



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 28

Reporting Period: 10 – 16 July, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (206) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (101) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (89) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 89,832 (Male=48,509 and Female=41,323) consultations were reported during this week marking an increase of 5% when compared to last week, (Week 27=85,5556).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-28** is 2,651,142. (Figure I)

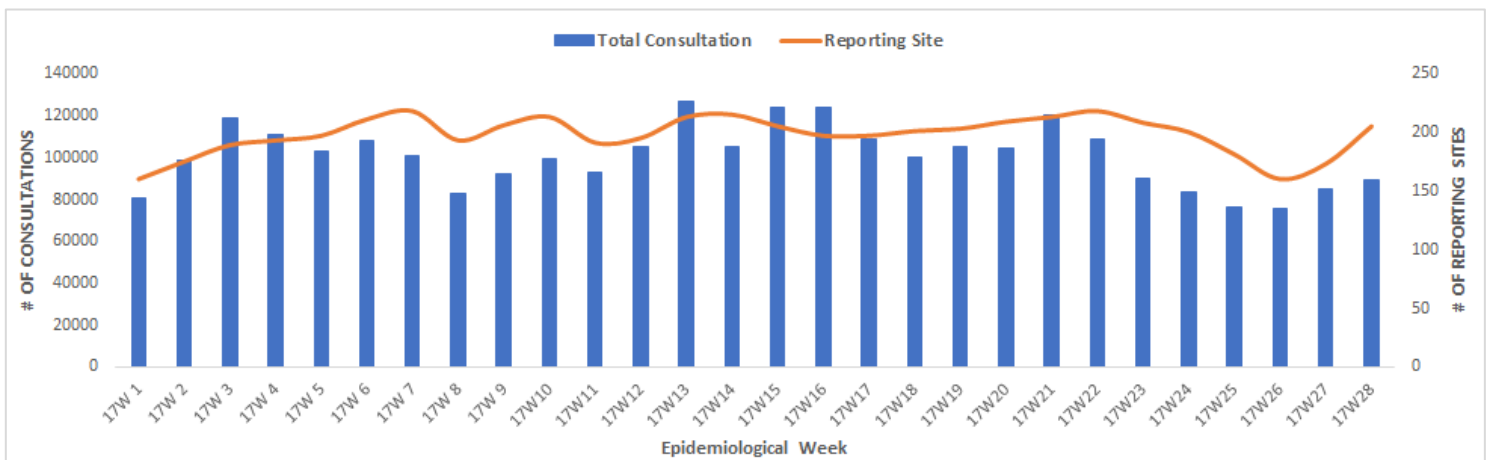


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -28)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=19,702), Acute Diarrhea (n=5,851) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,141) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 2 Alerts (2 suspected measles cases) were received through EWARN.

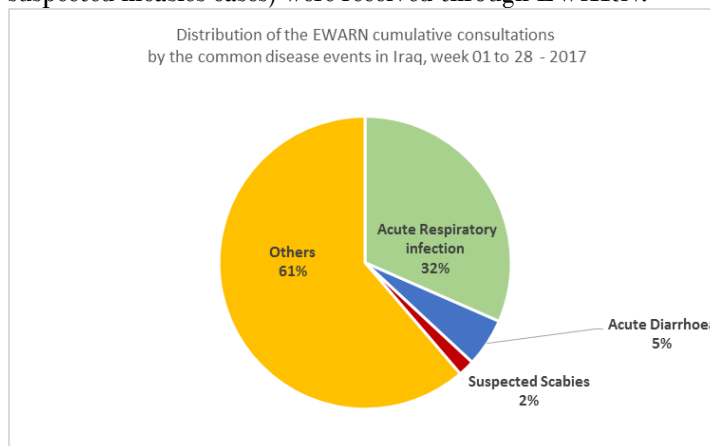


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 28, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 97 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARNS: (43) in medical mobile clinics, (52) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 28 was 56,203, marking an increase of 17% when compared to last week, (Week 27=46,449). (Figure III)
- ◆ 1 alert (1 suspected measles case) was received through EWARNS.

