

Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 06

Reporting Period: 06 – 12 Feb , 2017

Highlights

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites in Week 6 :** (208) reporting sites (99% of the total EWARN reporting sites) including (119) in internally displaced people's (IDPs) camps, (8) in refugee camps and (74) mobile clinics and (7) hospital submitted their weekly reports timely and completely.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations in Week 6:** 103,640 (Male=50,784 and Female=52,856) marking an increase of 5770 since last week, (Total consultations in Week 05: 97,870).
- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity in the camps in Week 6:** Acute respiratory tract infections (ARI) (n=39,724), acute diarrhea (AD) (n=4,204) and skin diseases (n=1,648) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas served by mobile clinics during this reporting week.
- ◆ **Number of alerts in Week 6:** 6 alerts were generated through EWARN.

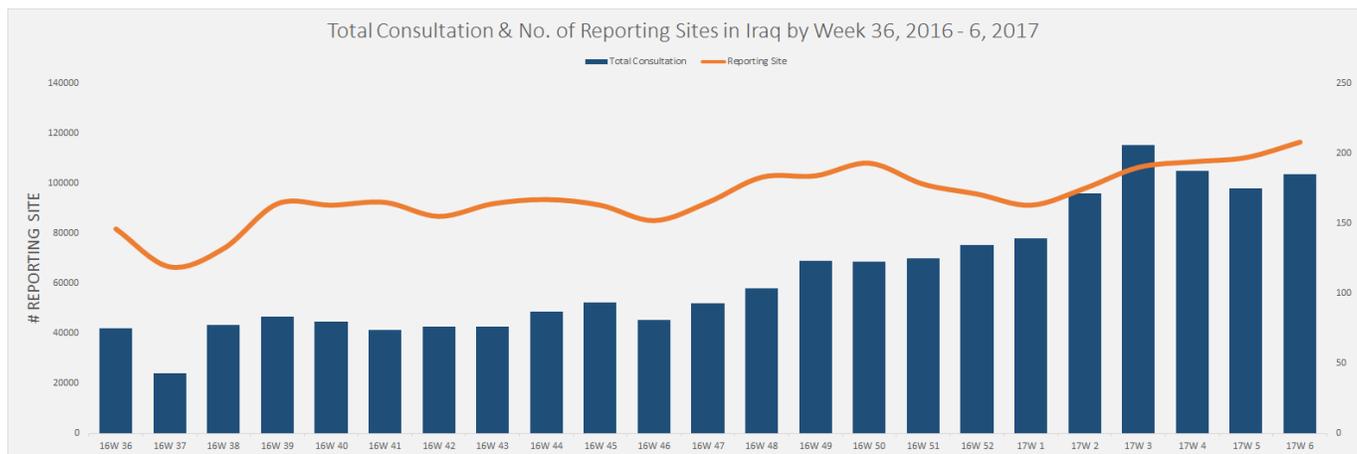


Figure I: Distribution of total consultations and number of reporting health facilities by weeks 36, 2016 – 06, 2017

Highlights

- **Number of reporting sites** increased from 84 health clinics at the end of 2015 to 210 In week 06 in 2017 .
- **The cumulative number of consultations** during 2016 was 2,144,983.
- **Static and mobile Health clinics** from the departments of health and 29 I/L partners (NGOs) reported to the EWARN.
- **The common reported disease event** was acute respiratory infections, followed by acute diarrhea and scabies (please see Figure II).

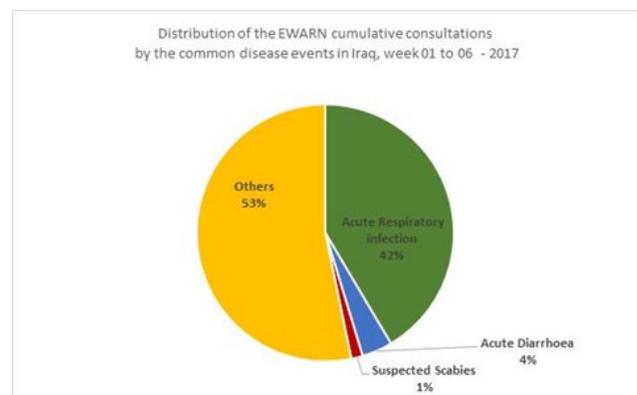


Figure II: Trends of waterborne diseases from EWARN sites, Week 01-Week 06, 2017.

