



WHO-supported health teams providing ophthalmological consultation to children in the camp.

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7038

Consultations provided

6706

Beneficiaries reached with medicines

7

Children with severe acute malnutrition referred for specialized treatment

315

First-aid and emergency services provided

1945

Mental health and psychosocial support services provided

Situation:

- Several security incidents have been reported raising tension and security concerns among IDPs.
- The camp population remains the same as the previous reporting period (around 69 000 inhabitants) as no new arrivals nor departures were registered.
- 19 static medical points, 14 medical mobile clinics, three field hospitals, three normal delivery clinics, two leishmaniasis teams, two community and family wellbeing centres as well as two vaccination static points are providing various health services to the camp's inhabitants.
- The Foreigners Annex is still suffering from the lack of full provision of health services, as one static medical point and four mobile medical teams are providing health services to the Annex inhabitants until 5:00 p.m. only.
- During the reporting period, 13 health points were reporting effectively to the Early Warning And Response System (EWARS). The most common morbidity cases are related to acute diarrhoea, influenza-like illnesses, measles, scabies and lice. Reports show high registered rates of acute diarrhoea compared to those recorded during the previous reporting periods.
- No acute flaccid paralysis cases were detected while eight suspected measles cases were reported, four of which were followed up by Al-Hassakeh DoH as they have collected blood samples and sent them to the referral laboratory in Damascus. The results are still pending.

Coordination:

- WHO engaged in the regular weekly meetings of the health working groups in the camp to discuss different health topics such as updates of the health situation in the field hospitals and weekly mortality rates.
- WHO is coordinating with other health partners concerning the referral mechanism of cold cases like fractures and wounds in different sectors in the camp.
- WHO is closely working with the camp management concerning the referral of the patients who require specialized treatment in Damascus. So far, three patients with malignant tumors have already been referred while two other cases are still pending.

Response:

- WHO investigated one suspected acute watery diarrhoea case and collected a stool sample and sent it to the referral laboratory in Damascus for confirmation. The result was negative.
- WHO-supported health teams conducted site visits to seven ice factories to investigate the reasons behind the contamination of ice blocks with E-coli which causes acute diarrhoea.
- WHO, in cooperation with Al-Hassakeh DoH, provided treatment through the leishmaniasis treatment clinic in sector 5 to camp inhabitants who are suffering from leishmaniasis infections.
- 55 WHO-supported mental health and psycho-social workers provided 1630 mental health consultations. Most of the consultations were related to the diagnosis of depression, post-traumatic stress disorders, epilepsy and bipolar disorder.
- WHO conducted 4 orientation sessions on integrated management of childhood illnesses for new staff of a health partner providing health services inside the camp.
- WHO-supported health teams screened 115 children for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Four children presented with acute malnutrition and three with severe acute malnutrition and were referred to the outpatient centers in the camp.
- Seven new children with severe acute malnutrition were referred to the WHO-supported Al-Hikma private hospital to join the three children already hospitalized. Seven children out of the 10 were cured and discharged while the remaining three children are still under treatment.

Priorities:

- Follow up with the camp management on the importance of preventing procuring ice blocks without identifying their source and ensuring they are free of E-coli and other contaminants.
- Follow up with the camp administration on the urgent need for increasing the working hours at the health points in the Foreigners Annex to add three extra working hours.
- Provide the required treatment for the suspected measles cases if the referral laboratory in Damascus confirmed positive analysis of blood samples.
- Ensure the referral of the five patients with different life-threatening diseases from Al-Hol camp to Damascus.

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