



Iraq: EWARN & Disease Surveillance Bulletin

2017 Epidemiological Week: 36

Reporting Period: 04 – 10 September, 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ **Number of reporting sites:** (179) reporting sites submitted timely and completely weekly reports through EWARN: (87) in Internally Displaced People’s (IDP) camps, (8) in refugee camps, (76) in mobile clinics and (8) in hospitals.
- ◆ Total number of reporting sites increased by 5% from **Week 35= 170** to **Week 36= 179**.
- ◆ **The cumulative consultations from Week 01-36** is 3,512,847. (Figure I)
- ◆ **Total number of consultations in Week 36:** 108,025 (Male=63,735 and Female=44,290 (Figure II) consultations were reported during this week marking an increase of 7% when compared to last week, (Week 35=99,977).

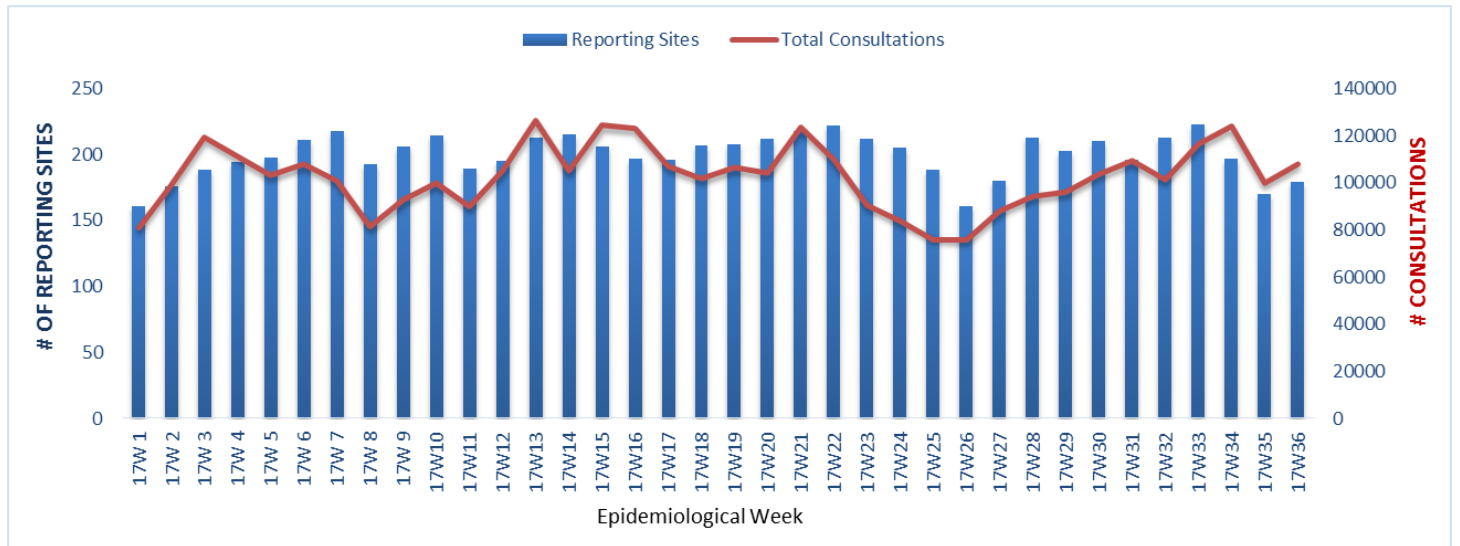


Figure I: Total number of consultations compared to number of reporting sites by week in Iraq, 2017 (Week 01 -36)

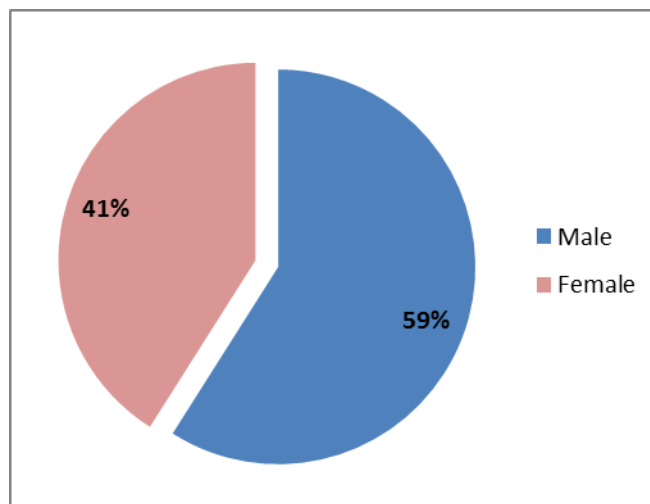


Figure II: Percentage of consultations by gender in Iraq, Week 36, 2017

- ◆ **Leading causes of morbidity:** Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (n=24,877 (23%)), Acute Diarrhea (n=7,037 (5%)) and skin diseases including Scabies (n=1,595 (1%)) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps and displaced population areas. (Figure III).
- ◆ **Number of Alerts:** No Alert was received through EWARN.

