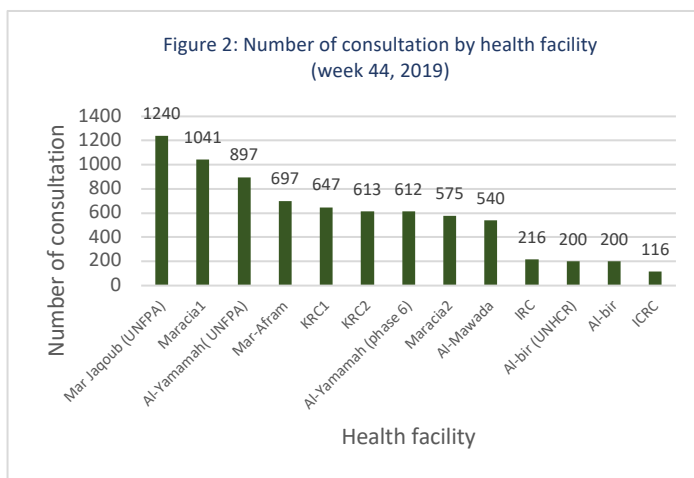
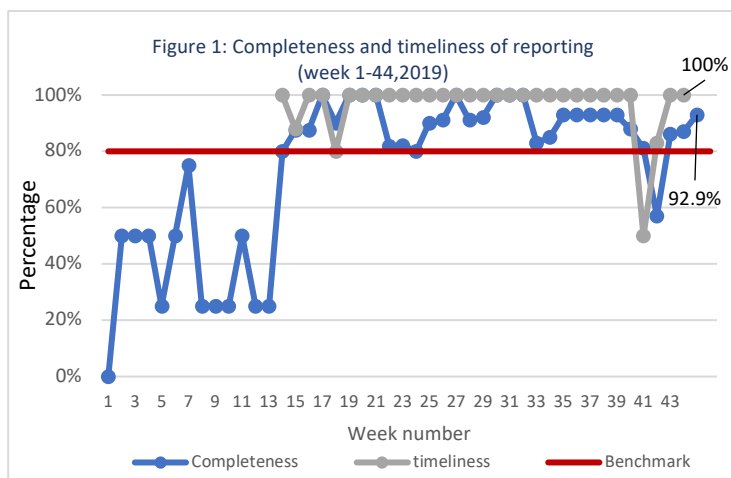


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 44 of 2019, 92.9 % of the reporting sites in Al-Hol camp provided diseases surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS), with 100% of timeliness among those sites providing data.
- A total of 7594 consultations were recorded in 13 health facilities in the camp in week 44.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (50.0%) and influenza-like illnesses (40.3%).
- The increase in the number of suspected chickenpox has been observed since week 42. In total, 27 cases of suspected chickenpox were reported during week 44.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 13 out of 15 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data with 92.9% of reporting completeness and 100% timeliness (Figure 1).

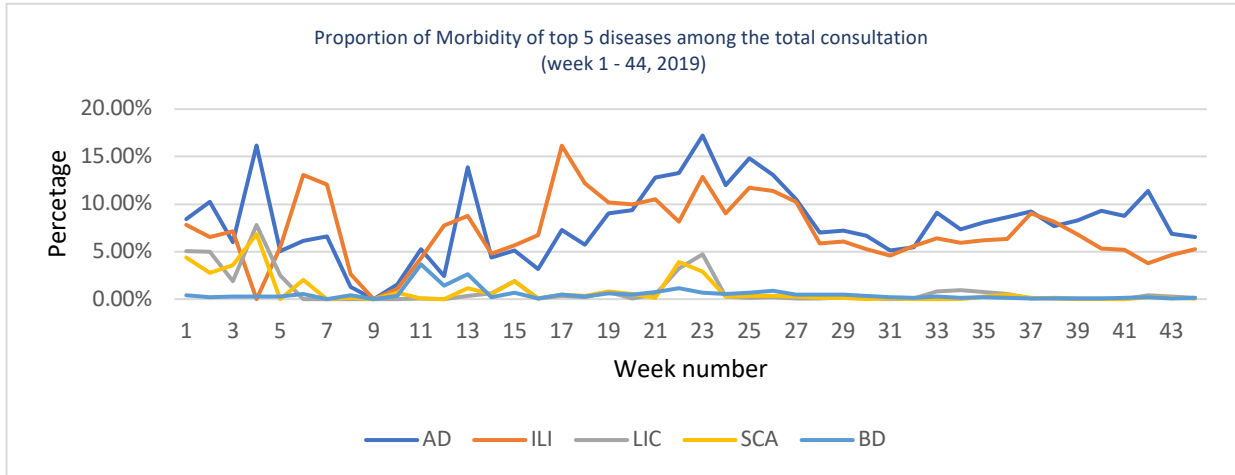
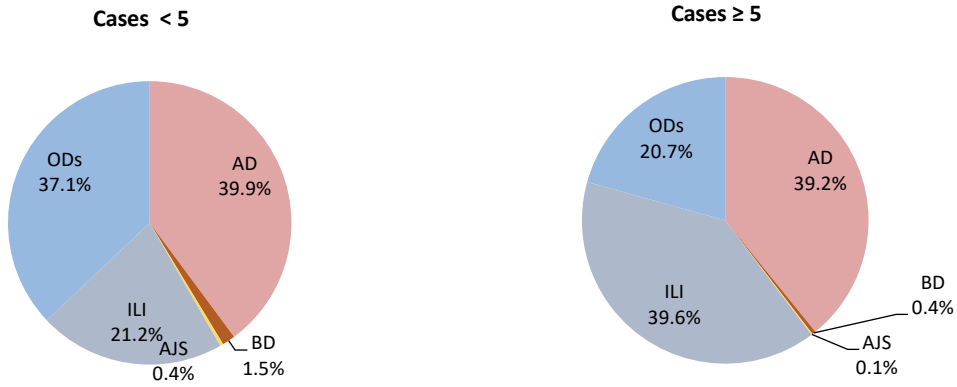


Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

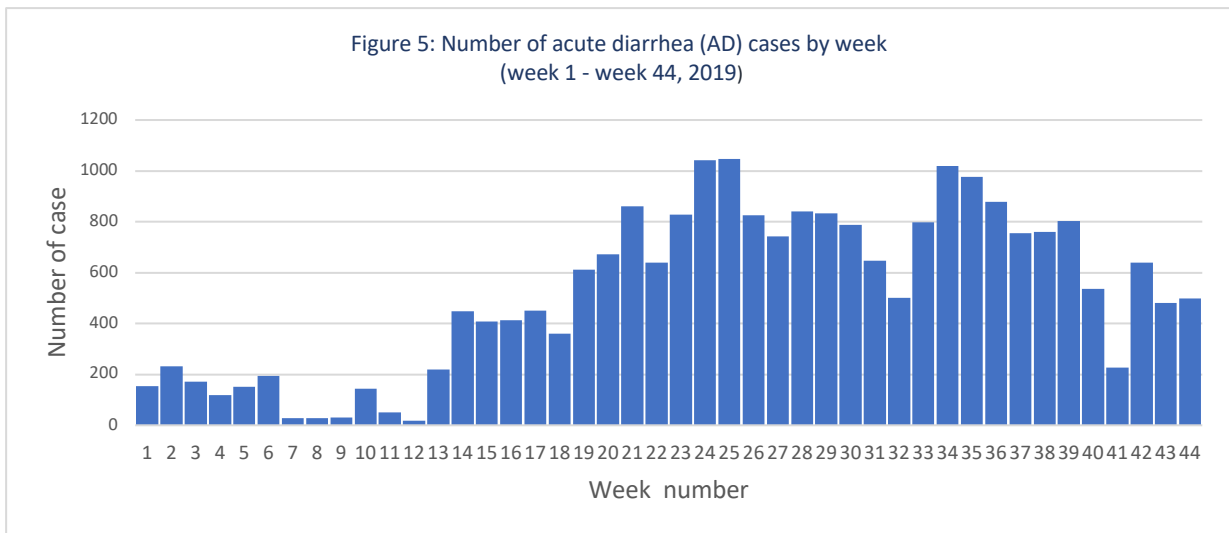
- A total of 7594 consultations were recorded from 13 medical points in the camp in week 44. Out of 7594 consultations, 995 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Of the 995 total reported cases, 64.0 % (637) were female and 38.3% (381) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity are acute diarrhea (AD) (50.0 %) and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (40.3%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, AD represents 39.9 % of the reported cases, and ILI represents 21.2% during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- The proportion of AD among the total consultation decreased 0.3 points, ILI increased by 0.6 points compared to the previous week (Figure4).

