



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 17

Reporting Period: 24 – 30 April, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (198) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (111) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (71) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 108,987 (Male=53,403 and Female=55,583) consultations were reported during this week marking a decrease of 14% when compared to last week, (Week 16=124,345).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-17** is 1,788,649. (Figure I)

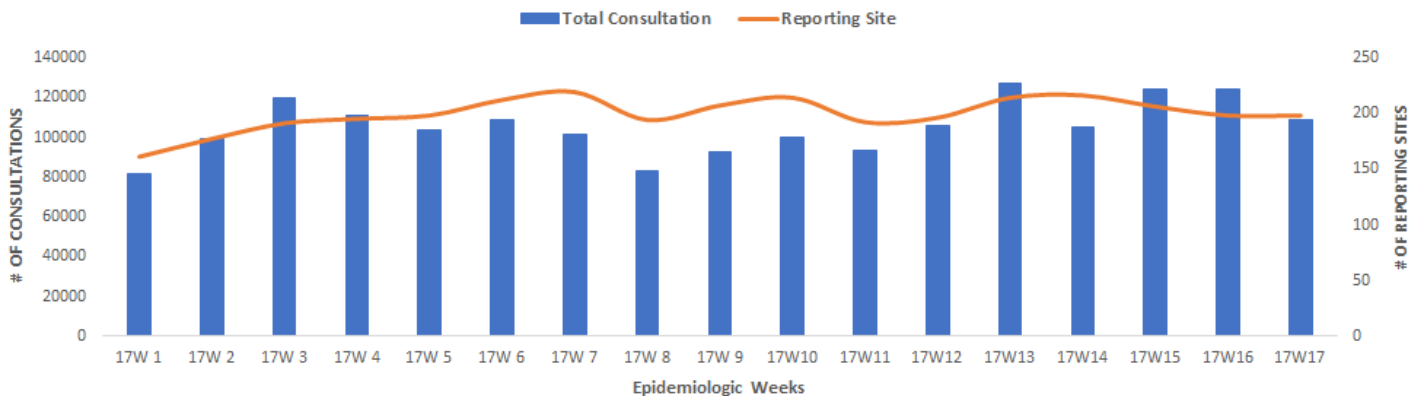


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -17)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=2,089), Acute Diarrhea (n=5,807) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,767) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 4 Alerts (3 suspected measles cases and 1 suspected meningitis case) were received through EWARN.

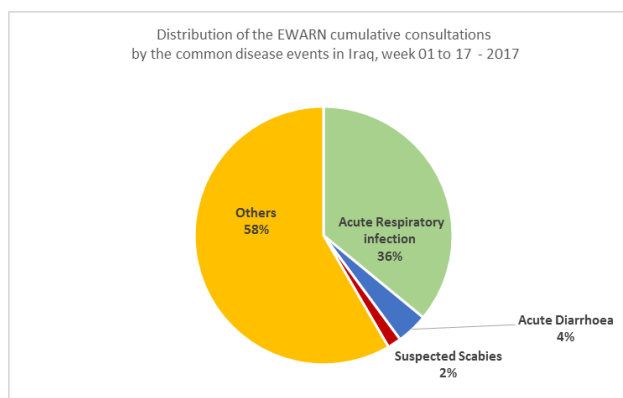


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 17, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 91 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (52) in medical mobile clinics, (37) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 17 was 60,719, marking a decrease of 11% when compared to last week, (Week 16=67,159). (Figure III)
- ◆ No alerts were received through EWARN.

