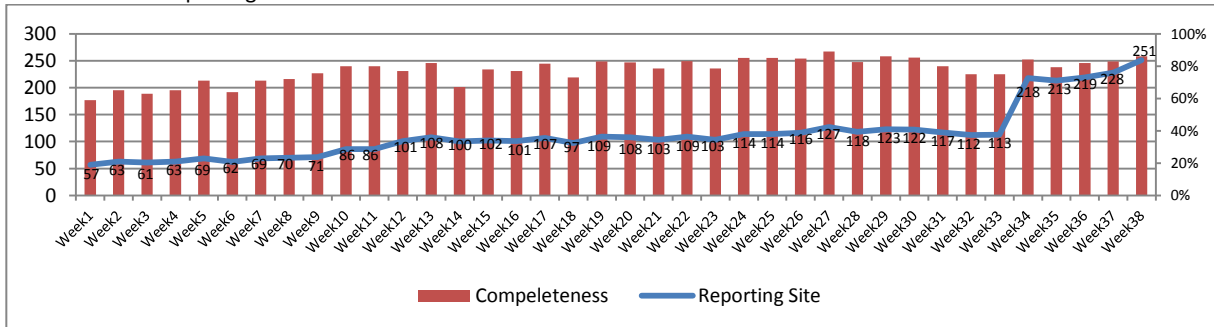


Highlights:

- ❖ The total number of sentinel sites increased to reach 291
- ❖ Reports have been received from 14 governorates this week
- ❖ A decrease in the total number of measles cases is more clear this week despite the increase in the number of reporting sites across the country
- ❖ A high number of Typhoid cases was reported among other disease in one village in Idleb

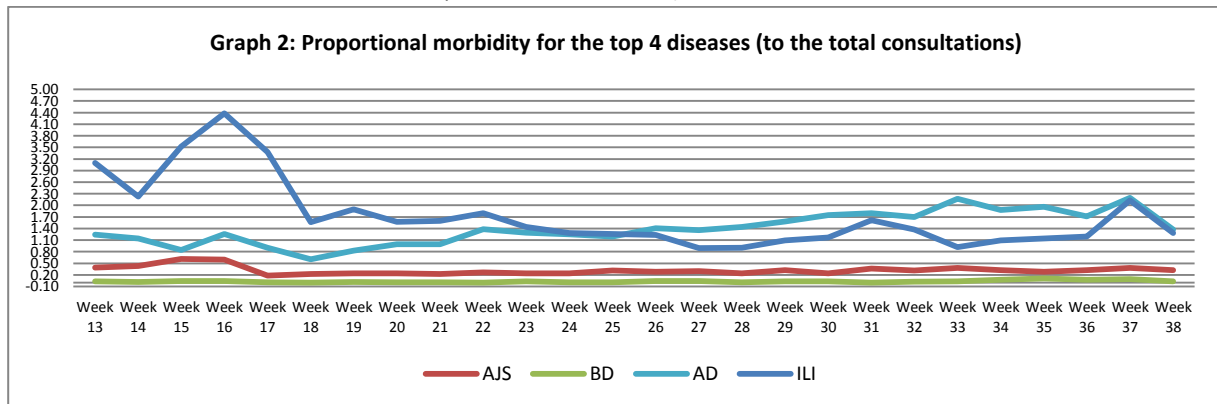
I. Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 86%; (251 out of total 291 EWARS sentinel sites) (See Graph 1). 14 governorates have reported this week.
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting is 90%

