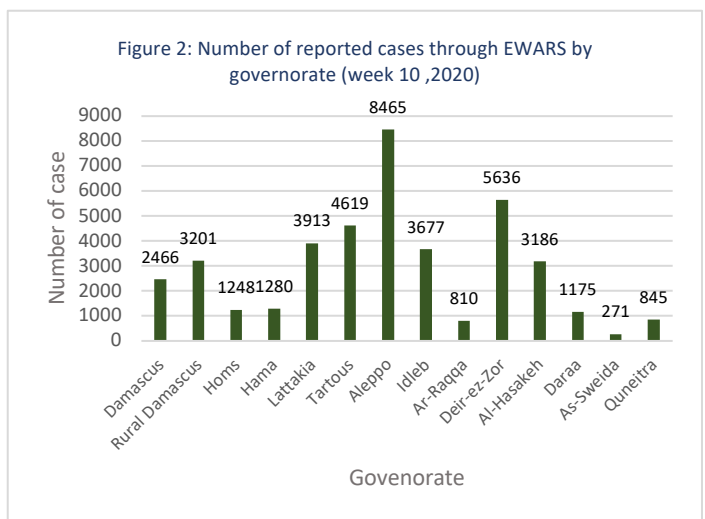
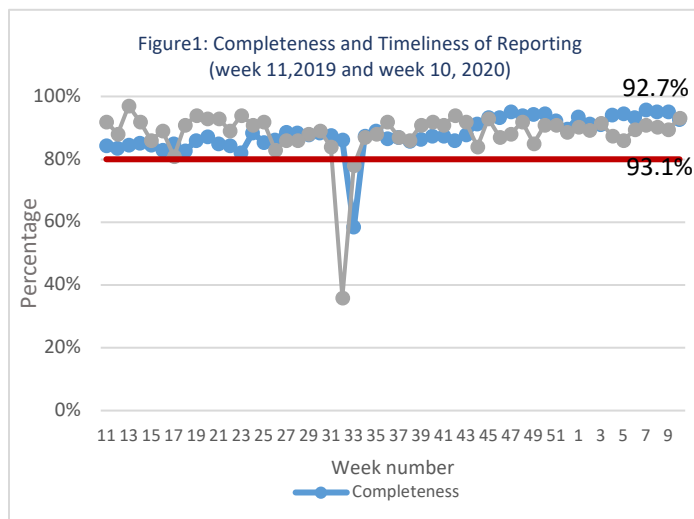


Highlights

- A total of 279 581 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 10.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (67.2%) and acute diarrhea (18.6%).
- A total of 673 SARI cases were reported, and the trend is upward. Most of the cases were reported from Tartous (190), Hama (185) and Damascus (102).
- 53 suspected measles cases were reported during week 10, and all cases tested are negative for measles.
- No confirmed case of COVID-19 was reported by the end of week 10.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1188 out of 1281 active reporting sites (92.7%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 93.1% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 10 (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 275 581 consultations were recorded in 1188 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 10, 2020. Among them, 41 056 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (67.2%), and acute diarrhea (AD) (18.6%).
- Of the 41 056 total reported cases, 50.9% (20 768) were female, and 42.6% (17 381) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 67.6% of cases are ILI, and ILI representing 21.0% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- The proportional morbidity of ILI is 9.8% and the upwards trend was observed: increased by 0.6% from the previous week (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 10, 2020