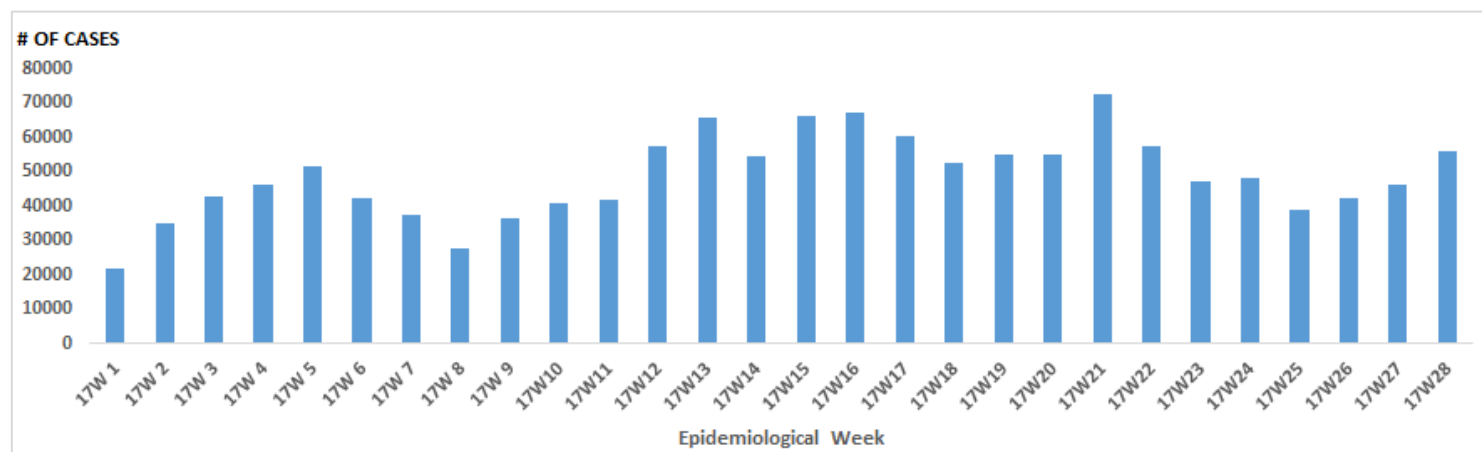


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -28, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 28 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (23%), Acute Diarrhea (8%), and other diseases (67%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 28, 2017

Health Sector	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2615	782	0	60	6671
AL-SHIKHAN	1013	179	0	35	1797
AYMEN	3426	1441	1	183	13690
AYSER	1021	247	0	99	5123
BARDARASH	0	0	0	0	961
GAYARA	2123	1128	0	256	4207
HATRA	142	84	1	0	911
Makhmur	675	311	0	35	646
Sinjar	50	11	0	0	189
Telafar	1296	108	0	0	2164
TILKAIF	407	80	0	10	1201
Grand Total	12768	4371	2	678	37560

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) slightly increase from 25% in Week 27 to 22% in Week 28; whereas Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies decreased since last week.

(AD: Week 27=7%; Week 28=6% and skin infestations including scabies: Week 27= 2% and Week 28=1%) (Figure IV).