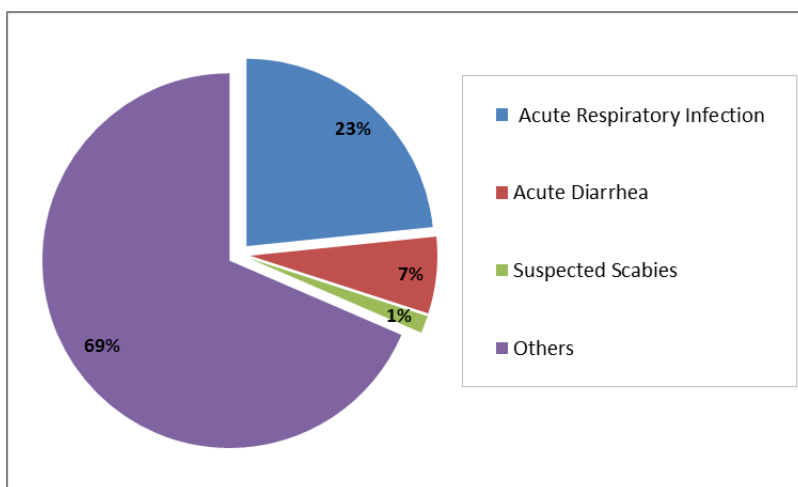


Figure III: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by the common reported disease/events in Iraq, Week 36, 2017

Table I: Proportion of common reported disease/events in Iraq by Governorate in Week 36, 2017

Governorate	Total Consultations	Reporting Sites	Acute Diarrhea	Acute Respiratory Infection	Suspected Scabies	Others
Anbar	17737	19	4%	22%	0%	73%
Baghdad	987	10	1%	24%	0%	73%
Basrah	11	1	0%	36%	0%	64%
Dahuk	5908	13	4%	38%	0%	57%
Diyala	31	1	6%	3%	0%	90%
Erbil	4007	15	3%	31%	0%	57%
Kerbala	910	1	2%	35%	0%	58%
Kirkuk	2438	11	4%	20%	0%	68%
Najaf	211	2	5%	16%	0%	67%
Ninewa	62948	67	9%	22%	0%	66%
Salah al-Din	6392	17	5%	16%	0%	74%
Sulaymaniyah	6445	22	2%	21%	1%	76%

*The proportion of the disease/event from the total consultation of the governorate

Morbidity Patterns

IDP camps

The proportion of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and Acute Diarrhea (AD) slightly increased since last Week (ARI: Week 35=21% and Week 36=22%; AD: Week 35=6% and Week 36=7%; whereas and skin infestations including Scabies slightly decreased from 1.6% in Week 35 to 1.5% in Week 36. (Figure IV).

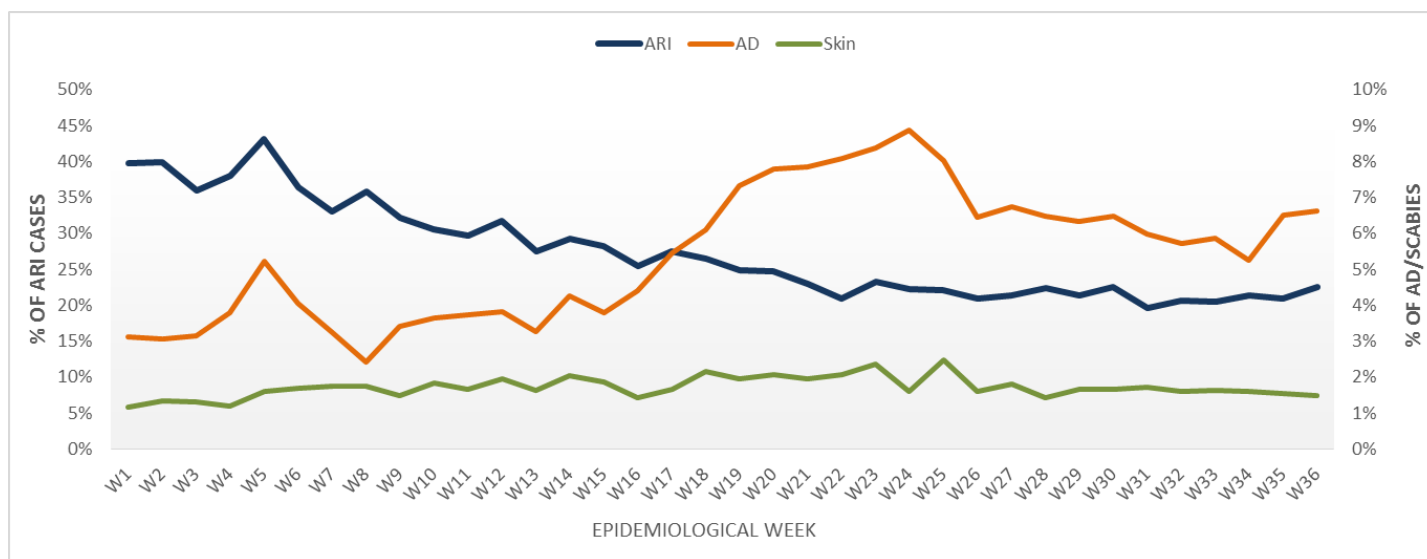


Figure IV: Trends of ARI, AD and Scabies in IDP camps in Iraq, Week 01-36, 2017

Refugee camps

The proportion of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) and skin infestations including Scabies increased (ARI: Week 35 =32% and Week 36=38%; and Scabies: Week 35=3.2% and Week 36=3.7%) whereas Acute Diarrhea (AD) remained steady since last week (AD: Weeks 35 and 36=4%). (Figure V)

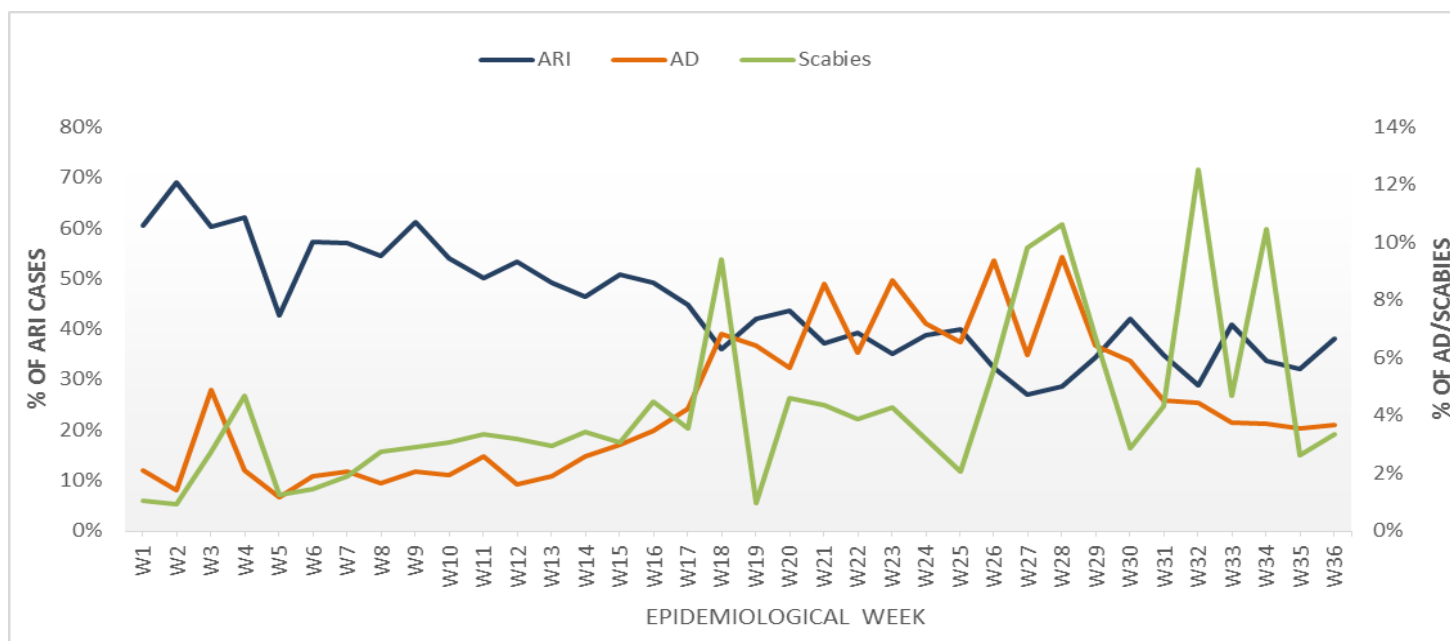


Figure V: Trends of ARI, AD and Scabies in Refugee camps in Iraq, Week 01-36, 2017

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 Infection (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 36.

