



# Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 33

Reporting Period: 14 – 20 August, 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (222) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (98) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (7) in refugee camps, (108) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ **Total number of consultations:** 116,658 (Male=58,329 and Female=58,329) consultations were reported during this week marking an increase of 14% when compared to last week, (Week 32=100,070).
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-33** is 2,627,850. (Figure I)

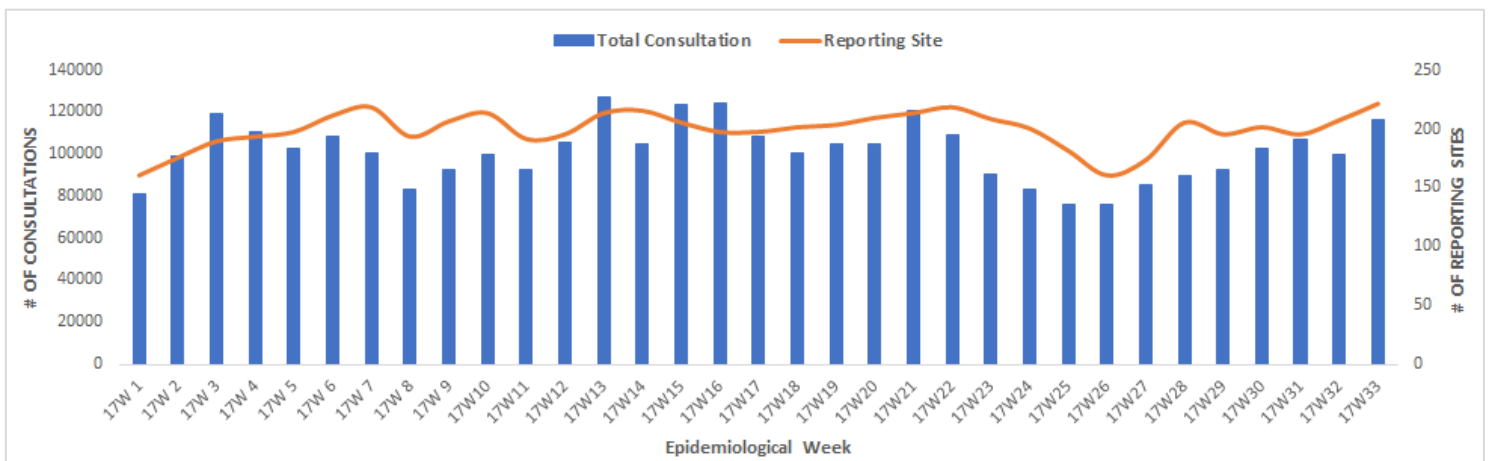


Figure I: Total Consultations and Number of Reporting Sites in Iraq by week in 2017 (Week 01 -33)

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=23,883), Acute Diarrhea (n=6,565) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,867) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure II)
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** No Alert was received through EWARN.

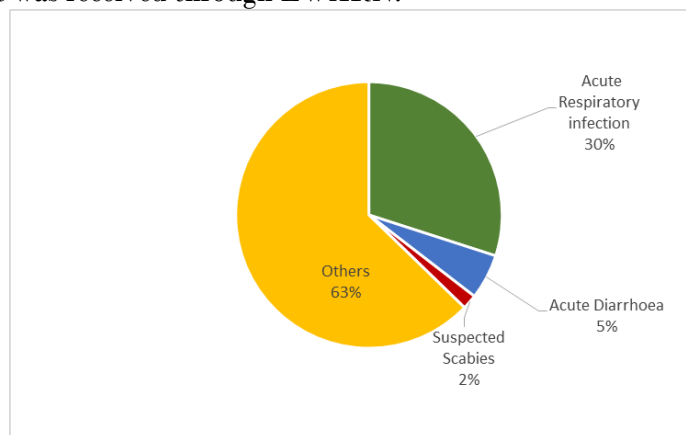


Figure II: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease events in Iraq, Week 33, 2017

## Ninewa Governorate

- ◆ 91 reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (52) in medical mobile clinics, (37) in static health facilities and (2) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of consultations in Ninewa Governorate in Week 33 was 72,517, marking an increase of 16% when compared to last week, (Week 32=60,572). (Figure III)
- ◆ No alerts were received through EWARN.