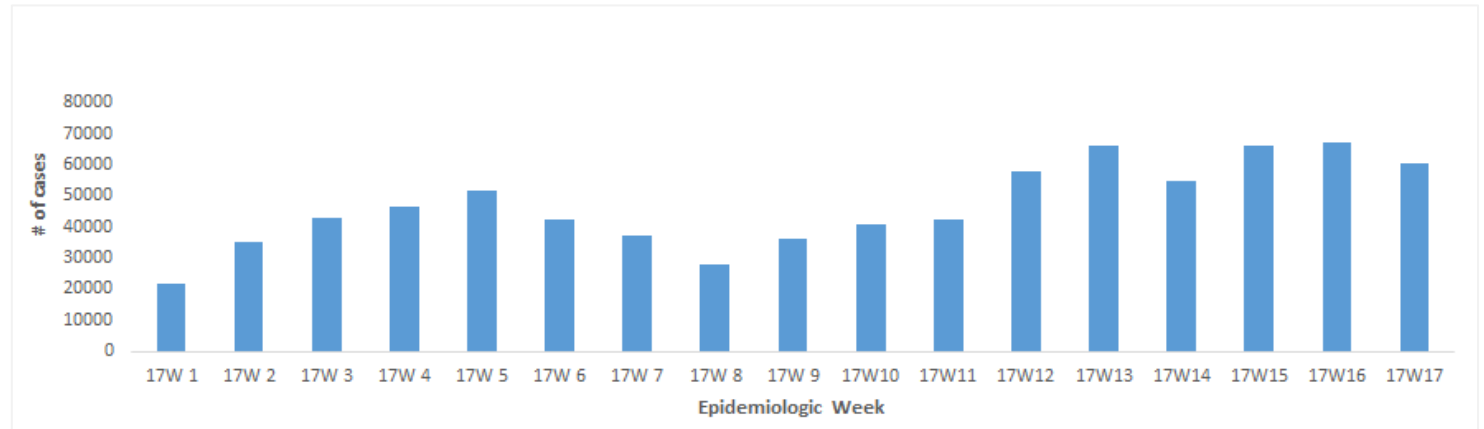


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -17, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 33 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (67%), Acute Diarrhea (13%), and skin infestations including Scabies (3%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 17, 2017

District	Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	Acute Diarrhea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	3438	681	6	225	605
AL-SHIKHAN	1409	130	1	30	7
AYMEN	5957	867	8	166	3775
AYSER	2674	81	1	51	7
BARDARASH	217	24	0	13	0
GAYARA	3265	1673	83	224	333
HATRA	300	82	5	0	0
Makhmur	1059	364	142	204	191
Sinjar	79	1	0	0	0
Telafar	1245	39	10	4	3
TILKAIF	349	23	0	10	1

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) increased from 26% in Week 16 to 28% in Week 17; and Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies slightly increased since last week. (AD: Week 16=4%; Week 17=5% and skin infestations including scabies: Week 16= 1% and Week 17=2%) (Figure IV).