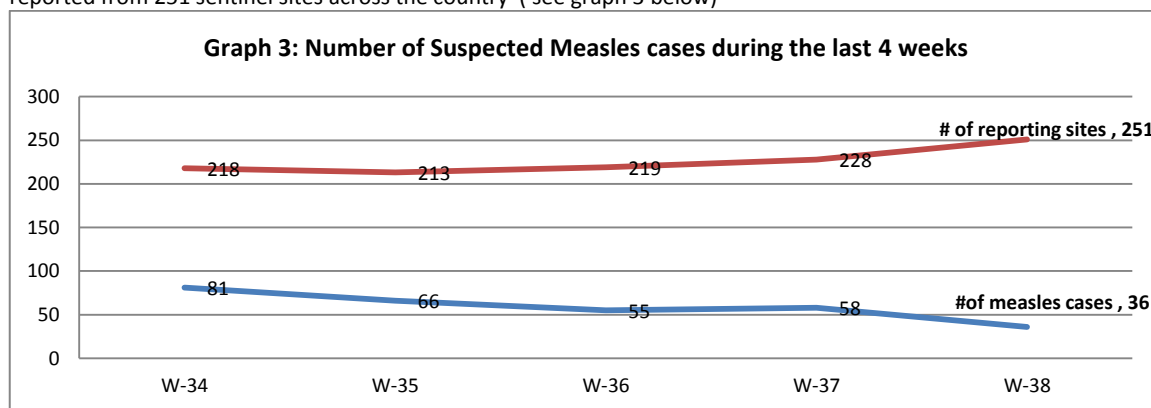


II. The Morbidity Cases

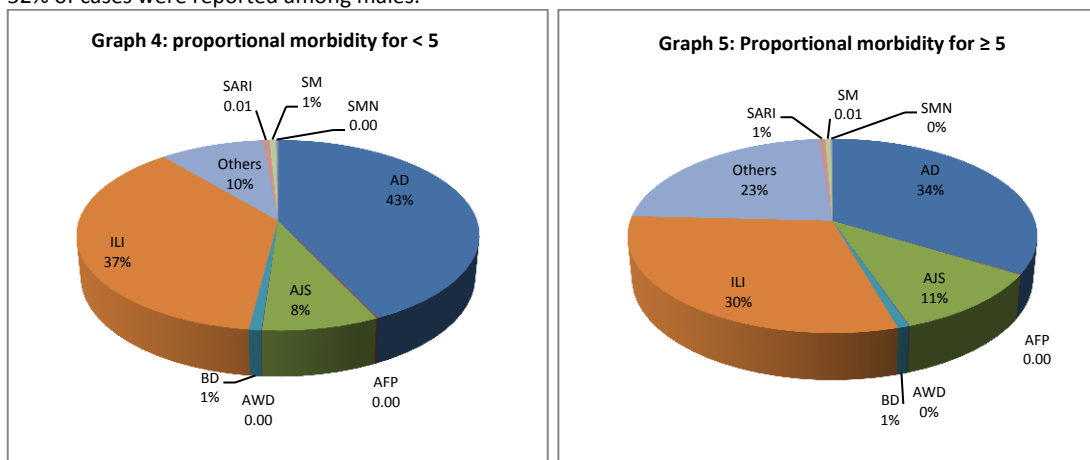
- ❖ Out of the 158,388 total consultations, a total of 6,596 cases were reported; of which 2,545 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (39%) and 2,228 cases were Influenza like Illness (34%). In addition, 622 cases of AJS, 54 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, 38 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 36 cases of Suspected Measles, 12 cases of Meningitis, 5 AFP cases and 4 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea. Graph 2 shows the proportional morbidity for the top 4 diseases (to the total consultations, after excluding the data of 17 health facilities that did not report total consultations).



- ❖ The number of suspected measles cases continue to show a remarkable decrease during this week where only 36 cases were reported from 251 sentinel sites across the country (see graph 3 below)



- ❖ In total, 1052 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group was: 438 cases of Leishmaniasis (72 % of leishmaniasis cases were reported in Aleppo), 175 cases of Typhoid, and 84 cases of Brucellosis. **88% of Typhoid cases were reported from Idleb from one village (Salkin). 73% of Typhoid cases were reported among ≥ 5 year age group**
- ❖ 53% of the cases were reported among < 5 year age group and the most common cases among this group was AD (43%) followed by ILI cases (37%). Graph 3 and 4 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.
- ❖ 52% of cases were reported among males.



III. The Response

- ❖ **Typhoid:** Effort to send medicines to the health facilities in the affected areas based on the national protocol has been initiated and coordinated with local health authority in Idleb who will facilitate shipping the required medicines to the affected area. Coordination with UNICEF was initiated to send aqua tabs to the affected area through Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society (SARC)
- ❖ **MEASLES:** 36 suspected measles cases were reported and investigated; blood samples were collected from most of the cases reported in Damascus (8), Lattakia (2), Idleb (1) and Sweida (1) and sent to the reference lab to be tested in addition to the provision of 2 doses of Vit.A,. No samples were collected from the other 25 cases reported from Hassakah and DierEzor .
- ❖ **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 was provided as necessary for contacts of the probable bacterial meningitis cases.
- ❖ **AWD:** Cases detected were not associated with dehydration and revealed to be AD
- ❖ **AFP:** 5 Guillain-Barré suspected cases were reported in Damascus, 4 of which were reported from Pediatric for which stool samples were collected while no sample was collected from the case reported in Damascus Hospital where the case was admitted to intensive care unit
- ❖ **Bloody Diarrhea:** Most cases were 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 BRU 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-38, 2013

Code	Values	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqua	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hamah	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	Dier-Ezor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	88	91	116	25	69	71	296	94	34	27	361	71	91	69	1503	2545
	≥ 5	57	107	24	22	18	28	166	74	11	12	258	46	89	130	1042	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	5
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
AJS	< 5	12	9	11	0	6	7	136	4	4	7	47	1	39	0	283	622
	≥ 5	23	9	5	0	7	13	98	29	7	8	88	6	41	5	339	
AWD	< 5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
BD	< 5	0	13	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	7	3	1	0	30	54
	≥ 5	0	17	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	24	
SARI	< 5	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	13	0	1	0	21	38
	≥ 5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	0	3	0	17	
SM	< 5	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	20	36
	≥ 5	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	16	
SMN	< 5	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	12
	≥ 5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	
ILI	< 5	80	38	5	99	82	121	322	48	23	21	297	0	95	62	1293	2228
	≥ 5	75	19	0	94	62	73	259	54	1	9	198	0	61	30	935	
ODs	< 5	39	1	8	0	1	1	237	18	3	0	11	3	18	1	341	1052
	≥ 5	122	0	8	9	8	2	297	104	11	8	72	17	52	1	711	
Total < 5		223	159	146	126	158	204	992	167	64	55	742	88	247	132	3503	6596
Total ≥ 5		278	155	38	126	95	118	823	263	32	38	638	77	246	166	3093	
		501	314	184	252	253	322	1815	430	96	93	1380	165	493	298	6596	