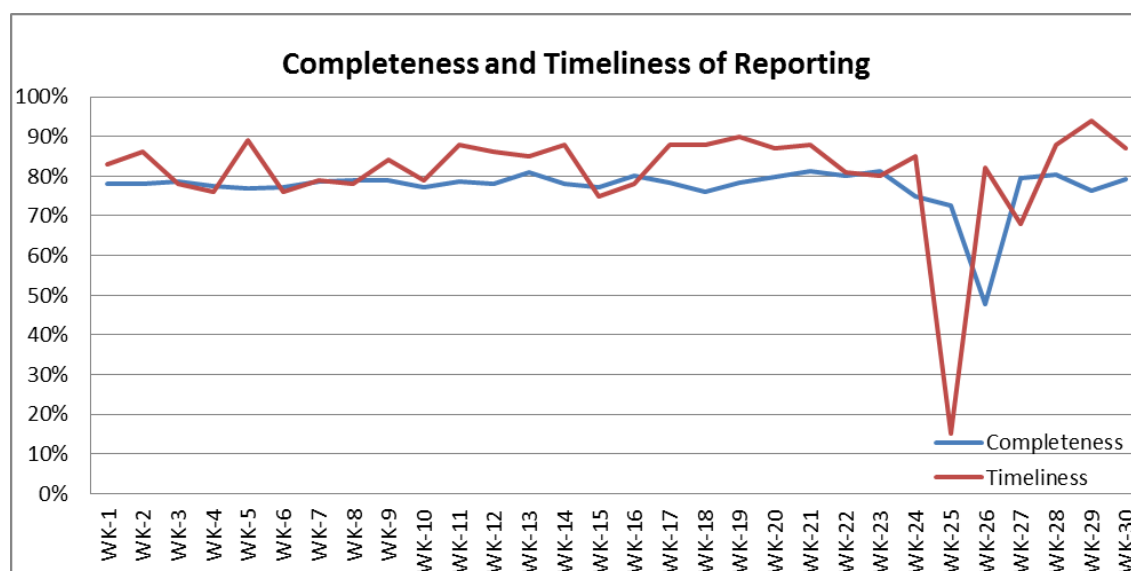


### ❖ Highlights:

- ❖ One acute watery diarrhoea case was reported from Lattakia national hospital.
- ❖ (5) AFP cases were reported during this week, (2) cases from Damascus, (2) cases from Deir-ez-Zor, and (1) case from Dar'a.
- ❖ (29) Suspected Measles cases were reported during this week: (8) from Deir-ez-Zor, (6) from Lattakia, and (5) from Homs.

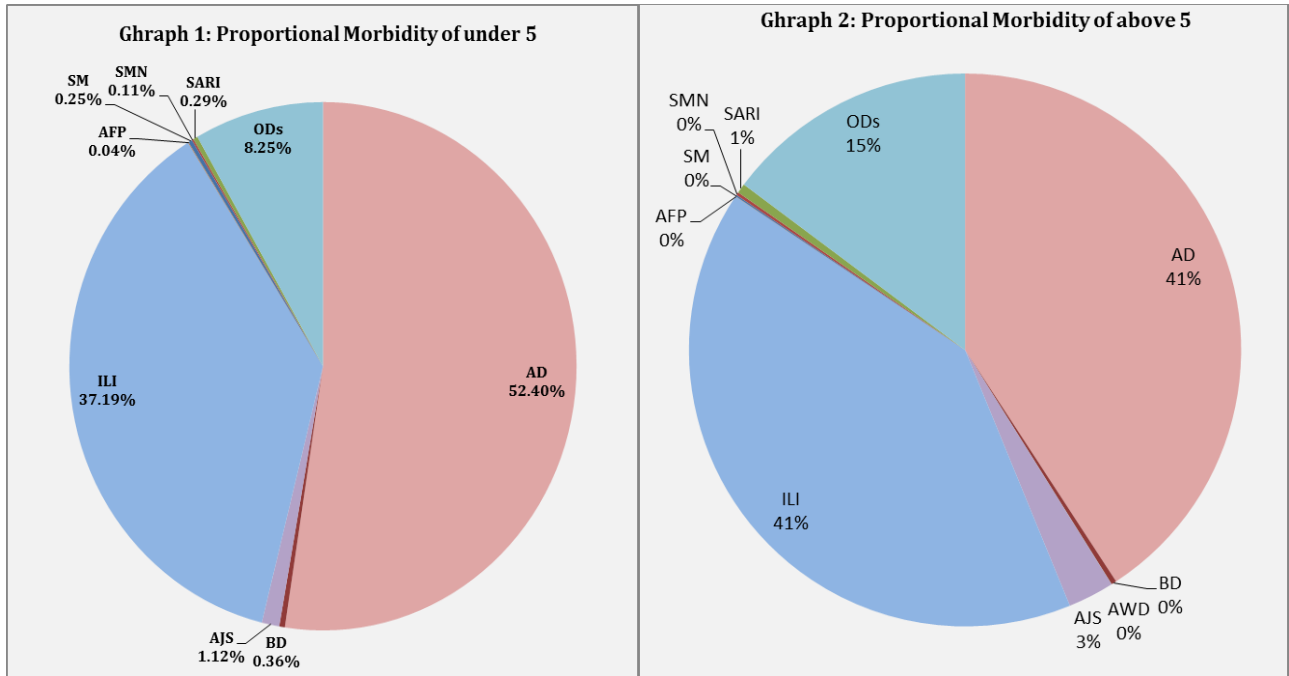
### ❖ Completeness& Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 79%; (897 out of total 1132 EWARS sentinel sites). (14) Governorates have reported this week. Timeliness of reporting is 87%.

