



# Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 24

Reporting Period: 12 – 18 June, 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (201) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (103) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (82) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 83,769 (Male=41,047 and Female=42,722) consultations were reported during this week marking a decrease of 8% when compared to last week, (Week 23=90,448).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-24** is 2,503,823. (Figure I)

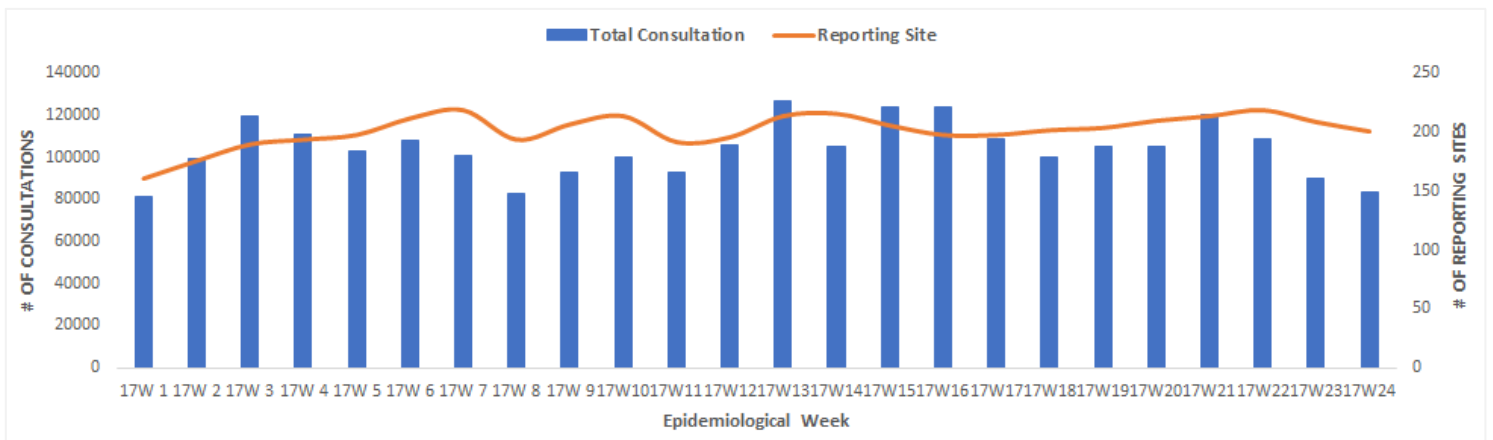


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -24)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=19,161), Acute Diarrhea (n=7,376) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,307) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 6 Alerts (5 suspected measles cases and 1 suspected chickenpox case) were received through EWARN.

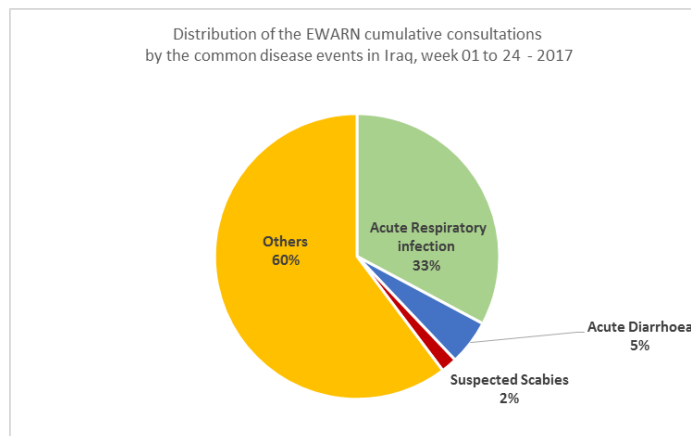


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 24, 2017

## Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 79 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (34) in medical mobile clinics, (43) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 24 was 48,219, marking a slight increase of 2% when compared to last week, (Week 23=47,494). (Figure III)
- ◆ No alerts were received through EWARN.

