



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 18

Reporting Period: 01 – 07 May, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (202) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (107) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (79) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 100,539 (Male=50,270 and Female=50,270) consultations were reported during this week marking a decrease of 8% when compared to last week, (Week 17=108,987).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-18** is 1,889,188. (Figure I)

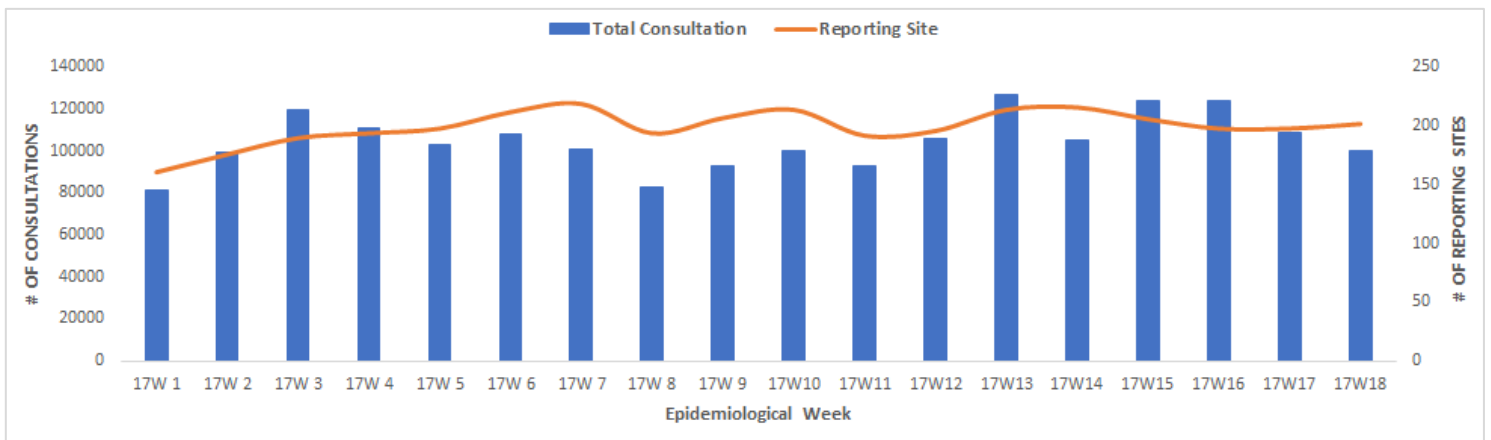


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -18)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=27,095), Acute Diarrhea (n=6,083) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=2,202) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts: 3 Alerts** (1 suspected measles case, 2 suspected pertussis case and 1 suspected meningitis case) were received through EWARN.

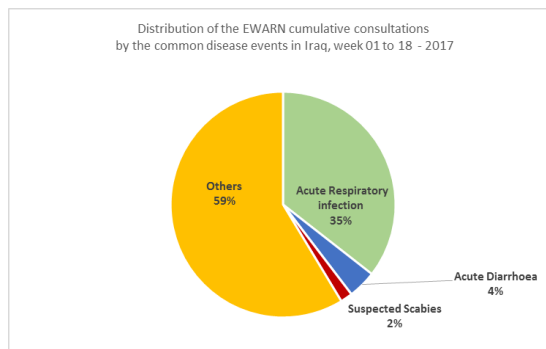


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 18, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 80 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (34) in medical mobile clinics, (44) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 18 was 52,530, marking a decrease of 16% when compared to last week, (Week 17=60,719). (Figure III)
- ◆ 1 alert (1 suspected measles case) was received through EWARN.

