



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 27

Reporting Period: 03 – 09 July, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (174) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (81) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (6) in refugee camps, (79) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 85,556 (Male=43,634 and Female=41,922) consultations were reported during this week marking an increase of 11% when compared to last week, (Week 26=75,947).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-27** is 2,660,552. (Figure I)

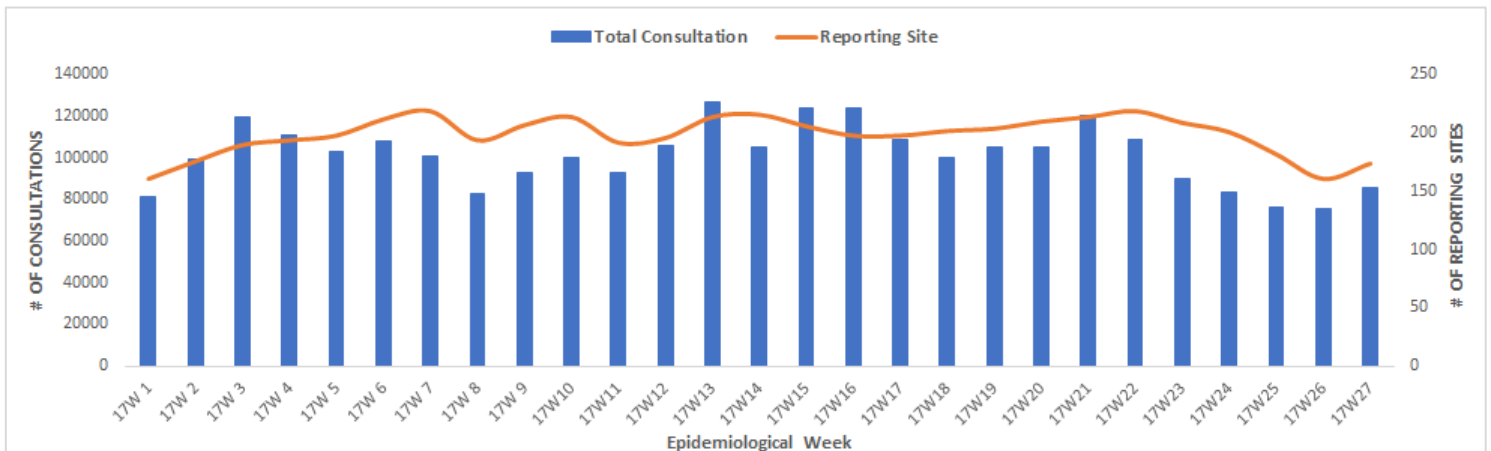


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -27)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=18,374), Acute Diarrhea (n=5,788) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,596) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 3 Alerts (1 suspected measles case, 6 suspected food poisoning cases and 2 suspected meningitis case) were received through EWARN.

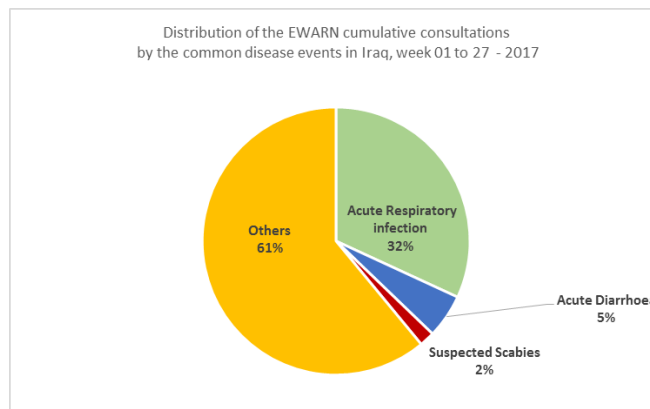


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 27, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 58 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (31) in medical mobile clinics, (25) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 27 was 46,449, marking an increase of 9% when compared to last week, (Week 26=42,251). (Figure III)
- ◆ 1 alert (1 suspected meningitis case) was received through EWARN.