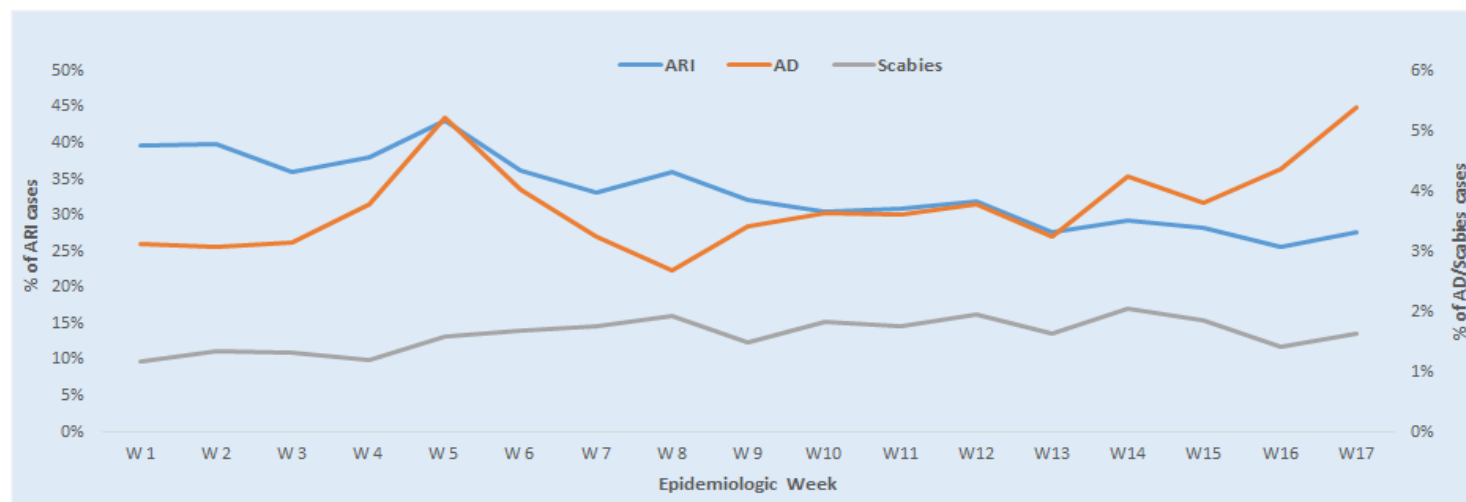


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -17, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) decreased from 49% in Week 16 to 45% in Week 17; whereas Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies decreased since last week. (AD: Week 16 and 17=4%; and skin infestations including scabies: Week 16= 2% and Week 17=1%). (Figure V)

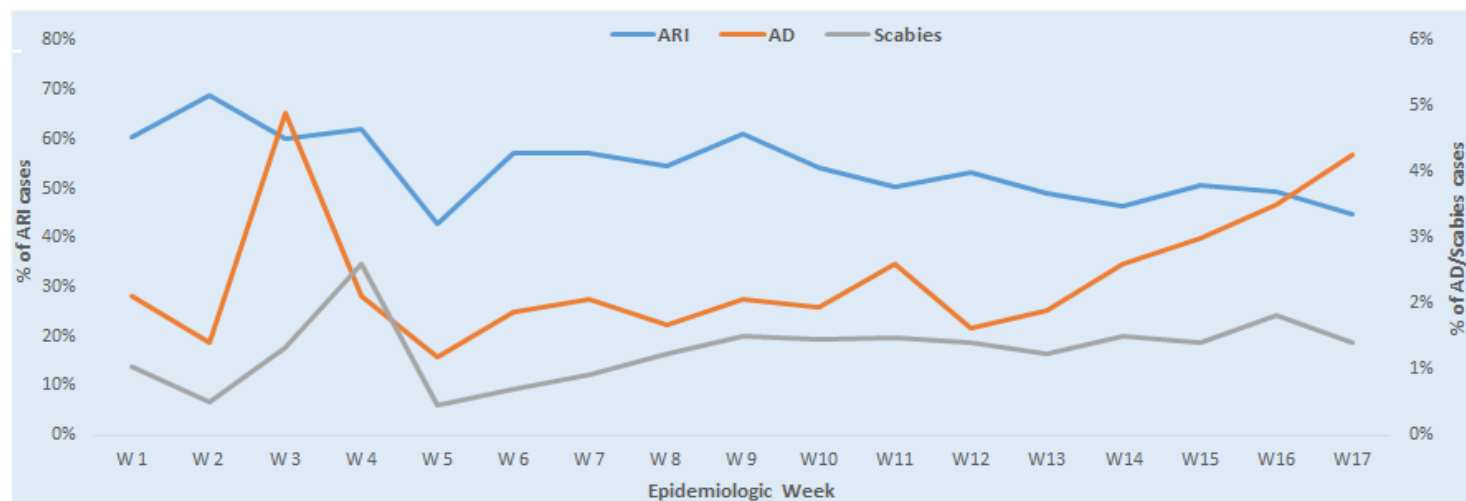


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -17, 2017

Distribution of the common diseases by proportion and location for IDP camps in Iraq

Figures VI and VII indicates the proportions and distribution of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies, which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity, reported through Static Health Facilities and Medical Mobile Clinics (MMCs) in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa in Week 17.

