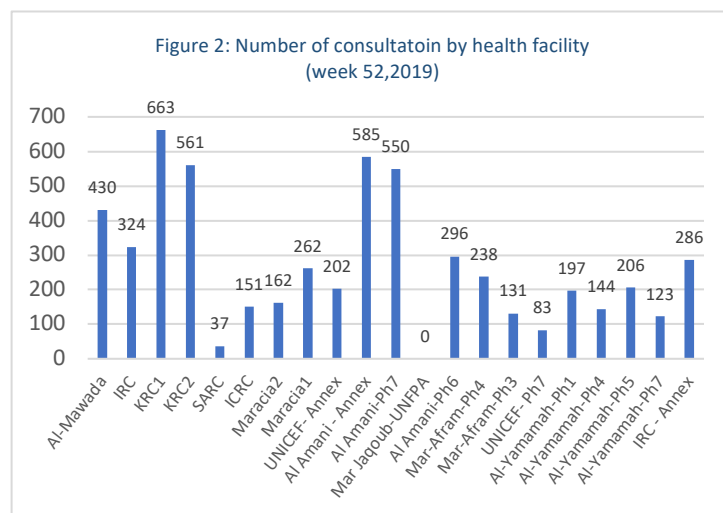
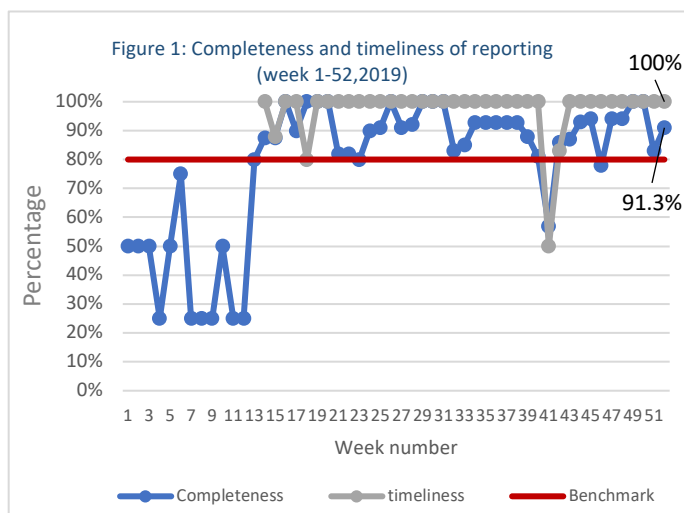


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 52 of 2019, A total of 21 out of 23 active EWARS reporting sites in Al-Hol camp (91.3 %) provided diseases surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS), with 100% of timeliness among those sites providing data.
- A total of 5631 consultations were recorded in 21 health facilities in the camp in week 52.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained influenza-like illnesses (59.3%) and acute diarrhea (23.2%). The proportional morbidity of ILI among the total consultation slightly increased.
- Five acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases reported during this reporting period.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 21 out of 23 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data (91.3% of reporting completeness) with 100% timeliness (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 5631 consultations were recorded from 21 medical points in the camp in week 52. Out of 5631 consultations, 1200 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Of the 1200 total reported cases, 59.8 % (717) were female and 54.3% (651) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity are influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (59.3%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (23.2%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, ILI represents 51.1 % of the reported cases and AD represents 21.8% during this reporting period (Figure 3). The proportional morbidity of ILI among children under 5 years increased by 4.5% compared to the previous week.
- The proportional morbidity of ILI among the total consultation was 13.6%, which increased by 4.2% compared to the previous week (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 52, 2019

