



# Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 31

Reporting Period: 31 July – 06 August, 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (196) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (87) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (93) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 107,468 (Male=53,734 and Female=53,734) consultations were reported during this week marking an increase of 5% when compared to last week, (Week 30=102,779).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-31** is 2,620,685. (Figure I)

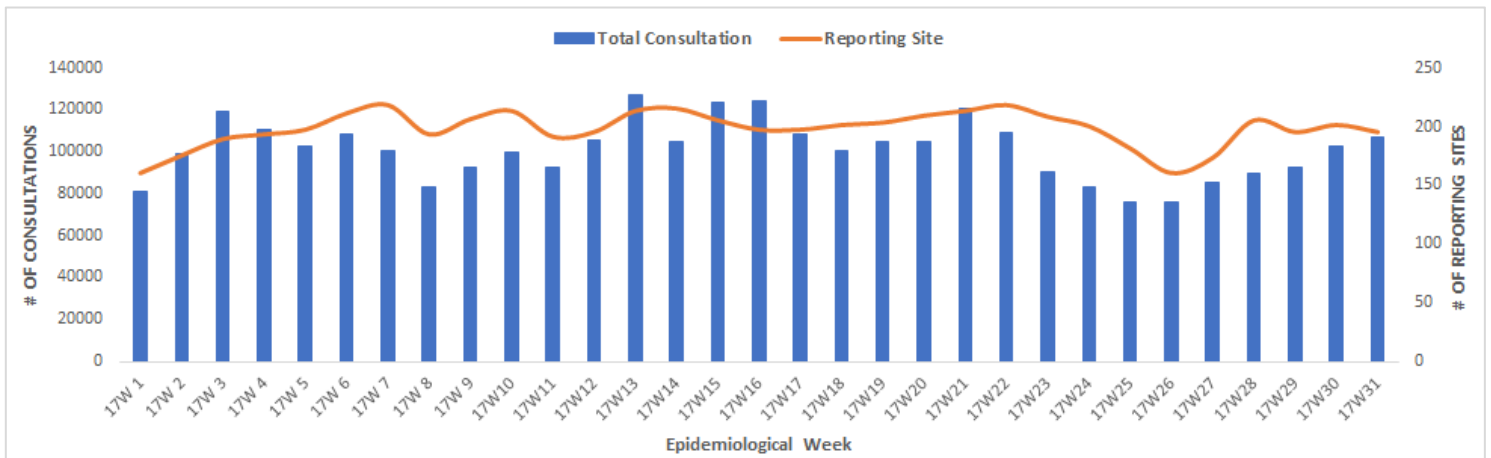


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -31)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=21,528), Acute Diarrhea (n=6,299) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,842) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** 2 Alerts (1 acute flaccid paralysis case and 3 food poisoning cases) were received through EWARN.