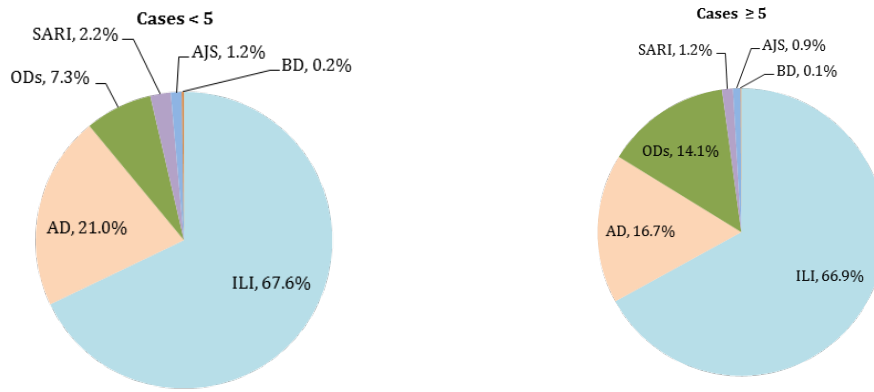
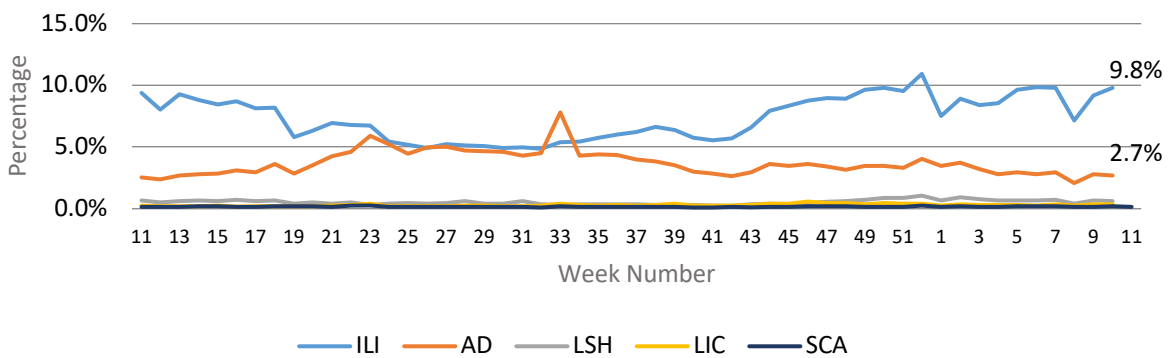


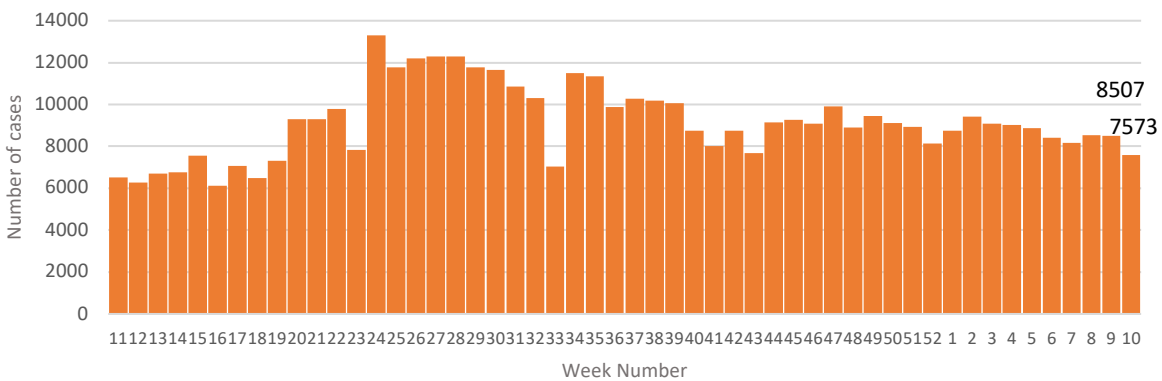
Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation between week 11,2019 and week 10,2020