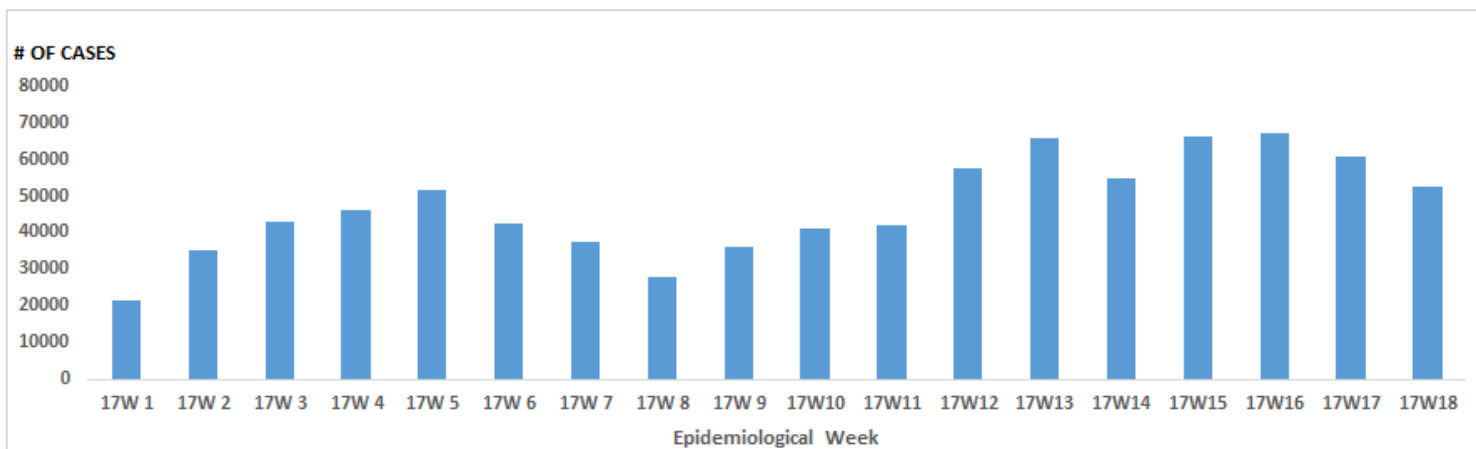


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -18, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 18 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (69%), Acute Diarrhea (20%), and skin infestations including Scabies (6%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 18, 2017

District	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2981	910	51	483	205
AL-SHIKHAN	971	194	0	29	0
AYMEN	3623	991	3	85	0
AYSER	1617	172	0	139	14
BARDARASH	263	49	0	7	0
GAYARA	2067	1172	5	266	551
HATRA	345	162	2	1	0
Makhmur	1745	430	196	220	241
Sinjar	173	15	0	0	0
Telafar	767	56	5	15	5
Tilkaif	283	66	0	10	25

