



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 25

Reporting Period: 19 – 25 June, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (182) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (90) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (7) in refugee camps, (77) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 76,475 (Male=38,238 and Female=38,238) consultations were reported during this week marking a decrease of 10% when compared to last week, (Week 24=83,769).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-25** is 1,856,365. (Figure I)

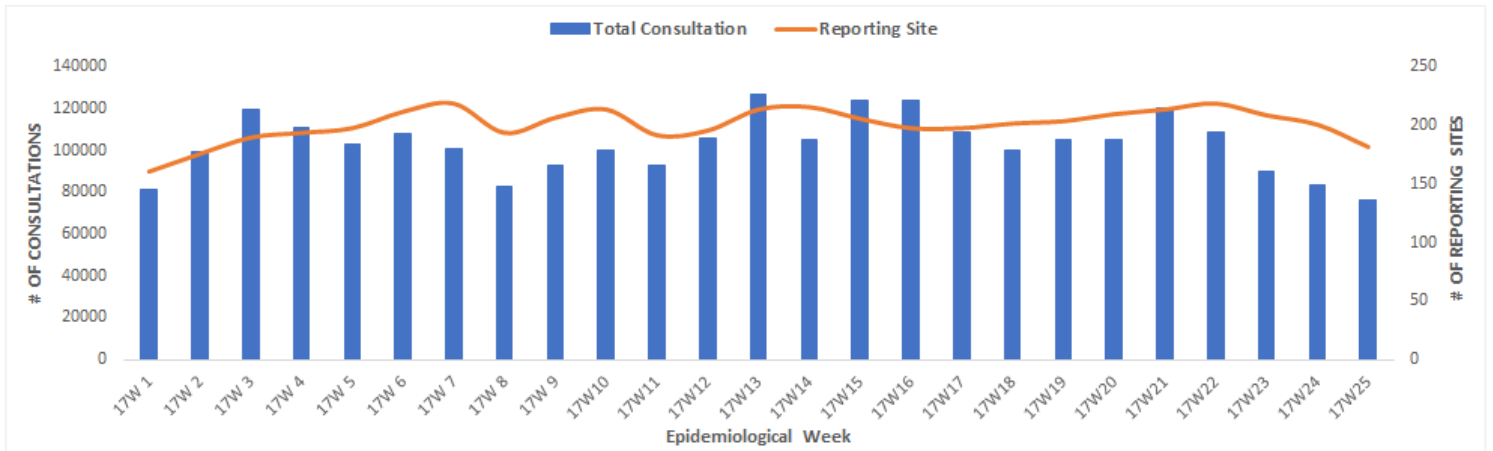


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -25)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=17,282), Acute Diarrhea (n=6,142) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,847) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 1 Alert (1 suspected meningitis case) was received through EWARN.

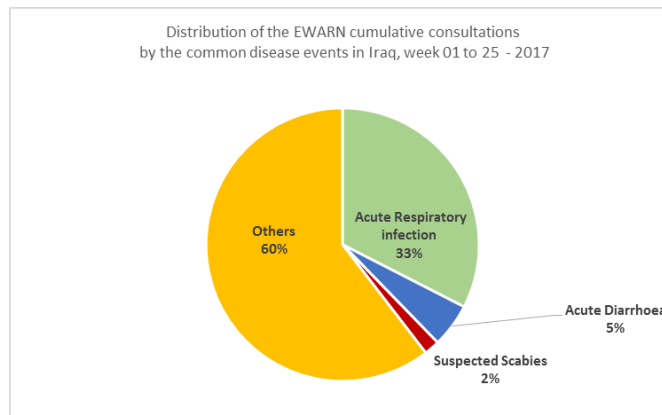


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 25, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 68 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (35) in medical mobile clinics, (31) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 25 was 38,868, marking a decrease of 24% when compared to last week, (Week 24=48,219). (Figure III)
- ◆ 1 alert (1 suspected meningococcal meningitis case) was received through EWARN.