Ninewa Governorate

Highlights:

- ◆ In week 06, (67) reporting sites including 23 medical mobile clinics and 42 static health facilities and two hospital submitted their EWARN timely and completely.
- ◆ The total consultations in Ninewa Governorate in week 06/2017 was 42,439.
- ◆ Two alerts reported in this week.

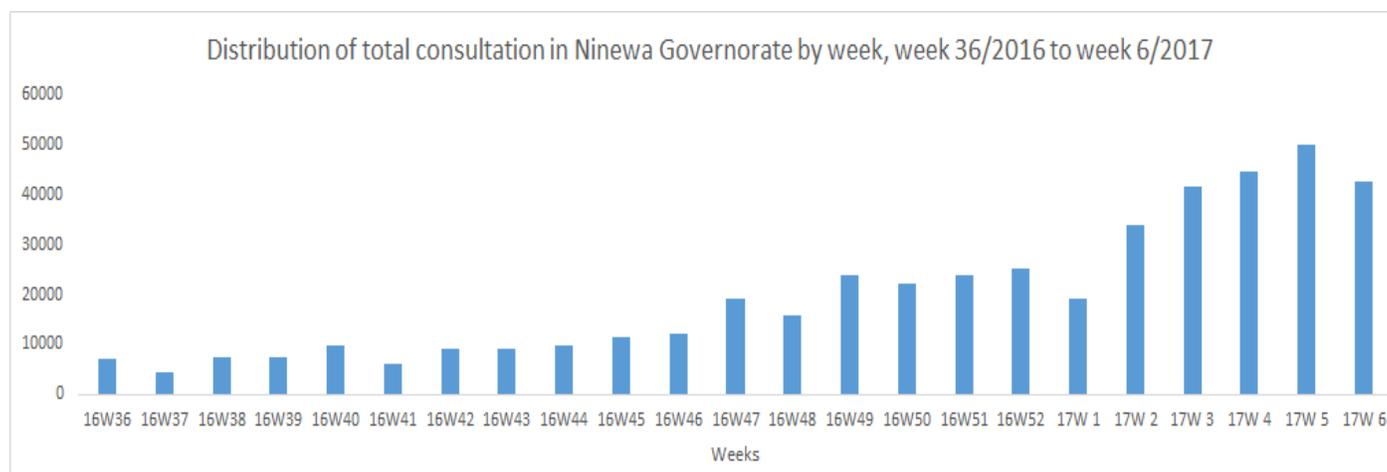


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, week 36/2016 to week 06/2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/ syndrome during week 06 in Ninewa department of health were acute respiratory infections (78%), acute diarrhea (12%), cutaneous Leishmaniasis (5%), and suspected scabies (3%) (please see the below table).

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in week 06, 2017

Health Sector	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	3464	805	54	454	2
AL-SHIKHAN	1287	71	18	28	0
AYSER	2910	97	0	28	0
BARDARASH	240	14	0	15	0
GAYARA	7309	1633	871	120	244
Makhmur	1684	261	8	141	159
Mosul	36	1	0	0	0
Sinjar	114	0	49	3	0
Telafar	1322	41	102	7	0
Tilkaif	836	42	7	5	1
Grand Total	19202	2965	1109	801	406

Morbidity Patterns

IDPs camps:

During Week 06, the proportions of acute respiratory tract infections (ARI), acute diarrhea and skin infestations including scabies in IDP camps decreased compared to the previous week (please see Figure IV below).

