



Highlights:

- In Punjab, flash flood warning have been issued for districts alongside of Ravi, Chenab, Satluj and Indus rivers while urban floods also hit major cities like Lahore, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi during last the 48 hours.
- According to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), nearly 400,000 people so far are affected by the monsoon rains experienced in Punjab since early August. The rains have also affected over 321,000 acres of crops and damaged or destroyed about 10,000 houses, mainly in Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Sindh is expected to receive flood water from upcountry at Guddu and Sukkur barrages on 19 and 20 August. Government authorities have alerted, and in some cases evacuated people residing in and along floodplains to safer areas. People are evacuating vulnerable locations in Sukkur, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Kashmore, Ghotki and Larkana districts. In case of high floods at Guddu and Sukkur, nearly 1 million people could be affected in several districts.
- Upon request of DCO Gujranwala, WHO office Punjab provided 100,000 Aqua Tabs and other water quality improvement items on immediate basis. WHO also provided 3000 clean delivery kits and 800 Oxytocin Injections to provincial MNCH program to be used in flood affected communities.



People evacuating with their belongings from affected village of Sialkot (Photo: WHO)

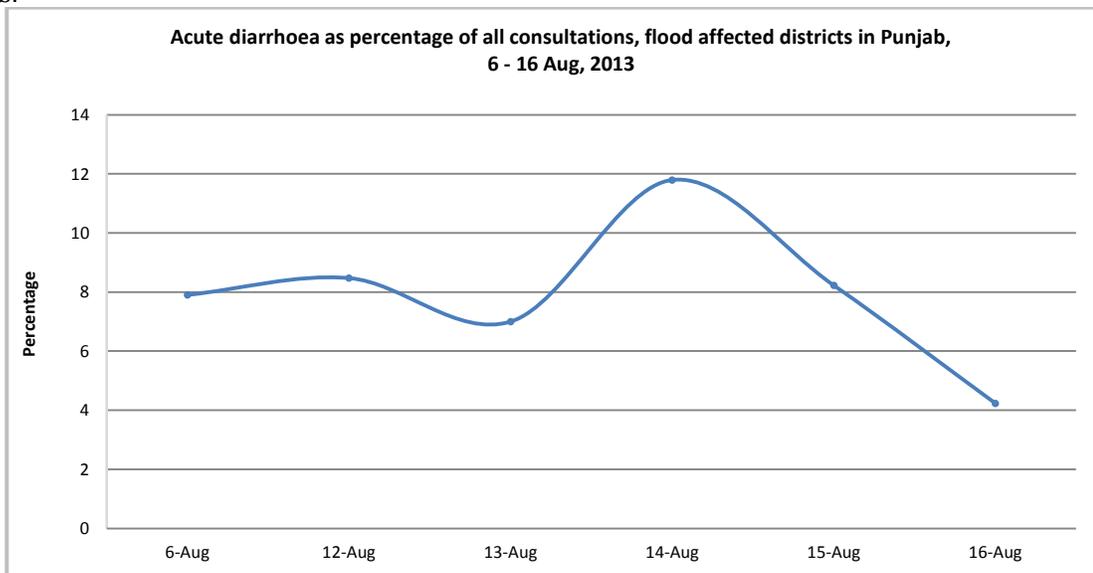
Health situation / health needs:

Punjab:

Due to ongoing heavy spell of monsoon rains and release of waters from Indian side, riverine floods joined the flash floods in Punjab. The situation has further worsened with some sights of urban floods that has hit major cities like Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi causing unexpected spates in traversing nullahs and rivers. Most of the affected UCs of Narowal, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Hafizabad, Mandi Bahauddin, Chiniot, Kasur, DG Khan and Rajan Pur are still under water as well as low-lying areas of Lahore and Multan. In Hafizabad district, 2 BHUs including BHU Muzaffar and BHU Chak Bhatti are surrounded by flood water thus restricting the access to health facilities for local population.

WHO-DEWS team reported, investigated and responded alerts of CCHF; Dengue, Measles; Acute Watery Diarrhea; Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI), and scabies. Data has been collected from 5 flood affected districts of Punjab (DG Khan, Rajanpur, Narowal, Sheikhpura and Kasur) from 6-16 August, 2013. Data revealed that 2,708(24%) of the consultations were reported of Scabies followed by ARI 2,134 (19%), Diarrhea 825(7%), Suspected Malaria 202(2%) whereas other diseases were 4,739(43%) of the total 11,063 consultations.