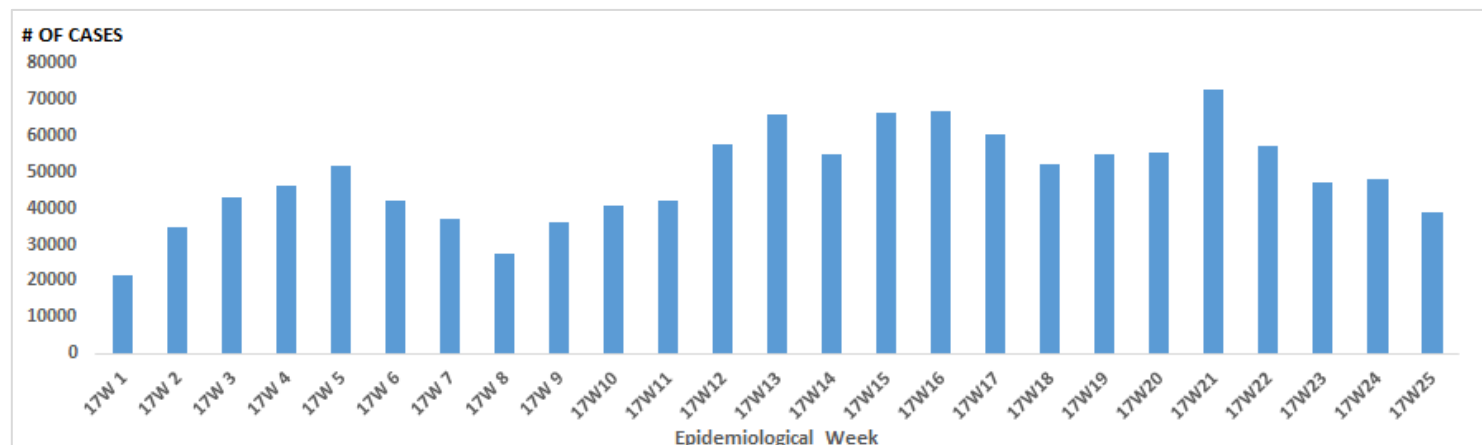


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -25, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 25 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (40%), Acute Diarrhea (7%), and skin infestations including Scabies (1%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 25, 2017

District	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2653	1219	11	564	0
AL-SHIKHAN	696	220	0	16	4
AYMEN	2501	1523	2	154	0
AYSER	817	147	1	30	7
BARDARASH	114	51	0	9	0
GAYARA	878	464	0	85	6
HATRA	59	127	1	0	0
Makhmur	842	228	0	66	128
Sinjar	67	21	0	0	0
Telafar	690	103	1	0	0
Tilkaif	198	48	0	5	3

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

Figure IV below showed the proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections and Acute Diarrhea (AD) decreased, while the proportion of skin infestations including Scabies increased since last week (Week 24=1.6%; Week 25= 2%).

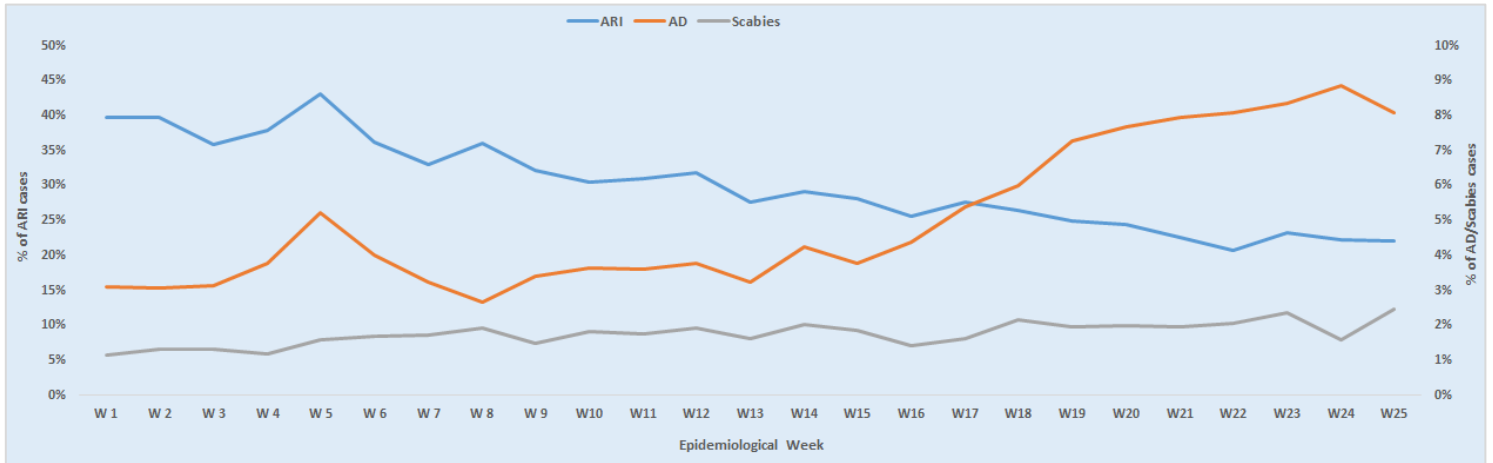


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -25, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) increased, while the proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies decreased in compare to last week. (Figure V)

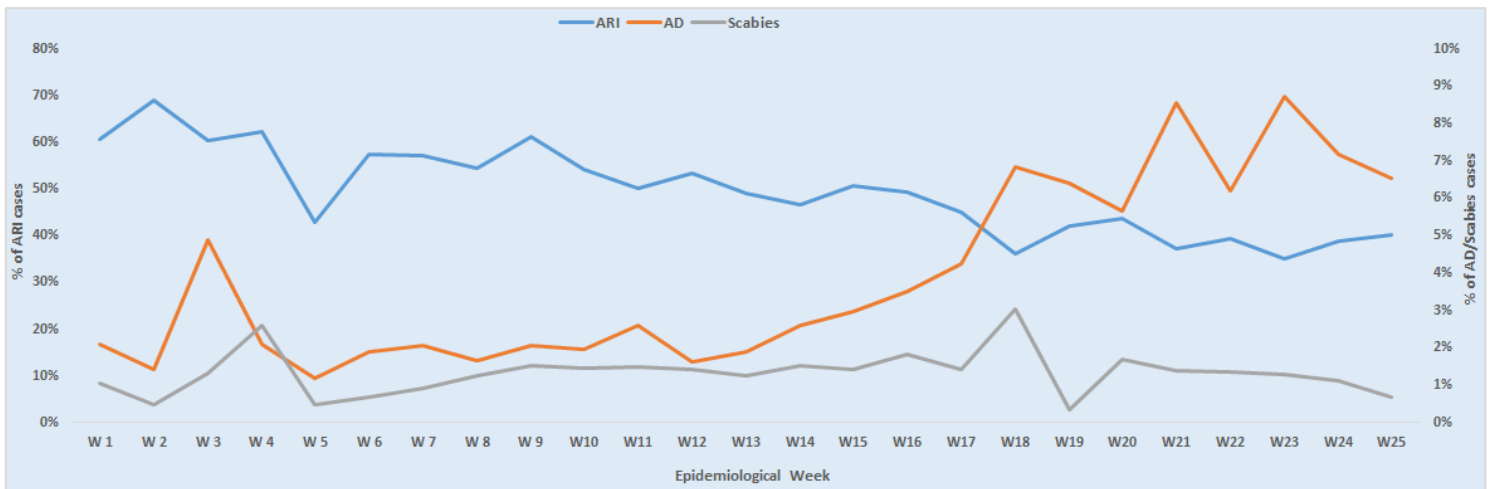


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -25, 2017

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 25.

