

HIGHLIGHTS

During the months of January and February (week 1-9) 2015, an average of eighteen reporting sites from various camps and mobile clinics timely and completely reported data to the EWARN system. The cumulative consultations during this period are 115,245 (Females 53% and males 47%), 57% of the cases are above 5 years and 43% under five years reported by the camps and mobile clinics.

During this reporting period; the proportion of ARI, skin infections and acute diarrheal cases has shown a steady trend ranging between 43% - 53% (n=58,696) and 1% - 3% (n=2550) respectively.

Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) has been further divided into upper and lower respiratory tract infections from week 1, 2015 showing 87% of the cases are from upper ARI and 13% from lower ARI. The second highest cause of consultations (n=5838; 5%) after ARI in most of the camps was skin infections. The health cluster and WHO in coordination with the Department of Health and WASH cluster is conducting hygiene and health education and promotion activities in all the camps.

During this period, EWARN responded to one outbreak of measles from Sulamaniya and six alerts of various epidemic prone diseases (Measles, Meningitis and Leishmaniasis) from Duhok and Erbil were timely detected, investigated and responded by the Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) with 24-48hrs.

Thirty sporadic cases of Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) have been reported from different camps. The cases of AJS have gradually decreased in all the camps indicating the end of the outbreak which started in December 2015.

Following the detection of measles cases in Arbat camp in Sulamaniya over the past few weeks in which 26 suspected cases were recorded, a measles campaign was conducted on 22nd February to ensure vaccination of all IDPs children in entire camp regardless of their previous vaccination status.