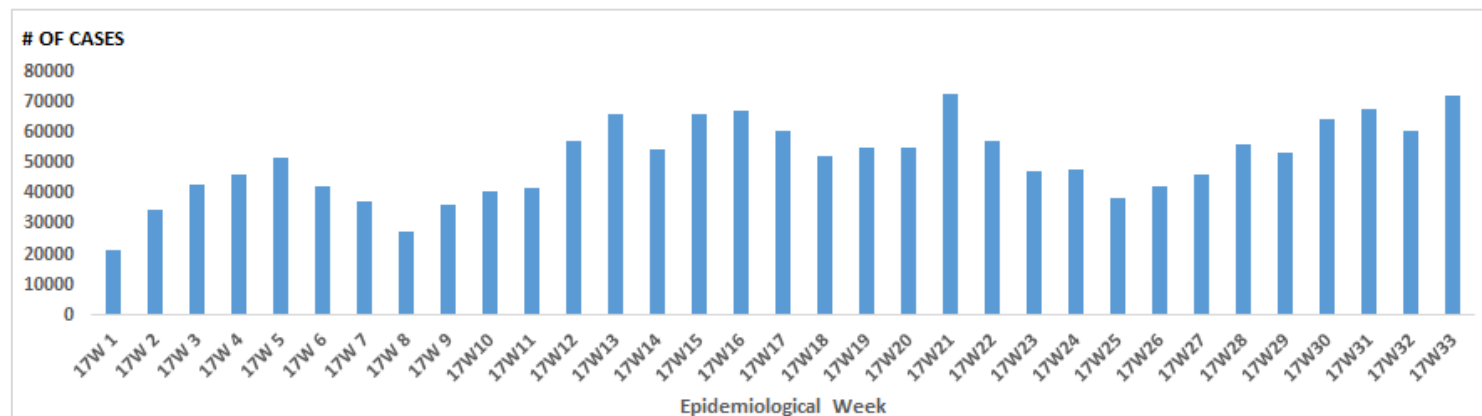


Figure III: Distribution of total consultations in Ninewa Governorate by week in 2017 (Week 01 -33)

### Common reported events:

The most common reported disease events/syndromes during Week 33 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 33, 2017

Health Sector	Acute Respiratory Infection	Acute Diarrhoea	Suspected Leishmaniasis	Suspected Scabies	Other Disease
Al-Hamdaniya	3187	1542	2	168	6392
AL-SHIKHAN	482	61	3	12	1552
AYMEN	4177	1331	3	283	18901
AYSER	1480	236	0	127	3965
BARDARASH	48	0	0	2	50
GAYARA	3007	1325	19	244	7549
HATRA	128	70	8	0	701
Makhmur	680	491	0	45	942
Sinjar	79	12	0	0	265
Telafar	1344	164	2	36	3148
TILKAIF	445	77	0	78	1068
Grand Total	15057	5309	37	995	44533

## Morbidity Patterns

### IDP camps:

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI), Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies remained steady since last week. (ARI: Week 32 and 33= 20%; AD: Week 31 and 32= 6%; and skin infestations including scabies: Week 32 and 33= 2%). (Figure IV).