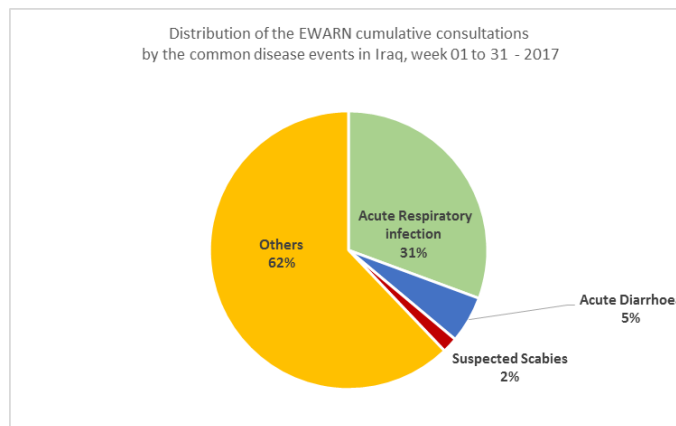
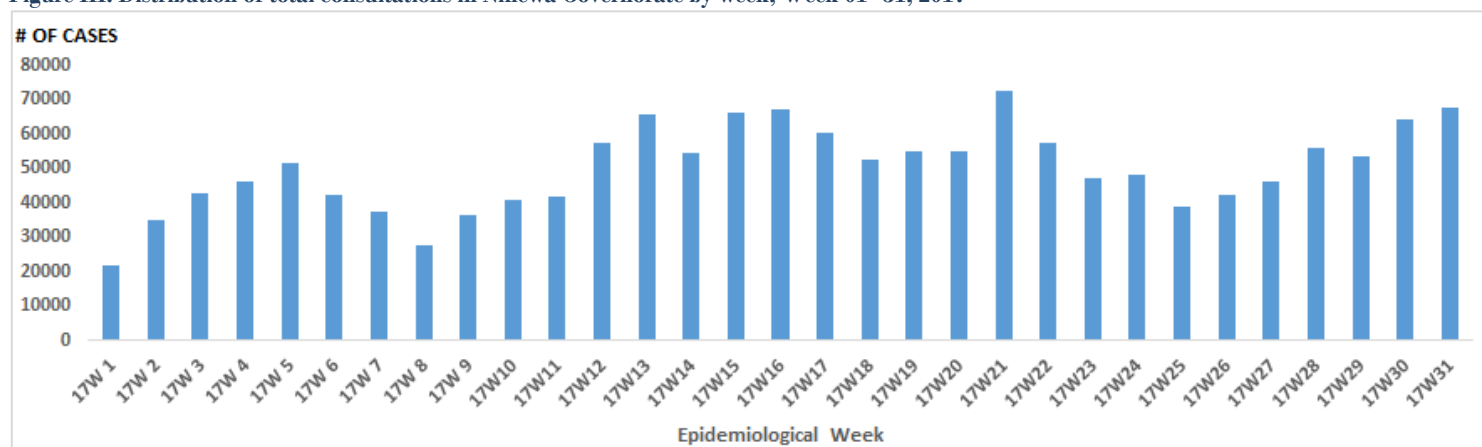


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 31, 2017

## Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 78 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (41) in medical mobile clinics, (35) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 31 was 67,715, marking an increase of 5% when compared to last week, (Week 30=64,604). (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 -31, 2017



### Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 31 in **Ninewa Governorate** were Acute Respiratory Infections (20%), 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 31, 2017

Health Sector	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	3158	1611	1	211	7694
AL-SHIKHAN	612	142	0	6	1941
AYMEN	4074	1159	0	410	22901
AYSER	1416	135	0	76	4703
BARDARASH	0	0	0	0	777
GAYARA	2085	1329	1	167	3999
HATRA	182	104	1	0	888
Makhmur	654	423	0	25	606
Sinjar	94	21	0	0	413
Telafar	753	105	0	4	1648
TILKAIF	380	45	1	12	1117
Grand Total	13408	5074	4	911	46687

## Morbidity Patterns

### IDP camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and Acute Diarrhea (AD) slightly decreased since last week. (ARI: Week 30= 23%; Week 31= 20%; AD: Week 30= 7%; Week 31= 6%; whereas, skin infestations including Scabies slightly increased (Week 30=1.8% and 31= 1.9%%). (Figure IV).

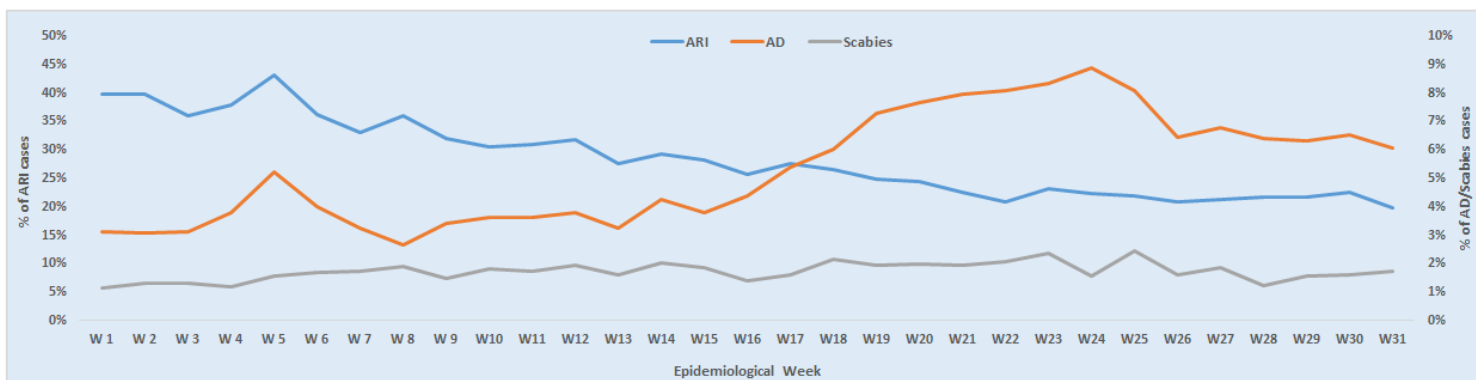


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -31, 2017

### Refugee camps

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and Acute Diarrhea (AD) decreased since last week. (ARI: Week 30= 42% and Week 31=35%; and AD: Week 30=6% and Week 31=4.5%); whereas, skin infestations including Scabies slightly increased (Week 30=1% and 31=1.5%). (Figure V)