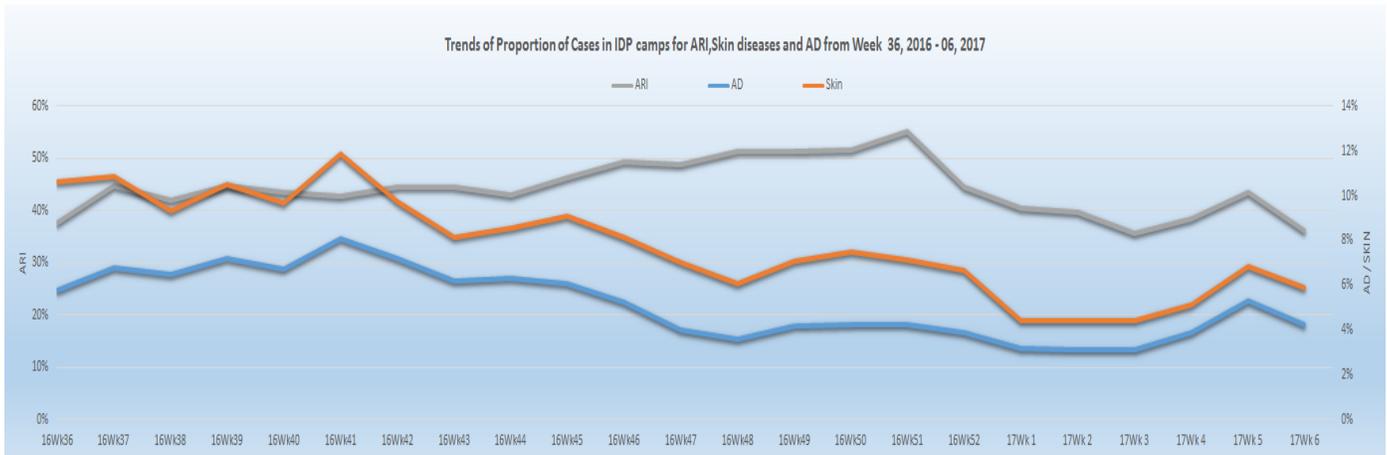


Figure IV: Distribution of the acute respiratory infection, scabies and acute diarrhea in IDP camps, Week 36, 2016 – 06, 2017

Refugee camps:

During Week 06, the proportions of acute respiratory tract infections (ARI), acute diarrhea and skin infestations including scabies decreased from the previous week (please see Figure V below).

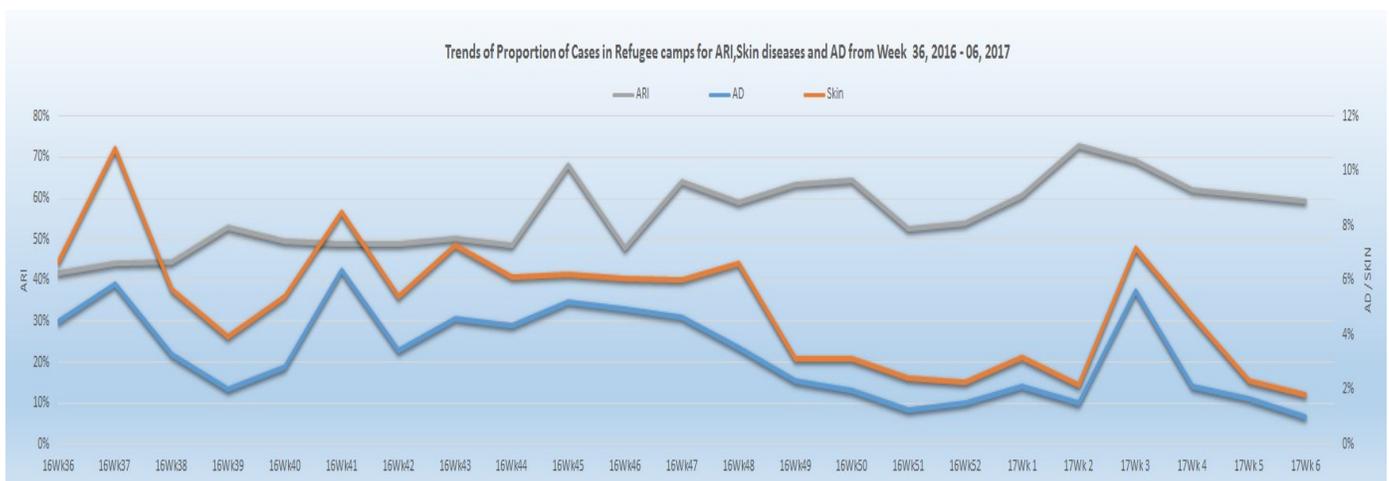


Figure V: Distribution of the acute respiratory infection, scabies and acute diarrhea in refugee camps, Week 36, 2016–06, 2017

Distribution of the common diseases by proportion and location for IDPs camps

Figure VI below indicates the proportions 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 06, 2017.

