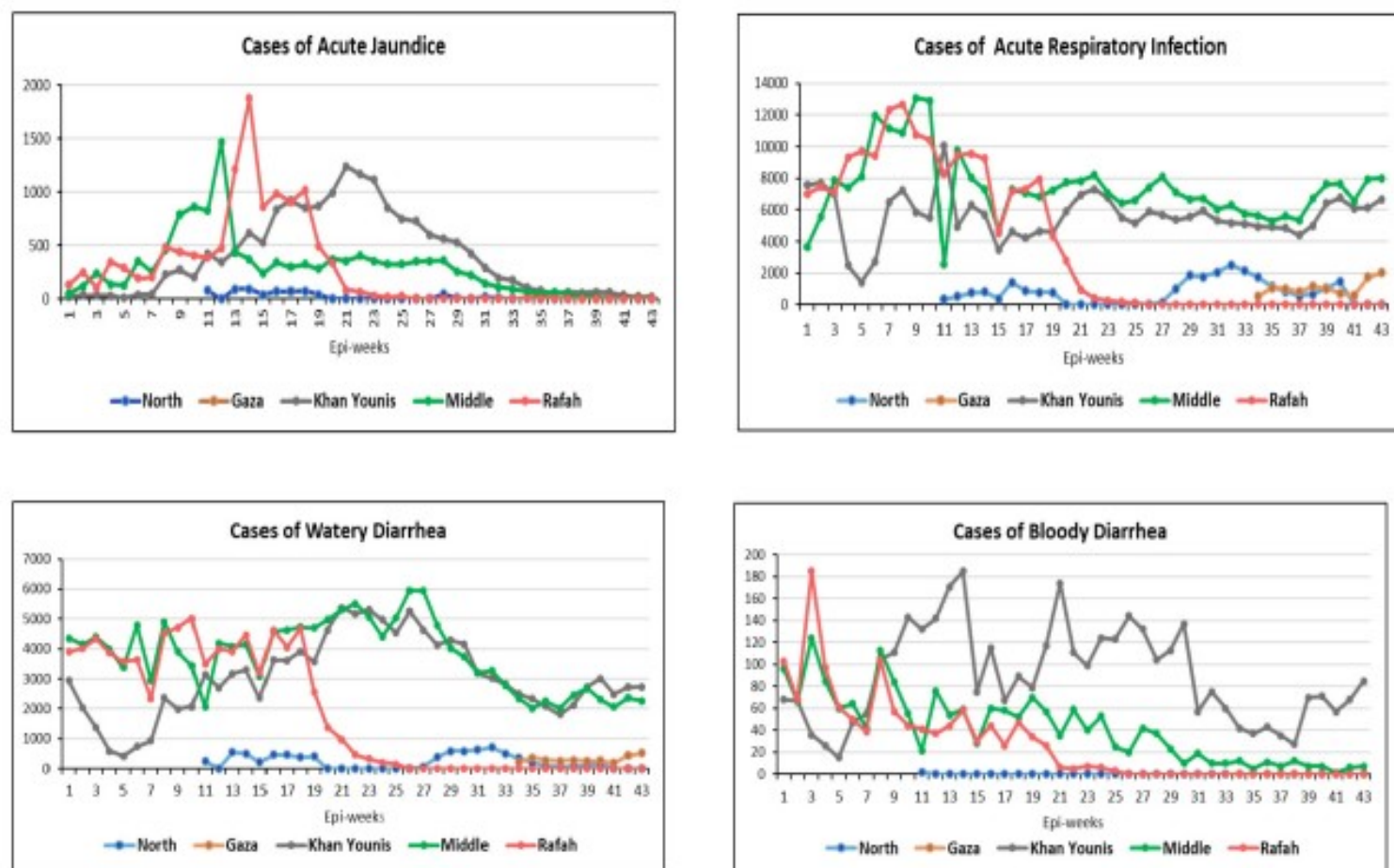


Figure 1. Epidemic status of selected infectious diseases in Gaza, January to October 2024



During wartime in Gaza, particularly following the incursion into Rafah in May 2024, fluctuations in reported infectious disease cases do not necessarily indicate improvements in surveillance but rather reflect the severe disruptions in healthcare access and population movements. The observed decrease in cases can be attributed to multiple factors, including: effective public health interventions, such as vaccination campaigns, improved disease surveillance, and enhanced healthcare access; inconsistent or incomplete data; mass displacement and changes in population density; non-availability of essential medicines needed to treat certain infectious diseases; health-seeking behaviour of the population due to other competing priorities; and collapse of routine surveillance mechanisms.