EWARS Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin: Al-Hol camp Epi week 36 (1st to 7th September 2019)

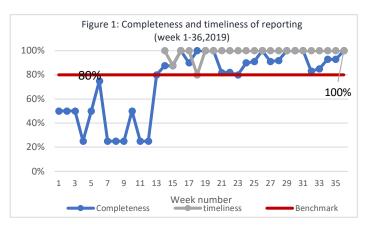


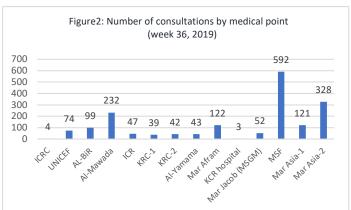
Highlights

- During epidemiological week 36 of 2019, 100% 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 11 217 consultations were recorded in thirteen health facilities in the camp in week 36.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (48.8%) and influenza-like illnesses (35.9%).
- In total, 878 cases of acute diarrhea were reported during the reporting period. There was a slight increase in the trend of acute diarrhea cases. WHO continues to monitor the quality of drinking water, and is planning to conduct health education sessions to raise awareness of water-borne diseases.

Performance Indicators

A total of 14 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 100% reporting completeness (Figure 1).

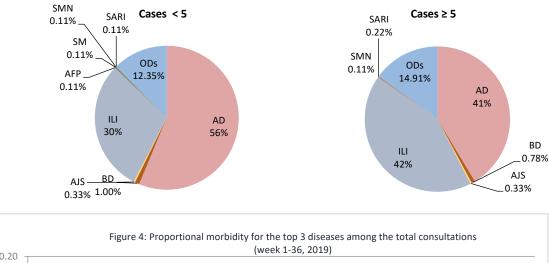


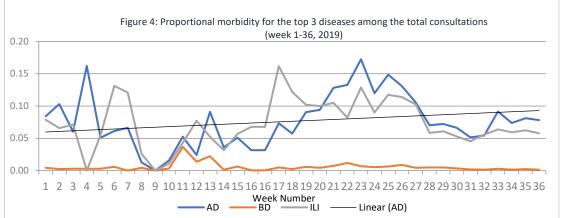


Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

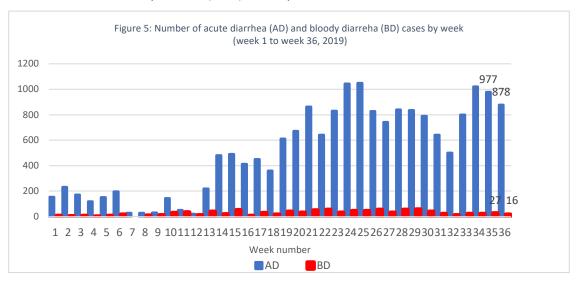
- A total of 11 217 consultations were recorded from thirteen medical points in the camp in week 36 (Figure 2). Out of 11 217 consultations 1798 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity remain acute diarrhea (AD) (48.8%), and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (35.9%).
- Of the 1798 total reported cases, 51.7 % (926) were female and 50.0% (899) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, AD represents 56.0% of the reported cases, and 30.0% of cases were ILI during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was a slight increase in the trend of acute diarrhea cases, and trend of ILI reported this week (Figure 4).





2. Waterborne Diseases

- The number of reported cases of AD during week 36 was 878. There was a slight decrease in the number of acute diarrhea cases by 8.2% compared to the previous week (Figure 5).
- There zero cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported in week 36.



3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

• There was one case of acute flaccid paralysis in week 36.

4. Other Diseases

• 245 cases were reported as "other diseases" through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were suspected lice (57 cases), scabies (50 cases) and chickenpox (18 cases).

Public Health Response Actions

DoH medical points in phase 1 and 5

WHO supports two DoH medical points installed in the camp. In addition to the medical point in phase 5 which is already activated, one prefab was installed in phase 5 on 3rd of September. At both medical points, routine vaccination activities as well as communicable diseases response activities to be implemented including TB and HIV/AIDS.

Water quality monitoring

To response an increase of acute diarrhea cases in the camp, WHO continue to conduct the quality monitoring of drinking water with collaboration of WASH sector partners. During the reporting period, 80 water samples were collected from 23 water tanks,12 water trucks, and 25 jerrycans and tested by Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) measurement, total dissolved solids (TDS), and free chlorine residual (FCR), and Ph. Among them, 5 jerrycans were contaminated and not suitable for drinking. WHO is planning health education sessions in September targeting IDPs to raise awareness of risk of contaminated water and introducing prevention measures.

Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 34	Age Group		Total week 35
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	589		<5	506	
	≥5	388	977	≥5	372	878
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	14		<5	9	
	≥5	13	27	≥5	7	16
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0		<5	0	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	13		<5	3	
	≥5	14	27	≥5	3	6
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	348		<5	266	
	≥5	402	750	≥5	380	646
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	1		<5	1	
	≥5	0	1	≥5	0	1
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	5		<5	1	
	≥5	0	5	≥5	0	1
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0		<5	1	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	1	2
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0		<5	1	
	≥5	0	0	≥5	2	3
Others	<5	131	254	<5	111	245
	≥5	123		≥5	134	
Total sum of <5	<5	1101			899	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	940			899	
Total		2 041			1 798	

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

