



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 23

Reporting Period: 05 – 11 June, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (209) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (108) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (85) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 90,448 (Male=44,320 and Female=46,128) consultations were reported during this week marking a decrease of 21% when compared to last week, (Week 22=109,081).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-23** is 2,420,054. (Figure I)

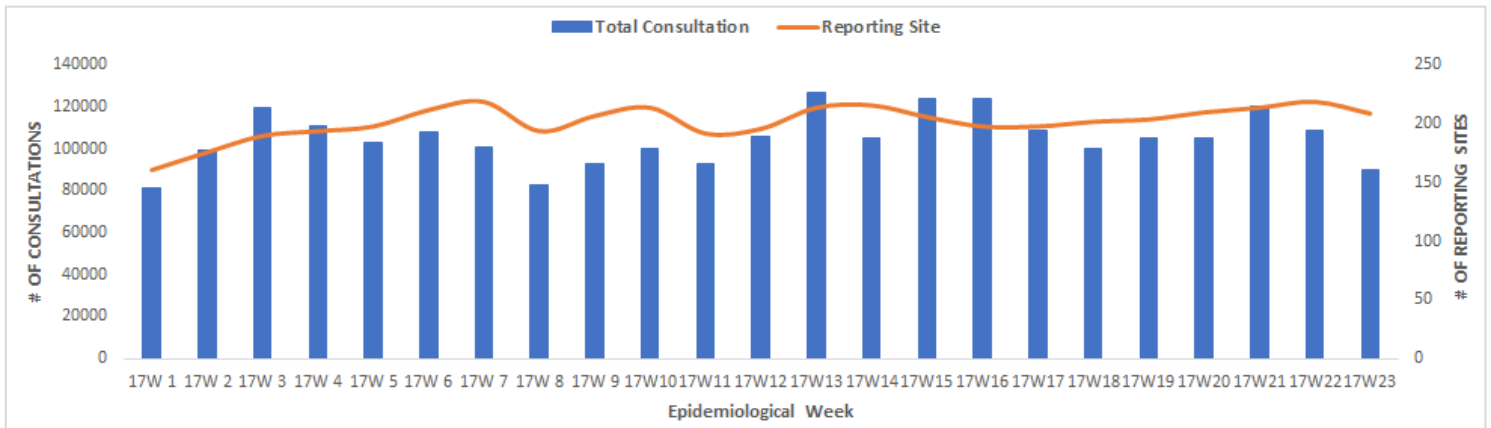


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -23)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=21,493), Acute Diarrhea (n=7,566) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=2,093) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 7 Alerts (1 suspected measles case, 3 suspected chickenpox cases, 1 suspected meningitis case, 1 suspected mumps case and 1 suspected cholera case) were received through EWARN.

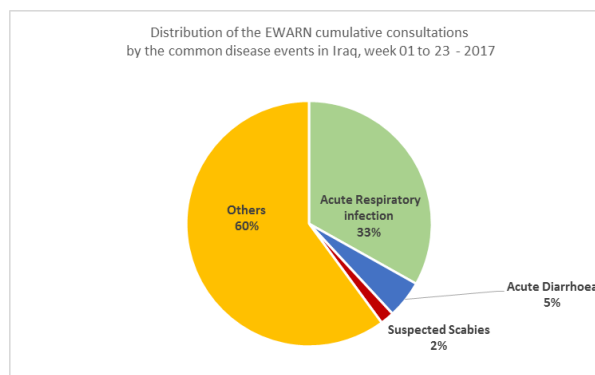


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 23, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 81 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (42) in medical mobile clinics, (37) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 23 was 47,494, marking a decrease of 21% when compared to last week, (Week 22=57,519). (Figure III)
- ◆ 1 alert (1 suspected chickenpox case) was received through EWARN.