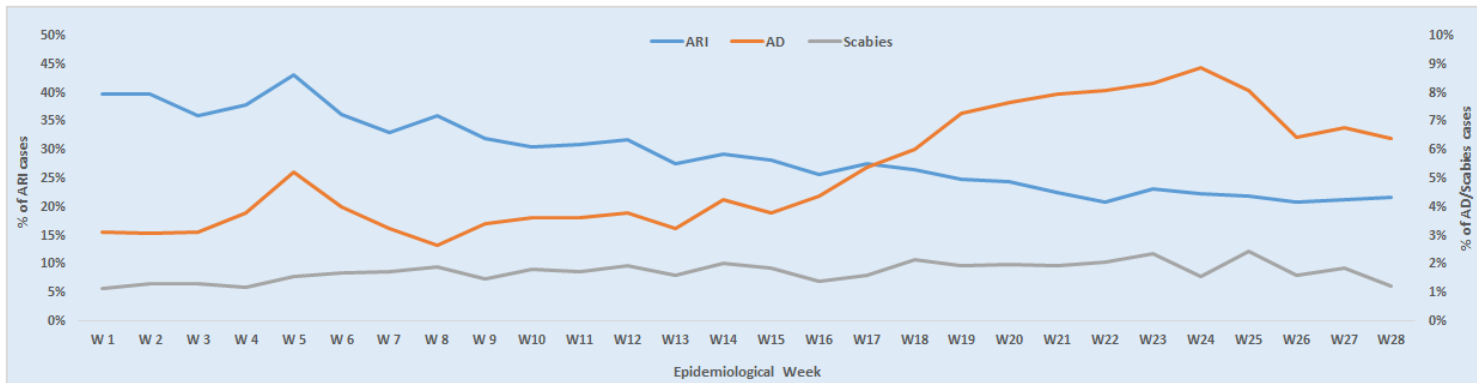


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -28, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies increased since last week. (ARI: Week 27= 27%; Week 28= 29%; AD: Week 27=6%; Week 28=10%; and skin infestations including scabies: Week 27= 2% and Week 28=3%). (Figure V)

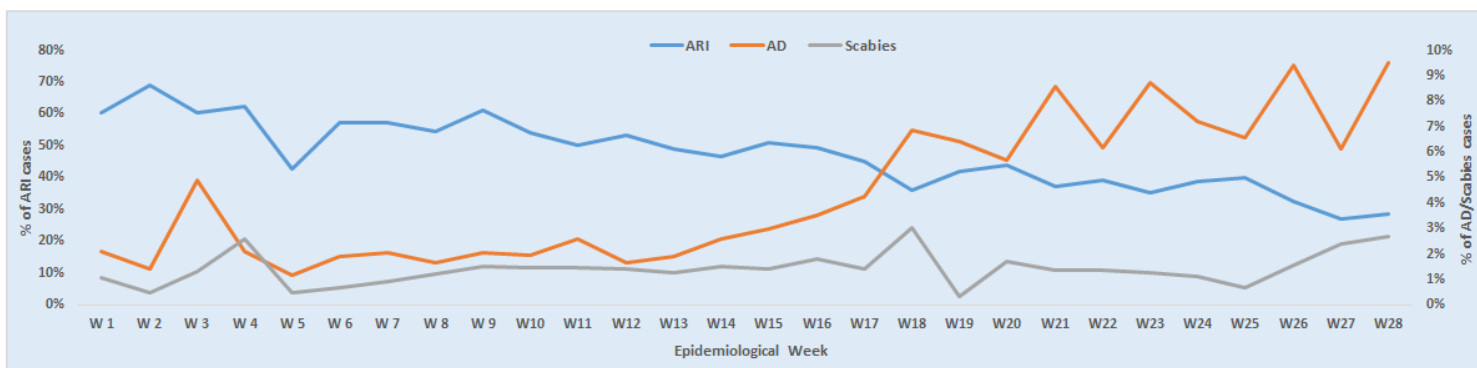


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -28, 2017

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 28.