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) decreased from 28% in Week 17 to 26% in Week 18; whereas Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies increased since last week. (AD: Week 17=5%; Week 18=6% and skin infestations including scabies: Week 17= 2% and Week 18=2%) (Figure IV).



Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -18, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) decreased from 45% in Week 17 to 36% in Week 18; whereas Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies increased since last week. (AD: Week 17=4 and 18=7%; and skin infestations including scabies: Week 17= 1% and Week 18=3%). (Figure V)

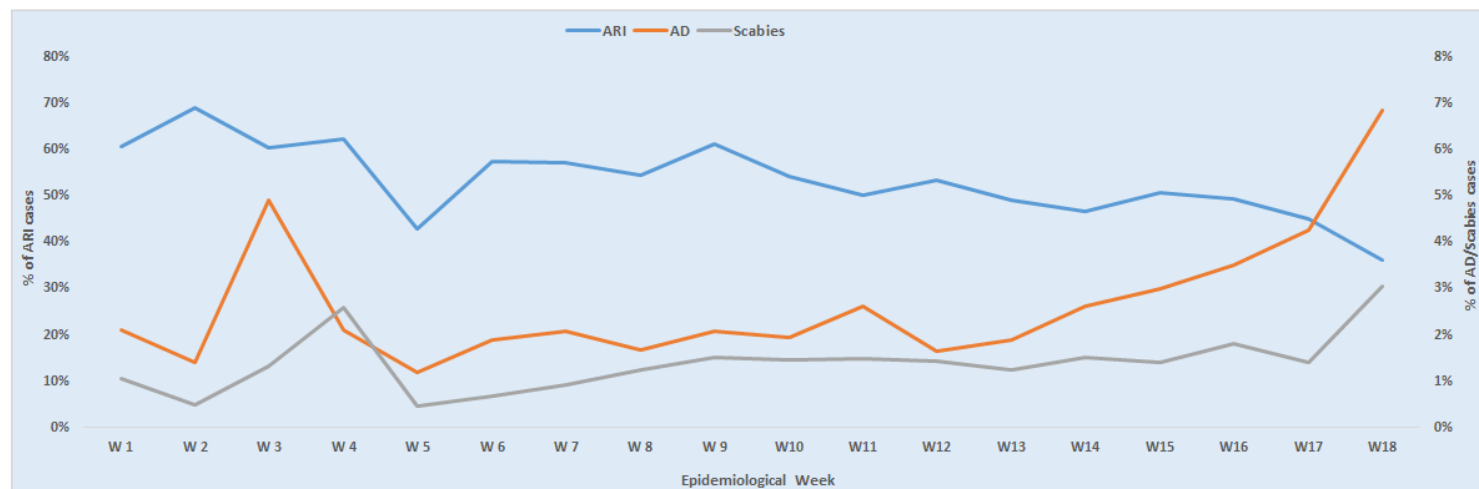


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -18, 2017

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 18.

