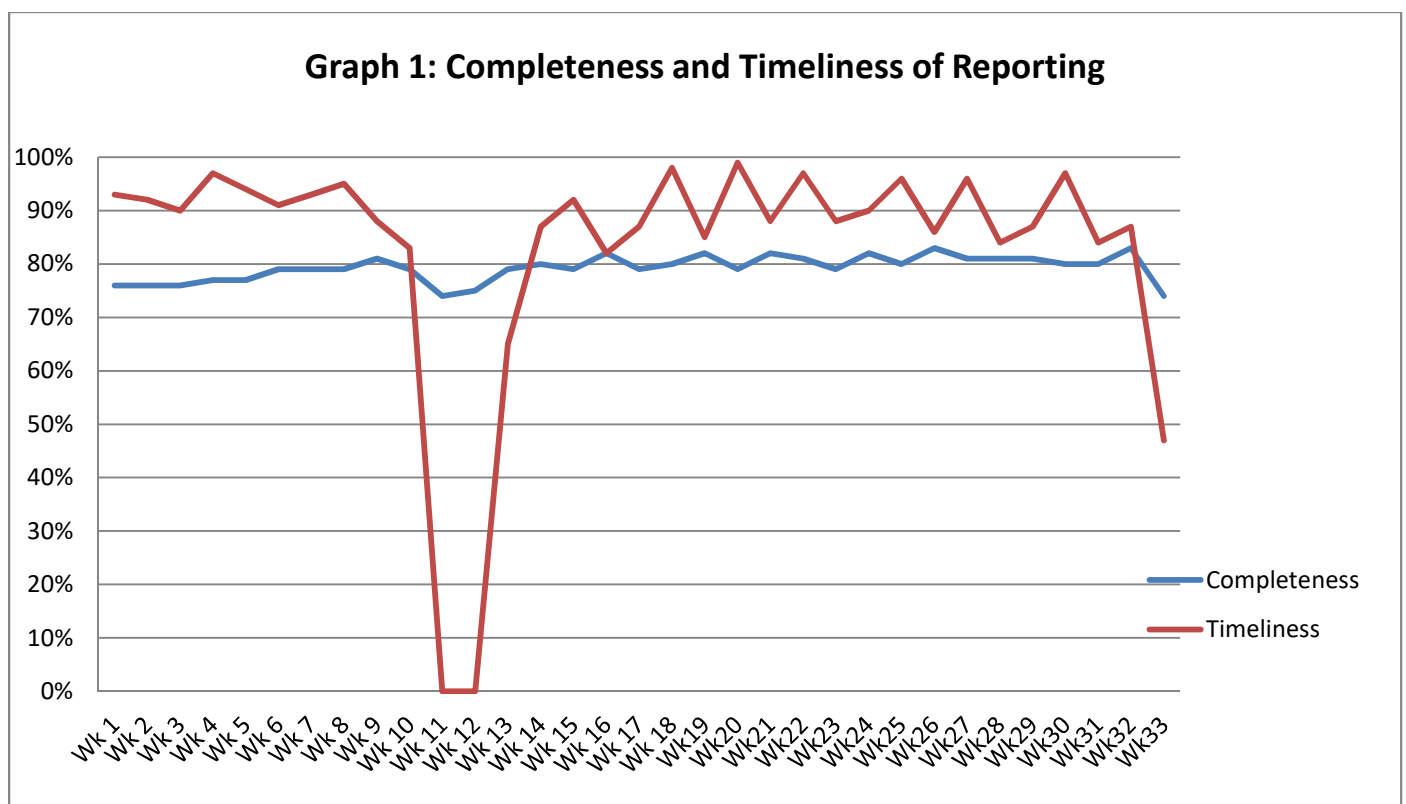


Highlights:

- ❖ The increase of suspected typhoid cases in Aresha camp in Hasskah continues in week 33 with 112 reported cases.
- ❖ 6 acute flaccid paralysis cases reported from Damascus, Rural Damascus, Deir Ezzor and Aleppo.