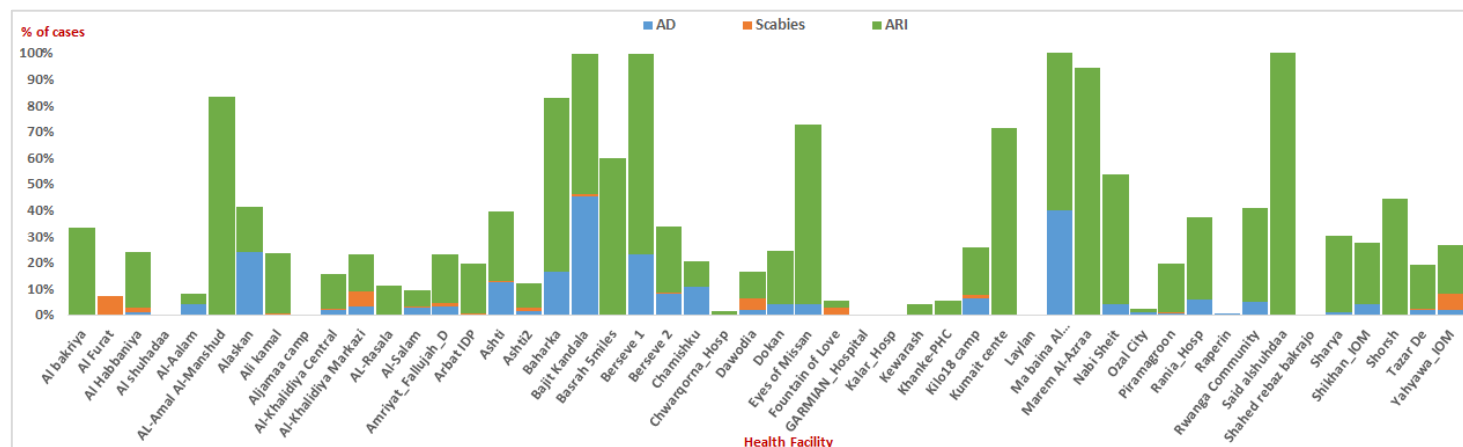


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

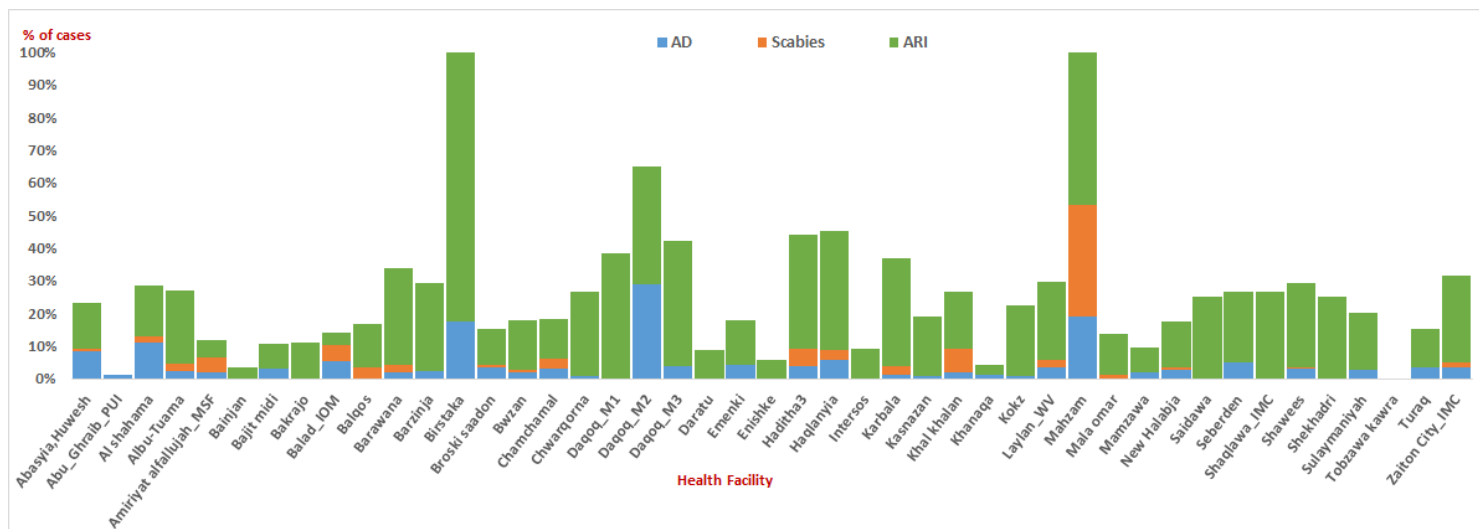


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 28.