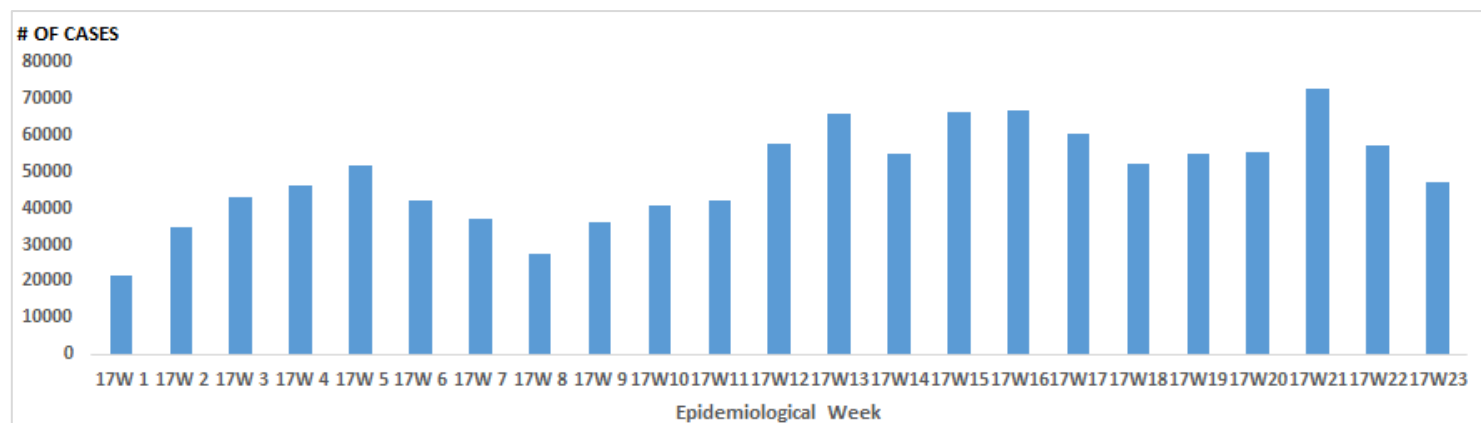


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -23, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 23 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 23, 2017

District	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	1979	931	0	37	0
AL-SHIKHAN	688	283	0	7	6
AYMEN	2497	1650	1	189	0
AYSER	1344	233	0	52	17
BARDARASH	127	62	0	17	0
GAYARA	2212	1422	1	324	488
HATRA	309	64	0	15	0
Makhmur	935	233	147	182	495
Sinjar	52	18	0	1	0
Telafar	891	213	1	13	0
Tilkaif	423	92	1	8	7

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies increased since last week. (ARI: Week 22= 21%; Week 23= 23%; AD: Week 22=8.1% and 23= 8.2%; and skin infestations including scabies: Week 22=2% and Week 23= 2.1%) (Figure IV).

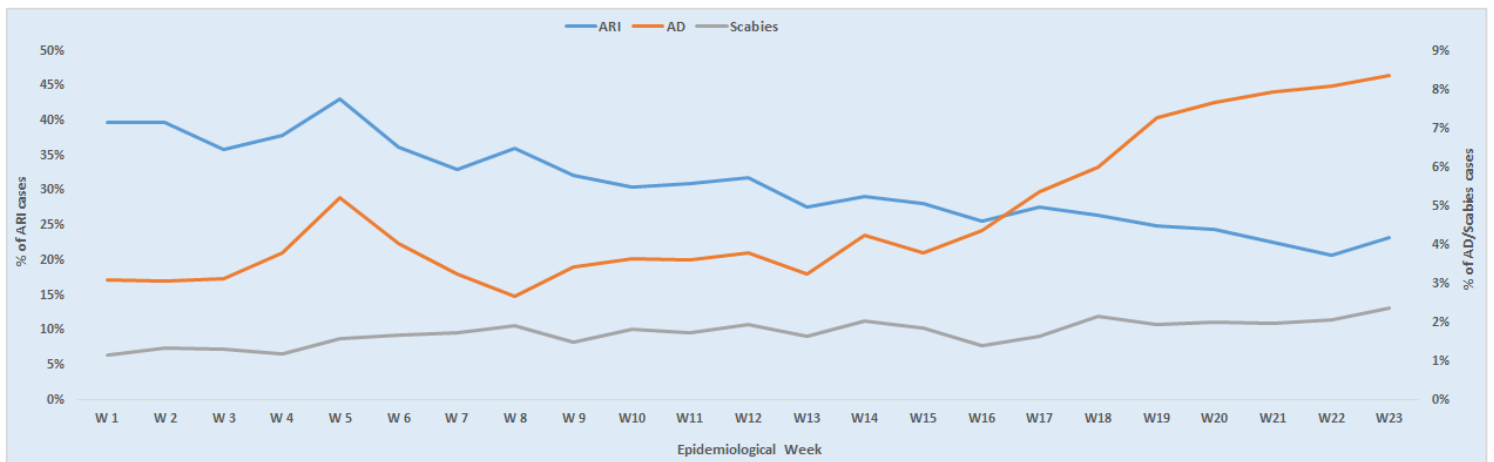


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -23, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) slightly decreased since last week. (ARI: Week 22= 39% and Week 23= 35%); and Acute Diarrhea (AD) increased (AD: Week 22= 6% and Week 23= 9%); whereas, skin infestations including scabies remained steady since last week. (Week 22 and 23= 1%). (Figure V)