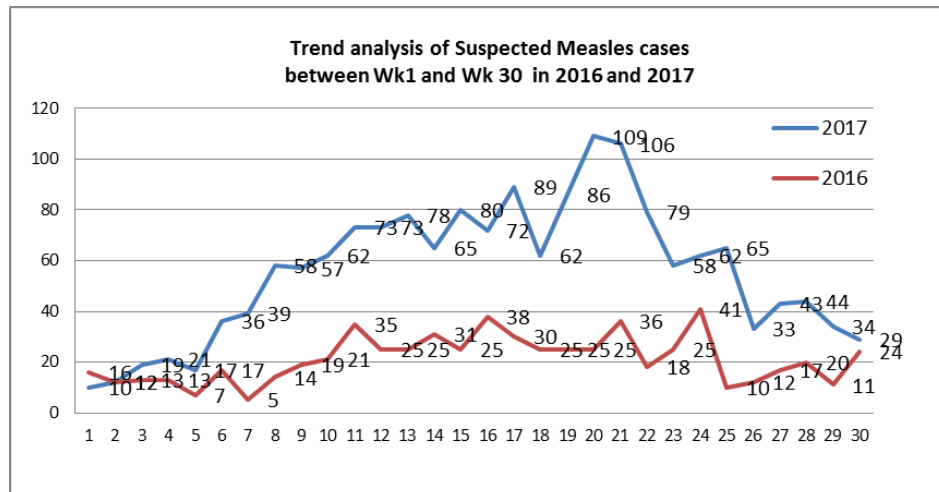


### ❖ The Morbidity Cases

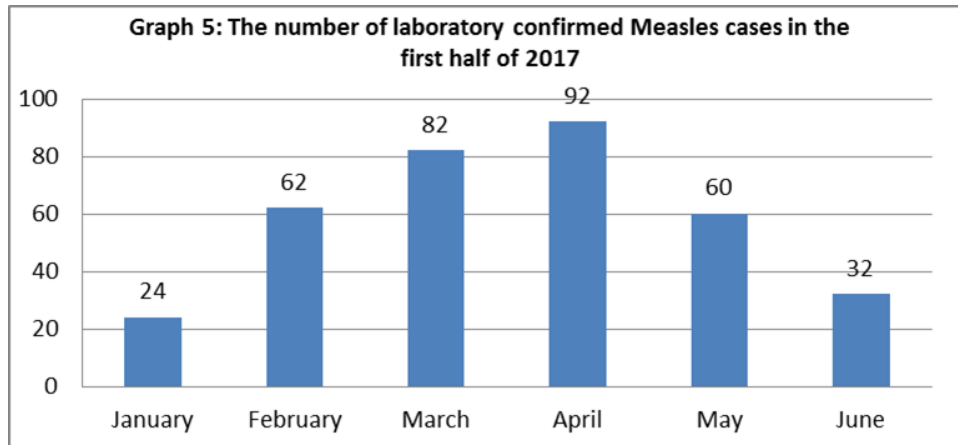
- ❖ Out of the 196,626 total consultations, a total of 18,997 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 8,630 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (45. %), 7,450 cases were Influenza like Illness (39%), 394 cases of AJS, 86 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 61 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, 29 cases of Suspected Measles, 28 cases of Suspected Meningitis, and 5 cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis.
- ❖ Graphs 1 and 2 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.



