



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 21

Reporting Period: 22 – 28 May, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (214) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (109) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (89) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 120,734 (Male=56,745 and Female=63,989) consultations were reported during this week marking an increase of 13% when compared to last week, (Week 21=120,734).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-21** is 2,220,525. (Figure I)

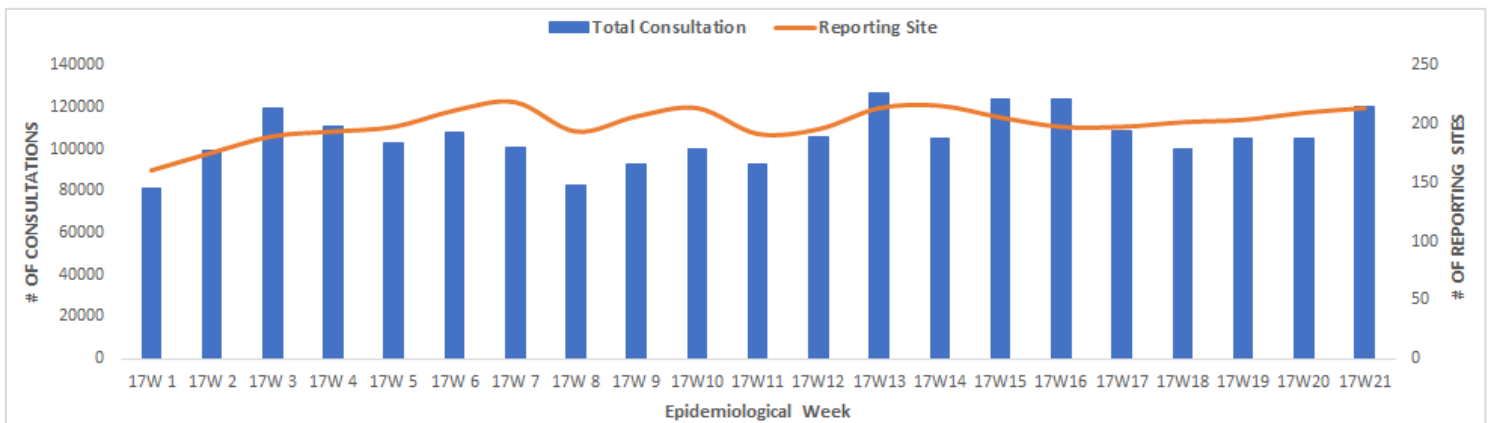


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -21)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=27,974), Acute Diarrhea (n=9,631) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=2,347) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 2 Alerts (1 suspected measles case and 1 suspected meningitis case) were received through EWARN.

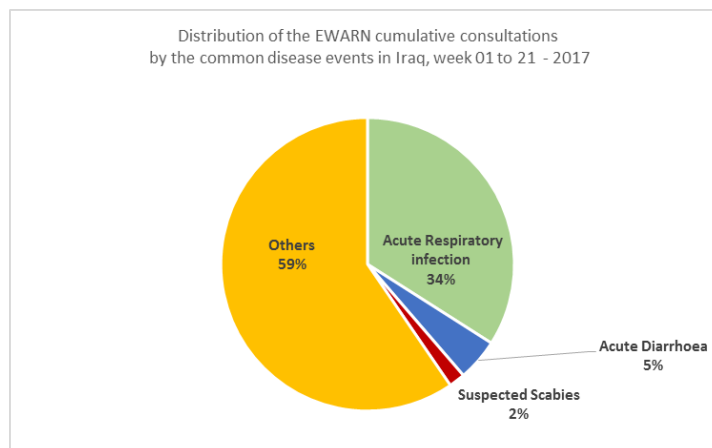


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 21, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 89 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (41) in medical mobile clinics, (46) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 21 was 72,767, marking an increase of 24% when compared to last week, (Week 20=55,351). (Figure III)
- ◆ No alerts were received through EWARN.

