



Vaccination campaign at an IDP camp at Government Girls High School in Taluka Sehwan, Jamshoro district, Sindh province.



Highlights

- Number of reporting disease cases is increasing. Until 18 August, 204 040 of acute diarrhoea, 263 356 cases of skin diseases and 204 647 of acute respiratory have been reported in flood-affected provinces. More than 1.5 million patient consultations have been conducted in flood-affected provinces since 29 July.
- Daily number of reported acute diarrhoea cases, monitored since 31 July is rising, particularly in Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar.
- From 16-18 August, 6 new suspected acute diarrhoea alerts reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK).
- WHO establishing diarrhoeal treatment centres in flood-affected districts with government and partner support.
- Health Cluster to have access to UNHAS flights for delivery of medical items.
- Health Cluster coordination active in 5 hubs - Islamabad, Peshawar, Multan, Sukkur, Quetta.
- WHO delivers large shipment of medicines to Sukkur coordination hub on 20 August.
- In first 3 days of emergency vaccination campaign launched in Peshawar and Charsadda on 16 August, 104 640 children under 5 years were vaccinated against polio. All aged over 6 months (92 269 children) also vaccinated against measles and received vitamin A capsules.
- As of 21 August, 39% of the US\$56.2 million requested to support the health response has been funded.

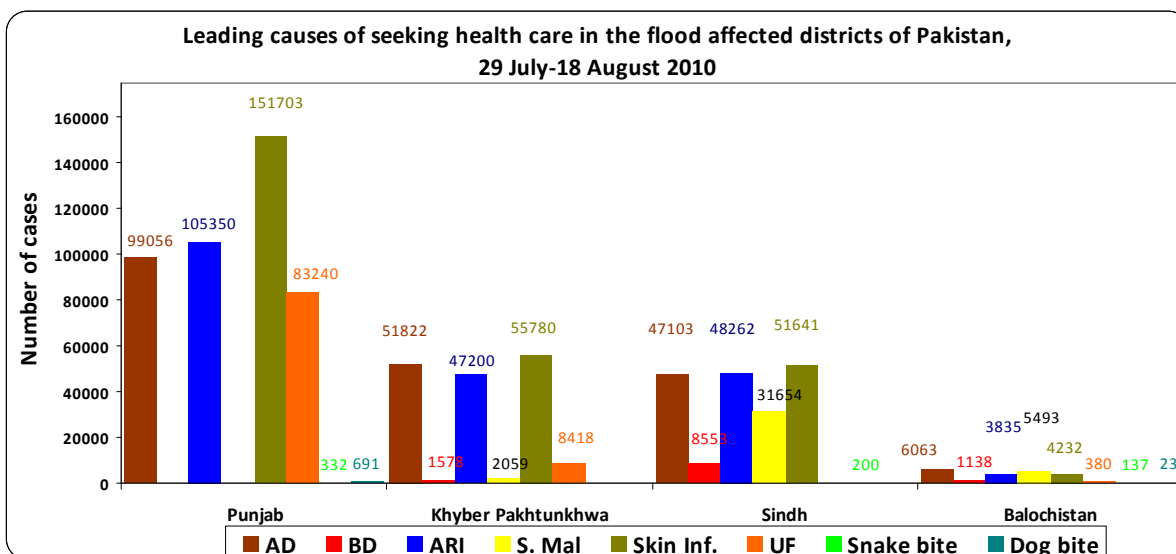
Situation overview and current scale of disaster

- According to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), more than 20 million people have been affected by the floods. Almost 1500 people have been reported killed and more than 2000 injured, while around 1 million are left homeless.
- In the heavily-affected Sindh province city of Sukkur, flood waters have forced more than 4 million people from their homes. Many displaced are living beside roads with little food and unclean water supply.
- More rains are expected, according to the Pakistan Meteorological Department.

