



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 29

Reporting Period: 17 – 23 July, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (196) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (99) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (6) in refugee camps, (83) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 93,175 (Male=46,588 and Female=46,588) consultations were reported during this week marking an increase of 4% when compared to last week, (Week 28=89,832).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-29** is 2,624,698. (Figure I)

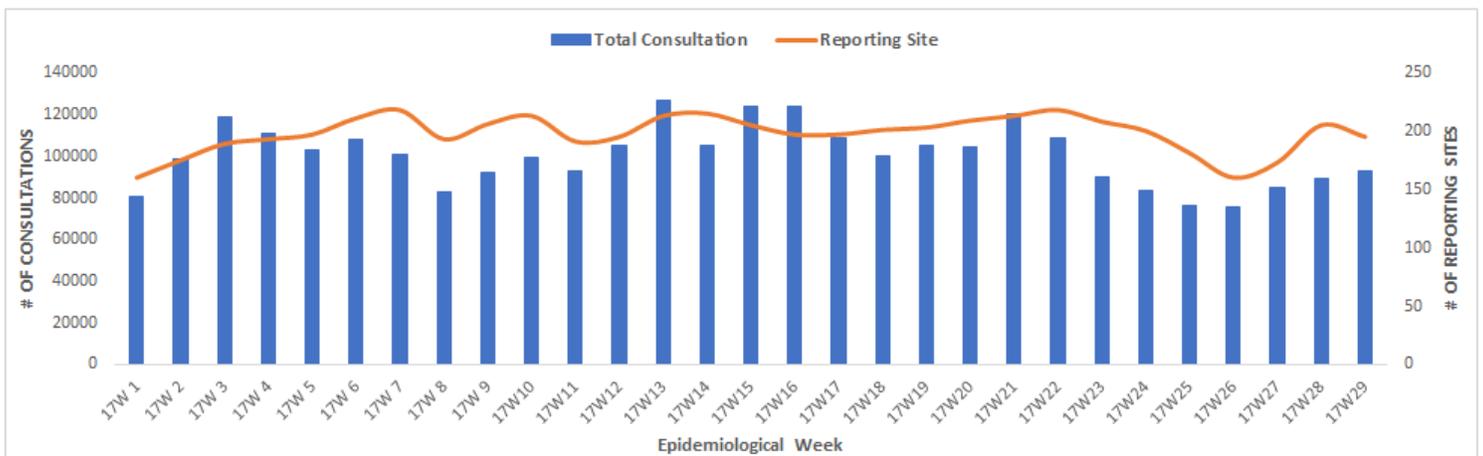


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -29)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=20,617), Acute Diarrhea (n=5,898) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,526) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 3 Alerts (2 food poisoning cases, 2 suspected measles cases and 1 suspected meningitis case) were received through EWARN.

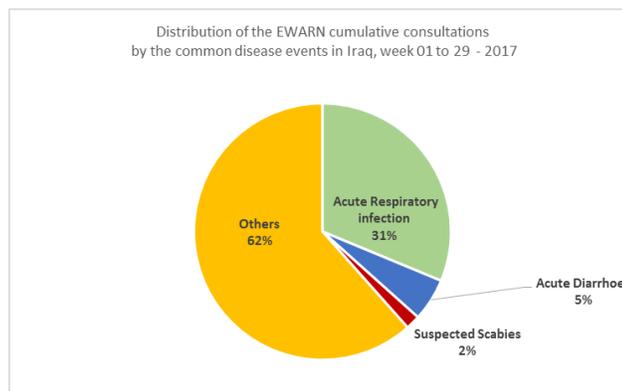


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 29, 2017

Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 82 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (39) in medical mobile clinics, (41) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 29 was 53,705, marking a decrease of 5% when compared to last week, (Week 28=56,203). (Figure III)
- ◆ 1 alert (1 suspected measles case) was received through EWARN.