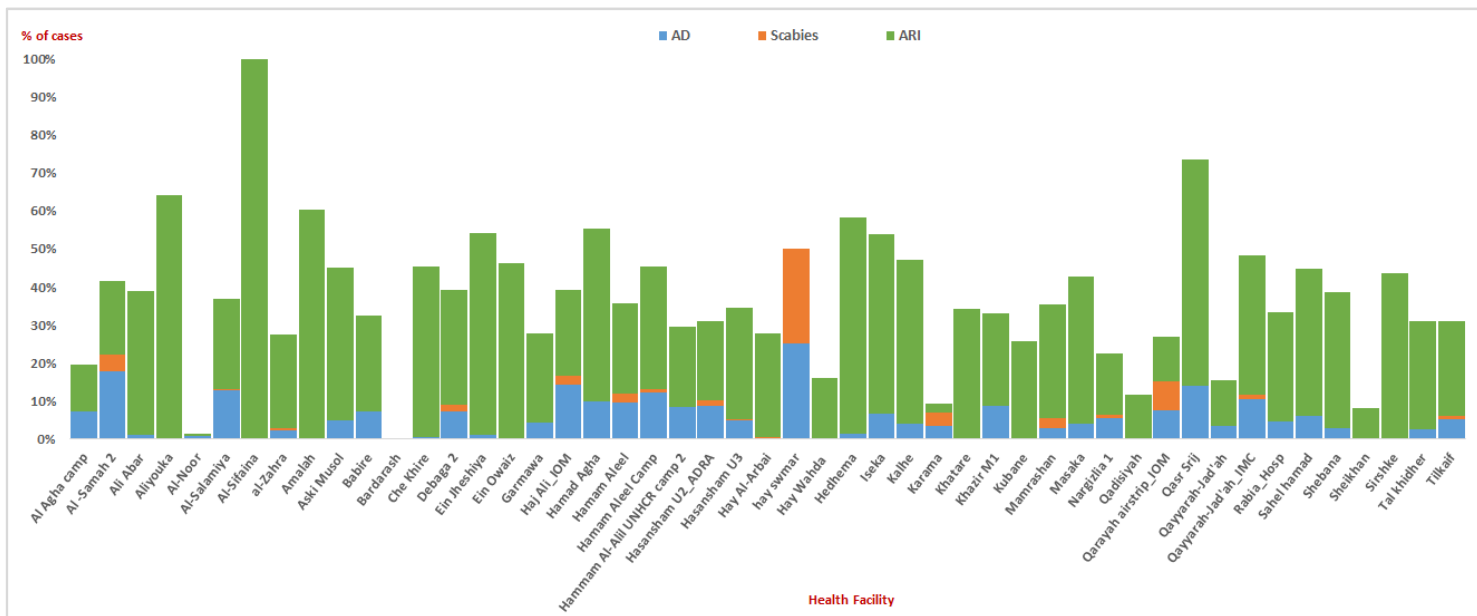


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

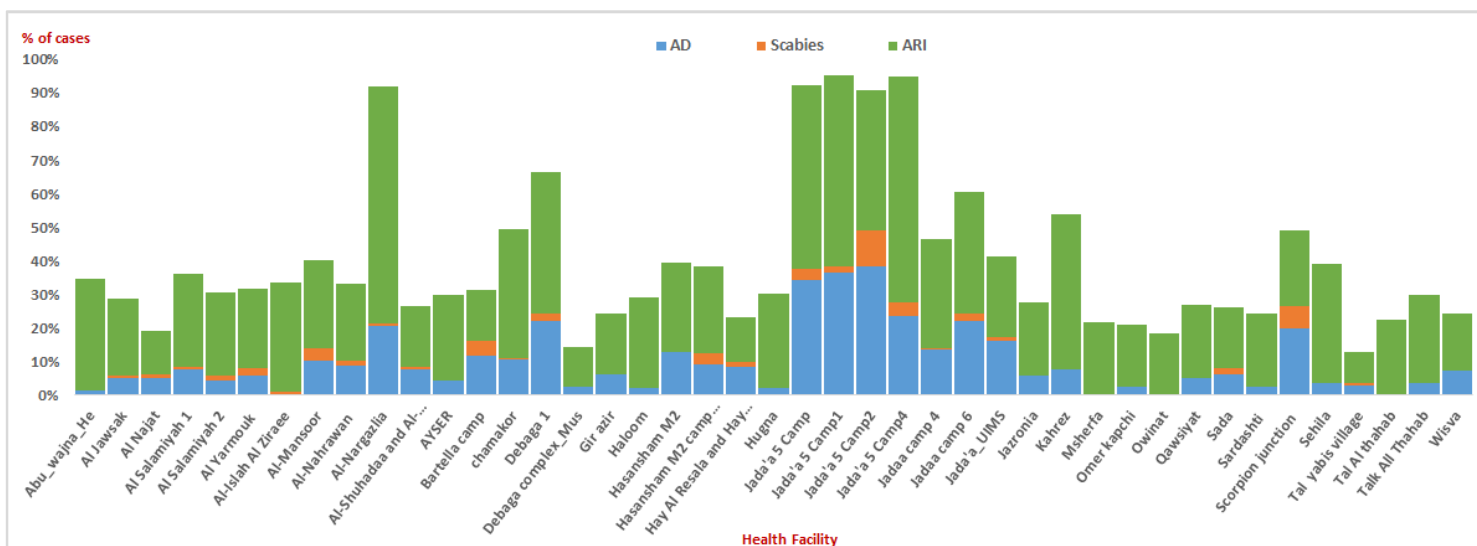


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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 28.