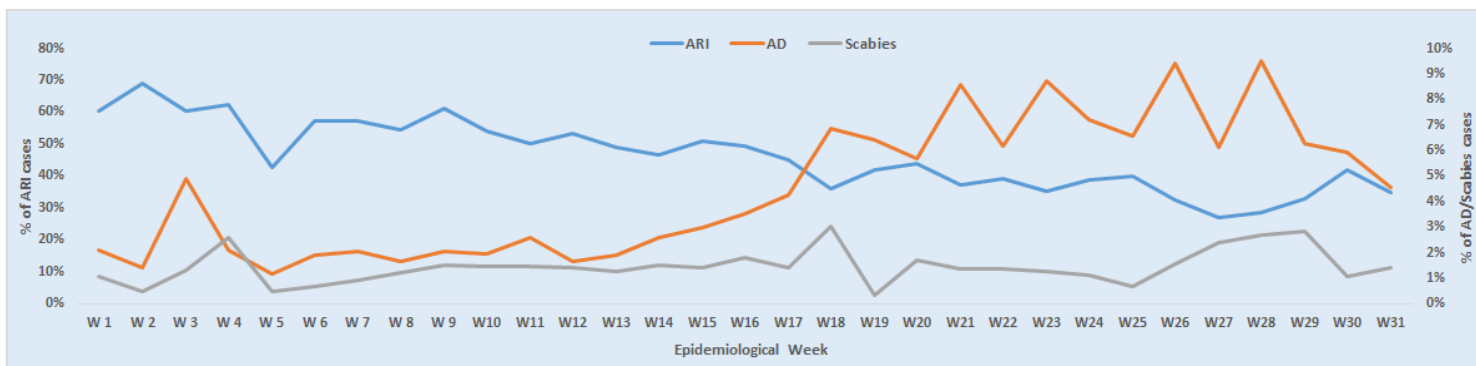


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -31, 2017

### 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 31.

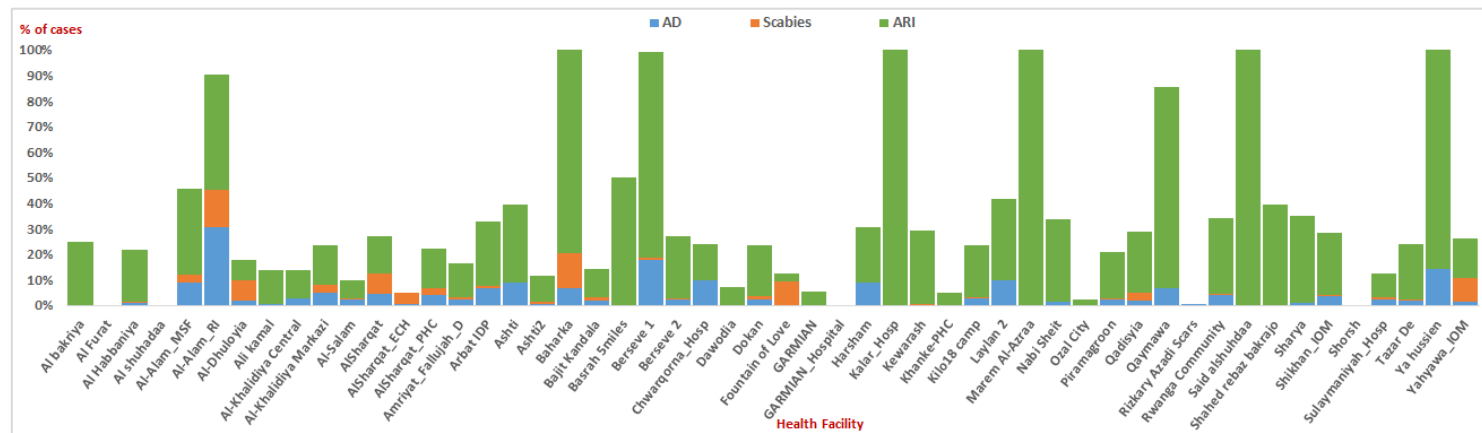


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

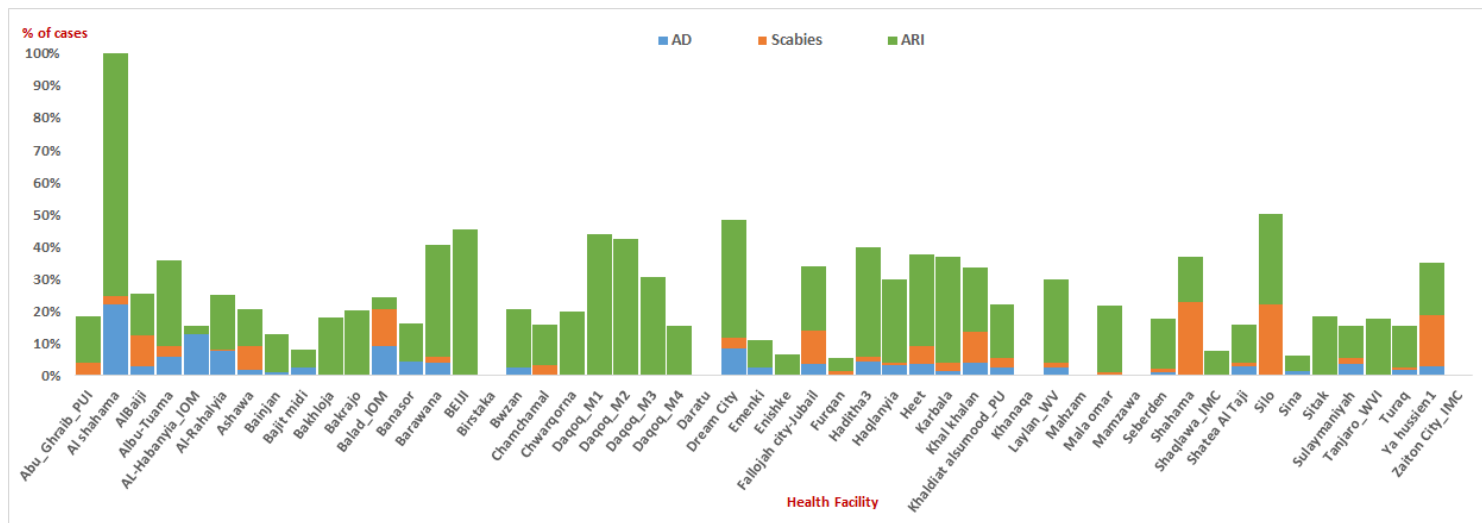