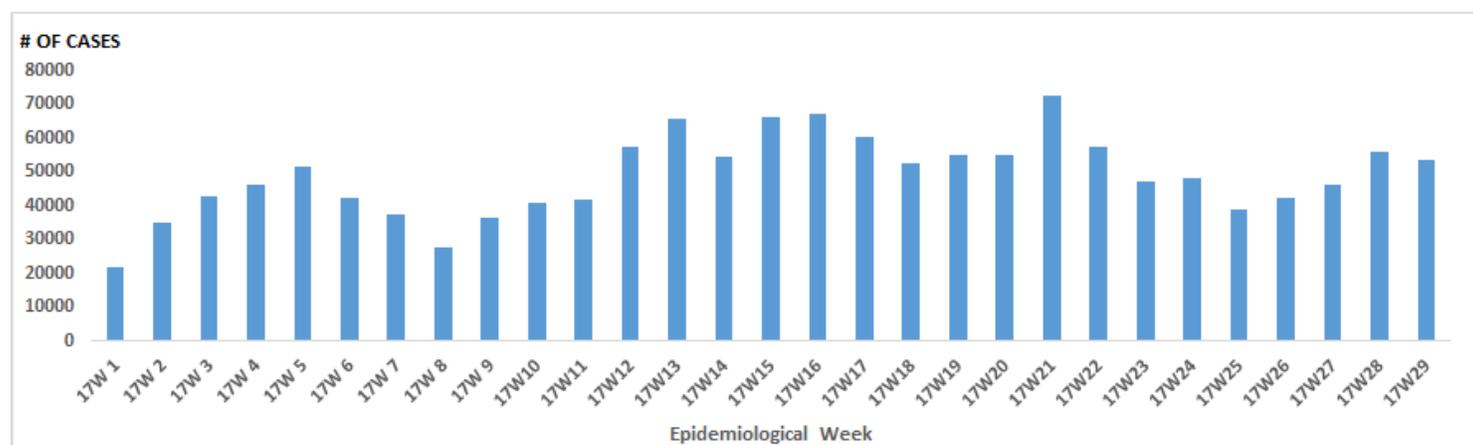


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week, Week 01 -29, 2017

Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 29 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (23%), Acute Diarrhea (8%), and skin infestations including Scabies (1%). (Table I)

Table I: Distribution of the common reported disease events in Ninewa Governorate in Week 29, 2017

Health Sector	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	2298	533	0	37	5592
AL-SHIKHAN	534	143	0	12	1518
AYMEN	3653	1304	1	163	15601
AYSER	763	180	0	89	2014
BARDARASH	89	14	0	0	0
GAYARA	2731	1285	0	353	6102
HATRA	182	113	0	1	967
Makhmur	653	377	0	41	525
Sinjar	104	11	0	0	221
Telafar	1049	100	3	15	1851
TILKAIF	478	64	1	14	1087
Grand Total	12534	4124	5	725	35478

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportions of skin infestations including scabies slightly increased from 1% in Week 28 to 2% in Week 29; whereas, Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and Acute Diarrhea (AD) remained steady since last week. (ARI: Week 28 and 29= 22%; and AD: Week 28 and 29=6%) (Figure IV).



Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -29, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) increased from 29% in Week 28 to 33% in Week 29; Acute Diarrhea (AD) decreased from 10% in Week 28 to 6% in Week 29; whereas, skin infestations including Scabies slightly increased since last week (Week 28=2.9% and 29= 3%). (Figure V)



Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -29, 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 29.