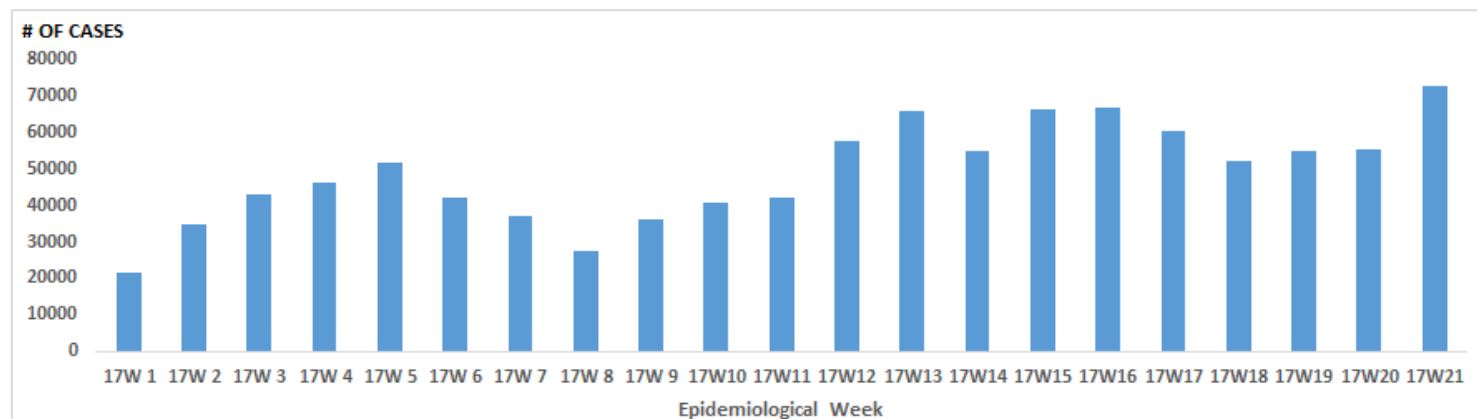


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -21, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 21 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (59%), Acute Diarrhea (25%), and skin infestations including Scabies (5%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 21, 2017

District	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2791	1048	40	504	127
AL-SHIKHAN	837	266	0	28	5
AYMEN	2978	1550	3	100	0
AYSER	1372	199	1	25	1
BARDARASH	189	52	0	7	0
GAYARA	2810	1650	23	369	745
HATRA	374	192	5	0	0
Makhmur	1095	301	160	205	0
Sinjar	156	37	0	4	0
Telafar	1199	111	3	6	9
Tilkaif	439	99	1	13	0

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) decreased, the proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) increased, and the proportion of the skin infestations including Scabies remains steady since last week. (**ARI:** Week 20= 24%, Week 21= 23% and **AD:** Week 20=7%; and 21= 8% and **skin infestations including scabies:** Week 20 and 21= 2%) (Figure IV).

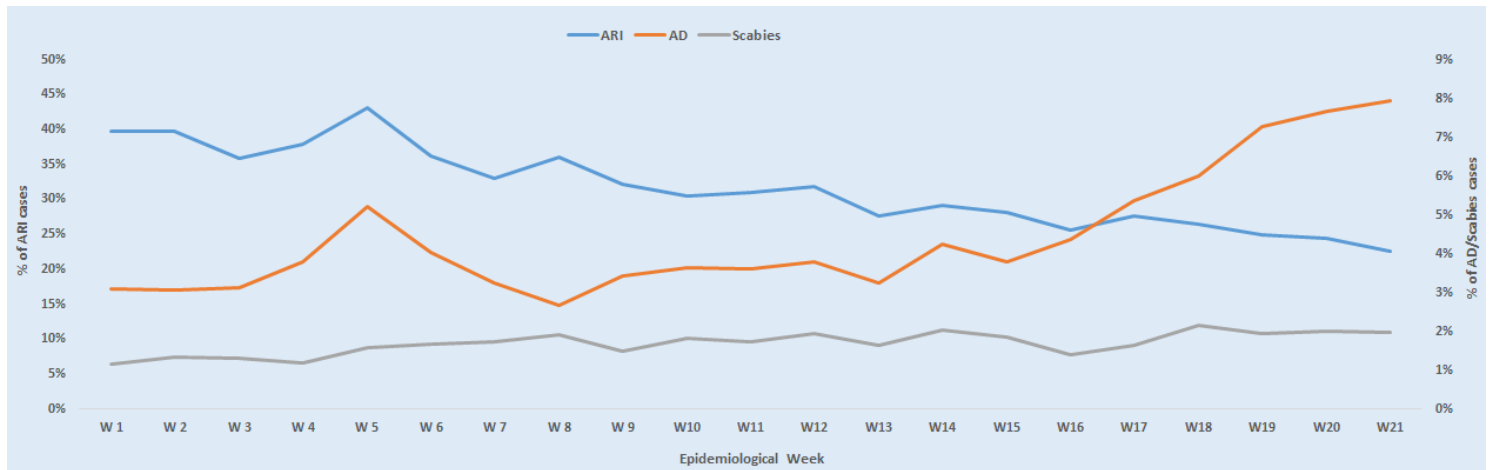


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -21, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies decreased since last week. (**ARI:** Week 20=44%; Week 21= 37%; and **skin infestations including scabies:** Week 20= 2% and Week 21=1%). (Figure V), while the trends of acute diarrhea increased **AD:** Week 20= 6%; Week 21= 9%

