# EWARS Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin: Al-Hol camp Epi week 34 (18th to 24th August 2019)

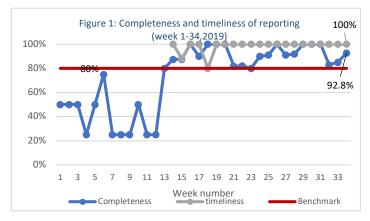


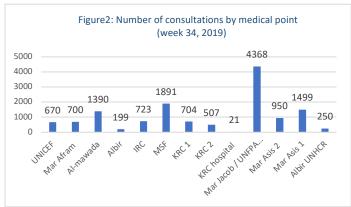
# **Highlights**

- During epidemiological week 34 of 2019, 92.8% 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. One medical point was recruited in EWARS this reporting period.
- A total of 13 872 consultations were recorded in 13 health facilities in the camp in week 34. There was an increase in number of consultations by 58.5% compared to the previous week (8752) due to the increase of number of reporting sites.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (45.4%) and influenza-like illnesses (36.5%).
- The number of acute diarrhea cases during this week was 1020, which increased by 27.6% compared to the previous week.
- There were three suspected measles cases in week 34, and the blood samples were collected. The results are still pending.
- There was one acute watery diarrhea reported this week. The case was negative for cholera by both RDT and stool culture.
- An investigation of seven ice factories in Al-Hasakeh was conducted. The laboratory analysis showed that the contamination of *E-coli* among the samples from four ice factories.

### **Performance Indicators**

• A total of 13 among 14 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 92.8% reporting completeness (Figure 1).

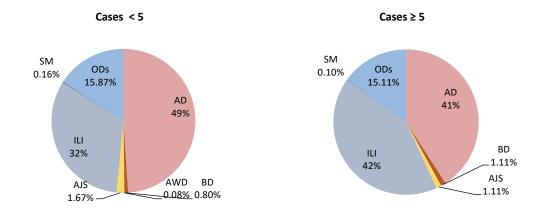


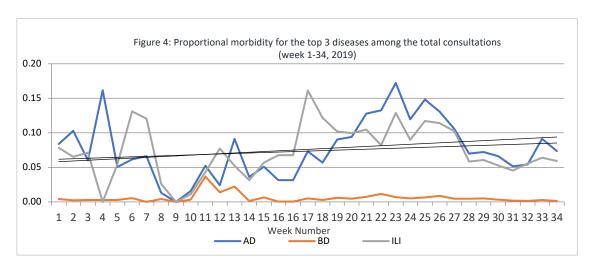


# **Morbidity**

## 1. Proportional Morbidity

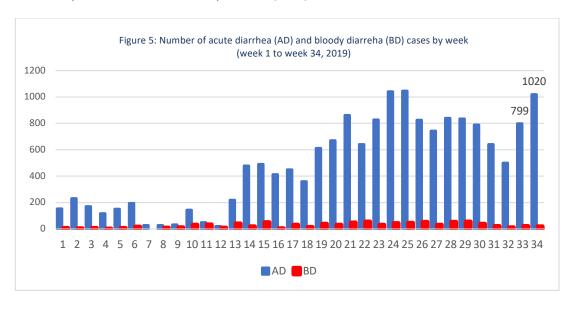
- A total of 13 872 consultations were recorded from 13 medical points in the camp in week 34 (Figure 2). Out of 13 872 consultations, 2247 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity acute diarrhea (AD) (45.4%), and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (36.5%).
- Of the 2247 total reported cases, 53.7 % (1207) were female and 55.8% (1254) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, AD representing 49% of the reported cases, and 32% of cases were ILI during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- The slight upward trend has been observed both AD and ILI since the beginning of the year (Figure 4).





## 2. Waterborne Diseases

- The number of reported cases of AD during this week was 1020. There was an increase in the number by 27.6% compared to the previous week (Figure 5).
- There was one reported case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 34.



#### 3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There was no acute flaccid paralysis case was reported in week 34.
- Three suspected measles cases were reported.

#### 4. Other Diseases

• 349 cases were reported as "other diseases" through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were worms (162 cases), suspected lice (136 cases), and chickenpox (28 cases).

# **Public Health Response Actions**

## Suspected measles

Three suspected measles cases were reported, and two among three 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.

## Acute watery diarrhea

One acute watery diarrhea was reported during the reporting period. The case was a 3 years old male with rehydration and vomiting. The cholera rapid diagnostic test was performed, and the case was negative for cholera. The stool sample was collected and sent to reference laboratory for stool culture test, and the result is still pending. The case was referred to Al-Hikma hospital, a referral hospital, in Al-Hasakeh governorate and treated with IV fluids.

### Water quality monitoring

To response an increase of acute diarrhea cases in the camp, WHO conducted an investigation of seven ice factories in Al-Hasakeh governorate which provides ice blocks in the camps on 20 August. The laboratory analysis showed that the contamination of *E-coli* among the samples from 4 ice factories. WHO with WASH partners continues to advocate the risk of ice blocks.

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 33	Age Group		Total week 34
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	467		<5	614	
	≥5	332	799	≥5	406	1 020
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	9		<5	10	
	≥5	14	23	≥5	11	21
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0		<5	1	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	1
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	22		<5	21	
	≥5	21	43	≥5	11	32
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	269		<5	407	
	≥5	290	559	≥5	414	821
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0		<5	0	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	0
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	8		<5	2	
	≥5	0	8	≥5	1	3
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	1		<5	0	
	≥5	1	2	≥5	0	0
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0		<5	0	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	0
Others	<5	65	100	<5	199	349
	≥5	35		≥5	150	
Total sum of <5	<5	841			1254	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	693			993	
Total		1534			2247	

# Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

