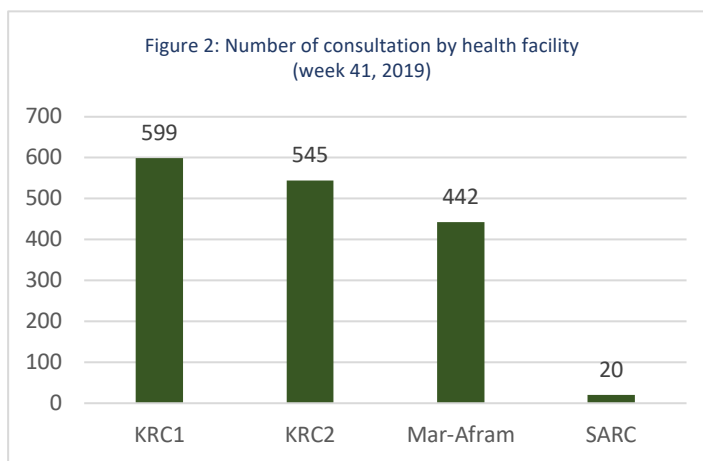
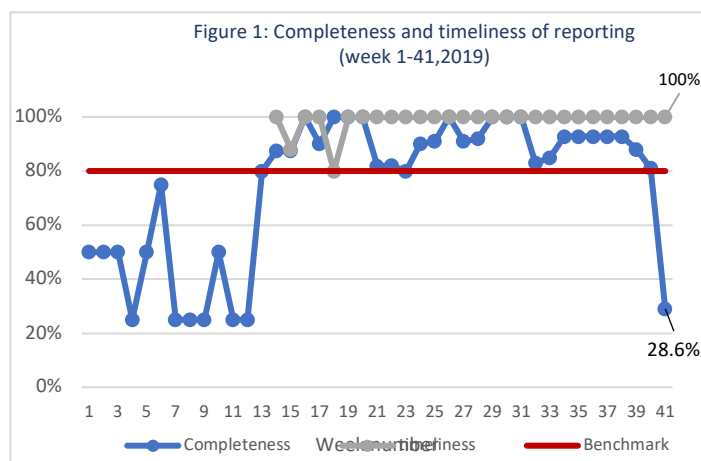


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 41 of 2019, 28.6 % of the reporting sites (4) 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. The delay in reporting attributed to deterioration of the security situation in northeastern Syria.
- A total of 1606 consultations were recorded in four health facilities in the camp in week 41.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained acute diarrhea (49.7%) and influenza-like illnesses (43.6%).
- One suspected measles case was reported among the children under 5 years old.

Performance Indicators

- A total of four out of 16 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data on time with 87.5 % reporting completeness (Figure1). This delay in reporting attributed to the deterioration of the security situation and most of health facilities in the camp were closed.



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 1606 consultations were recorded from four 4 medical points in the camp in week 41. Out of 1606 consultations, 312 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Of the 312 total reported cases, 48.4 % (151) were female and 51.9% (162) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity are acute diarrhea (AD) (49.7%) and influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (43.6%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, AD represents 62.4 % of the reported cases, and 35.0% of cases were ILI during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- There was a slight increase in the trends of both acute diarrhea and ILI cases among total consultation (Figure4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 41, 2019

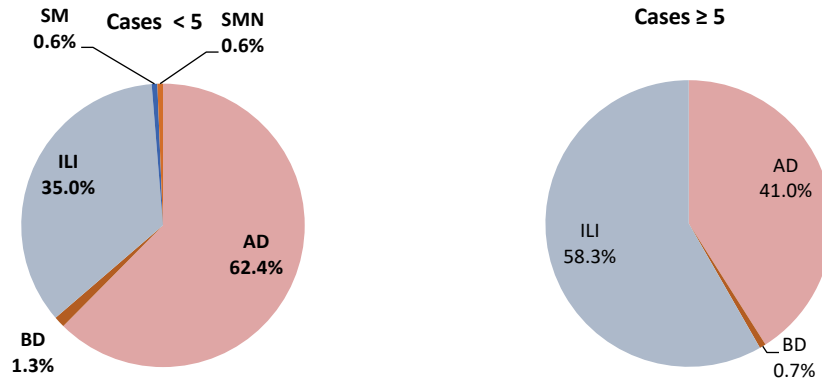
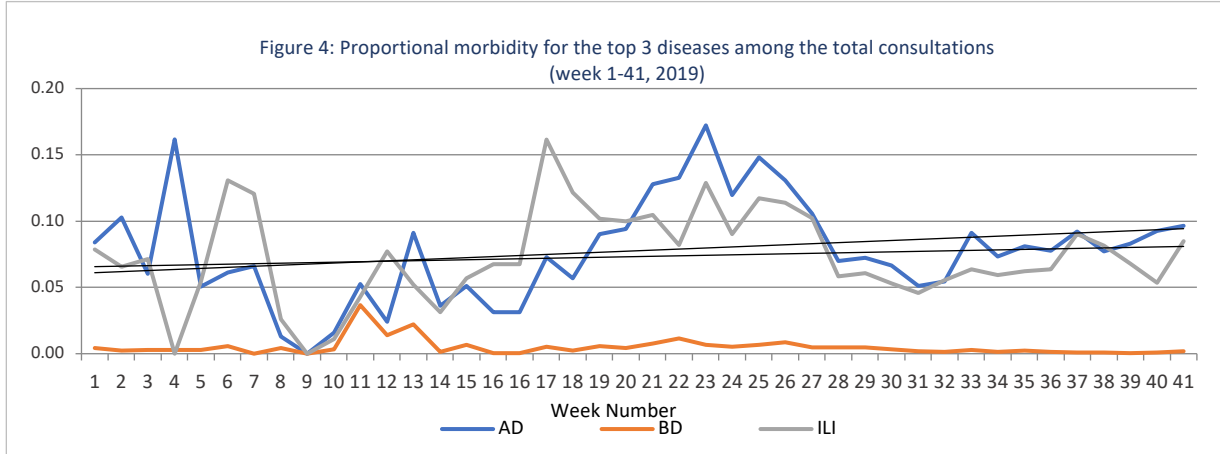