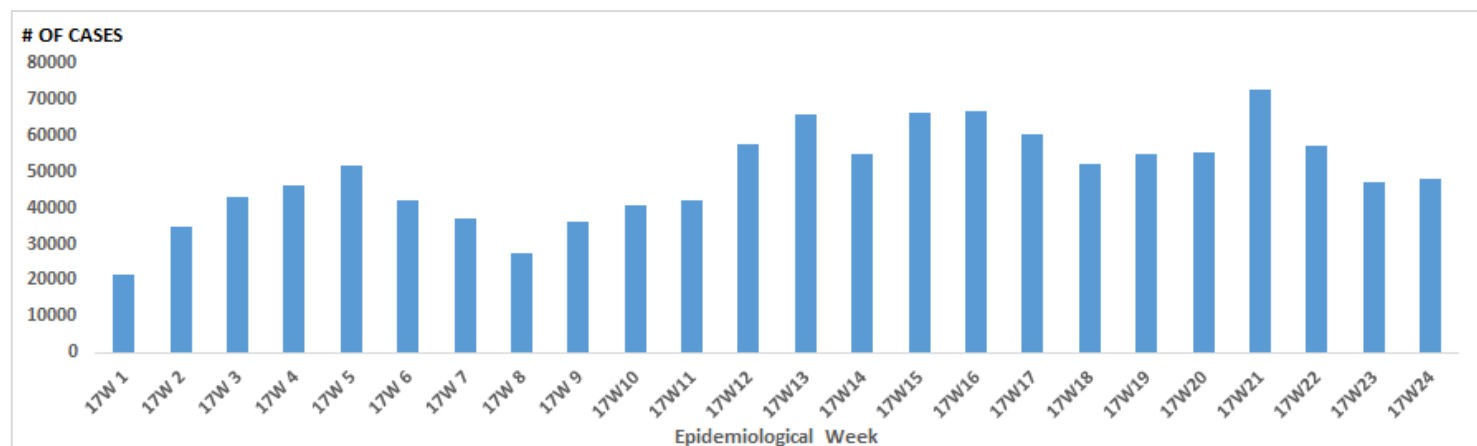


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -24, 2017

### Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 24 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (62%), Acute Diarrhea (32%), and skin infestations including Scabies (3%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 24, 2017

District	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2547	1514	15	240	347
AL-SHIKHAN	557	194	0	19	8
AYMEN	3054	1828	7	232	0
AYSER	930	108	0	20	16
BARDARASH	120	48	0	10	0
GAYARA	1374	971	0	15	0
HATRA	265	181	0	1	0
Makhmur	814	488	0	15	143
Sinjar	67	13	0	0	0
Telafar	827	125	0	1	0
Tilkaif	461	130	1	25	0

## Morbidity Patterns

### IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and skin infestations including Scabies decreased (ARI: Week 23= 23%, Week 24= 22%; skin infestations including scabies=Week 23 and 24= 2%), while Acute Diarrhea (AD) increased since last week. (AD: Week 23= 8%; Week 24= 9%) (Figure IV).

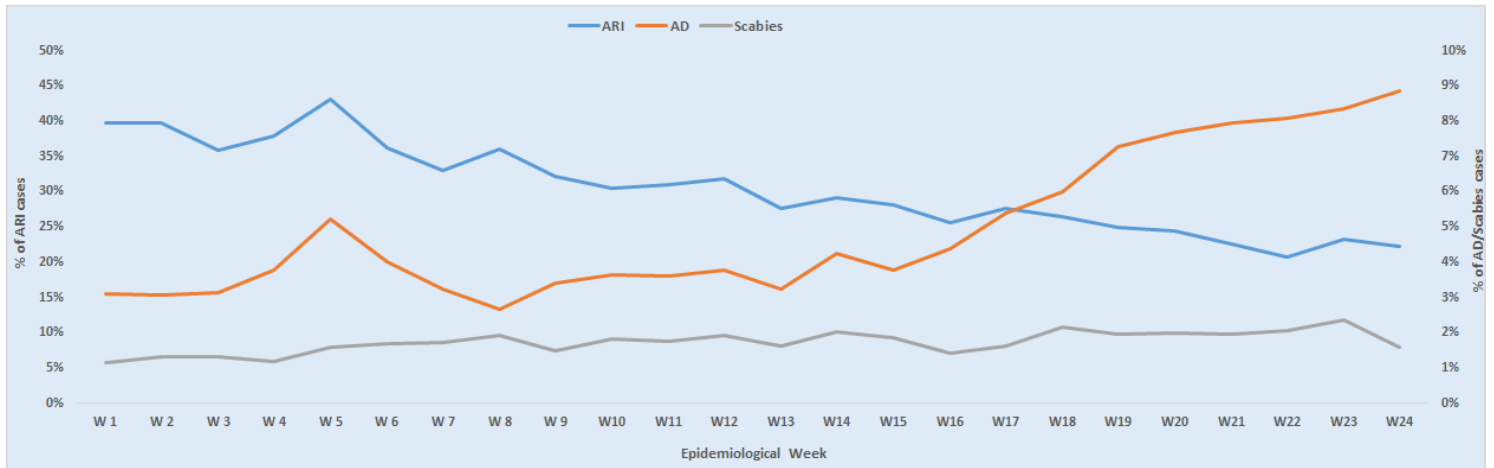


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -24, 2017

### Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) increased from 35% in Week 23 to 39% in Week 24; Acute Diarrhea (AD) decreased since last week (Week 23=9%; Week 24=7%); whereas Scabies remained steady since last week. (Week 23 and 24= 1%). (Figure V).