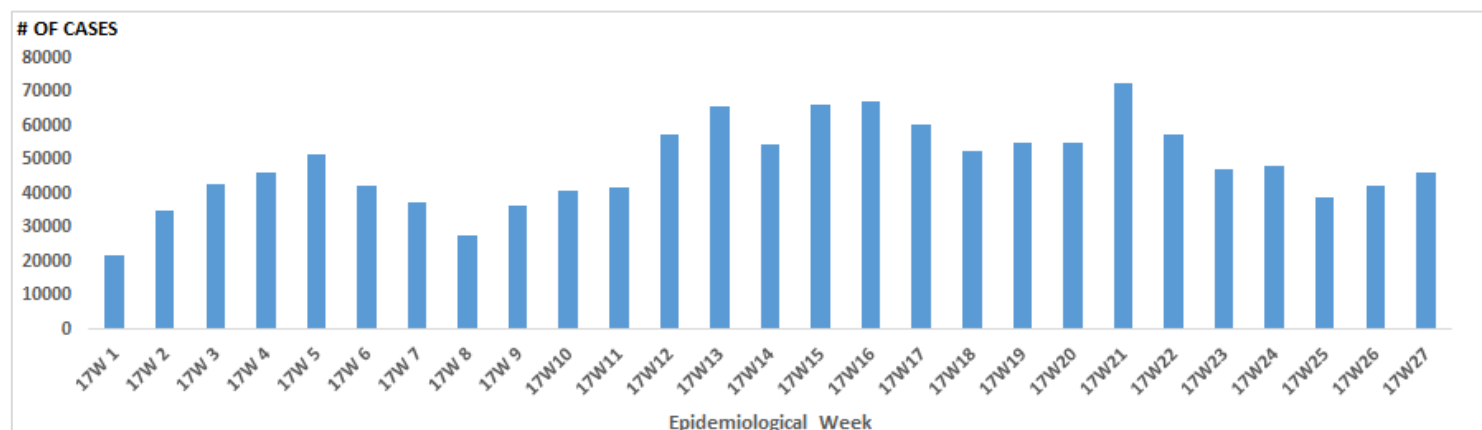


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -27, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 27 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (22%) and Acute Diarrhea (9%) (Table I).

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 27, 2017

Health Sector	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	1886	698	0	55	5486
AL-SHIKHAN	446	84	0	8	1557
AYMEN	2873	1255	0	156	10572
AYSER	1205	87	0	58	5090
BARDARASH	111	32	0	12	651
GAYARA	1842	1085	0	334	3260
HATRA	433	136	0	63	1209
Makhmur	764	450	1	20	1307
Sinjar	51	17	0	0	207
Telafar	319	83	1	3	683
TILKAIF	258	51	0	8	705
Grand Total	10188	3978	2	717	30727

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Diarrhea (AD) slightly increase from 6% in Week 26 to 7% in Week 27; whereas, Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), and skin infestations including Scabies remained steady since last week. (ARI: Week 26 and 27= 21%; and skin infestations including scabies: Week 26= 2% and Week 27=2%) (Figure IV).