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

### 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 31.

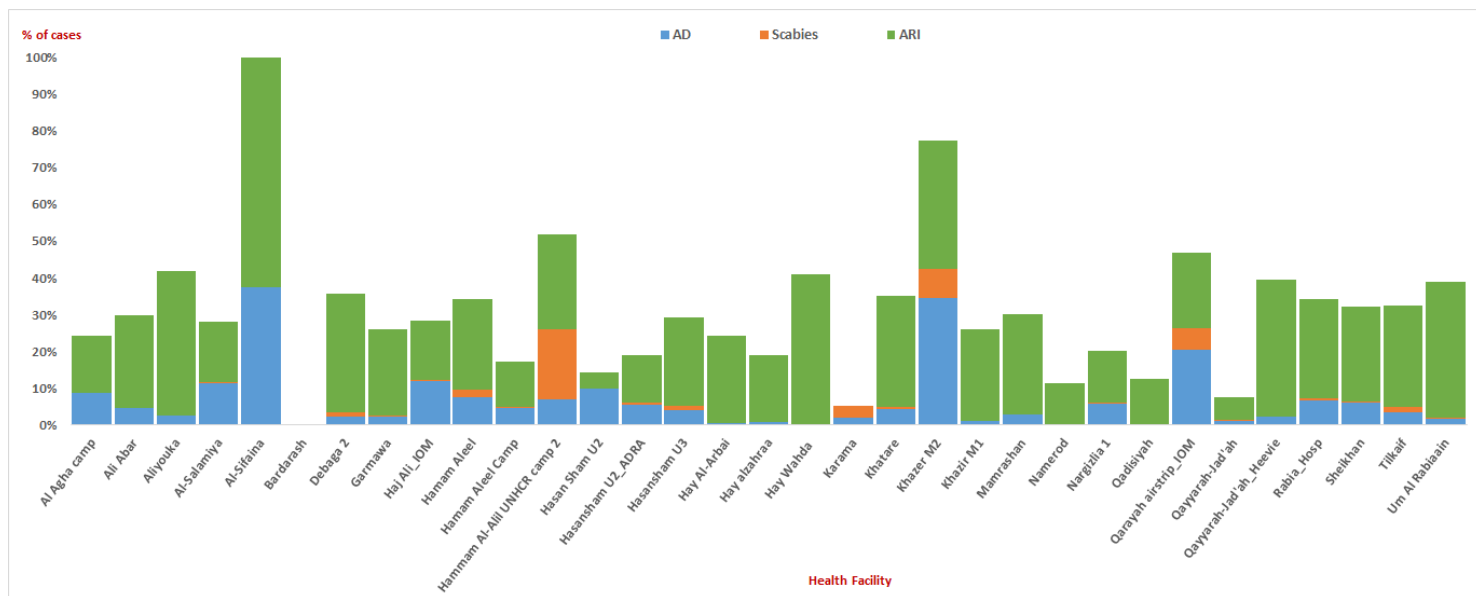


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

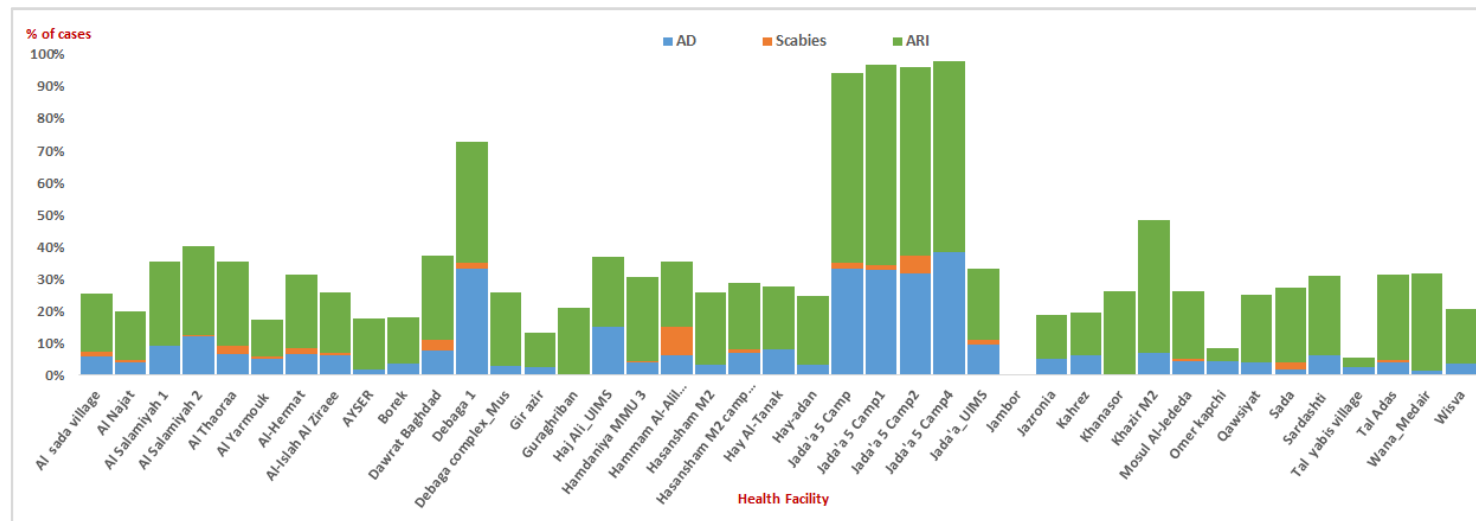


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