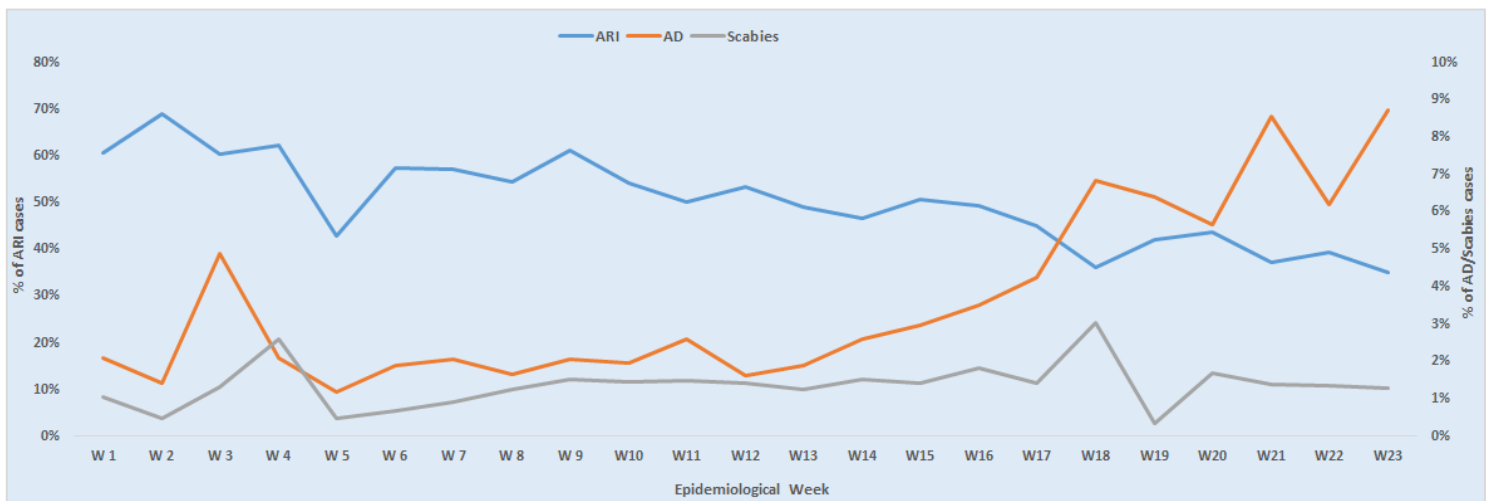


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -23, 2017

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 23.