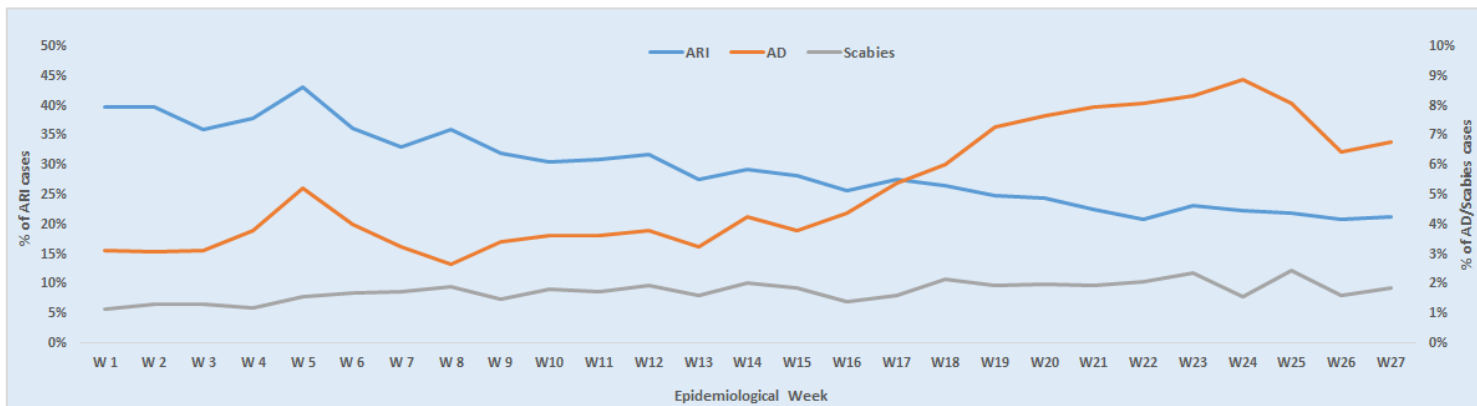


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -27, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and Acute Diarrhea (AD) decreased since last week (ARI: Week 26= 32%; Week 27= 27%; AD: Week 26= 9% and Week 27= 6%); whereas, skin infestations including Scabies increased (Week 26=1% and 27= 2%). (Figure V)

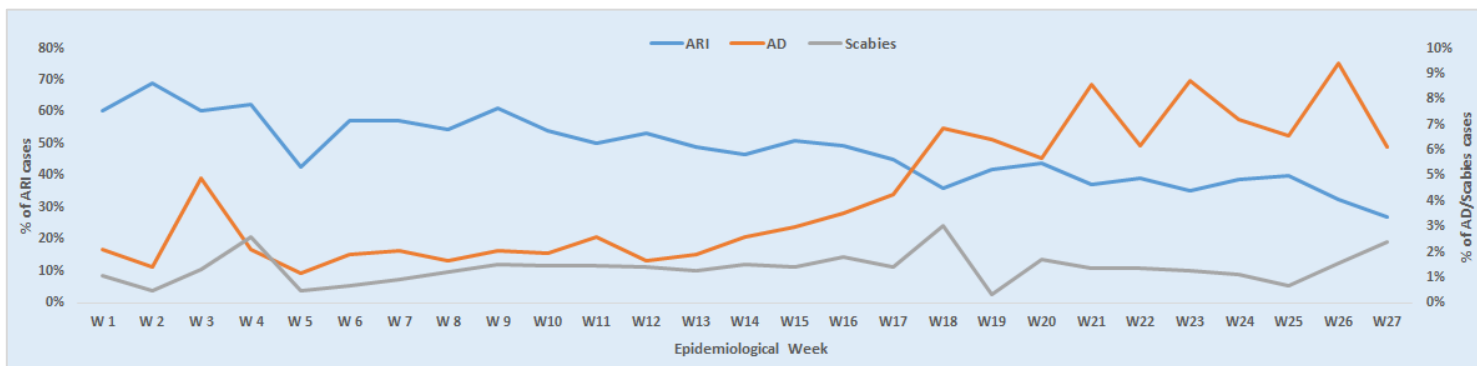


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -27, 2017

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 27.