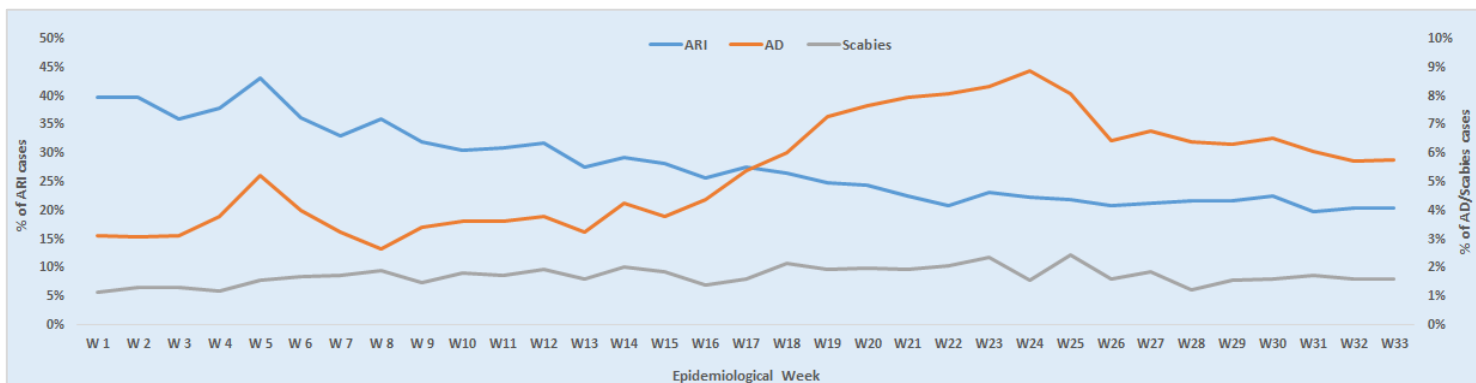


Figure IV: Trends of Proportion of Cases in IDP camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -33, 2017

### Refugee camps:

The proportions of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) increased by 11%; Week 32=30% and Week 33=41%, whereas Acute Diarrhea (AD) and skin infestations including Scabies slightly decreased since last week. (Figure V)

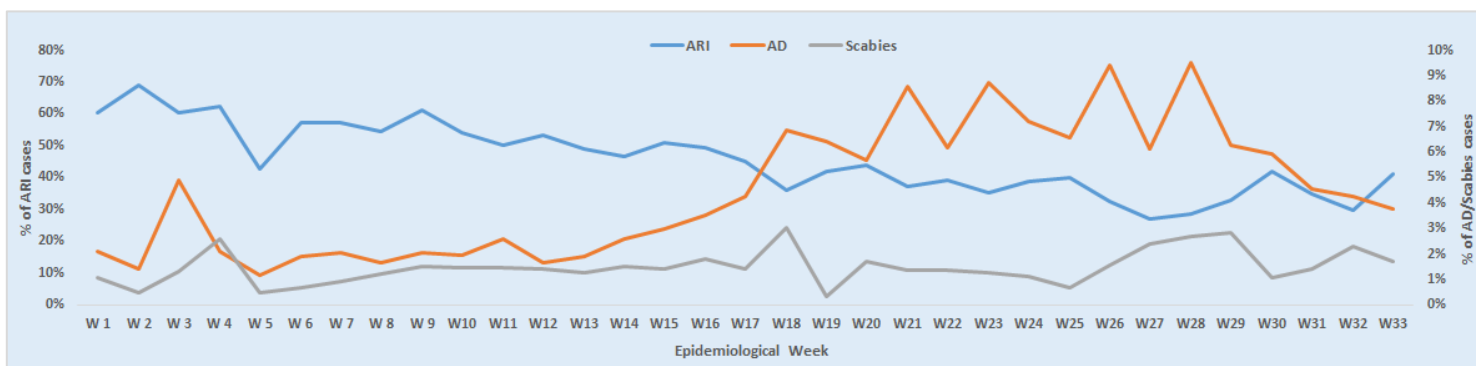


Figure V: Trends of Proportion of Cases in Refugee camps for ARI, AD and Scabies from Week 01 -33, 2017