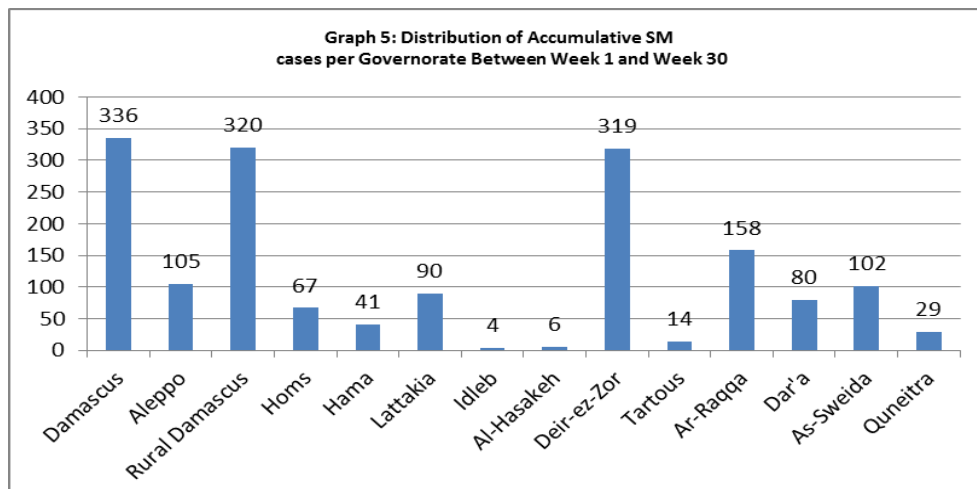
- ❖ AD constitutes (52%) among < 5 and (41 %) among ≥ 5, while ILI constitutes (31.19%) of the cases among <5 and (41) among ≥ 5.
- ❖ 50% of the cases were distributed among males. 60% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- ❖ In total 2.313 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were; 404 cases of Leishmaniasis (most of which were reported from Idleb 65%), 278 cases of Typhoid (most of which were reported from Deir-ez-Zor), 227 cases of Brucellosis, 27 cases of Pertussis, 34 Mumps, and 17 cases of TB
- ❖ **Graph 4** shows the trend analysis of suspected Measles cases reported between week 1 and week 30 of 2016 and 2017. It shows a decline in the trend of SM cases.



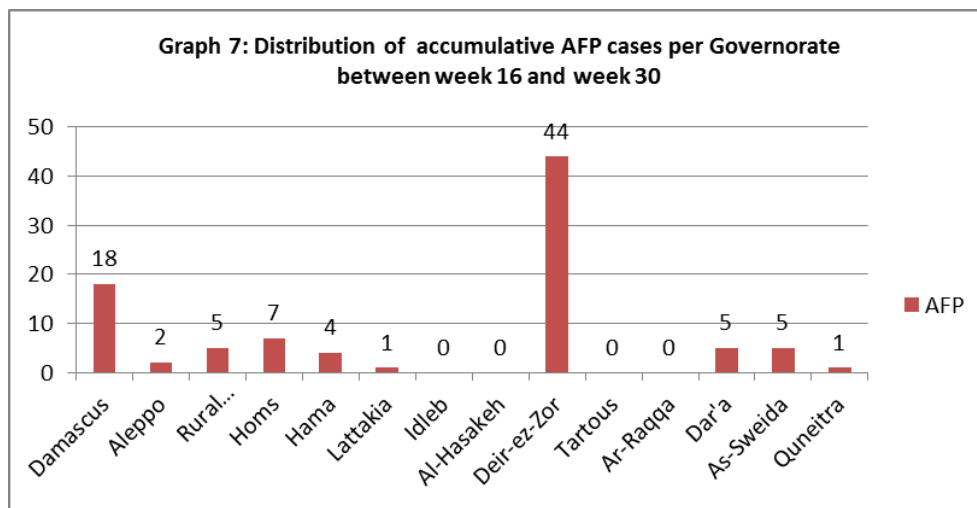
❖ **Graph 5** shows the accumulative number of laboratory confirmed Measles cases reported during the first half of 2017. It shows that the pick of measles cases was in April.



