

EWARS Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin: Syrian Arab Republic Epi week 32 (2nd of August to 8th August 2020)

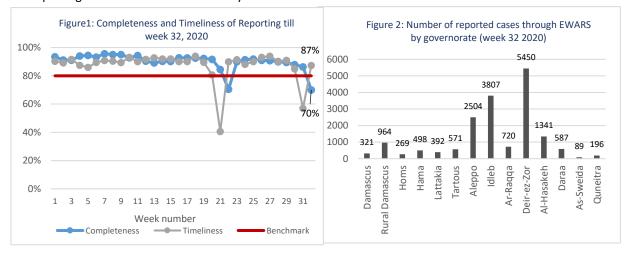


Highlights

- A total of 84,104 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 32. There was decrease in total number of consultations by 60% compared with previous week, this decrease is related to Eid Adha holidays.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups influenza-like illnesses (38.4%) and acute diarrhea (37.8%).
- 2 acute flaccid paralysis case were reported in Homs.
- 20 suspected measles cases were reported during week 32. the blood specimens of 12 cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all negative for measles.
- Increase in SARI cases by 28.1% to previous week. Number of cases in week 32 was 374 SARI cases.
- Number of AD cases in week 32 was 6,688 decreased by 22.7% to previous week.
- During week 32, MoH reported 345 confirmed COVID-19 cases in Syria. COVID-19 has not been included with EWARS notified diseases. instead, MOH initiated an independent surveillance structure for COVID-19, during week 32 Aleppo reported

Performance Indicators

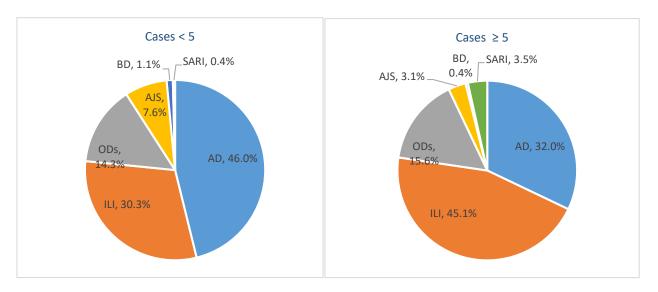
A total of 911 out of 1,300 active reporting sites (70.3%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 87% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 32 (Figure 1). The decrease in completeness of reporting is related to Eid Adha holiday.

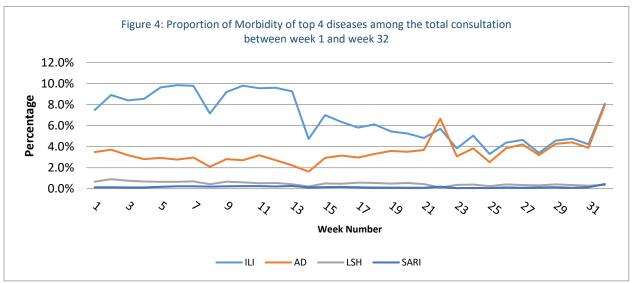


Morbidity

- A total of 84,104 consultations were recorded in 911 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 32, 2020. Among them, 17,573cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (38.4%), and acute diarrhea (AD) (37.8%).
- Of the 17,573 total reported cases, 49.2% (8,654) were female, and 43.3% (7,625) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 30.3 of cases are ILI, and AD representing 46.0 of the cases during this
 reporting period (Figure 3).

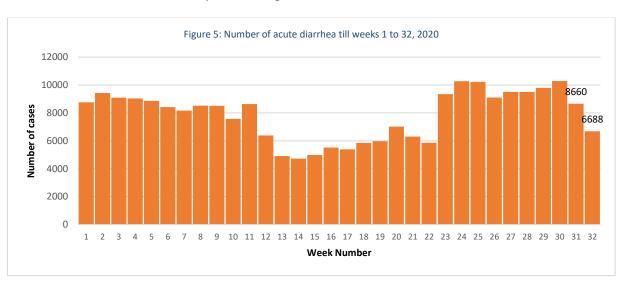
Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 32, 2020





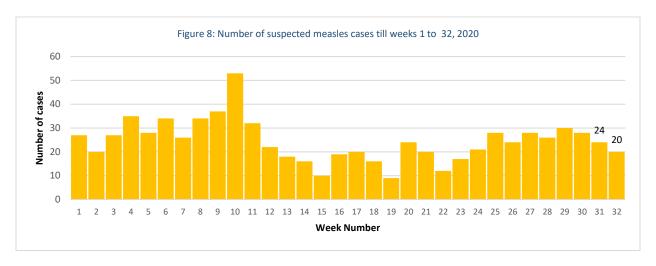
1. Waterborne Diseases

- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 32.
- A total of 6,688 AD cases were reported during week 32.



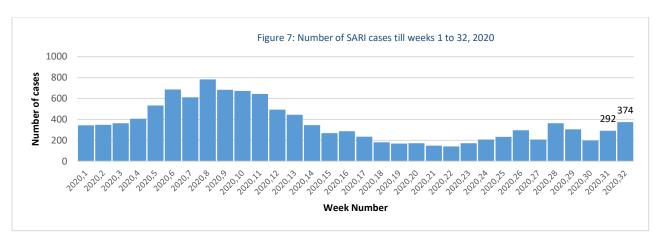
2. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- 2 cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 32
- Number of suspected measles in week 32 was (20) cases. Most cases were reported from Idleb (8), Homs (3).



