

EWARS Weekly Bulletin Week No. 39: (23 to 29 September 2018) Syria: The PH&CCD Directorates-MOH & WHO



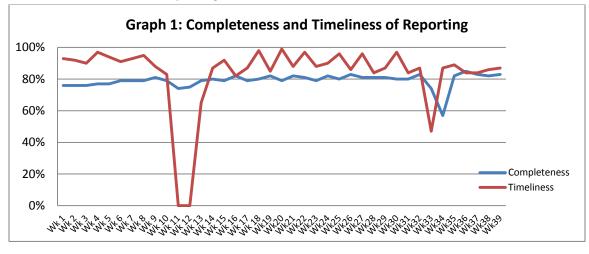
Highlights:

✤ 46 suspected Measles reported mainly from Deir Ezzor and Hassaka.

Increase of Hepatitis A cases reported in three districts in Daraa.

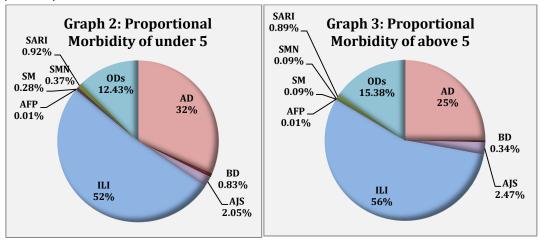
Completeness& Timeliness of Reporting

- The overall completeness of reporting was 83 %; (1053 out of total 1265 EWARS sentinel sites).
 14 governorates have reported this week.
- Timeliness of reporting was 87%.



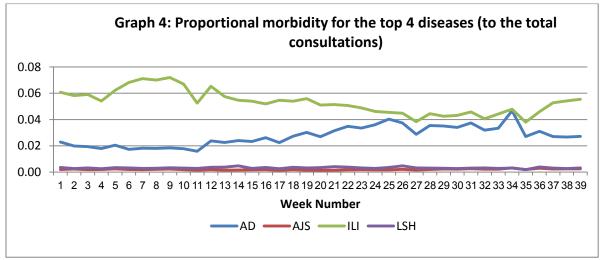
The Morbidity Cases

- Out of a total of 254,068 consultations, 27,570 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 14,868 cases were influenza like illness (54%), 7,641 cases were acute diarrhoea (28%), 632 were acute jaundice syndrome, 249 were severe acute respiratory infection, 53 were suspected measles, 151 were bloody diarrhoea, and 57 were suspected meningitis.
- Graphs 2 and 3 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.</p>

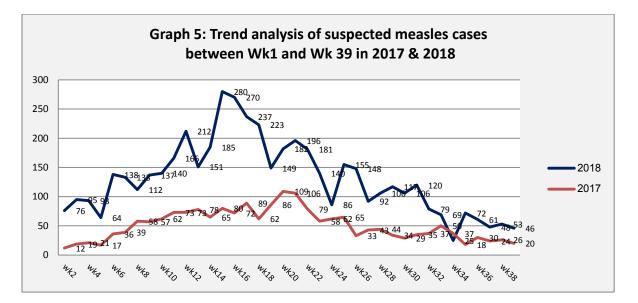


EWARS week: 39-2018

- Acute diarrhoea constitutes (31%) among < 5 and (25%) among ≥ 5, while influenza-like illness constitutes (52%) of the cases among <5 and (56%) among ≥ 5.</p>
- ◆ 51% of the cases were distributed among males. 58% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- In total 3,894 cases were reported as "other diseases". The most important diseases reported within this group were; 837 cases of leishmaniasis (mostly from Idleb, Aleppo, and Deir Ezzor), 287 cases of brucellosis, 338 cases of typhoid, 15 cases of tuberculosis, 31 pertussis, and 56 mumps.
- Graph 4: shows the trend analysis of top four diseases to total consultations. It shows an increase in the trend of ILI in the week, this increase is in line with the disease seasonality.



Graph 5: the below graph shows the trend analysis of suspected measles cases reported through EWARS.
 The graph shows decline in the number of reported cases.



 Graph 6 shows the trend analysis of acute jaundice syndrome cases, the increase started in week 35, and reported mainly from the eastern rural areas of Daraa governorates.