### 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 31.

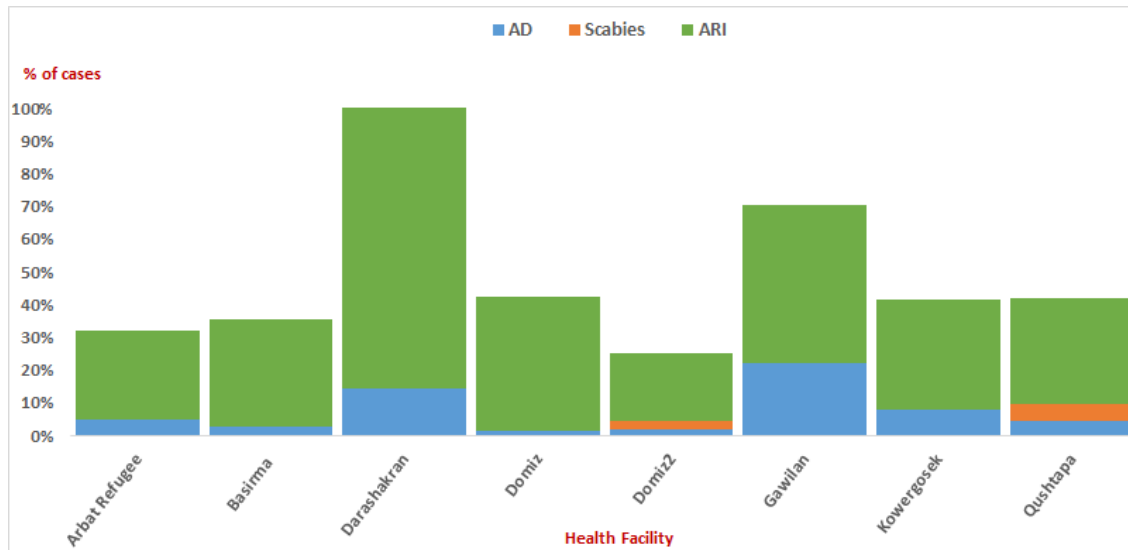


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

### Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 31 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases slightly decreased from 7% in Week 30 to 6% in Week 31.

