

# Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 07

Reporting Period: 13 – 19 Feb , 2017

## Highlights

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites in Week 7 :** (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 7:** 98,164 (Male=48,100 and Female=50,064) marking a decrease of 8642 since last week, (Total consultations in Week 06: 106,806).
- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity in the camps in Week 7:** Acute respiratory tract infections (ARI) (n=33,967), acute diarrhea (AD) (n=3,161) and skin diseases (n=1,585) 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 7:** 2 alerts were generated through EWARN.

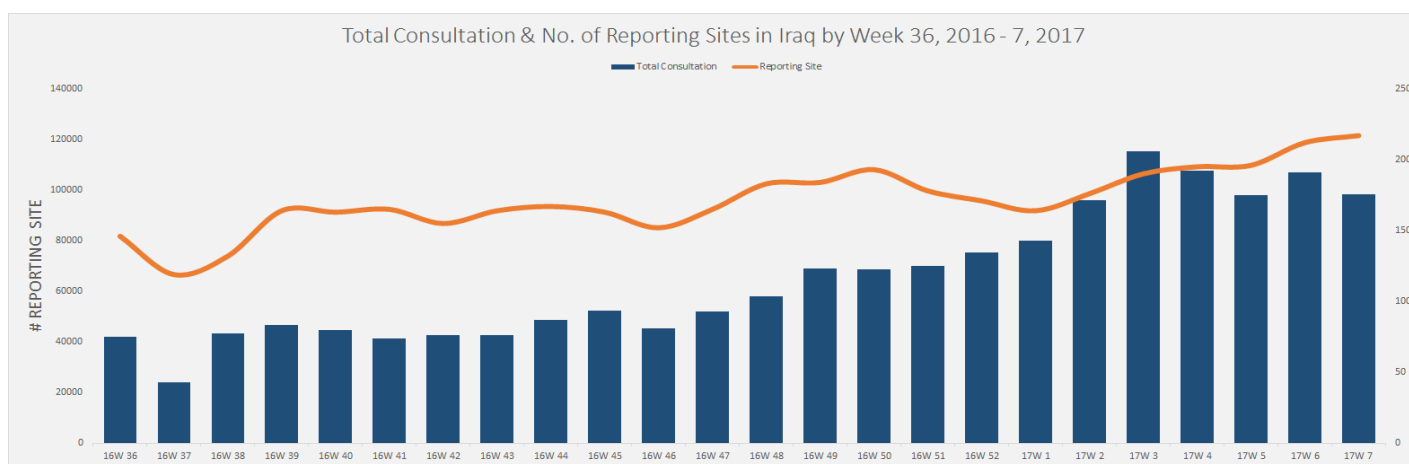


Figure I: Distribution of total consultations and number of reporting health facilities by weeks 36, 2016 – 07, 2017

## Highlights

- **Number of reporting sites** increased from 84 health clinics at the end of 2015 to 210 in week 07 of 2016 .
- **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).

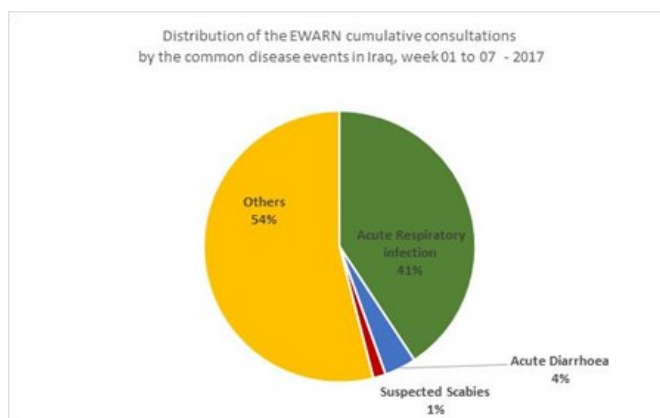


Figure II: Trends of waterborne diseases from EWARN sites, Week 01– Week07, 2017.

