



# Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2016 Epidemiological Week: 8

Reporting Period: 22 - 28 February, 2016

## Highlights

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** Ninety-three (93) reporting sites including (72% of the total EWARN reporting sites) thirty-six (36) in Internally Displaced People's (IDP) camps, seven (7) in refugee camps and fifty (50) mobile clinics submitted their weekly reports timely and completely.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 34 235 (Male= 15 891 and Female =18 344) marking an decrease of 12 497 (39%) since last week due to decrease of the reporting sites.
- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity in the camps:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) (n= 14 768), Skin Diseases (n= 1 119) and Acute Diarrhea (AD) (n= 769) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps during this reporting week.
- ◆ **Number of alerts:** Eleven (11) alerts were generated through EWARN following the defined thresholds, of which ten (10) were from IDP camps (five of them from mobile clinics) and the remaining one from hospitals during this reporting week. All these alerts were investigated within 72 hours and nine were verified as true and further investigated and responded by the respective Governorates Departments of Health, WHO and the relevant health cluster partners. (Details: see Alerts and Outbreaks Section).

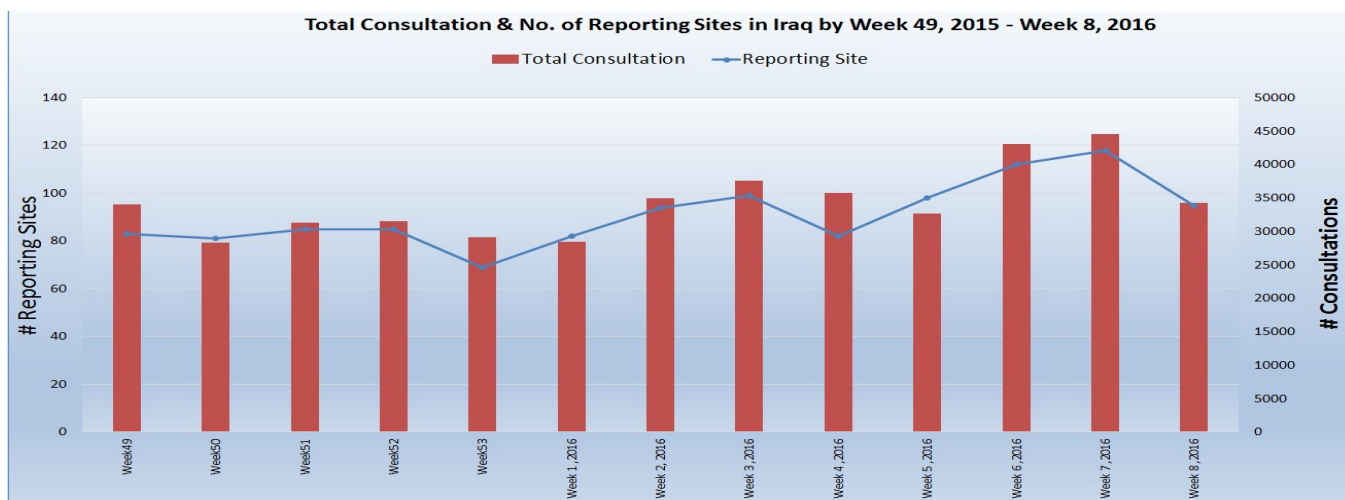
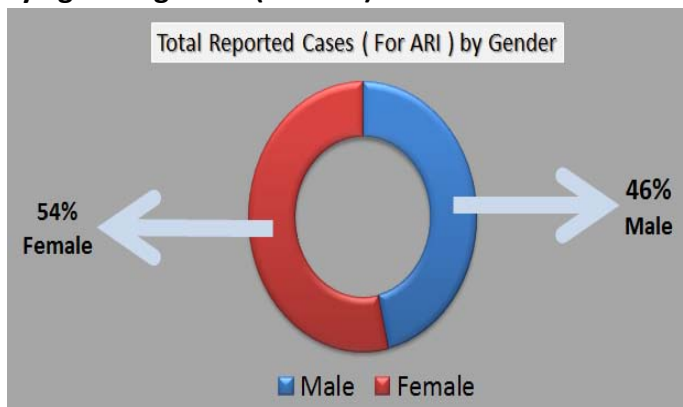
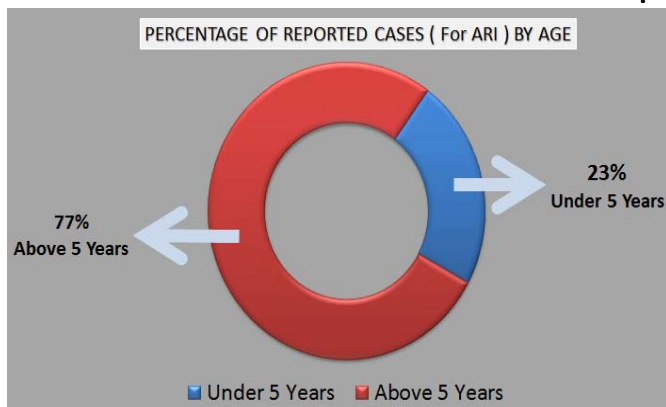