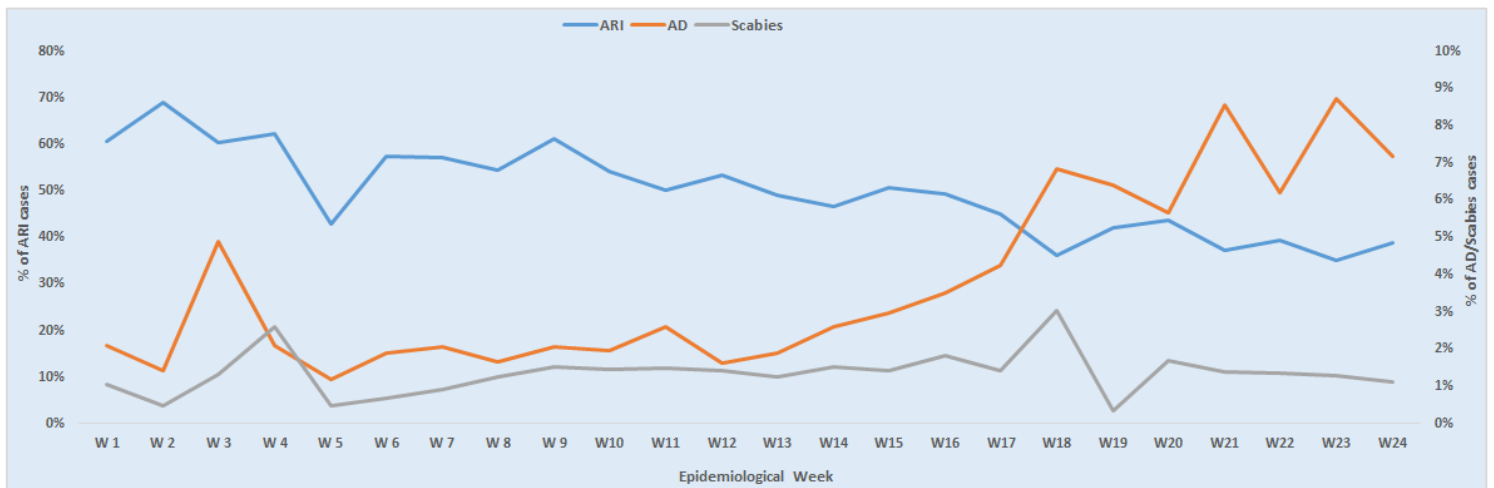


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -24, 2017

### 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 24.

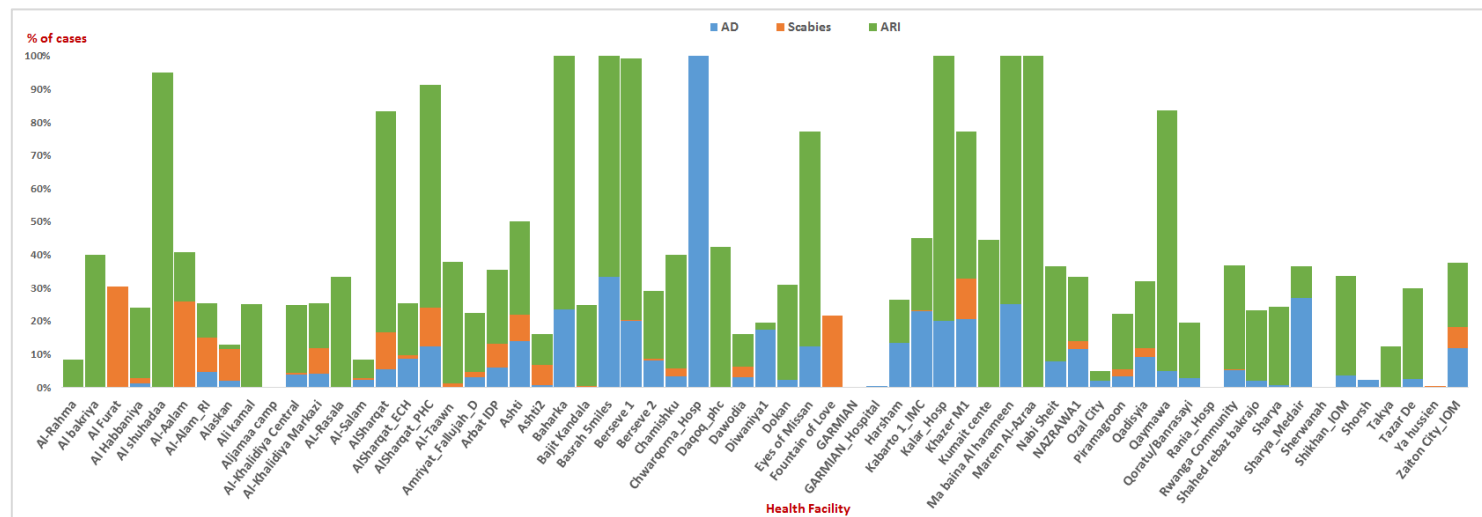