# Ninewa Governorate

## Highlights:

- ◆ In week 07, (67) reporting sites including 25 medical mobile clinics and 40 static health facilities and Two hospital submitted their EWARN timely and completely.
- ◆ The total consultations in Ninewa Governorate in week 07/2017 was 37,331.
- ◆ Two alerts reported from Ninewa this week.

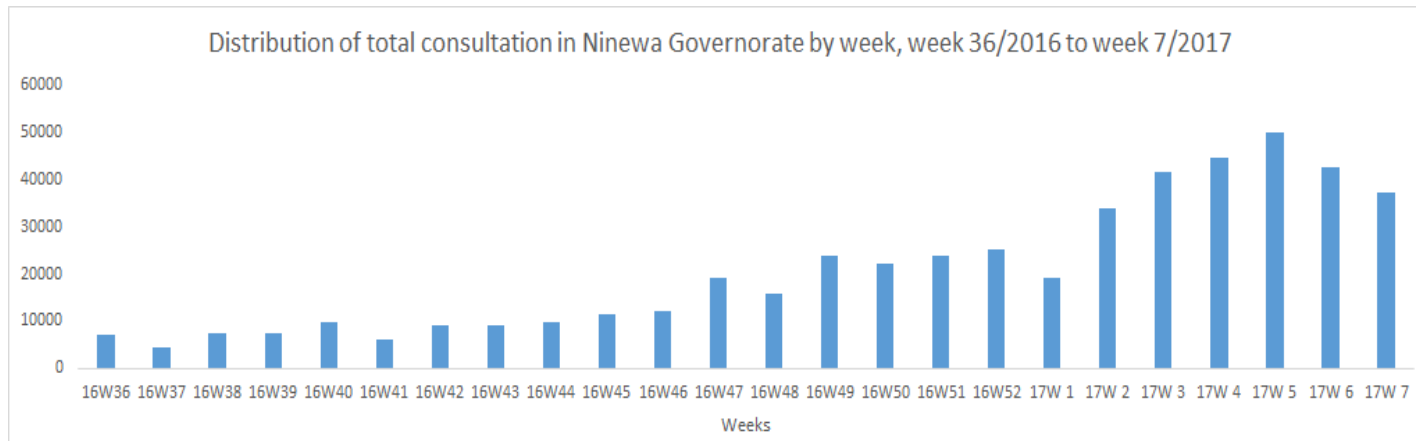


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, week 36/2016 to week 07/2017

## Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/ syndrome during week 07 in Ninewa department of health were acute respiratory infections (80%), acute diarrhea (9%), cutaneous Leishmaniasis (3%), and suspected scabies (4%) (please see the below table).

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in week 07, 2017

Health Sector	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2730	580	51	321	323
AL-SHIKHAN	1428	48	0	26	0
AYSER	2323	85	2	13	5
BARDARASH	242	15	0	10	0
GAYARA	3981	748	468	64	246
Makhmur	1593	199	5	275	154
Mosul	575	9	39	1	0
Sinjar	1792	44	92	35	1
Telafar	701	57	1	29	1
Tilkaif	15365	1785	658	774	730
Grand Total	30730	3570	1316	1548	1460

# Morbidity Patterns

## IDPs camps:

During Week 07, 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).