Health impact

- In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), an assessment conducted by the Kohistan district executive health officer reported that 11 health facilities (1 rural health centre and 10 basic health units) were damaged in the villages of Jog, Dubair Balla, Mani Khel Bela, Muj Gali, Ranolia, Kuz Paro, Thoti, Jashoi, Goshali, Peach Beal and Sheryal. Additional health facilities were unaffected and continue to function.
- Currently, 24 health facilities are functional in Kohistan District and 17 more will be functional when damaged paths, bridges and roads are restored. 6 medical camps have been established to cover gaps where no health facilities currently exist – they are located in the rural health centres of Dassu and Pattan, the basic health units in Jijal and Jog and the civil dispensaries of Kafar Banda and Kandia Bridge.
- Since 29 July, more than 1.5 million people have been treated for a variety of conditions in the 4 flood-affected provinces by health authorities, nongovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies and other bodies.

<i>Main illnesses reported between 29 July and 18 August based on patient visits in reporting health facilities in KPK, Sindh, Punjab and Baluchistan</i>	
Illness	Number of cases
Acute diarrhoea	204 040
Skin diseases (including scabies)	263 356
Acute respiratory infections	204 647



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- The daily number of reported acute diarrhoea cases, monitored since daily reporting on priority communicable diseases began, is rising, particularly in Charsadda, Nowshera and Peshawar. Strong water and sanitation interventions, such as providing clean drinking water supply and addressing environmental hazards, are urgently needed to prevent outbreaks of waterborne diseases in these communities.
- On 18 August, 120 health facilities (82 mobile and 38 fixed) in 9 flood-affected districts of KPK reported 15,552 patient consultations, with acute respiratory infections accounting for 17% of cases (2653), skin infections 16% (2521) and acute diarrhoea 15% (2329).

- From 31 July-18 August, KPK health facilities have reported 318,032 patient visits.

Punjab

- On 18 August, 1093 health facilities (507 mobile and 586 fixed) in 24 Punjab flood-affected districts reported 314,071 patient consultations, with skin disease accounting for 23% of cases and acute diarrhoea for 14%. High numbers of diarrhoea cases were reported in Muzaffargarh, Mianwali and Jhelum. 102 snake bites were also reported.
- From 3-18 August, Punjab health facilities have reported 958,951 patient visits.

Baluchistan

- On 18 August, 23 health facilities reported 2921 patient consultations, with diarrhoea accounting for 23% of cases (672), suspected malaria 18% (519), scabies 17% (506) and upper respiratory tract infections 14% (412).
- From 29 July to 18 Aug, Baluchistan health facilities have reported conducting 26,006 patient visits, with diarrhoea accounting for 23% of cases (6063), suspected malaria 21% (5493) and scabies 16% (4232).

Sindh

- On 18 August, 410 health facilities (95 mobile teams and 315 fixed facilities) in 15 flood-affected districts in Sindh reported 34,042 patient visits. Skin infections were the leading cause of consultation, accounting for 19% of visits, followed by acute diarrhoea 15% and acute respiratory infections 16%. High numbers of diarrhoea cases are being reported from districts Kashmore and Shikarpur and Dadu. Strong WASH interventions are highly required in these districts. 5 snake bites also reported from Sindh province.
- From 6-18 August, Sindh health facilities have reported 292,973 patient consultations.

The complete daily disease surveillance reports can be downloaded from www.whopak.org

Government response:

- The Ministry of Health has set up a taskforce to plan and coordinate guide life saving critical interventions in wake of growing concerns of communicable diseases in affected areas. At its first meeting on 20 August, a plan was formulated to strengthen the existing government disease surveillance system in all affected districts, and the first teams were dispatched on 21 August.
- On 20 August, the Ministry of Health launched its Health Volunteer Programme to increase the number of medical and paramedical staff available to work in affected areas. The programme aims to deploy 4-member teams for 15 days to the 50 most affected communities. Depending on needs, the number of teams deployed to the districts will range from 2 to 6. Each team will have a doctor, nurse, public health professional and paramedic.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- As of 21 August, Pakistani health authorities had vaccinated tens of thousands of children against polio and measles in Charsadda, Peshawar and Swat districts. Polio doses were given to 66,733 children aged under 5 years in Charsadda (target population 72,071); 71,527 in Peshawar (target 72,629); and 9805 in Swat (target 10,606). Measles vaccinations have been provided to all 61,854 children aged 6 months to 5 years requiring immunization in Charsadda; 64,989 of the targeted 65,162 population in Peshawar; and 8734 of the targeted 8900 population in Swat.
This Special Vaccination Campaign was conducted by the National Expanded Programme of Immunization in coordination with the National Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Network.
- Since 11 August, the Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences has on a daily basis deployed 5 medical teams to Nowshera district. These teams have been both expanding capacities at the 50-bed Cantonment Board Hospital in Nowshera city, and providing outreach services for flood-affected communities living outside Nowshera city.
- In KPK's Lower Dir district, 5 mobile teams of the Executive Directors' Office-Health (EDO-H) are providing health services to flood affected communities.
- In KPK's DI Khan district, health authorities have deployed 21 mobile teams, while in Tank district another 4 mobile medical teams have been mobilized by district authorities.