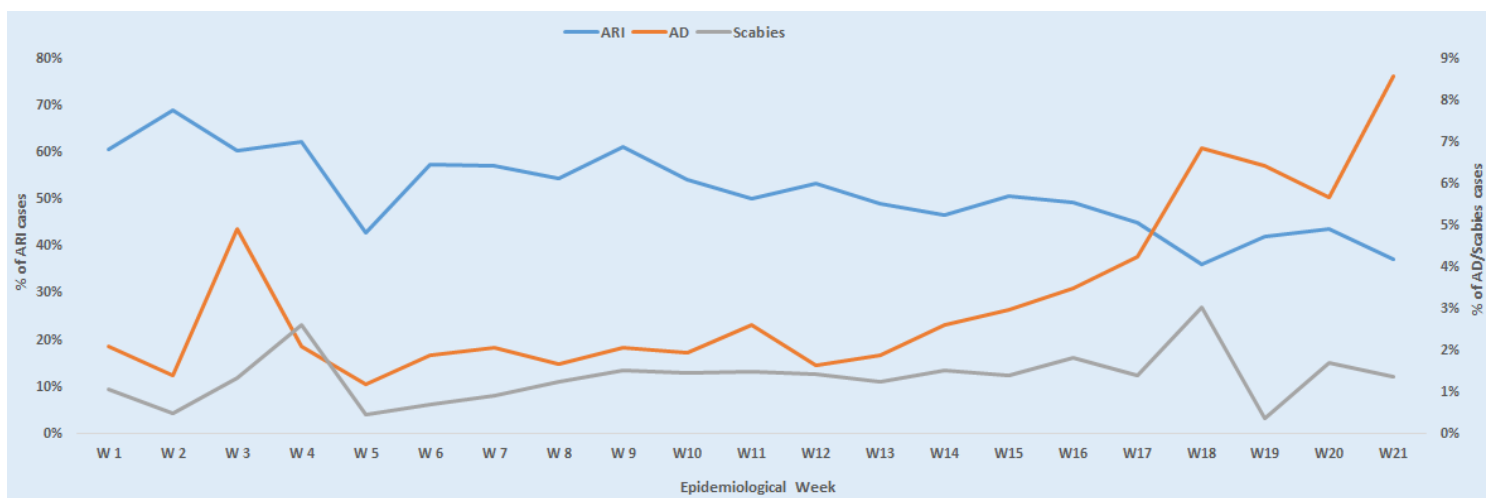


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -21, 2017

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 21.