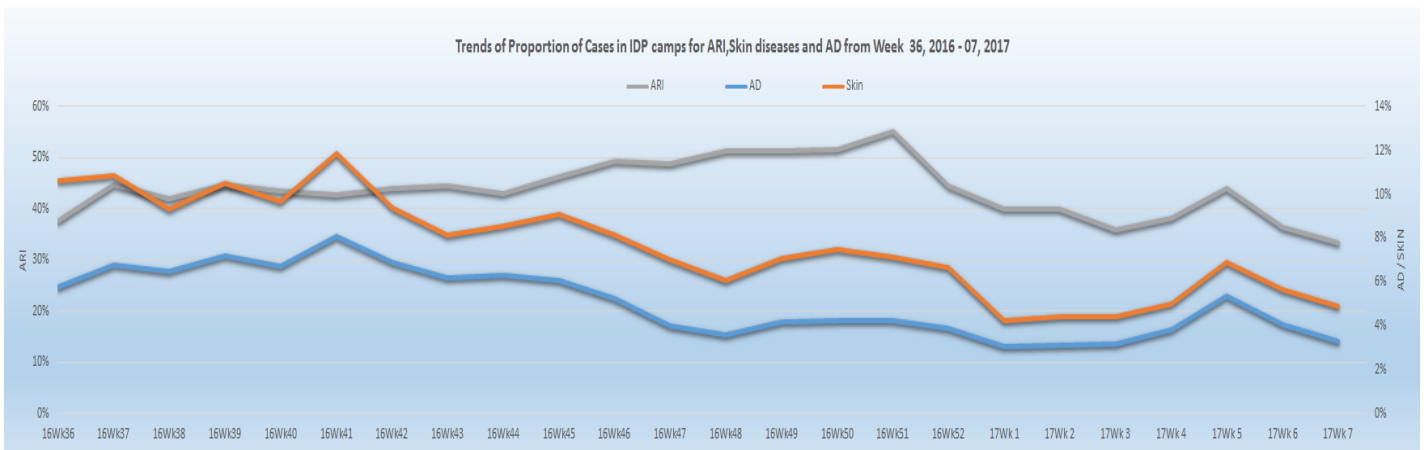


Figure IV: Distribution of the acute respiratory infection, scabies and acute diarrhea in IDP camps, Week 36, 2016 – 07, 2017

## Refugee camps:

During Week 07, the proportions of acute respiratory tract infections (ARI), acute diarrhea and skin infestations including scabies slightly increased from the previous week (please see Figure V below).

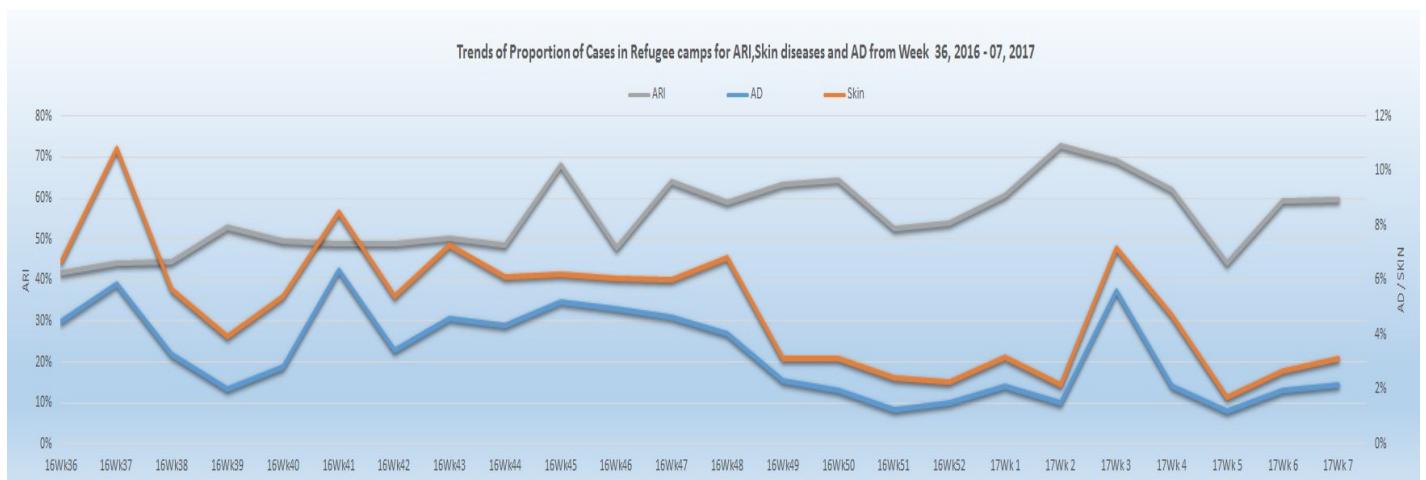


Figure V: Distribution of the acute respiratory infection, scabies and acute diarrhea in refugee camps, Week 36, 2016–07, 2017

