



# Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 20

Reporting Period: 15 – 21 May, 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (210) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (108) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (7) in refugee camps, (87) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 105,179 (Male=53,403 and Female=55,583) consultations were reported during this week marking a slight increase when compared to last week, (Week 19=105,425).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-20** is 2,099,792. (Figure I)

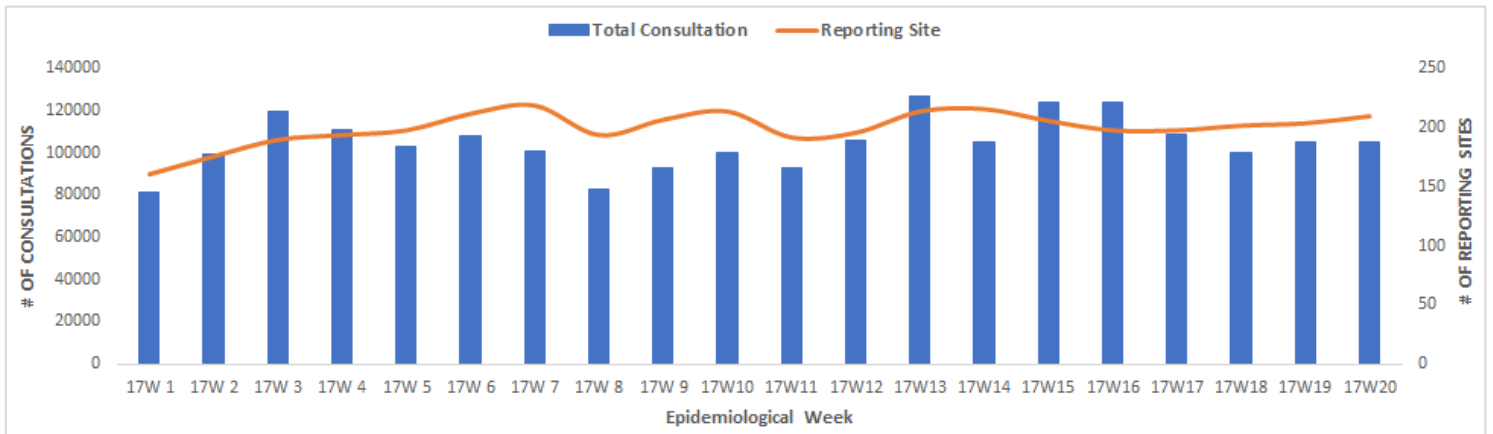


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -20)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=26,443), Acute Diarrhea (n=7,991) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=2,099) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 2 Alerts (1 suspected chickenpox case and 1 suspected pertussis case) were received through EWARN.

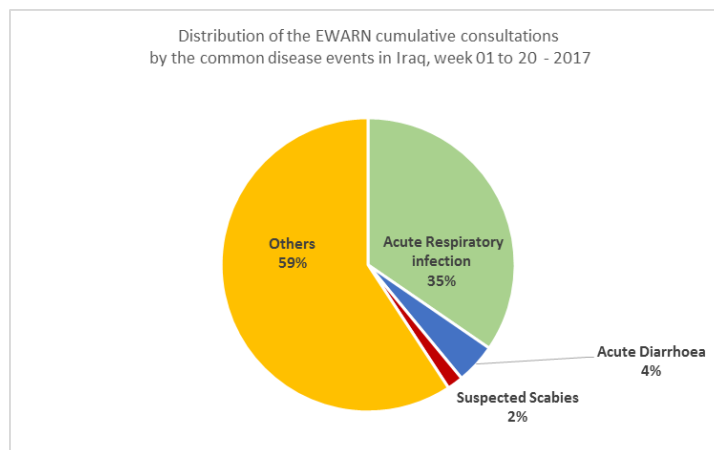


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 20, 2017

## Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 82 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (37) in medical mobile clinics, (43) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 20 was 5,5351, marking a slight increase when compared to last week, (Week 19=55,153). (Figure III)
- ◆ No alerts were received through EWARN.

