

Highlights

In week 52, Seventeen reporting sites including seven Refugee and ten Internally Displaced People's (IDP) camps submitted timely weekly reports this reporting period. The number of consultations increased during the reporting period by 11.6% from 11,024 in week 51, to 12,477 in Week 52. This brings the total number of consultations recorded to 145,208 through the EWARN system.

WHO in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health is in the process of upgrading the EWARN system to an electronic format, due to be launched by March 2015. 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. More reporting sites are expected to be added.

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) and Acute Diarrhoea (AD) remained the leading causes of morbidity this week with 3,821 (30.4%) and 390 (3.1%) cases respectively.

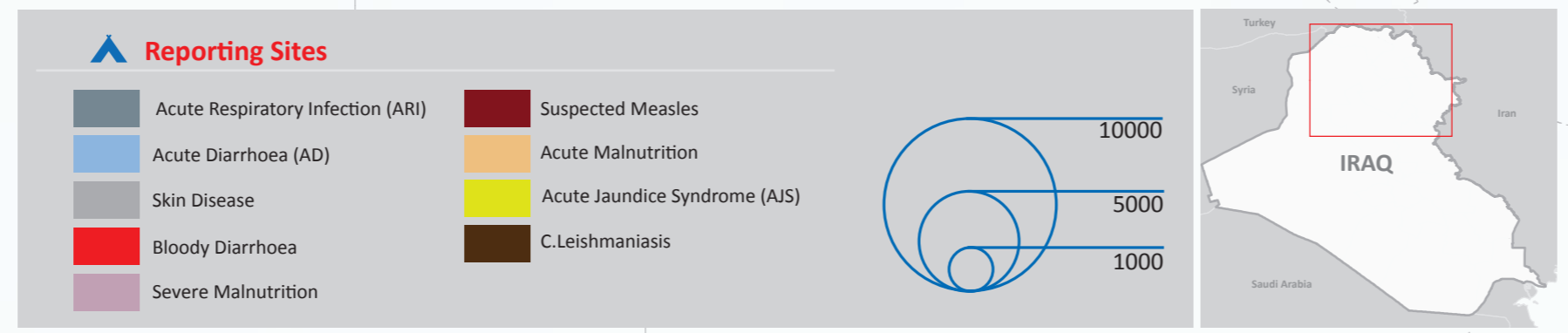
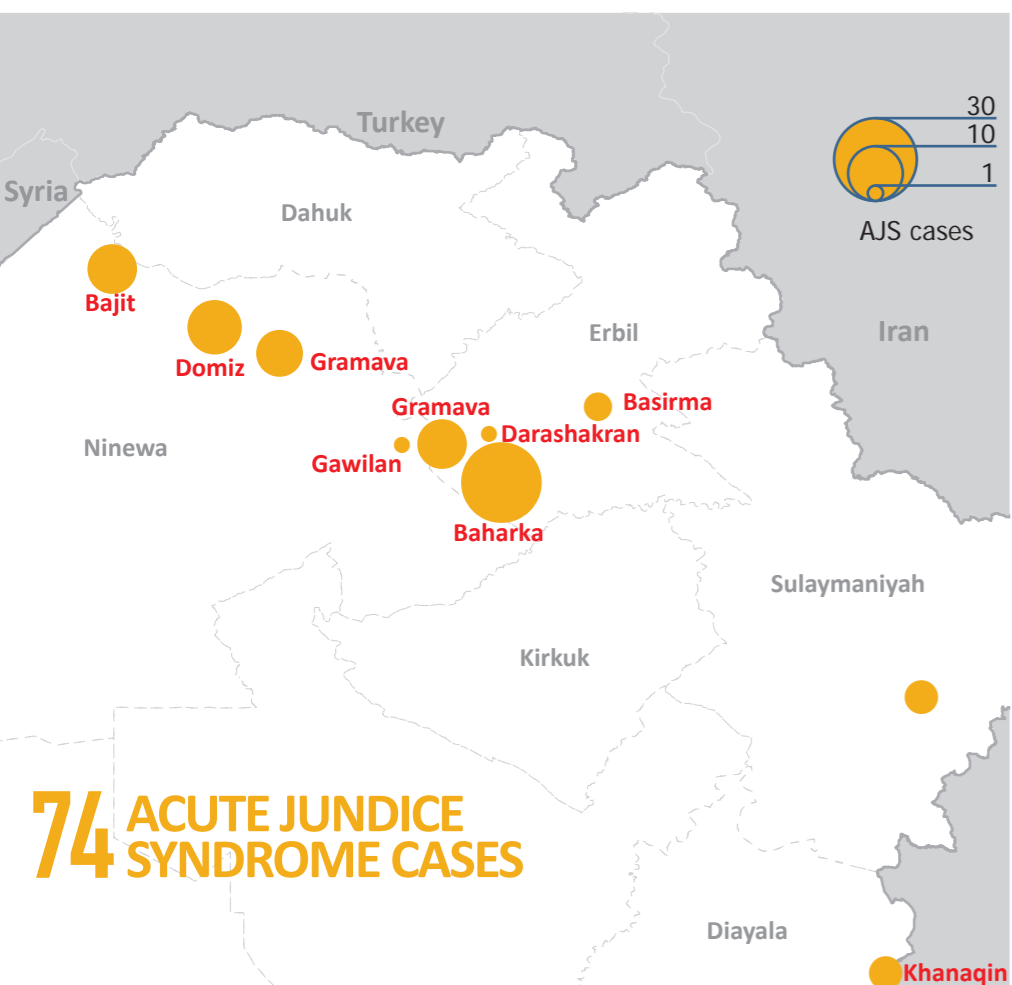
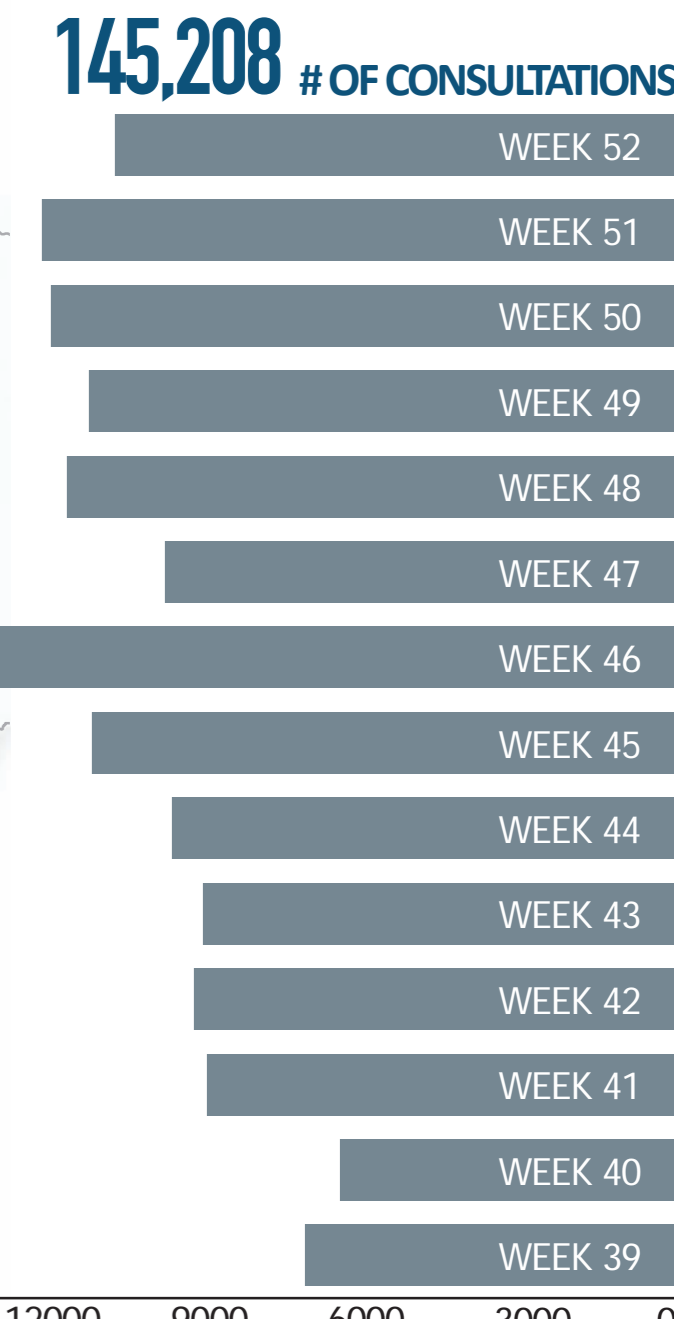
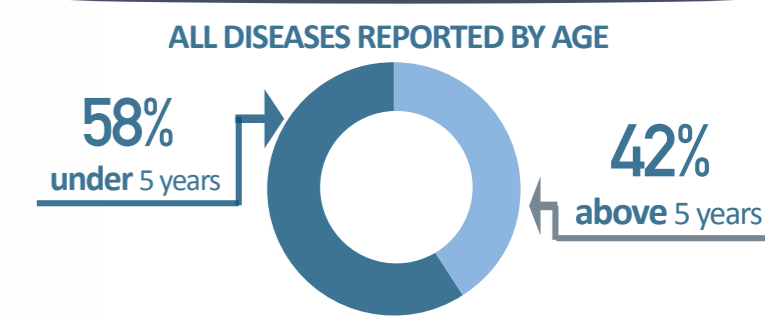