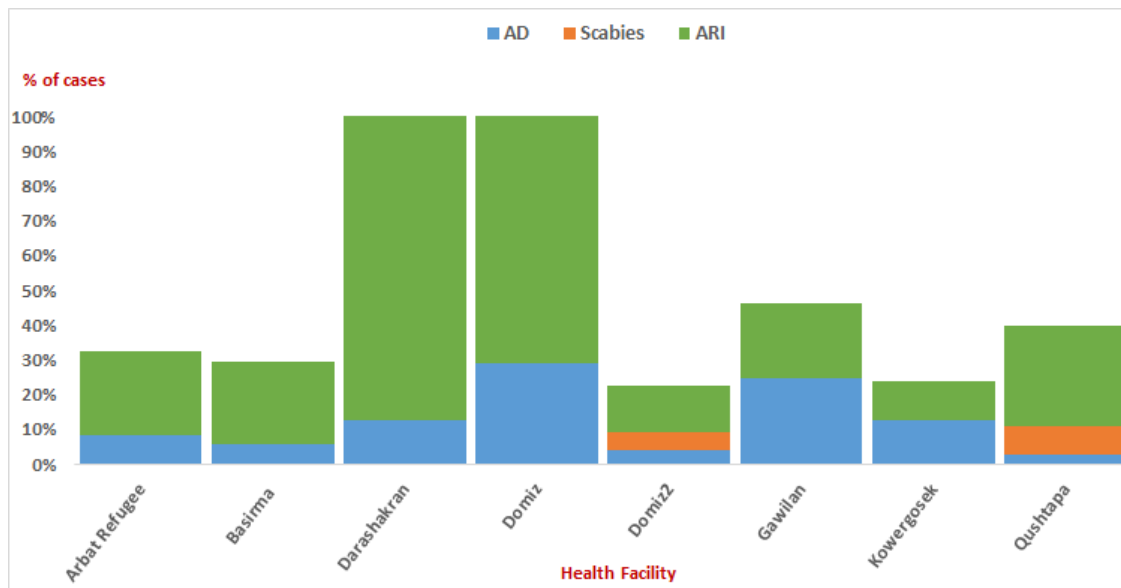


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 28 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases slightly decreased since last week.

