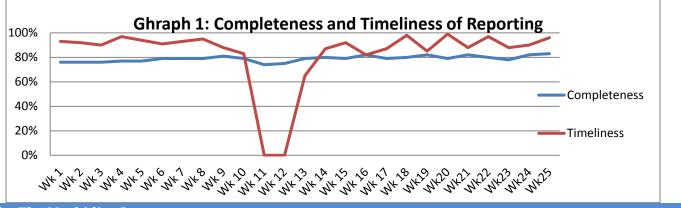


EWARS Weekly Bulletin Week No. 25: (17 June -23 June 2018) Syria: The PH&CCD Directorates-MOH & WHO



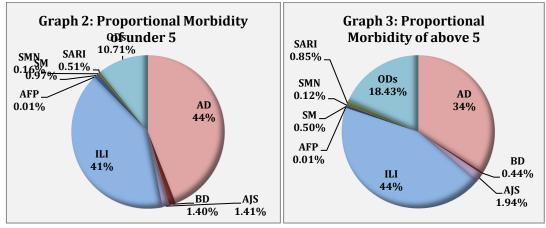
Highlights:

- ◆ 155 SM cases were detected mostly from the north east governorates.
- WHO country office, conducted a mission to Dair Zour from 18-23 June, to assess surveillance, identify health needs and increase outbreak control measures.
- Completeness& Timeliness of Reporting
- The overall completeness of reporting was 83%; (1051 out of total 1267 EWARS sentinel sites). 14 governorates have reported this week.
- ✤ Timeliness of reporting was 96%.

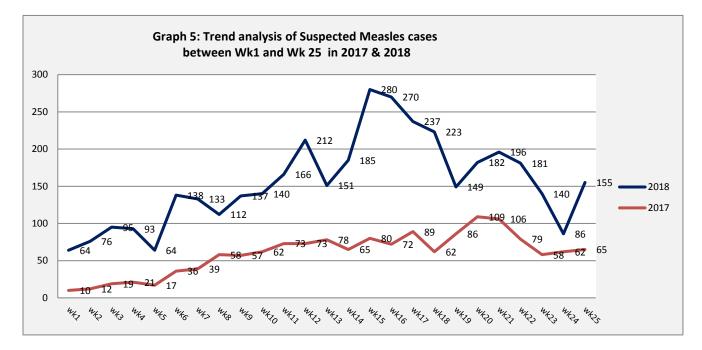


The Morbidity Cases

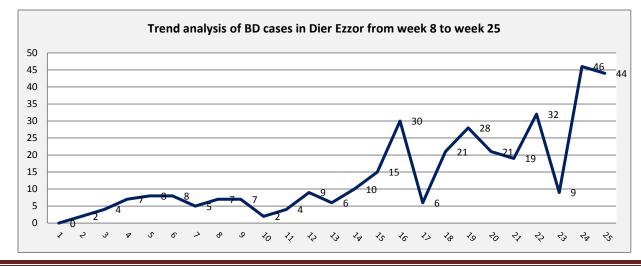
- Out of the 192.899 total consultations, a total of 18,800 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 9,406 cases were Influenza like Illness (37%), 8,483 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (33%), 379 cases of AJS, 190 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, 155 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 155 cases of Suspected Measles, and 30 cases of Suspected Meningitis.
- Graphs 2 and 3 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.</p>



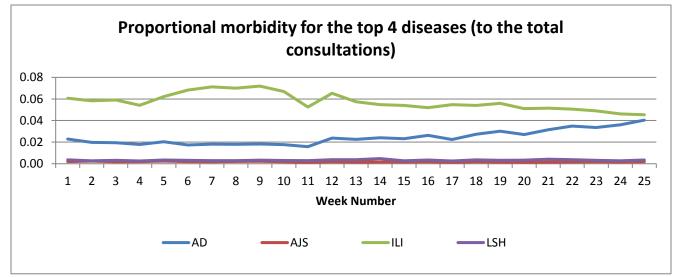
- ♦ 52% of the cases were distributed among males. 56% of the cases were distributed among \geq 5 age group.
- AD constitutes (44%) among < 5 and (34%) among ≥ 5, while ILI constitutes (41%) of the cases among <5 and (44%) among ≥ 5.</p>
- In total 3,337 cases were reported as "other diseases". The most important diseases reported within this group were; 266 cases of Leishmaniasis (mostly from Idlib, Aleppo, Dier Ezzor and Hama), 89 cases of Brucellosis, 90 cases of Typhoid, 8 cases of TB.
- Graph 4: shows the trend analysis of suspected Measles cases reported between week 1 and week 25 of 2017 and 2018. It a shows decline in the trend of reported cases.