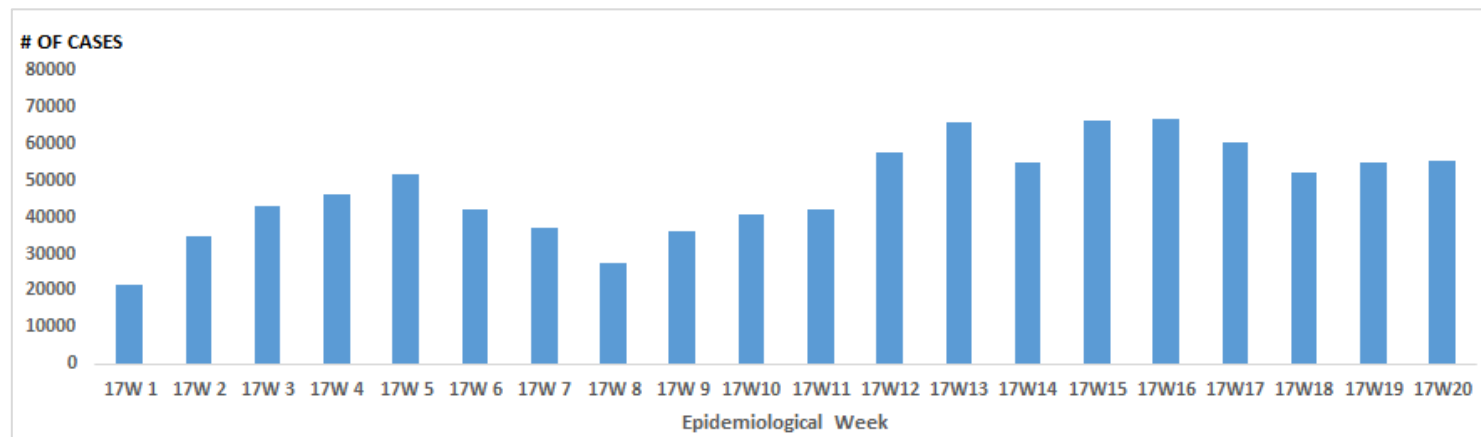


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -20, 2017

### Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 33 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (62%), Acute Diarrhea (27%), and skin infestations including Scabies (5%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 20, 2017

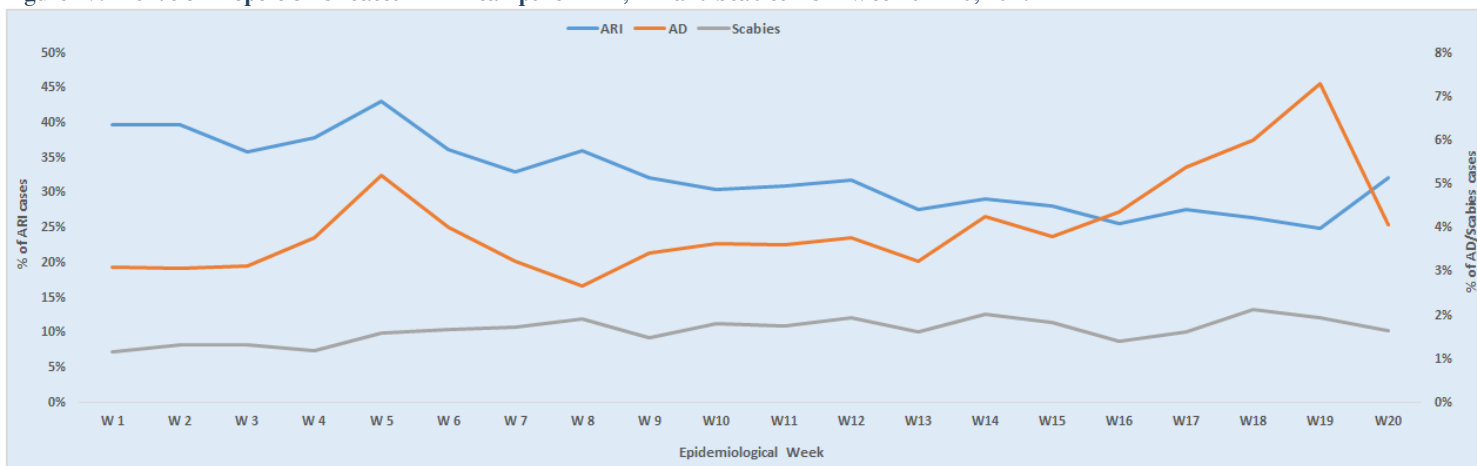
District	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2467	1097	13	480	352
AL-SHIKHAN	844	325	0	26	0
AYMEN	2727	1758	2	102	0
AYSER	1249	236	1	95	2
BARDARASH	207	52	0	13	0
GAYARA	3099	1862	6	343	539
HATRA	491	152	0	1	0
Makhmur	755	192	63	68	138
Sinjar	154	40	1	5	0
Telafar	1038	97	2	3	7
Tilkaif	331	94	0	8	8

## Morbidity Patterns

### IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) increased from 25% in Week 19 to 32% in Week 20; Acute Diarrhea (AD) decreased from 7% in Week 19 to 4% in Week 20, and also the skin infestations including Scabies decreased since last week (Week 19= 1.9% and Week 20=1.8%) (Figure IV).