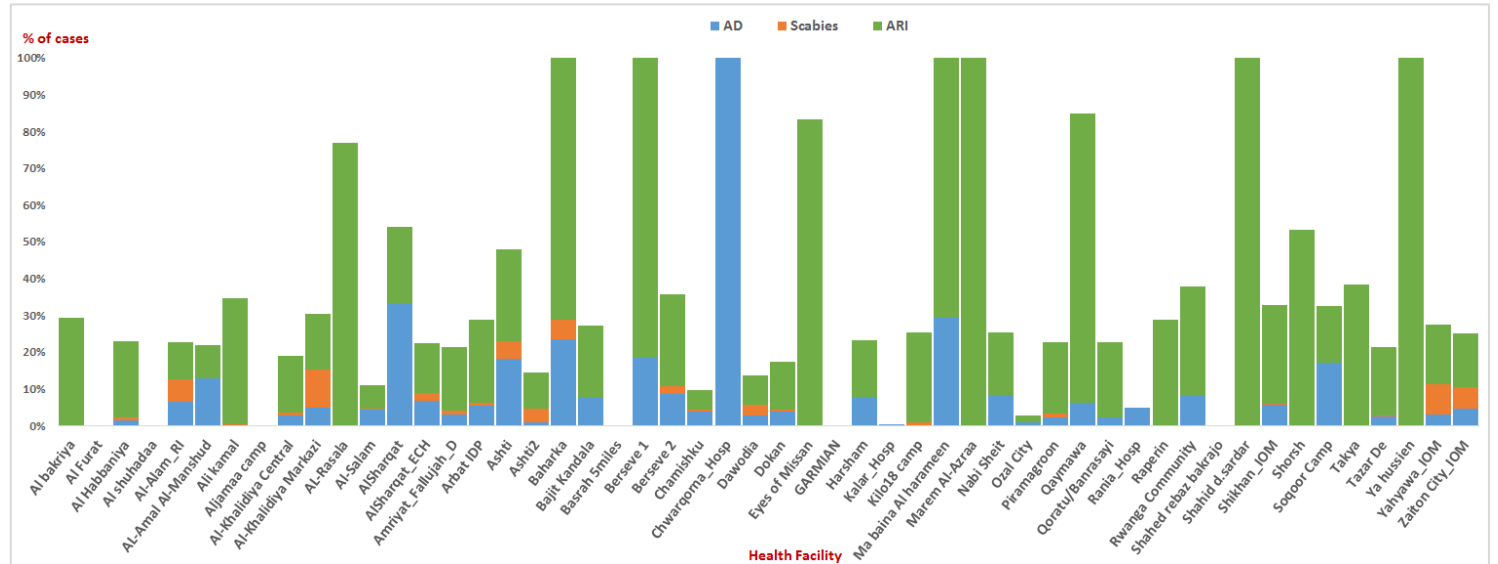


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

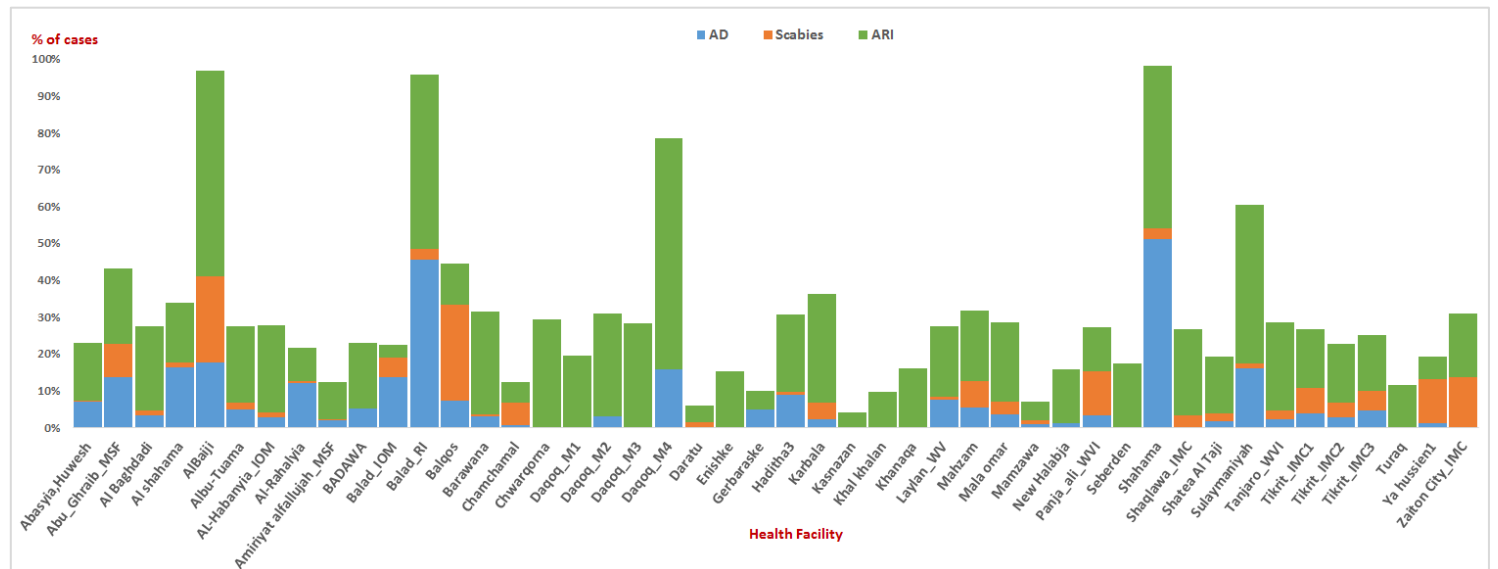


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 25.

