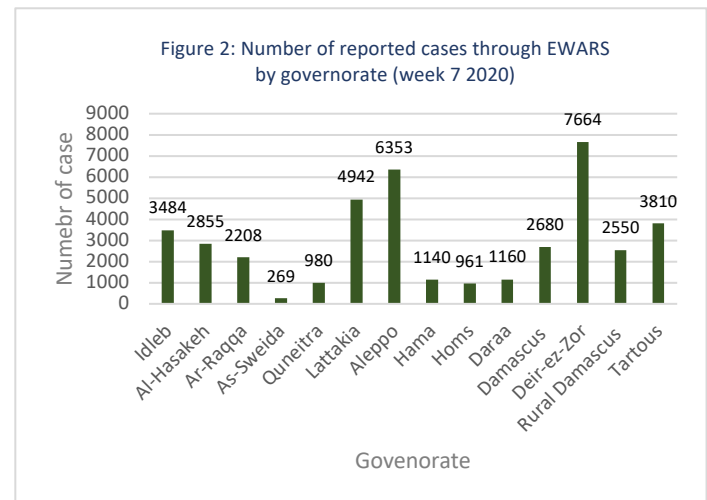
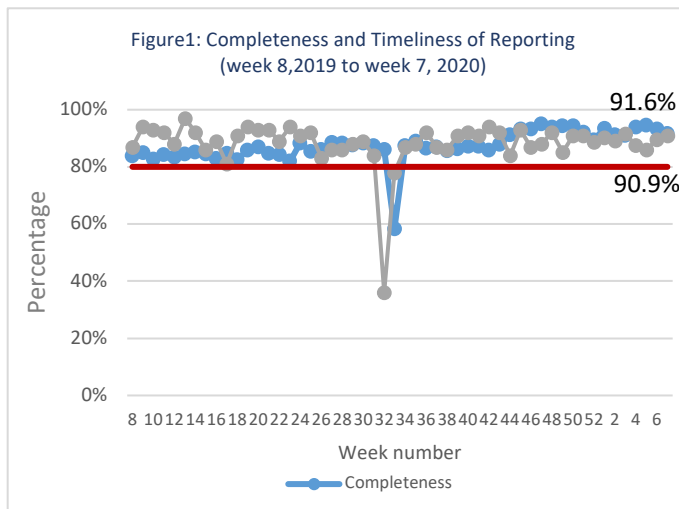


Highlights

- A total of 275 080 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 7.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (65.6%) and acute diarrhea (19.9%).
- Four acute flaccid paralysis cases were reported from Hama, Rural Damascus, Ar-Raqqa, and Aleppo.
- 26 suspected measles cases were reported during week 7. The blood specimens of 16 cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. One case reported from Hama was positive for measles.
- A total of 611 SARI cases were reported which increased by 22.8% compared to the average of the last four weeks. 31 SARI cases admitted in ICU including 3 deaths were tested for influenza. Among them, 9 cases were positive for influenza type A.
- An increase of suspected leishmaniasis were observed in Aleppo and a total of 983 cases were reported during the reporting period.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1223 out of 1279 active reporting sites (91.6%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 90.9% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 7 (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 275 080 consultations were recorded in 1223 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 7, 2020. Among them, 41 056 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (65.6%), and acute diarrhea (AD) (19.8%).
- Of the 41 056 total reported cases, 50.1% (20 567) were female, and 42.3% (17 383) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 64.6% of cases are ILI, and ILI representing 23.1% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- The proportional morbidity of ILI is 9.6% and the trend remain stable.