2. Waterborne Diseases

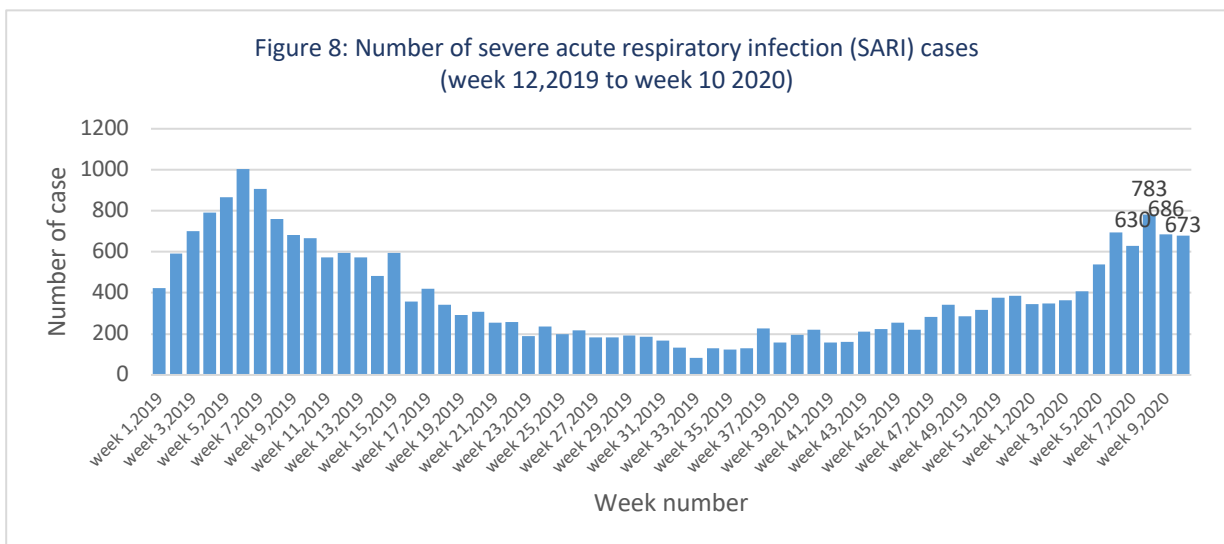
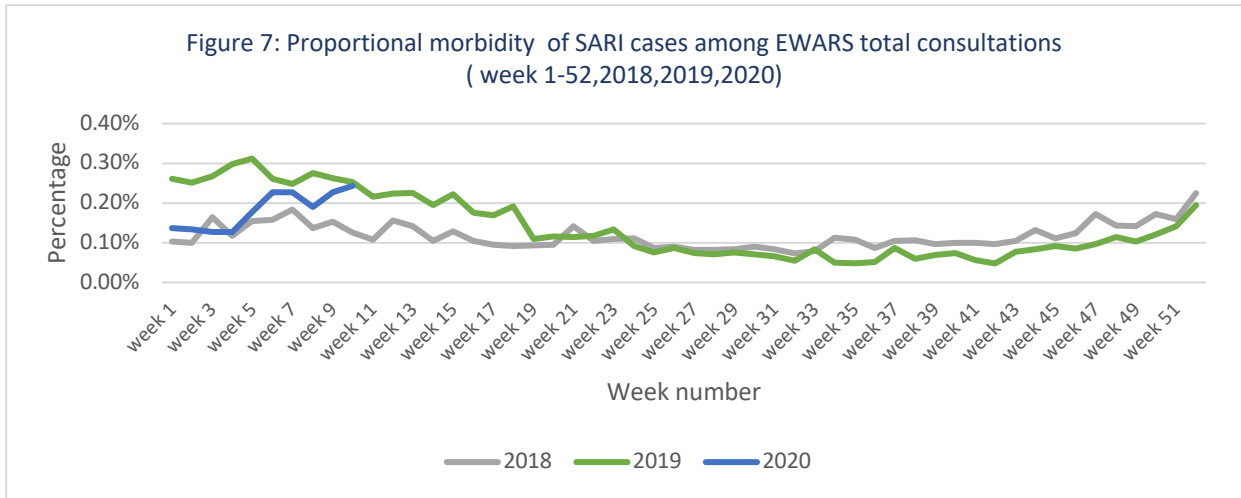
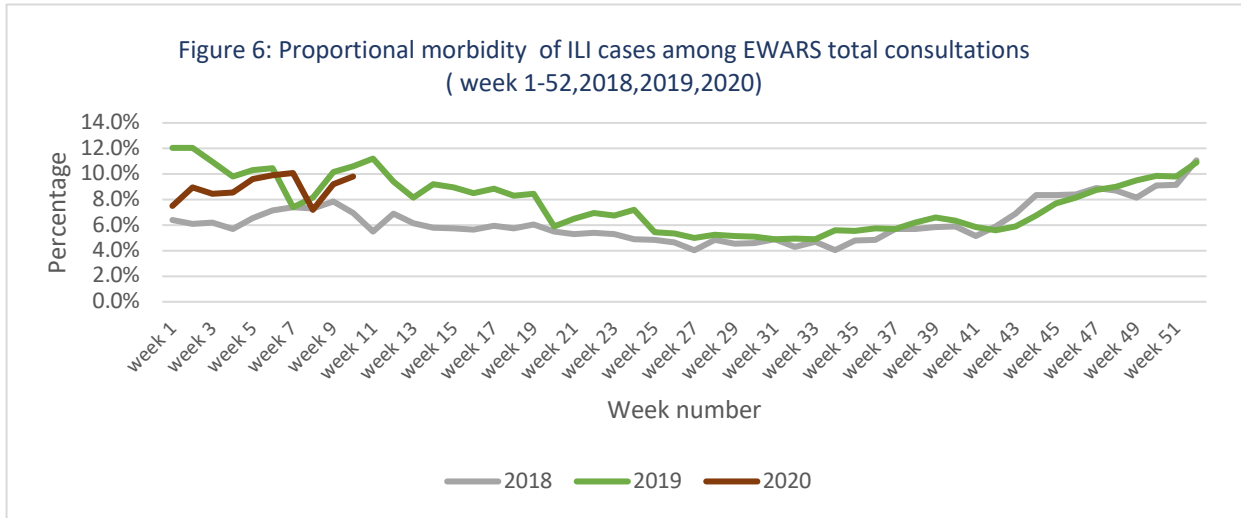
- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 10.
- A total of 7573 AD cases were reported during week 10, and the trend remain stable.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (week 11,2019 to week 10,2020)