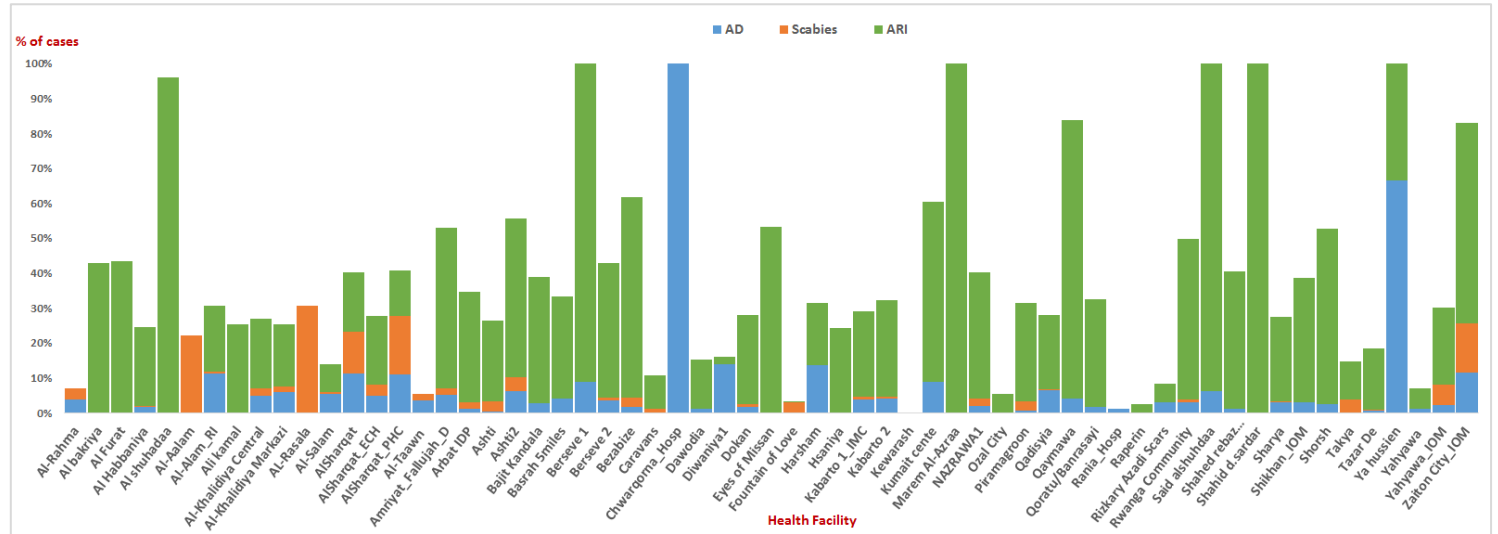


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

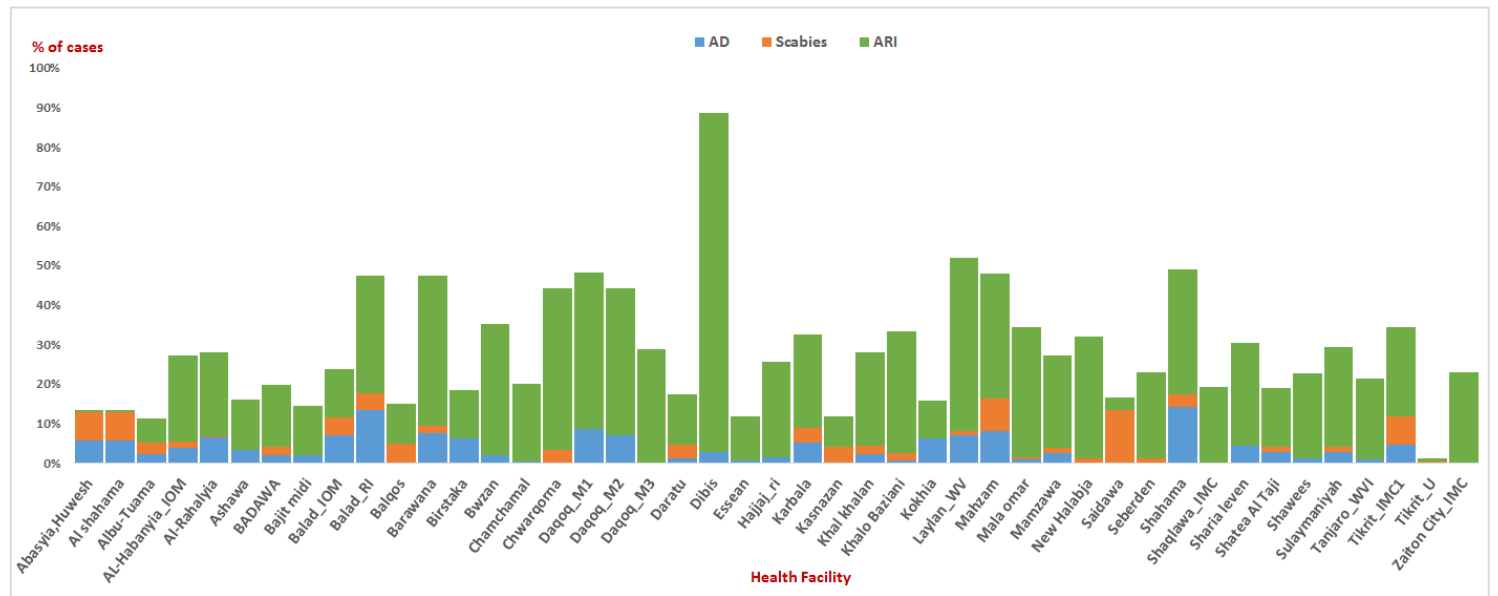


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 18.

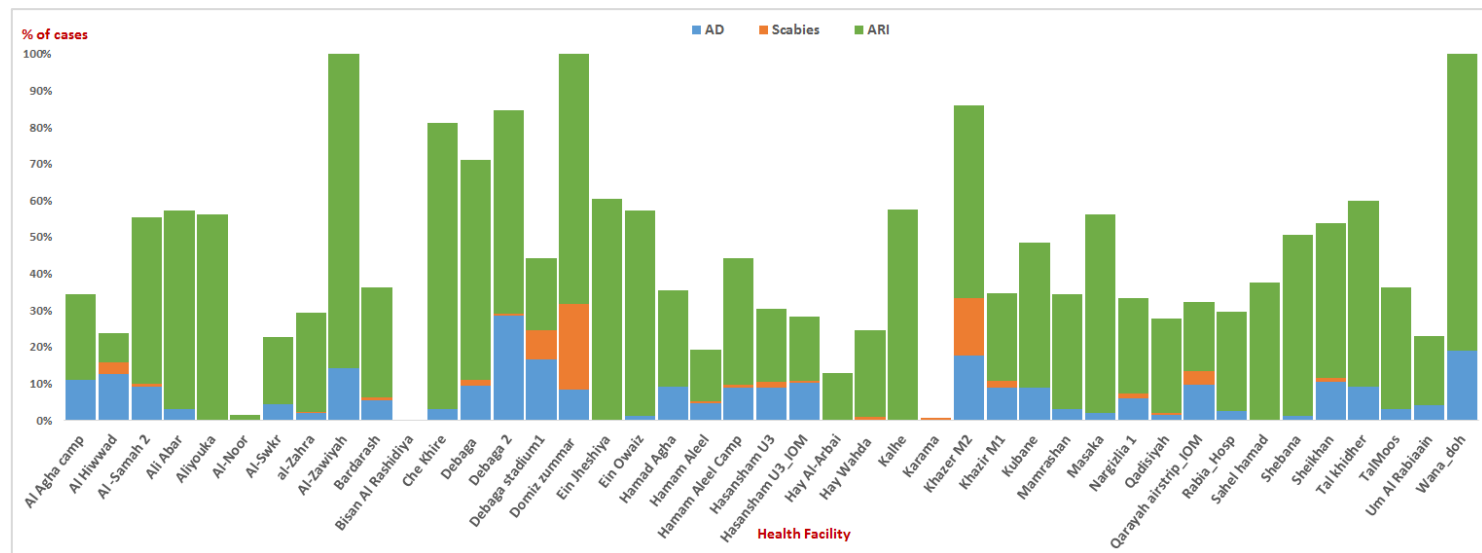


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

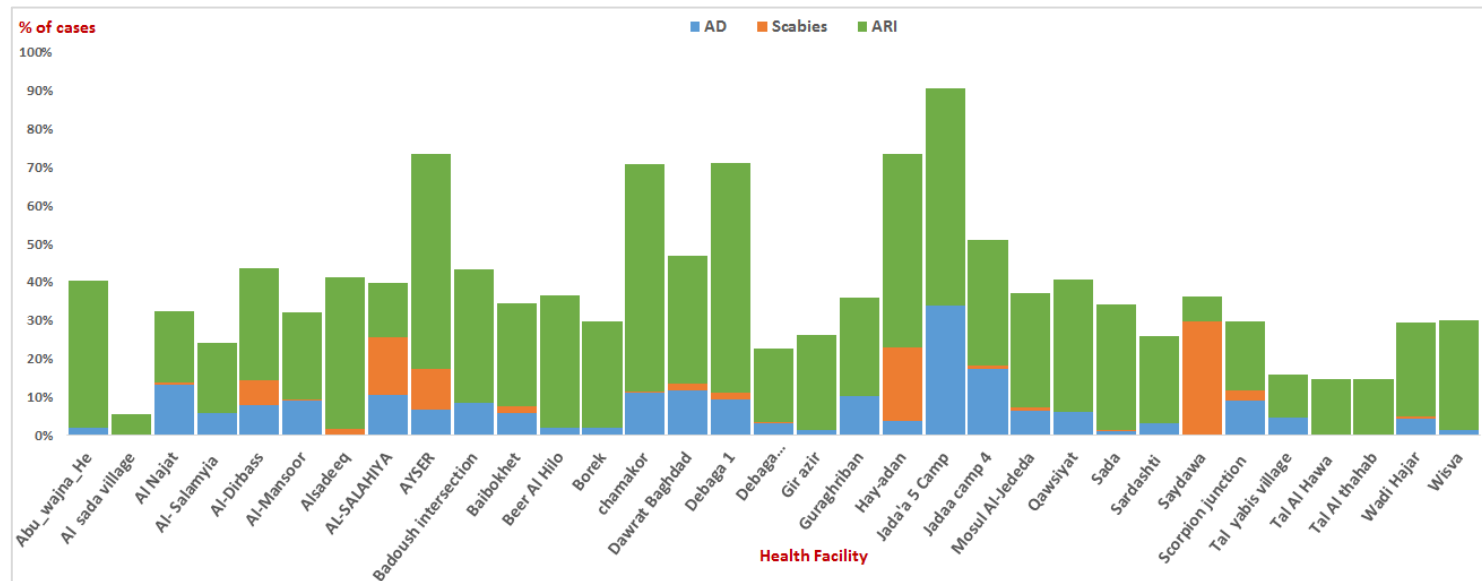


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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 18.



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 18 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases increased from 5% in Week 17 to 6% in Week 18.

