

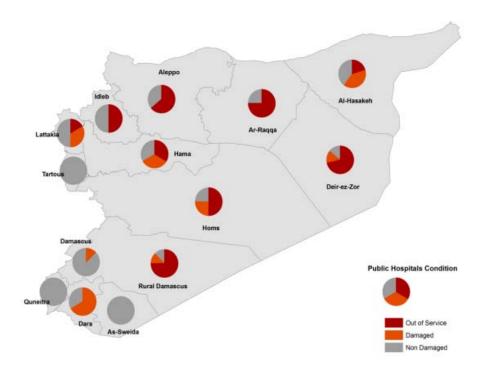
## Syrian Arab Republic, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq

**Monthly Situation Report** 

Issue No. 18 | Reporting Period: 10 August – 10 September 2013

## **ANNEX**

1- The Early Warning and Response System (EWARS) reported a total of 9425 cases, of which 46% (4,314) were acute diarrhoea, 27% (2,591) influenza-like illness and 8% (447) were suspected hepatitis A. In addition, 50 severe acute respiratory infections (SARI) cases were reported. 24 TB cases were reported, as were 26 typhoid cases, 1 acute watery diarrhoea case.



% of Public Hospitals out of service, partially damaged and non-damaged per Governorate 30 1 July 2013

- 2- According to health authorities, as of July 2013: out of a total of 91 public hospitals across the country, 55 (60%) have been affected, of which 20 (22%) have been damaged and 35 (38%) are out of service.
  - More than a third 652 (38%) have been affected, of which almost a quarter31 (2%) have been damaged, 418 (24 %) are out of service, and 203 (12%) are closed due to lacking safety. Moreover, the number of public health centres that are out of service has increased by (4%) since June 2013, most of this increment was in Homs (from (16% to 46%).
- 3- Out of a total of 520 public ambulances, 482 (93%) have been affected, of which, 360 (69%) have been damaged/stolen/burned, and 122 (23%) are out of service.
- 4- 193 (91%) have been damaged/stolen/burned, and 19 (9%) are out of service.

- 5- 710 admissions, 123 of which resulted in surgical procedures.
- 6- The Directorate of Health in Irbid governorate reported:
  - 27 cases of hepatitis A;
  - 1 case of meningitis;
  - 1 case of bloody diarrhoea;
  - 1 case of leishmaniasis.
    - Acute jaundice continues to be a problem in the Al Zaatari camp.
  - 162 cases in week 32;
  - 101 cases in week 34;
  - 97 cases in week 36.
- 7- The individual in question was discharged against the medical team's advice. The patient returned to Syria and the Ministry of Public Health in Lebanon performed investigation and surveillance and is coordinating with WHO Syria for patient tracking and follow up.
- 8- This is in addition to 15 portable ventilators, 10 oxygen concentrators and 2 shredder sterilizers.
- 9- Supplies included: urine collection containers, conical tubes for collection of plasma, vacutainer tubes and needles.
- 10- A Ministry of Health vaccination team led the training on the national immunization programme to include all focal points in future vaccination activities at their governorates level. The training also addressed the preparation for the coming national vaccination campaign against measles and polio scheduled for October and November 2013, in addition the EWARS system, water quality monitoring system and WHO response plan in the governorates.

  Three Emergency First Aid training courses conducted for UN agencies. 58 nurses working in primary health facilities (in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs, Dar'a, As-Suwayda and Quneitra) trained in management of diabetes cases and diabetes complications and reporting.
- 11- In response to the reported chemical incident and continued augmented risk, WHO has developed and operationalized the Medical Evacuation Plan for UN staff in Syria and provided first-aid kits to WHO staff with planned distribution for all UN staff.
- 12- 197 refugees against polio;
  - 690 against measles;
  - 176 were provided with vitamin A supplement.
- 13- Overall, measurements from 111 children were collected, out of which 49.5% are female and 40.5% male (with an average age of 2.5 years).
- 14- It was noted that the clinic is extremely small and there was no proper health information collection. It was decided by the director general of health in Suleiymaniyah that: prefab containers for the clinic should be provided; recruiting female nurse/doctor is a necessity; provision of medicines especially for chronic diseases is needed; as well as the establishment of HIS and EWARN and health promotion and education.

Appeal document	Country of operations	Total requested by health sector US\$	Total requested by WHO US\$	Amount received by WHO (including pledges)**US\$	% of overall amount requested by WHO	WHO unmet requirements US\$
Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (1 January to 31 December 2013)	Syria	177 274 711	128 619 150	71 346 885	55%	57 272 265
Regional Response Plan 2013	Iraq	13 320 881	3 473 480	2 199 007	63%	1 274 473
	Jordan	87 431 984	9 200 000	10 141 714	110%	-941 714
	Lebanon	367 655 865	30 962 000	4 709 212	15%	26 252 788
	Turkey	37 125 000	2 400 000	753 100	31%	1 646 900
	Egypt	10 297 366	500 000	404 658	81%	95 342
	Funds not yet allocated			1 620 528		