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

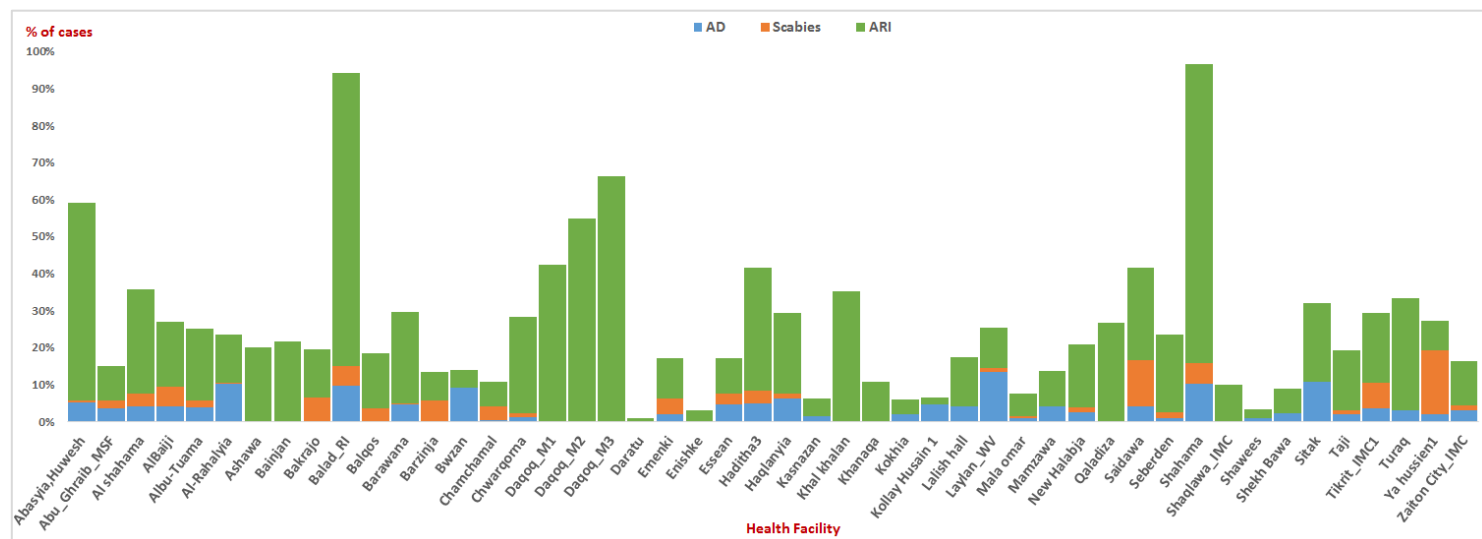


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

### 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 24.

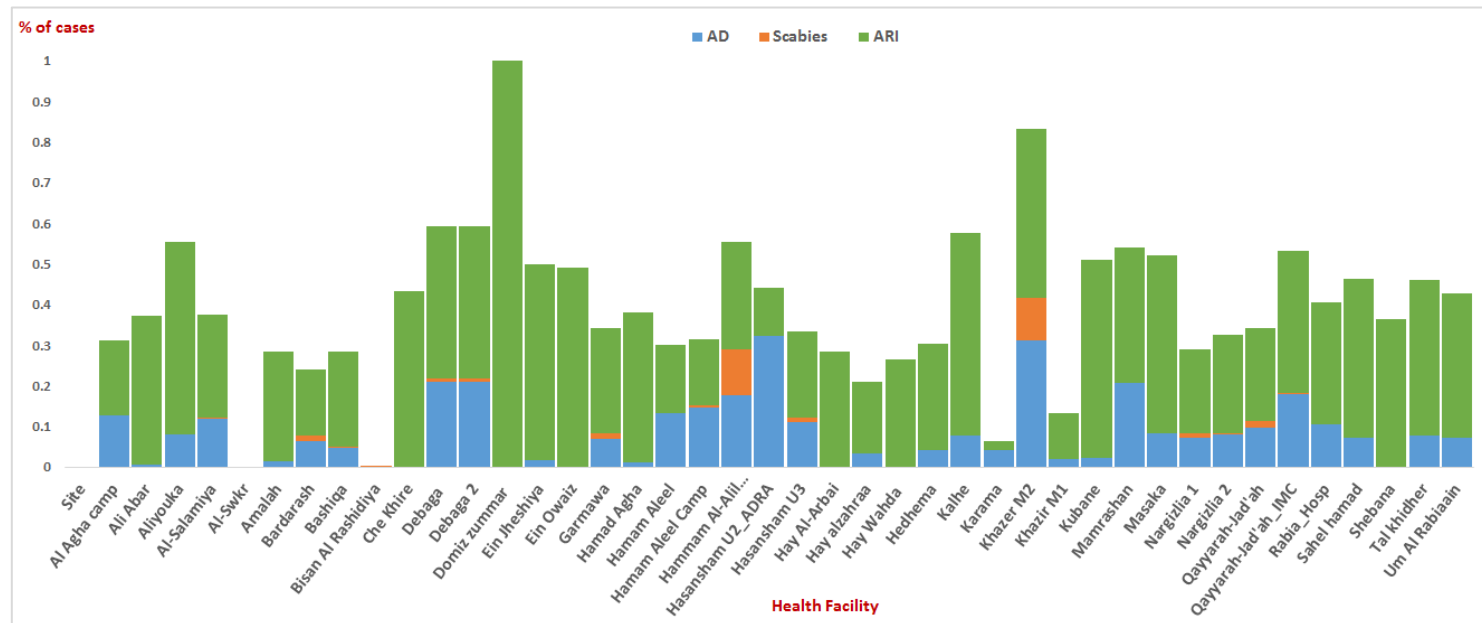