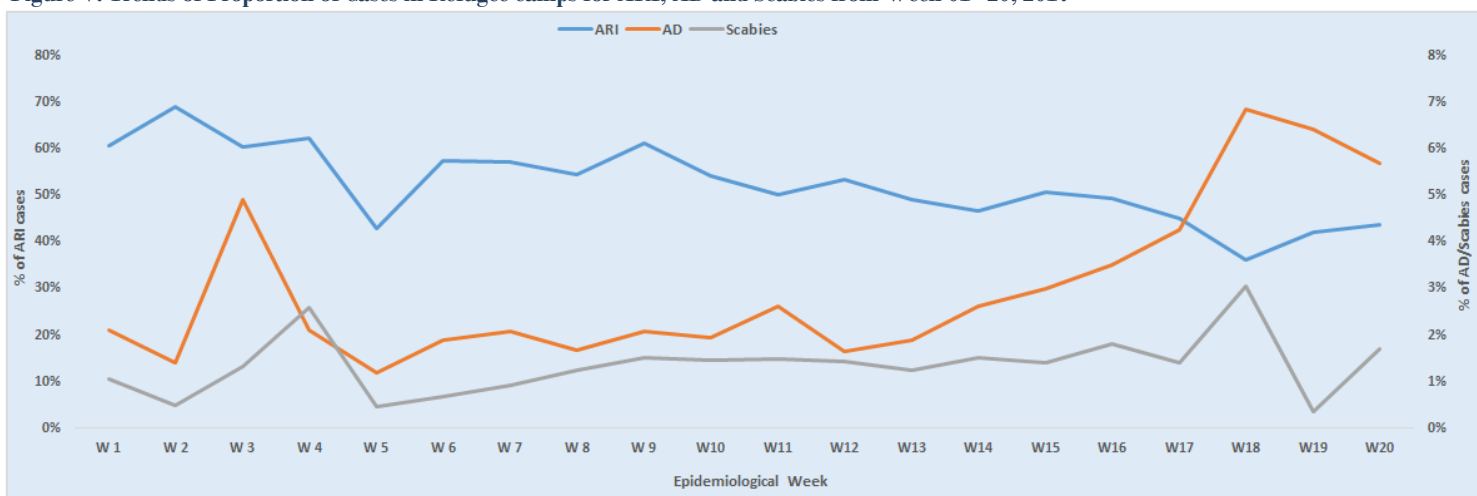
Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -20, 2017



### Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and skin infestations including Scabies increased since last week. (ARI: Week 19=42%; Week 20=44% and skin infestations including scabies: Week 19= 0% and Week 20=2%); whereas Acute Diarrhea (AD) decreased since last week. (AD: Week 19=6% and week 20=5.8%). (Figure V)

Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -20, 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 20.

