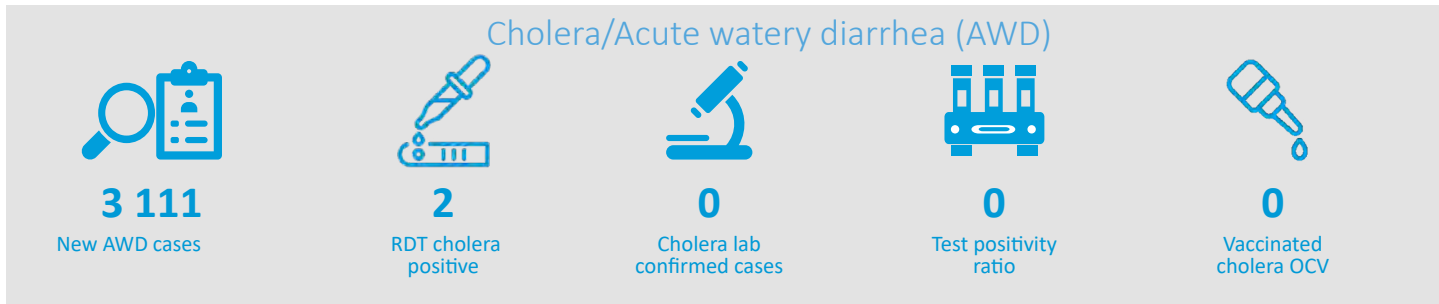


Food and waterborne diseases 16 - 30 Oct 2024






Hepatitis A 16 - 30 Oct 2024

New suspected cases: **106** | New confirmed cases: **38** | Cumulative cases for 2024: **2 234**

DISTRIBUTION

Akkar	Mount Lebanon	Beqaa	North Lebanon	Nabatieh	Beirut	Baalbek/Hermel	South Lebanon
17	5	8	60	0	9	4	3

Vaccine preventable diseases 16 - 30 Oct 2024

Disease outbreaks	AFP	Measles	Meningitis
			
New suspected cases	0	0	7
Geolocation of cases	NA	NA	1 Bekaa, 2 Mt Lebanon, 1 North Lebanon, 3 South Lebanon
Vaccination status of cases	NA		
Cumulative for 2024	58 suspected cases	193 suspected cases	277 suspected cases
Confirmation	0	10 confirmed measles	79 classified bacterial cases

SARS-COV 2 (COVID) 16 - 30 Oct 2024

Global	
New cases	Cumulative cases
296 357	776 696 616
New death	Cumulative death
4 038	7 072 509

Lebanon	
New cases	Cumulative cases
54	1 255 992
New death	Cumulative death
0	11 005

Other global updates

- In Ethiopia, malaria cases surged to over 7.3 million by October 2024, marking the highest annual count in seven years and a sharp increase from 4.1 million cases in 2023. This rise is driven by factors such as conflict, limited access to health services, and the spread of the malaria vector Anopheles stephensi.
- As of October 24, 2024, Rwanda reported 64 Marburg virus disease cases, including 15 deaths, with the outbreak initially peaking in late September and early October before cases sharply declined. Contact tracing is actively ongoing, with 1,146 contacts under follow-up, and the index case has been linked to bat exposure in a cave.

Preparedness and Response to Acute Respiratory Infection and Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera



Coordination

- Continue to provide support to 54 staff at the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (ESU) to strengthen their operational capacity. A preparedness and response plan for Mpox has been drafted with the support of WHO.



Surveillance

- The ESU trainings, supported by WHO, continued to reach
 - 6 NGO sessions (155 participants)
 - 9 Municipalities training (108 participants)
 - 9 Medical centers training (551 participants)
 - 9 Schools sessions (251 participants)
- More than 300 samples from the vicinity of the 1st cholera case were collected, all negative by RDT.
- All sewage samples covering Sahel Akkar including Miniara, nahr el bered, baddaoui, maffraa and Araman, all negative for cholera.



Laboratories

- Laboratory supplies have been delivered to facilitate testing for vaccine-preventable diseases (VPD), respiratory infections, and acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases.



Vaccination

- **6000** persons received the influenza vaccines as part of the PIVI initiatives.
- The Expanded Programme on Immunization is planning a two-phased campaign to reach all displaced individuals inside shelters during Phase 1, targeting those aged 0-59 months with bOPV, and MMR for those 9 months to under 10 years. Phase 2 will target displaced individuals outside shelters and host communities. A challenge remains in accurately determining the population denominators.

“ The power to #EndViolence against children is in our hands. We must and have to do it! ”

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Secretary General

WHO response

WHO provides the MOPH with barcode readers for data management



WHO is supporting the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health in enhancing disease surveillance through the provision of advanced sample tracking and traceability solutions. 300 barcode reader devices, along with 5000 pre-printed barcode labels, were delivered to the Ministry's Epidemiological Surveillance Unit to strengthen sample tracking and improve real-time data management.

This initiative is supported by the Italian Cooperation, who are providing the necessary resources for labels, barcode readers, and other key donors including the CDC, PIP and Gavi, supporting DHIS2 integration, and training.

Opening of the Turkish hospital in Saida with support from WHO

WHO Representative in Lebanon Dr Abdinasir Abubakar joined the Minister of Public Health Dr. Firass Abiad for the opening of the Turkish Trauma & Emergency Hospital in Saida. WHO Lebanon will help strengthen its Trauma & Burns Care section and no less than 5 Emergency Medical Teams will boost hospital capacity.



Stop attacks
on
health facilities

#HealthcareNOTaTarget



WHO urges the reinforcement of Security Council Resolution 2286, which calls for greater protection of healthcare during armed conflict.

WHO response

WHO donates trauma kits to the Geitaoui hospital burn center with funds from the EU Humanitarian Aid

As the only specialized burn centre in Lebanon, the Geitaoui Hospital has become a lifeline to those with severe burn injuries. Minister of Public Health Dr Firass Abiad, UN Deputy Special Coordinator Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Lebanon Imran Riza and WHO Representative in Lebanon Dr Abdinasir Abubakar visited the hospital with a supply of trauma emergency surgical kits and medical kits funded by the European Union Humanitarian Aid.

Since the escalation of hostilities in Lebanon, the Burn Centre at the Geitaoui Hospital has treated up to 40 burn patients, of which 1 in 4 are children. WHO will provide the necessary support and supplies to the Centre for the continuation of its life-saving work. As the only specialized burns centre in Lebanon, it has become a lifeline to those with severe burn injuries.



WHO Global response



WHO study lists top endemic pathogens for which new vaccines are urgently needed

A new World Health Organization (WHO) study published today in eBioMedicine names 17 pathogens that regularly cause diseases in communities as top priorities for new vaccine development. The WHO study is the first global effort to systematically prioritize endemic pathogens based on criteria that included regional disease burden, antimicrobial resistance risk and socioeconomic impact. [Read full article.](#)

WHO Lebanon would like to thank the support of all partners and donors who have and are still contributing generously and directly to the WHO health response. Together health for all by all.



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