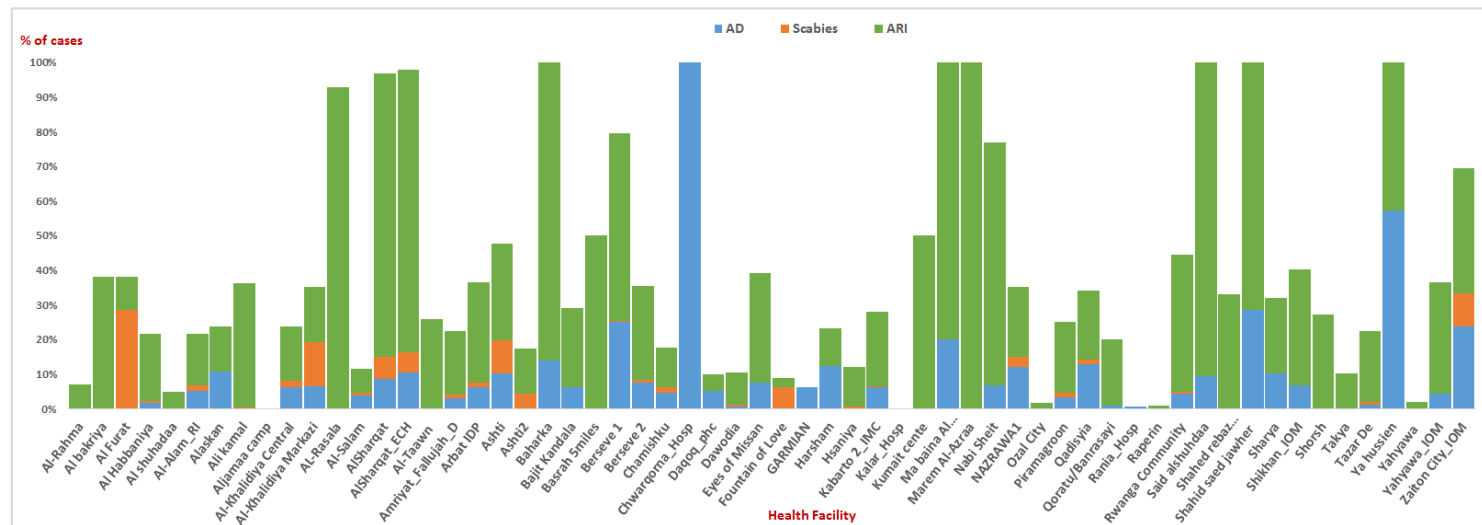


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

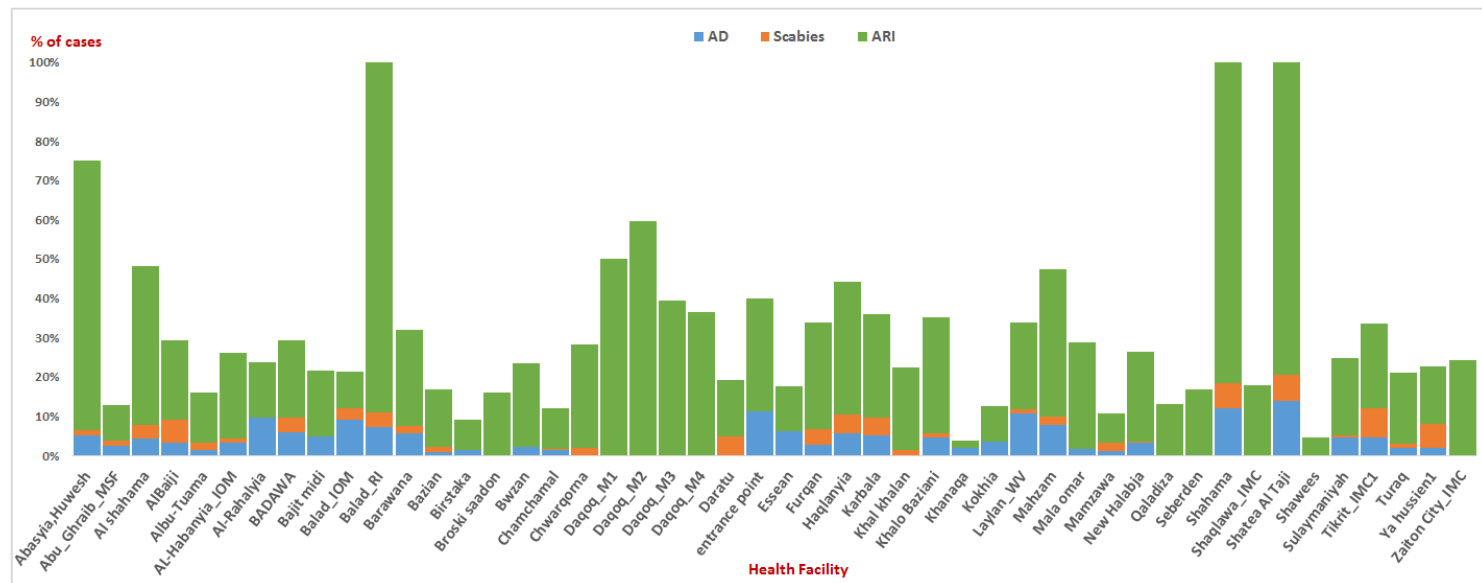


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 21.