Graph 5: Trend analysis of BD cases in Dier Ezzor from week 8 to week 25.



EWARS week: 24-2018



Graph 6 shows the trend analysis of top four diseases to total consultations. It shows an increase in the trend of Acute Diarrhea cases in this week, this increase is synchronized with summer season.

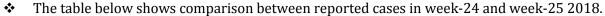


Table 1: Comparison between reported cases for week24& week 25 in 2018.								
Disease	1st Week	2nd Week						
	24	25						
AD	7,076	8,483						
BD	151	190						
AWD	0	0						
AJS	344	379						
ILI	9,036	9,406						
AFP	5	2						
SM	149	155						
SMN	24	30						
SARI	184	155						
TYF	145	180						
PER	53	60						
LSH	510	665						
BRU	193	186						
ТВ	7	11						
SCA	351	406						
LIC	316	353						
СНР	450	464						
MUM	18	22						
Others	914	990						
Total	19926	22137						

EWARS week: 24-2018

***** The Response

Bloody Diarrhea in Dier Ezzor:

As of 23 June 2018, 528 cases, including 12 deaths, of bloody diarrhea in Deir Ezzor Governorate have been reported since 10 March. The hospital, which has reported most of the cases, confirmed that 94% cases meet the EWARS case definition for acute bloody diarrhea.

WHO country office, conducted a mission to Dair Zour on 20 June, to increase outbreak control measures and investigate possibility for extending program to other areas along the Euphrates to valley. The joint WHO-Unicef mission completed a successful field visit to several villages along the Eastern bank of the Euphrates valley, visited health facilities, communities/households and local authorities.

Mission finding: an increase of bloody diarrhoea was first observed around 10 March 2018, and cases continue to be admitted to the only hospital serving the area. The hospital noted that the trend of cases is declining. However, cases are still being reported and carefully observed by the hospital.

A clear lack in health service coverage exists along the eastern bank of the river. In the health centre visited by the team, there was a lack of equipment and in sufficient, skilled and trained personnel to provide health services. The staff was entirely composed of nurses with little understanding of the outbreak and on the benefits of chlorination. Mobile outreach to communities in these areas is a necessity, and this be combined with risk communication activities and the provision of Aquatabs for drinking water.

Measles:

The Ministry of Health in collaboration with WHO will conduct a Measles campaign in two rounds in the second half of 2018 during July August.

The campaign will conducted in 7 governorates: Hasakah, DZ, RQ, Aleppo, Hama, R. Damascus (East Ghota, Yelda, Beit Saham, Bebla) and Homs (North rural Homs and Tadmor).

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	175	347	228	139	76	368	569	244	162	109	401	861	459	103	4,241	8,483
	≥ 5	180	207	127	124	72	393	571	153	113	130	544	784	623	221	4,242	
BD	< 5	0	37	44	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	44	0	0	135	190
	≥ 5	0	22	22	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	55	
AWD	< 5	0	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	
AJS	< 5	2	10	52	0	5	2	15	8	4	5	7	18	7	1	136	379
	≥ 5	2	21	35	4	0	20	27	44	8	11	22	20	20	9	243	
ILI	< 5	0	193	37	119	151	908	425	66	63	86	276	635	834	125	3,918	9,406
	≥ 5	0	220	25	149	317	1,042	661	82	89	230	494	593	1,154	432	5,488	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
	≥ 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
SM	< 5	0	19	34	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	32	0	0	93	155
51-1	≥ 5	0	14	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21	0	0	62	
SMN	< 5	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	1	0	0	15	30
	≥ 5	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	
SARI	< 5	0	1	15	0	0	0	4	17	0	0	10	0	0	2	49	155
	≥ 5	0	1	16	8	0	3	5	15	0	0	55	1	0	2	106	
Others	< 5	383	80	40	9	2	8	151	26	19	23	8	135	143	3	1,030	3,337
	≥ 5	345	174	61	8	11	29	325	153	38	51	21	460	623	8	2,307	
Total Su	m of < 5	560	687	453	274	234	1,286	1,168	364	253	226	710	1,726	1,443	234	9,618	22,137
Total Su	$m of \ge 5$	527	662	314	300	400	1,487	1,589	452	250	422	1,145	1,879	2,420	672	12,519	22,107
То	otal	1,087	1,349	767	574	634	2,773	2,757	816	503	648	1,855	3,605	3,863	906	22,	137

Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-25, 2018: