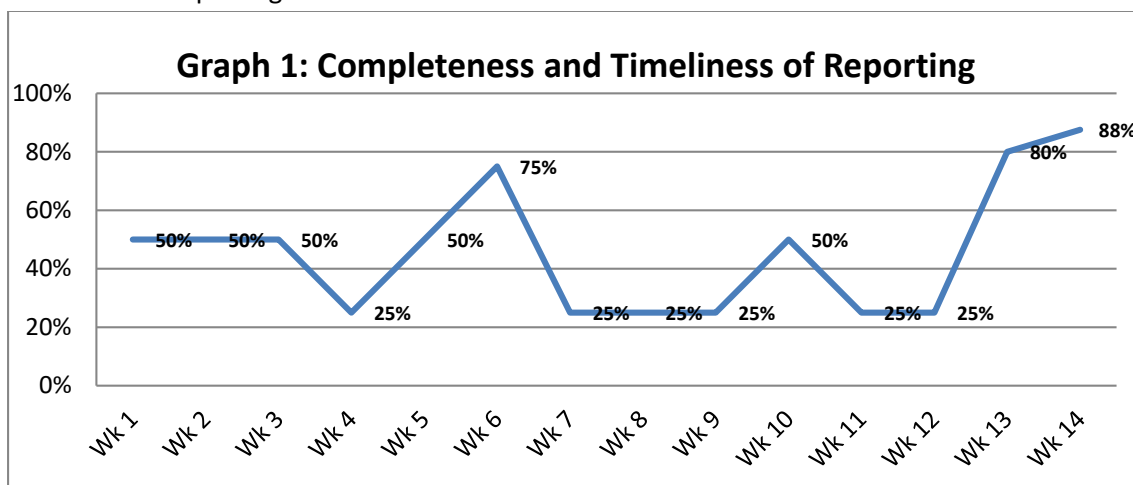


Highlights:

- ❖ Three suspected measles cases were reported in this week.
- ❖ Increase of acute diarrhoea cases was reported in this week.

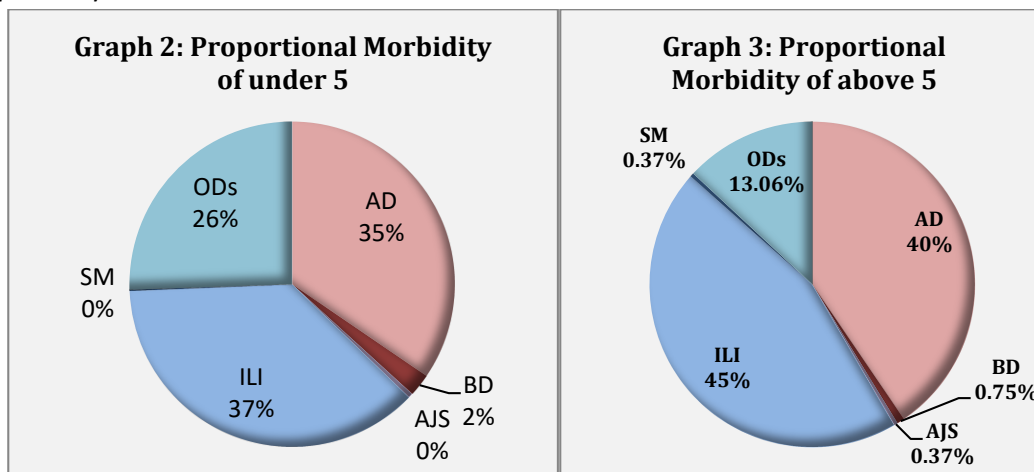
❖ Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 88%; (7 out of total 8 EWARS sentinel sites).
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting was 100%.



❖ The Morbidity Cases

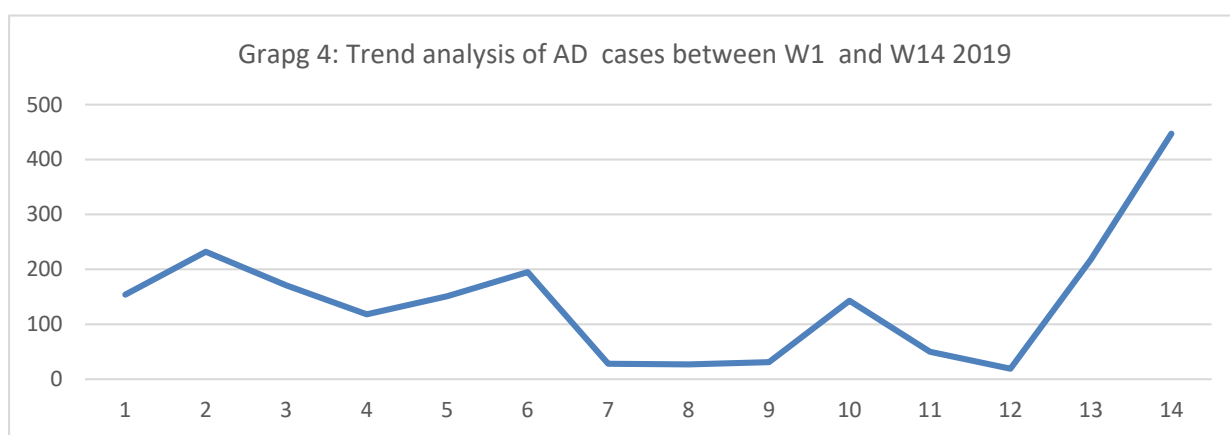
- ❖ Out of a total of 10,228 consultations, 1,202 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 488 cases were influenza like illness (71%), 447 cases were acute diarrhoea (37%), 19 were bloody diarrhoea, and 5 were acute jaundice syndrome, 3 were suspected measles.
- ❖ Graphs 2 and 3 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 years age groups respectively.



