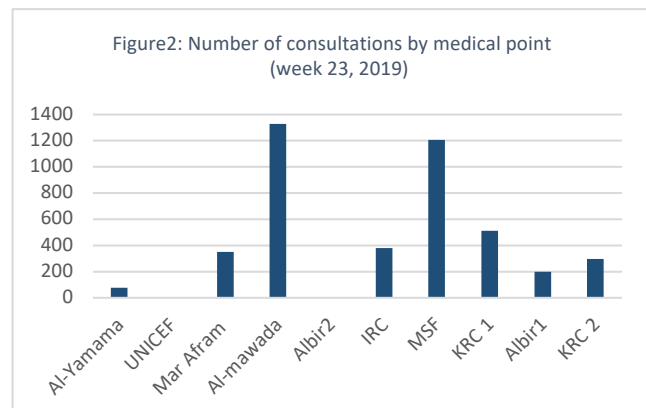
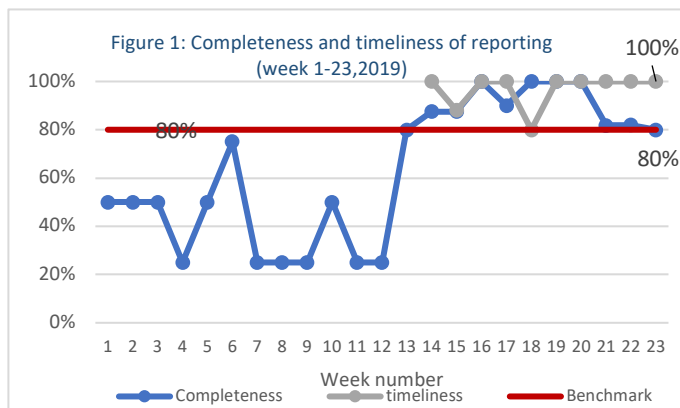


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 23 of 2019, 80.0% 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 4813 consultations were recorded in eight health facilities in the camp in week 23.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (43.9%) and influenza-like illnesses (32.9%).
- The number of reported influenza-like illnesses increased by 57 % to the previous week.
- There was an increase in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 30% to previous week. The number of reported cases during this week was 829.
- One suspected meningitis case was reported. The case was referred to the hospital in Al-Hasakeh governorate for further diagnosis.

Performance Indicators

- A total of eight out of 11 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp (Map) reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 100% reporting completeness (Figure1).

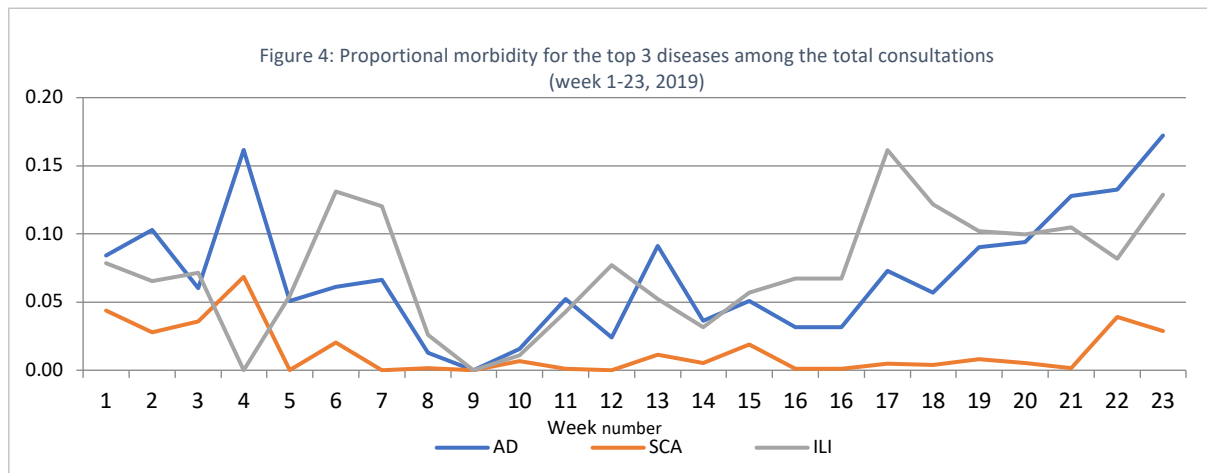
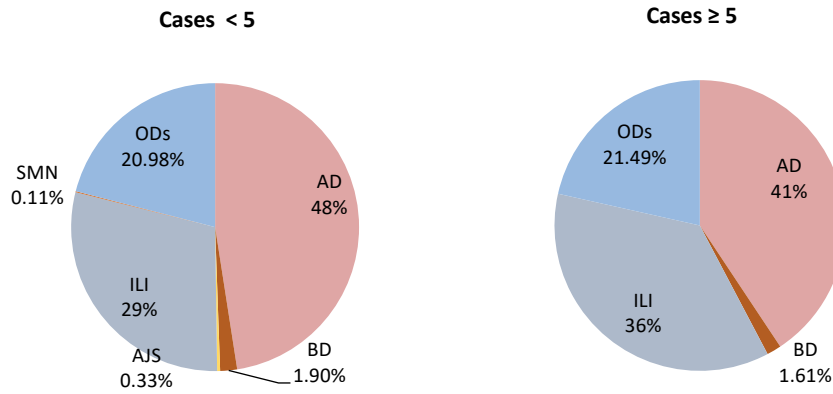


Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

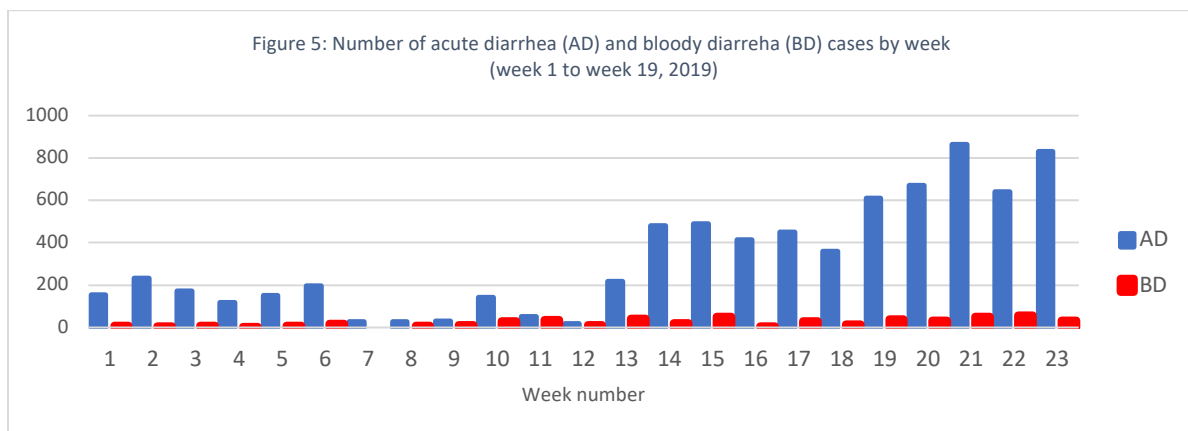
- A total of 4813 consultations were recorded from eight medical points in the camp in week 23. The number of consultations decreased by 14% compared to the previous week, with 4827. Among them, 1488 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity acute diarrhea (AD) (43.0%), and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (26.5%).
- Of the 1887 total reported cases, 54.6% (1032) were female and 47.4% (896) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 29% of cases were ILI, and AD representing 48% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was an increase in the trend of acute diarrhea cases reported this week due to the increase in temperature during the summer season. (Figure4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 20, 2019



2. Waterborne Diseases

- There was an increase in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 30% compared to the previous week. The number of reported cases during this week was 829 (Figure 5).
- There were zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 23.



3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- one suspected measles case reported during this week.
- No cases of acute flaccid paralysis reported in week 22.

4. Other Diseases

- 401 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were scabies (139 cases), Lice (227 cases), leishmaniasis (8 cases),
- There was decrease in number of leishmaniasis cases to previous week.
- There were three suspected Tb cases this week.

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected TB

Three suspected TB cases were reported during this reporting period. Among them, two cases were above 5 and one case under five years. The cases were investigated by TB program in Al-Hasakeh. The cases will be referred next week to the TB specialized center for the laboratory diagnosis.

Suspected meningitis

The case was investigated by WHO focal point. The case is male four months old, was referred to the hospital in Al-Hasakeh governorate for a physical exam and diagnostic tests.

Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 22	Age Group		Total week 23
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	397	640	<5	426	829
	≥5	243		≥5	403	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	38	56	<5	17	33
	≥5	18		≥5	16	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	1	2	<5	3	3
	≥5	1		≥5	0	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	186	395	<5	261	620
	≥5	209		≥5	359	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	1	1	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	0	<5	1	1
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Others	<5	180	394	<5	188	401
	≥5	214		≥5	213	
Total sum of <5	<5	803			896	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	685			991	
Total		1488			1887	

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