**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 07, 2017.

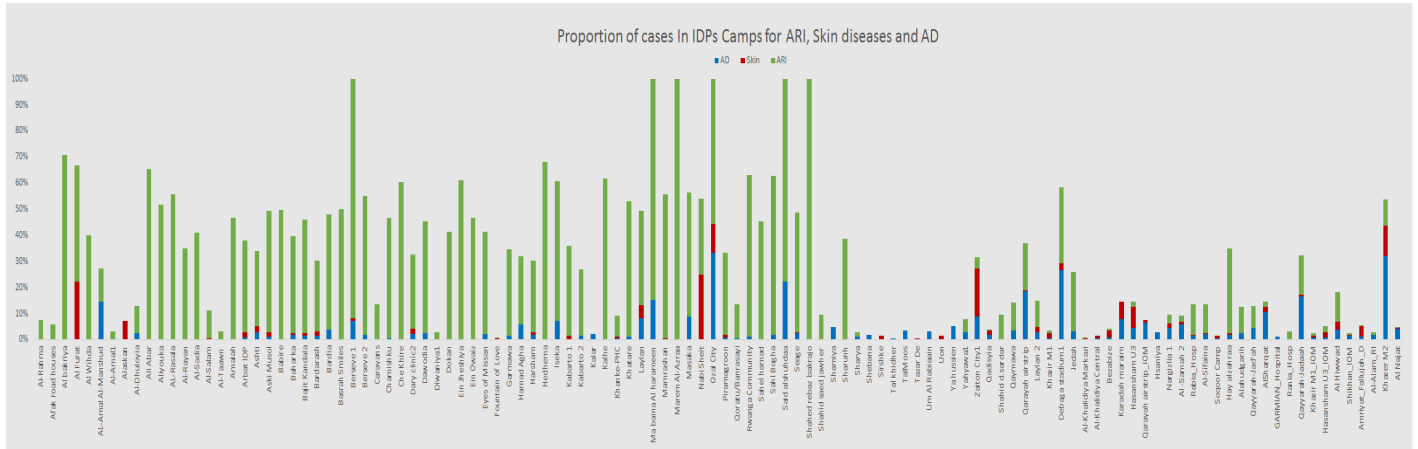


Figure VI: Proportion of cases of ARI, scabies and AD in IDPs camps for Week 07, 2017

**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 07, 2017.

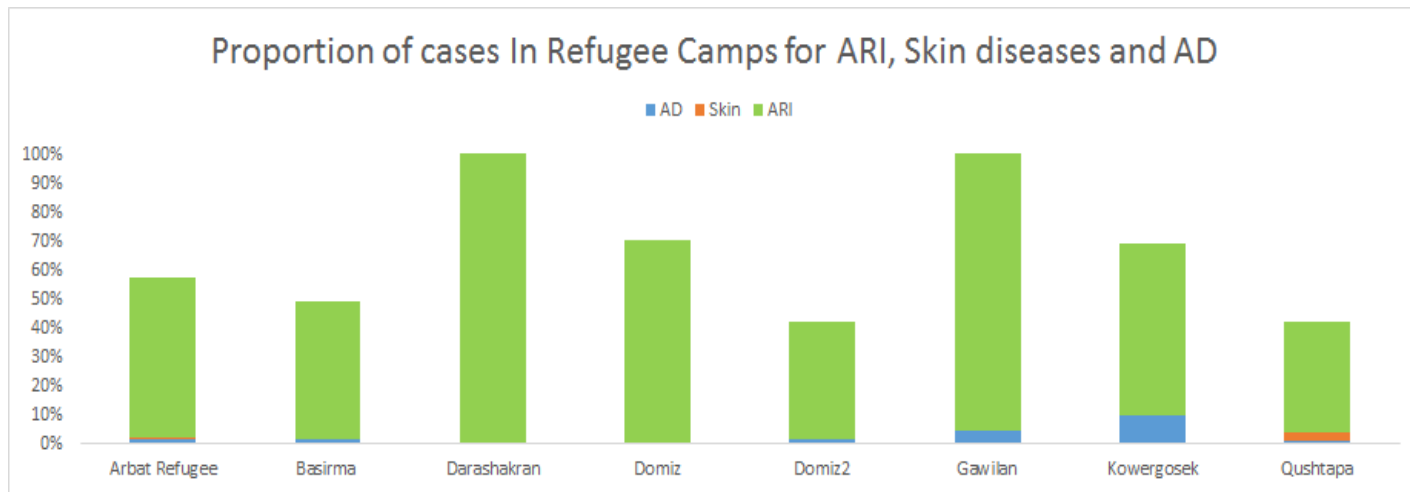


Figure VII: Trend of proportions of cases of ARI, scabies and AD in Refugee camps for Week 07, 2017