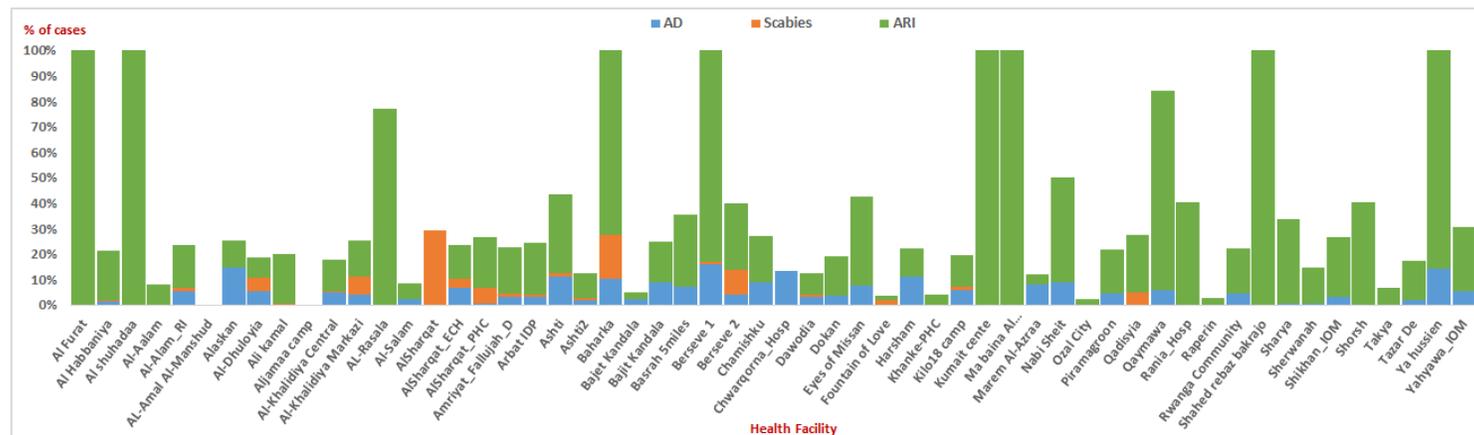


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

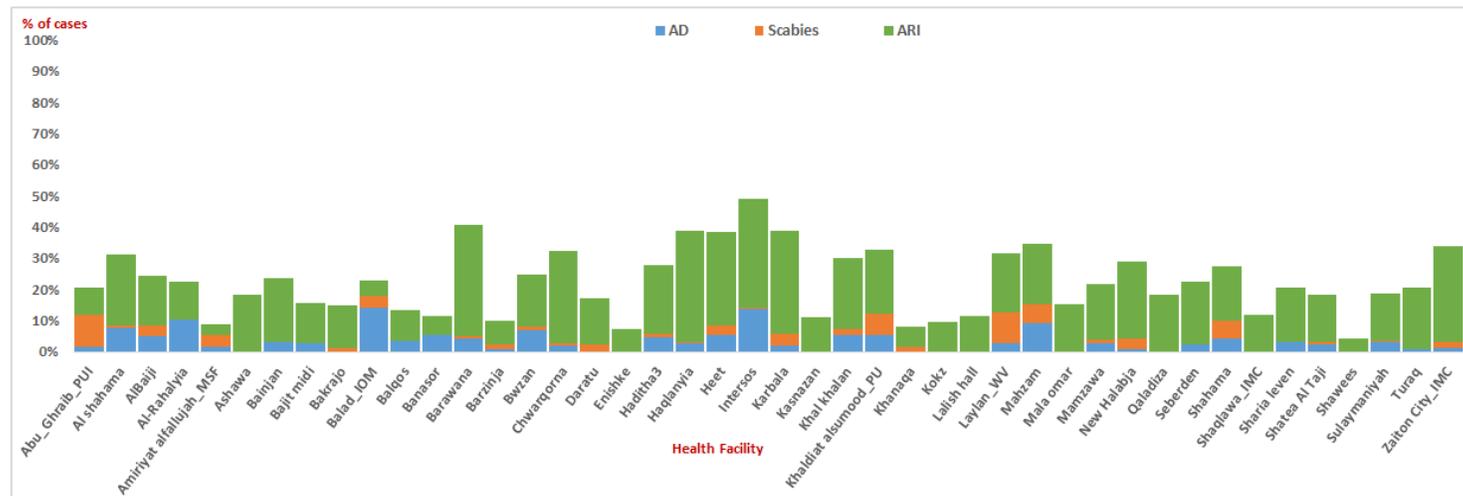


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 29.