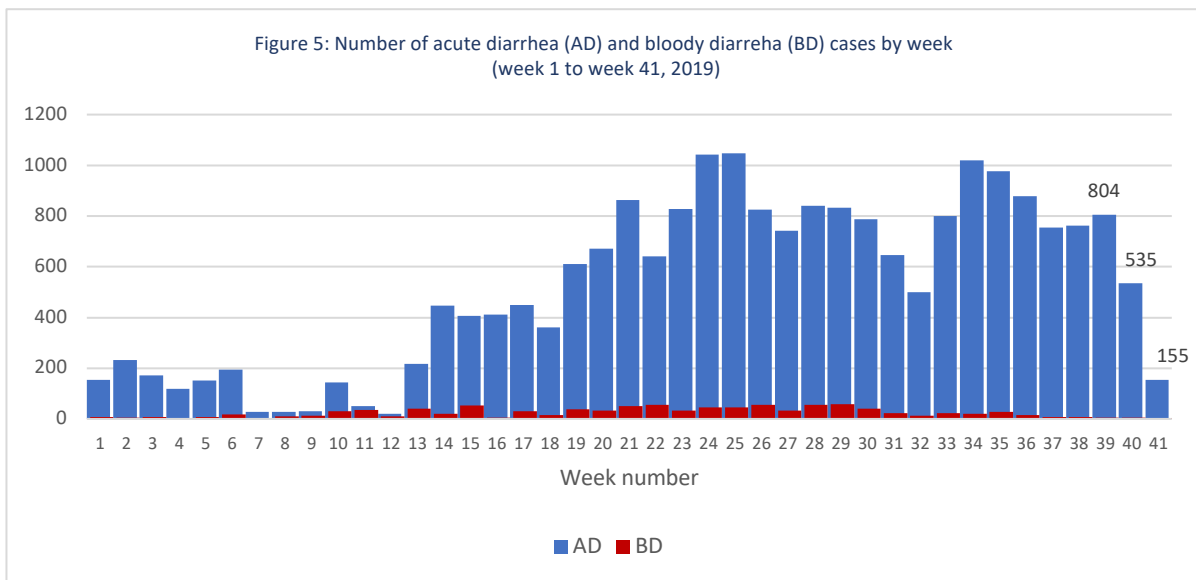
Figure 4: Proportional morbidity for the top 3 diseases among the total consultations (week 1-41, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

- The number of reported cases of AD during week 41 was 155, which decreased compared to the previous week (Figure 5). However, this attributes to the low reporting timeliness.
- Zero cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) was reported in week 41.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 1 to week 41, 2019)



3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- There were zero cases of acute flaccid paralysis case reported in week 41.
- One suspected measles case was reported.

4. Other Diseases

- 16 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were chickenpox (8 cases), suspected mumps (5 cases) .

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

One case of suspected measles, under 5 years old, was reported. The DOH rapid response team was deployed, however the case was not fund.

Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 40	Age Group		Total week 41
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	350	535	<5	98	155
	≥5	185		≥5	57	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	4	6	<5	2	3
	≥5	2		≥5	1	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	3	3	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	114	307	<5	55	136
	≥5	193		≥5	81	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	2	2	<5	1	1
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	1	<5	1	1
	≥5	1		≥5	0	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Others	<5	27	58	<5	5	16
	≥5	31		≥5	11	
Total sum of <5	<5	498			162	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	414			150	
Total		912			312	

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