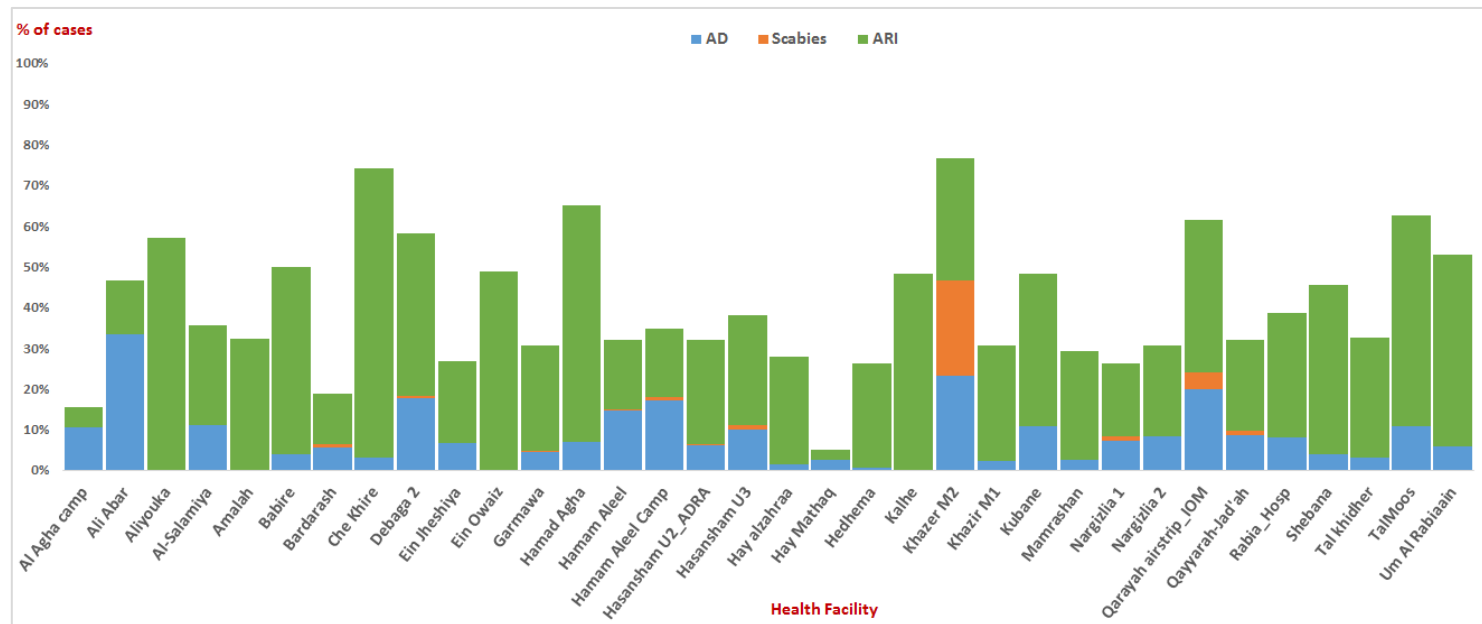


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

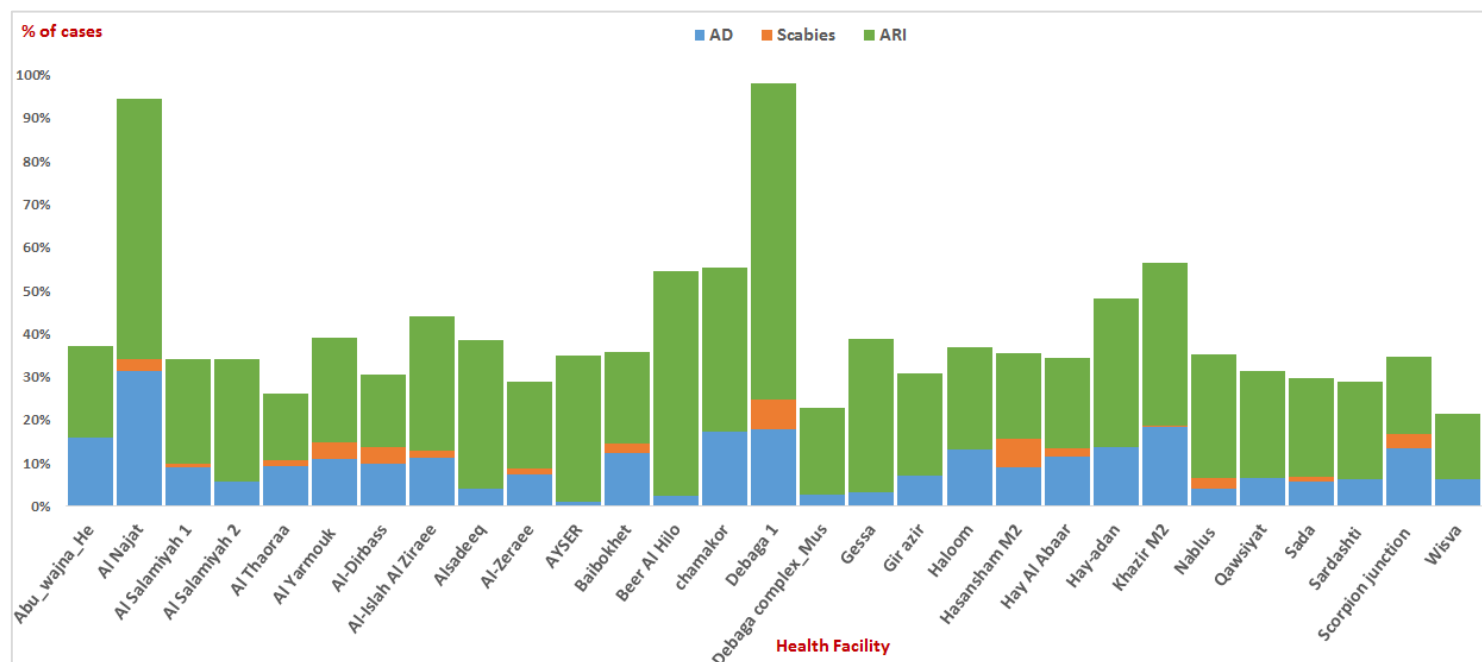


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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 25.