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

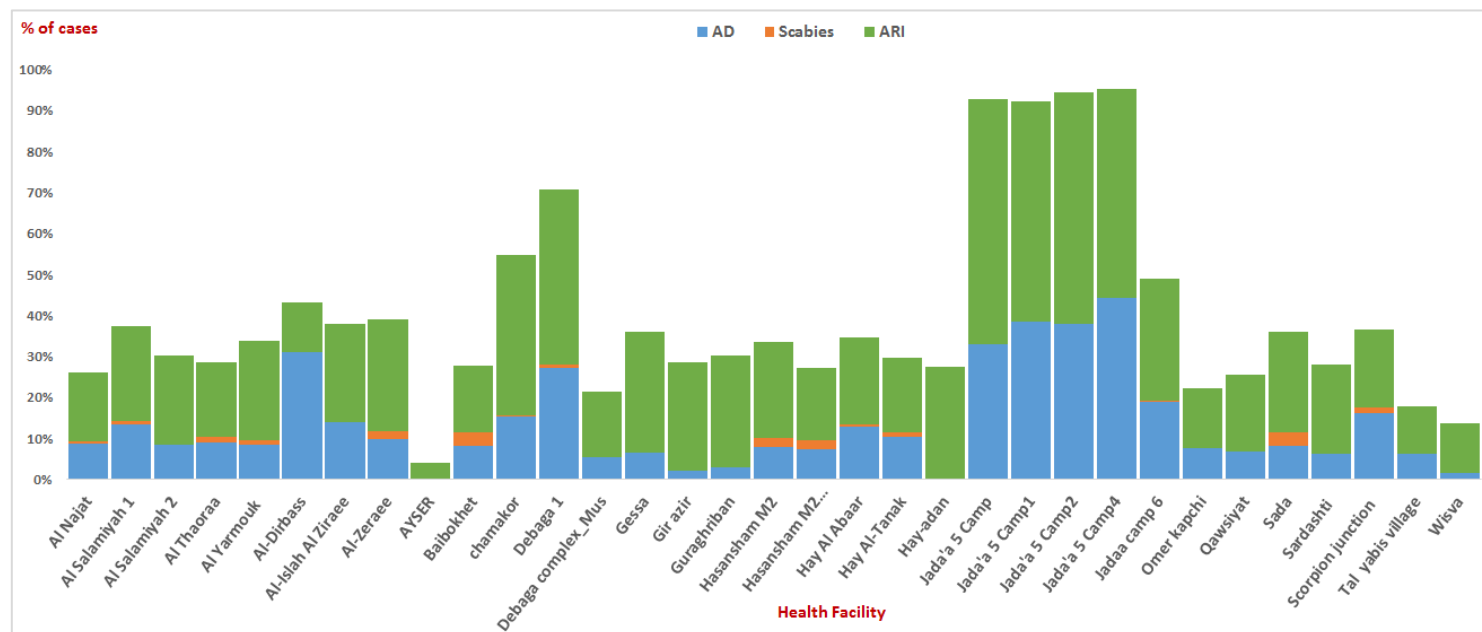


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

### 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 24.

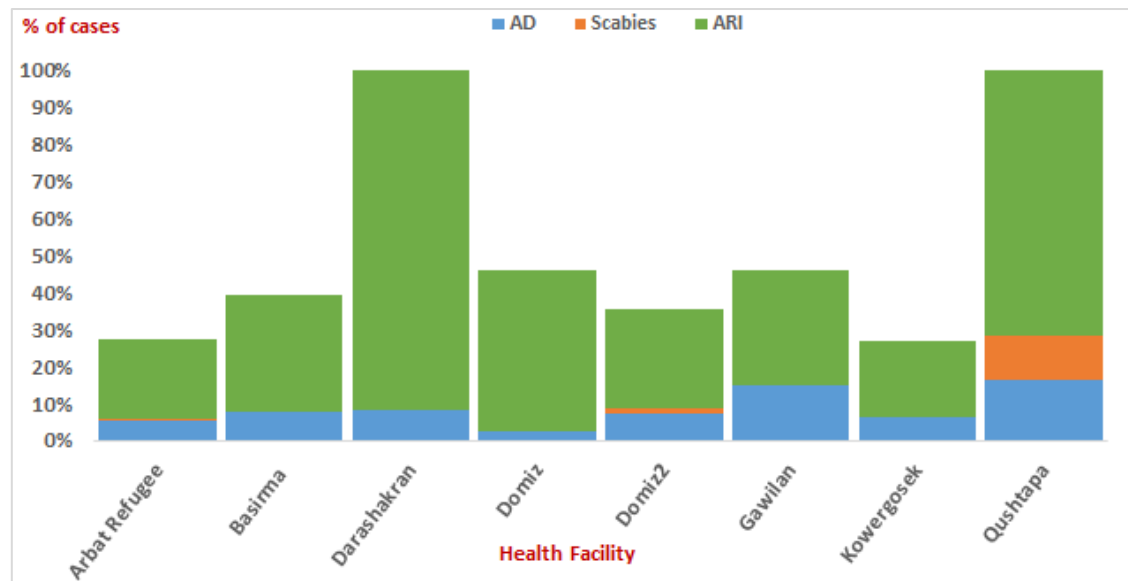


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

### Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 25 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases slightly decreased from 9% in Week 24 to 8% in Week 25.