Figure I: Total consultations and proportion of reporting health facilities by Week 49, 2015 – Week 8, 2016

### Consultations in the camps by age and gender (Week 8)



# Morbidity Patterns

## IDP camps:

During Week 8, although there was a significant decrease in the reporting sites, the proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) showed a slight increase from the previous week. The proportions of Acute Diarrhea in IDP camps decreased compared to last week (Week 8 = 2.15% and Week 7 = 2.84%). The proportion of Skin Diseases including scabies showed a decrease since last week (see graph below).

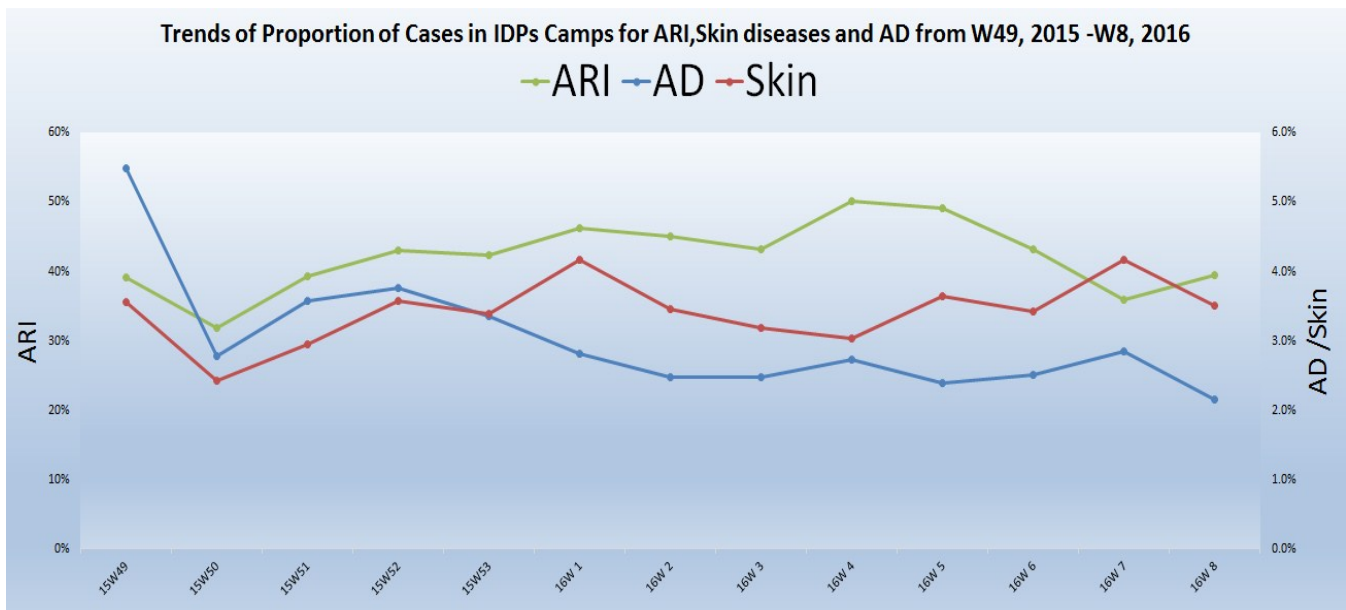


Figure II: Trend of proportion of cases of ARI, Scabies and AD in IDP camps Week 49, 2015 – Week 8, 2016

## Refugee camps:

During Week 8, the proportion of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) indicated a slight decrease from 62% to 61%. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea decreased in Refugee camps since last week, (Week 7 = 2.99% and Week 8 = 2.74%). Proportion of skin infestations including scabies have decreased from 2.37% to 2.03% (see graph below).