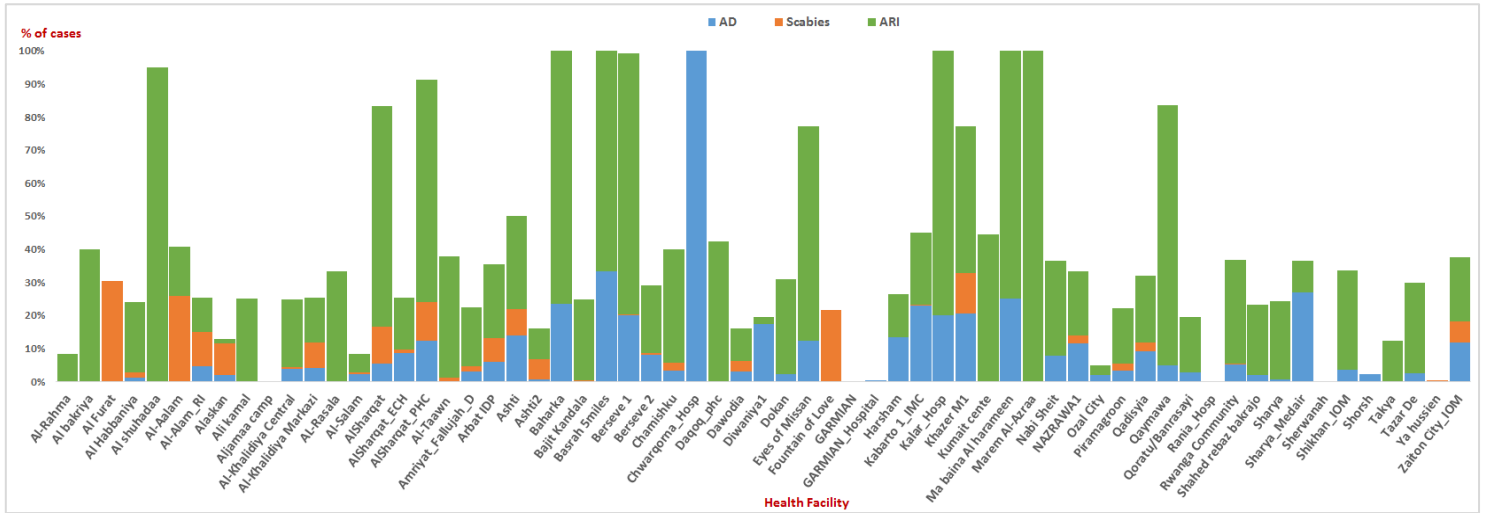


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

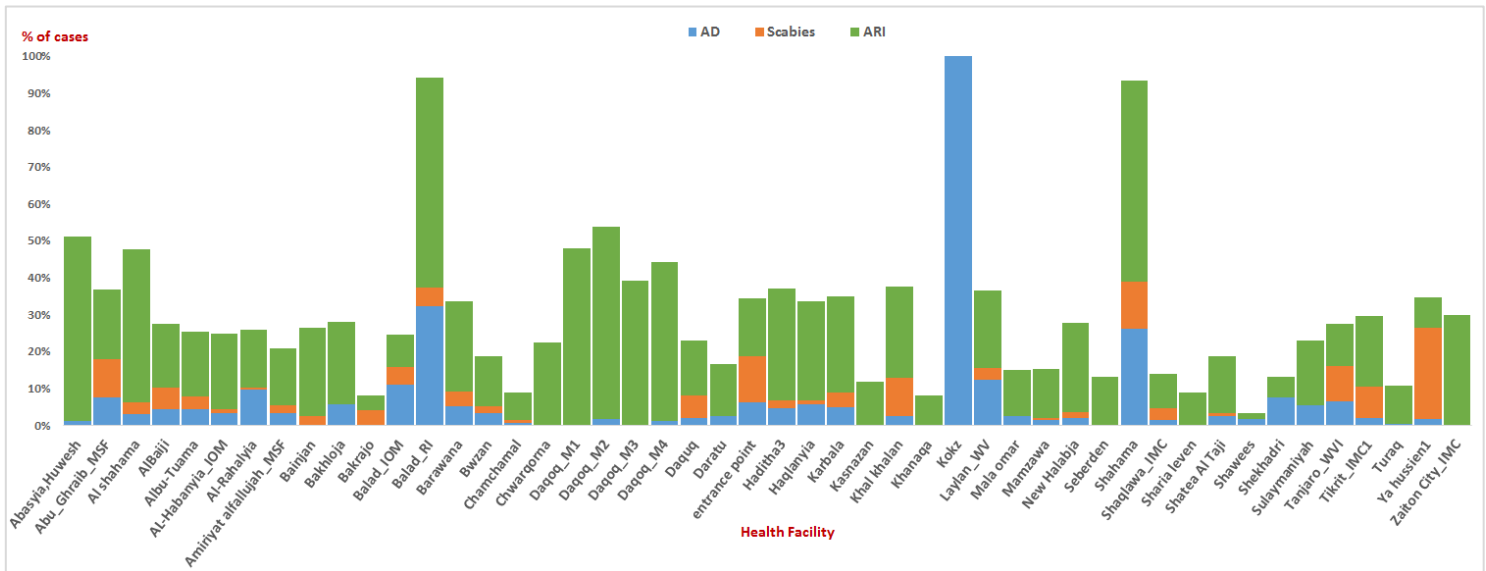


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 23.

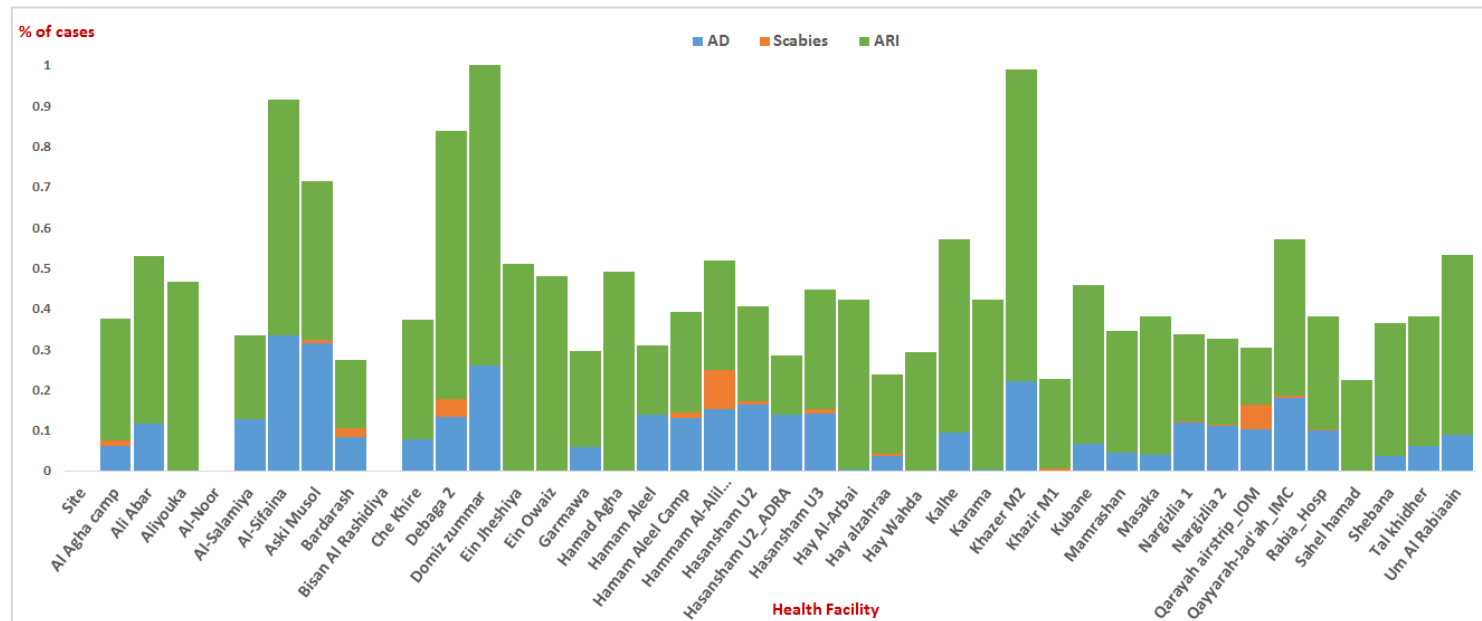


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

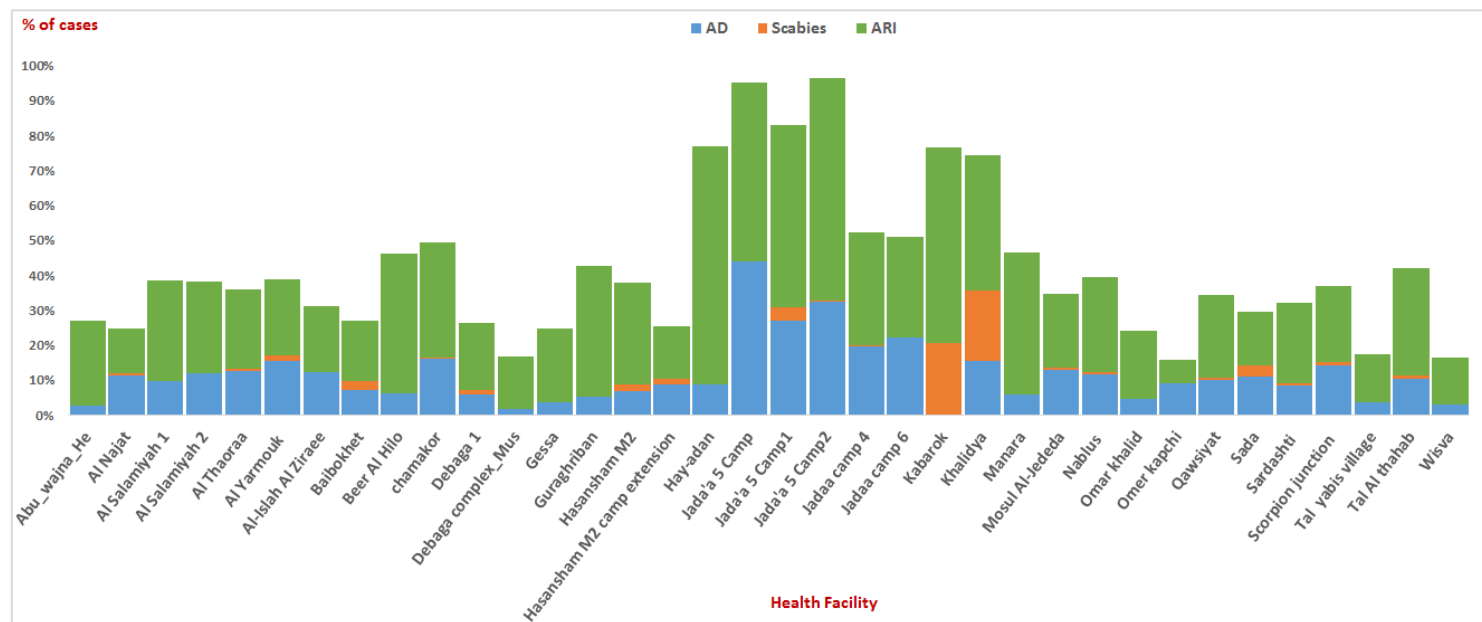


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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 23.