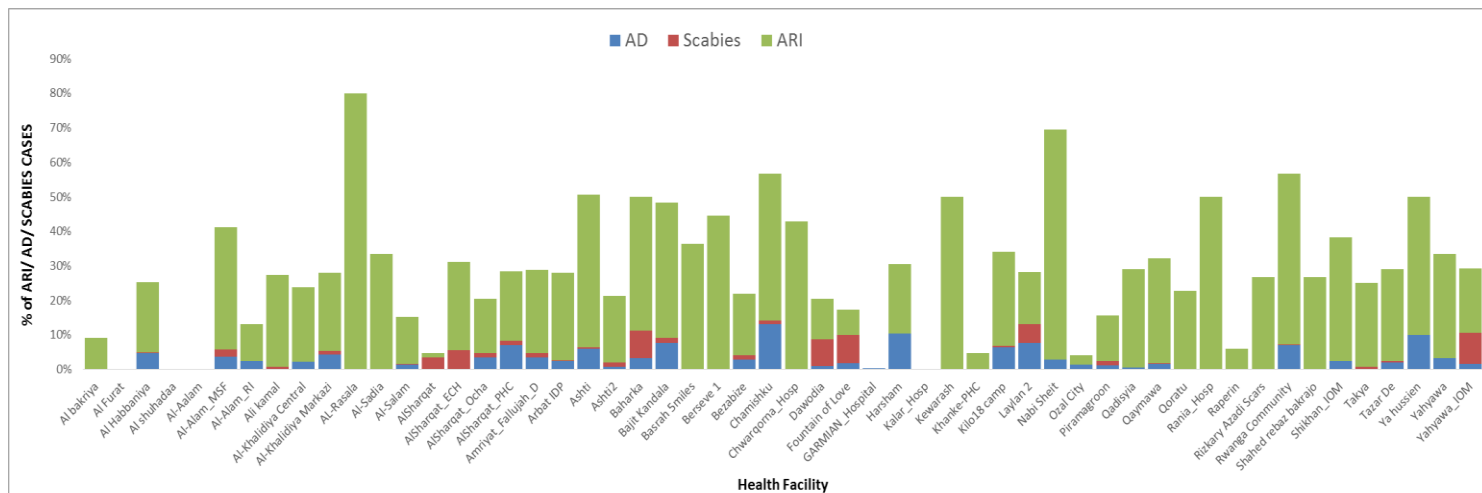


Figure VI: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

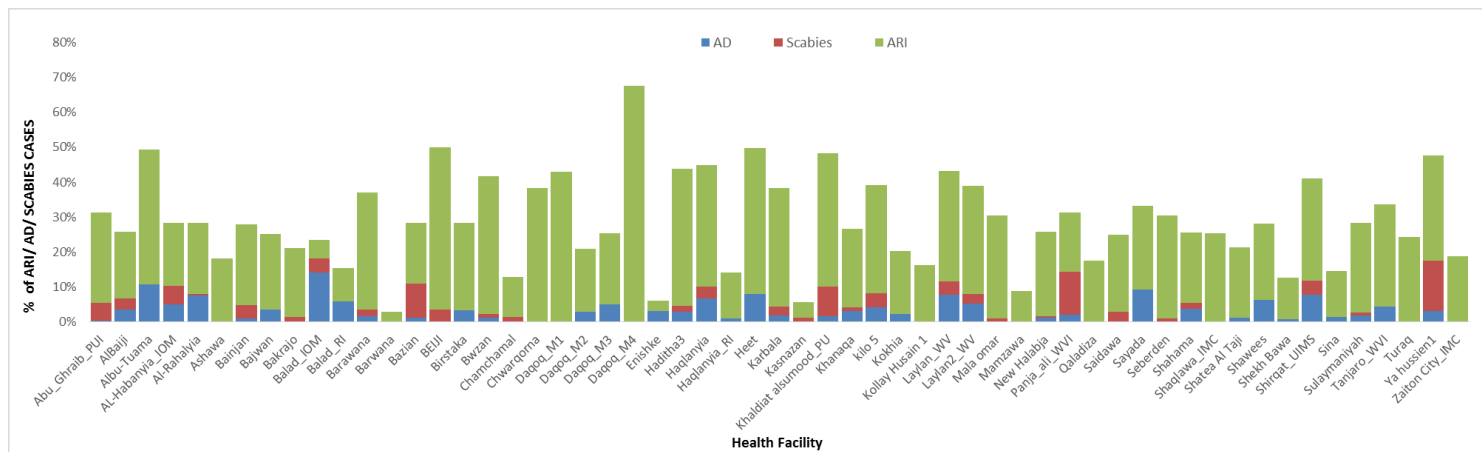


Figure VII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Iraq, excluding Ninewa