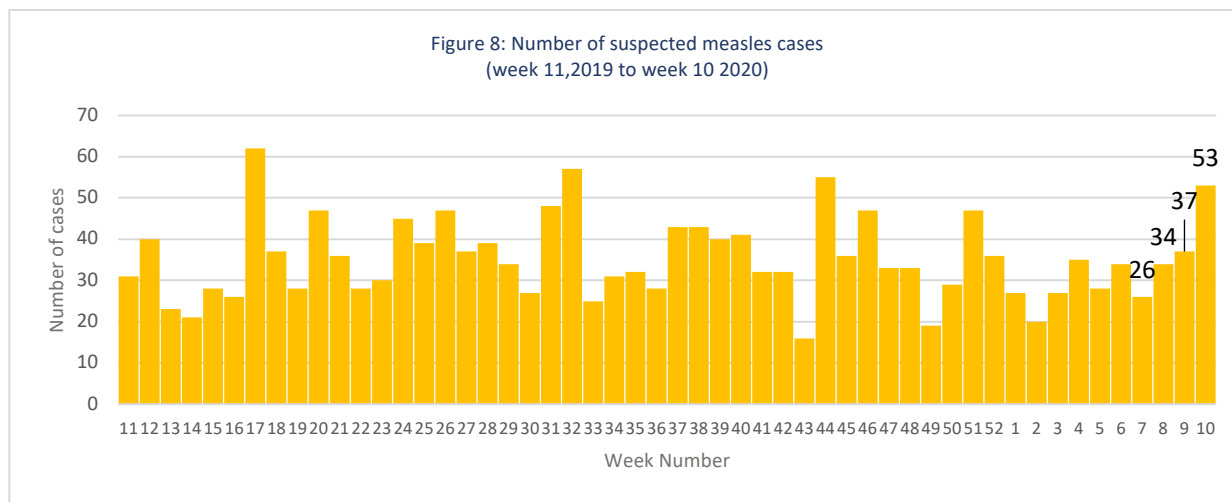
3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 27 418 ILI cases were reported during week. The proportional morbidity of ILI is 9.8% and the upward trend has been observed since week 9 (Figure 6).
- In total, 673 SARI cases were reported, and the trend is upward since week 9 (Figure 7). Most of the cases were reported from Tartous (190), Hama (185) and Damascus (102).