❖ **Graph 6:** Shows the distribution of Suspected Measles per governorate in week 30, it shows most cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor, then from each of Damascus, Hama, and Ar-Raqqa.



❖ **Graph 7:** Shows the distribution of accumulative AFP cases between week 16 and week 30 of 2017. It shows that most AFP cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor.



**Table 1** shows a comparison between all notifiable cases in week 29 & week 30 in 2017.

Disease	WK 29	WK 30
AD	8,726	8,630
BD	96	61
AWD	0	1
AJS	348	394
ILI	6,956	7,450
AFP	10	5
SM	34	29
SMN	24	28
SARI	92	86
TYF	213	278
PER	15	27
LSH	267	404
BRU	244	227
TB	14	17
SCA	200	316
LIC	326	387
CHP	432	488
Others	118	135

## ❖ The Response

### **cVDPV2 outbreak response:**

The national response plan includes two immunization rounds each in Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. Deir Ez-Zor activities include the southern part of Shadadi district in Hasakah governorate. The first mOPV2 round was carried out successfully in Deir-ez-Zor governorate between 22-26 July. A total of 259,958 children under 5 years of age were vaccinated, representing overall administrative coverage of 79%. Empty and unused mOPV2 vials were collected after the round for safe storage. The second round in Deir Ez-Zor is being planned for 19-23 August. Both mOPV2 and IPV will be used in the second round. Independent post campaign monitoring took place 29-30 July.

The first immunization round in Ar-Raqqa is expected to begin soon. 138,000 doses of mOPV2 vaccines were shipped from Damascus to Qamishly on 18 July. Social mobilization activities started on 27 July across all the planned targeted areas; 220 health educators and volunteers participated.

**Acute Watery Diarrhoea response:** One acute watery diarrhoea case was reported from Lattakia national hospital. Rapid Response Team in Lattakia DoH investigated the case, rapid diagnostic test of the stool specimen showed negative result of Cholera. In addition, water samples were collected and tested, the laboratory results showed no water contamination. The case was treated and fully recovered.

**Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week- 30, 2017:**

Code	Age Group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total
AD	< 5	303	39	21	167	88	568	687	164	191	191	668	468	327	95	3977
	≥ 5	219	19	20	223	83	661	983	140	178	186	830	472	422	217	4653
BD	< 5	0	0	2	7	0	1	5	0	0	3	3	6	0	0	27
	≥ 5	0	0	1	9	0	9	6	0	1	3	2	3	0	0	34
AWD	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
AJS	< 5	9	0	3	0	2	1	25	3	3	5	9	19	6	0	85
	≥ 5	15	0	4	0	2	15	126	18	14	17	62	10	21	5	309
ILI	< 5	109	36	0	67	118	815	359	11	57	155	366	218	218	293	2822
	≥ 5	98	35	0	136	195	1081	559	32	90	251	668	285	531	667	4628
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
SM	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	4	0	2	1	2	0	19
	≥ 5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	10
SMN	< 5	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	2	8	0	1	0	20
SARI	< 5	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	10	1	0	0	22
	≥ 5	1	0	0	6	0	9	4	2	0	0	42	0	0	0	64
Other	< 5	216	4	1	22	23	19	103	19	40	9	46	92	29	3	626
	≥ 5	351	21	1	53	22	72	371	164	126	34	86	233	132	21	1687
<b>Total Sum of &lt; 5</b>		637	79	29	265	231	1411	1189	205	295	363	1105	807	582	391	7589
<b>Total Sum of ≥ 5</b>		684	75	26	428	302	1850	2049	359	415	494	1699	1010	1107	910	11408
<b>Total</b>		<b>1321</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>3261</b>	<b>3238</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>2804</b>	<b>1817</b>	<b>1689</b>	<b>1301</b>	<b>18,997</b>