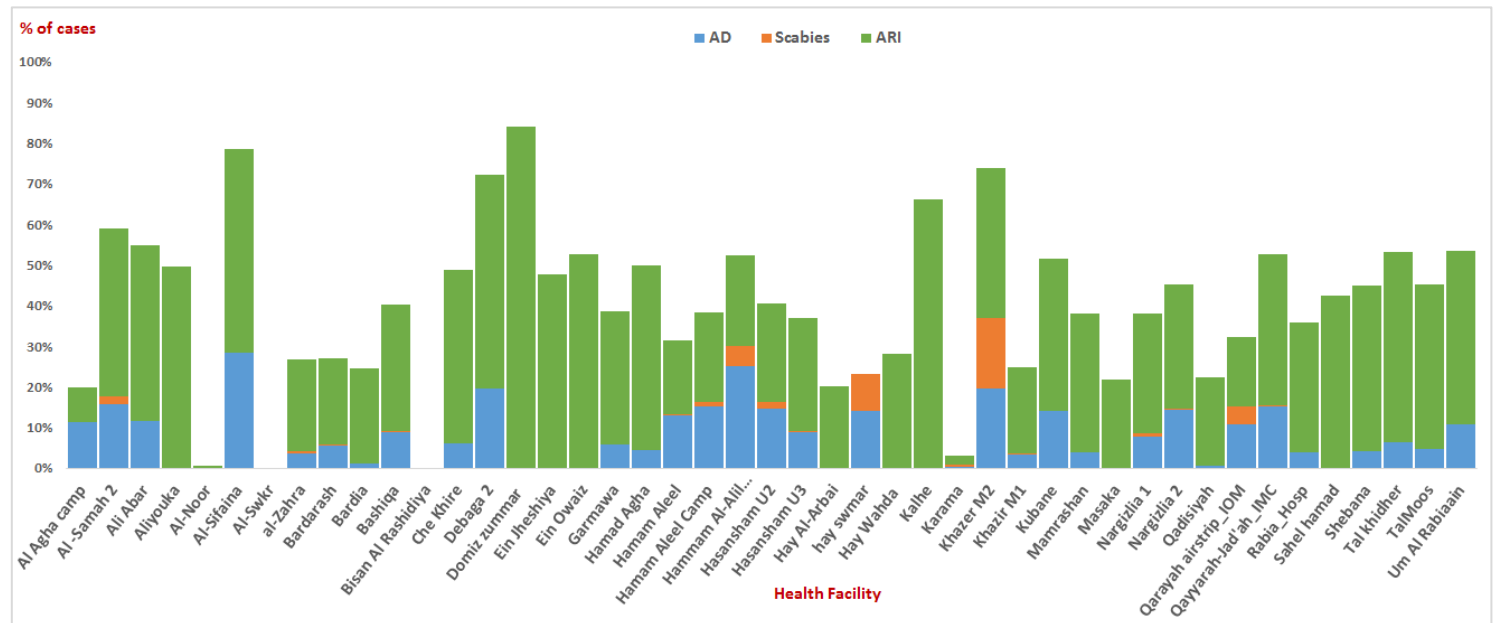


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

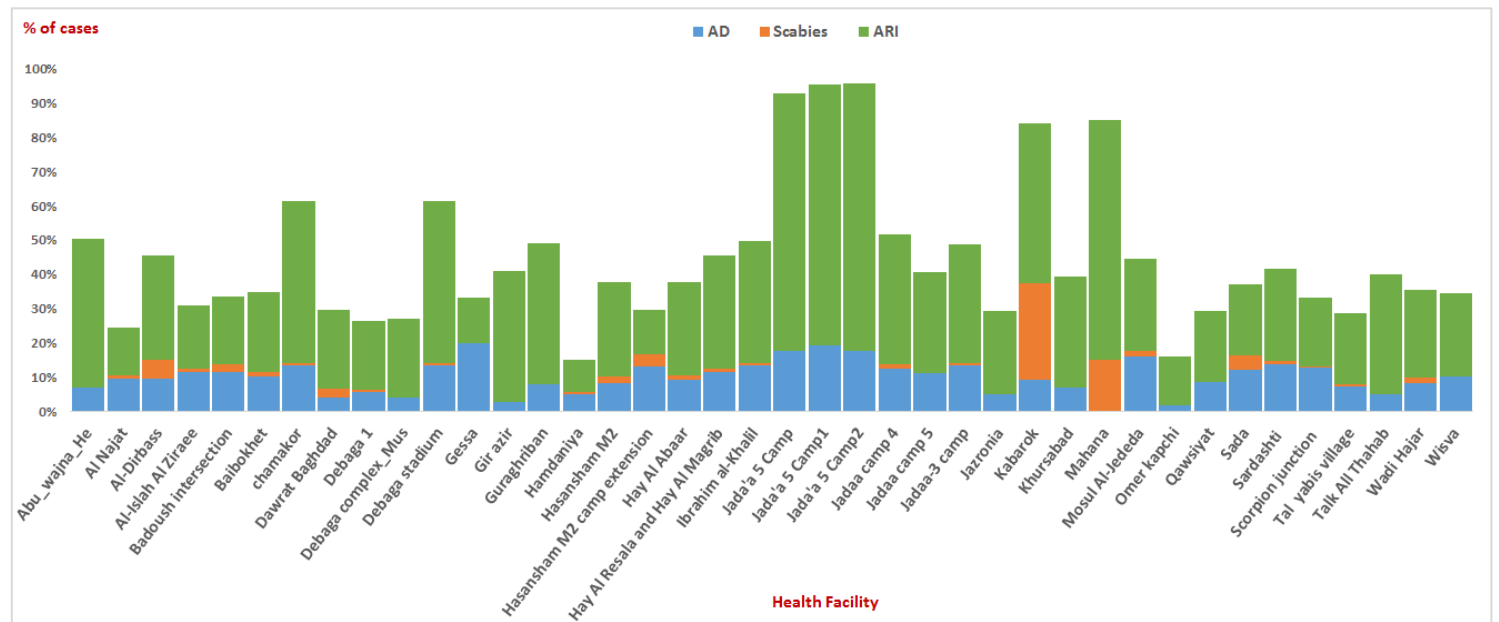


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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 21.

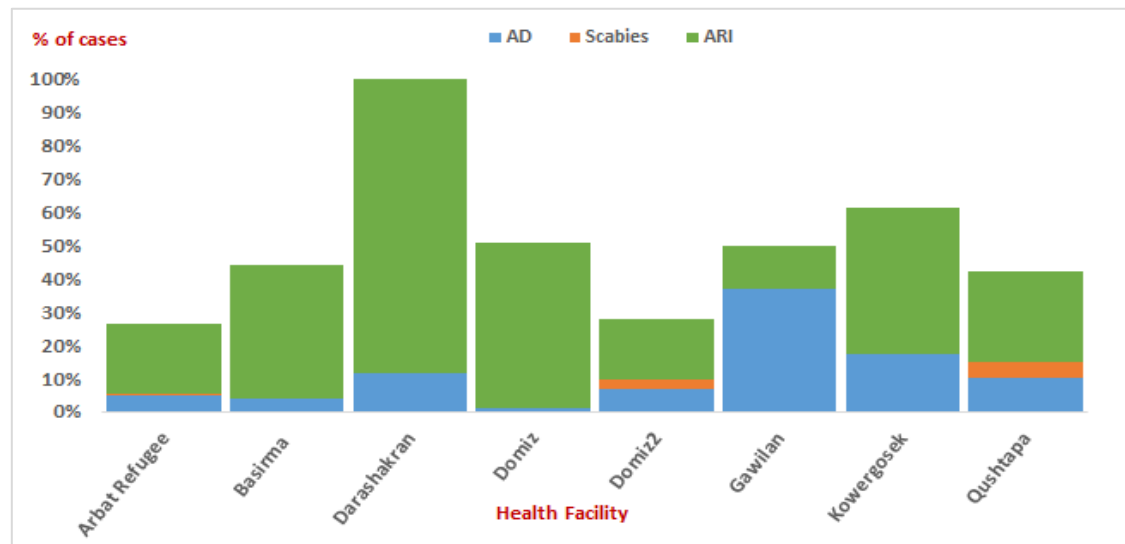


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 21 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases slightly increased since last Week. (Week 20=7.9%, and 21= 8%).