### 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 33.

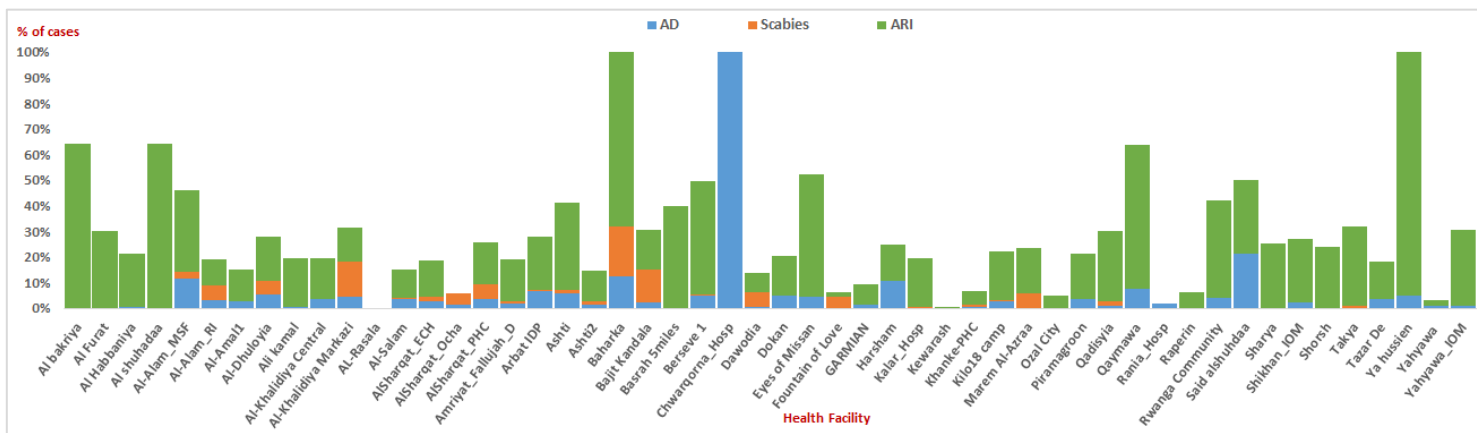


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

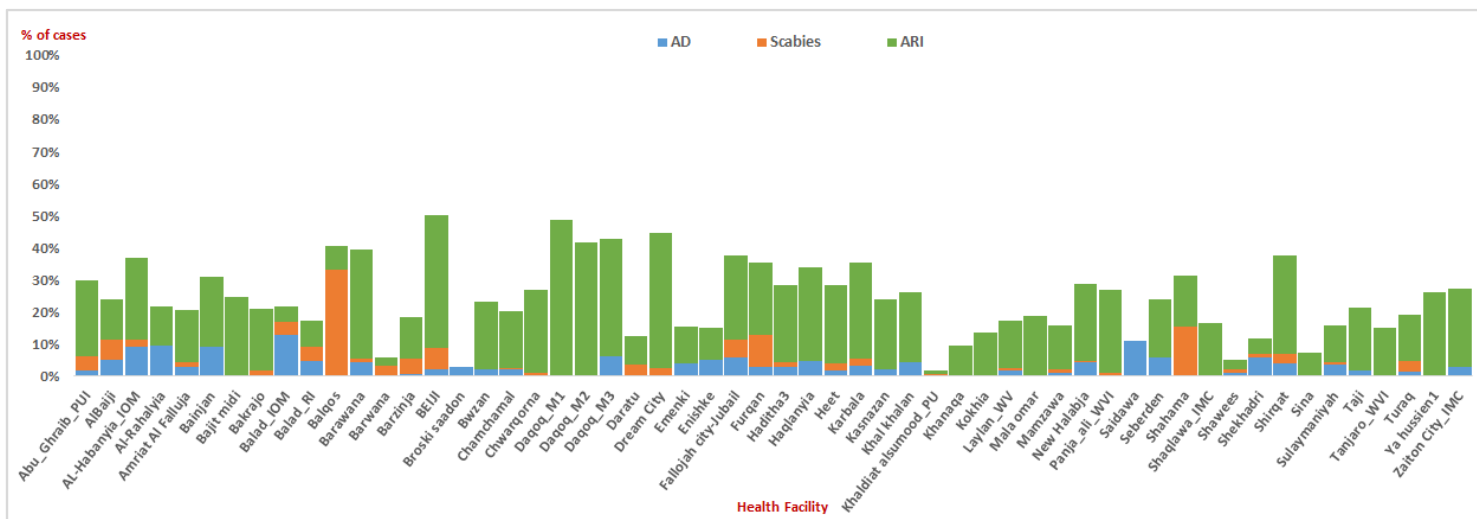


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

### 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 33.

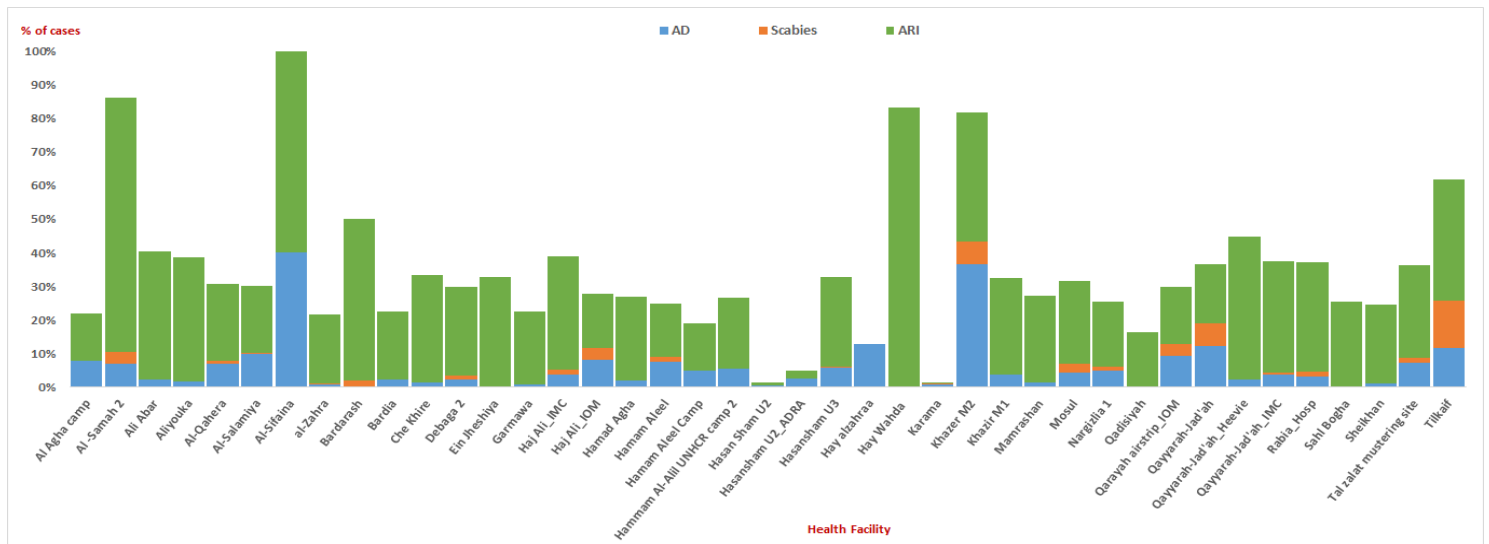


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

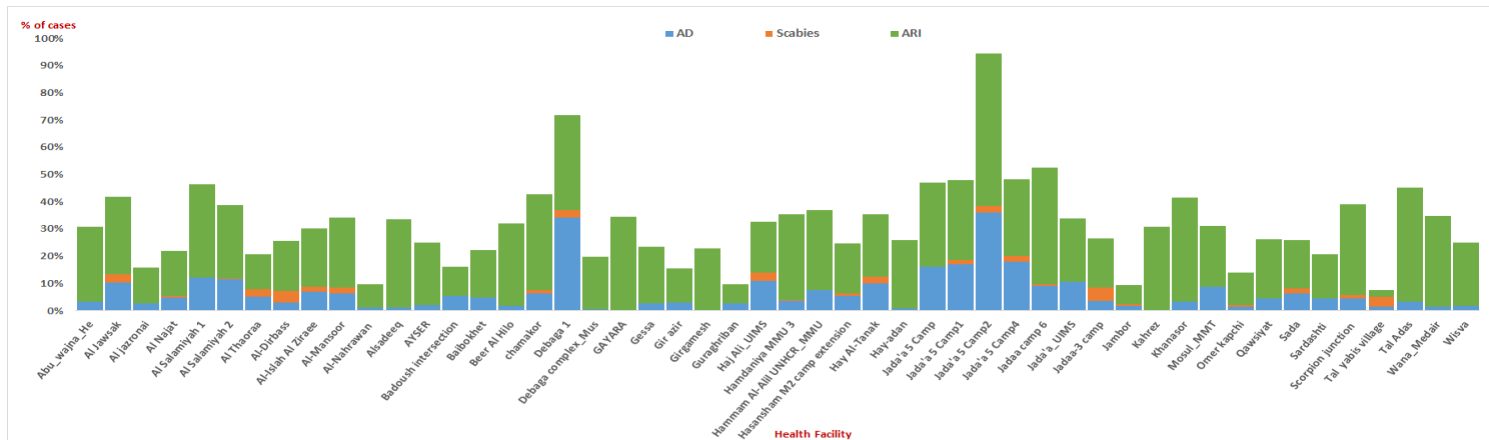


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

### 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 33.

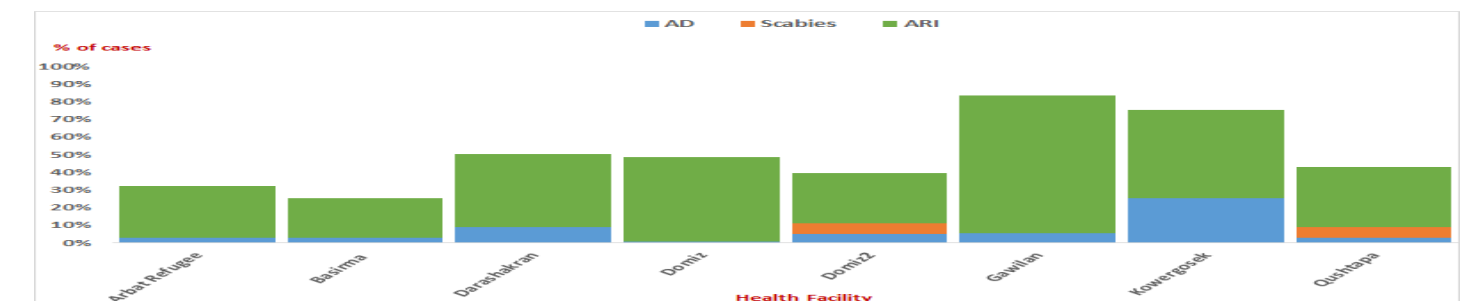


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq

## Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 33 in 2017 through the EWARN system. Week 33, 2017 (6%) showed a steady trend in AD reported cases when compared to Week 32 (6%). (Figure XI)

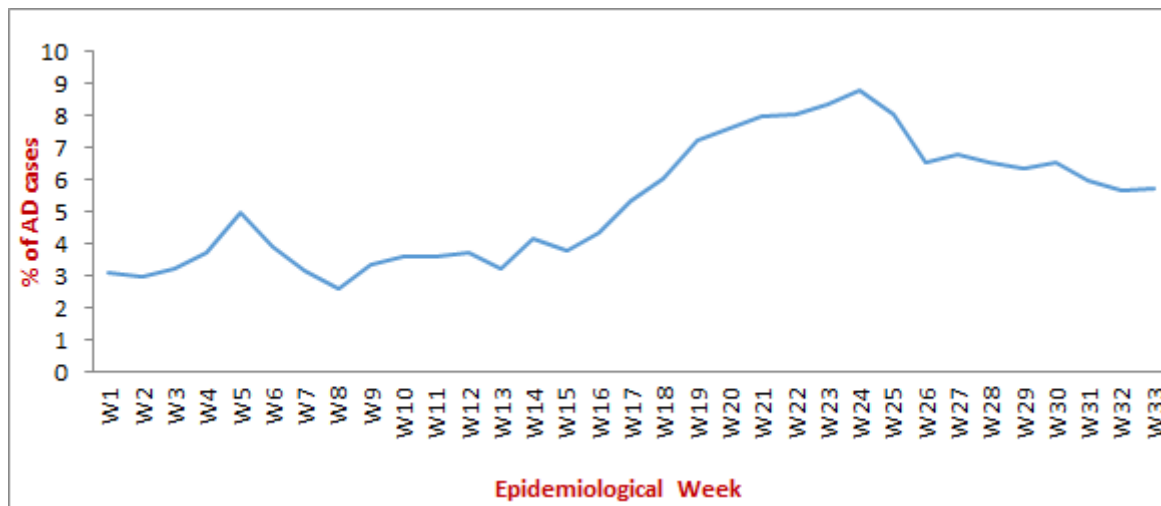


Figure XI: Proportion of Acute Diarrhea reported by week, Week 01-33 in 2017

## 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 01-33.

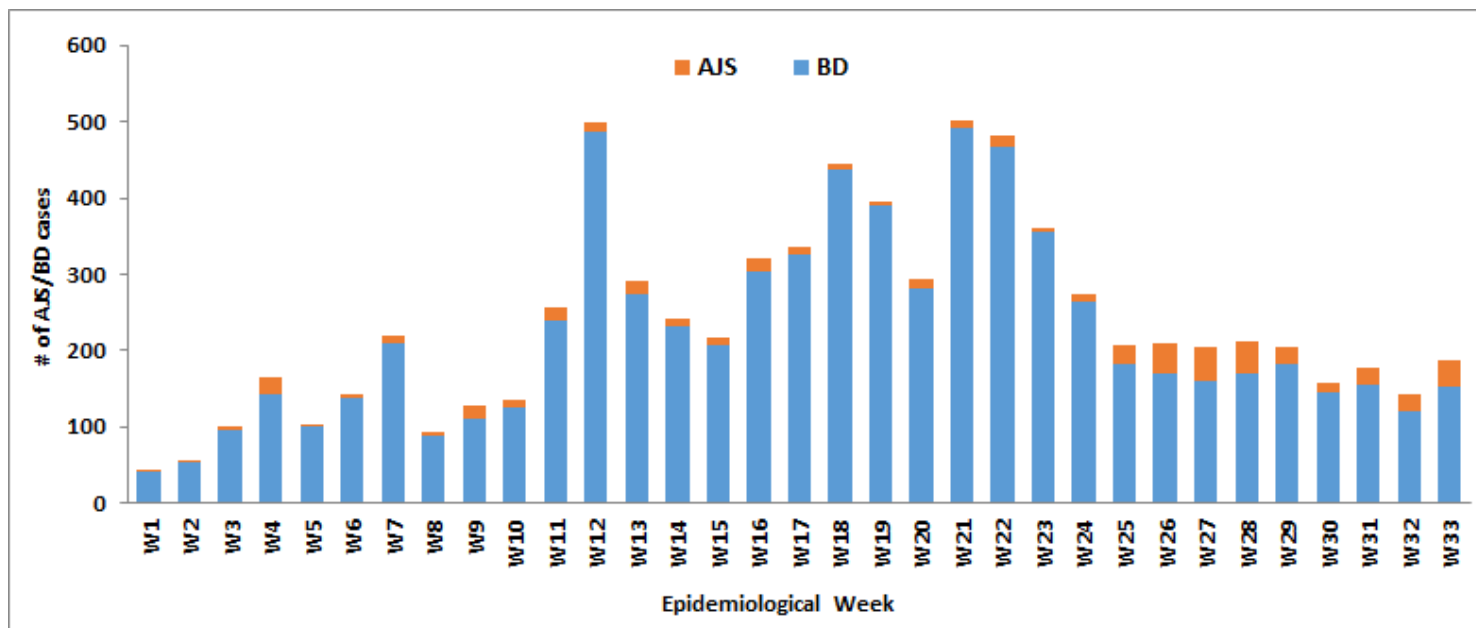


Figure XII: Proportion of waterborne diseases (ABD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-33, 2017