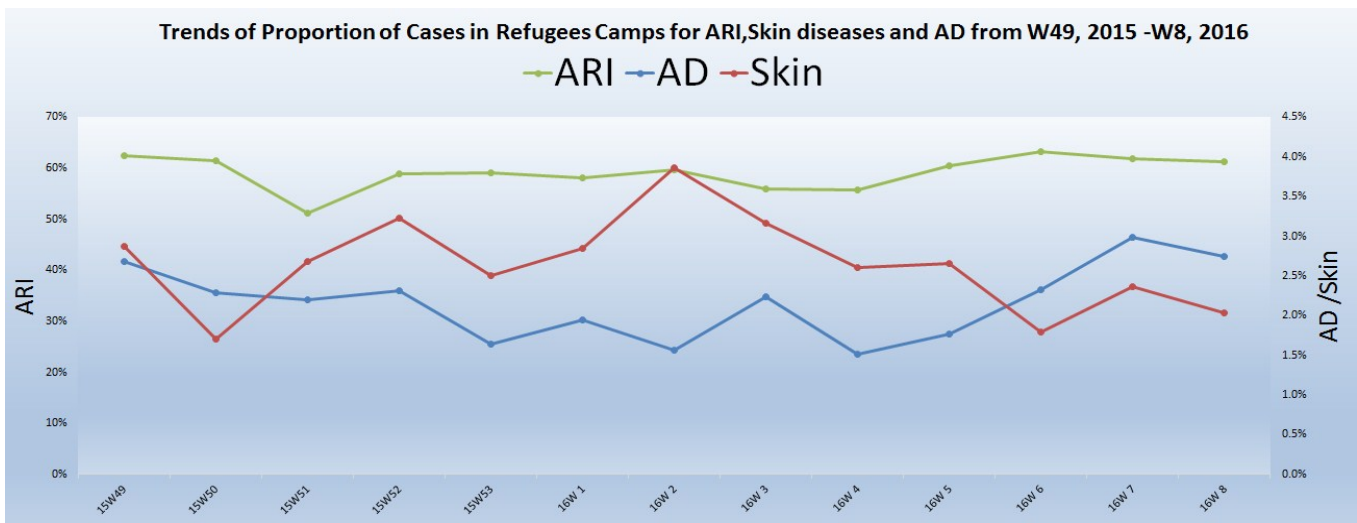


Figure III: Trend of proportion of cases of ARI, Scabies and AD in IDP camps Week 49, 2015 — Week 8, 2016

### Trends of Diseases by Proportion and location for IDP Camps

The graph below indicates the proportion of cases of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections, Acute Diarrhea, and Skin Infestations including scabies which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity in IDP camps for Week 8, 2016.

