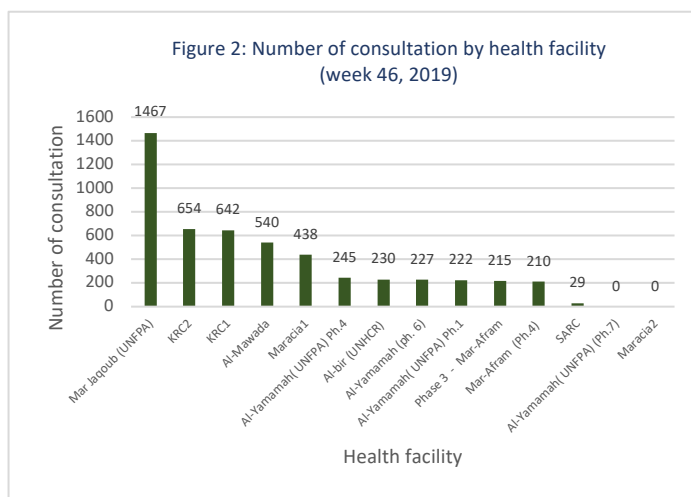
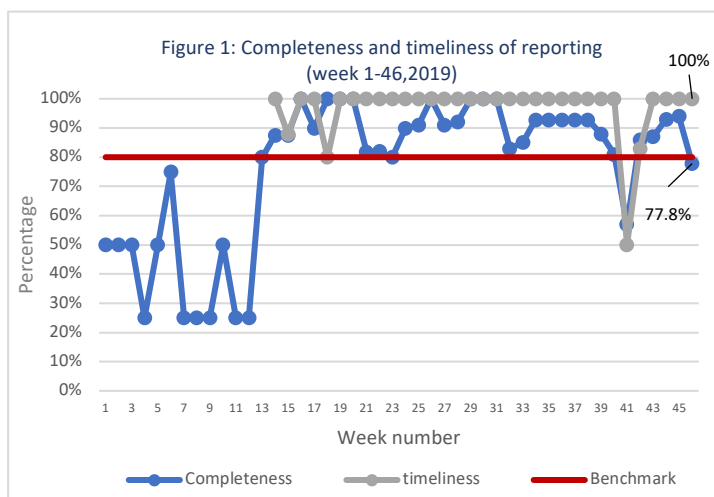


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 46 of 2019, 77.8 % 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 7866 consultations were recorded in 17 health facilities in the camp in week 46.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (52.3 %) and influenza-like illnesses (36.1%).
- An upward trend of suspected chickenpox has been observed since week 42. In total, 27 cases of suspected chickenpox were reported during week 46.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 14 out of 18 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data with 77.8% of reporting completeness and 100% timeliness (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 5119 consultations were recorded from 14 medical points in the camp in week 46. Out of 5119 consultations, 634 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2). The number of consultation decreased by 34.9% compared to the previous week.
- Of the 634 total reported cases, 63.9 % (405) were female and 52.5% (333) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity are acute diarrhea (AD) (52.3%) and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (36.1%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, AD represents 36.1 % of the reported cases and ILI represents 24.4% during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- The proportion of ILI among the total consultation increased by 1.6 points compared to the previous week (Figure4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 46, 2019