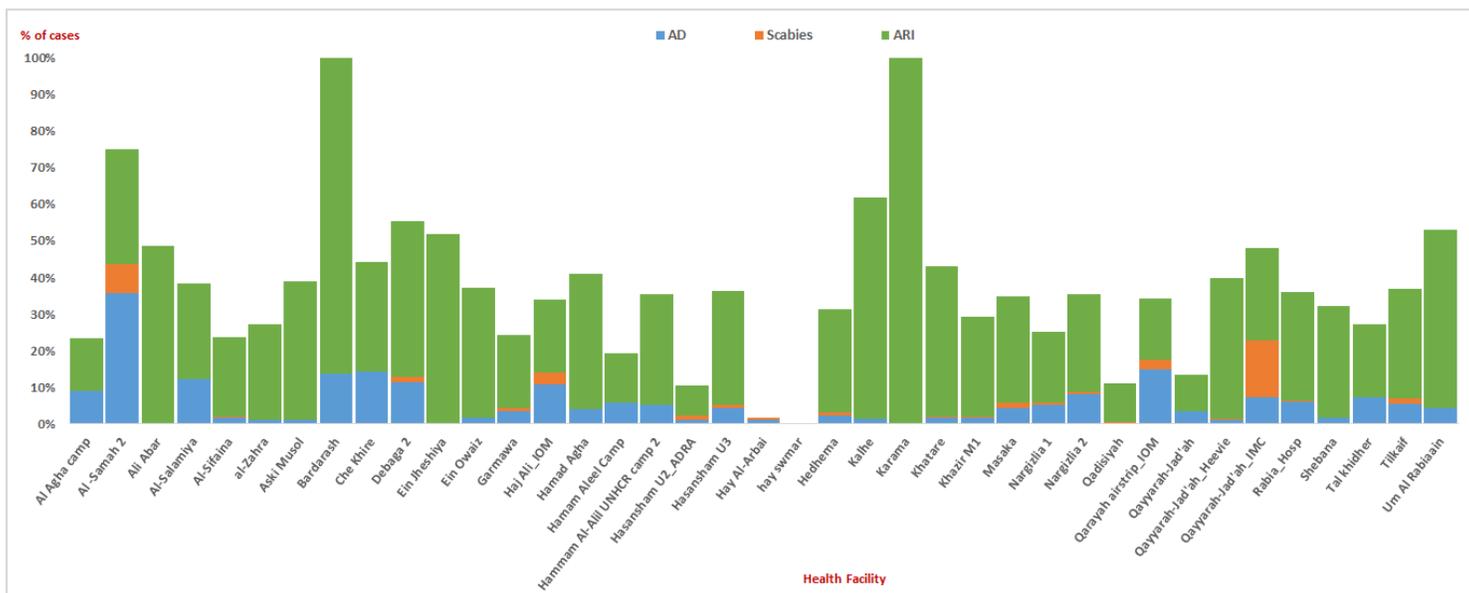


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

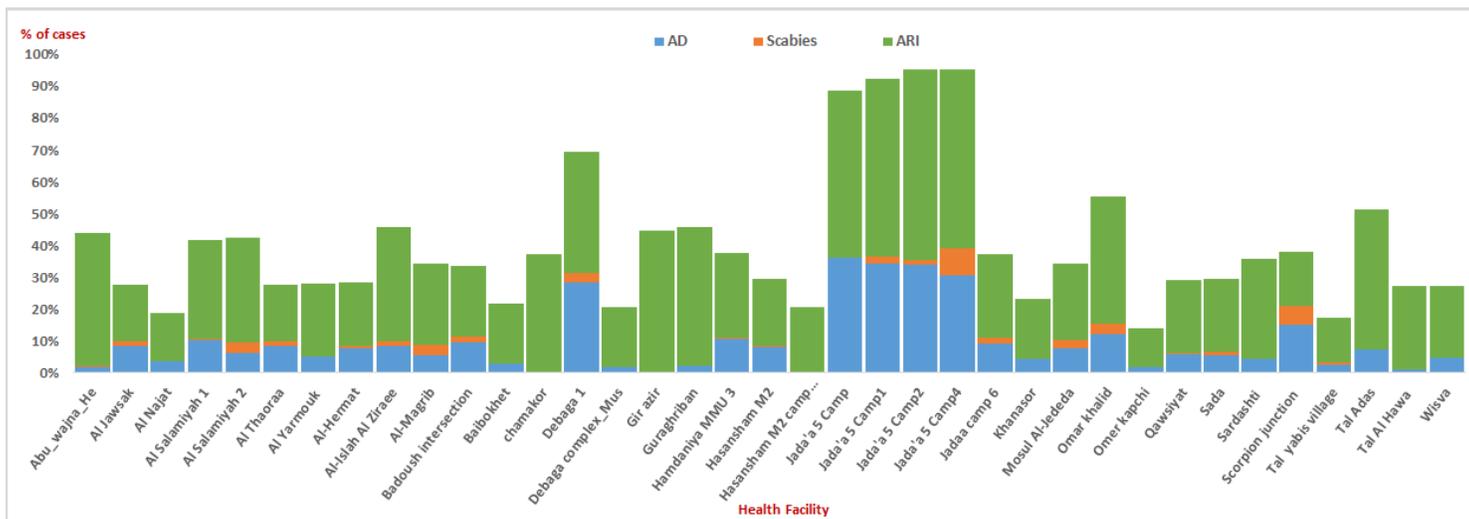


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

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 29.