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 7, 2020

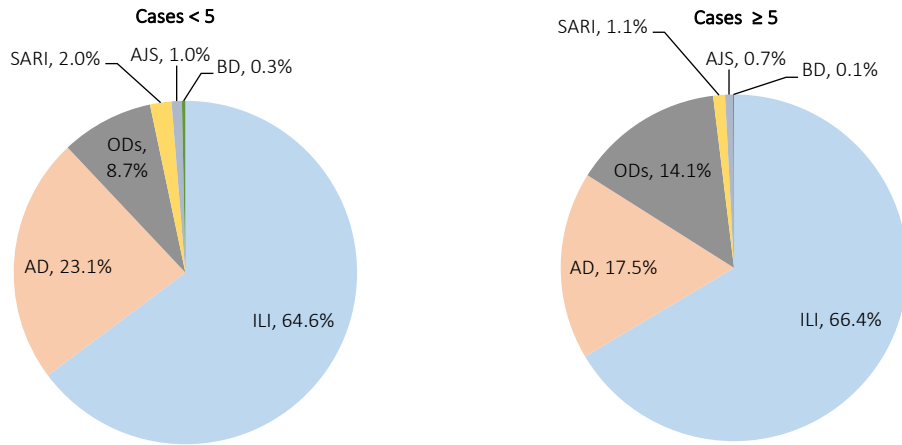
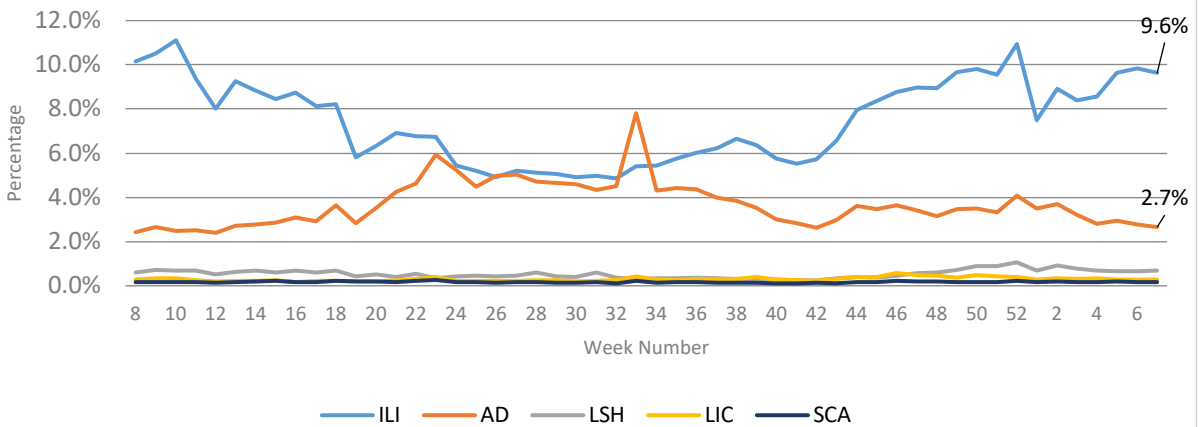


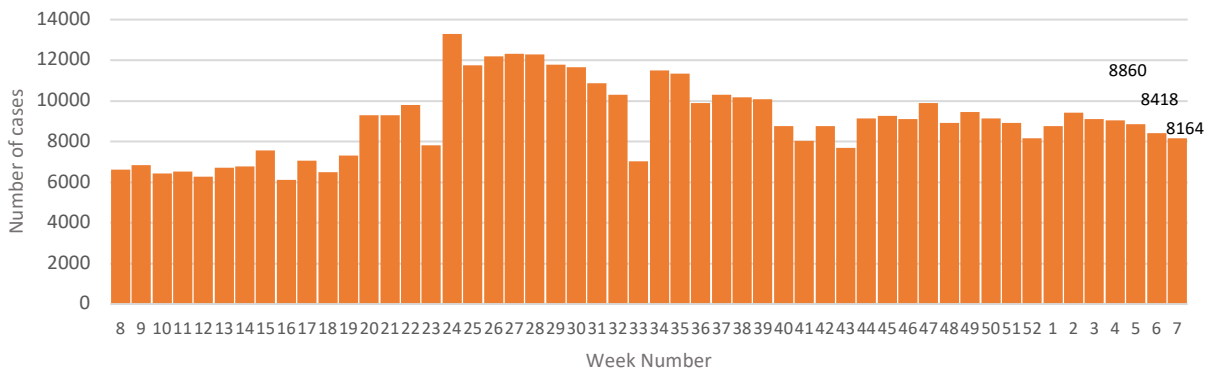
Figure 4: Proportional morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation (week 8, 2019 to week 7, 2020)