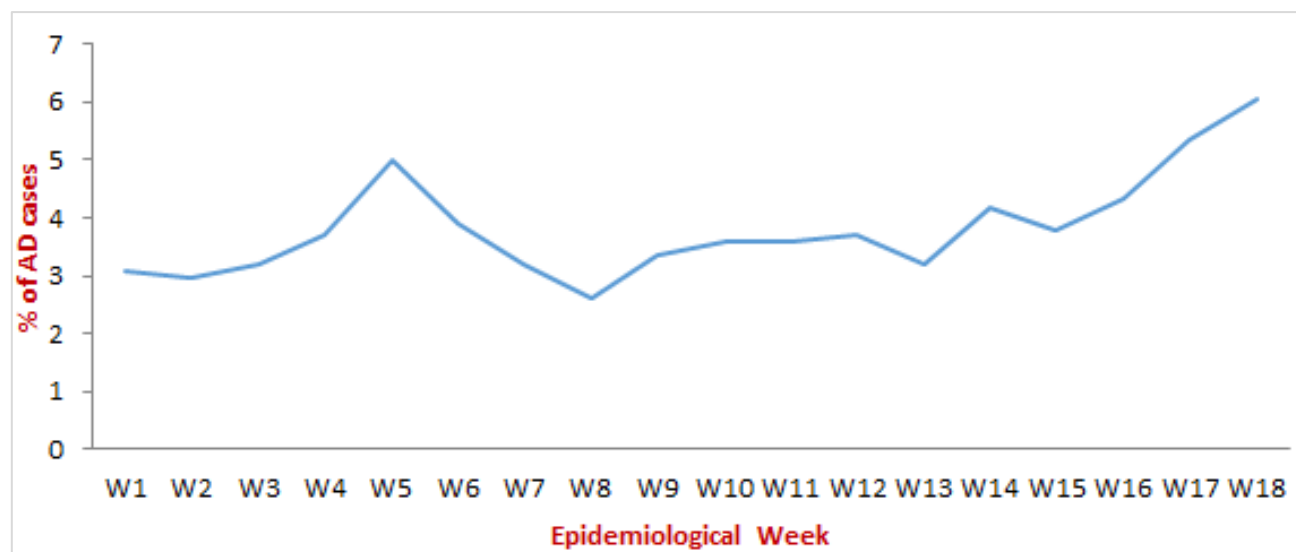


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-18, 2017

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 01-18.

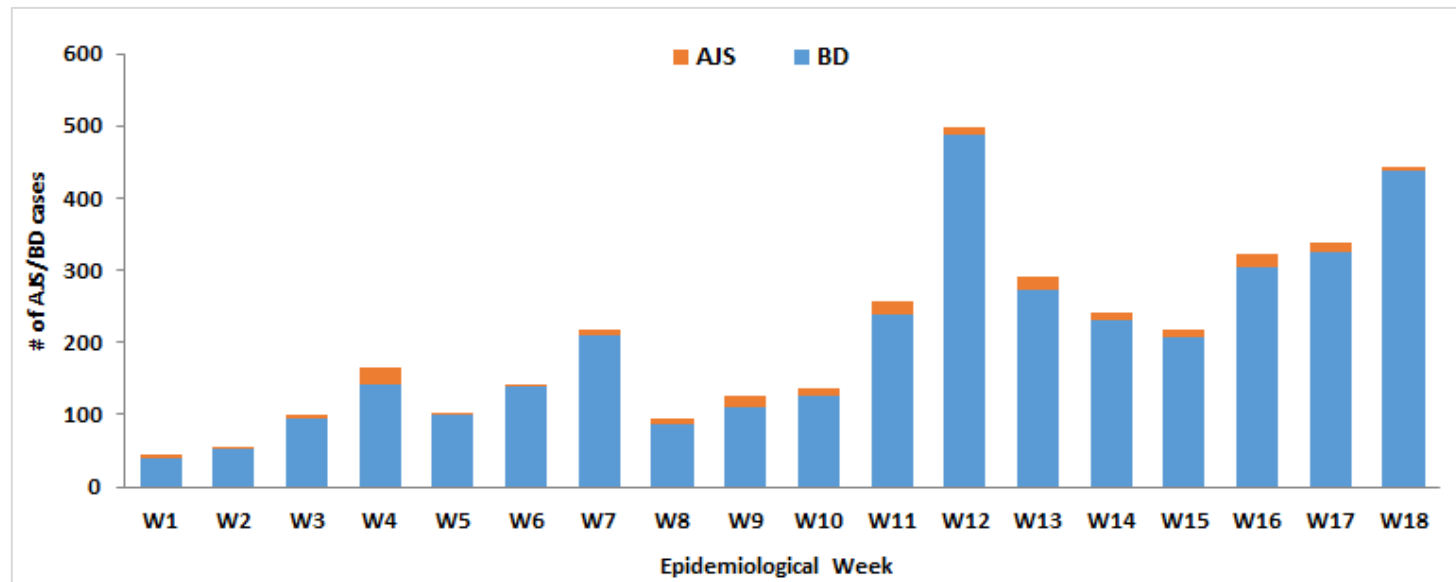


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-18, 2017

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.