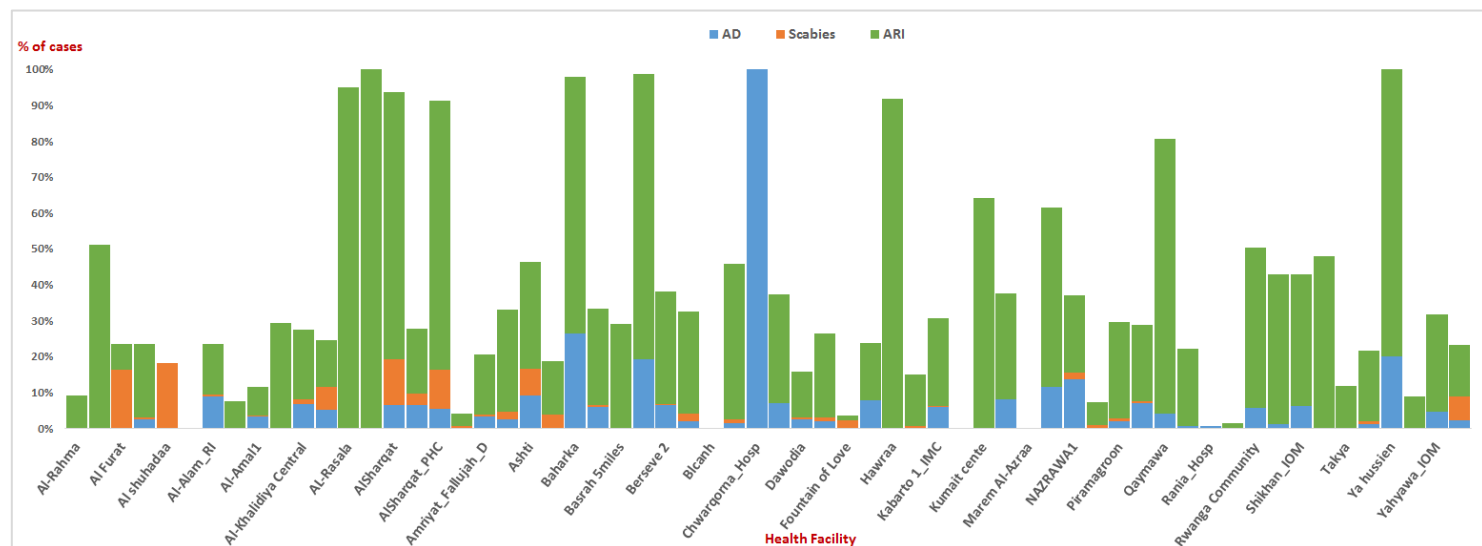


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

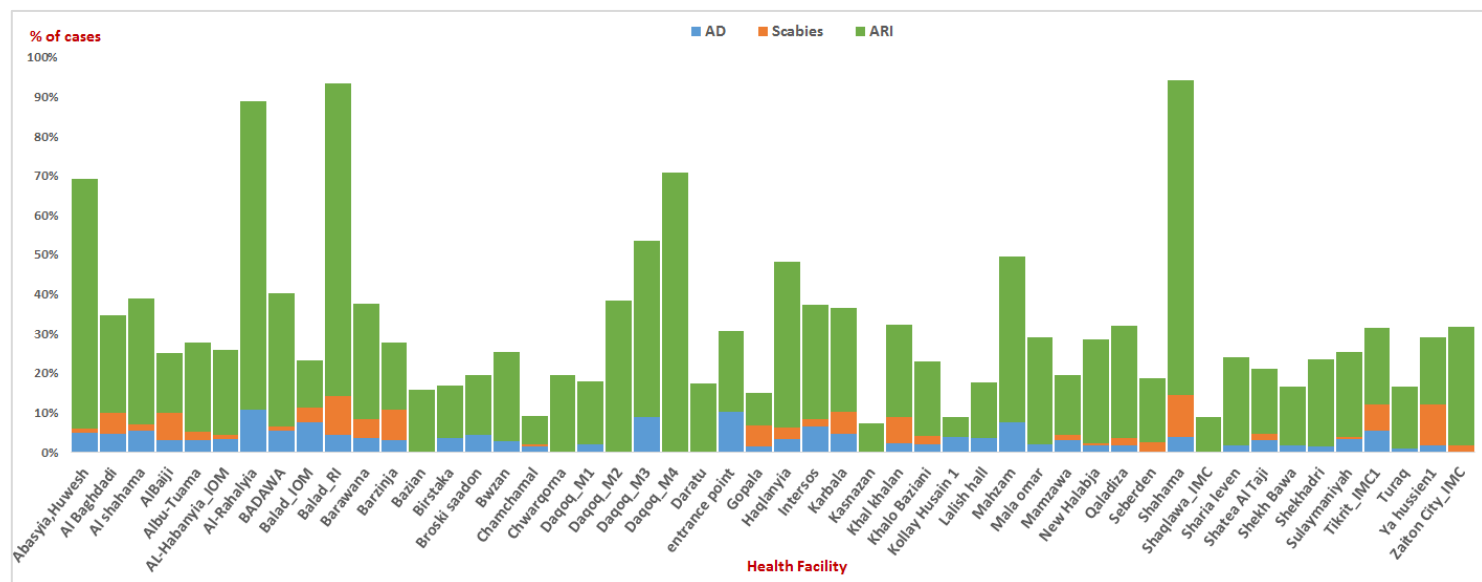


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

### 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 20.

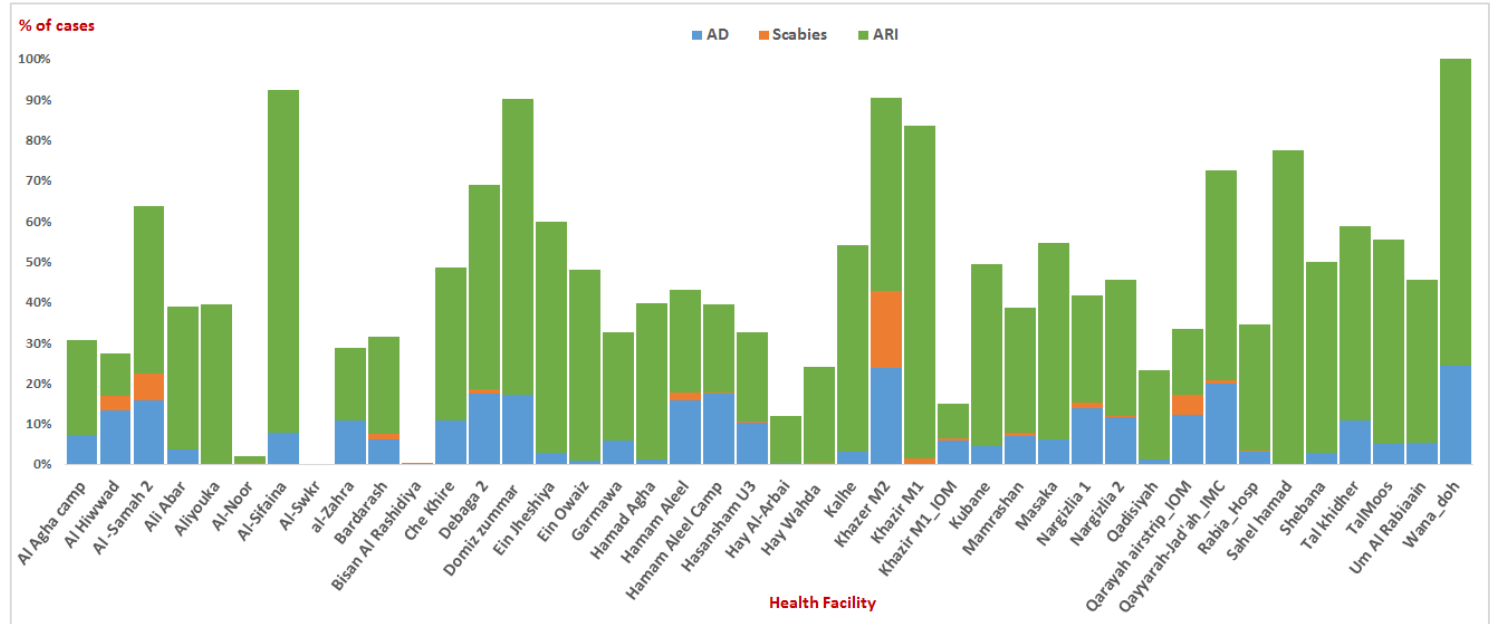