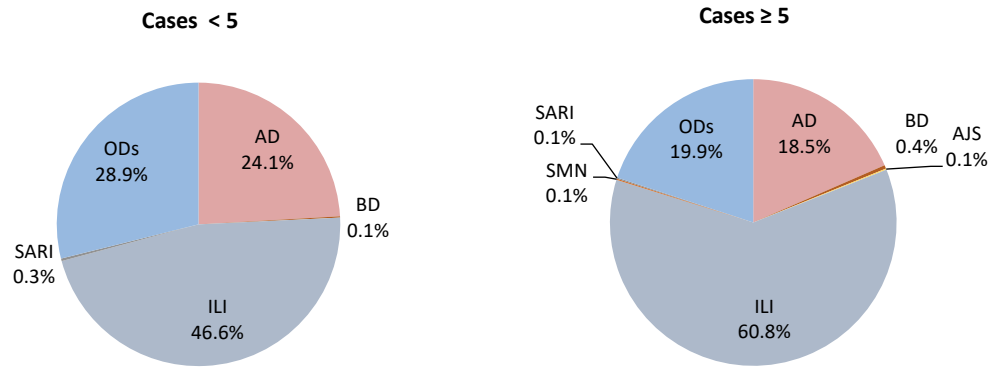
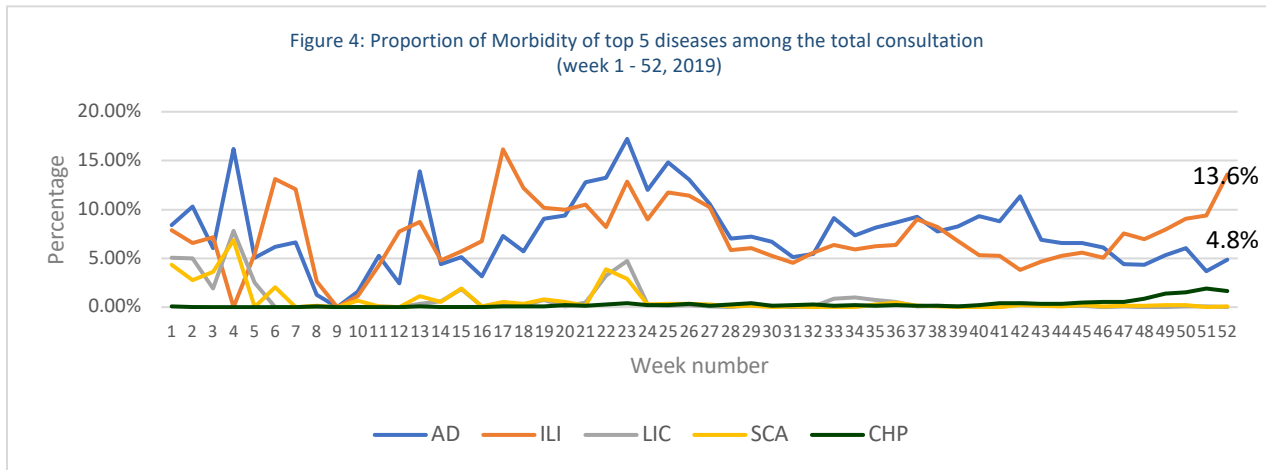


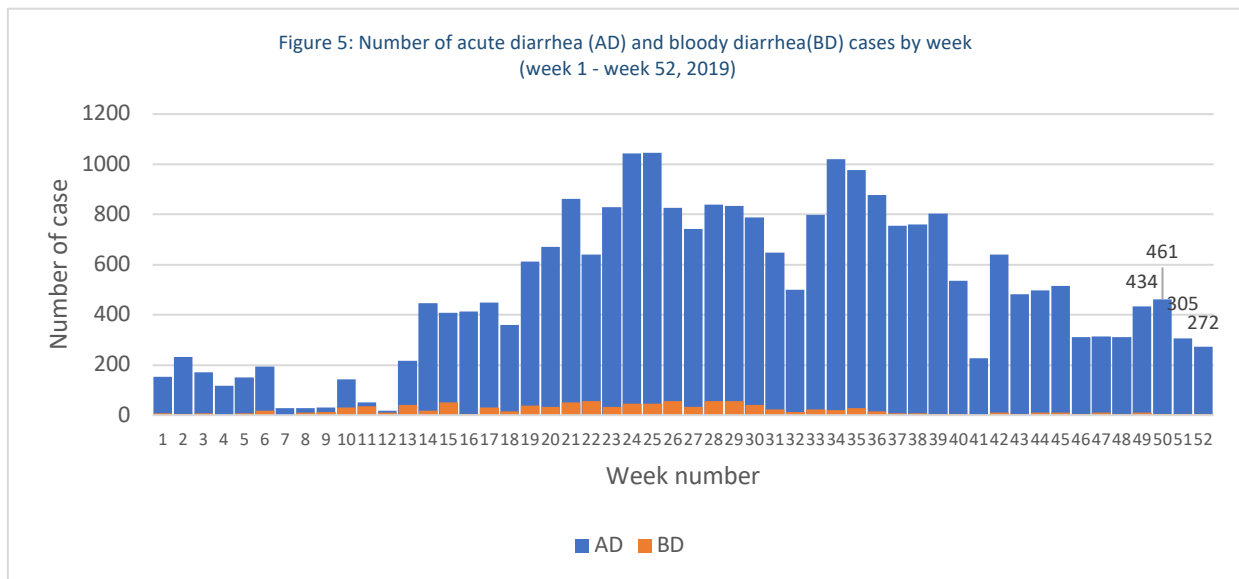
Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation (week 1 - 52, 2019)