### 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 07,

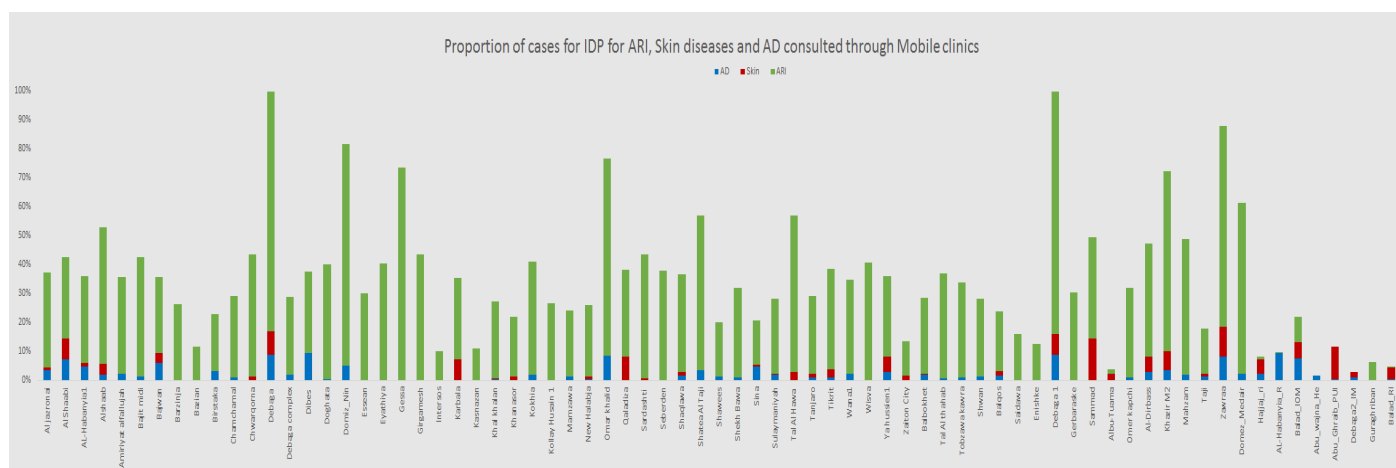


Figure VIII: Distribution of ARI, scabies and AD covered by mobile clinics for the IDPs, Week 07, 2017

### 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 07 in 2017 through the EWARN system. This week showed a decreasing in the trend of the disease compared to last two 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

