCA)	406	451
Lice (LIC)	1 011	1 034
Suspected mumps (MUM)	286	323
Others	74	78
Total	34 046	36 320

Map of EWARS sentinel site



		Idleb	Al-Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrheea (AD)	< 5	939	475	230	23	57	338	568	149	93	122	349	1017	228	76	4664
	≥ 5	827	296	115	28	69	460	562	140	57	131	529	998	244	154	4610
Bloody diarrheea (BD)	< 5	0	9	22	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	2	38	0	1	81
	≥ 5	0	4	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	1	27
Acute watery diarrheea (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	52	8	52	0	2	0	4	1	0	7	2	65	2	0	195
	≥ 5	47	3	24	5	2	6	5	21	4	12	20	49	9	1	208
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	671	382	115	101	294	1423	2005	160	238	231	377	2172	982	766	9917
	≥ 5	632	513	84	119	395	1619	2524	135	289	331	940	2015	1467	1370	12433
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	2	0	3	0	0	1	5	1	0	4	4	3	1	0	24
	≥ 5	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	2	0	6	0	0	0	1	7	0	1	5	9	0	0	31
	≥ 5	12	1	2	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	3	2	0	1	30
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	0	3	1	2	3	3	4	39	2	0	18	4	0	21	100
	≥ 5	1	0	3	9	0	12	1	11	1	0	39	6	1	26	110
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	11	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	0	2	1	0	29
	≥ 5	39	3	14	0	1	0	12	4	0	20	3	189	10	0	295
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	15	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	9	6	0	36
	≥ 5	11	1	4	0	2	3	11	3	2	5	2	130	14	0	188
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
	≥ 5	4	1	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	1	4	1	3	25
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	29	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	61
	≥ 5	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	43
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	82	6	3	0	0	0	76	6	0	1	0	63	2	0	239
	≥ 5	102	3	4	3	0	2	378	53	1	1	2	187	5	9	750
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	15	28	0	0	0	1	4	5	4	2	2	102	8	0	171
	≥ 5	33	11	0	1	0	3	11	5	2	5	7	60	5	0	143
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	40	11	0	0	0	1	4	3	13	0	3	80	0	0	155
	≥ 5	72	4	0	2	2	18	25	9	16	0	10	129	9	0	296
Lice (LIC)	< 5	115	8	0	3	0	4	31	7	3	0	0	57	7	0	235
	≥ 5	172	5	0	3	2	224	98	60	12	21	5	111	76	10	799
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	2	0	14	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	15	1	0	35
	≥ 5	22	2	1	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	0	7	1	0	43
Others	< 5	0	16	0	0	6	6	2	4	13	11	1	64	6	1	130
	≥ 5	0	15	0	0	2	7	8	8	29	16	1	67	39	1	193
Total of < 5		1980	948	452	129	363	1778	2712	384	373	390	764	3732	1244	865	16114
Total of ≥ 5		2006	862	265	171	475	2354	3654	460	416	543	1567	3975	1882	1576	20206
Grand total		3986	1810	717	300	838	4132	6366	844	789	933	2331	7707	3126	2441	36320