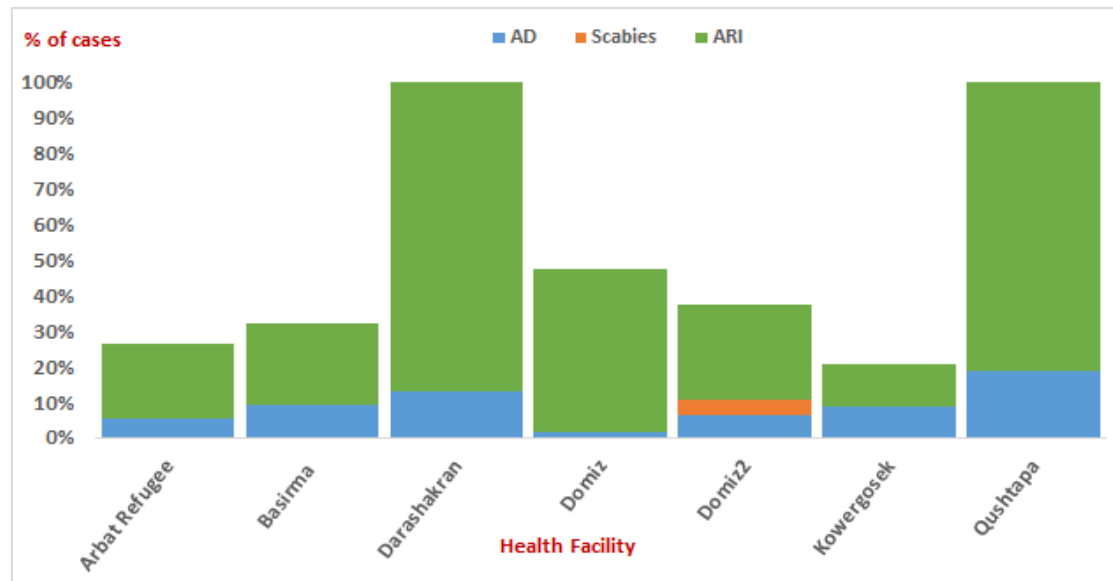


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 17 in 2017 through the EWARN system. Week 17, 2017 (8%) showed a decrease in AD trend when compared to Week 24 (9%). (Figure XI)