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 Infection (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 36.

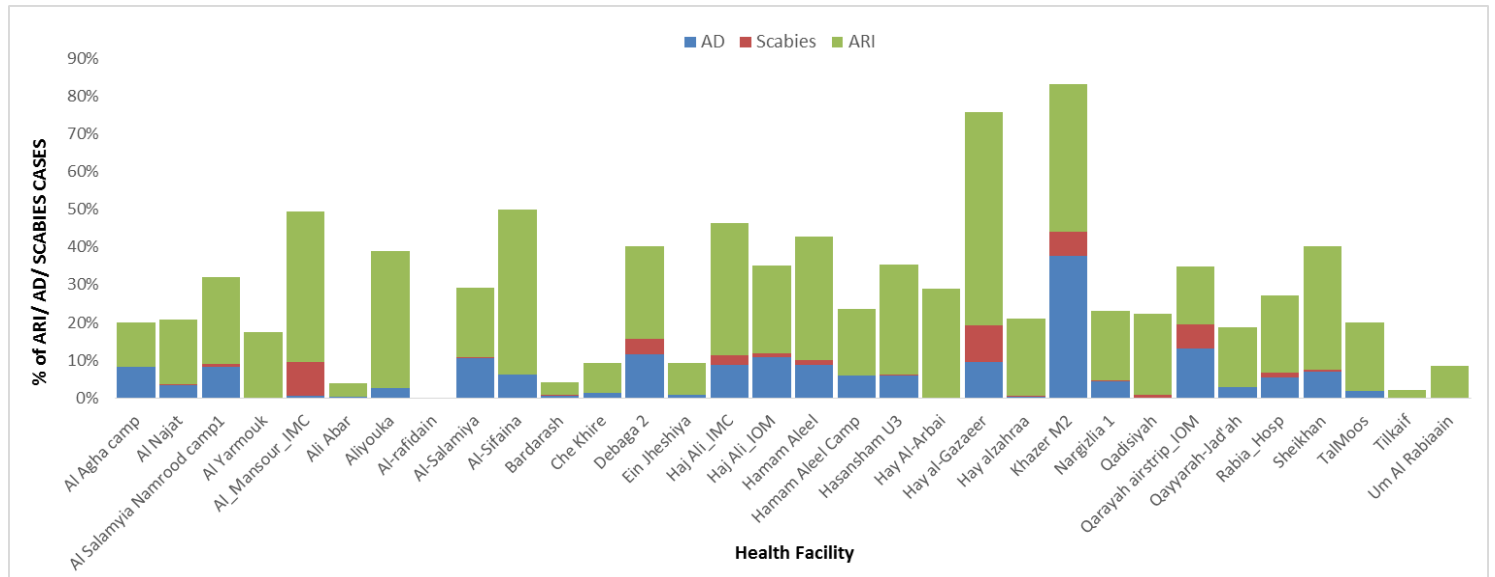


Figure VIII: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through Static Health Facilities in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