Given below trend graph illustrates the proportional morbidity of acute diarrhoea from the flood affected districts of Punjab.



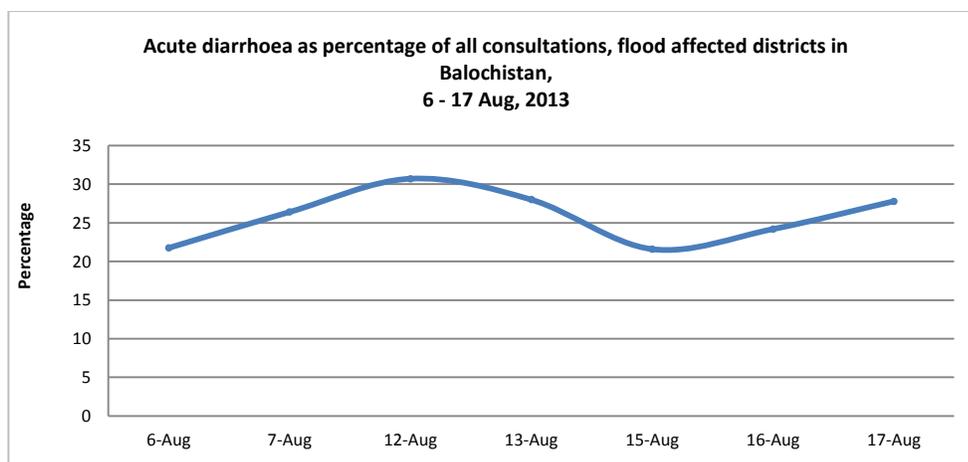
Baluchistan:

Flood affected communities in Baluchistan are surrounded by contaminated water which is being utilized for all household/drinking purpose and are at risk of Diarrhea, Malaria and Typhoid. Future need is DDKs, Bed-nets and safe drinking water.

In last 24 hours daily data collected from 26 sites, consultation reveals AD 192 (19%), ARI 120 (12%), Suspected Malaria 220 (22%), Skin Diseases 79 (8%), PoU 35 (3%) and Other 297 (29%) of total 1017 consultations. Cumulatively 8518 consultations have been reported from flood affected districts since 6-17th Aug-2013, with higher %age of AD 1704 (20%), Suspected Malaria 1424 (17%), ARI 803 (10%) and Scabies 629 (7%). Rising number of snakebite cases have been reported from Jaffarabad (40) and Jhalmagsi (30) while DG Health has requested WHO for provision of Anti Snake Venoms for the affected areas which has been approved and provided by WHO. PPHI Provincial office demanded for medicines (DDK) for Naseerabad, Jaffarabad, Jhalmagsi and Khuzdar.

Data has collected from 3 flood affected districts (Naseerabad, Jaffarabad and Jhalmagsi) from 6- 17 August 2013, consultations reveals Diarrhoea 2,049 (24%), Suspected Malaria 1,430 (17%), ARI 774 (9%), Skin Diseases 633 (7%) and other diseases 3,493 (41%) of total 8,570 consultations.

The following line graph shows the proportional morbidity of acute diarrhoea from the flood affected districts.



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

In Bannu, three Mobile Medical Teams are on standby for flood response which are fully equipped with necessary supplies and essential medicines provided by WHO. PPHI has mobilized its mobile medical teams in district Lakkimmarwat while in Tehsil Kulachi of DI Khan, WHO trained Rapid Response Teams are working in the affected area. WHO has requested EPI Coordinator in DI Khan for measles vaccination of children living in makeshift camps. In Swabi suspected Acute Watery Diarrhea outbreak has been reported from village Shaheedan in Union Council Topi which is affected by flash floods. EDO Health Swabi has requested WHO for support in shape of Diarrheal Treatments Center and medicines for diarrhea. WHO has approved one Diarrheal Disease Kit for the affected population.

Sindh:

A total of 12 Alerts/Outbreaks were reported during last week NeoNatal Tetanus (4), Suspected Measles (3), Leishmaniasis and AWD (2 each) and DHF (1) from Karachi, Jacobabad, Tharparkar, Umerkot, Khairpur and Sukkur.