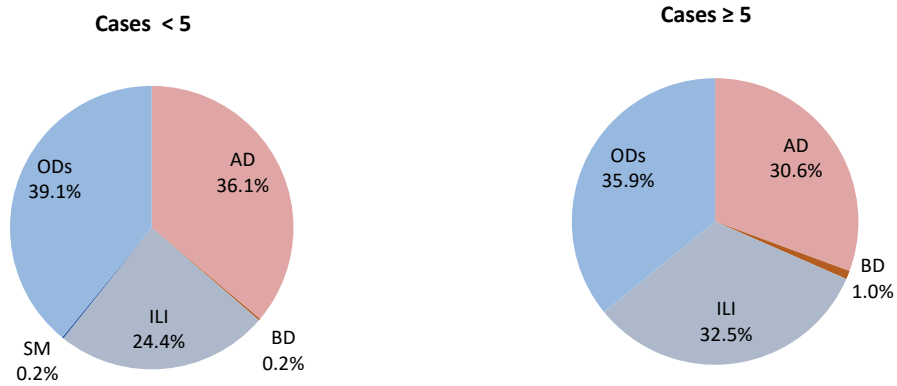
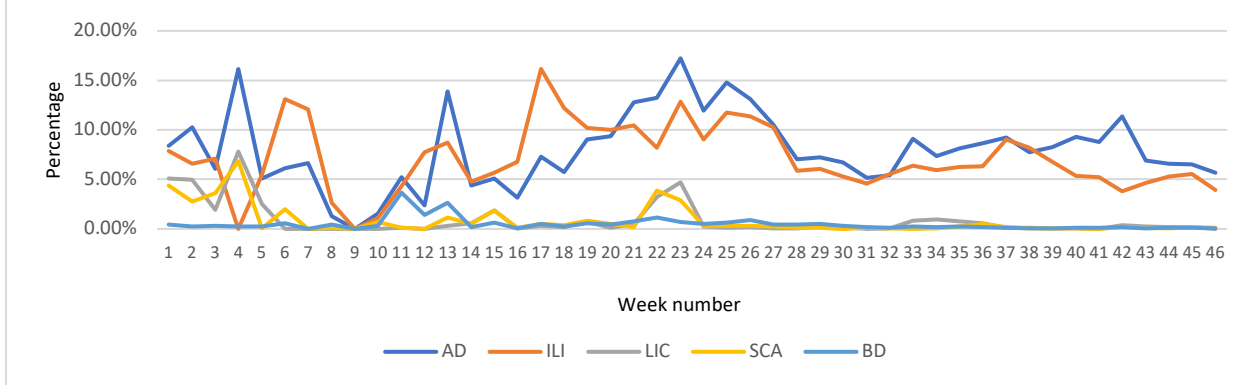


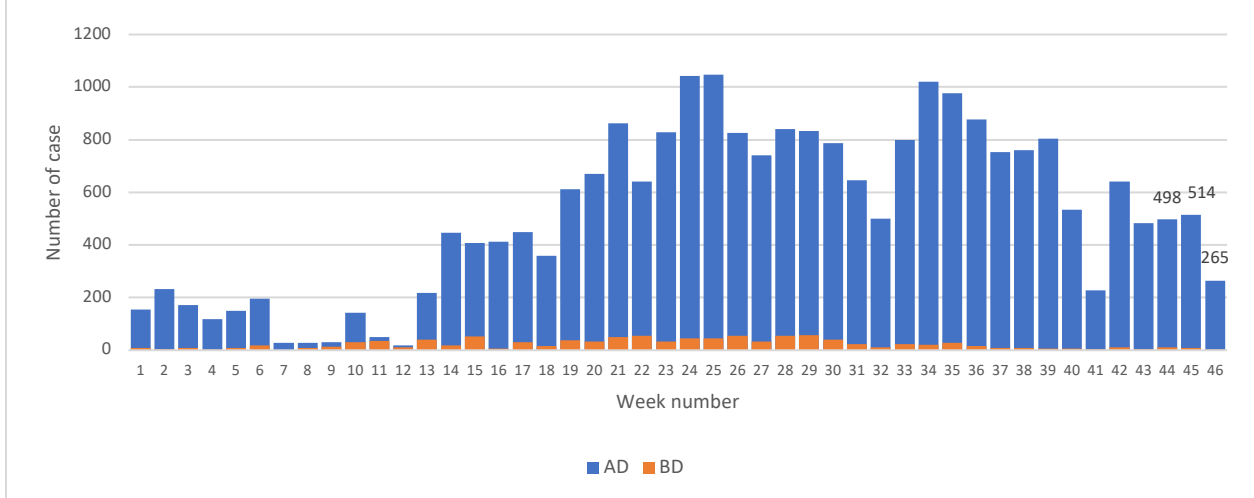
Figure 4: Proportion of top 5 morbidity among the total consultation (week 1 - 46, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