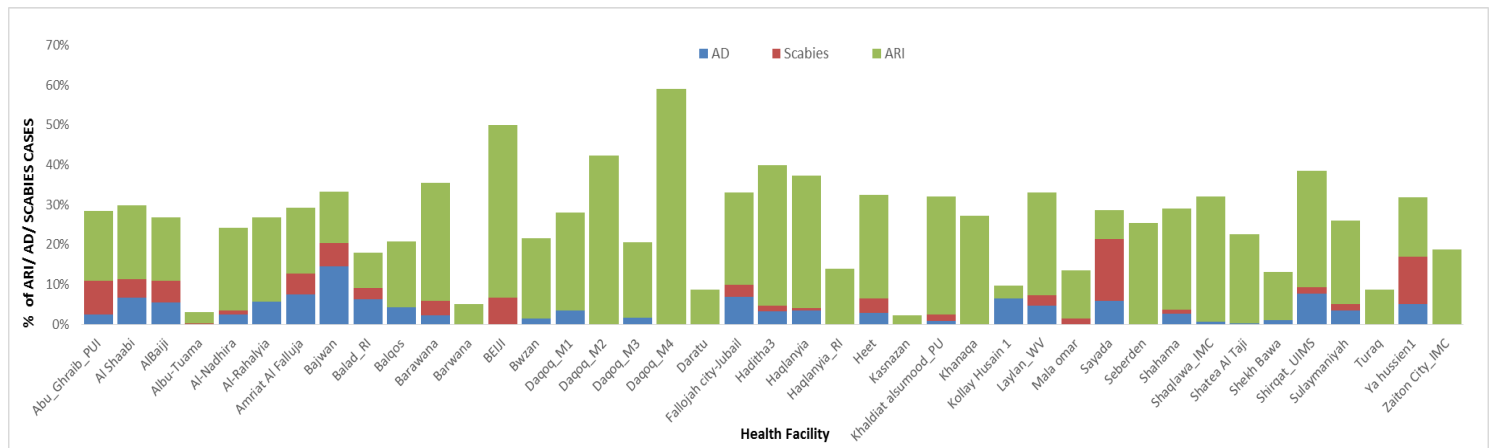


Figure IX: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported through MMCs in IDP camps in Ninewa Governorate

Distribution of the common diseases by proportion and location for IDP camps in Iraq

Figure X indicates the proportions and distribution of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (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 36.

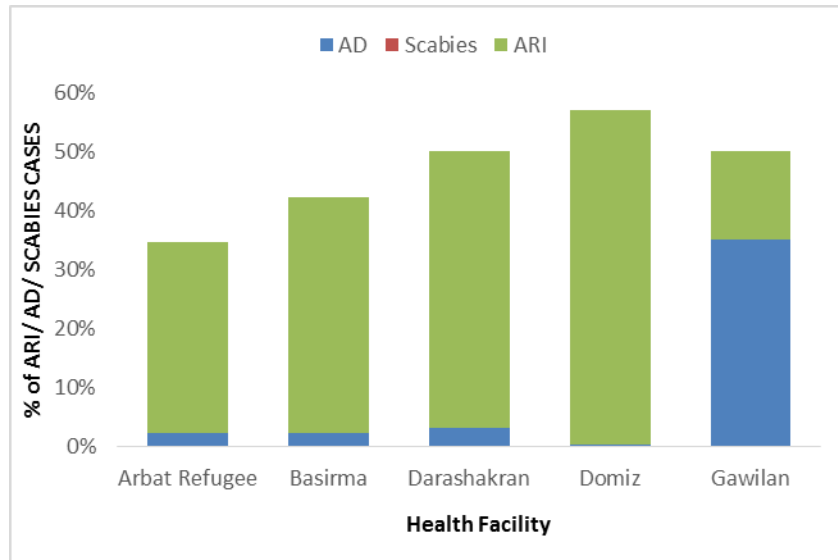


Figure X: Proportion and distribution of ARI, AD and Scabies cases reported in Refugee camps in Iraq, Week 36, 2017

Trends of Acute Diarrhea

Figure XI indicates the trends of Acute Diarrhea reported from Week 01 to Week 34 through the EWARN system. The proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases slightly increased from 6% in Week 35 to 7% in Week 36.