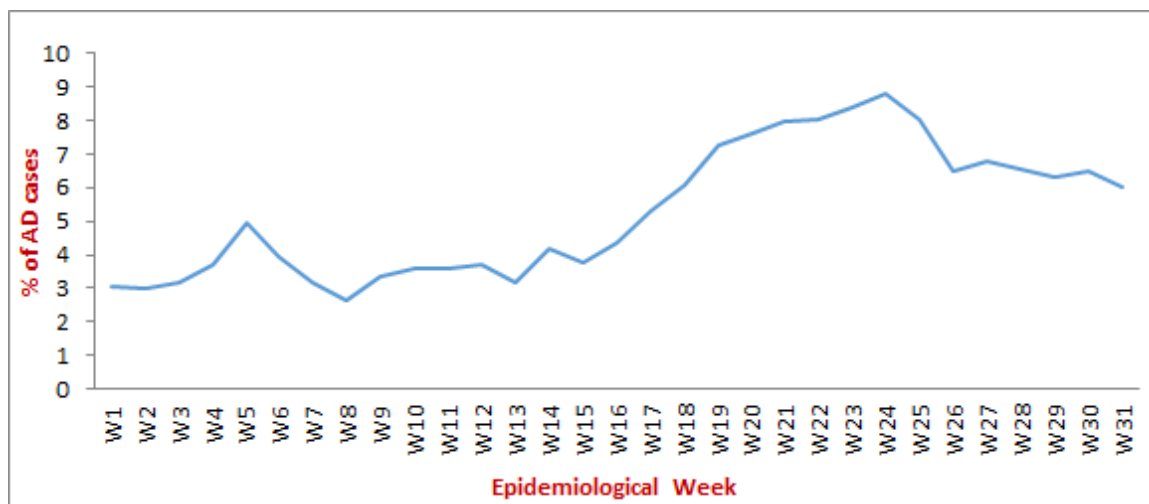


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-31, 2017

### 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 01-31.

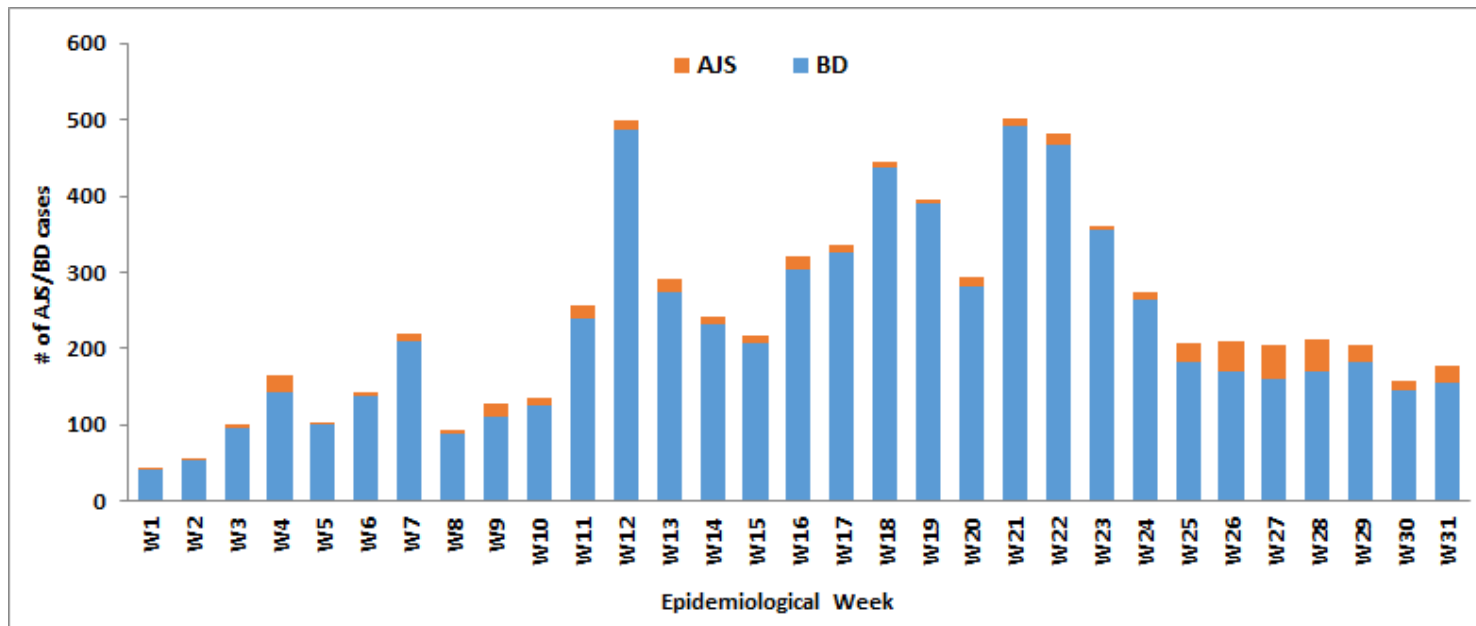


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-31, 2017

### 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.

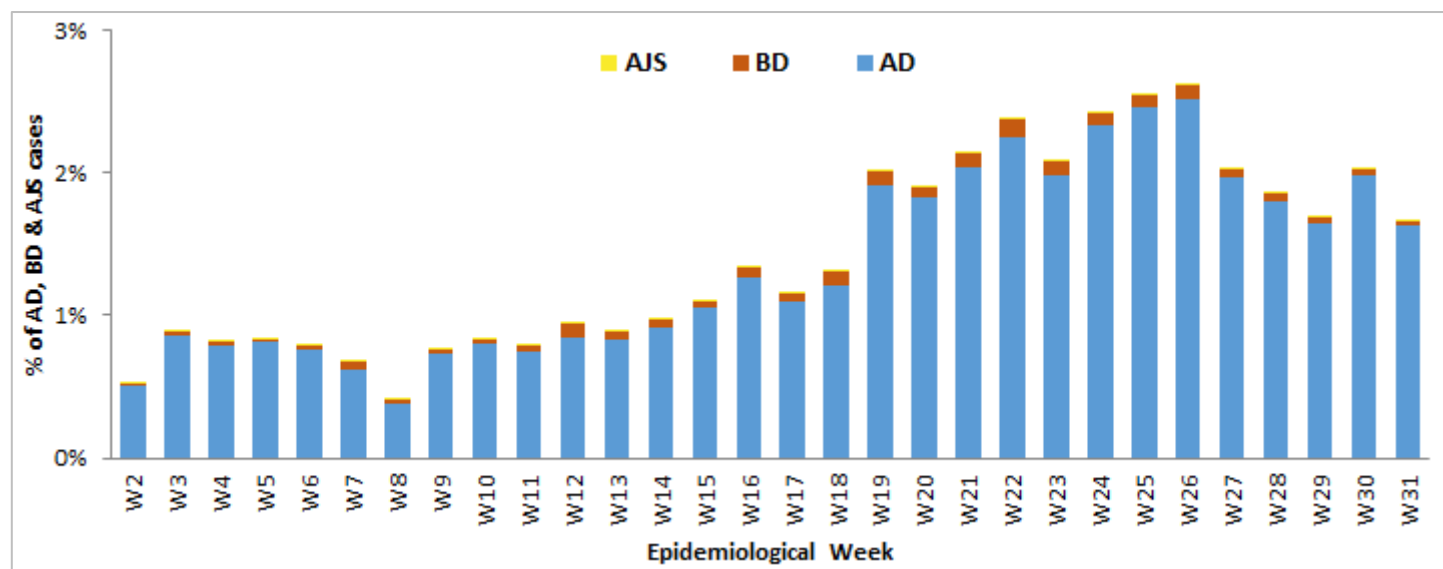