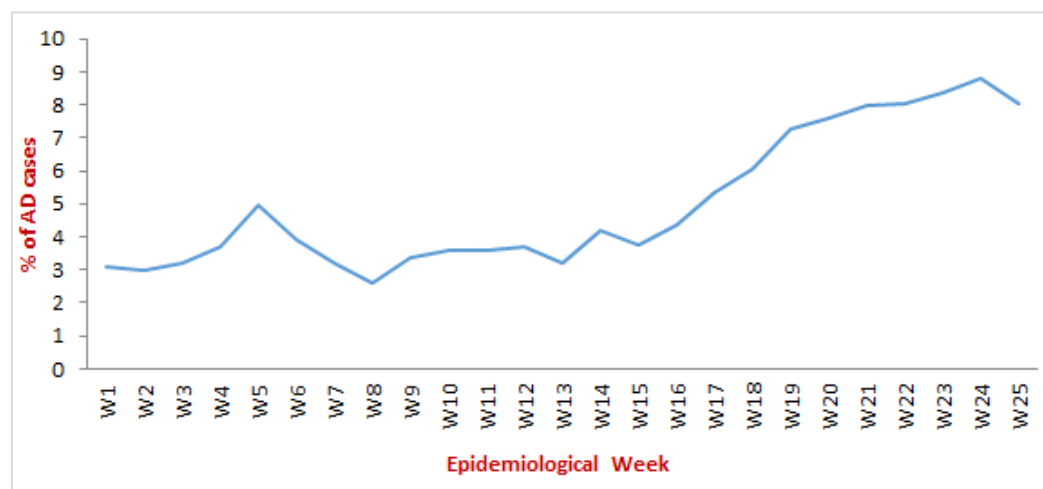


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-25, 2017

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 01-25.

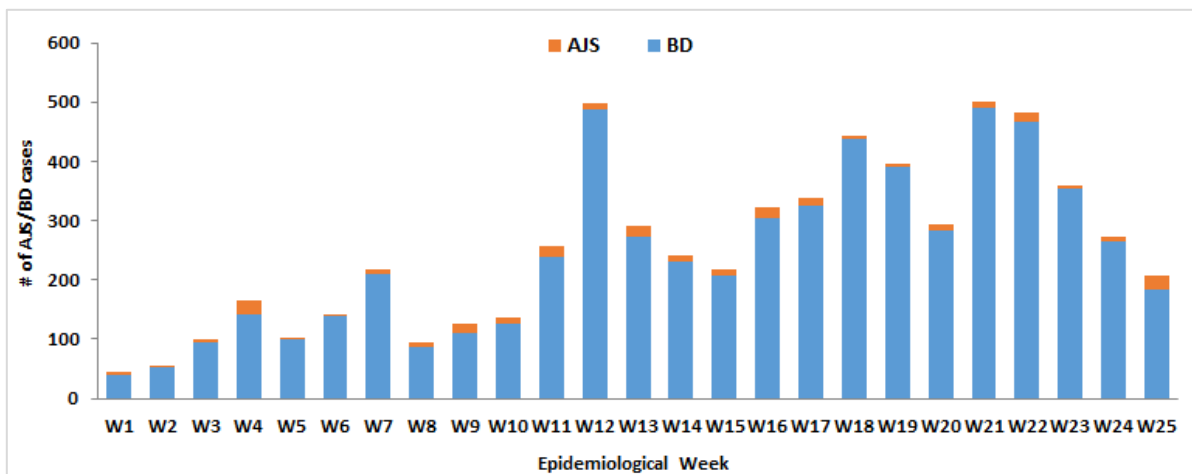


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-25, 2017

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.