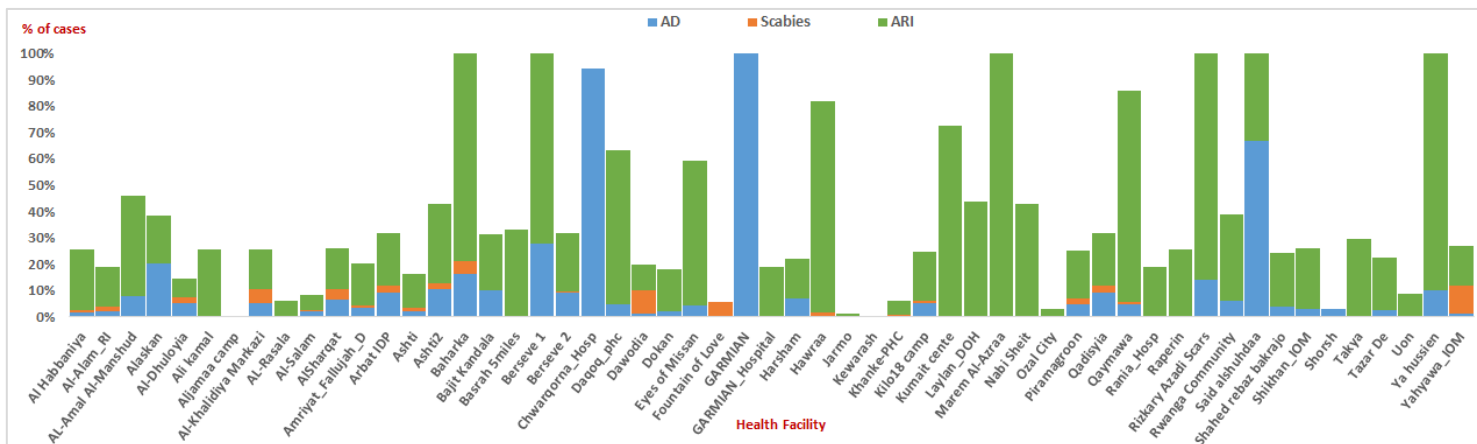


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

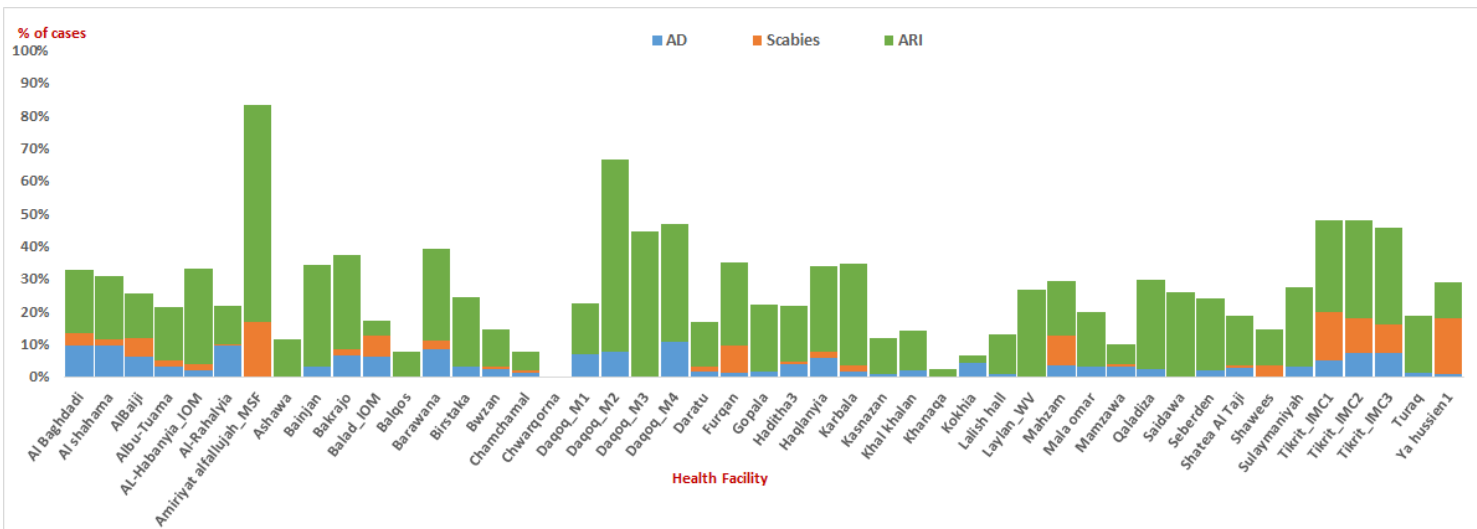


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 27.