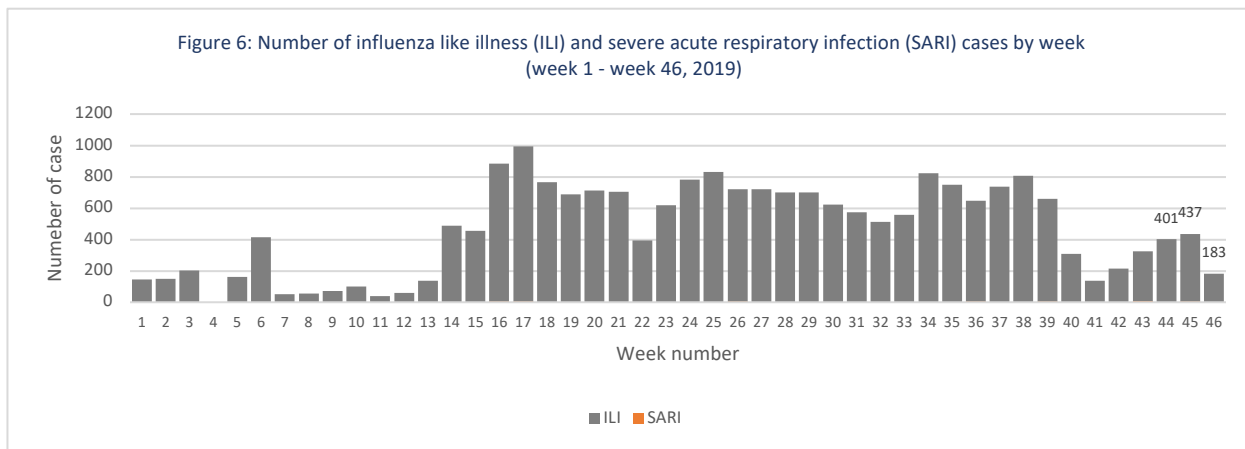
- The number of reported cases of AD during week 46 was 265, decreased by 48.4% from the previous week (Figure 5).
- Zero suspected typhoid fever were reported this reporting period.
- Zero cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported in week 46.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 1 - week 46, 2019)



3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 183 ILI cases were reported during week 46, which decreased compared to the previous week (Figure 6) .

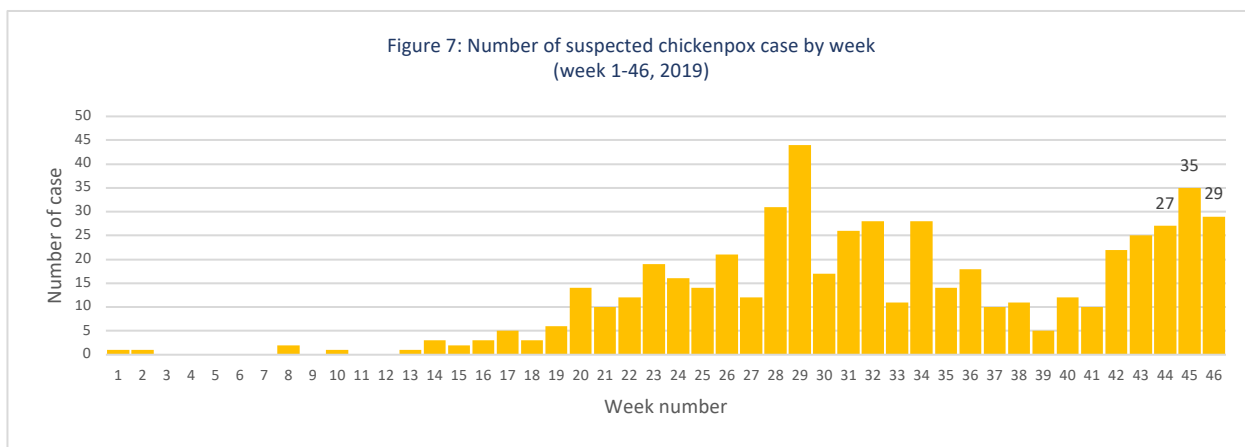


4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were zero cases of acute flaccid paralysis case reported in week 46.
- One suspected measles case was reported.

5. Other Diseases

- 56 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS in week 46. The health conditions with the highest incidents were chickenpox (29 cases), and scabies (4 cases).
- The upward trend of suspected chickenpox case has been observed since week 42.



Public Health Response Actions

Suspected HIV case

A suspected HIV case was reported in Phase 4 on 7th of November. The case is female adult. DoH Al-Hasakeh with support of WHO follows up the case investigation.

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 45	Age Group	Total week 46
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	333	<5	184
	≥5	181		128
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	5	<5	1
	≥5	4		4
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	1	<5	0
	≥5	1		0
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	178	<5	124
	≥5	259		136
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		0
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	0	<5	1
	≥5	0		0
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		0
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	3	<5	0
	≥5	0		0
Others	<5	60	<5	23
	≥5	27		33
Total sum of <5	<5	580		333
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	475		301
Total		1 055		634

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