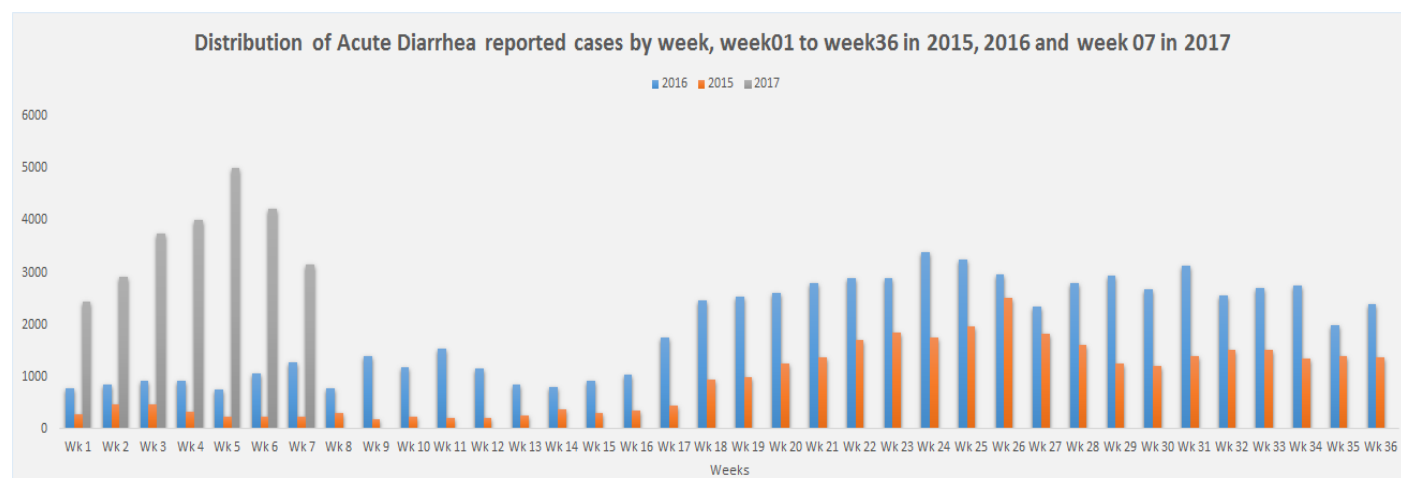


Figure IX: Distribution of acute diarrhea reported cases by week, Week 01–Week 36, 2015-2016 & 2017

## Alerts & Outbreaks

(2) alert was generated through EWARN following the defined thresholds, and it was from IDPs Camp during this reporting week. The alert investigated after 72 hours by Makhmur DOH, One cases verified as true and responded to. Samples have been taken and sent through Erbil Public Health Lab (please see Alert and Outbreaks 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 measles	Debaga 2	Erbil	Makhmur	IDPs	2	IMC	Yes	Yes	TRUE	No
2	Suspected Mump	Debaga 2	Erbil	Makhmur	IDPs	1	MC-AL-Mustaqbal Foundation	Yes	No	FALSE	No

## 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.

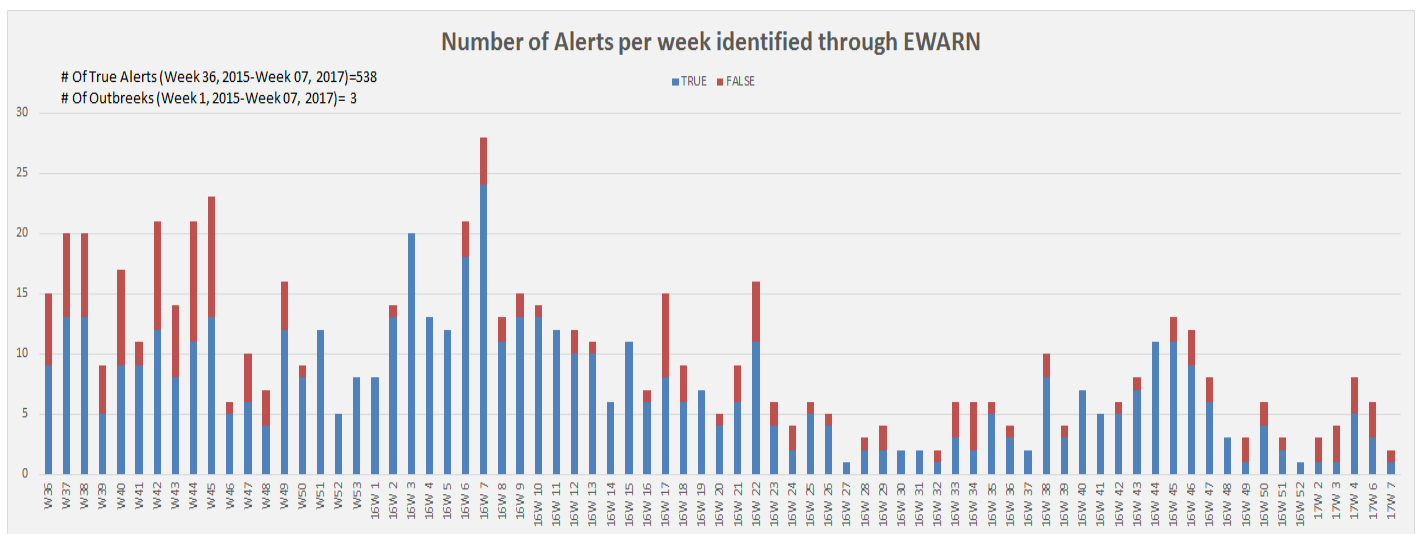


Figure X: Alerts generated through EWARN surveillance Week, 36/2015 and 01/2016 to 07/2017