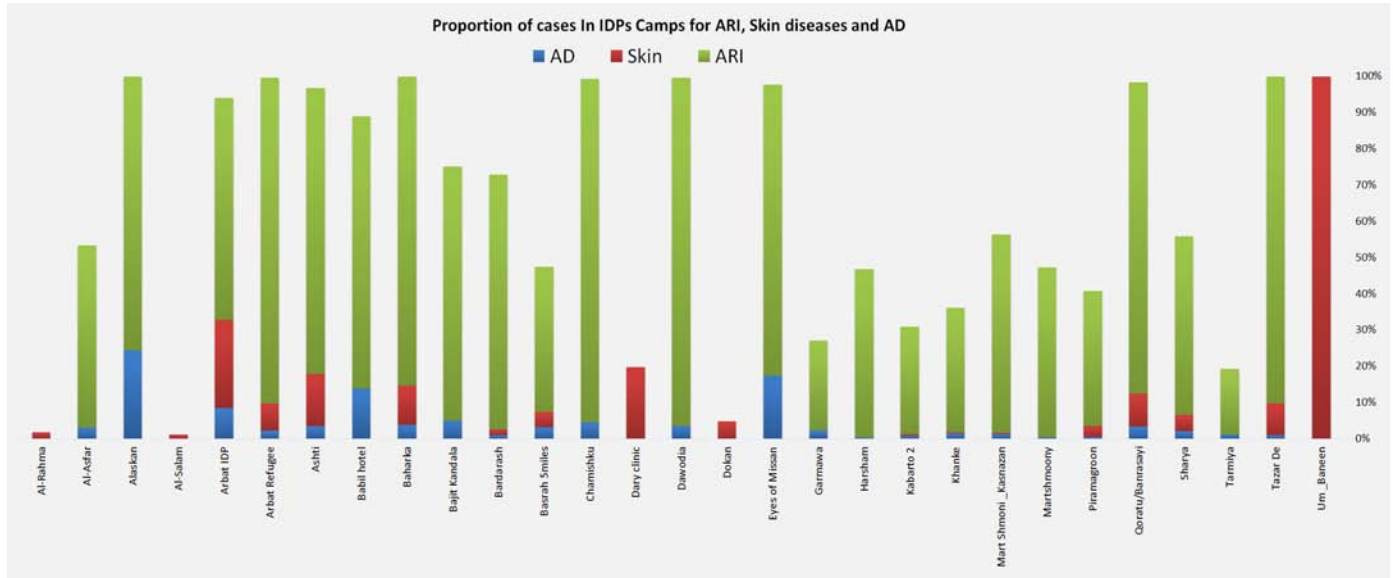


Figure IV: Proportion of cases of ARI, Scabies and AD in IDP camps for Week 8, 2016

### Trends of Diseases by Proportion and location for Refugee Camps

The graph below indicates the proportion of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections cases, Acute Diarrhea, and Skin Infestations including scabies which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity in Refugee camps for Week 8, 2016.

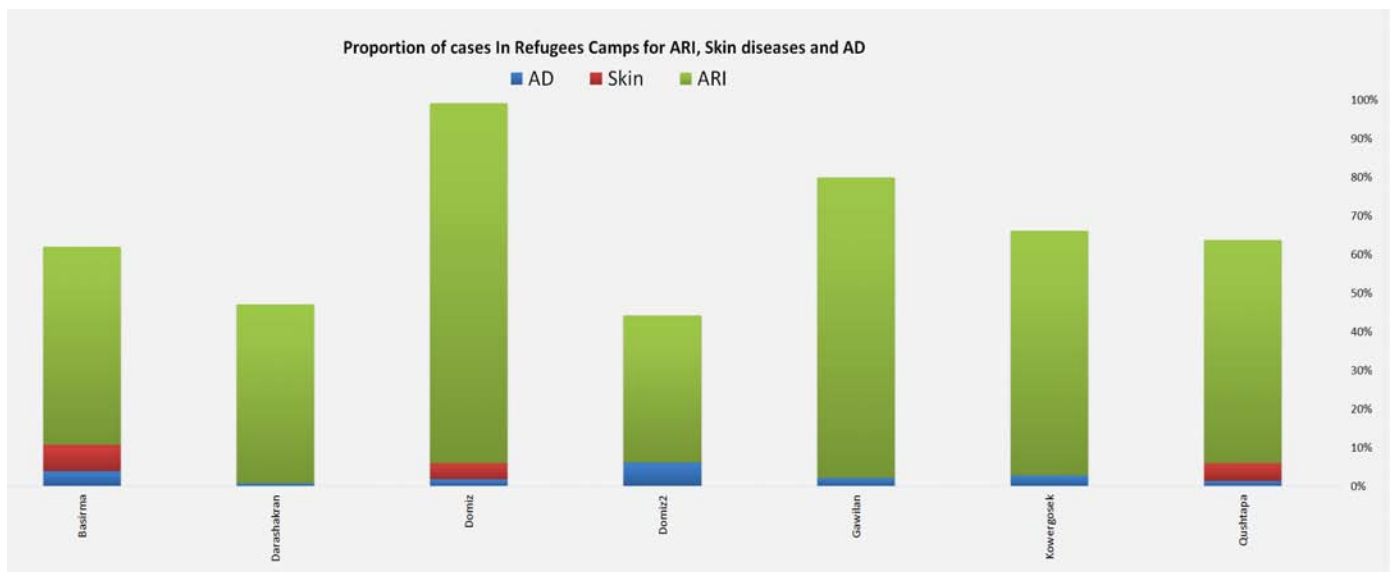


Figure V: Trend of proportions of cases of ARI, Scabies and AD in Refugee camps for Week 8, 2016

### Trend of Diseases by proportion and location for off camp IDPs covered by Mobile Clinics

The graph below indicates the proportion of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection cases, Acute Diarrhea, and Skin Infestations including scabies which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity in off camp IDPs covered by mobile clinics for Week 8, 2016.