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



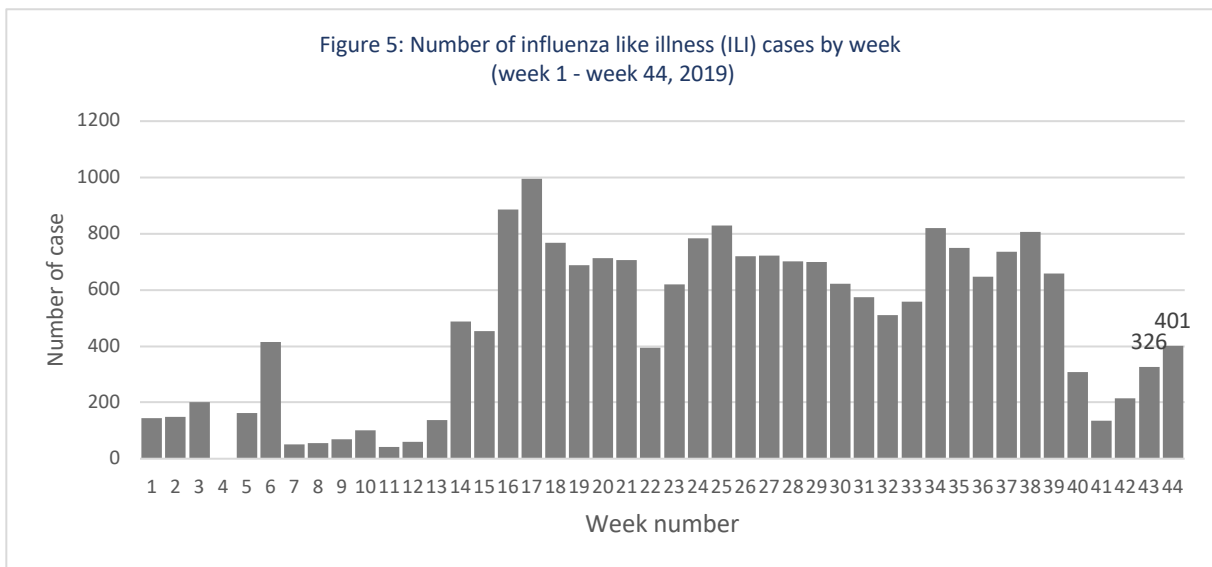
2. Waterborne Diseases

- The number of reported cases of AD during week 44 was 498, slightly increased from the previous week (Figure 5).
- Zero suspected typhoid fever was reported this reporting period.
- Two cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported in week 44. However, those cases didn't match the case definition.



3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 401 ILI cases were reported during week 45, which increased by 23.0% compared to the previous week (Figure 6) . An increase in the number of ILI case has been observed since week 42.

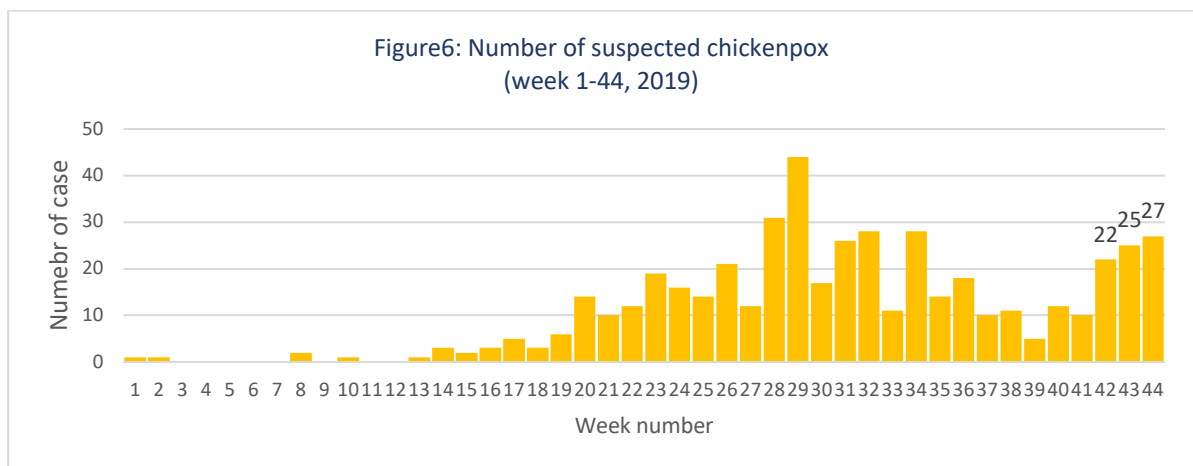


4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were zero cases of acute flaccid paralysis case reported in week 44.
- No suspected measles case was reported.

5. Other Diseases

- 80 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS in week 44. The health conditions with the highest incidents were chickenpox (27 cases), lice (12 cases), and scabies (6 cases).
- The increase in the number of suspected chickenpox case has been observed since week 42.



Public Health Response Actions

The Polio National Immunization Day

As part of the Polio National Immunization Days (NID) campaign was conducted between 13 and 17 October. One static and five mobile vaccination teams deployed by DoH reached 9554 under five children with bivalent Oral Polio Vaccination (bOPV).

Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group	Total week 43	Age Group	Total week 44
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	220	<5	214
	≥5	262		≥5
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	4	<5	8
	≥5	1		≥5
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	1	<5	2
	≥5	0		≥5
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	125	<5	114
	≥5	201		≥5
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	1	<5	0
	≥5	4		≥5
Others	<5	35	<5	43
	≥5	32		≥5
Total sum of <5	<5	386		381
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	500		614
Total		886		995

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