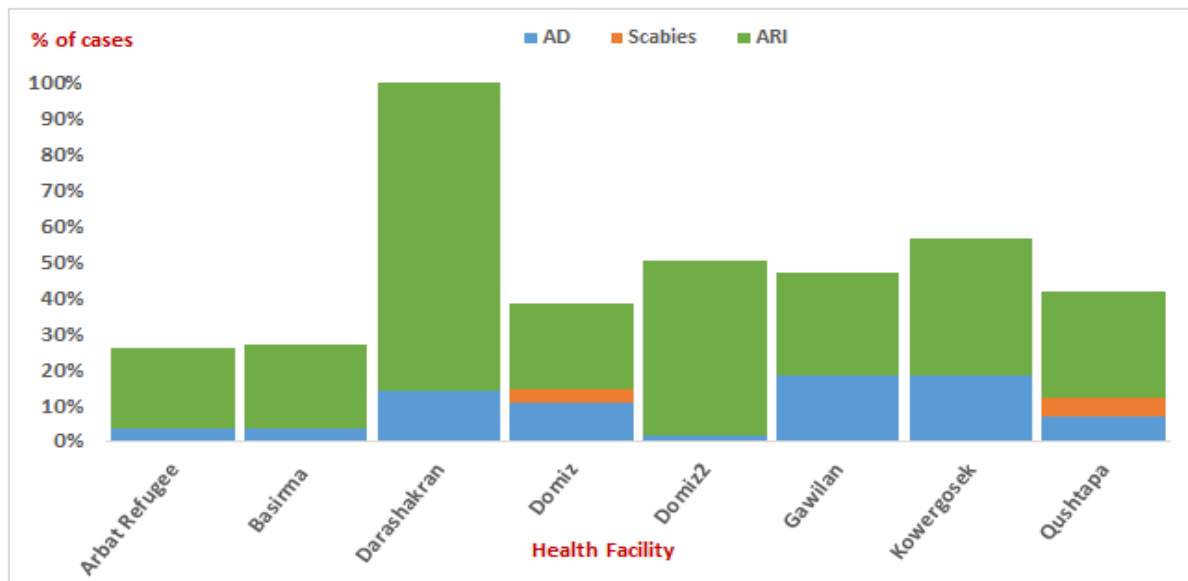


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 23 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases continue to increase. (Week 22 and 23= 8%).

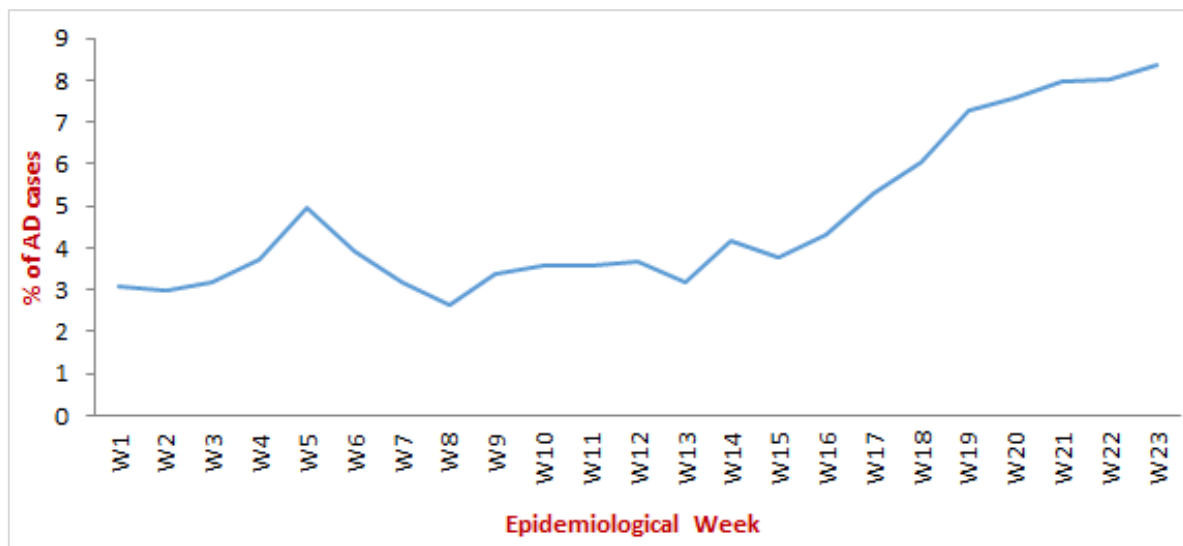


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-23, 2017

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 01-23.

