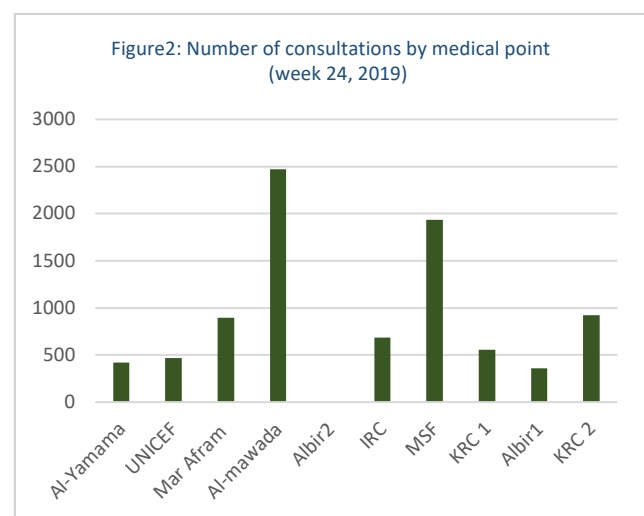
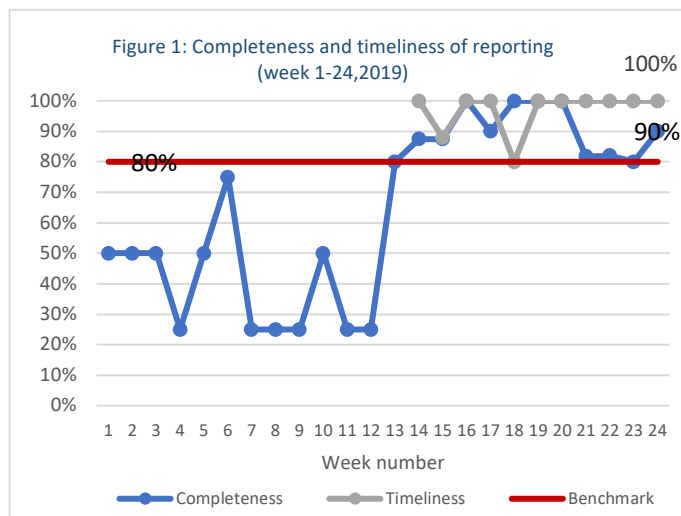


## Highlights

- During epidemiological week 24 of 2019, 90.0% 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 8706 consultations were recorded in eight health facilities in the camp in week 24.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (53.1%) and influenza-like illnesses (39.9%).
- The number of reported influenza-like illnesses increased by 26 % to the previous week.
- There was an increase in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 26% to previous week. The number of reported cases during this week was 1042.

## Performance Indicators

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



## Morbidity

### 1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 8706 consultations were recorded from nine medical points in the camp in week 24. The number of consultations increase by 81% compared to the previous week due to increase of received reports in timely manner. Among them, 1963 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity acute diarrhea (AD) (53.1%), and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (39.9%).
- Of the 1963 total reported cases, 51.9% (1019) were female and 50.5% (992) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 39% of cases were ILI, and AD representing 55% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 24, 2019

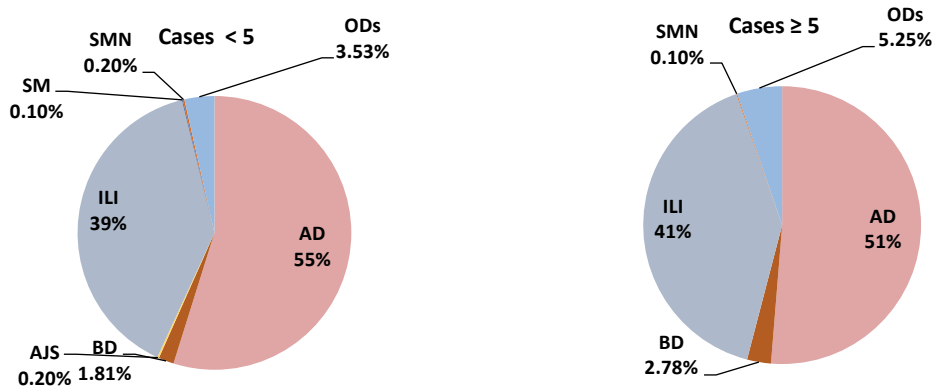
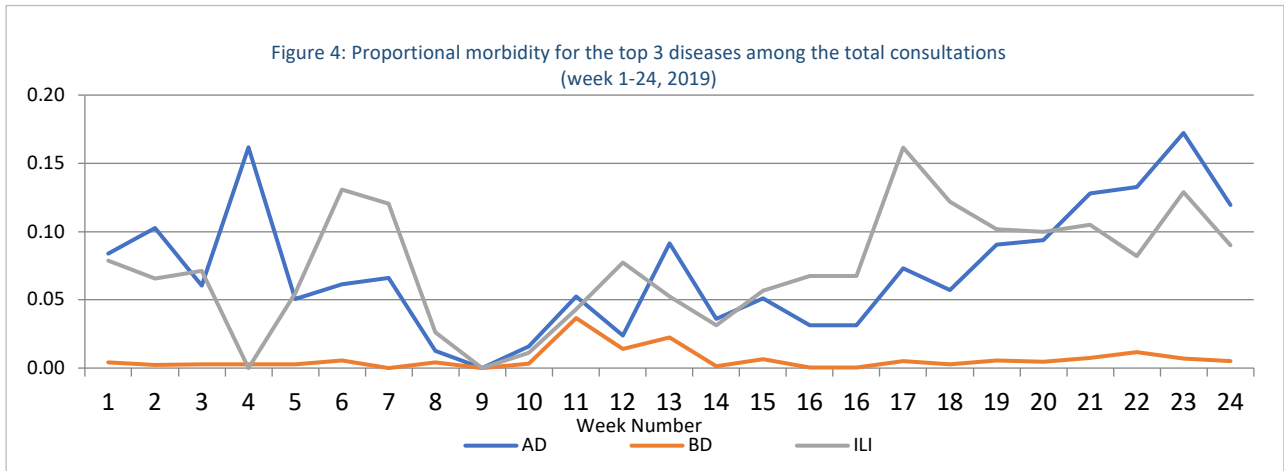


