

IRAQ: Early Warning and Alert Response Network (EWARN) Snapshot № 6 Displacement Crisis in Iraq from week 1 to week 7, 2015

Upper Acute respiratory Infections (U/ARI)

Lower Acute respiratory Infections (L/ARI)

Qushtapa

Kirkuk

Basirma

Erbil

Harsham

Scabies (SCB)

Measles alert

Bardarash

Acute Diarrhoea (AD)

Darashakran





HIGHLIGHTS

During the first seven weeks of 2015, sixteen reporting sites including six Refugee and ten Internally Displaced People's (IDP) camps timely and weekly reported to EWARN system. The number of consultations increased by 18% (n=9519 in week 1-n=13458 in Week 7. This brings the total consultations to 88,739 (Females 53% and males 47%). Fifty seven percentage of the cases are above 5 years and 43% under five years.

WHO in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health is in the process of upgrading the EWARN system to an electronic format, the pilot will be launched March 2015 in all the camps. The upgrade will be an opportunity to expand the network to all primary healthcare centers serving internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and affected host communities in the future.

During this time; the proportion of ARI, scabies and acute diarrheal cases has shown a steady trend ranging between 43% - 53% and 3% - 5% respectively. Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) has been further divided into upper and lower respiratory tract infections from week 1, 2015 showing 88% of the cases are from upper ARI and 12% from lower ARI.

Scabies is the second highest cause of consultation after ARI in most of the camps. The health cluster and WHO in coordination with the Department of Health and WASH cluster is conducting hygiene and health education and promotion activities in all

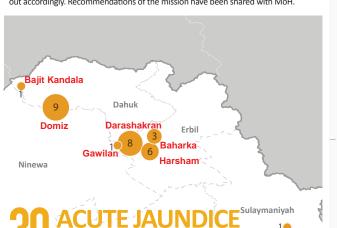
Proportion of Acute Diarrhea (AD) cases has shown a steady trend ranging between

Seventy Five sporadic cases of bloody diarrhea were reported during week 1-7 from the camps; the cases are within the alert threshold while DoH and WHO is keeping a vigilant eye for any unusual increase.

Thirty sporadic cases of Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) have been reported from different camps. The cases of AJS have gradually decreased in all the camps indicating the end of the outbreak which started in the start of December, 2015.

During week 7, an alert of suspected measles was reported from Arbat camp located in Sulamaniya The alert was investigated and clustering of cases was identified. According the WHO guidelines, this alert was declared as an outbreak. The samples were collected and send to National laboarory in Baghdad. Results were positive for IgM. The national combine campaign on measles and Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) has started from 22nd

Iraq has experienced unusual surge in suspected influenza cases and deaths this winter. More than 700 suspected influenza cases have been reported so far compared to less than 100 cases last season. Molf requested WHO to provide technical support for the ongoing investigation and response to the suspected outbreak of influenza in the country. Epidemiological Investigation was conducted in coordination with Molf at Baghdad to trace the source of infection, which apparently seems not to be indigenous. The key finding for immediate and medium to long term were identified and carried out accordingly. Recommendations of the mission have been shared with Molf.





TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES BY REPORTING SITES Shariya 19,986 Domiz 10,862

Bardarash 8,829

Dahuk

Shariya

Ninewa

Ninewa

Bajit Kandala

Domiz

AL-Obaidi

Anbar

Measles alert

Salah al-Din

Legend

Scabies(SCB)

Acute diarrhoea (AD)

Proportion of distributed diseases by reporting site

Upper Acute respiratory Infections (U/ARI)

Lower Acute respiratory Infections (L/ARI)

A Reporting site XX Measles outbreak A Measles alert

Bloody Diarrhoea

16 Suspected Measles

C.Leishmaniasis

Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS)

Sulaymaniyah

Diyala

Measles outbreak Arbat

Iran

12%



DISTRIBUTION OF

ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS (ARI)

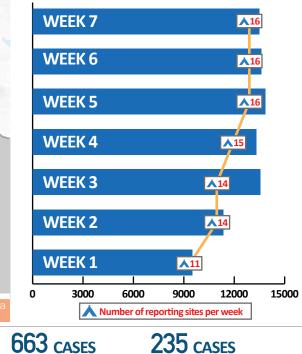
PERCENTAGE OF REPORTED CASES BY AGE



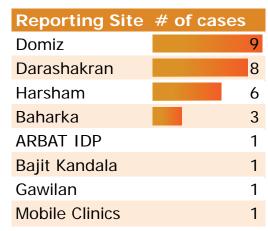
TOTAL REPORTED CASE BY GENDER

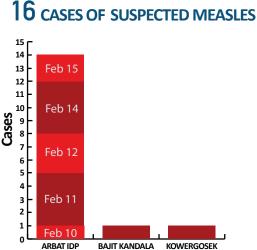


88.739 # OF CONSULTATIONS

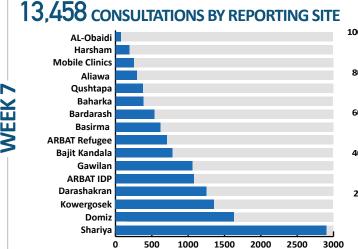


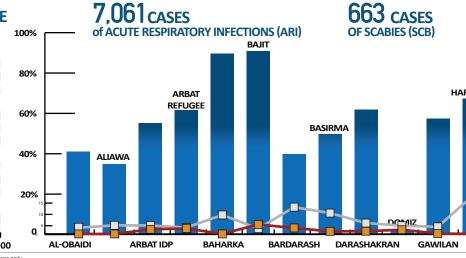
DISTRIBUTION OF ACUTE JAUNDICE SYNDROME





Anbar





KOWERGOSEK QUSHTAPA

OF ACUTE DIARRHOEA (AD)

ARI %

SCB %

Data Source: Ministry of Health/ WHO District boundaries: Health district boundaries, are not always match the administrative boundaries. Disclair