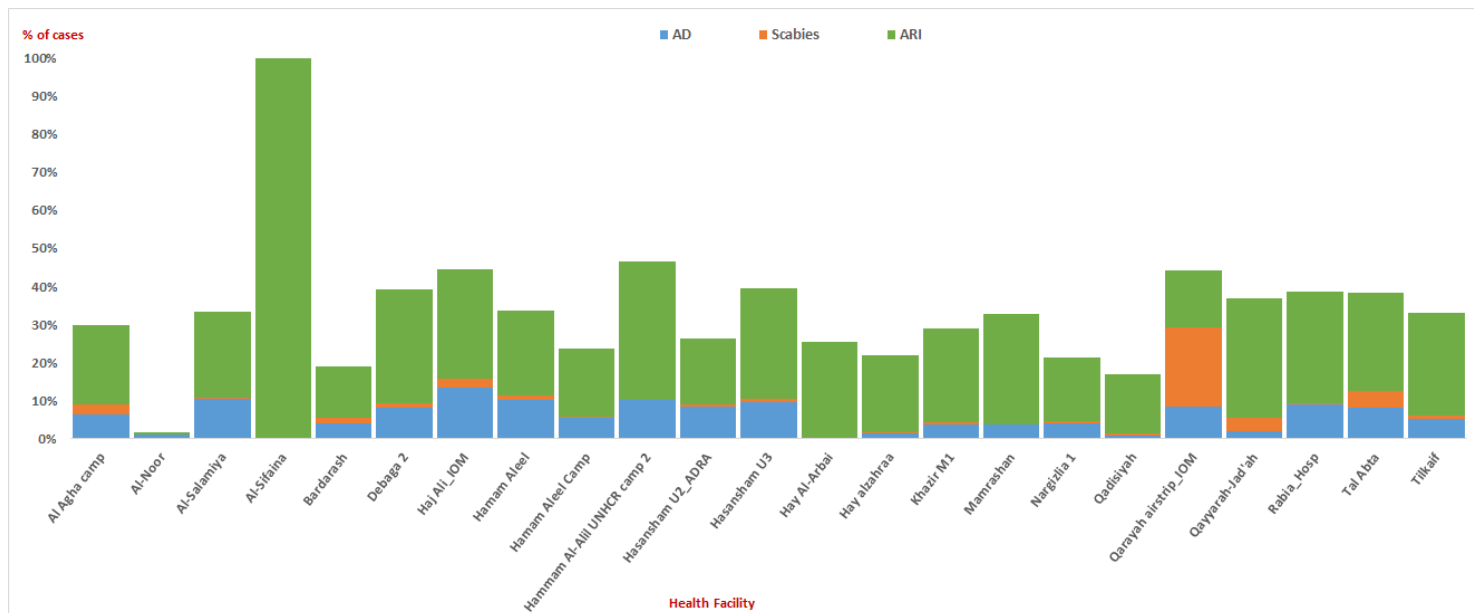


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

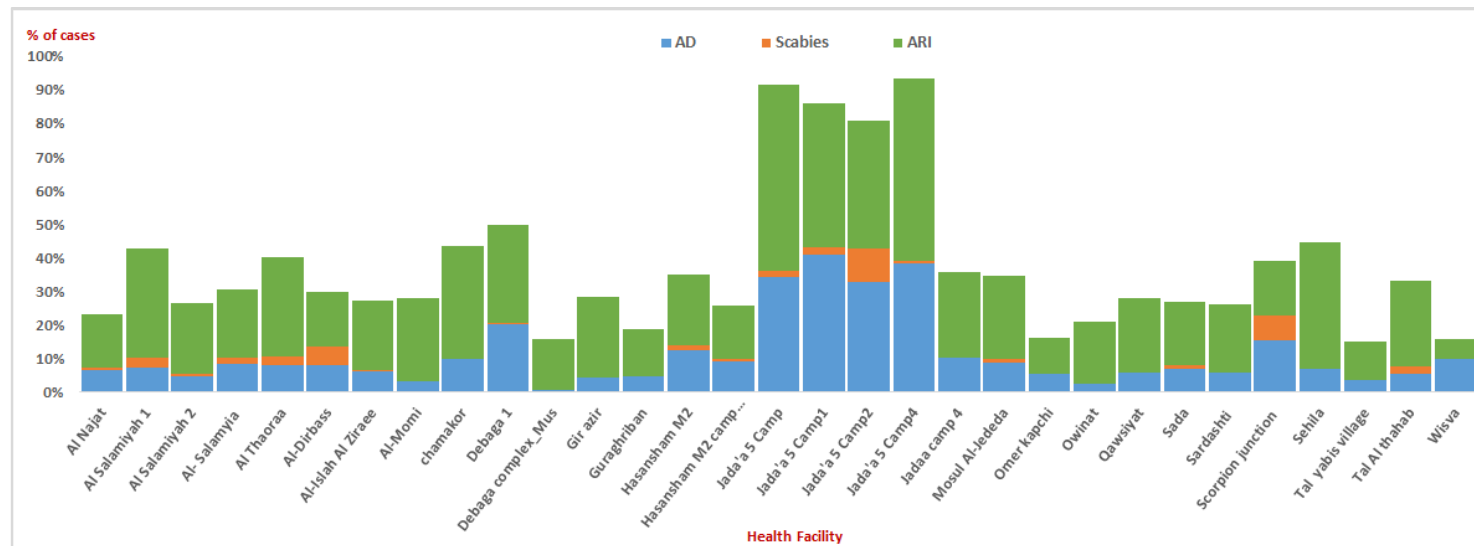


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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 27.