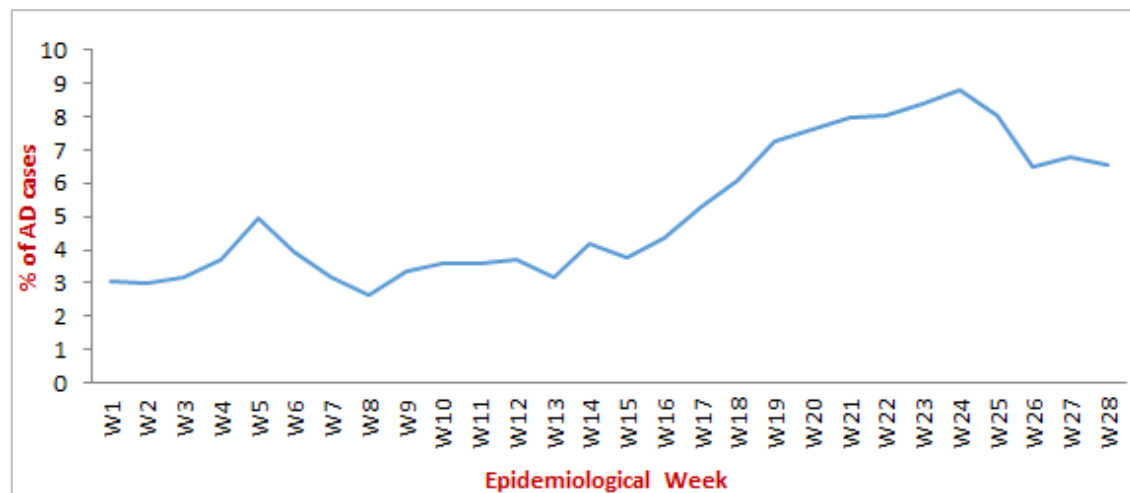


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-28, 2017

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 01-28.