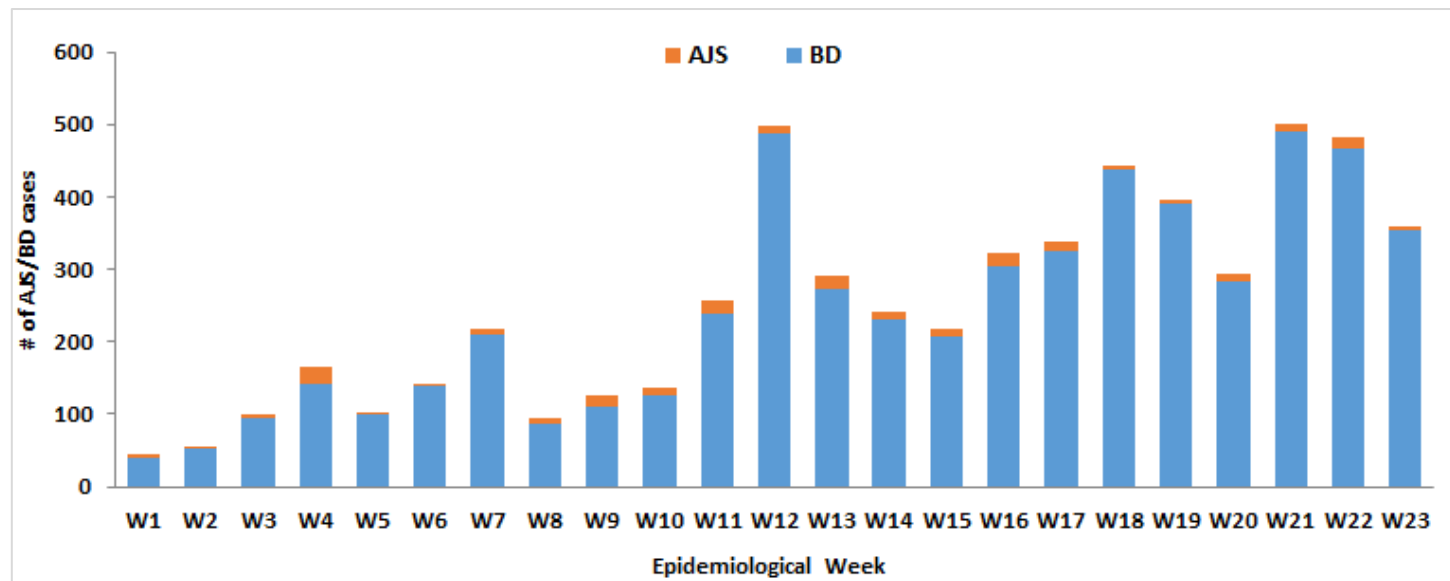


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-23, 2017

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.