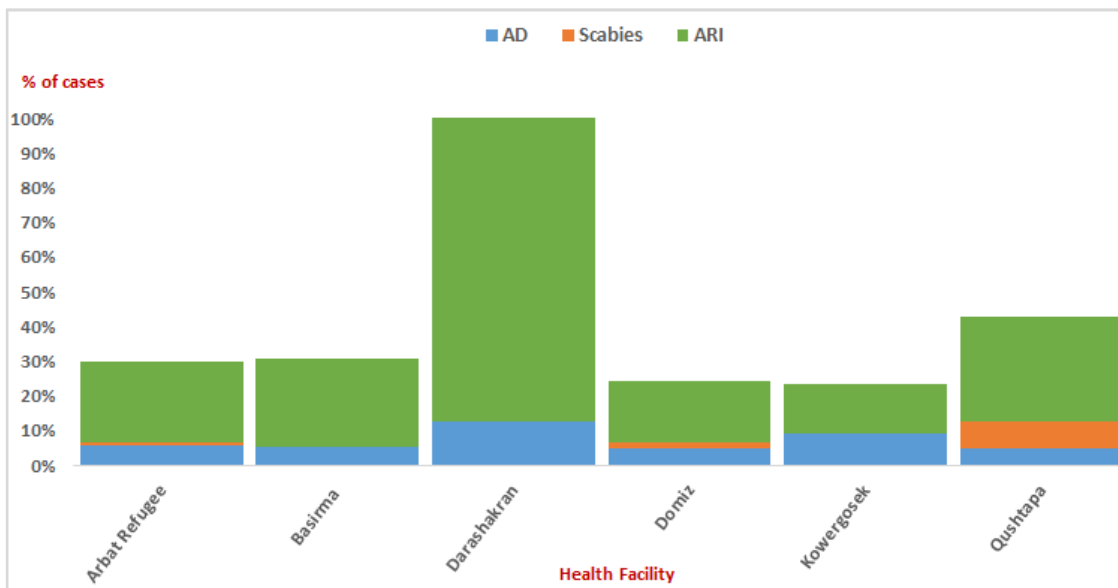


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 18 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases slightly increased since last week. (Week 26=6.5% and 27=7%).

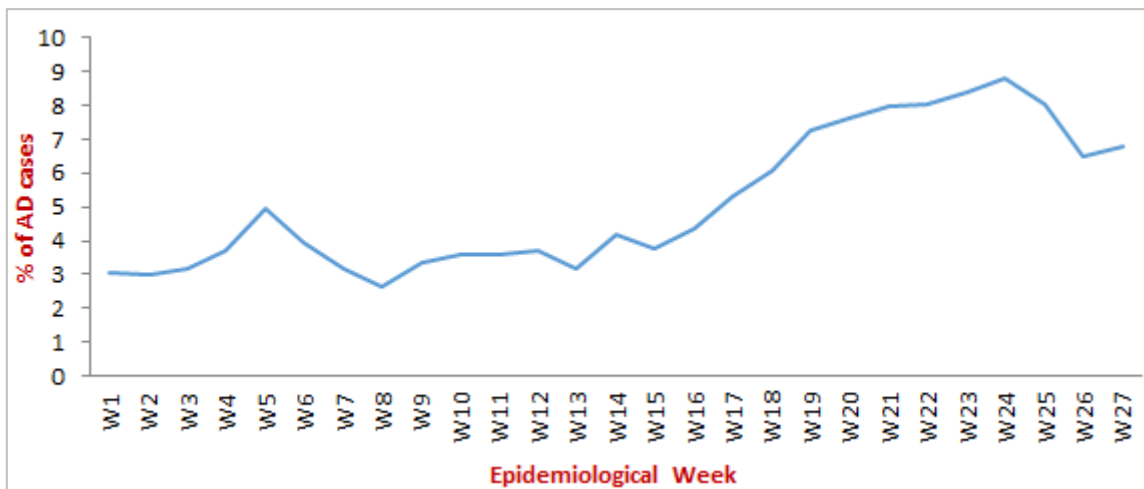


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-27, 2017

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 01-27.