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-31, 2017

## Alerts and Outbreaks

Two (2) alerts were generated during epidemiological week 31 in Erbil 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 Acute flaccid paralysis case and 1 Food Poisoning case that turned out True.

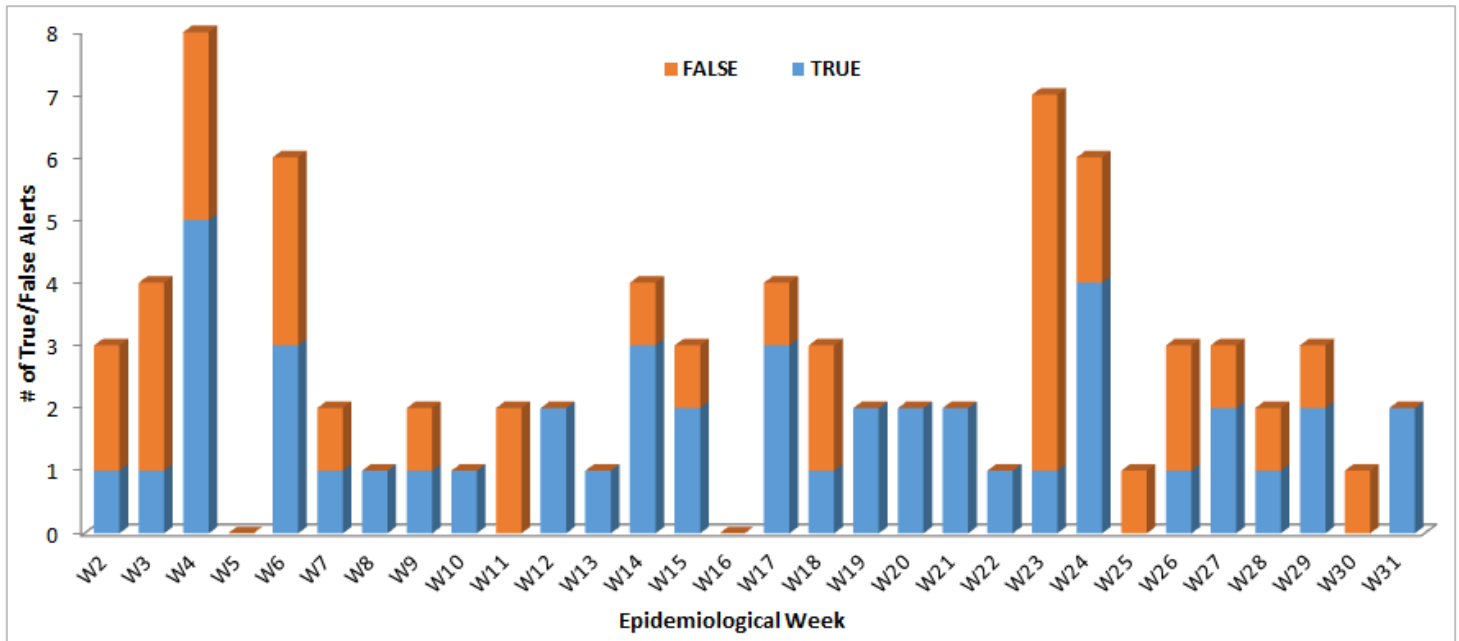


Figure XIV: Number of alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-31, 2017

### For comments or questions, please contact:

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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](http://irq-data.emro.who.int/ewarn/reporting_sites)

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