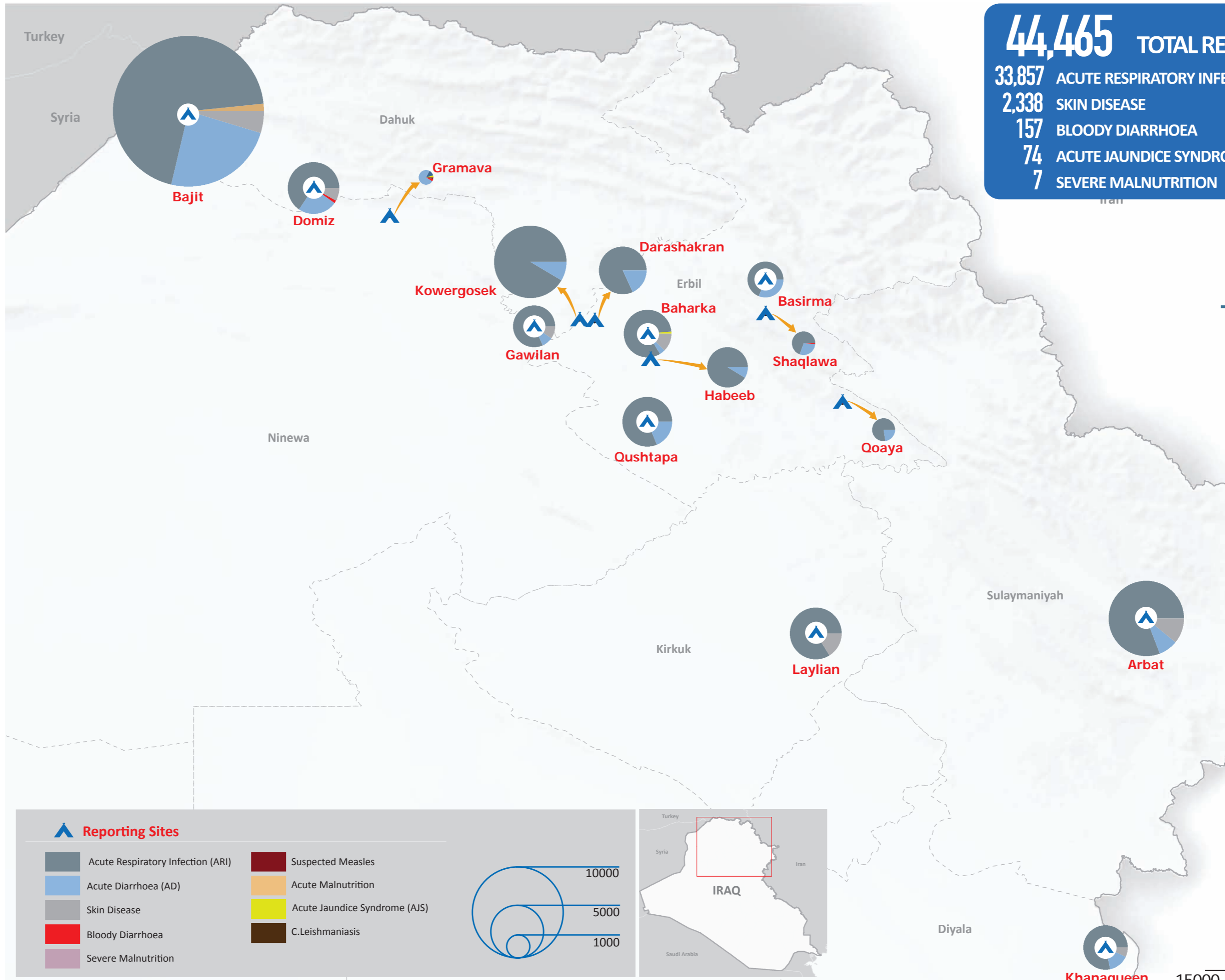
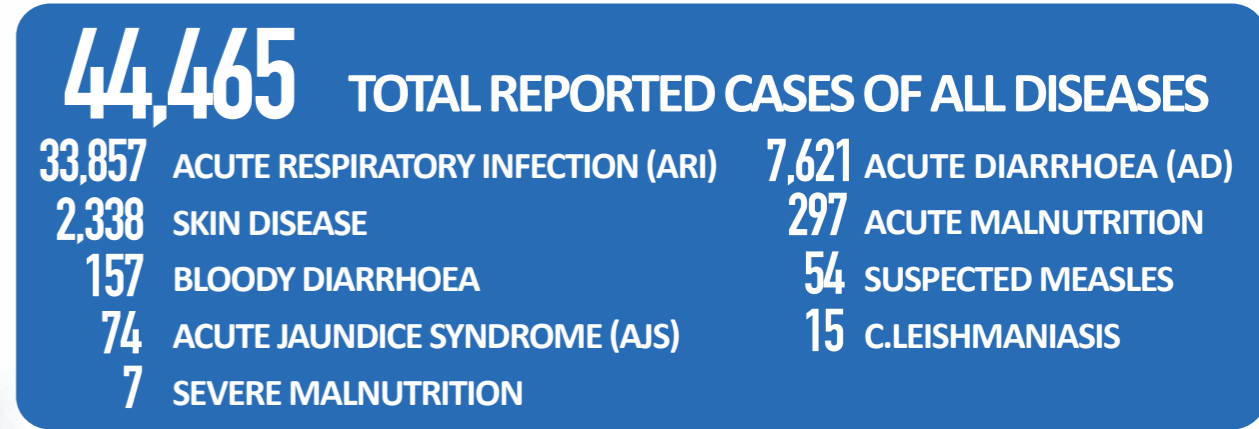
Bajit Kandala IDP camp run by International Medical Corps (IMC) had the highest number of reported cases of ARI and AD cases. 1,030 ARI cases (27% of the total reported ARI cases) and 117 cases of AD (30% of the reported cases) were recorded during this period. Furthermore, an increase in ARI cases was recorded in all camps with more cases reported in Bajit Kandala camp in Dahuk and Laylan in Kirkuk Governorates.

The WHO team in coordination with DoH Dohuk, investigated the reasons behind the consistently high reports of ARI from the camp, the increase in the number of ARI cases has been associated to the winter season; this is likely to increase in the coming month posing public health risks on children and other vulnerable groups. There is a need for close coordination with the shelter cluster to scale up support to IDPs affected by winter. All health partners have been sensitized on the winterization contingency plan while ARI kits have been pre-positioned accordingly.

Thirteen sporadic cases of bloody diarrhoea were reported; seven cases from refugee camps (Domiz, Darashakran and Basirma) and six from IDPs camps (Habeeb PHC, Shaqlawa and Baharka 1 & 2).

The outbreak of Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) that was reported from Baharka IDPs camp started on 23/10/2014 and was confirmed as a viral hepatitis A (HAV). In this reporting week, one case was recorded in Baharka camp in week 51. Two more cases of AJS were reported one from Garmava IDPs and one from Basirma refugee camp. Cases of Hepatitis-A continue to decline for the fourth consecutive week; two cases were recorded in this reporting period in addition to Baharka case. A consolidated effort by all partners in collaboration with the WASH cluster are conducting hygiene, health education and promotion activities in all camps.

Thirty one (31) Stool specimens were collected from Domiz, Basirma, Gawilan, Darashakran, Qushtaba, Kawergosiq and Baharka camps and routine screening performed at the Erbil Public Health Laboratory. All samples collected tested negative for vibrio cholera.



Week 52

4,401 TOTAL REPORTED CASES

391 CASES OF AD

3,874 CASES OF ARI

Diseases	Khanaqueen	Gramava	Arbat	Qoaya	Habeeb	Mobile	Marthashooni	Shaqlawa	Baharka	Bajit	Laylan	Gawilan	Domiz	Qushtapa	Basirma	Darashakran	Kawergosiek	Total
AJS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
ARI	32	0	0	168	349	82	422	136	274	1030	0	8	29	175	100	679	390	3874
Bloody Diarrhea	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	13
Severe malnutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skin Disease	6	0	42	0	0	13	0	0	25	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Suspected Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
WD	0	10	9	13	50	11	31	53	6	117	0	1	30	11	23	16	10	391
Grand Total	38	11	51	181	401	106	453	192	307	1180	0	9	65	186	125	696	400	4401