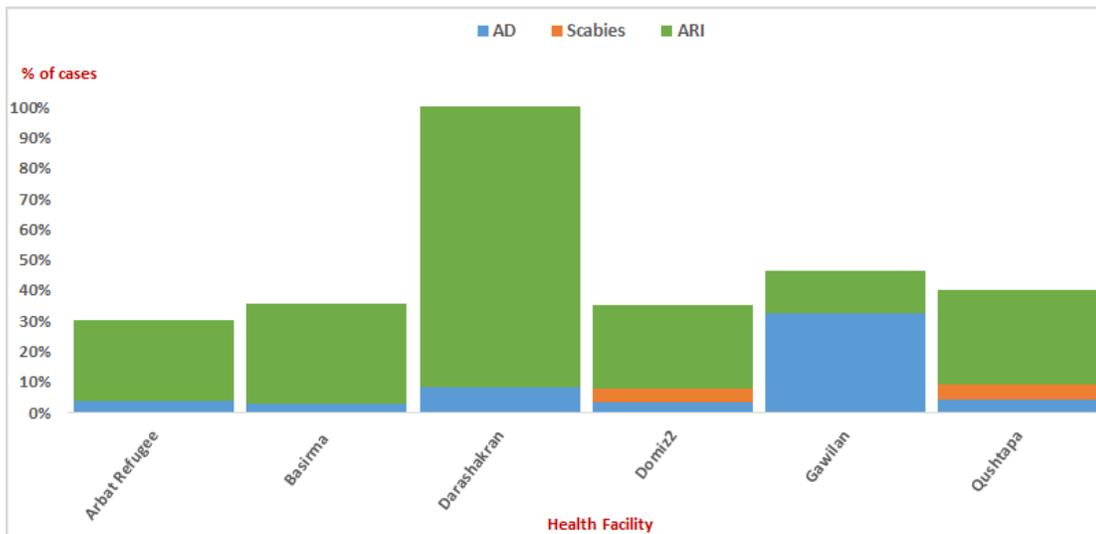


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

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 decreased from 7% in Week 28 to 6% in Week 29.