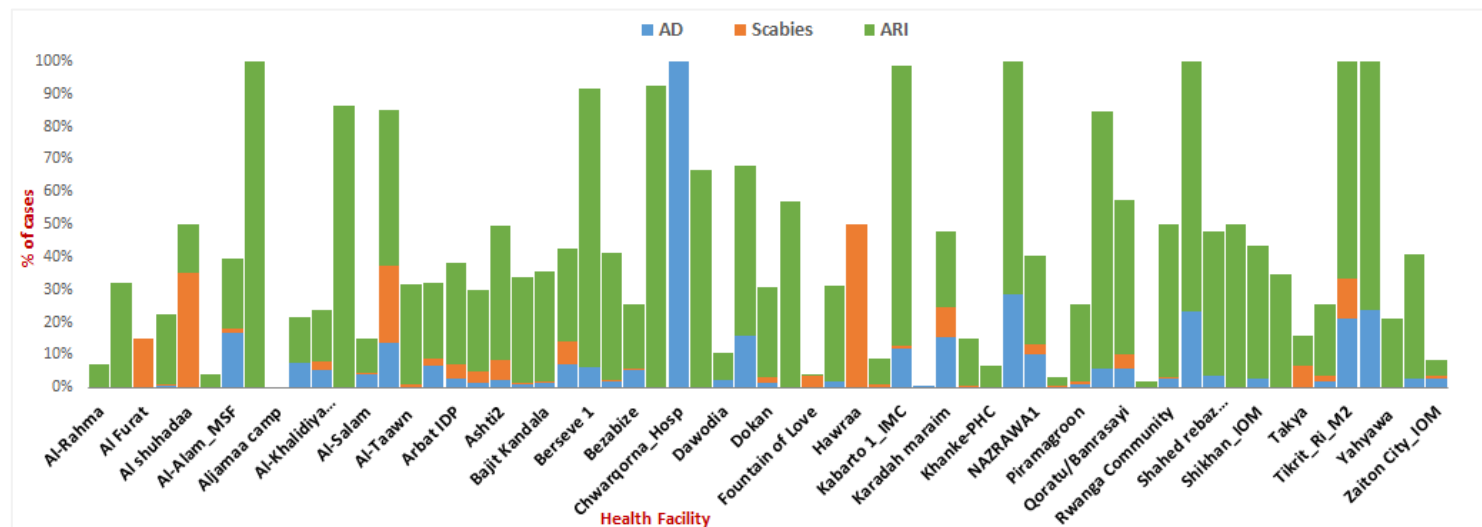


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

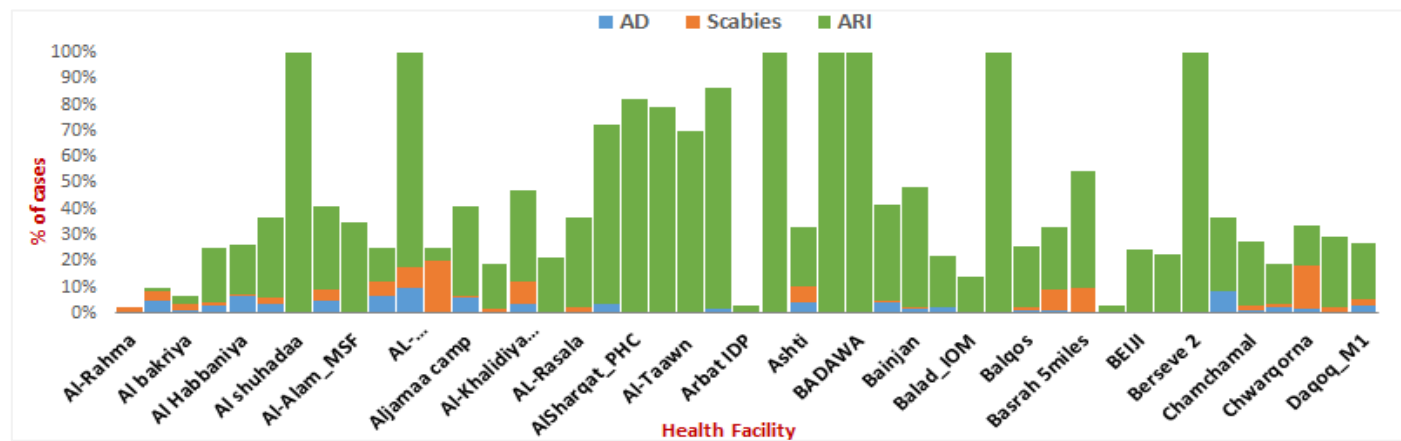


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

Distribution of the common diseases by proportion and location for IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

Figure VIII and IX indicate the proportions and distribution of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies, which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity, reported through Static Health Facilities and Medical Mobile Clinics (MMCs) in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate in Week 17.