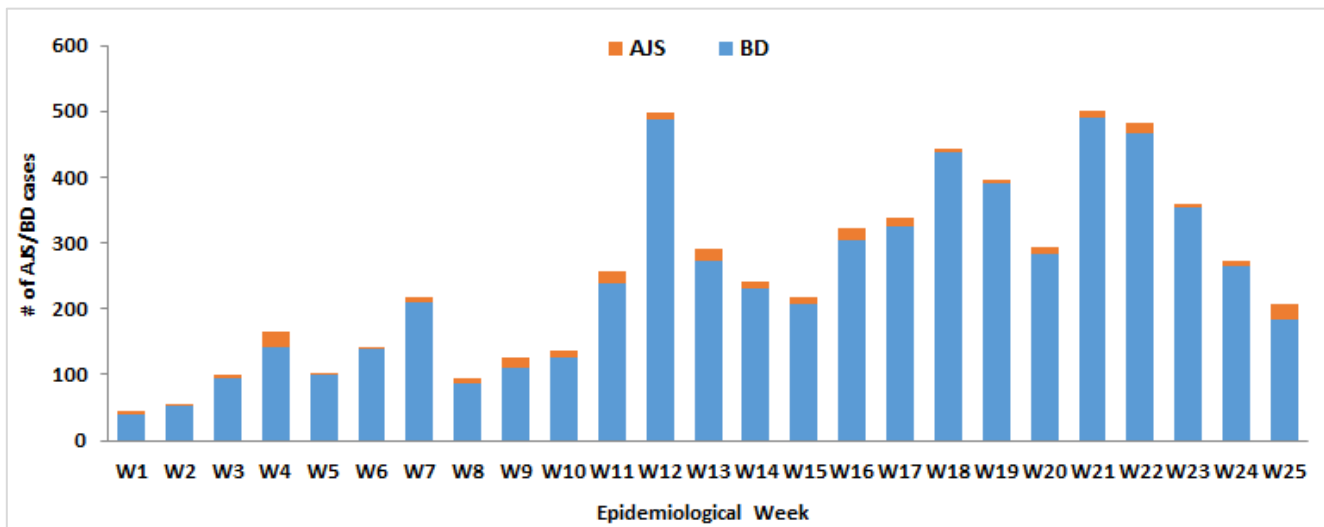


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-25, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

One (1) alert was generated during epidemiological week 25 from Ninewa governorate. The alert was investigated by Department of Health, WHO and health partners in the field and responded to within 72 hours; 1 suspected meningitis case that turned out false.

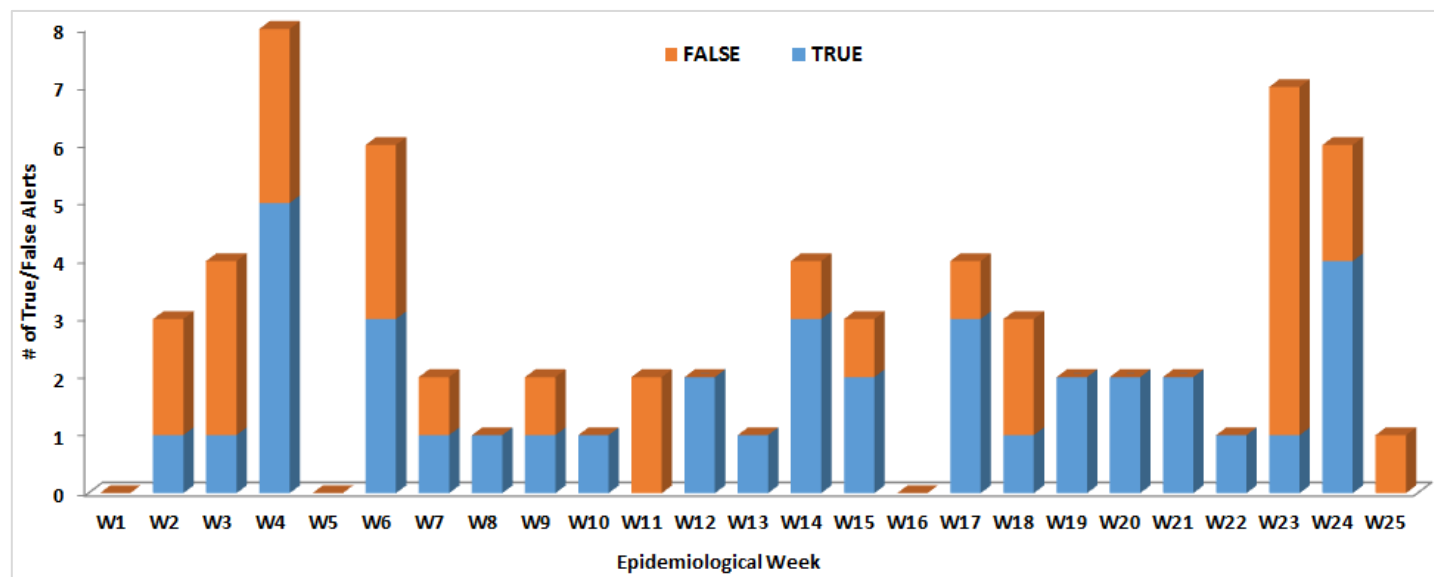


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-25, 2017

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

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EWARN reporting health facilities: http://irq-data.emro.who.int/ewarn/reporting_sites

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