2. Waterborne Diseases

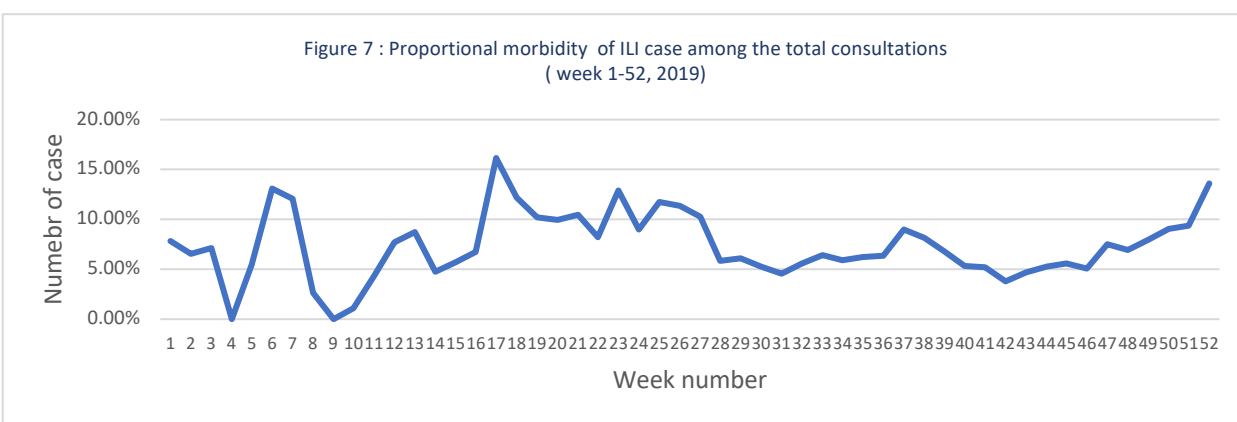
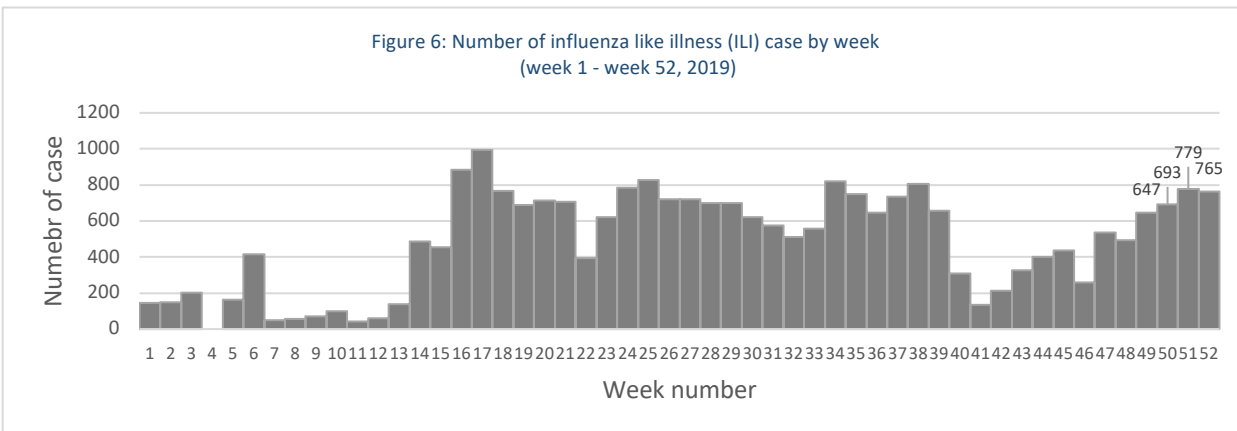
- The number of reported cases of AD during week 52 was 272, decreased by 32.0% from the average number of reported cases during the last three weeks (Figure 5).
- Zero suspected typhoid fever were reported this reporting period.
- Zero cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported in week 52.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 1 - week 52, 2019)