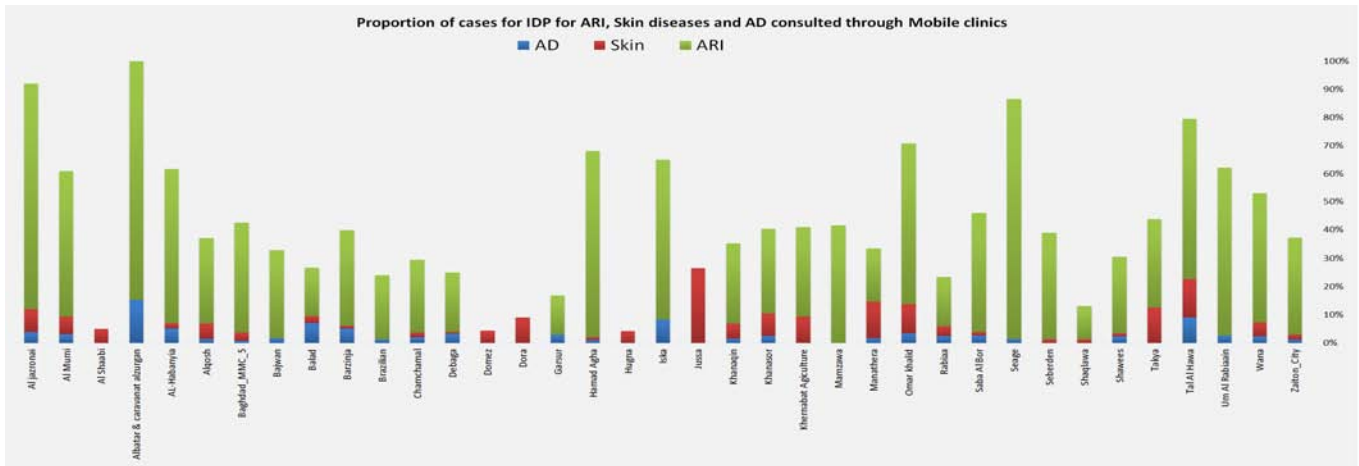


Figure VI: Trend of proportions of IDP cases for ARI, Scabies and AD covered by Mobile Clinics for Week 8, 2016

### Trends of Upper and Lower ARI as leading communicable disease

Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) has been further divided into upper and lower respiratory tract infections. Compared to Week 7, the proportion of upper ARI in Week 8 has decreased by 3% from 97% to 94% while the Lower ARI proportion has increased from 3% to 6% during the same period. Furthermore, the other graph below indicates the proportion of lower and upper ARI cases by each reporting site for Week 8.

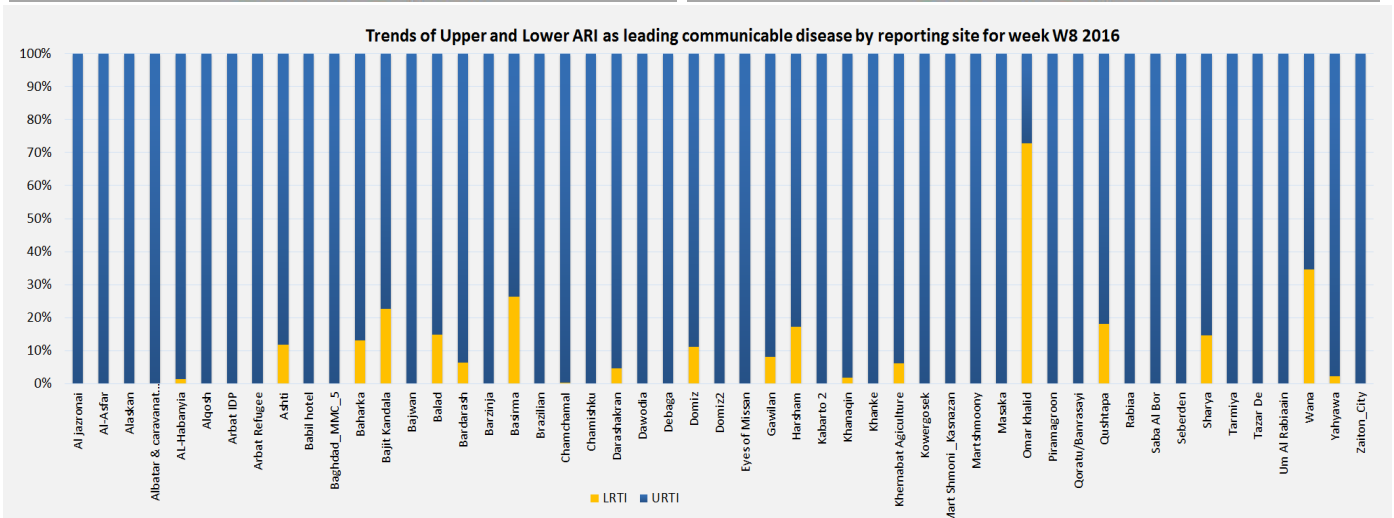
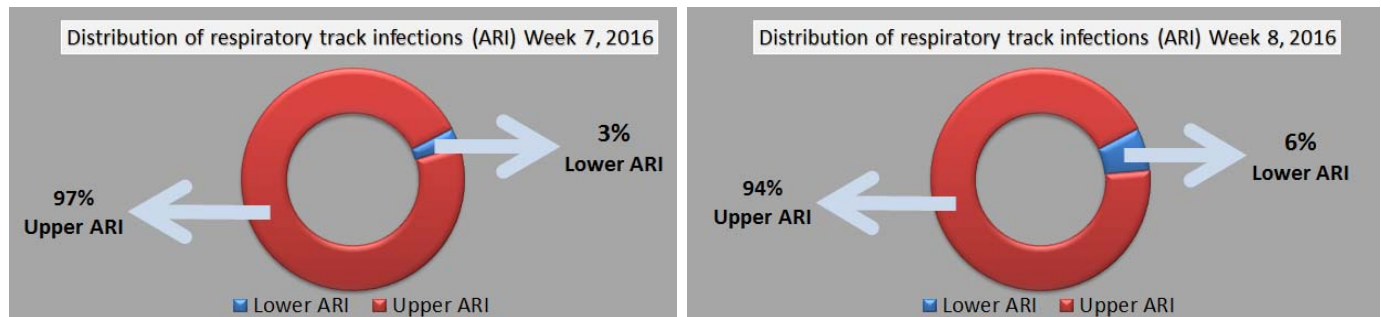


