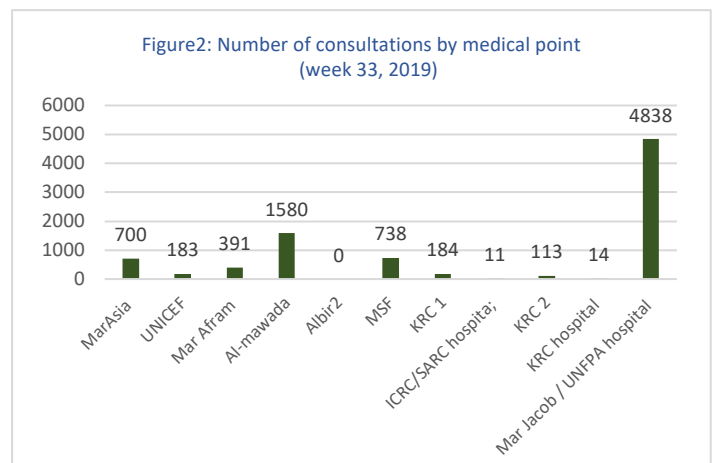
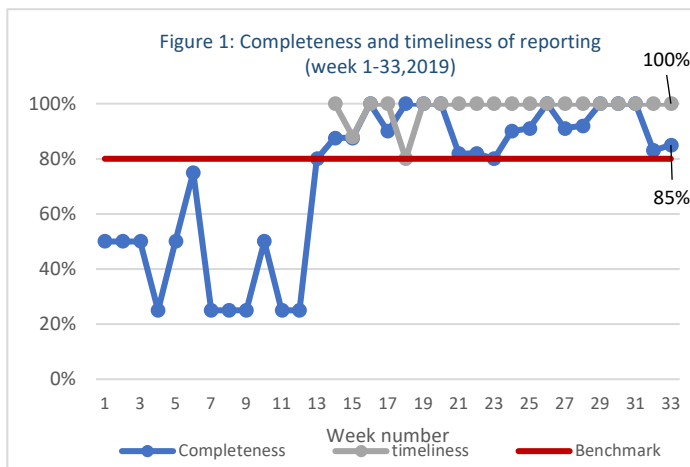


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 33 of 2019, 84.6% 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. Two medical points did not report due to Eid holidays. One new medical point has been recruited in EWARS this week.
- A total of 8572 consultations were recorded in 11 health facilities in the camp in week 33.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (52.1%) and influenza-like illnesses (36.4%).
- There was increase in the number of acute diarrhea this week by 59.8%. The number of reported cases during this week was 799.
- There were 8 suspected measles cases in week 33, the blood samples from two cases were collected and sent to the referral laboratory in Damascus.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 11 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 84.6% reporting completeness (Figure1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 8752 consultations were recorded from twelve medical points in the camp in week 33. Out of 8752 consultations 1534 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity acute diarrhea (AD) (52.1%), and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (36.4%).
- Of the 1534 total reported cases, 52.6 % (807) were female and 45.1% (693) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 32% of cases were ILI, and AD representing 56% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- A significant increase in the trend of acute diarrhea cases was observed in week 33 (Figure4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 33, 2019

