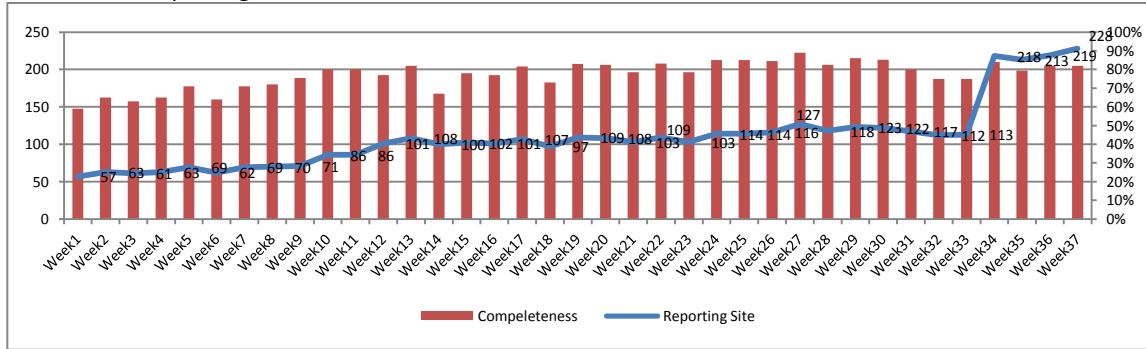


Highlights:

- ❖ The total number of sentinel sites increased to reach 278
- ❖ A slight decrease in the total number of measles cases started to be noticed across the country

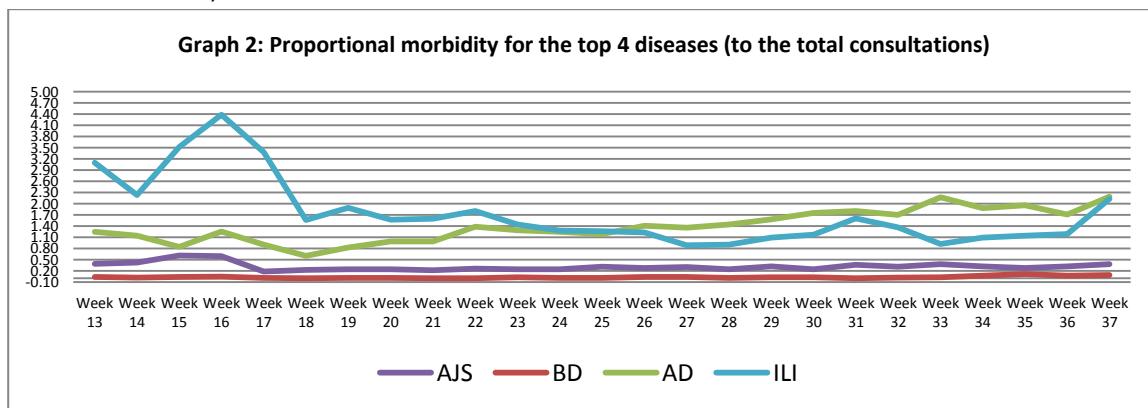
I. Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 82%; (228 out of total 278 EWARS sentinel sites) (See Graph 1). 13 governorates have reported this week.
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting is 96%

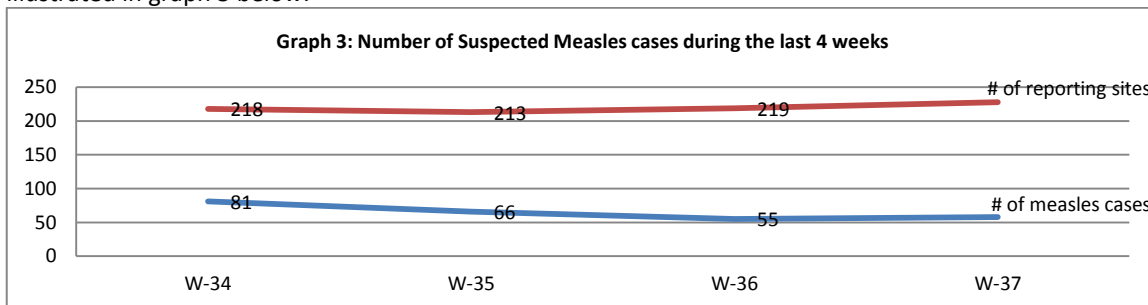


II. The Morbidity Cases

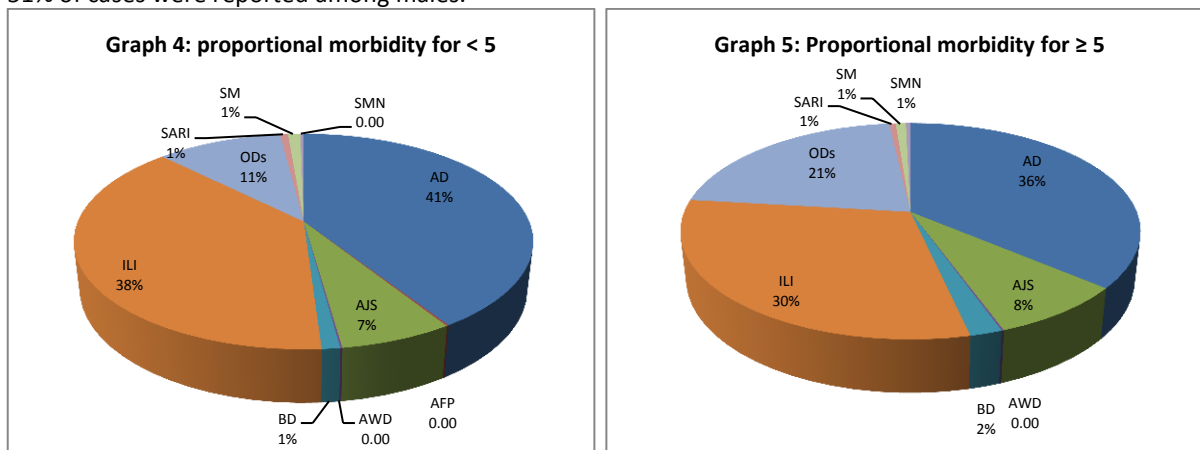
- ❖ Out of the 93,304 total consultations, a total of 6,076 cases were reported; of which 2,347 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (39%) and 2,102 cases were Influenza like Illness (35%). In addition, 454 cases of AJS, 90 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, 58 cases of Suspected Measles, 37 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 20 cases of Meningitis, 8 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea and 4 AFP cases. Graph 2 shows the proportional morbidity for the top 4 diseases (to the total consultations, after excluding the data of 5 health facilities that did not report total consultations).