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

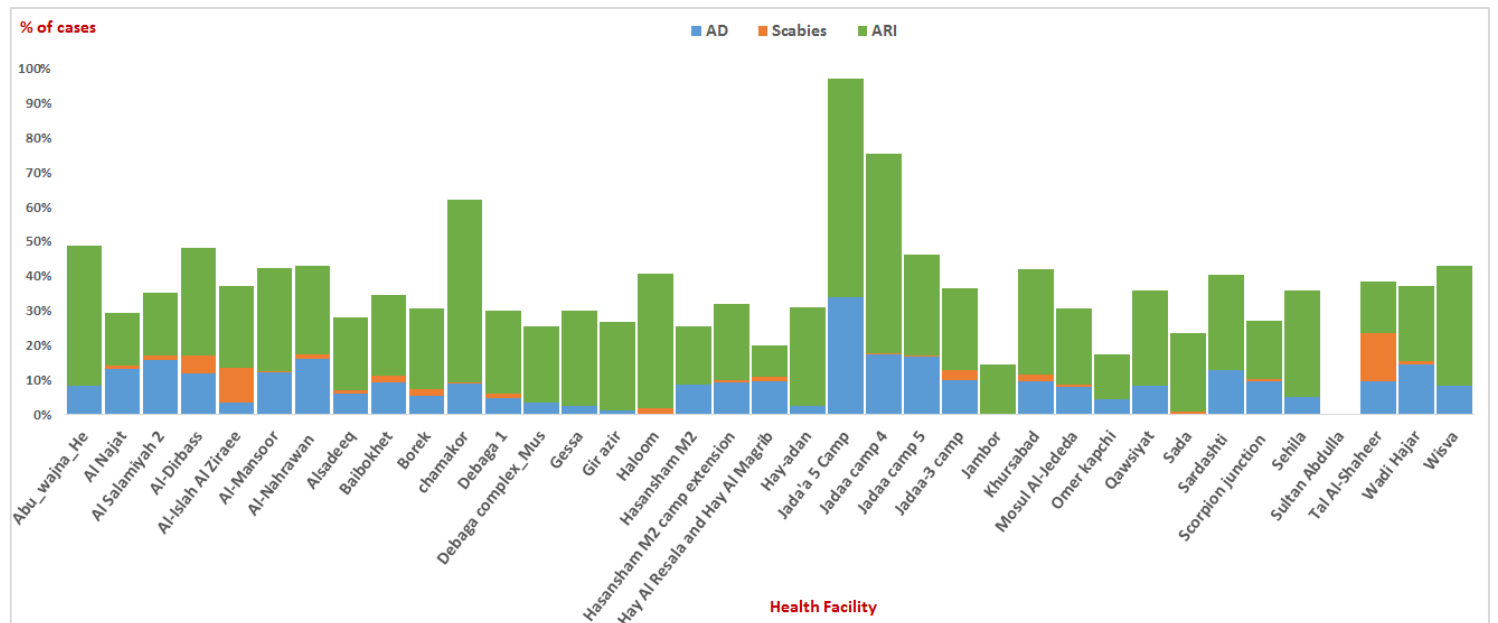


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

### 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 20.

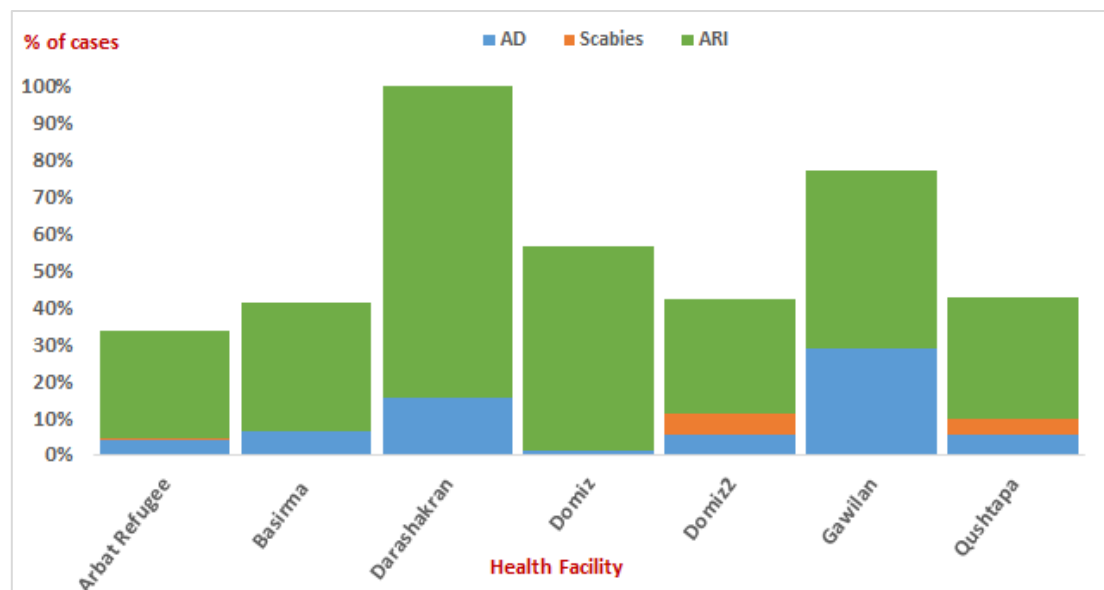


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

### Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 20 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases slightly increased from 6% in Week 19 to 8% in Week 20.