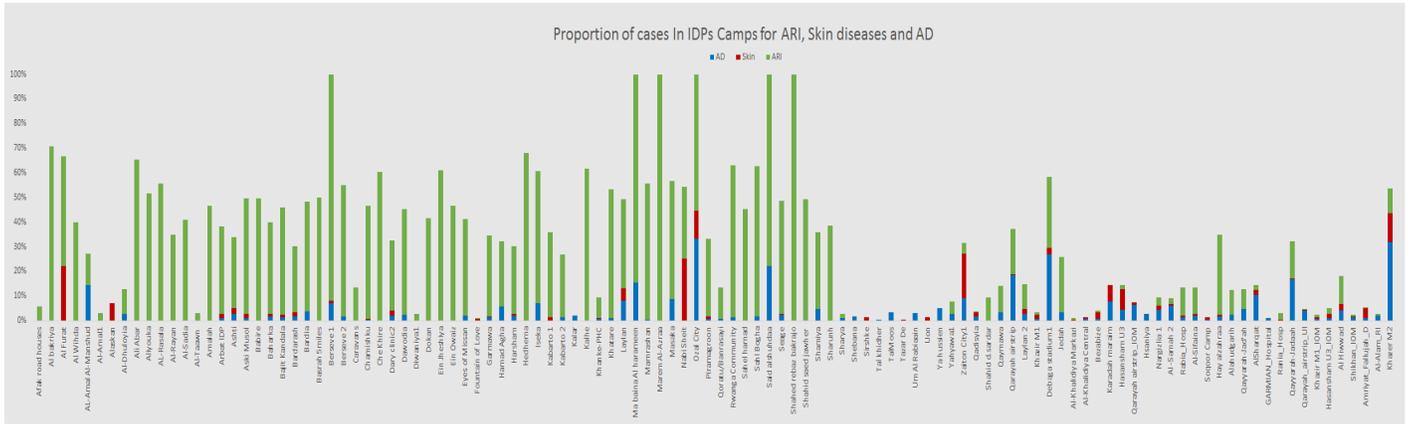


Figure VI: Proportion of cases of ARI, scabies and AD in IDPs camps for Week 06, 2017

Distribution of the common diseases by proportion and location for refugee camps

Figure VII below indicates the proportions of acute respiratory tract infections, acute diarrhea and skin infestations including scabies which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity in the refugee camps for Week 06, 2017.

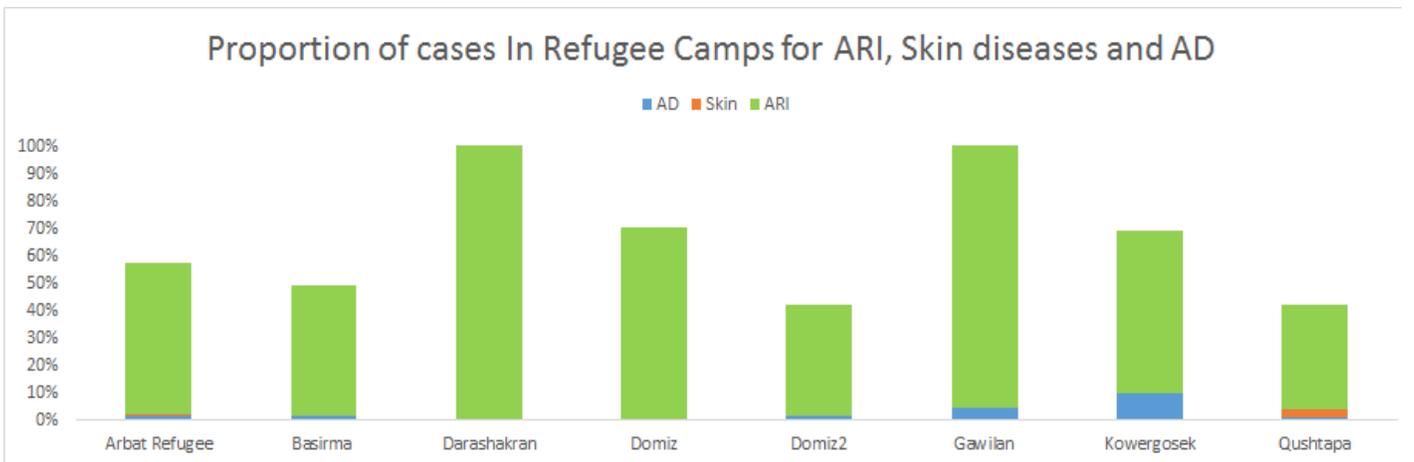


Figure VII: Trend of proportions of cases of ARI, scabies and AD in Refugee camps for Week 06, 2017