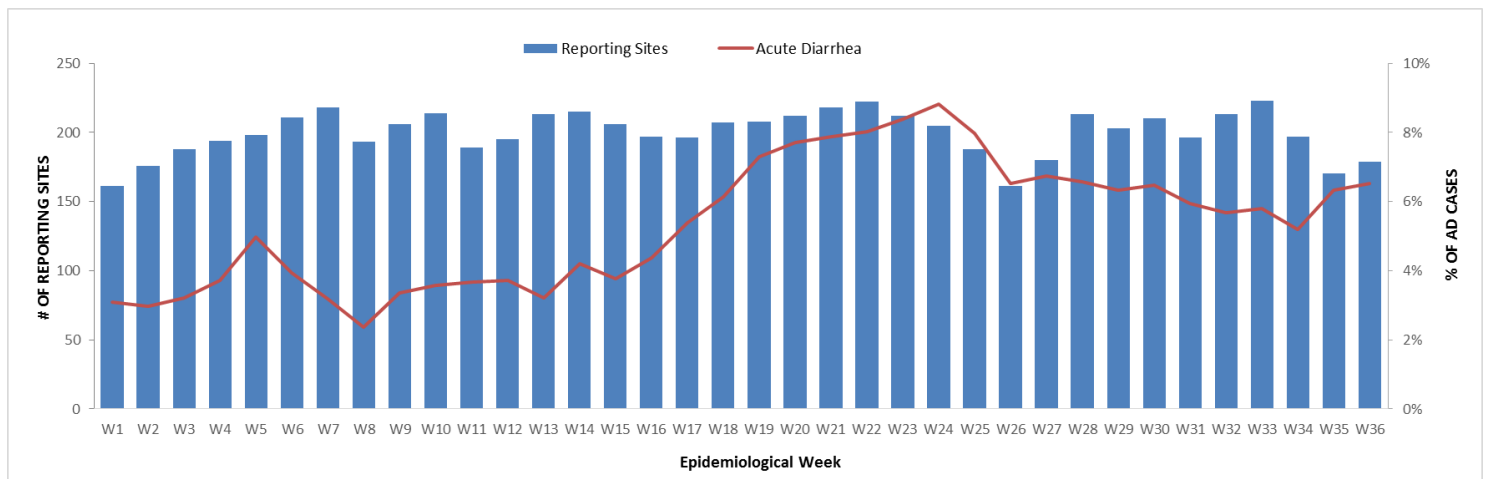


Figure XI : Proportion of AD cases reported compared to number of reporting sites by week in Iraq, Week 01 -36, 2017

Trends of Bloody Diarrhea (BD) and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) in IDP camps

Figure XII indicates the number of cases of Bloody Diarrhea (BD) and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-36.

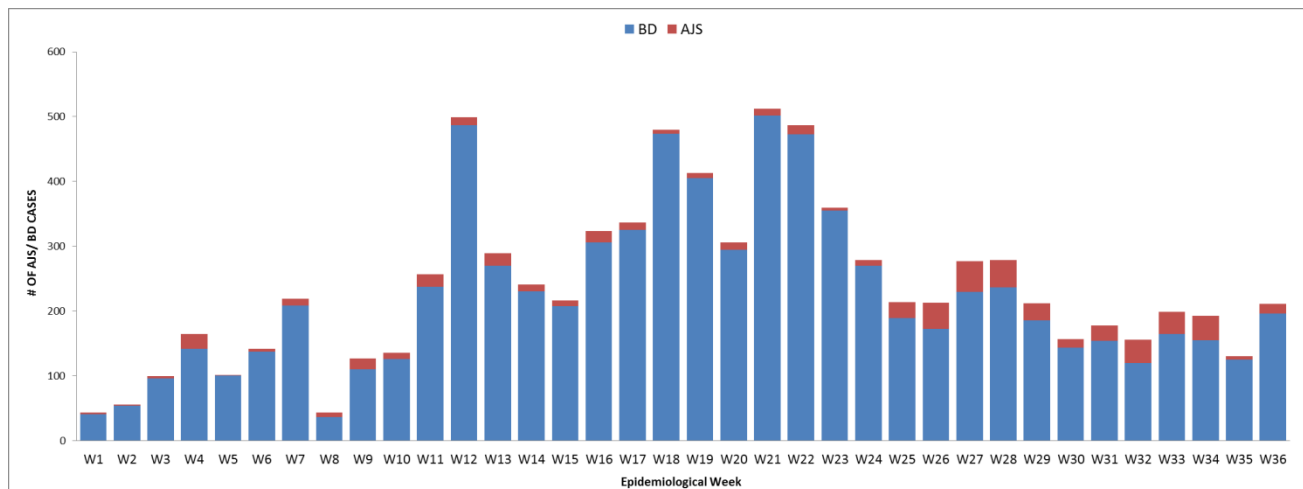


Figure XII: Distribution of waterborne diseases (BD and AJS) reported in IDP camps by week, Week 01-36, 2017

Trends of waterborne diseases in Refugee camps

Figure XIII indicates the distribution and proportion of waterborne diseases (Bloody Diarrhea (BD) and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS)) revealing a decrease in waterborne diseases reported in refugee camps.