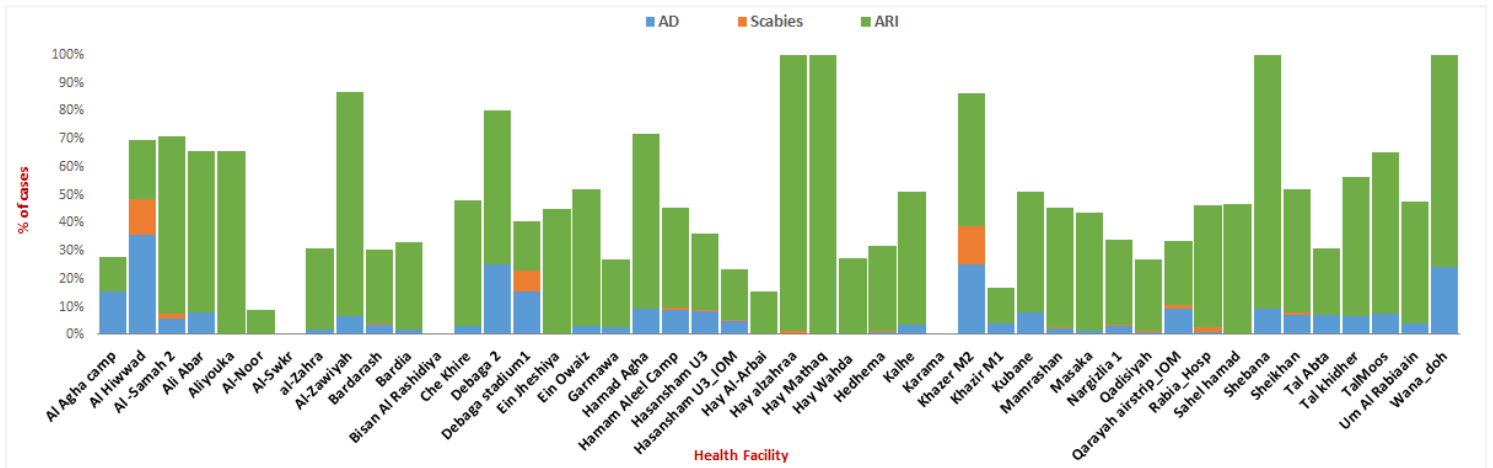


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

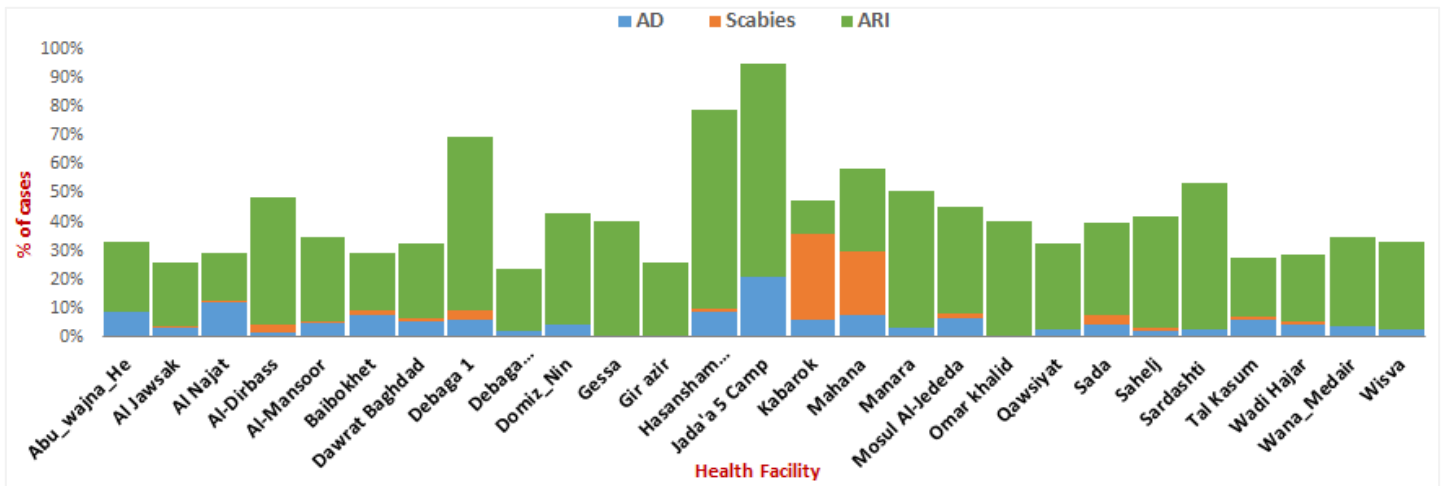


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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

Figure X indicates the proportions and distribution of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies, which