Distribution of the common diseases by proportion and location for IDPs covered by mobile clinics

Figure VIII below indicates the proportions of acute respiratory tract infection, acute diarrhea and skin infestations including scabies which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity of IDPs covered by mobile clinics for Week 06,

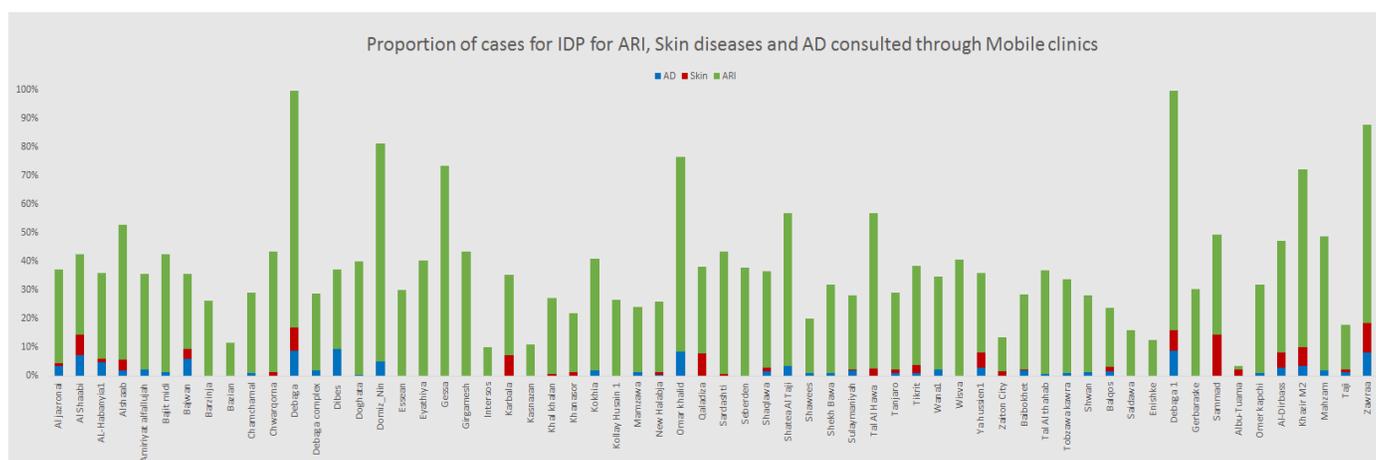


Figure VIII: Distribution of ARI, scabies and AD covered by mobile clinics for the IDPs, Week 06, 2017

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure IX below shows the trends of acute diarrhea reported in the period from Week 01 to Week 36 in 2015, 2016 and week 01 to week 06 in 2017 through the EWARN system. This week showed a decrease in the trend of the disease compared to last weeks. In 2016, the trend of the disease showed a peak in Week 24 (3387 cases). From Week 31 there is a decrease in the reporting of AD through all the EWARN reporting governorates