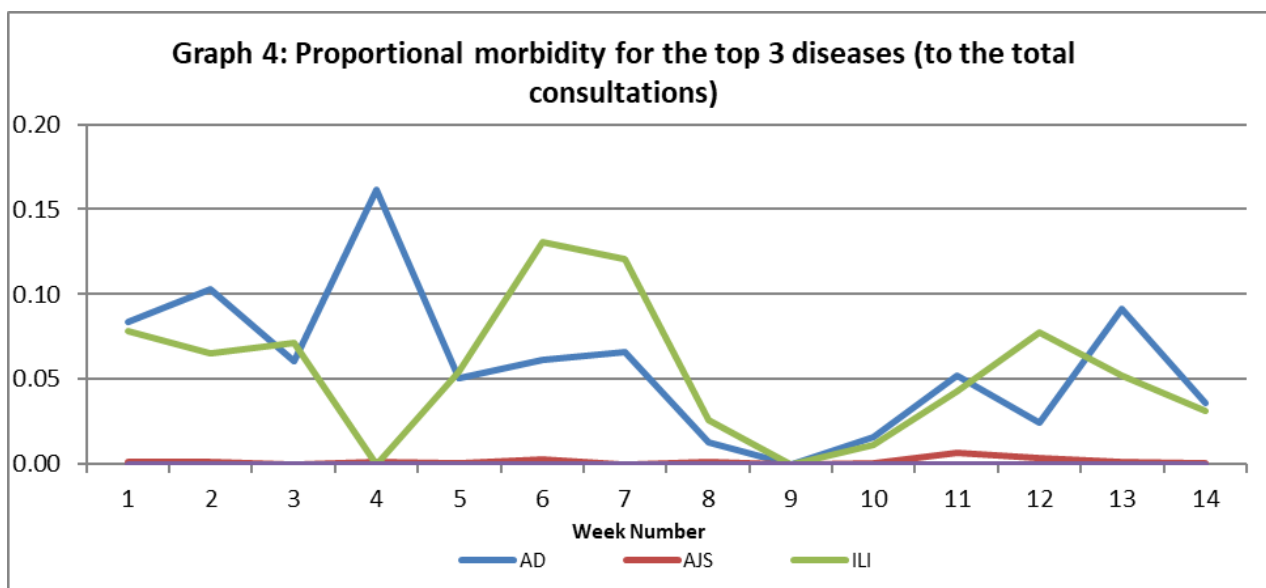
Acute diarrhoea constitutes (35%) among < 5 and (40%) among ≥ 5, while influenza-like illness constitutes (37%) of the cases among <5 and (45%) of the cases among ≥ 5 years old.

- ❖ 56% of the cases were distributed among males. 44% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- ❖ In total 240 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were; 61 lice, 53 scabies, 20 cases of leishmaniasis, 4 cases of typhoid, 1 case of brucellosis, 3 cases of chickenpox, and 1 mumps case.

Graph 4: the below graph shows the trend analysis of acute diarrhea cases reported through EWARS Alhole camp. The graph shows significant increase in cases in week 14. The increase in cases is attributed to increase the number of reporting sites and improvement in reporting.



- ❖ Graph 5: shows proportional morbidity for the top 3 diseases (to the total consultations). The graph shows a slight decrease in the trend of ILI cases, which in line with seasonality of this disease.



❖ Response

Diarrhea in Alhole camp:

to enhance preparedness measures of diarrhea diseases, strengthening the laboratory diagnosis of diarrhea cases, improve case management of cases and reduce diarrhea morbidities in alhole camp, WHO focal point and laboratory expert conducted field visit to Alhole camp, the aim of the visit is training health workers in 5 medical points on collection of diarrhea specimens including the following points: which specimens will be collected, when specimens will be collected, how specimens will be collected, how specimens will be stored before being transported to the laboratory, how and Documentation of specimens with patients details, clinical history and description. During the visit 4 samples were collected and will be tested for Cholera, E coli-Shigellosis, and Salmonella. Regular screening for Diarrhea cases and lab analysis will carried out for cases detected in the camp.

Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-14, 2019:

Code	age group	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	217	447
	≥ 5	230	
BD	< 5	4	19
	≥ 5	15	
AWD	< 5	0	0
	≥ 5	0	
AJS	< 5	2	5
	≥ 5	3	
ILI	< 5	241	488
	≥ 5	247	
AFP	< 5	0	0
	≥ 5	0	
SM	< 5	2	3
	≥ 5	1	
SMN	< 5	0	0
	≥ 5	0	
SARI	< 5	0	0
	≥ 5	0	
Others	< 5	70	240
	≥ 5	170	
Total Sum of < 5		536	1,202
Total Sum of ≥ 5		666	
Total		1,202	