## EWARS Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin: Al-Hol camp Epi week 22 (26<sup>th</sup> May to 1<sup>st</sup> June 2019)

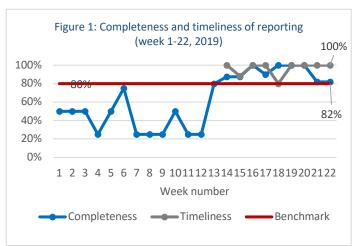


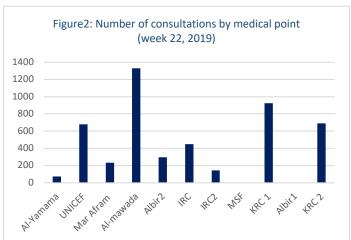
### **Highlights**

- During epidemiological week 22 of 2019, 81.8% 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 4827 consultations were recorded in eleven health facilities in the camp in week 22.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (43.0%) and influenza-like illnesses (26.5%).
- The number of reported influenza-like illnesses declined significantly, by 44 % to the previous week.
- An upward trend of acute diarrhea cases has been observed last four weeks. The number of reported cases during this week
  was 640.
- One suspected measles case under the age of 5 years old was reported. The case was investigated, and the sample was collected and transferred to the reference laboratory.
- An increase with the number of lice and scabies cases was observed in this week.

#### **Performance Indicators**

• A total of nine out of 11 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp (Map) reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 100% reporting completeness (Figure 1).



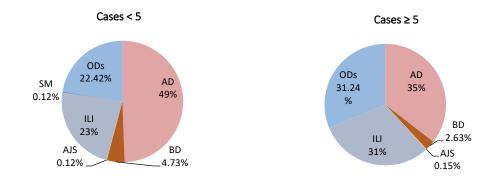


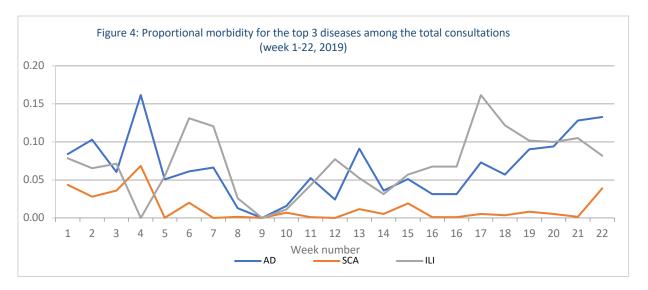
## **Morbidity**

#### 1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 4827 consultations were recorded from ten medical points in the camp in week 22. The number of
  consultations decreased by 28% compared to the previous week reported 6733. Among them, 1488 cases were
  EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Of the 1488 total reported cases, 51.5% (766) were female and 53.97% (803) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity acute diarrhea (AD) (43.0%), and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (26.5%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, 23% of cases were ILI, and AD representing 49% of the cases during this
  reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was upward trend of acute diarrhea cases observed last four weeks due to the increase in temperature during the summer season, while a decrease in ILI trend was observed (Figure 4).

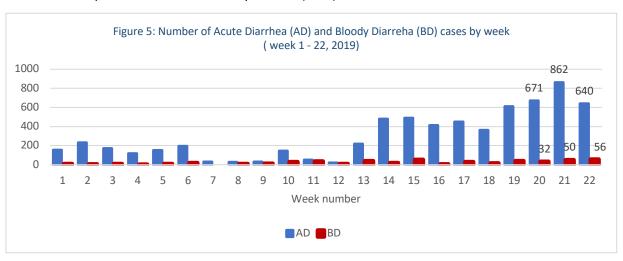
Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 22, 2019





#### 2. Waterborne Diseases

- In total 640 AD cases were reported this week. There is an upward trend of AD in proportional morbidity among the total consultations, while the reported number has been decreased by 25.8% compared to the previous week. This is because the decrease of the total consultation number as a medical point (Al-Yamama) had only two operational days in week 22 (Figure 5).
- There were zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 21.



#### 3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- One case of suspected measles was reported during this week.
- No cases of acute flaccid paralysis reported.

#### 4. Other Diseases

- 394 cases were reported as "other diseases" through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were scabies (188 cases), Lice (156 cases), leishmaniasis (22 cases),
- There was an increase in umber of leishmaniasis cases to previous week.
- There was an increase in number of scabies and lice cases.

### **Public Health Response Actions**

#### Water borne diseases

Between 22 to 30 May, WHO conducted a health education campaign on waterborne diseases in the camp. The campaign focused on hygiene practices and prevention of waterborne disease and was carried out by 30 health workers. The estimated number of beneficiaries from the health educational sessions is 11 250. 12 500 WHO brochures on key prevention measures for waterborne disease were distributed during the campaign.

#### **Suspected Measles**

One case of suspected measles under the age of 5 years old was reported during week 22. The case was investigated by the DoH Al-Hasakeh rapid response team (RRT). The blood sample was collected and transferred to the reference laboratory in Damascus, and the result is still pending.

For inquiries, please contact the following:

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## **Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group**

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 20	Age Group		Total week 21
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	533	862	<5	397	
	≥5	329		≥5	243	640
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	40		<5	38	
	≥5	10	50	≥5	18	56
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0		<5	0	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	7		<5	1	
	≥5	3	10	≥5	1	2
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	363		<5	186	
	≥5	343	706	≥5	209	395
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0		<5	0	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	0
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	6		<5	1	
	≥5	0	6	≥5	0	1
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0		<5	0	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	0
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0		<5	0	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	0
Others	<5	39	97	<5	180	394
	≥5	58		≥5	214	
Total sum of <5	<5	988			685	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	743			803	
Total		1731			1488	

# **Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp**