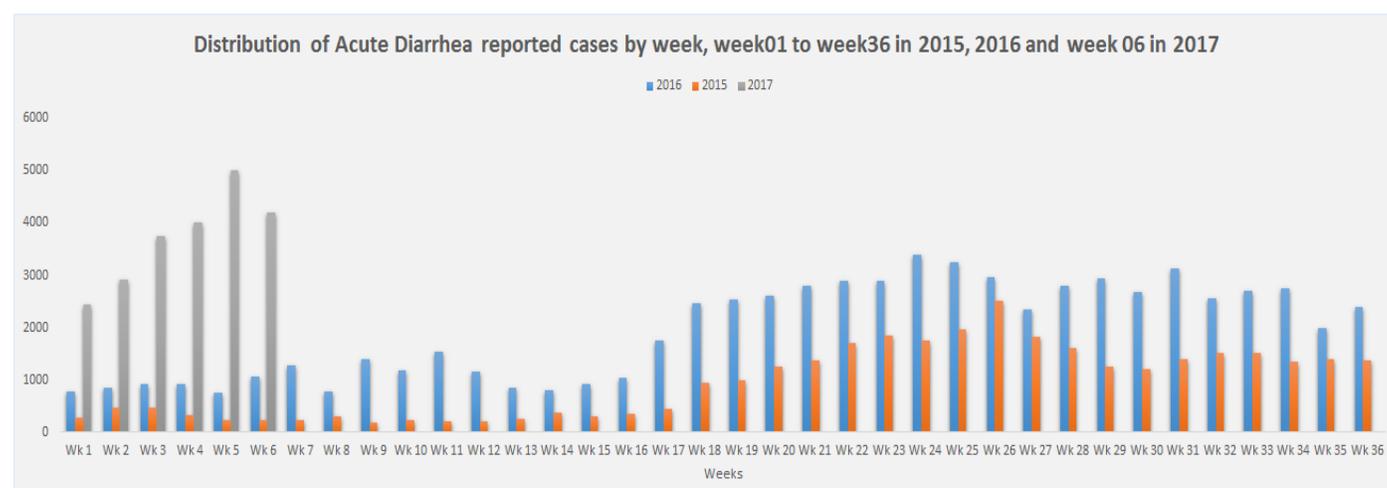


Figure IX: Distribution of acute diarrhea reported cases by week, Week 01–Week 36, 2015-2016 & 2017

Alerts & Outbreaks

Six (6) alerts were generated through EWARN following the defined thresholds. One alert from refugee camp and the remaining from IDPs Camps during this reporting week. The alerts were investigated within 72 hours, verified as true and responded to. Samples have been taken and sent through the Public Health Labs (please see Alert and Outbreaks below table).

Sn	Alert	Location	Governorate	District	IDP/Refugee Camp	# of cases	Run by	Investigation and Response within/48-72Hrs DOH/WHO/NGO	Sample Taken Yes/No	Alerts Outcome True/False	Public Health Interventions Conducted
1	Suspected Mump	Sayada complex	Kirkuk	Kirkuk	IDPs	1	MC-Medair	Yes	No	FALSE	No
2	Viral hepatitis	Laylan2	Kirkuk	Daquq	IDPs	1	MC-Medair	Yes	No	FALSE	No
3	Acute Jaundice Syndrome	Hasansham U3	Ninewa	Al-Hamdinaya	IDPs	1	DAMA	Yes	No	FALSE	No
4	Suspected measles	Arbat	Sulaymaniyah	Arbat	Refugee	1	EMERGENCY	Yes	Yes	TRUE	No
5	Suspected measles	Sayada complex	Kirkuk	Kirkuk	IDPs	1	MC-Medair	Yes	Yes	TRUE	No
6	Suspected measles	Qayara	Ninewa	Al-Qayyara	IDPs	1	Intersos	Yes	Yes	TRUE	Yes

Trends of alerts

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

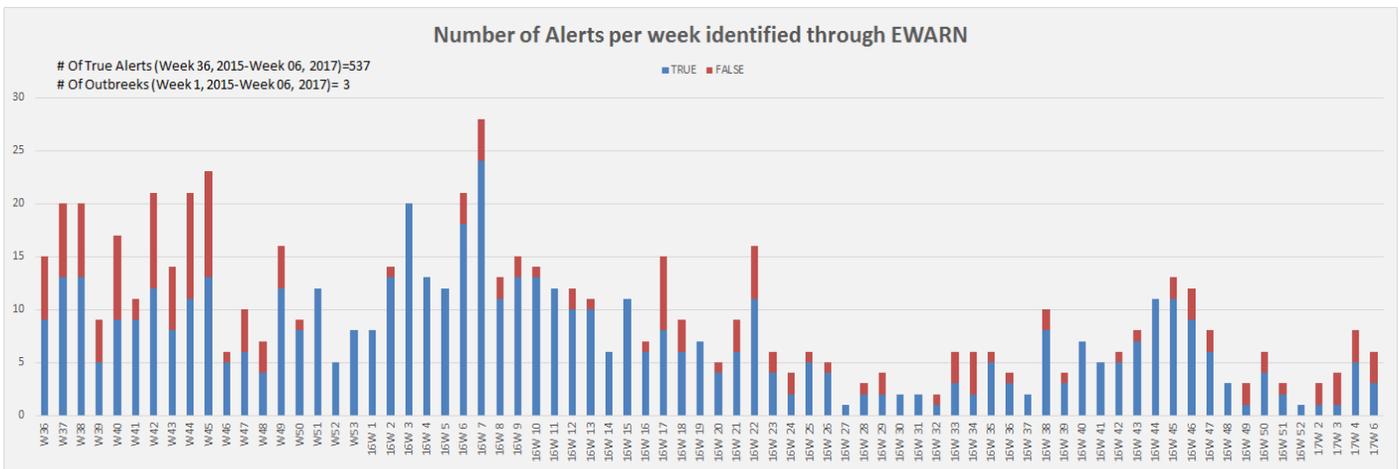


Figure X: Alerts generated through EWARN surveillance Week, 36/2015 and 01/2016 to 06/2017

Trends of waterborne diseases in IDP camps

Figure XI below shows the trends of waterborne diseases (acute diarrhea, acute bloody diarrhea and acute jaundice syndrome) reported from IDP camps indicating a decrease in waterborne diseases.