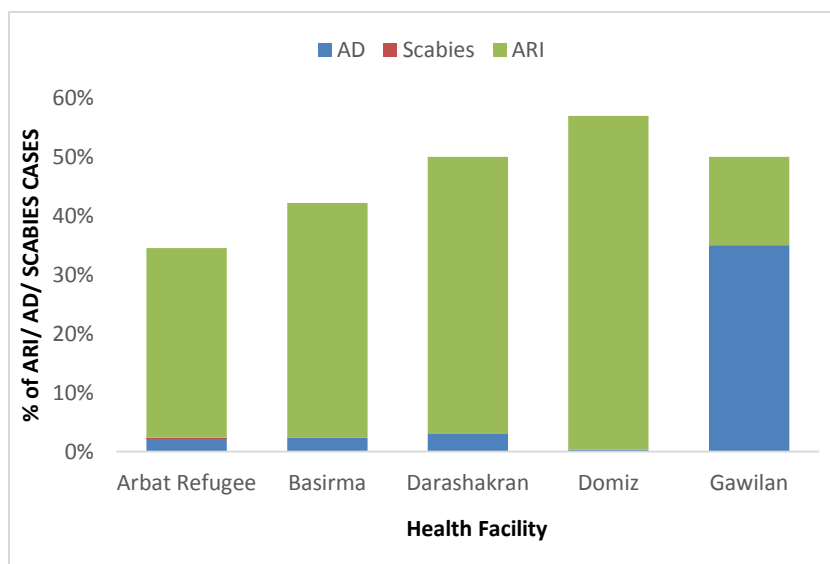


Figure XIII: Proportion of waterborne diseases reported in Refugee camps by week, Week 01-36, 2017

Alerts and Outbreaks

No Alert was received through EWARN in Week 36.

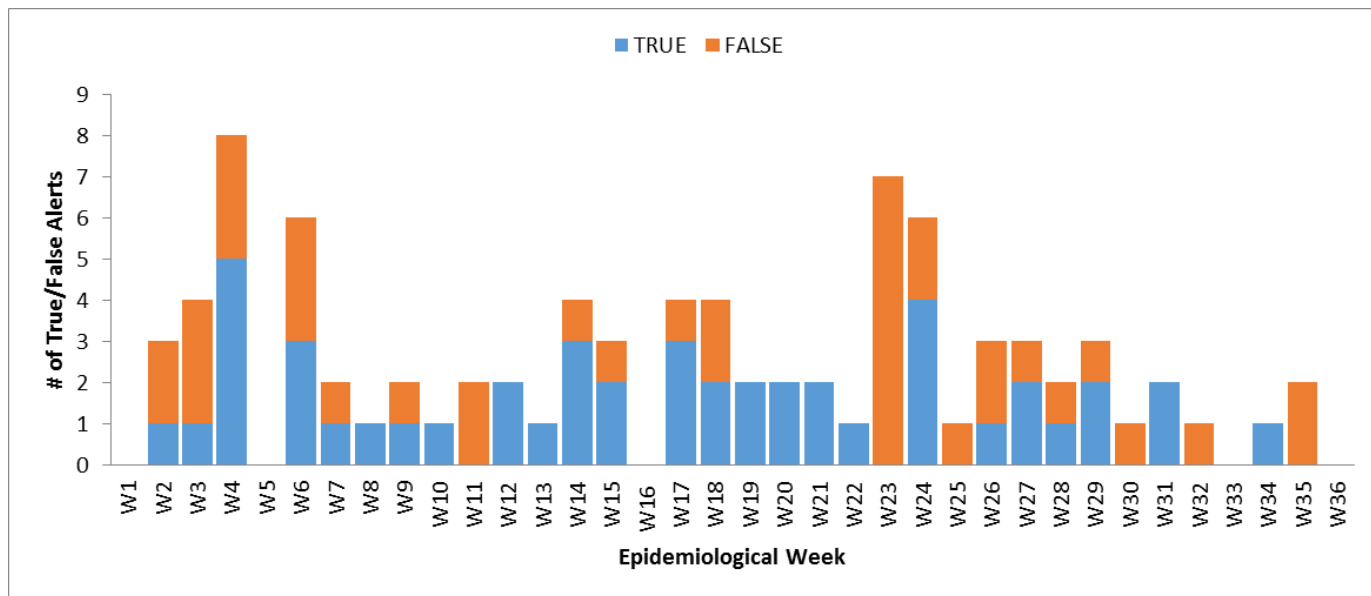


Figure XIV: Number of True/False Alerts received through EWARN per week, Week 01-36, 2017

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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