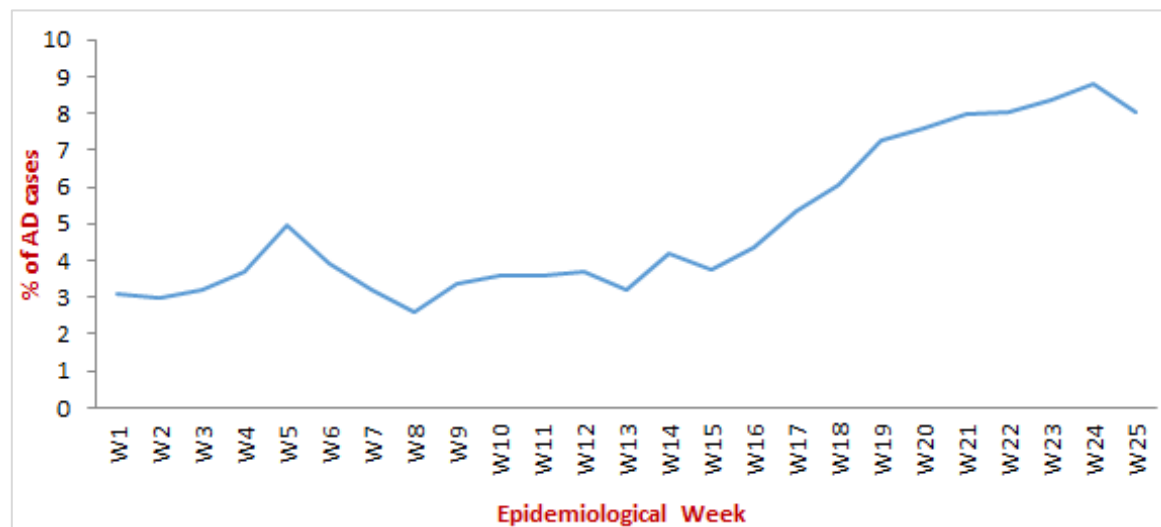


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-25, 2017

### 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 01-24.

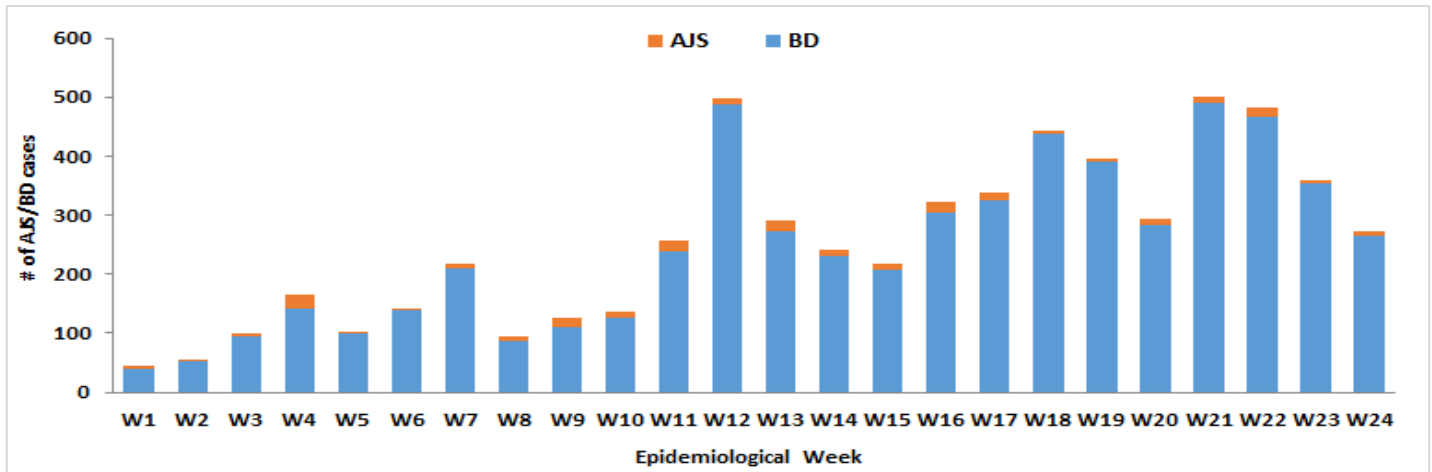


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-24, 2017

### 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.

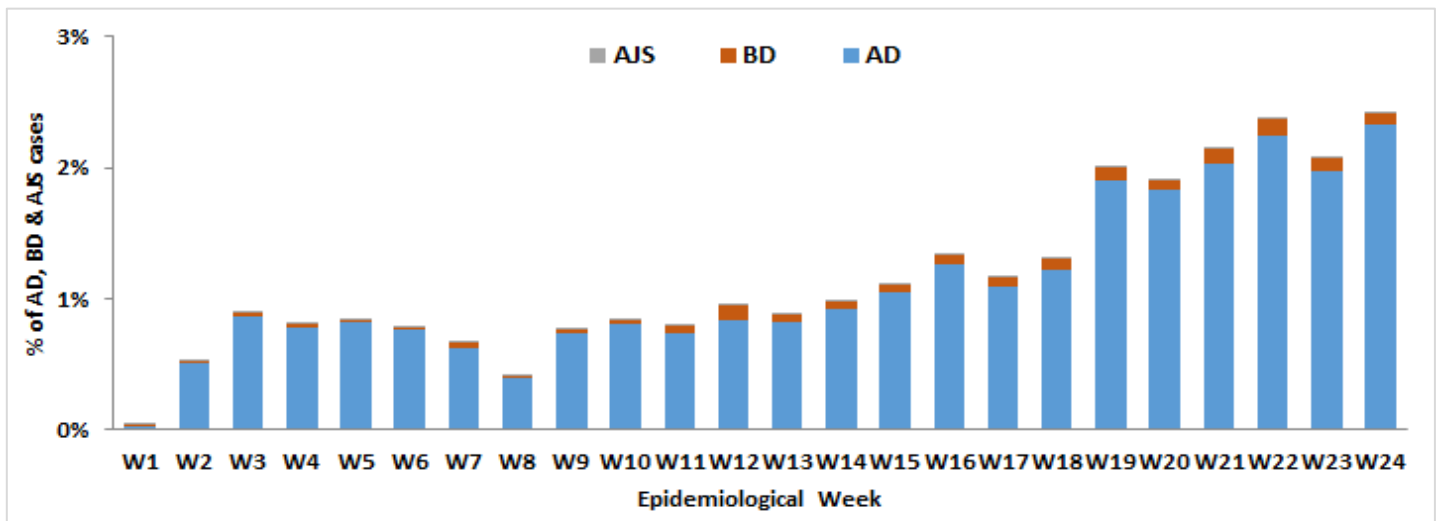


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-24, 2017