- ❖ When comparing the number of suspected measles cases reported during the last 4 weeks across the country (After including the sites reporting directly to WHO from north and north eastern governorates), a slight decrease in the number of suspected cases can be noticed despite the increase in the number of reporting sites as illustrated in graph 3 below:



- ❖ 956 cases were reported as “other diseases”, 787 of which were cases of Leishmaniasis (82 % of leishmaniasis cases were reported in Aleppo where 7 new sites in the rural areas have been added to the system and reported this week). It is worth mentioning that 400 cases of Leishmaniasis have been reported from one sentinel site in Aleppo “Enjara” where communication is very poor to check about the validity of this data. In addition, there were 122 cases of Brucellosis, (32 % of brucellosis cases were reported in Damascus), 28 cases of Typhoid and 19 cases of TB.
- ❖ Cases were equally distributed between both age groups. The most common cases among below 5 year age group was AD (41%) followed by ILI cases (38%). Graph 3 and 4 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.
- ❖ 51% of cases were reported among males.



III. The Response

- ❖ **MEASLES:** The five suspected measles cases detected in Damascus and Hamah were investigated; blood samples have been collected and sent to the reference lab to be tested in addition to the provision of 2 doses of Vit.A for suspected cases (200,000 U). One of these cases which was reported from Damascus hospital revealed to be a septicemia case and died in the hospital. For the cases reported from Dier-Ezor, Raqua, Hassaka and Aleppo, no samples were collected for this week.
- ❖ **MENINGITIS:** Meningitis cases detected in different governorates are not clustered. Cases were managed properly; and investigation forms were filled for some cases but not all; It shows that most of the cases are viral meningitis and not bacterial. Preventive therapy for the contacts were provided as necessary for contacts of the probable bacterial meningitis cases.
- ❖ **AWD:** lab results of the stool samples collected from the cases in Hasakah (Margada and Al-Shadadah) and from Damascus Pediatric hospital were negative for cholera while the cases reported from Orem Alkoubra in Aleppo were not associated with dehydration thus they should be classified as AD but not AWD. This is also the case for the ones detected in Idleb where epidemiological investigation showed that they are AD and not AWD.
- ❖ **AFP:** Two stool samples were collected from the case detected in Homs and the results are still awaiting while no information could be collected from the cases detected in Aleppo due to poor communication with the governorate.
- ❖ **Bloody Diarrhea:** Most cases are detected in Alshadadeh district in Hassakah. Media culture was sent to the Public Health lab in Hassakah to investigate shigellosis in stool samples however, no stool sample was collected this week due to security situation. Cases reported from other governorates were not clustered and they were provided with proper treatment.
- ❖ **SARI:** Cases were treated properly and some are already discharged from the hospitals
- ❖ Other response measures were also taken with regard to case management of Leishmaniasis, Hepatitis and TB cases. In addition to ensuring the availability of medicines and the implementation of sanitation measures in accordance with available capacity .

Table-1: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-37, 2013

Code	Age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqua	Sweida	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hamah	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	Dier-Ezor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	49	103	119	16	48	223	96	23	33	286	74	91	131	1292	2347
	≥ 5	38	85	28	13	16	146	85	13	18	277	80	108	148	1055	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AJS	< 5	17	17	30	1	1	49	6	3	20	46	6	17	0	213	454
	≥ 5	28	9	2	2	0	24	17	3	18	89	18	29	2	241	
AWD	< 5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	8
	≥ 5	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
BD	< 5	2	12	3	0	0	7	0	1	2	5	2	0	0	34	90
	≥ 5	1	12	2	0	0	13	0	1	2	22	2	1	0	56	
ILI	< 5	37	73	5	119	177	332	20	8	26	212	1	144	62	1216	2102
	≥ 5	21	38	0	74	90	301	28	2	18	203	1	75	35	886	
SARI	< 5	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	0	21	37
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	16	
SM	< 5	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	0	0	33	58
	≥ 5	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	17	0	0	25	
SMN	< 5	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	20
	≥ 5	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	11	
ODs	< 5	1	14	17	1	0	261	19	1	1	8	8	2	0	333	956
	≥ 5	3	0	8	2	0	373	94	6	15	43	32	44	3	623	
Total < 5		110	229	178	137	226	879	144	37	82	577	113	254	193	3159	6076
Total ≥ 5		94	147	44	93	106	860	231	25	71	651	150	257	188	2917	
Total		204	376	222	230	332	1739	375	62	153	1228	263	511	381	6076	