2. Waterborne Diseases

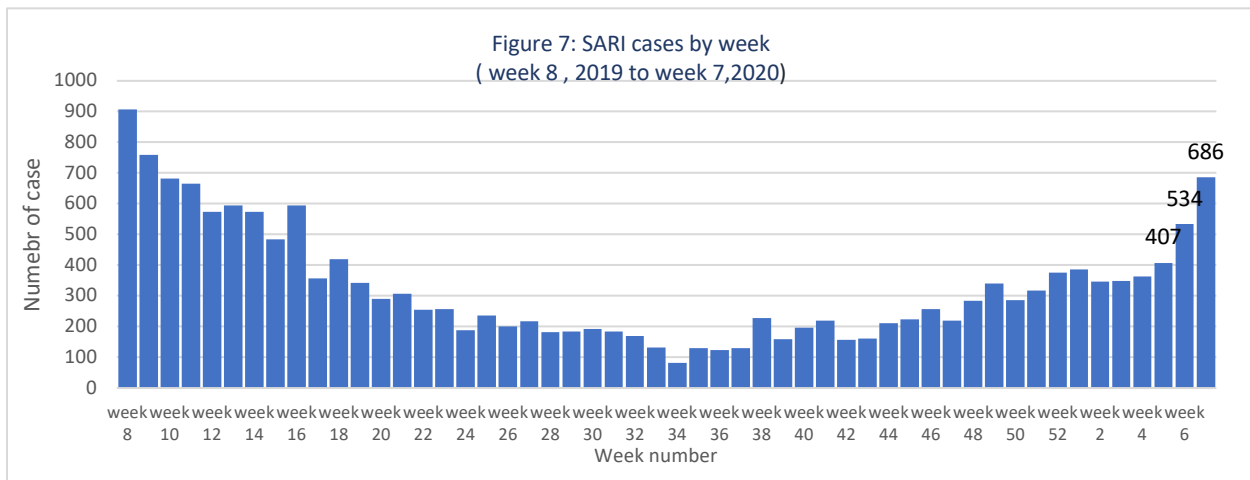
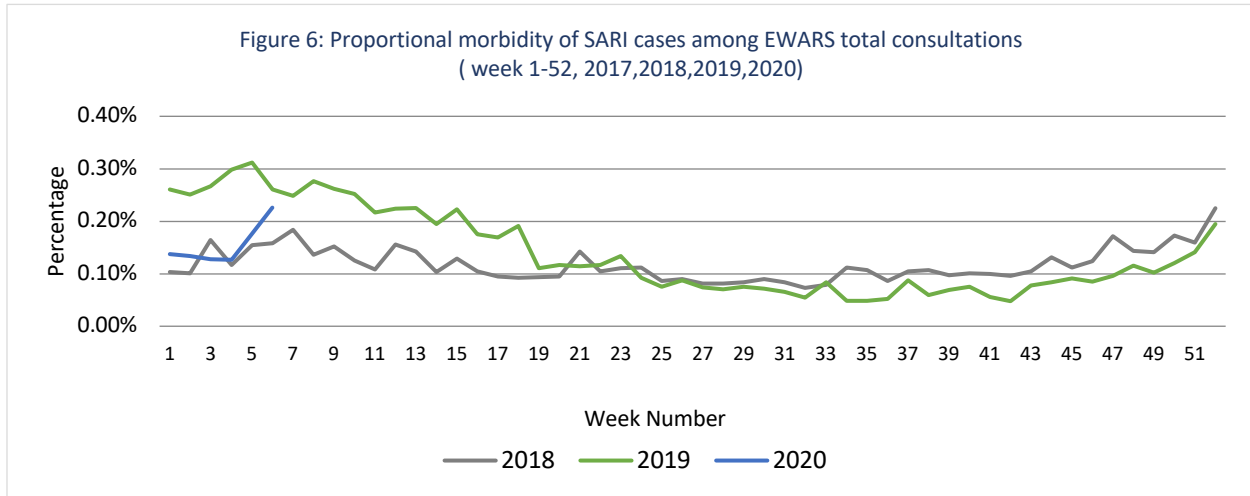
- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) reported in week 7.
- A total of 8164 AD cases were reported during week 7, and the trend remains stable.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (week 8, 2019 and week 7, 2020)



3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 26 944 ILI cases were reported during week 7. The trend remains stable (0.2% increase compared by the average of the last four weeks).
- In total, 611 SARI cases were reported during week 7, which increased by 22.8% compared to the average of the last four weeks (Figure 7). During week 7, 31 SARI cases admitted in ICU including 3 deaths were tested for influenza. Among them, 9 cases were positive for influenza type A.



4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Four cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 7, from Hama, Rural Damascus, Ar-Raqqa, and Aleppo.
- A total of 26 suspected measles was reported in week 7 which decreased by 16% compared to the average of the last four weeks. Most cases were reported from Idleb (10), and Homs (4).

5. Other Diseases

- 4844 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (1 935), lice (988), and scabies (541).
- During week 7, most of suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo (50.8%), Deir-ez-Zor (28.9%), and Idleb (6.8%).

Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

A total of 26 suspected measles cases was reported during week 7. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except for the cases reported from Idleb governorate (10 cases) where the access is limited. The blood specimens from 16 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. One case from Hama was positive for measles.

COVID-19

By week 7, there was no confirmed case of COVID-19 was reported in Syria.

A 2-days joint meeting with MOH and WHO was held on 2 and 3 February. More than 50 MOH officers participated and discuss the preparedness and response plan, investigation, and laboratory procedure. During the meeting, MOH agreed on SoP in entry screening.

Acute flaccid paralysis

Four AFP cases were reported during week 7. 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. MoH in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF will conduct a vaccination campaign for polio between 16 to 20 February. children under 5 years in 14 governorates will be targeted in this campaign, the target number of children is 2 804 279.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 6	Week 7
Acute diarrhea (AD)	8 418	8 164
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	82	78
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	539	342
Influenza like illness (ILI)	29 899	26 944
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	6	4
Suspected measles (SM)	34	26
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	46	43
Typhoid fever (TYF)	191	224
Brucellosis (BRU)	224	190
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	26	27
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	686	611
Suspected pertussis (PER)	120	130
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	1 979	1 935
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	327	301
Scabies (SCA)	541	541
Lice (LIC)	844	988
Suspected mumps (MUM)	120	138
Others	342	370
Total	44 424	41 056

Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate (week 7)

		Idleb	Al-Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	588	364	326	29	68	318	397	159	83	106	363	997	135	88	4 021
	≥5	602	253	181	27	51	453	369	172	92	137	378	1 114	182	132	4 143
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	0	6	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	32	0	0	56
	≥5	0	6	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	22
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	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
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	40	2	48	0	3	4	1	0	1	6	4	58	1	0	168
	≥5	30	14	28	3	2	2	10	8	7	11	11	32	10	6	174
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	776	709	819	78	344	1 601	1 655	200	233	294	669	1 985	738	1 128	11 229
	≥5	746	1 146	517	110	475	2 322	2 603	247	425	452	1 102	1 937	1 383	2 250	15 715
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	≥5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	6	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	15
	≥5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	11
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	8	0	2	0	0	4	1	4	0	1	2	8	0	2	32
	≥5	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	11
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	0	15	24	0	1	7	7	124	0	0	43	14	0	115	350
	≥5	1	11	8	13	0	25	9	51	2	0	54	11	0	76	261
Typhoid fever (TYF)	<5	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	0	32
	≥5	11	2	2	0	0	0	3	14	3	6	0	148	3	0	192
Brucellosis (BRU)	<5	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	18
	≥5	5	3	7	0	1	0	12	3	5	3	3	119	11	0	172
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	<5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
	≥5	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	24
Suspected pertussis (PER)	<5	24	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	80
	≥5	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	50
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	<5	58	23	3	0	0	0	294	8	4	0	4	216	1	0	611
	≥5	74	83	4	0	0	12	689	77	6	0	10	343	18	8	1 324
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	<5	13	16	30	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	1	85	2	2	158
	≥5	33	14	29	2	1	2	17	5	3	2	0	29	6	0	143
Scabies (SCA)	<5	45	20	29	0	0	3	9	0	2	3	2	56	3	0	172
	≥5	72	37	11	0	3	9	71	6	6	9	6	129	8	2	369
Lice (LIC)	<5	107	6	0	0	0	10	16	2	12	23	2	40	6	0	224
	≥5	158	11	1	7	26	164	115	52	11	85	15	100	19	0	764
Suspected mumps (MUM)	<5	1	5	30	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	57
	≥5	17	5	27	0	0	0	7	1	6	0	1	16	1	0	81
Others	<5	0	47	38	0	2	2	7	1	20	2	0	36	0	0	155
	≥5	0	47	23	0	1	2	27	1	34	10	0	51	19	0	215
Total of < 5		1 697	1 221	1 365	107	420	1 950	2 403	498	356	442	1 092	3 608	889	1 335	17 383
Total of ≥ 5		1 787	1 634	843	162	560	2 992	3 950	642	605	718	1 588	4 056	1 661	2 475	23 673
Grand total		3 484	2 855	2 208	269	980	4 942	6 353	1 140	961	1 160	2 680	7 664	2 550	3 810	41 056