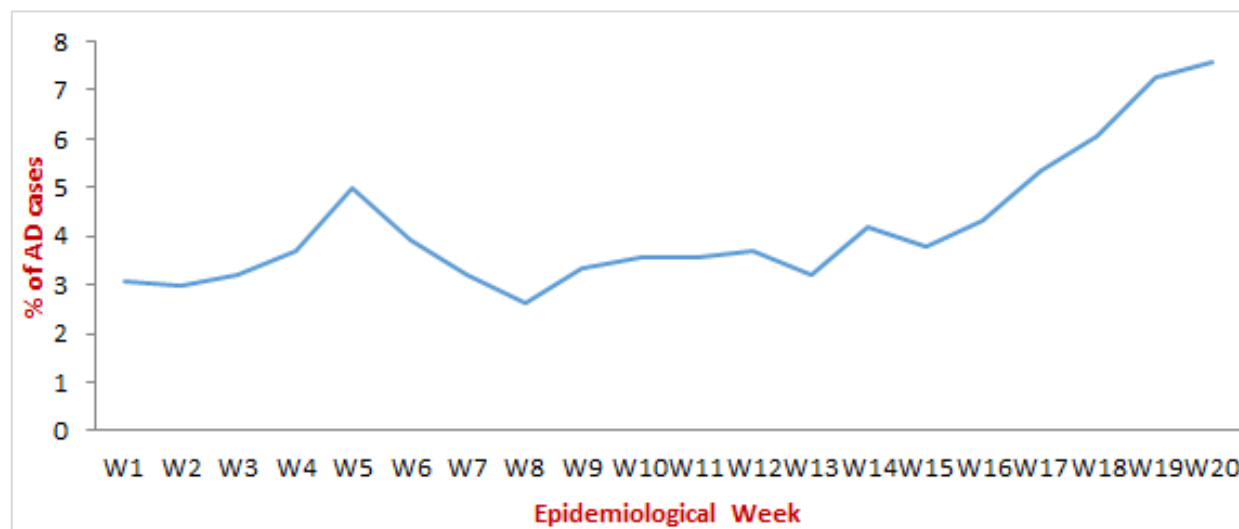


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-20, 2017

### 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 01-20.

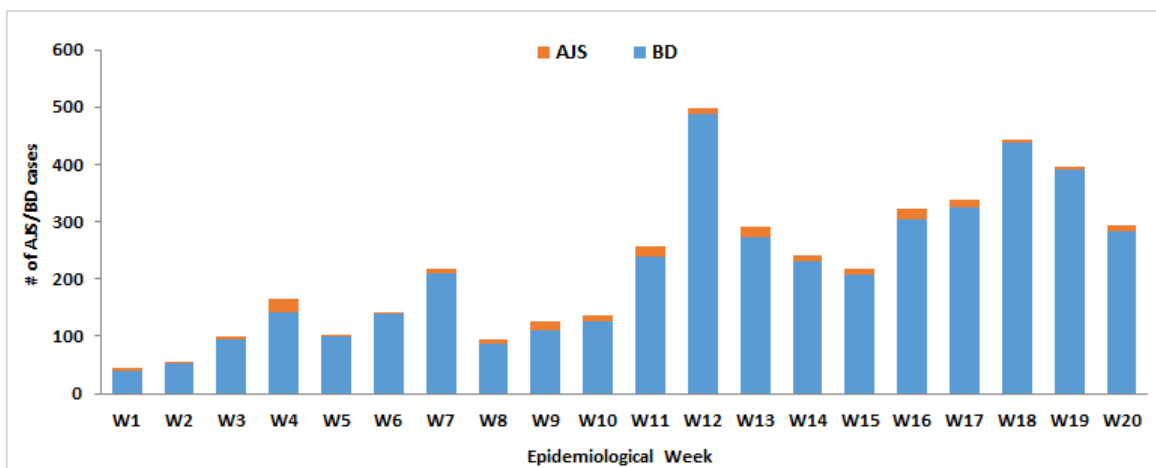


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-20, 2017

### 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.

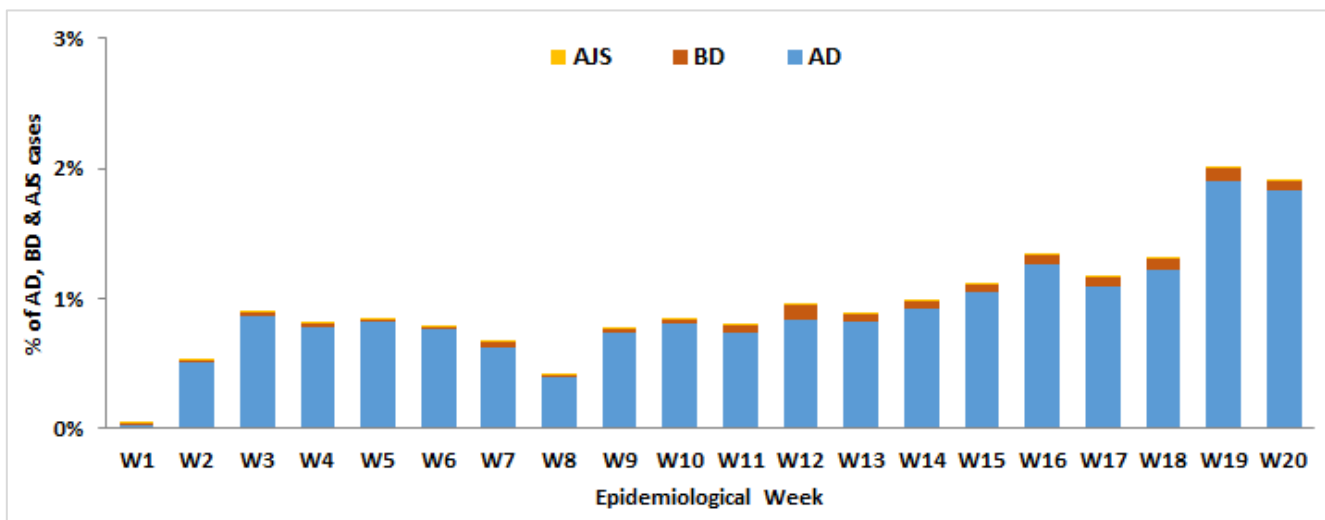


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-20, 2017

## Alerts and Outbreaks

Two (2) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 20 from Dohuk governorate. All alerts were investigated by Department of Health, WHO and health partners in the field and responded to within 72 hours; 1 suspected chickenpox case and 1 case pertussis case both turned out False.