4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Nine cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 10, from Ar-Raqqa, Homs, and Damascus.
- A total of 53 suspected measles cases were reported, which increased by 61.8% compared to the average of the previous four weeks. Most of the cases were reported from Ar-Raqqa (23), Idleb (9), Aleppo (5), and Al-Hasakeh (5).



5. Other Diseases

- 4562 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (1721), lice (1028), and scabies (512).
- During week 10, most of suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo (56.4%), Deir-ez-Zor (16.6%), and Idleb (8.1%). A total of 971 suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo during week 10.

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

- A total of 53 suspected measles cases was reported during week 10. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except for the cases reported from Idleb governorate (7 cases) where the access is limited. The blood specimens from 46 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. All cases tested negative for measles.

Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)

- From week 1 to week 10 in 2020, a total of 255 SARI case admitted in ICU including 41 deaths were tested for influenza. Among them, 92 cases were influenza type A (not subtyped), 2 cases were H1N1, and 6 cases were influenza type B. Among 42 death cases, 22 cases were positive for influenza (21 cases were type A, one case was type B). Most of the cases reported from Lattakia (50, 19.4%), Rural Damascus (43, 16.7%), and Damascus (37, 14.3%).

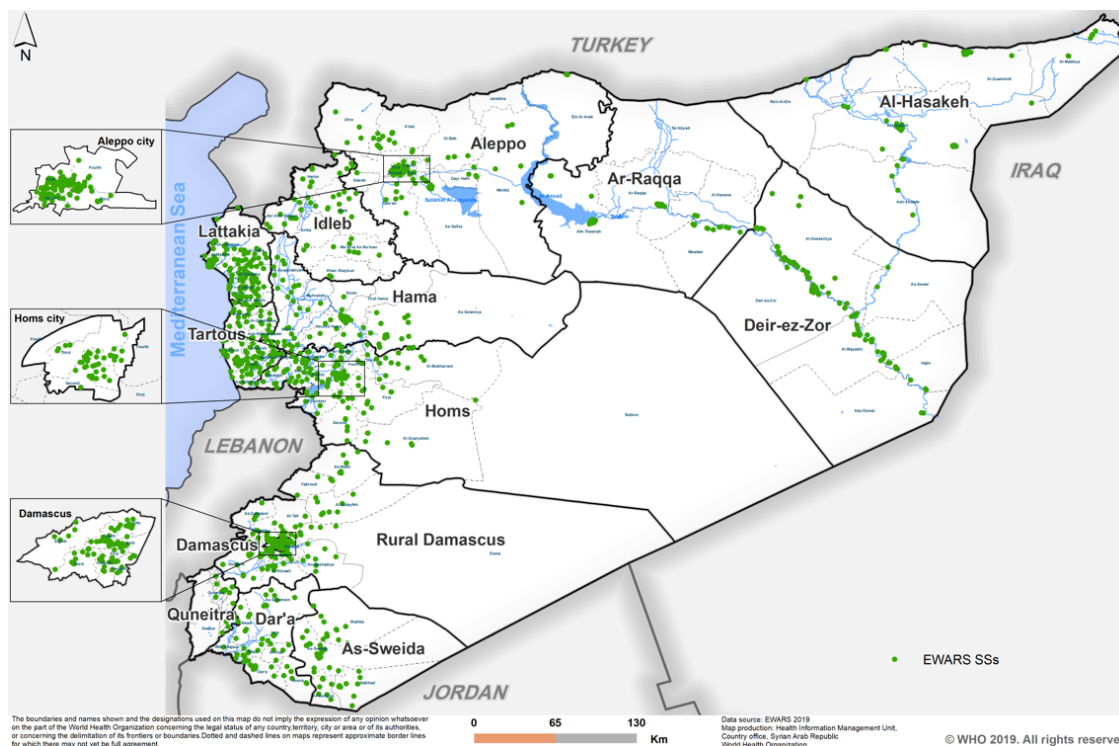
COVID-19

- By week 10, there was no confirmed case of COVID-19 was reported in Syria.
- In collaboration with WHO, MOH continues to disseminate responsive, transparent and consistent messaging through TV, radio and SNS to raise awareness and preventive measures. WHO and MOH have developed 15 kinds of IEC materials with different key messages and distributed more than 241,500 posters to MOH, MOHE, MOE and health partners. WHO has conducted jointly with MOH four workshops on risk communication in Damascus (1 March) , Hama (8 March) , Lattakia (14 March) and Aleppo (22 March) targeting information, education and communication (IEC) professionals in MOH and DOH.