comprises the highest leading causes of morbidity, reported in Refugee camps in Iraq, in Week 17.

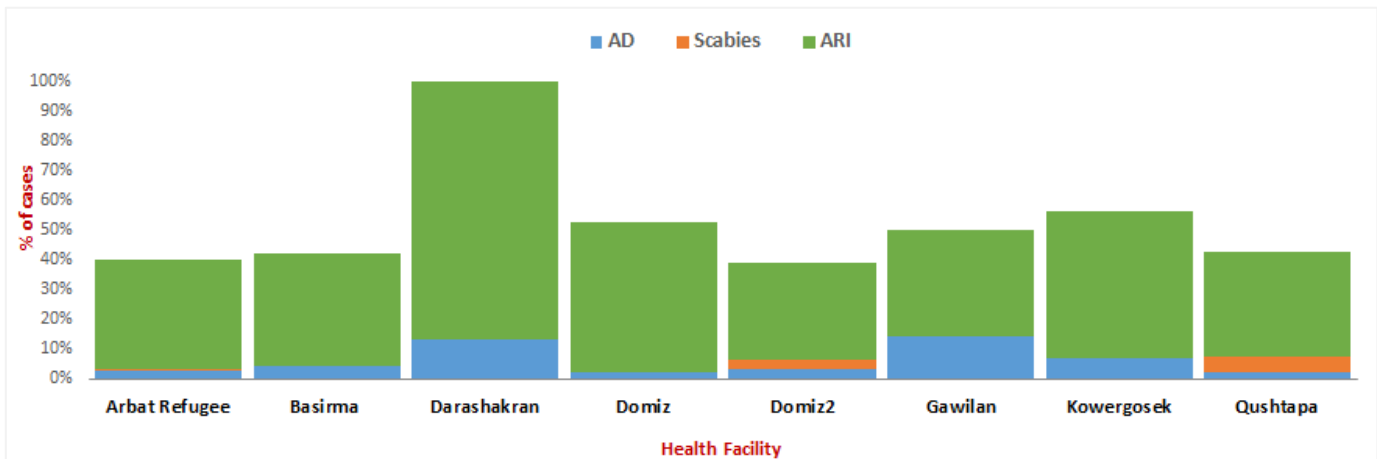


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 17 in 2017 through the EWARN system. Week 17, 2017 (5%) showed an increase trend in AD reported cases when compared to Week 16 (4%). (Figure XI)

