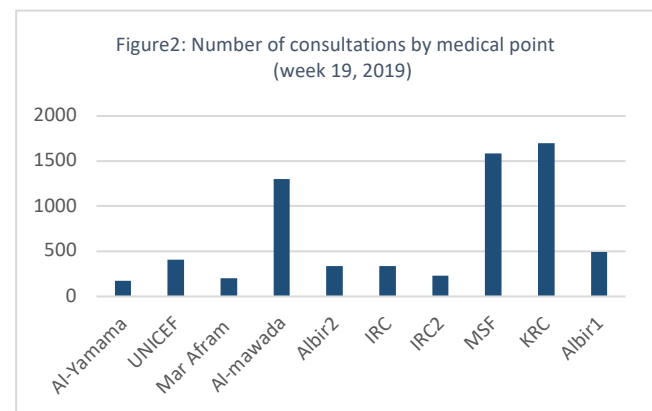
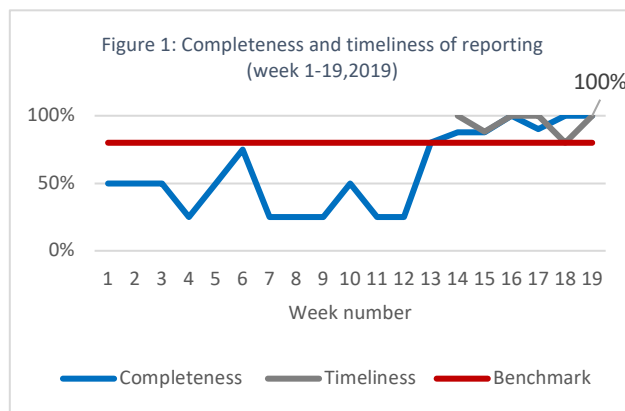


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 19 of 2019, 100% of the reporting sites 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 6757 consultations were recorded in eight health facilities in the camp in week 19.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained influenza-like illnesses (45.1%) and acute diarrhea (40.1%).
- The number of reported influenza-like illnesses decreased, by 10 % to the previous week.
- There was significant increase in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 70% to previous week. The number of reported cases during this week was 611.
- A decreased number of suspected leishmaniasis cases were observed in week 19.

Performance Indicators

- A total of ten out of ten active health facilities in Al-Hol camp (Map) reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 100% reporting completeness (Figure1).

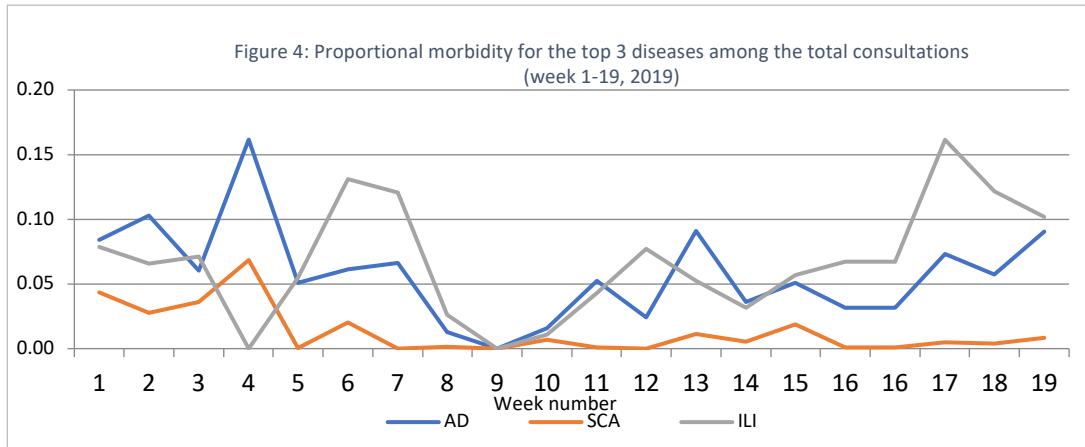
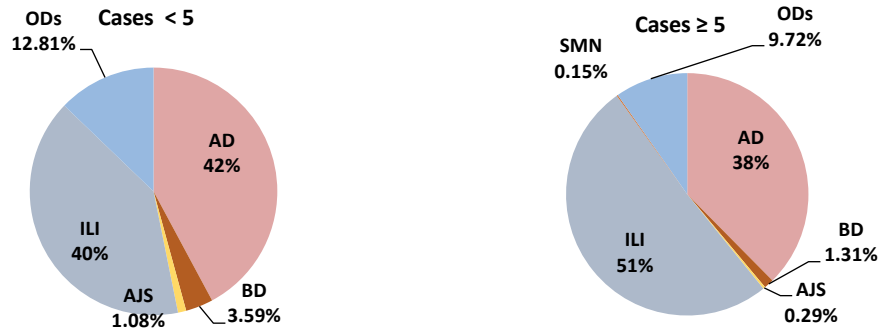


Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

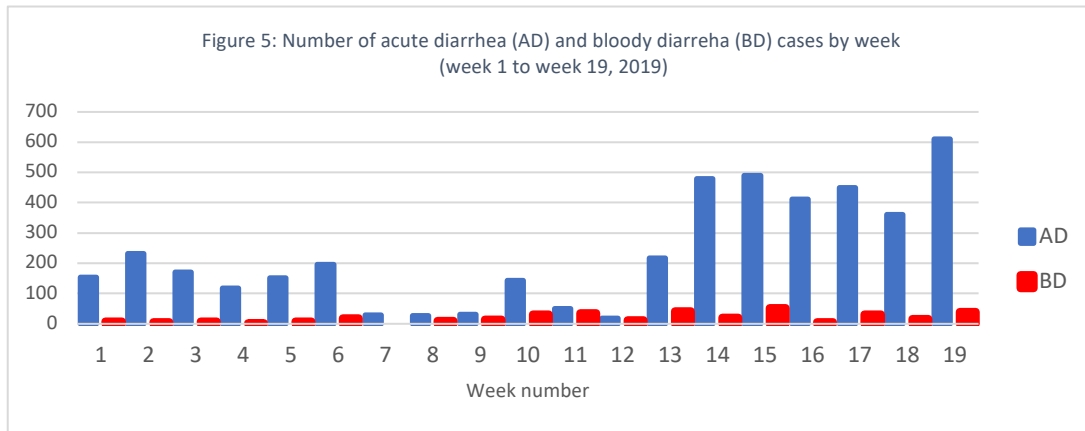
- A total of 6757 consultations were recorded from ten medical points in the camp in week 19. The number of consultations increased by 7% compared to the previous week, with 6300. Among them, 1524 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remained influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (45.1%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (40.1%).
- Of the 1524 total reported cases, 53.1% (809) were female and 54.8% (835) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 40% of cases were ILI, and AD representing 42% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- The number of reported influenza-like illnesses decreased, by 10 % to the previous week.
- There was significant increase in the trend of acute diarrhea cases reported this week due to the increase in temperature during the summer season, while the decrease in ILI case was observed with 688 cases (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 19, 2019



2. Waterborne Diseases

- There was a significant increase in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 70% compared to the previous week. The number of reported cases during this week was 611 (Figure 5).
- There were zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 19.



3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- No cases of suspected measles reported during this week.
- No cases of acute flaccid paralysis reported in week 19.

4. Other Diseases

- 174 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were scabies (55 cases), lice (49 cases) and leishmaniasis (34 cases),
- There was an increase in number of suspected leishmaniasis case.

Public Health Response Actions

Acute diarrhea:

A mission for water quality monitoring was conducted in the camp during week 19. Water samples from three drinking water tanks were collected and tested bacteriologically at the laboratory of local administration and environment department in Al-Hasakeh governorate. The laboratory results showed no bacterial contamination among three tanks. However, it was observed that there were about 72% of the tanks in the camp were without covers, and the water was exposed to contamination. WHO is planning to conduct a health education campaign on waterborne disease in the camp. The campaign will target IDPs and be focused on hygiene practice and prevention measures of waterborne disease.

For inquiries, please contact the following:

Dr. Rasmieh Allahham, World Health Organization

Mobile: +963 (0) 953 888 551 | Email: allahhamr@who.int

Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group (week 18 and week 19, 2019)

Health Condition	Age Group	Total week 18	Age Group	Total week 19	
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	220	360	<5	611
	≥5	140		≥5	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	14	16	<5	39
	≥5	2		≥5	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	5	9	<5	11
	≥5	4		≥5	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	368	767	<5	688
	≥5	399		≥5	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	0	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	1	<5	1
	≥5	1		≥5	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	0	<5	0
	≥5	0		≥5	
Others	<5	36	83	<5	174
	≥5	47		≥5	
Total sum of <5	<5	643	<5	835	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	593	≥5	689	
Total		1236		1524	

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate borderlines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data source: EIVARS 2019, REACH
Map production: Health Information Management Unit,
Country office, Syrian Arab Republic
World Health Organization

© WHO 2019. All rights reserved

As of week 19, 2019