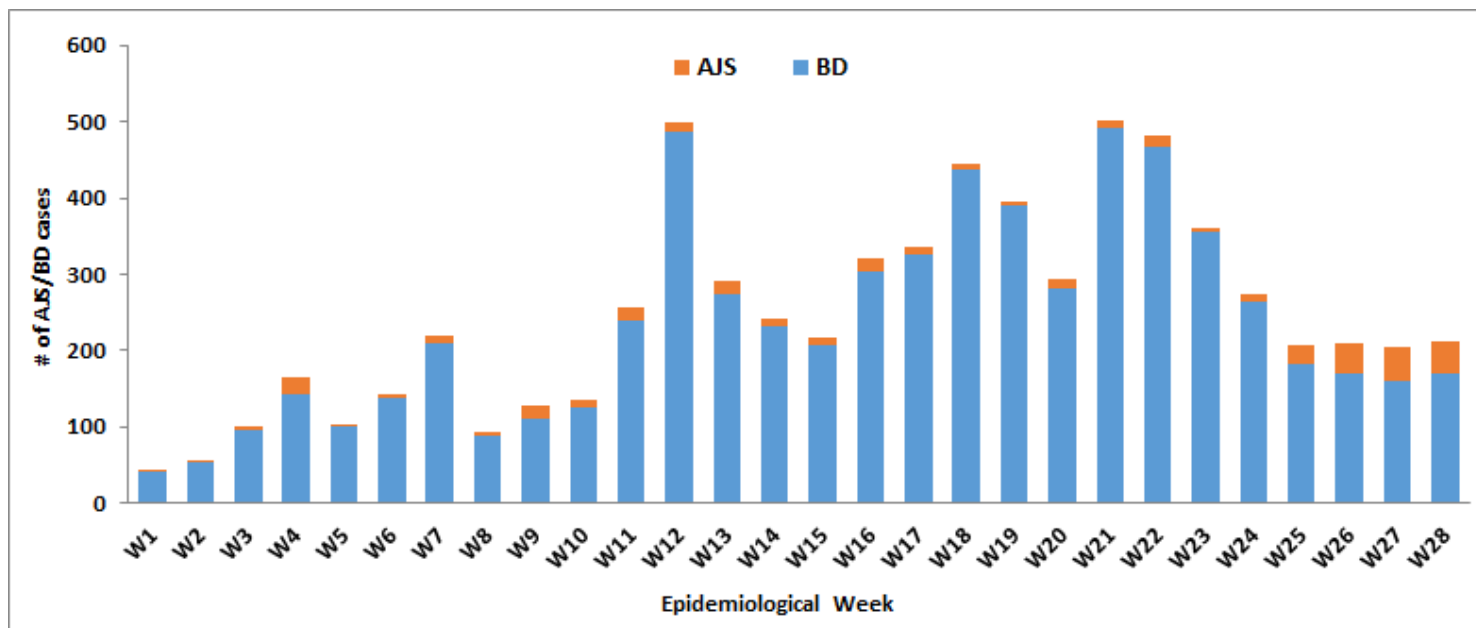


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-28, 2017

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.

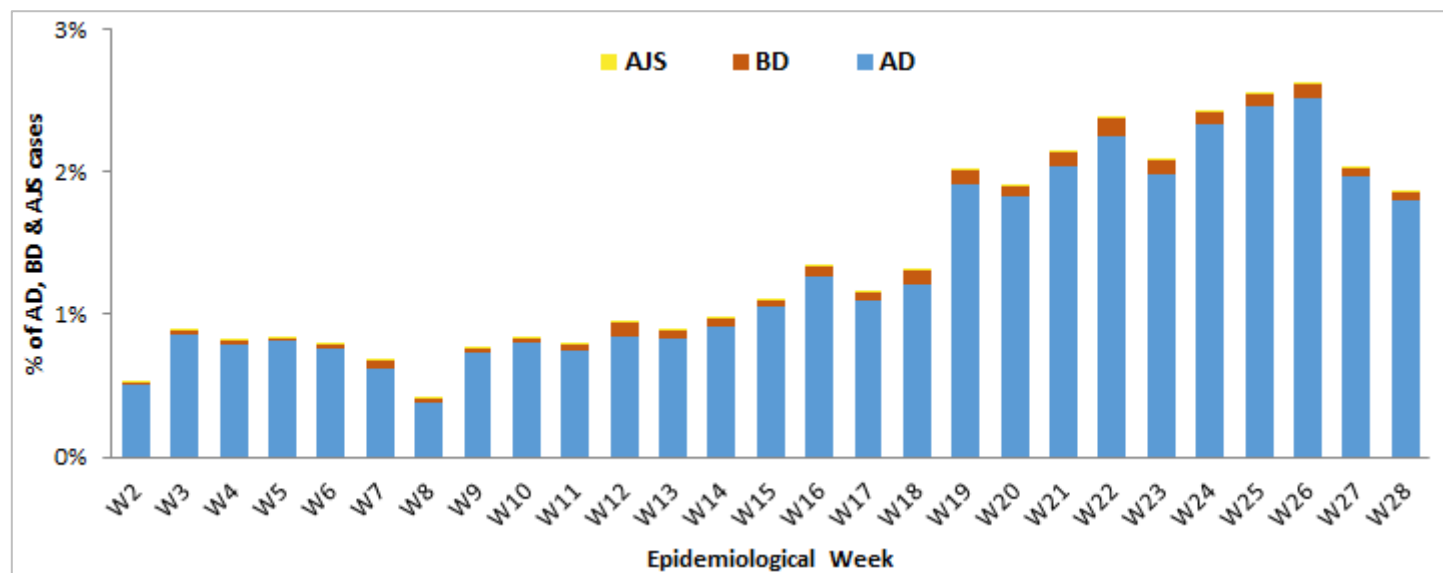


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-28, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

Two (2) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 28 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; 2 suspected measles cases one turned out true and the other was false.



Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-28, 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>