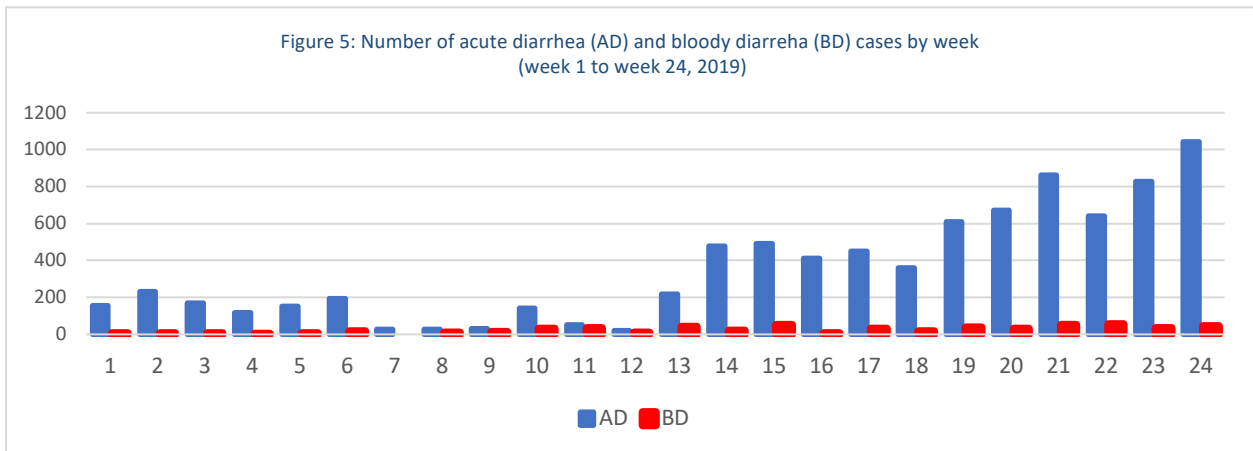
Figure 4: Proportional morbidity for the top 3 diseases among the total consultations (week 1-24, 2019)



## 2. Waterborne Diseases

- There has been an upward trend of acute diarrhea cases, and the number of cases increased by 26% compared to the previous week. The number of reported cases during this week was 1042 (Figure 5). One of the risk factors is the increased temperature during the summer season which enable the infectious agent (bacteria/virus) that causes acute diarrhea to multiply a lot faster.
- There were zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 24.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 1 to week 24, 2019)



- One suspected measles case was reported during this reporting period.
- No cases of acute flaccid paralysis were reported in week 24.

#### 4. Other Diseases

- 86 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were scabies (25 cases), lice (24 cases), and chickenpox (16 cases)
- There were two suspected tuberculosis cases reported.

### Public Health Response Actions

#### *Acute diarrhea cases:*

In order to response to the increase of acute diarrhea cases in the camp, WHO has carried out the following response measures:

1. Water quality monitoring continues to be conducted within the camp. A total of 20 water points were tested in Al Hol camp (reservoirs and jerry cans) between 9<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of June.
2. Chlorine tablets (150 000) were provided through WHO to the camp.
3. 61 community cholera kits have been prepositioned in the WHO Qamishli warehouse to cover the case management of 6100 moderate dehydration cases. The current supply can cover the needs of the estimated number of cases for two months (10 kits distributed each week).
4. 77 800 ORs were prepositioned to the WHO Qamishli warehouse, which are sufficient for the treatment of 15 560 cases (3.5 month-supply based on case estimates).

#### *Suspected tuberculosis:*

Two suspected TB cases were reported above 5 years old. The cases were investigated by TB program in Al-Hasakeh governorate. The cases will be referred next week to the TB specialist center for the laboratory diagnosis.

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 22	Age Group		Total week 23
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	426	829	<5	544	1042
	≥5	403		≥5	498	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	17	33	<5	18	45
	≥5	16		≥5	27	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	3	3	<5	2	2
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	261	620	<5	390	784
	≥5	359		≥5	394	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	0	0	<5	1	1
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	1	1	<5	2	3
	≥5	0		≥5	1	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Others	<5	188	401	<5	35	86
	≥5	213		≥5	51	
Total sum of <5	<5		896			992
Total sum of ≥5	≥5		991			971
<b>Total</b>			<b>1887</b>			<b>1963</b>

## Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