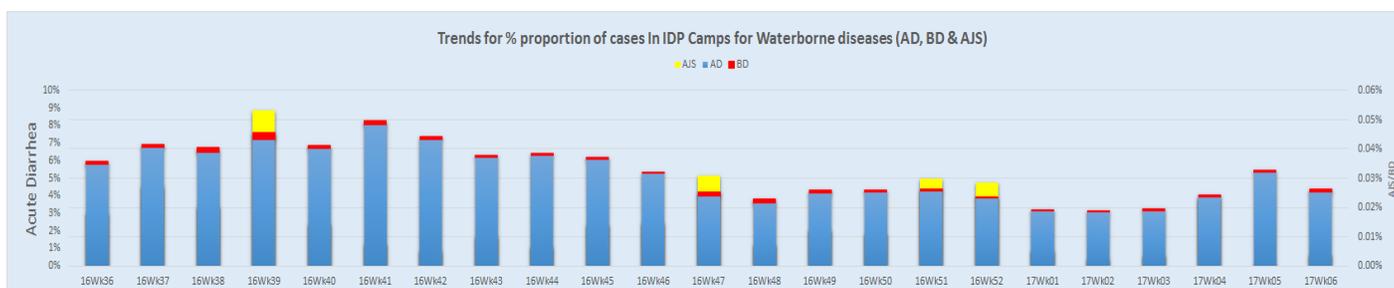


Figure XI: Trend of waterborne diseases from IDP camps, Week 36/2016 –06/2017

Trends of waterborne diseases in refugee camps

Figure XII below shows the trends of waterborne diseases (acute diarrhea, acute bloody diarrhea and acute jaundice syndrome) reported from refugee camps, and indicated a decrease in waterborne diseases.

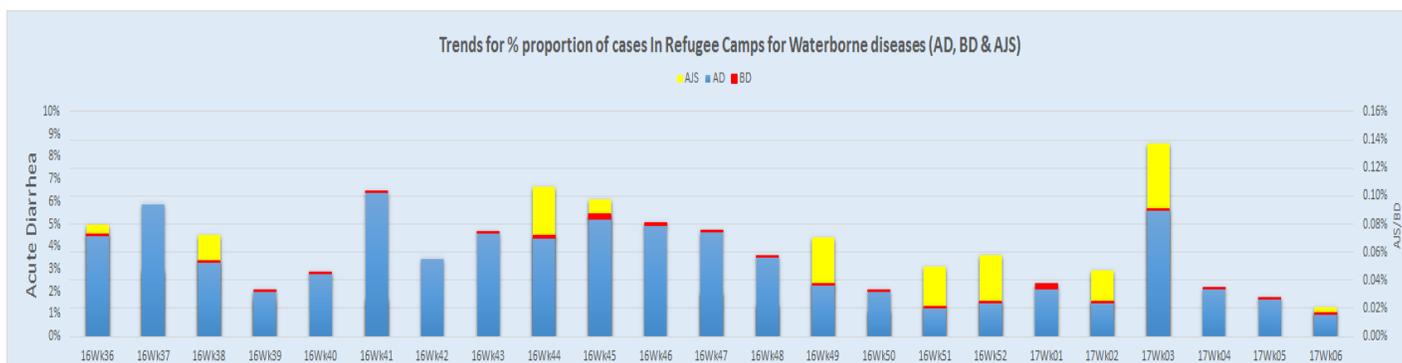


Figure XII: Trends of waterborne diseases from refugee camps, Week 36/2016 -06/2017.

For comments or questions, please contact

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EWARN Dashboard link: <http://irq-data.emro.who.int/ewarn/>

EWARN reporting health facilities: http://irq-data.emro.who.int/ewarn/reporting_sites

Early warning and response network bulletins: <http://emro.who.int/irq/ewarns/index.html>