Punjab and Sindh provinces

- A MoH mission is currently in Sindh to review the situation in Sukkur, Khairpur, Ghotki and other affected areas aiming to establish field hospitals in the most affected areas and to ensure other essential health services can be provided. The team had also visited flood-affected districts in southern Punjab.
- The MoH and WHO chaired Health Cluster meetings in Sukkur and Multan, bringing together local and international health providers to identify gaps and identify response.
- On 21 August, the Federal General Post-Graduate Medical Centre, based in Karachi, sent a 9-member medical team (doctors and nurses) to Kashmore Hospital in Sindh province to strengthen the health facility's capacity.
- The MoH's Malaria Control Programme distributed a combined 200,000 primaquin anti-malarial tablets to the 4 flood-affected provinces. A further 40,000 insecticide-treated bed nets to KPK, Baluchistan and Sindh provinces.

- On 21 August, two field hospitals provided by the Turkish Government arrived in Sukkur. Health authorities ordered their dispatching to Khairpur, Sindh province, and to Sibbi in Baluchistan province. Each hospital will be manned by 21 Turkish doctors.

Health Cluster response

- **The American Refugee Committee (ARC) International** is supporting 7 health facilities in Swat (the civil hospital in Barikot, the civil dispensaries in Ghalagay and Telligram and the basic health units in Barasamai, Bishband, KozaSamai and Taghma). On 18 August, 381 consultations were recorded in all 7 facilities, with acute diarrhoea accounting for 18.4%, acute respiratory infections 20% and skin infections 20 %. ARC mobile camps in Shah Dehry, Takhta Band and Angora Dehry villages (all in Swat) provided 351, 135 and 164 consultations respectively.
In Baluchistan, ARC started working in Sibi District, supporting the rural health centre in Talli and the basic health units in Sultan Kot, Bakhtiarabad, Chandia and Gishkori. On 18 August, the Talli facility conducted 189 consultations, Sultan Kot 122, Bakhtiarabad 148 and Gishkori 136.
- **Helping Hands** is supporting 2 basic health units in the Buner district villages of Batara and Pandhir.
- **Médecins Du Monde-France** is supporting 1 facility in Buner district.
- **Save the Children Alliance** is operating 5 mobile medical teams in DI Khan district.
- **CARE International** is supporting 4 basic health units (BHU) in Upper Swat in Bahrain, Tirat, Miadem and Chail villages, while 2 mobile clinics operating in Upper Swat. Since the onset of floods, 12 199 patients have been treated through the mobile teams and BHUs. CARE has also providing Primary Health Care services. On 18 August, 4 CARE mobile teams started providing health services via mobile clinics in district Charsada and Nowshera districts.
- **ICRC** is providing clean drinking water tankers for flood-affected populations in DI Khan and Tank districts. In addition, ICRC has established a diarrhoea treatment centre at Civil Hospital Paroa for suspected acute watery diarrhoea cases. It has also provided 3 vehicles to EDO Health for emergency response.
- **Medical Emergency Relief International (Merlin)** is operating 27 static health facilities and 17 mobile medical teams in KPK. These are in Swat district (11 fixed and 9 mobile), Buner (10 fixed and 3 mobile) and Nowshera district (6 fixed in Jalozai camp and 5 in all district).
On 19 August, Merlin conducted 204 health promotion sessions for 2623 beneficiaries (1561 Swat, 502 Buner, 560 Nowshera). It also distributed 100 hygiene kits in the Swat capital of Mingora, water purification tablets and high energy biscuits in Nowshera, and water purification tablets, micronutrient powder and multi-micronutrient tablets in Buner.
Merlin will establish three Diarrhoeal Treatment Centres in Nowshera, Swat and Buner. Staff are being recruited for these centres and medicines and supplies have been dispatched.
- **Muslim Aid** is operating in KPK province (Nowshera and Charsadda districts), Punjab (Mianwali), Sindh (Shikarpur and Sukkur) and a team is being formed for Baluchistan (Sibbi).