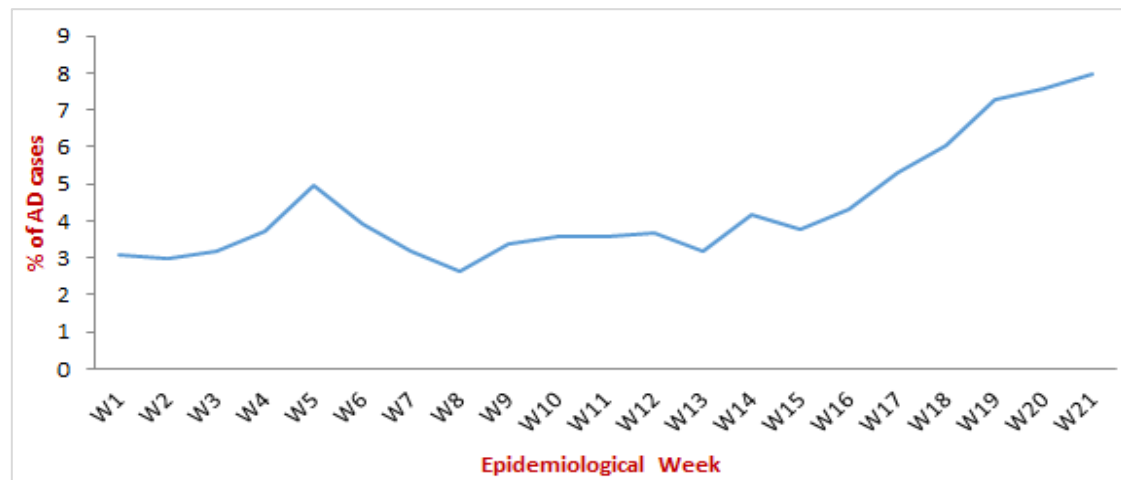


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-21, 2017

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 01-21.

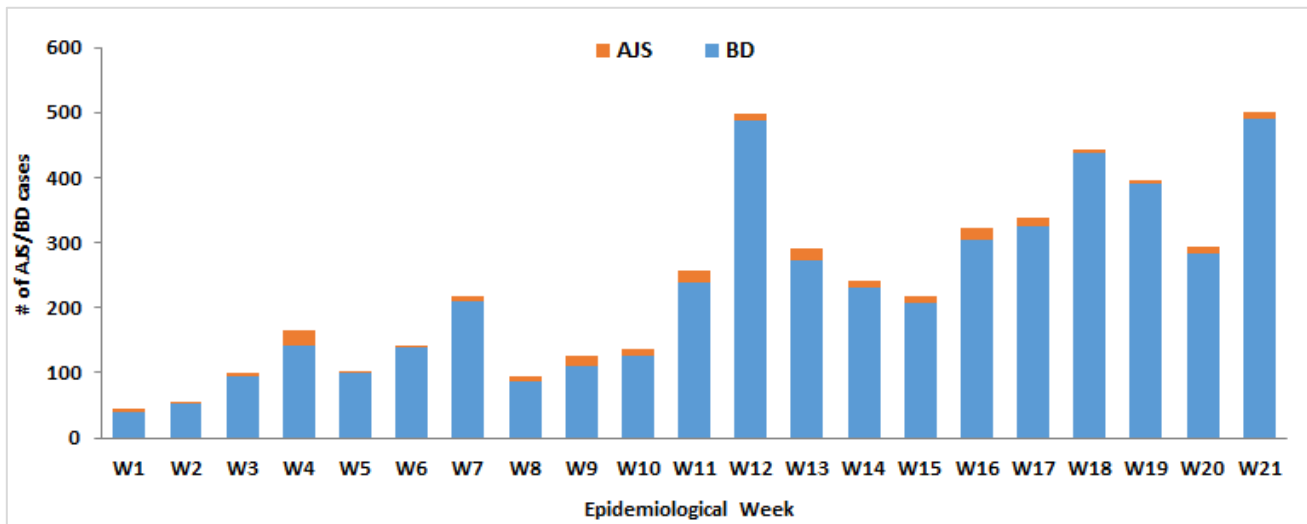


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-21, 2017

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.