## 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.

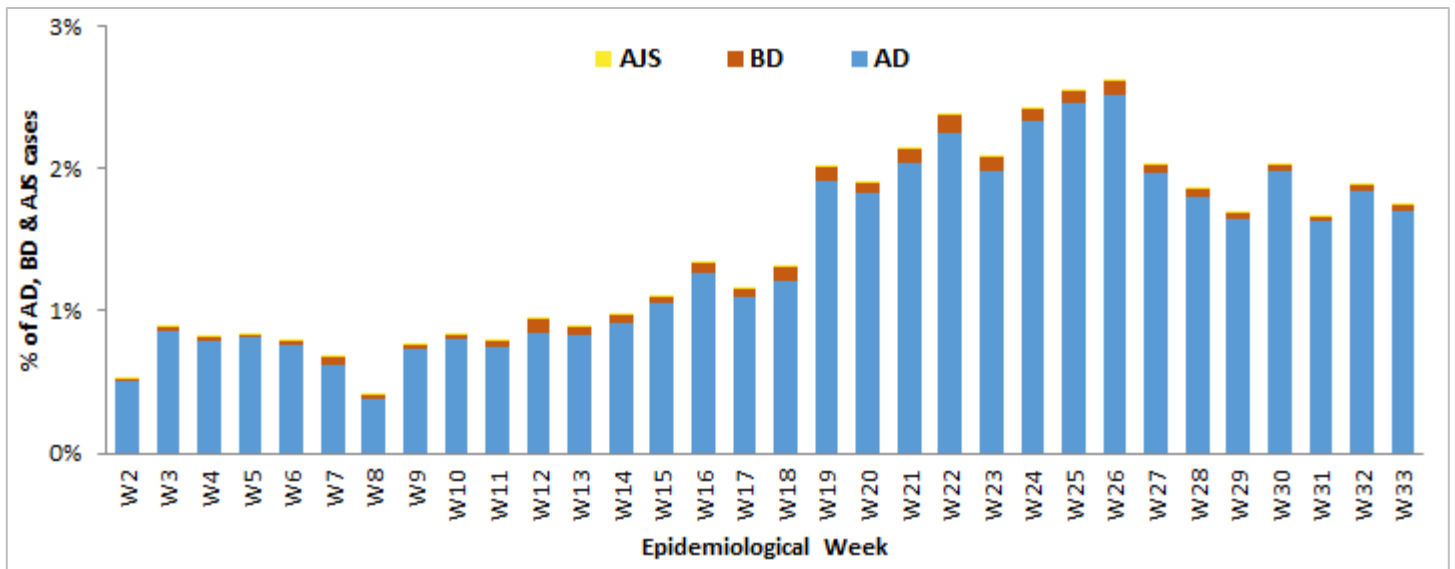


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-33 in 2017

### For comments or questions, please contact:

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

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