## 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.

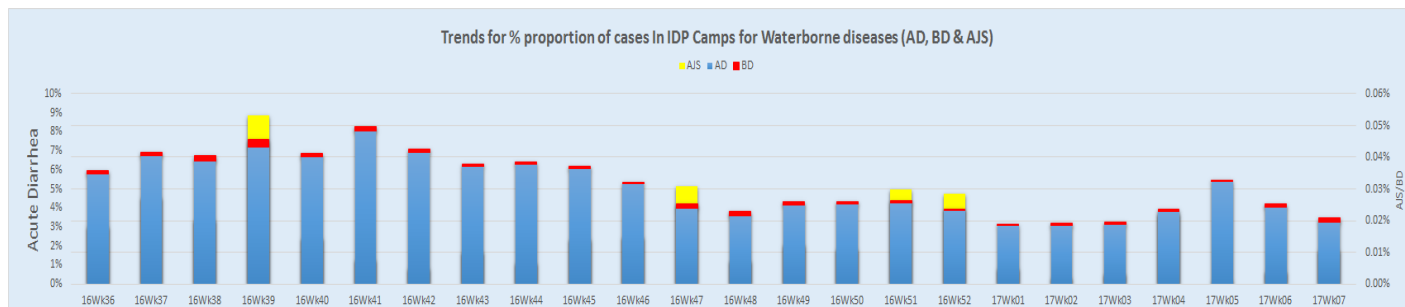


Figure XI: Trend of waterborne diseases from IDP camps, Week 36/2016 –07/2017

## 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 an increase in waterborne diseases.

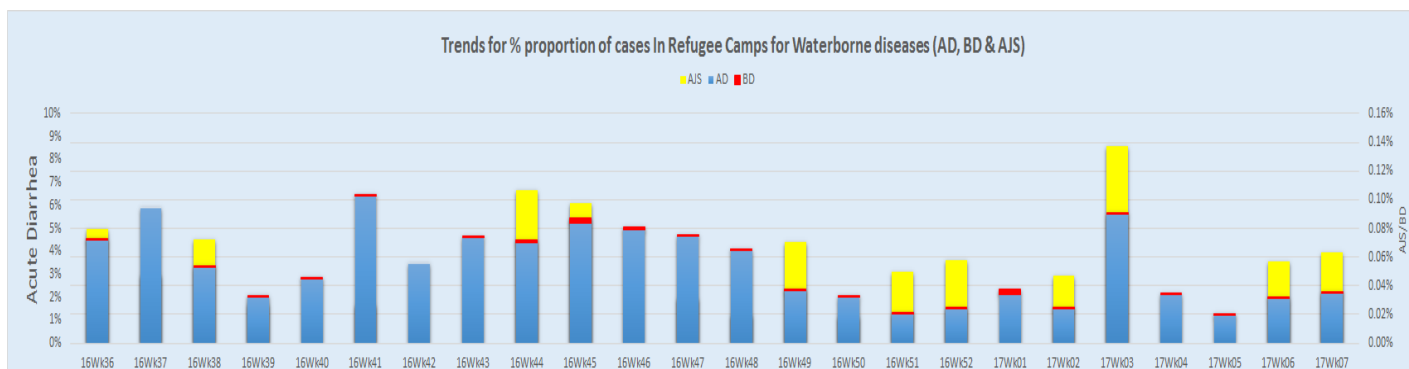


Figure XII: Trends of waterborne diseases from refugee camps, Week 36/2016 -07/2017.

### 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](http://irq-data.emro.who.int/ewarn/reporting_sites)

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