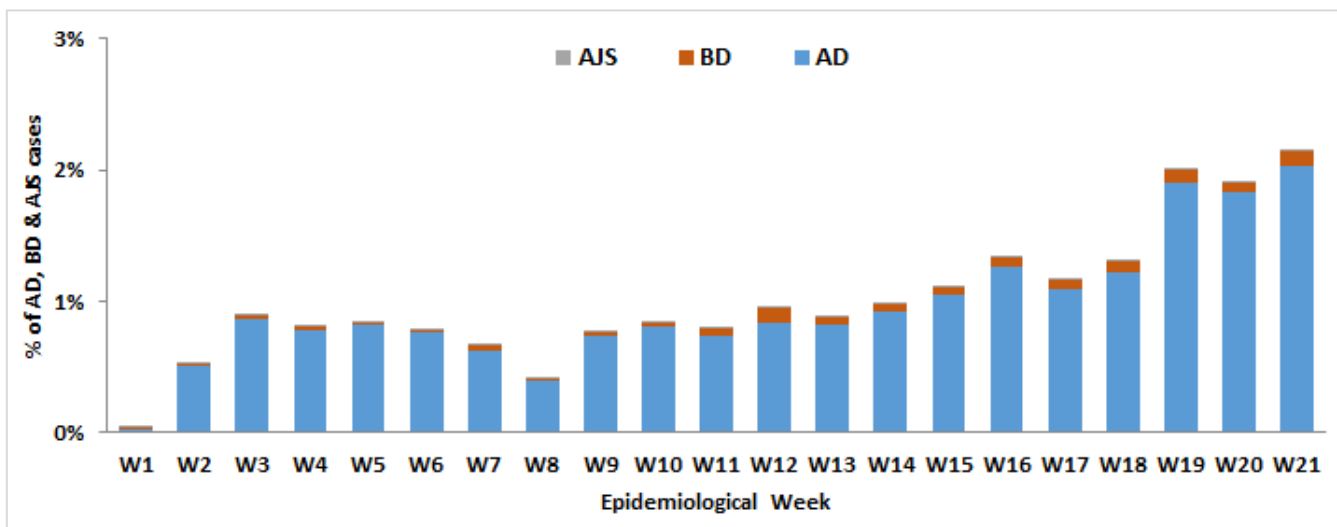


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-21, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

Two (2) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 19 from Dohuk and Sulaymaniyah governorates. All alerts were investigated by Departments of Health, WHO and health partners in the field and responded to within 72 hours; 1 suspected meningitis case and 1 suspected measles case, both turned out True.

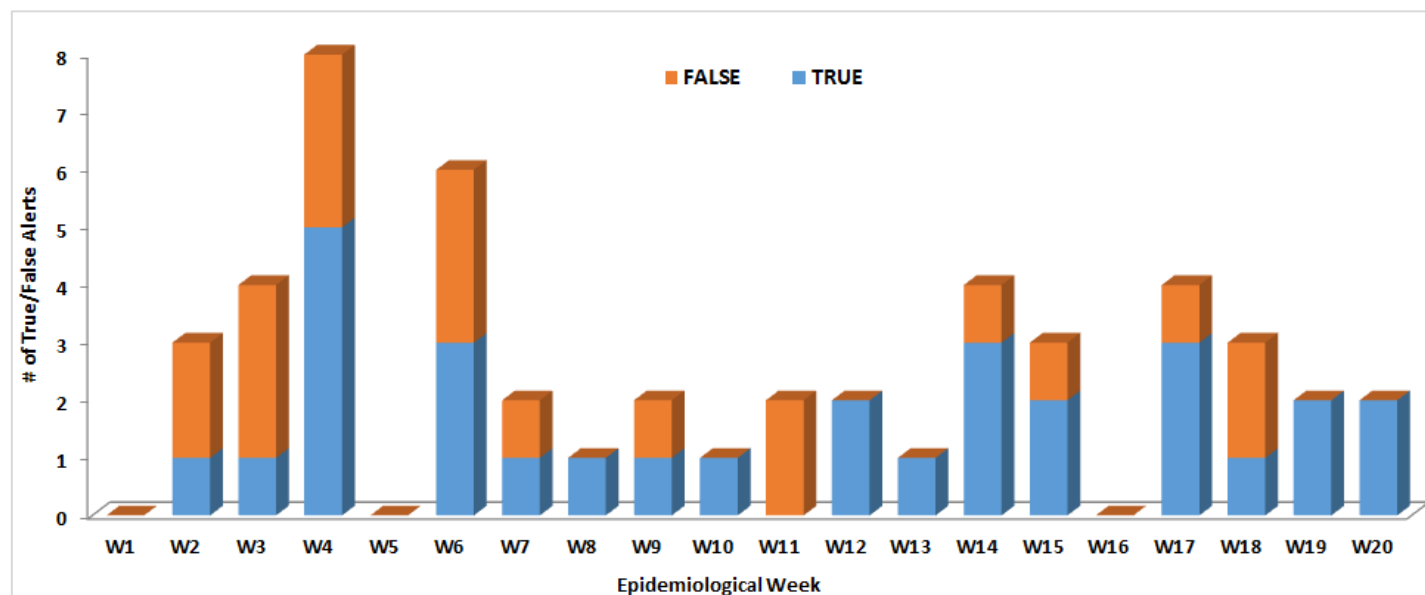


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-21, 2017

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

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