## Alerts and Outbreaks

Six (6) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 24 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; 5 suspected measles case out of which 4 were true and 1 was false and 1 suspected chickenpox case that turned out false.

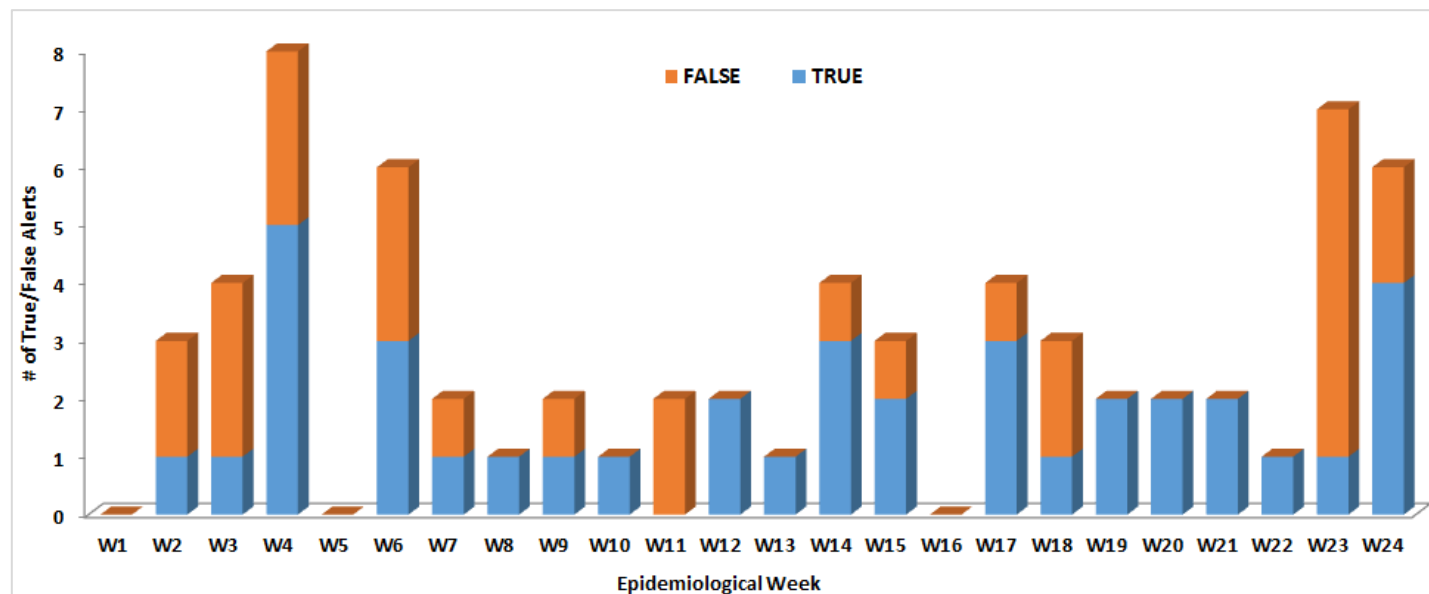


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-24, 2017

### For comments or questions, please contact:

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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>