ANNEX 1 : Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 9	Week 10
Acute diarrhea (AD)	8 507	7 573
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	60	58
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	633	409
Influenza like illness (ILI)	27 818	27 418
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	10	9
Suspected measles (SM)	37	53
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	40	37
Typhoid fever (TYF)	314	245
Brucellosis (BRU)	250	220
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	23	21
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	683	673
Suspected pertussis (PER)	95	96
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	2 011	1 721
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	361	224
Scabies (SCA)	488	512
Lice (LIC)	1 022	1 028
Suspected mumps (MUM)	93	124
Others	492	371
Total	42 937	40 792

Annex 2: Map of EWARS sentinel site



		Idleb	Al-Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrhea (AD)	< 5	660	358	147	27	59	137	485	164	116	101	311	843	157	91	3 656
	≥ 5	638	269	103	29	52	289	604	164	85	154	306	867	199	158	3 917
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	< 5	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	26	0	0	41
	≥ 5	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	4	0	0	17
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	< 5	34	0	52	0	0	0	7	0	2	2	6	104	1	0	208
	≥ 5	36	12	24	6	1	3	12	13	7	18	19	41	7	2	201
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	794	1 081	233	72	277	1 217	2 722	307	355	414	626	1 350	967	1 340	11 755
	≥ 5	735	1 095	139	121	417	1 851	3 232	205	451	393	1 063	1 449	1 702	2 810	15 663
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
	≥ 5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	8	3	20	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	40
	≥ 5	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	5	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	7	0	0	20
	≥ 5	8	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	17
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	1	15	1	0	0	8	52	151	7	0	42	10	0	98	385
	≥ 5	0	5	0	5	0	43	38	34	3	0	62	6	0	92	288
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	27	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	11	0	6	3	0	50
	≥ 5	23	5	4	0	0	0	4	18	1	11	0	124	5	0	195
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	17	2	0	29
	≥ 5	5	16	0	0	5	2	15	12	2	18	1	92	23	0	191
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	≥ 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	16
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	34	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	65
	≥ 5	27	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	31
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	67	16	4	0	0	0	193	10	18	0	2	132	1	0	443
	≥ 5	72	46	10	2	1	11	778	84	89	1	3	154	13	14	1 278
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	16	38	10	0	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	33	8	0	117
	≥ 5	31	23	6	0	2	6	7	6	2	7	2	5	7	3	107
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	36	15	0	0	0	5	17	0	3	0	2	39	11	0	128
	≥ 5	90	28	0	1	1	29	83	11	10	0	5	87	38	1	384
Lice (LIC)	< 5	107	8	0	4	3	12	29	5	10	3	1	26	3	0	211
	≥ 5	186	13	0	2	21	295	133	67	16	10	3	46	16	9	817
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	0	1	24	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	19	0	0	50
	≥ 5	29	12	8	0	2	0	3	3	4	0	0	13	0	0	74
Others	< 5	0	66	0	1	0	2	0	5	21	9	0	63	7	0	174
	≥ 5	0	53	0	0	2	1	15	9	38	10	0	42	27	0	197
Total of < 5		1 796	1 605	502	104	341	1 382	3 529	648	539	548	996	2 702	1 160	1 529	17 381
Total of ≥ 5		1 881	1 581	308	167	504	2 531	4 936	632	709	627	1 470	2 934	2 041	3 090	23 411
Grand total		3 677	3 186	810	271	845	3 913	8 465	1 280	1 248	1 175	2 466	5 636	3 201	4 619	40 792