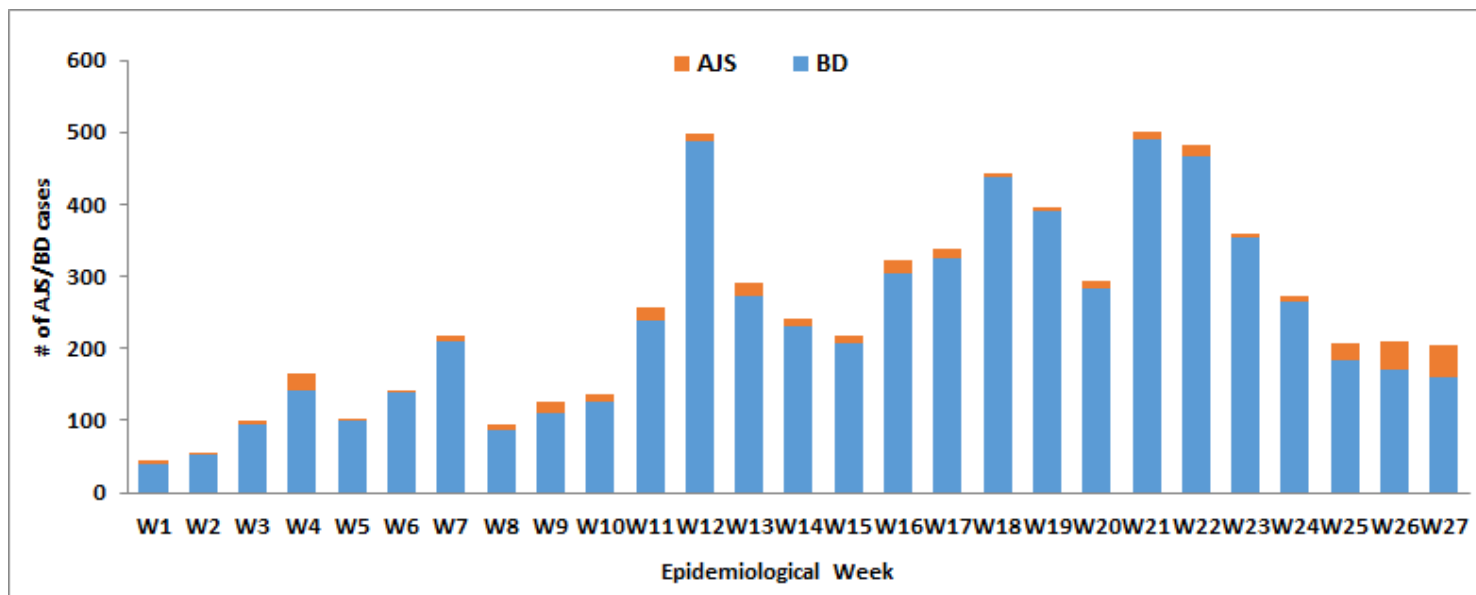


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-27, 2017

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.