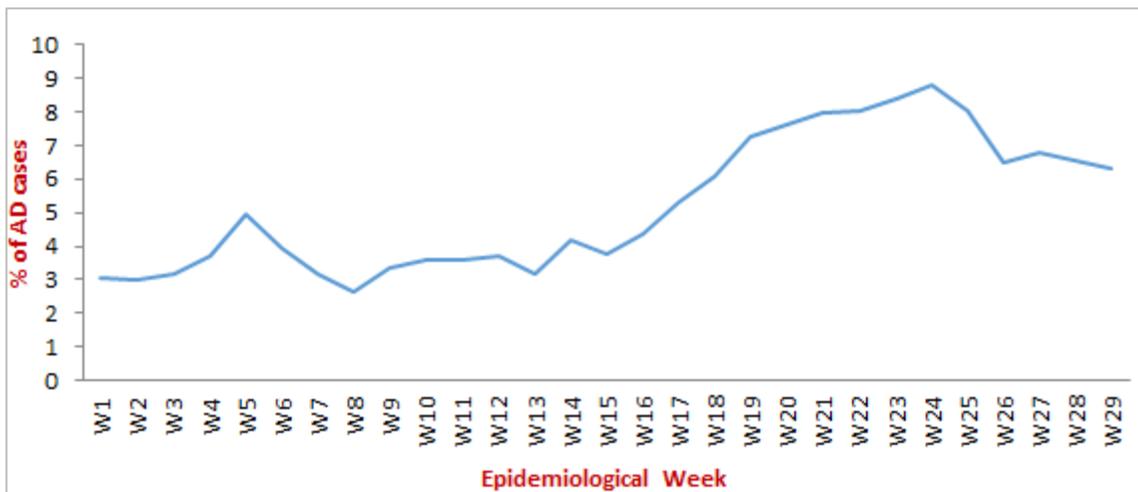


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-29, 2017

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 01-29.