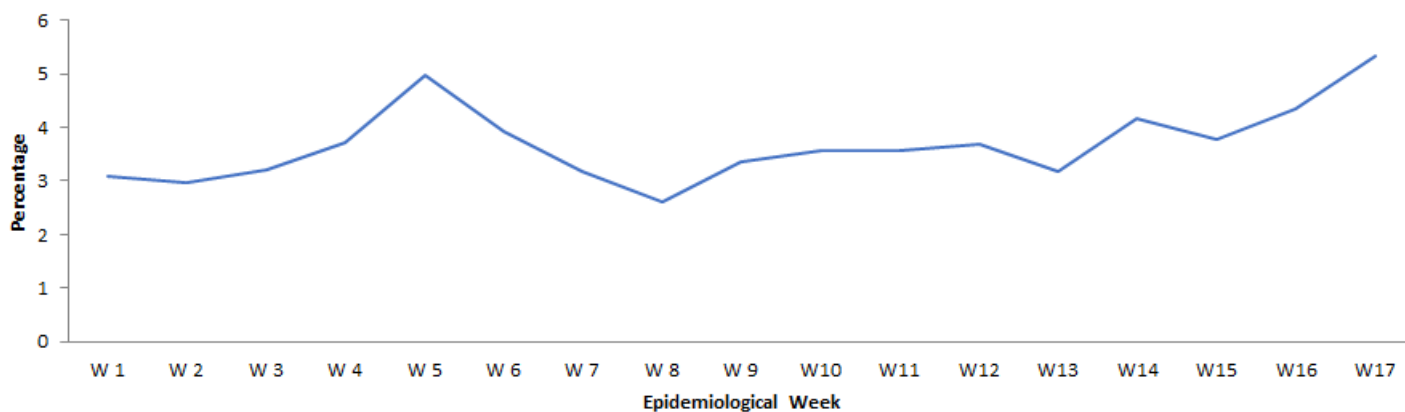


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-17, 2017

Trends of Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD) and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) in IDP camps

Figure XII indicates the number of cases of Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD) and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-17.

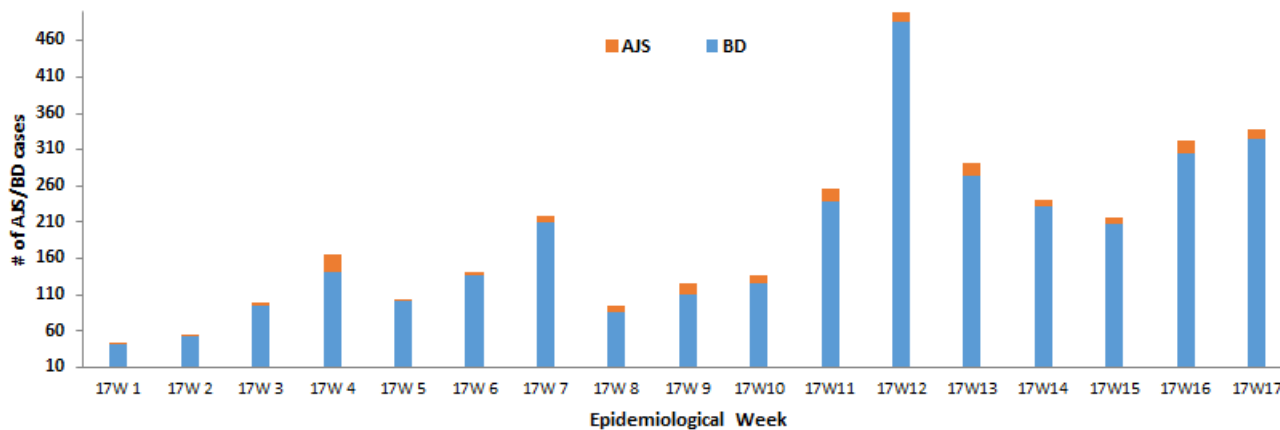


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-17, 2017

Trends of waterborne diseases in Refugee camps

Figure XIII indicates the proportion of waterborne diseases (Acute Diarrhea (AD), Acute Bloody Diarrhea (ABD) and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS)) revealing a decrease in waterborne diseases reported in refugee camps.