In Charsadda, Muslim Aid is providing facilities to flood affectees of UCs Mirza Dher, Tarnab and Agra through mobile medical camps as well as in BHU Agra providing OPD. In Nowshera, Muslim Aid will commence the renovation of BHUs Aman Kot, Pirsabaq and Mohib Banda. On 18 August, it has also started working in 5 camps (3 in Sukkur and 2 in Shikarpur) for promotion of hygiene practices and child health and nutrition.
- **Pakistan Pediatrics' Association** has provided a field ambulance service in the form of a mobile team to EDO Health for flood response in Nowshera district.
PPA is also operating 1 mobile medical teams in DI Khan district.
- **UNFPA** has been responding to emergency reproductive health/maternal newborn needs by deploying 7 equipped and staffed mobile units and supporting 13 existing government health facilities in 10 districts of KPK, Sindh, and Punjab provinces.
UNFPA has provided emergency reproductive health medicines and 2400 women's hygiene kits, 1200 newborn kits and 1531 clean delivery kits to 10 flood-affected districts of KPK, Punjab and Sindh provinces.
UNFPA attended 2096 patients, performing 113 deliveries, 306 antenatal consultations, 74 postnatal consultations, 12 post-abortion care services, 21 consultations for syndromic case management of sexually transmitted infections, and 288 cases of gastroenteritis.
On 18 August, UNFPA distributed 61 women's hygiene kits for their 1 month menstrual hygiene supplies, 55 newborn kits to the new mothers, and 42 clean delivery packets to visibly pregnant women.
- **UNICEF** is providing oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc to lady health workers (LHWs) for community-based management of diarrhoea of children aged under five in KPK, Punjab, Sindh and Baluchistan provinces, as well as Azad Jammu Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. 4.2 million sachets of ORS and 2.1 million doses of zinc are being sent through the provincial units of the National Programme on Family Planning and Primary Health Care to the LHWs. UNICEF worked with the Federal Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization (WHO) to produce diarrhoea prevention and care messages relevant to the floods and is assisting the Provincial Department of Health to disseminate these messages via LHWs, network of the Inter-religious Council, radio, television and print media.
- **WHO** is monitoring the AWD situation in multiple locations. It responded to alerts in Rural Health Centre Paroa in DI Khan district and the Swat district towns of Saidu Sharif, Tahir Abad and Gula Abad.
To respond to the increasing number of diarrhoea cases, WHO will establish diarrhoea treatment centres (DTC) in each of the 84 flood-affected districts in coming days. These centres will be established in conjunction with provincial and federal health authorities.

WHO sent a large supply of medical supplies to the humanitarian coordination hub in Sukkur, Sindh Province, on 20 August to bolster existing stocks. The materials sent include 15 emergency kits (capable of treating 90,000 people for 1 month), 20 diarrhoeal disease kits (2000 severe diarrhoea cases for 1 month or 10,000 moderate cases) and 6 interagency emergency health kits (180,000 people for 1 month).

WHO conducted a health education campaign in at a temporary camp housing 100 families at Govt Girls College Pabbi in Nowshera where an AWD alert was received and responded to. The campaign was supported by UNICEF, implementing partners and lady health workers from the KPK Provincial Department of Health.

WHO surveillance officers are receiving information for the Disease Early Warning System (DEWS) from 70 out of the 84 affected districts.

Provincial hubs and clusters are now established and are meeting regularly. Intra-cluster coordination with WASH and Logistics Clusters.

On 20 August, WHO trained 17 LHWs in KPK's Charsadda district on health and hygiene promotion so they could train affected people in measures such as safe hand-washing, preparing clean drinking water, and use of oral rehydration salts.

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