Figure VII: Trend of Upper and Lower ARI per reporting site for Week 8, 2016

### Trends of Waterborne Diseases in IDP camps

The graph below shows the trends of waterborne diseases (Acute Diarrhea, Bloody Diarrhea and Acute Jaundice Syndrome) reported from IDP camps and which indicated a decrease in waterborne diseases. (See graph below)

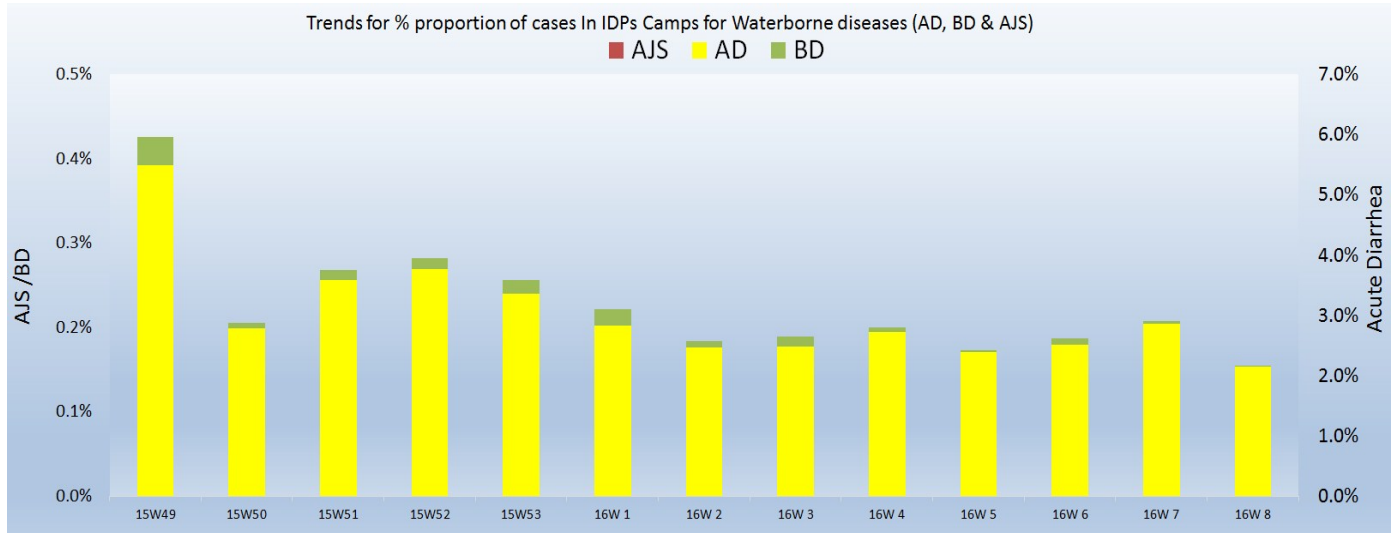


Figure VIII: Trend of Waterborne diseases from IDP camps, week 49, 2015 — Week 8, 2016

### Trends of Waterborne diseases in Refugee camps

The graph below shows the trends of waterborne diseases (Acute Diarrhea, Bloody Diarrhea and Acute Jaundice Syndrome) from refugee camps indicates decrease of the trend compared to last week. Furthermore, no clustering has been reported for waterborne diseases cases during this period.

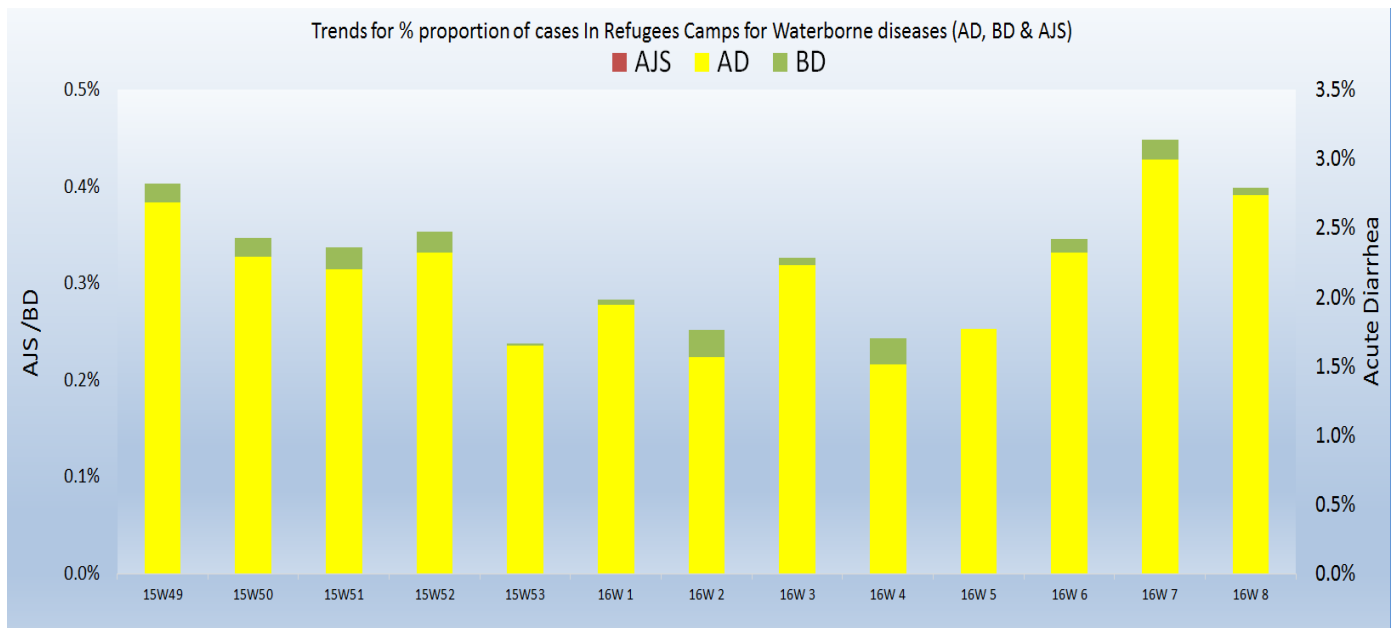


Figure IX: Trend of waterborne diseases from Refugee camps, Week 49, 2015 —Week 8, 2016

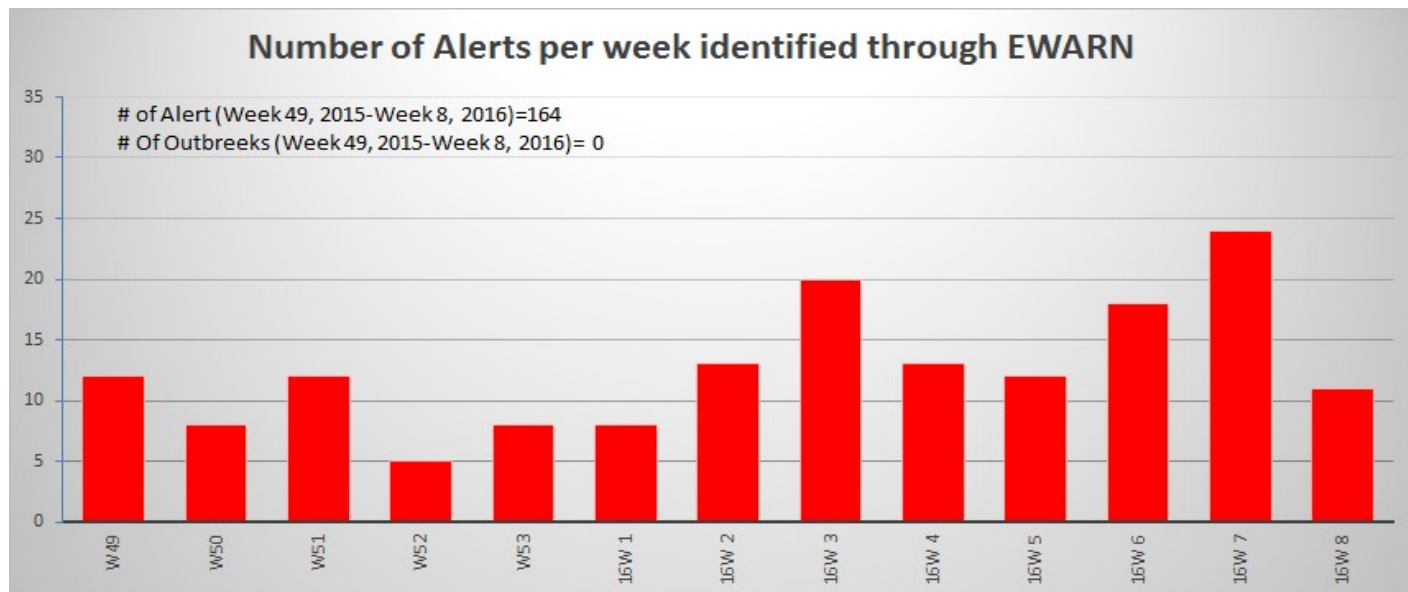


Eleven Alerts were generated through EWARN following the defined thresholds, of which ten were from IDP camps (five of them from mobile clinics) and the remaining one from hospitals during this reporting week. All these alerts were investigated within 72 hours, of which nine were verified as true and further investigated and appropriately responded by the respective Governorates Departments of Health, WHO and the relevant health cluster partners. (Details: see Alerts and Outbreaks Section).

Sn	Alert	Location	Governorate	District	IDP/Refugee Camp	# of cases	Run by	Investigation and Response within	Sample Taken Yes/No	Alerts Outcome True/False	Public Health Interventions Conducted
								48-72% DOH/WHO/NGO			
1	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Seage	Dohak	Zakho	IDPs	3	MC-IMC	Yes	No	TRUE	Yes
2		Al-Salam	Anbar	Ameriyat Al-Fallujah	IDPs	27	UIMS	Yes	No	TRUE	Yes
3		Al-Rahma	Salah al-Din	Dijlah	IDPs	6	UIMS	Yes	No	TRUE	Yes
4		Al-Amal	Anbar	Al-Nakheeb	IDPs	3	UIMS	Yes	No	TRUE	Yes
5	Suspected Meningitis	Zaiton city	Erbil	Erbil	IDPs	1	MC-IMC	Yes	Yes	TRUE	Yes
6		Hevi	Dohak	Dohak	Hospital	1	DOH	Yes	Yes	TRUE	Yes
7		Balad	Salah al-Din	Samara	IDPs	1	MC-IOM	Yes	Yes	TRUE	Yes
8		Seage	Dohak	Zakho	IDPs	1	MC-IMC	Yes	Yes	TRUE	Yes
9		Zaiton_City	Erbil	Erbil	IDPs	1	MC-IMC	Yes	Yes	TRUE	Yes
10	Suspected Diphtheria	Kabarto 2	Dohak	Sumel	IDPs	1	STEP-IN	Yes	No	FALSE	No
11	Acute Watery Diarrhea- (Suspected Cholera)	Dary clinic	Baghdad	Baghdad	IDPs	5	Dary clinic	Yes	No	FALSE	No

## Trends of Alerts

The graph below shows the numbers of alerts generated through EWARNs per week, which have been investigated and responded accordingly by the Ministry of Health, WHO and health cluster partners.



### For comments or questions, please contact

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