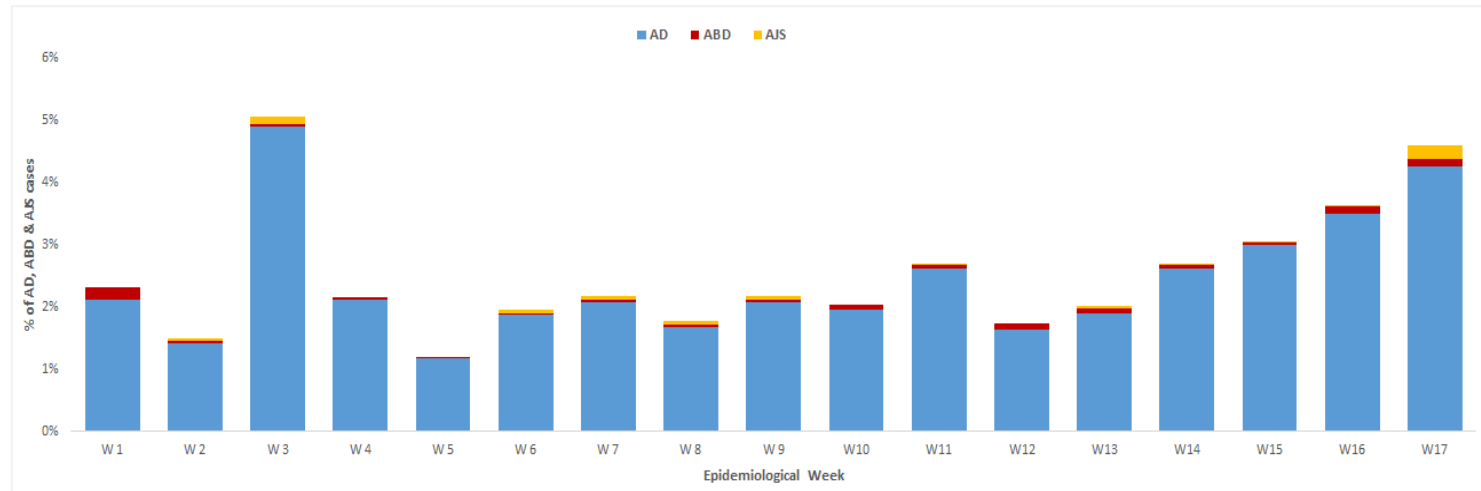


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-17, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

Four Alerts were generated through EWARN following the defined alert thresholds, out of which 3 were received from IDP camps and 1 was received from Refugee camps. All 4 alerts were investigated and responded to within 72 hours by DOH, out of which 1 was false and 3 were true. Furthermore, samples were taken and sent through Erbil Public Health Laboratory.

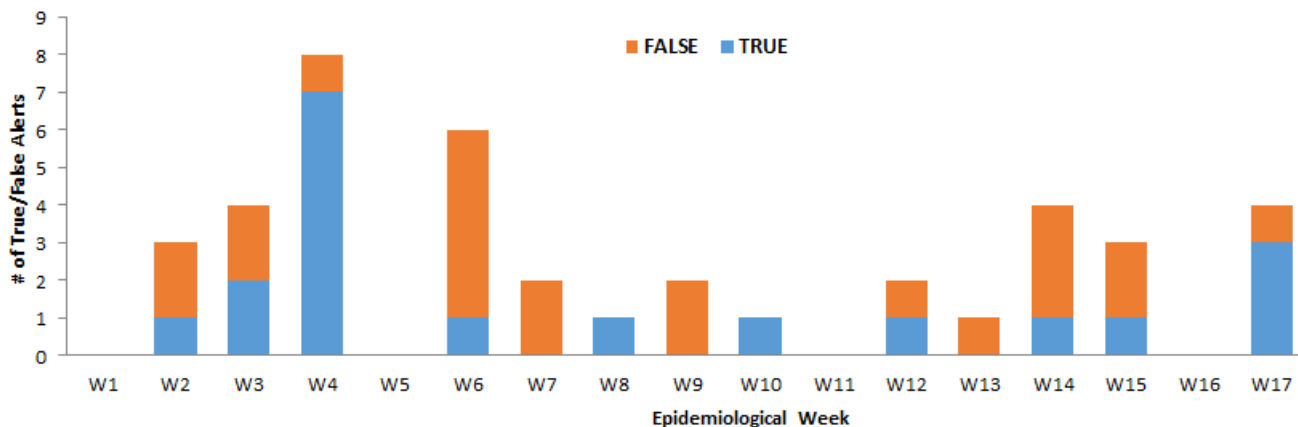


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-17, 2017

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

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EWARN bulletins: <http://emro.who.int/irq/ewarns/index.html>