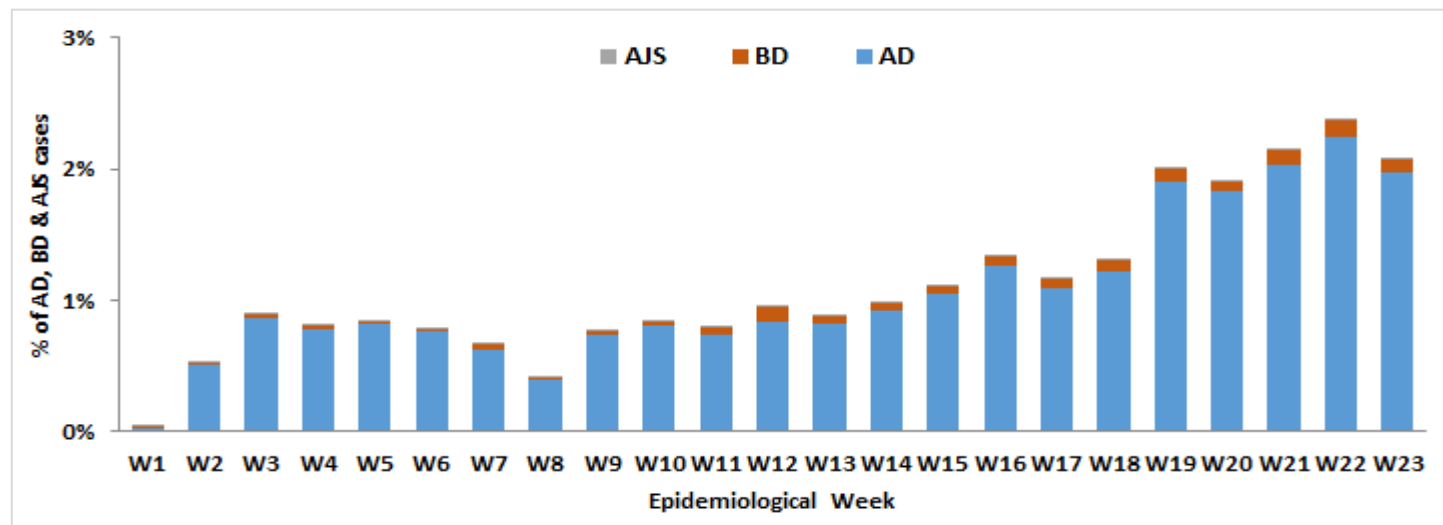


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-23, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

Seven (7) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 23 from Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah, Anbar, Kirkuk and Ninewa governorates. All alerts were investigated by Department of Health, WHO and health partners in the field and responded to within 72 hours; 1 suspected measles case turned out true and 3 suspected chickenpox cases, 1 suspected meningitis case, 1 suspected mumps case and 1 suspected cholera case that turned out false.

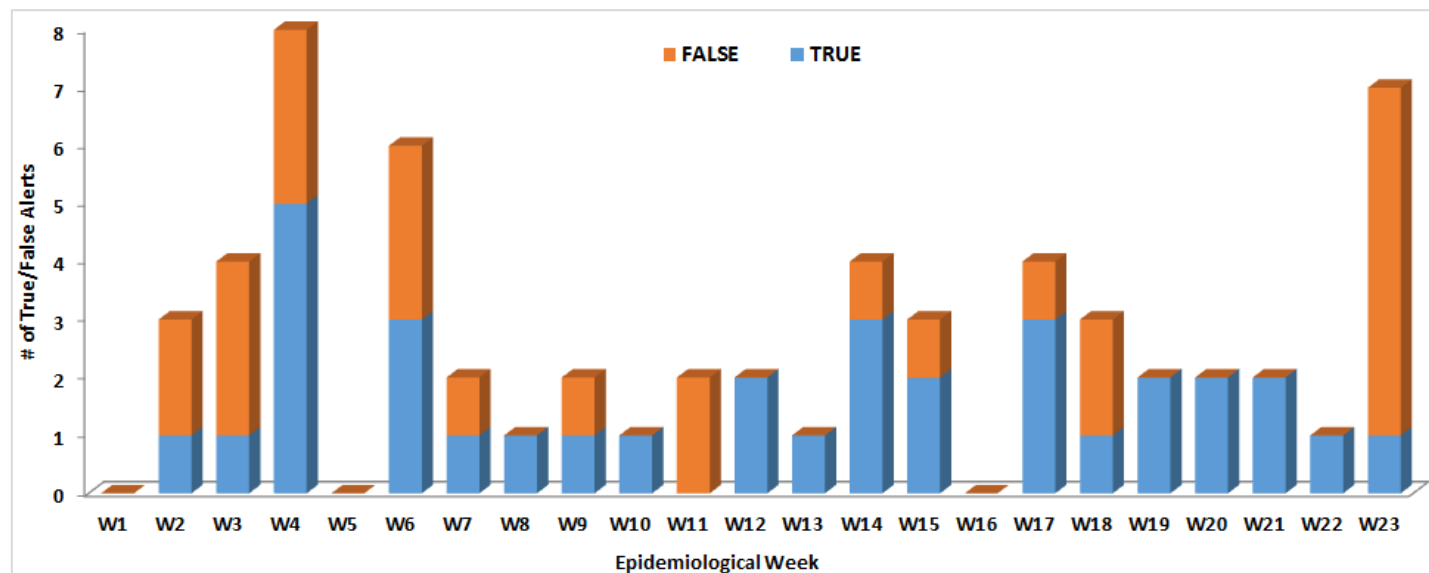


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-23, 2017

For comments or questions, please contact:

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