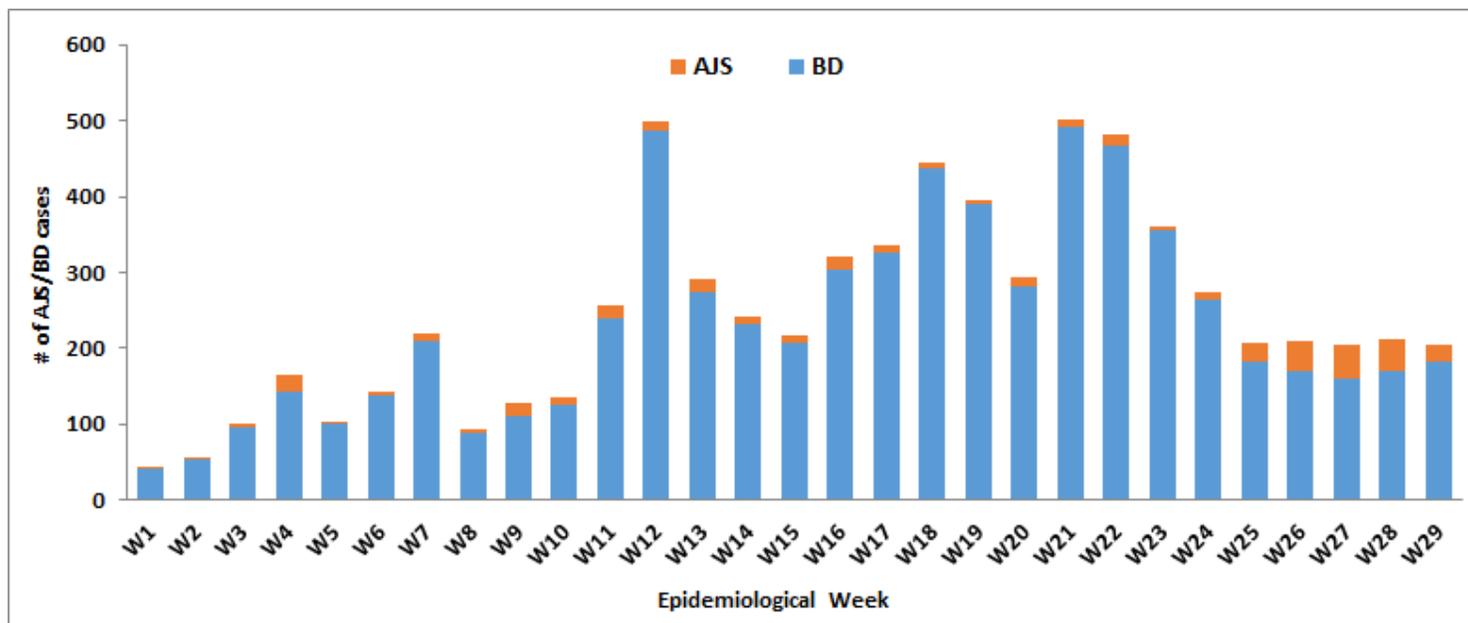


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-29, 2017

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.

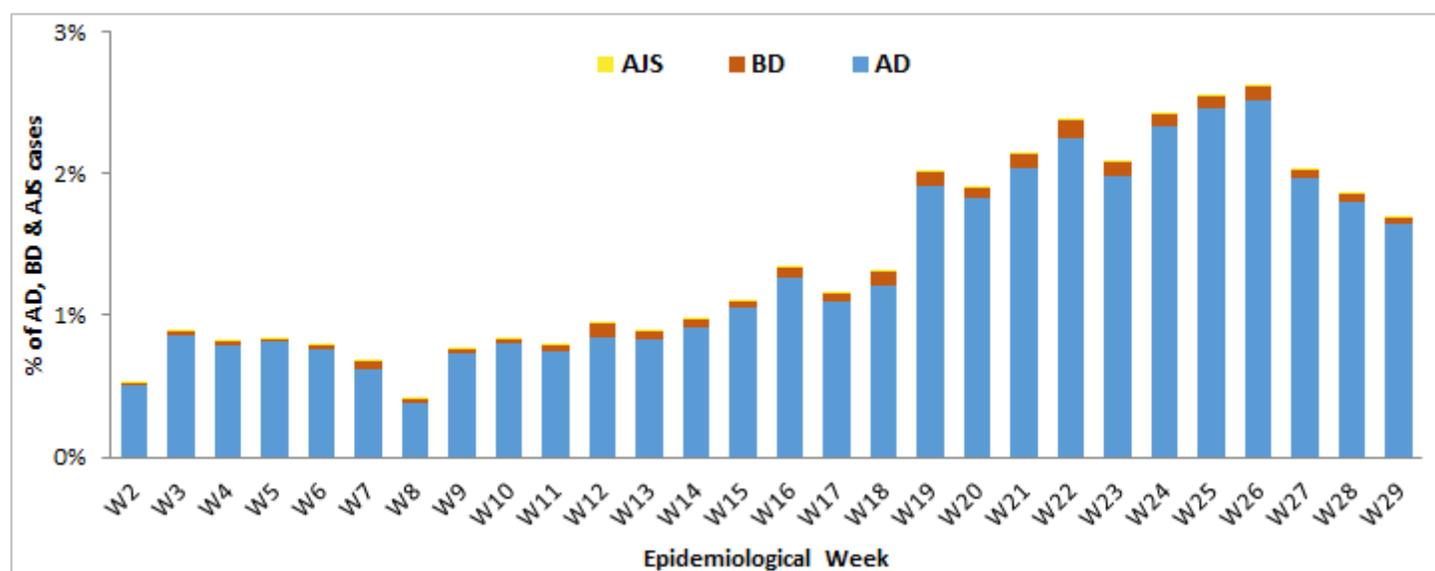


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-29, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

Three (3) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 29 in Sulaymaniyah governorate. 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 1 suspected meningitis case turned out True; and 1 suspected food poisoning case turned out False.