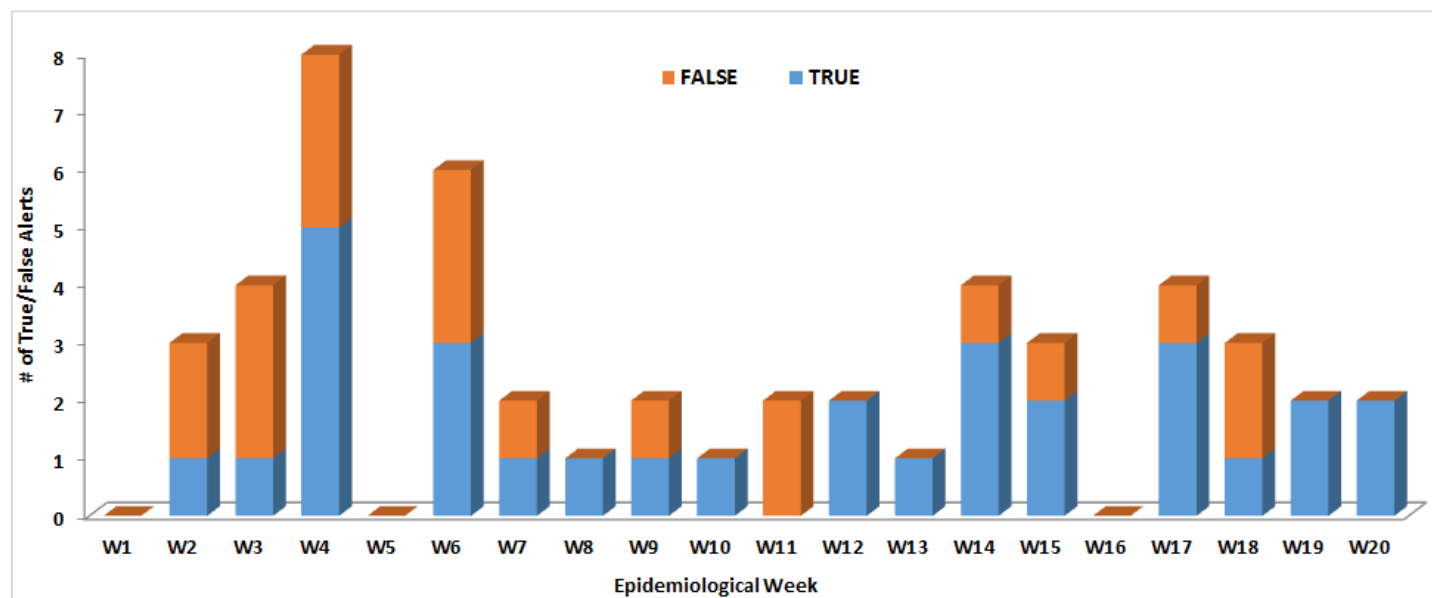


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-20, 2017

### For comments or questions, please contact:

- **Dr. Adnan Nawar Khistawi** | 07901948067 | [adnannawar@gmail.com](mailto:adnannawar@gmail.com), Head of Surveillance Section, Federal MOH
- **Dr. Renas Omar** | 07504482798 | [renas.sadiq@yahoo.com](mailto:renas.sadiq@yahoo.com), Head of Preventive Department, MOH-KRG
- **Dr. Muntasir Elhassan** | 07517406904 | [elhassanm@who.int](mailto:elhassanm@who.int), EWARN Coordinator, WHO Iraq
- **WHO EWARN Unit** [emacoirqewarn@who.int](mailto:emacoirqewarn@who.int)

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

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)

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