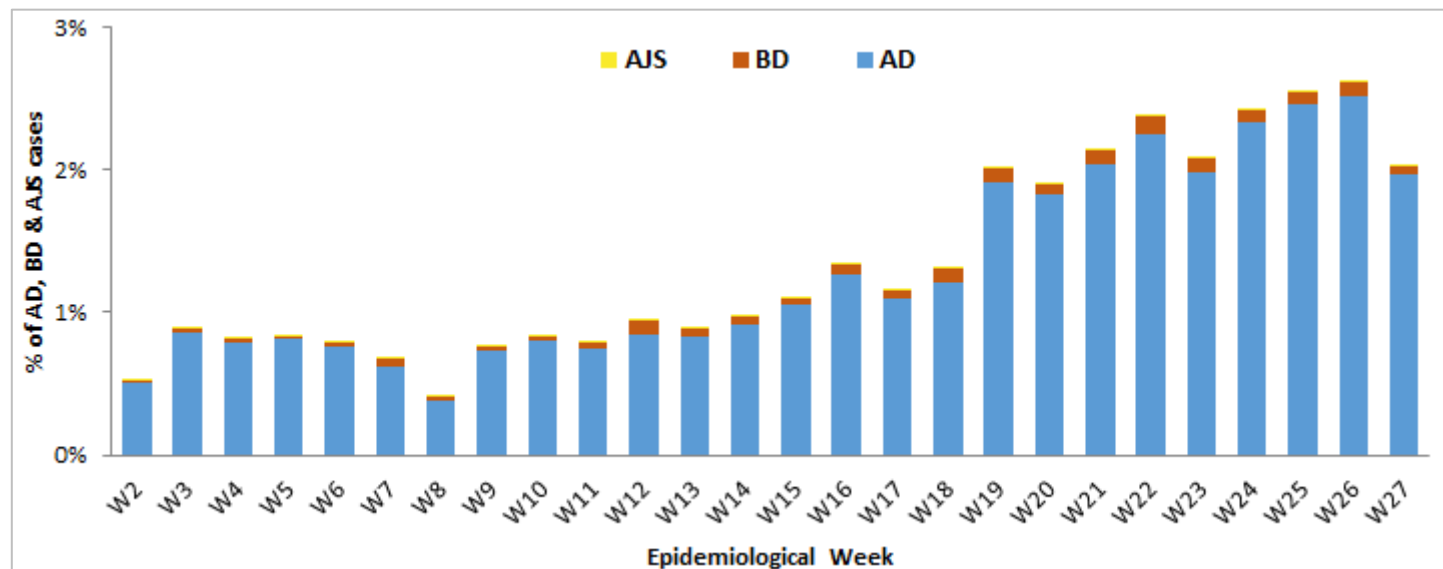


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-27, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

Three (3) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 27 in Ninewa 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 measles case and 6 suspected food poisoning cases turned out True and 2 suspected meningitis case turned out False.

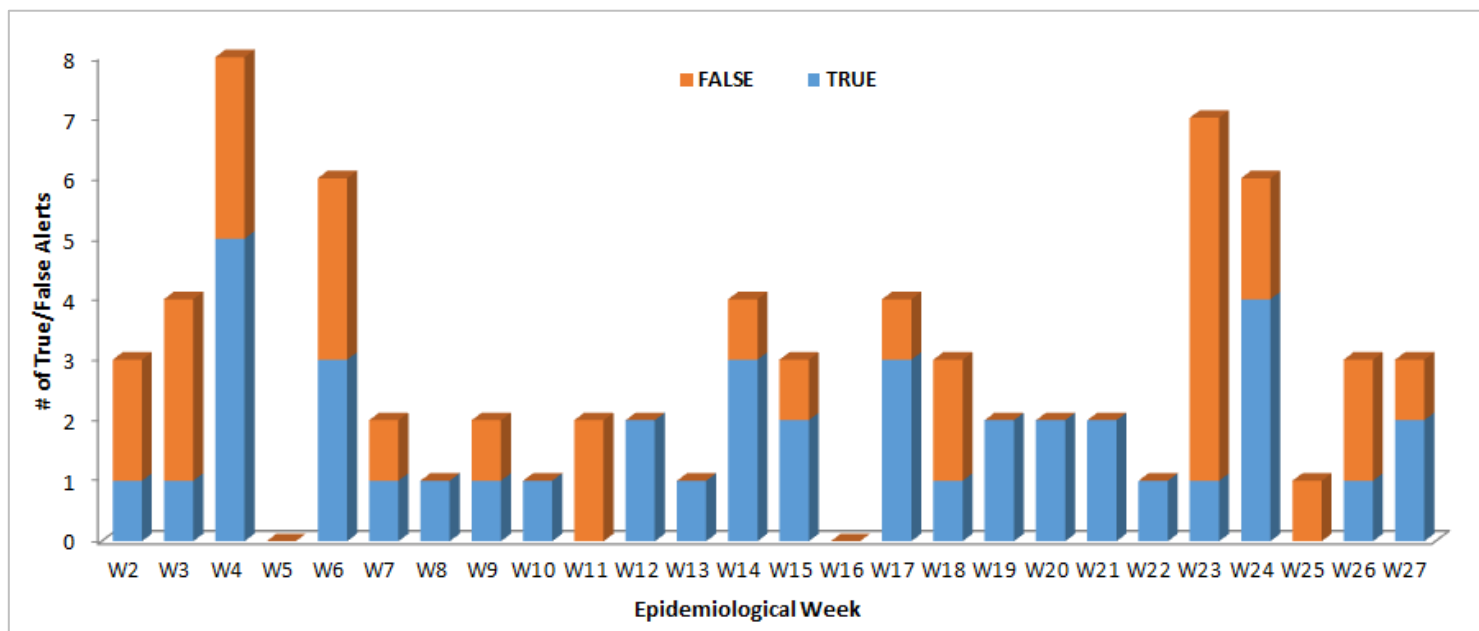


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-27, 2017

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

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