3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 765 ILI cases were reported during week 52 (Figure 6) . The proportional morbidity of ILI has increased for the last three weeks.
- Five cases of severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) were reported.

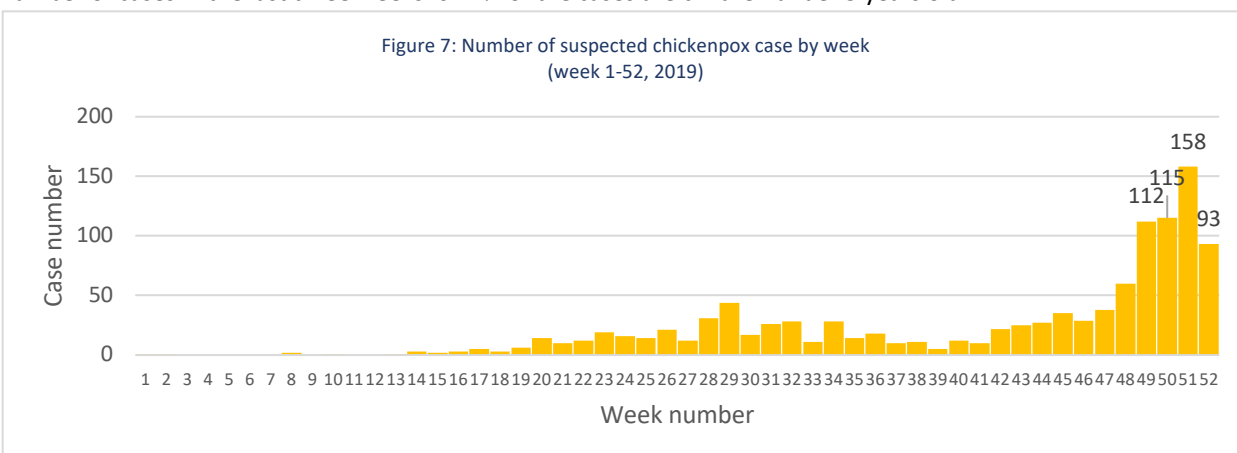


4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- No case of acute flaccid paralysis case was reported.
- There was no measles case were reported.

5. Other Diseases

- 152 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS in week 52. The health conditions with the highest incidents were chickenpox (93 cases), mumps (6 cases), and scabies (4 cases).
- A total of 93 cases of suspected chickenpox were reported in week 52 which decreased by 27.5% compared to the average number of cases in the last three weeks. 67.7% of the cases are children under 5 years old.



Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group		Total week 51	Age Group		Total week 52
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	166	305	<5	164	272
	≥5	139		≥5	108	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	1	4	<5	1	5
	≥5	3		≥5	4	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AIS)	<5	0	1	<5	0	0
	≥5	1		≥5	0	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	321	779	<5	384	765
	≥5	458		≥5	381	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	1	<5	0	0
	≥5	1		≥5	0	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	1	<5	0	1
	≥5	1		≥5	1	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	2	3	<5	4	5
	≥5	1		≥5	1	
Others	<5	127	220	<5	98	152
	≥5	93		≥5	54	
Total sum of <5	<5	617		<5	651	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	697		≥5	549	
Total		1 314			1 200	

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