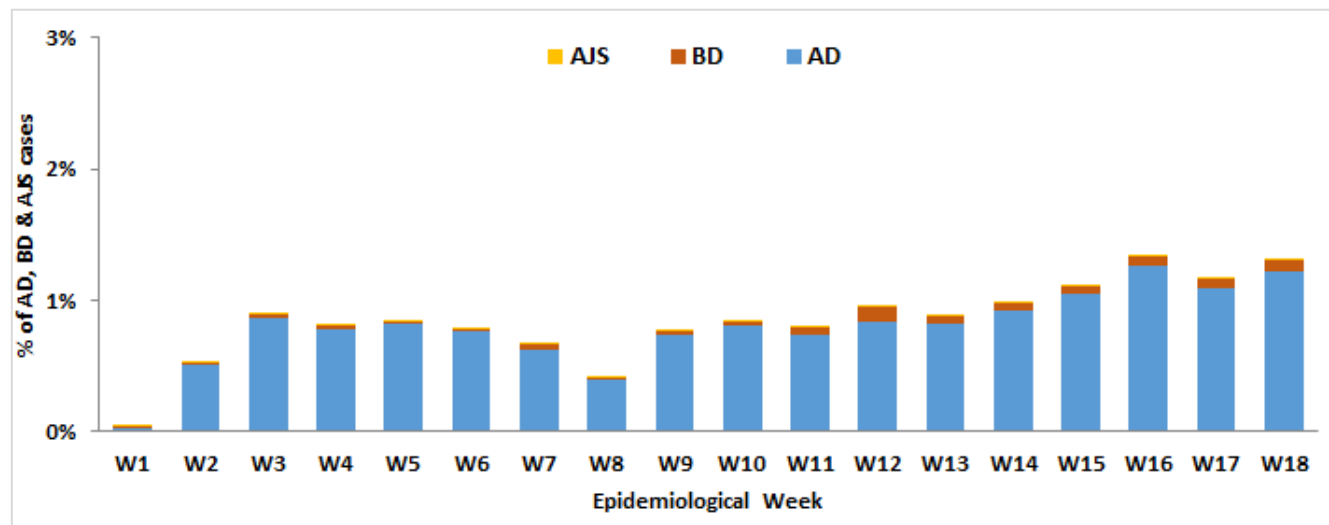


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-18, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

Three (3) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 18 in Ninewa and Salah-Al-Din governorates. All alerts were investigated by Departments of Health, WHO and health partners in the field and responded to within 72 hours; 1 suspected measles case and 2 suspected pertussis cases turned out False and 1 suspected meningitis case turned out True.

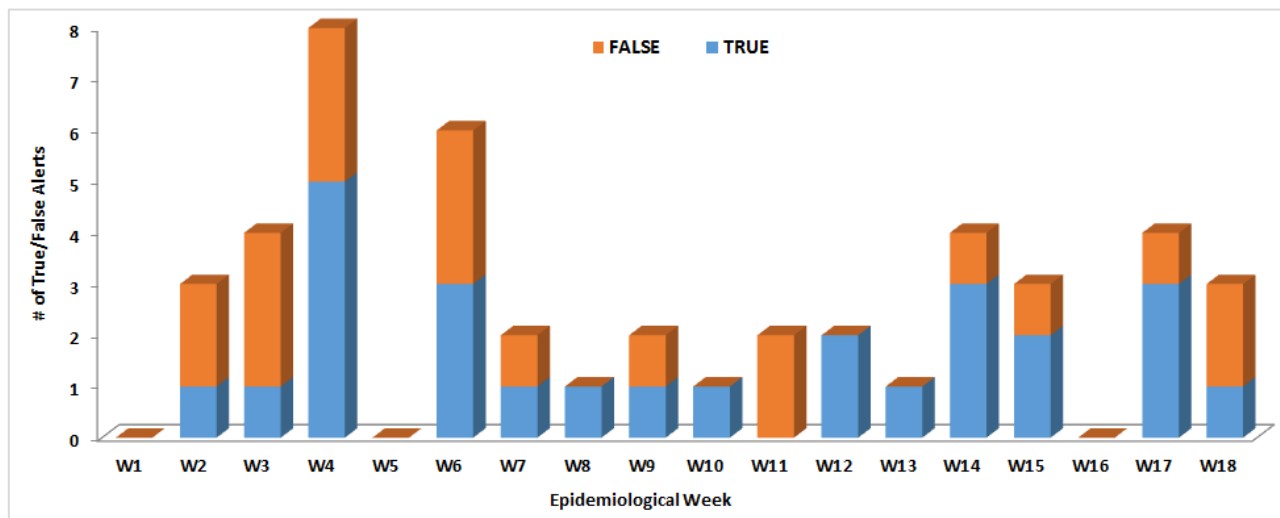


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-18, 2017

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

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