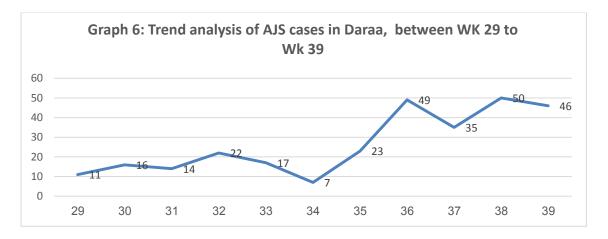


Table 1 shows comparison between reported cases in week-37 and week-38 2018.

Table 1: Compa	arison betw	veen reported case	es for week 38 and w	eek 39 in 2018.
	Disease	Week 38	Week 39	
	AD	6,950	7,641	
	BD	134	151	
	AWD	0	0	
	AJS	645	661	
	ILI	13,678	14,868	
	AFP	4	3	
	SM	53	46	
	SMN	60	57	
	SARI	234	249	
	TYF	324	338	
	PER	40	31	
	LSH	685	839	
	BRU	311	287	
	ТВ	13	15	
	SCA	478	704	
	LIC	731	822	
	СНР	306	333	
	MUM	58	56	
	Others	532	469	
	Total	25236	27,570	

The Response

Measles

The second round of sub national measles campaign has finalized on 27 September with 961,316 schoolchildren were vaccinated. The preliminarily coverage he rate is 66% across the 7 Governorates covered by the campaign.

- In rural Deir Ezzor, the campaign has started this week through mobile teams with more than 40,000 children vaccinated.
- In rural Damascus, the number of vaccinated children was exceeding the target due to high number of returnees (the total number of vaccinated children 52,382: 103%).
- In Aleppo, 352,715 children (6-12 years old) were vaccinated (91.1%). In addition, 6,115 defaulter children (7months -6years) were vaccinated.
- In Homs, total number of vaccinated children is 31,575
- In Hassaka, over 255,000 were vaccinated including all in IDP camps, the coverage was approximately 92%.

Hepatitis A in Daraa:

The number of reported acute jaundice syndrome cases since week 35 is 203. The water of main network was tested and the result showed that water network is not contaminated, while the results of water of some wells indicated the water is not safe for human drinking. The RDT noticed that sewage water is used to irrigate vegetables and other plants. RDT attributed this increase to contamination of water tanks, and private wells, which are the main source of drinking water.

Recommendations and actions:

- To ensure on chlorination of the main sources of drinking Water.
- To chlorinate and clean the water tanks and wells.
- To conduct health education sessions at the schools about the prevention measures of Hepatitis A.

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	S weida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	187	205	143	125	53	596	644	127	102	138	552	606	341	186	4,005	7,641
	≥ 5	191	302	189	115	76	299	638	201	109	134	443	544	302	93	3,636	
BD	< 5	0	29	11	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	0	1	55	151
	≥ 5	0	23	29	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	7	28	0	0	96	
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	0	19	47	19	18	6	67	61	31	39	39	27	16	22	411	661
1100	≥ 5	0	13	98	4	13	3	27	6	0	7	16	57	3	1	250	
Ш	< 5	3	290	35	269	281	1,484	1,747	121	225	597	720	814	1,019	1,307	8,912	14,868
	≥ 5	1	333	63	207	173	1,143	1,101	138	143	283	435	818	694	424	5,956	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
SM	< 5	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	14	46
	≥ 5	0	4	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	18	0	0	32	
SMN	< 5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	57
	≥ 5	1	1	6	2	0	0	0	7	1	0	5	18	0	2	43	
SARI	< 5	2	6	16	11	0	5	2	9	0	0	53	32	0	7	143	249
	≥ 5	1	8	13	3	0	2	0	22	0	0	21	27	0	9	106	
Others	< 5	345	112	49	47	21	93	458	170	120	67	37	677	245	19	2,460	3,894
	≥ 5	589	96	18	94	13	19	112	16	34	31	9	288	114	1	1,434	
	um of < 5	537	667	304	474	374	2,184	2,918	499	480	844	1,410	2,162	1,621	1,542	16,016	27,570
	um of ≥ 5	783	780	421	431	277	1,468	1,878	391	290	456	938	1,798	1,113	530	11,554	, í
Тс	otal	1,320	1,447	725	905	651	3,652	4,796	890	770	1,300	2,348	3,960	2,734	2,072	27,	570

Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-39, 2018: