

IRAQ: Early Warning and Alert Response Network (EWARN) Snapshot № 8 Displacement Crisis in Iraq from week 1 to week 11, 2015



DISTRIBUTION OF



13%

LOWER ARI

15

▲16 **^16**

^14

14

^11

9000

HIGHLIGHTS

During January till mid-March (week 1-11), 2015, an average of seventeen reporting sites from various camps and mobile clinics reported timely and complete to the EWARN system. The average number of consultations per week from all the reporting sites ranges between 10000-15000. The cumulative consultations during this period are 136,345 (Females 53%; males 47%). 67% of the cases are above 5 years and 33% under five years reported by the camps and mobile clinics.

During this time; the proportion of ARI, skin infections and acute diarrheal cases have shown a steady trend ranging between 43% - 53% (n=59,552) for ARI and 7%-12% (n=7,056) for skin diseases and 1%-3% (n=3,165) for acute diarrhea 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

Skin Infections is the second highest cause of consultation (n=7,056; 7%) after ARI in most of the camps. 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) which were timely investigated and responded with 24-48hrs.

Following the detection of measles cases in Arbat camp in Sulamaniyah over the past few weeks in which 39 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.









