## Highlights:

❖ (8) AFP cases were detected during this week; in Deir-ez-Zor (3), Sweida (2), Damascus (1), Rural Damascus (1), & Hama (1).

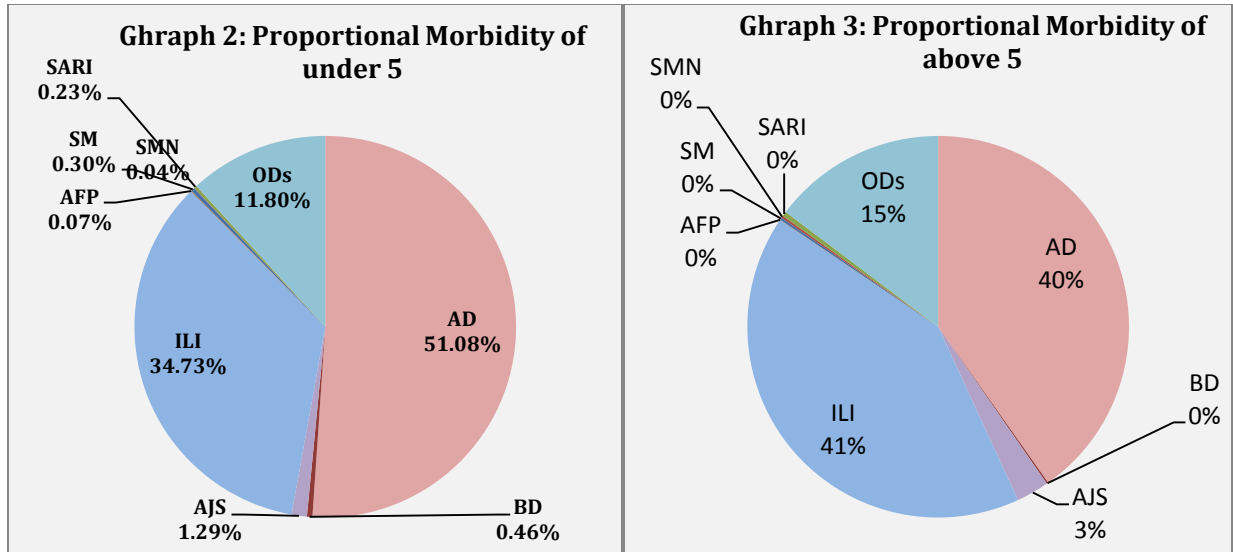❖ The notable decrease in completeness and timeliness of reporting is due to Eid Alfiter holiday.

❖ Completeness& Timeliness of Reporting

❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 79%; (899 out of total 1132 EWARS sentinel sites).

(14) Governorates have reported this week. Timeliness of reporting is 68%.

Ghraph 1: Completeness and Timeliness of Reporting
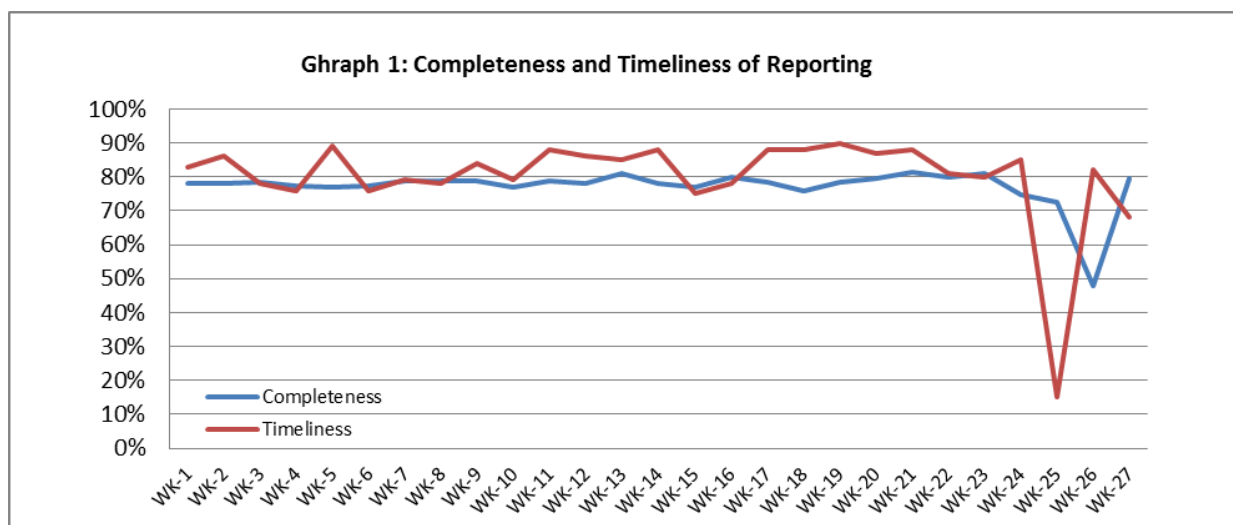
❖ The Morbidity Cases

❖ Out of the 203,982 total consultations, a total of 17,170 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 7,879 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (46%), 6,791 cases were Influenza like Illness (40%), 379 cases of AJS, 59 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 48 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, 43 cases of Suspected Measles, 21 cases of Suspected Meningitis, and 8 cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis.

❖ Graphs 1 and 2 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.

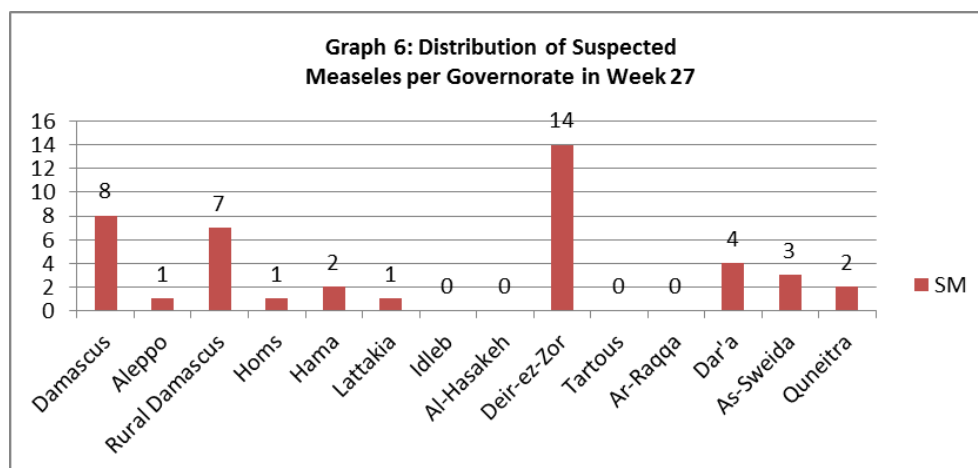Ghraph 2: Proportional Morbidity of under 5

SARI 0.23%
SM 0.30%
SMN 0.04%
AFP 0.07%
ODs 11.80%
AD 51.08%
ILI 34.73%
AJS 1.29%
BD 0.46%

Ghraph 3: Proportional Morbidity of above 5

SMN 0%
SARI 0%
SM 0%
AFP 0%
ODs 15%
AD 40%
ILI 41%
BD 0%
AJS 3%

❖ AD constitutes (51%) among < 5 and (40 %) among ≥ 5, while ILI constitutes (34.73%) of the cases among <5 and (41) among ≥ 5.

❖ 51% of the cases were distributed among males. 58% of the cases were distributed among≥5 age group.

❖ In total 1.942 cases were reported as "other diseases". The most important diseases reported within this group were; 404 cases of Leishmaniasis (most of which were reported from Idleb 60%, Hama 18%, Aleppo 17%), 217 cases of Brucellosis (most of which were reported from Rural Damascus 29%, Damascus 17%, and Daraa 16%), 202 cases of Typhoid (most of which were reported from Homs 21%, DierEzor 34%, and Idleb 16%), 26 cases of Pertussis, 18 Mumps, and 8 cases of TB.

❖ **Graph 4** shows the trend analysis of suspected Measles cases reported between week 1 and week 27 of 2016 and 2017. It shows a decline in the trend of SM cases.

Graph 4: Trend analysis of Suspected Measles cases between Wk1 and Wk 27 in 2016 and 2017
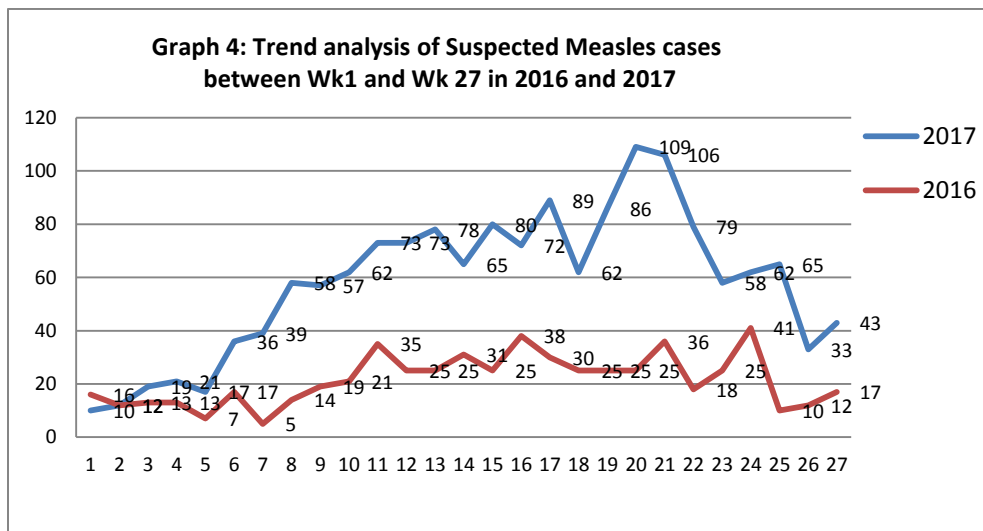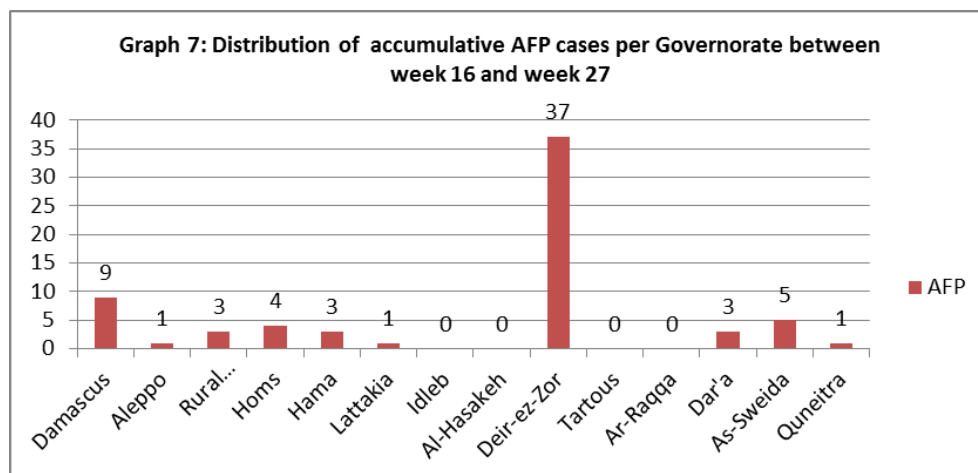
❖ **Graph 5** shows the accumulative number of laboratory confirmed Measles cases reported during the first half of 2017. It shows that the pick of measles cases was in April.

Graph 5: The number of laboratory confirmed Measles cases in the first half of 2017

Month	Cases
January	24
February	62
March	82
April	92
May	60
June	32
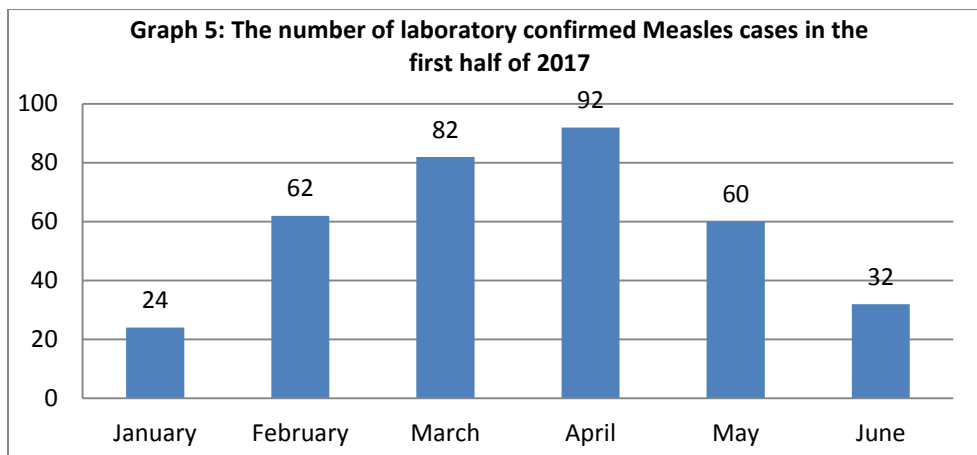
❖ **Graph 6** shows distribution of SM cases by governorates in week 27which indicates that most reported cases are from Deir-ez-Zor.

Graph 6: Distribution of Suspected Measeles per Governorate in Week 27

Governorate	SM
Damascus	8
Aleppo	1
Rural Damascus	7
Homs	1
Hama	2
Lattakia	1
Idleb	0
Al-Hasakeh	0
Deir-ez-Zor	14
Tartous	0
Ar-Raqqa	0
Dar'a	4
As-Sweida	3
Quneitra	2

❖ **Graph 7:** Shows the distribution of accumulative AFP cases between week 16 and week 27 of 2017. It shows that most AFP cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor.

Graph 7: Distribution of accumulative AFP cases per Governorate between week 16 and week 27

Governorate	AFP
Damascus	9
Aleppo	1
Rural...	3
Homs	4
Hama	3
Lattakia	1
Idleb	0
Al-Hasakeh	0
Deir-ez-Zor	37
Tartous	0
Ar-Raqqa	0
Dar'a	3
As-Sweida	5
Quneitra	1

❖ Table 1 shows a comparison between all notifiable cases in week 26 & week 27 in 2017.

Table 1: Comparison between reported cases in week 26 and week 27 in 2017,

Disease	Week 26	Week 27
AD	4753	7879
BD	66	48
AWD	0	0
AJS	207	379
ILI	2877	6791
AFP	2	8
SM	33	43
SMN	31	21
SARI	89	59
TYF	94	202
PER	29	26
LSH	95	404
BRU	44	217
TB	0	8
SCA	141	478
LIC	109	523
CHP	184	385
Others	57	66

The table shows a decrease in SARI cases and it shows increase in most reported cases due to increase in completeness of reporting in week 27.

❖ **The Response**

cVDPV2 outbreak response: The planned response of the two immunization rounds targeting children <5 years in Deir-ez-Zor governorate and in the southern part of Al-Shadadi district in Al-Hasakeh governorate. The first round vaccination of mOPV2 will target 328,000 children in Deir-ez-Zor, and 22,000 in Al-Shadadi. Two senior polio staffs were deployed to Damascus to support the finalization of the national outbreak response plan. Staffs have facilitated two training workshops for all governorates, reviewed micro-plans and are working to improve national polio lab data management. As for the micro plan a total of 355 vaccination teams and 61 supervisors are prepared for this activity. Campaign strategy is house to house in the affected villages and fixed posts in other areas.

Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week- 27, 2017:

Code	Age Group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	200	70	62	197	101	262	790	242	229	216	630	371	298	85	3753	7,879
	≥ 5	168	20	13	213	103	679	889	167	206	215	562	358	368	165	4126	
BD	< 5	0	1	2	7	0	3	3	1	0	4	0	13	0	0	34	48
	≥ 5	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	14	
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	27	0	3	0	0	6	21	4	3	1	10	13	7	0	95	379
	≥ 5	29	0	1	8	1	17	77	13	10	8	58	22	29	11	284	
ILI	< 5	35	15	2	95	106	598	369	35	86	111	343	271	310	176	2552	6,791
	≥ 5	26	5	0	159	325	895	473	75	147	289	639	271	596	339	4239	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	8
	≥ 5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	
SM	< 5	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	7	6	2	0	22	43
	≥ 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	8	5	0	21	
SMN	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
	≥ 5	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	6	0	5	0	18	
SARI	< 5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	59
	≥ 5	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	3	0	0	25	3	0	0	42	
Other	< 5	386	3	0	8	2	29	115	13	42	9	17	21	22	4	671	1,942
	≥ 5	251	7	0	23	10	92	286	109	100	48	91	120	121	13	1271	
Total Sum of < 5		648	89	69	314	211	899	1301	309	360	341	1008	699	639	265	7152	17,170
Total Sum of ≥ 5		474	32	16	418	441	1687	1726	372	464	568	1383	784	1125	528	10018	
Total		1122	121	85	732	652	2586	3027	681	824	909	2391	1483	1764	793		17,170