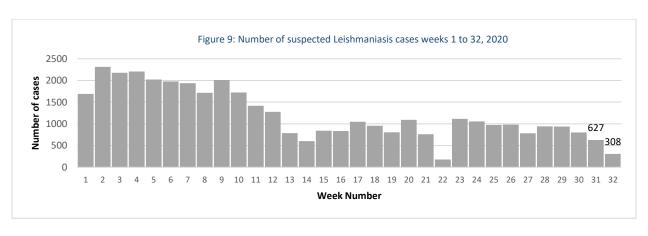
Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 374 SARI cases were reported during week 32. The cases was increased by 28% to previous week.
- In total, 6,798 ILI cases were reported during week 32.



Other Diseases

- 2,771 cases were reported as "other diseases" through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were lice (644), leishmaniasis (308), and scabies (201).
- During week 32, most of suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Idleb (51.6%), and Deir-ez-Zor (43.8%)



Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

A total of 20 suspected measles cases were reported during week 32. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates expect for cases reported from Adleb due to accessibility. The blood specimens from 12 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus.

Acute flaccid paralysis:

The stool samples were collected and tested at the polio reference laboratory in Damascus, and the results showed the all case were negative for poliomyelitis.

COVID-19:

- As of 8 of August 2020, a total of 1125 cases in 10 governorates, 508 (45%) in Damascus, 192 (17%) Rural Damascus, 107 (10%) Aleppo, 69 (6%) Homs, 62 6%) Lattakia, 53 (5%) in Qunitera, 40 (4%) in As-sweida, 40 (4%) in Tartous, 37 (3%) Hama, 17 (2%) Daraa.
- Number of deaths related to COVID-19 is 50 in 7 governorates, CFR 4.4%.
- 105 cases (9%) are travel related cases, 203 cases (18%) are contacts of confirmed cases, and 817 cases (73%) unidentified source of exposure.
- On 28 and 29 of July, WHO supported two days meeting for the heads of communicable disease departments in 14 governorates, 25 MoH officers participated in this meeting and agreed on the following points:
- Finalize the new COVID-19 case definition for Syria aiming at widening the scope of COVID-19 case detection in Syria
- Finalize the new COVID-19 case reporting format; the aim is to improve the quality and timeliness of data shared by the field reporting sites to the central level (Laboratory and CDC central).
- Endorsement of updated formats for contacts monitoring and follow up.
- Agree on the target groups to be prioritized for PCR testing and those to be excluded.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 31	Week 32
Acute diarrhea (AD)	8660	6688
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	184	126
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	761	890
Influenza like illness (ILI)	9407	6798
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	5	2
Suspected measles (SM)	24	20
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	39	39
Typhoid fever (TYF)	546	870
Brucellosis (BRU)	230	142
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	25	1
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	292	374
Suspected pertussis (PER)	35	87
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	627	308
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	114	96
Scabies (SCA)	285	201
Lice (LIC)	861	644
Suspected mumps (MUM)	50	57
Others	283	365
Total	22428	17708

Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate Week 32, 2020

			Al-	Ar-	As-	Qune	Latta	Alep	Ham			Dam	Deir-	Rural	Tarto	
		Idleb	Hasa keh	Raqq a	Swei da	itra	kia	ро	а	Homs	Dar'a	ascus	ez- Zor	Dam ascus	us	Total
Acute	< 5	880	390	247	11	15	27	271	142	26	120	95	1152	64	66	3506
diarrhea (AD)	≥ 5	839	312	132	24	42	67	207	190	26	237	43	872	59	132	3182
Bloody	< 5	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	64	0	0	84
diarrhea (BD)	≥ 5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	32	0	0	42
Acute	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
watery diarrhea (AWD)	≥5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute jaundice	< 5	63	18	89	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	404	0	0	577
syndrome (AJS)	≥5	42	9	28	0	0	1	4	5	3	4	1	198	2	16	313
Influenza like	< 5	458	160	97	3	46	67	140	27	45	58	111	671	334	94	2311
illness (ILI)	≥5	439	358	76	15	75	116	1559	84	140	112	66	769	453	225	4487
Acute flaccid	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
paralysis (AFP)	≥5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Suspecte d measles	< 5	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	12
(SM)	≥5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	8
Suspecte d	< 5	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	18
meningiti s (SMN)	≥5	9	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	21
Severe acute respirator	< 5	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	2	0	6	30
y infection (SARI)	≥5	0	3	0	4	0	70	163	23	5	0	0	2	44	30	344
Typhoid	< 5	41	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	248	0	0	294
fever (TYF)	≥ 5	40	6	5	0	0	0	4	6	6	19	0	490	0	0	576
Brucellosi	< 5	15	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	31
s (BRU)	≥5	11	10	18	0	0	0	3	2	4	1	0	56	5	1	111
Suspecte d	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
tuberculo sis (TB)	≥5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspecte d	< 5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	0	0	48
pertussis (PER)	≥5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	39
suspected leishmani	< 5	67	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	139
asis (LSH)	≥5	92	3	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	169
Suspecte d	< 5	28	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	54
chickenp ox (CHP)	≥5	33	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	42
Scabies	< 5	53	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	43	0	0	102
(SCA)	≥ 5	78	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	15	0	0	99

Lice (LIC)	< !	5	233	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	270
	≥ !	5	318	2	0	0	0	36	1	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	374
Suspecte d mumps (MUM)		5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	10
		5	31	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	47
Others	< !	5	0	9	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	12	0	110	0	0	138
	≥ .	5	0	23	0	30	11	8	135	0	1	6	0	12	0	1	227
Total	Total of < 5		1857	604	446	15	66	94	424	183	75	202	211	2881	401	166	7625
Total of ≥ 5			1950	737	274	74	130	298	2080	315	194	385	110	2569	563	405	10084
Grand total			3807	1341	720	89	196	392	2504	498	269	587	321	5450	964	571	17708