Health response:**Punjab:**

- Upon request of DCO Gujranwala, WHO provided 100,000 Aqua Tabs and other water quality materials on immediate basis.
- 3000 Clean delivery kits and 800 Oxytocin Injections are provided to MNCH program to be used in flood affected communities.
- 88 medical camps are established in Narowal, Sialkot, Gujranwala, MB Din, Hafizabad, Kasur, Sheikhpura, DG Khan, and Rajanpur.
- WHO-DEWS team reported, investigated and responded alerts in the flood affected areas :2 Alerts of CCHF; 4 Alerts of Dengue Fever (40 cases of Suspected DF); 10 alerts of Measles; 12 Alerts of Typhoid fever; 1 Alert of AWD; 1 Alert of Acute Diarrhea; 2 Alerts of Bloody Diarrhea; 2 Alerts of ARI; 8 Alerts of AVH; and 4 alerts for Scabies.
- WHO prepositioned 48 Diarrheal Disease Kits (DDKs) for 22 high risk districts while 2 DDKs each have been supplied to the flood affected districts.
- WHO provided following items to the health department as support for flood affected population:
 - RDT = 15000
 - ACT-Artemisinin Combination Therapy (Adults doses)= 4100 treatments
 - ACT (Children doses)= 4100 treatments
 - Primaquine= 100,000 tablets (15 mg)
 - 3000 Clean delivery kits through MNCH program
 - 800 Injections Oxytocin through MNCH program

Baluchistan:

- Eight medical camps are working in Jhal Magsi, Gandawa, Bareeja, Kot Magsi, Saifabad and Shambani. two Medical Camps are established at Jaffarabad with the support of PPHI for providing health care to the affected areas.
- 150 Anti Snake Venoms-ASVs handed over to DG Health Baluchistan for flood affected areas as snake bite cases are on rise in the flood affected areas.
- WHO provided Ringer drip 100 ml (220), ORS sachet (1200), Aqua tab (60000) and pure sachet 2800 to PPHI for responding of high number of diarrheal cases in the flood affected areas.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

- WHO has prepositioned one EHK each at DHO/WHO Warehouse in Bannu for flood emergency response in District Bannu and Lakkimarwat while one EHK for DI Khan approved which will be prepositioned for emergency response in DI Khan and Tank along with two Diarrheal Disease Kits (DDKs) already prepositioned for emergency response.
- WHO responded to suspected AWD outbreak in village Shaheedan, Swabi. Initially two deaths were reported due to suspected AWD in the area while WHO DEWS team carried out surveillance of the affected areas to control outbreak of diarrhea.
- WHO handed over 1000 hand washing soap, 16000 aqua tabs and 10000 Pur Sachets to PPHI Charsadda as contingency stock for flood response
- Malaria Control Program being requested through DG Health for provision of Malaria Control related supplies and to have an effective response to flood. DHO was requested by WHO, to help in improving DEWS reports submission from Health facilities and reporting of alerts to DoH/PPHI and WHO

WHO's essential medicines support and population coverage:

Approximate coverage include 152,088 population with DDKs, EHKs, malarial medicines, skin preparations & other medicines for alerts & outbreaks response											
Province	Districts	DDK	EHK	ORS	RDT	Primaquine	Anti Malarial	ASV	Hygiene kits	TIG	Population coverage
KPK	Bannu	2	1					3			10,003
	DI Khan	2	1					3			10,003
	Swat	4						4			2,004
	Kohat	2						2			1,002
Punjab	Narowal	2									8,143
	Rawalpindi	2									1,000
	Sialkot	2									1,000
	Rahim yar khan										0
	DG Khan	2	1	50000	1020						18,163
	Rajan Pur	2			2000	20000	2800		30		6,497
	Muzaffargarh	2			1020						2,020
DGHS Punjab	22			15000	100000					29,333	
Layyah	2			2000	20000	2800				6,467	
Balochistan	Loralai	1	1				5000				14,500
	Jhalmagsi	1	2		2000						20,500
	DGHS Balochistan										0
	Naseerabad/jaffarabad	2	2								19,000
Sindh	Karachi	1									500
	Hyderabad			10000							1,429
	DGHS Sindh										0
	Larkana							25			25
	Jacobabad	1									500
	Matiali										0
	Tharparkar										0
	Sukkur										0
Shikarpur										0	
	Total	52	8	60,000	23,040	140,000	10,600	37	30		152,088

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