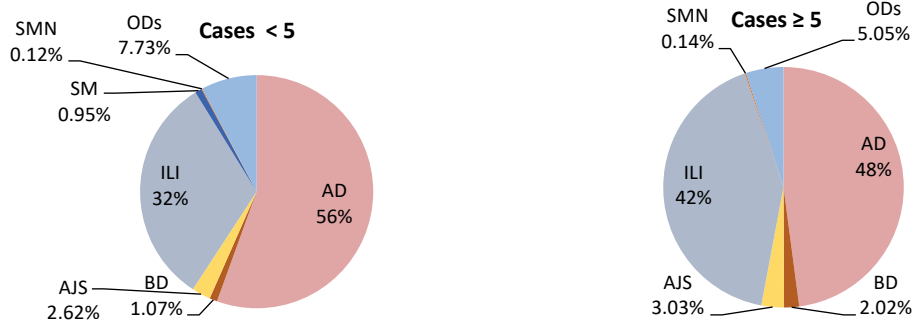
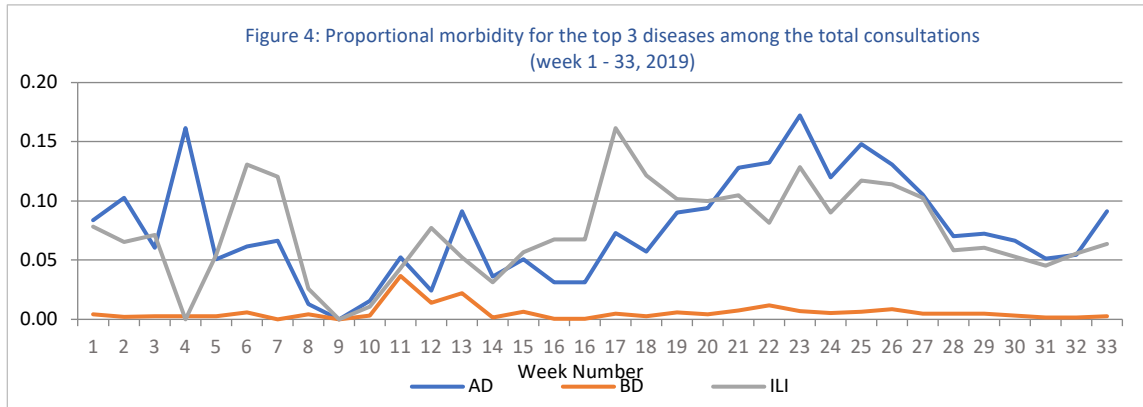


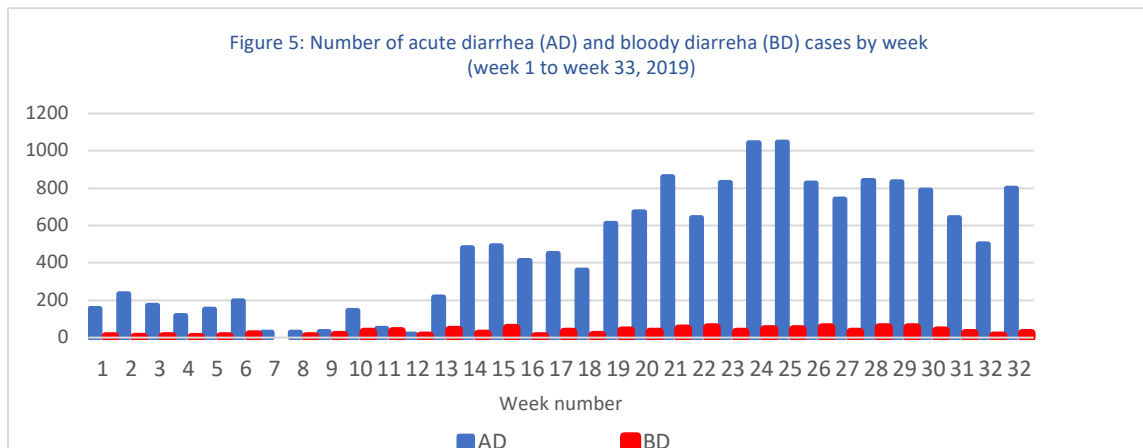
Figure 4: Proportional morbidity for the top 3 diseases among the total consultations (week 1 - 33, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

- There was an increase in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 59.8% compared to the previous week. The number of reported cases during this week was 799 (Figure 5).
- There was zero reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 33.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 1 to week 33, 2019)



3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There was no reported case of acute flaccid paralysis in week 33.
- There were eight suspected measles cases.

4. Other Diseases

- 100 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were suspected lice (74 cases), chickenpox (11 cases), and leishmaniasis (4 cases).

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

In total eight suspected measles cases were reported in week 33, and among them, two cases were investigated by DOH rapid response team. The blood samples were collected and sent to the reference laboratory in Damascus. The results are still pending.

Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 32	Age Group		Total week 33
	<5	≥5		<5	≥5	
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	296	500	<5	467	799
	≥5	204		≥5	332	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	7	12	<5	9	23
	≥5	5		≥5	14	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	2	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	17	32	<5	22	43
	≥5	15		≥5	21	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	207	511	<5	269	559
	≥5	304		≥5	290	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	2	2	<5	8	8
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	0	<5	1	2
	≥5	0		≥5	1	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Others	<5	33	75	<5	65	100
	≥5	42		≥5	35	
Total sum of <5	<5		562			841
Total sum of ≥5	≥5		570			693
Total			1 132			1 534

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