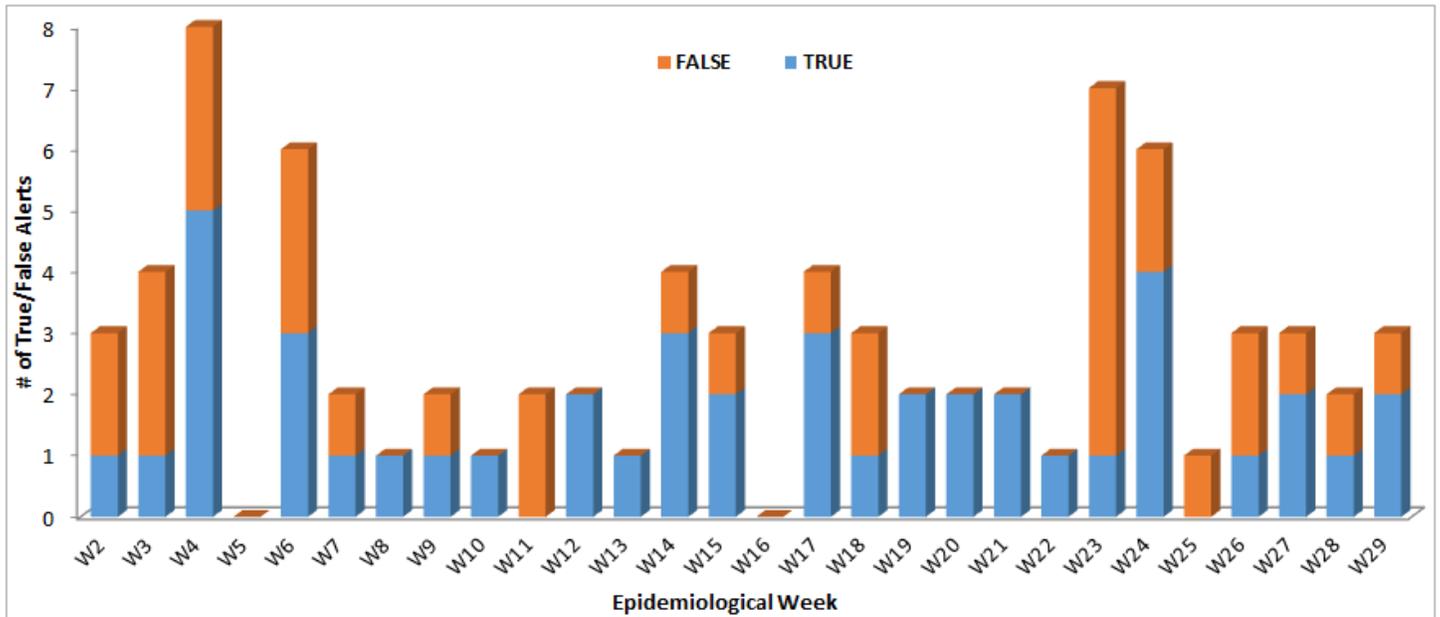


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-29, 2017

For comments or questions, please contact:

- **Dr. Adnan Nawar Khistawi** | 07901948067 | adnannawar@gmail.com, Head of Surveillance Section, Federal MOH
- **Dr. Renas Omar** | 07504482798 | renas.sadiq@yahoo.com, Head of Preventive Department, MOH-KRG
- **Dr. Muntasir Elhassan** | 07517406904 | elhassanm@who.int, EWARN Coordinator, WHO Iraq
- **WHO EWARN Unit** emacoirqewarn@who.int

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

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