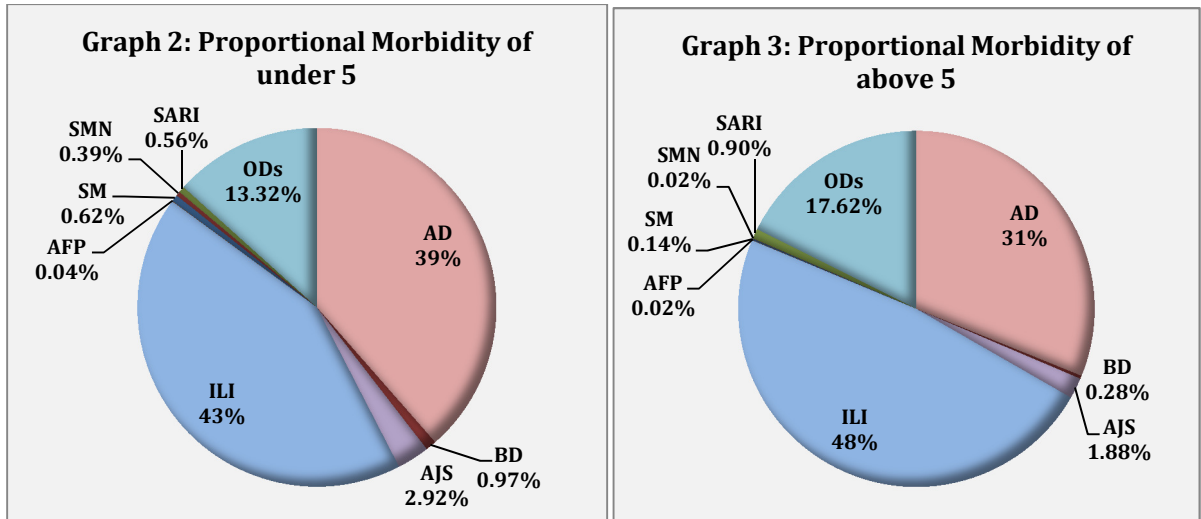
❖ Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 74 %; (934 out of total 1263 EWARS sentinel sites). 14 governorates have reported this week.
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting was 47%.

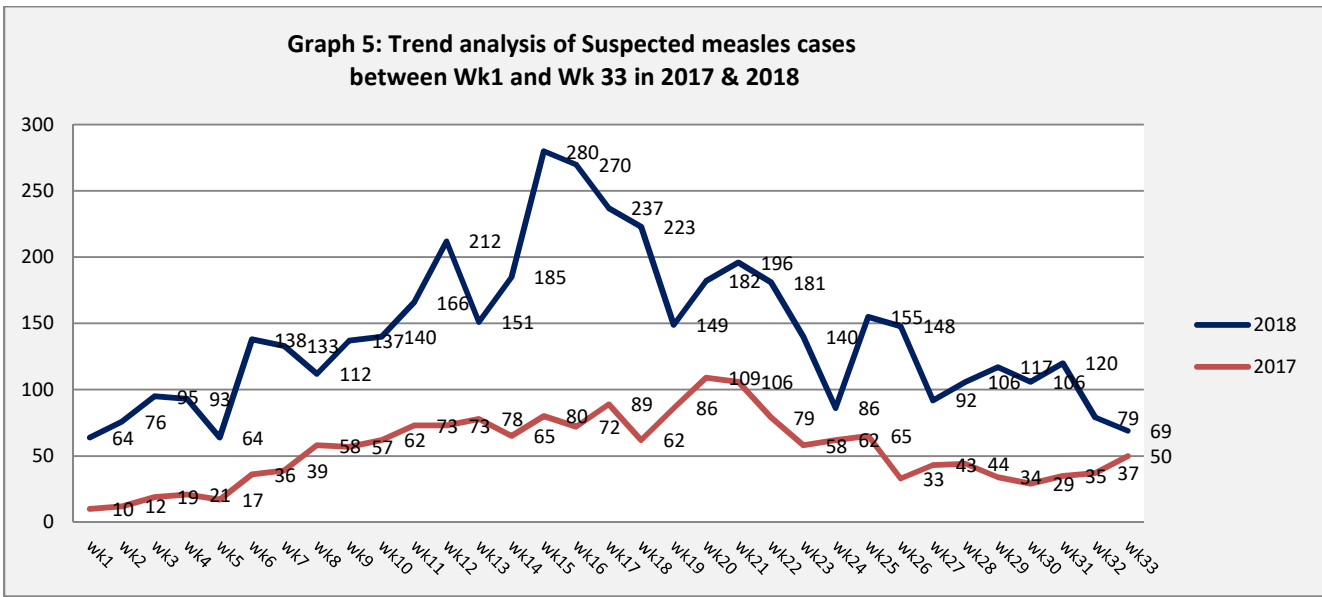


❖ The Morbidity Cases

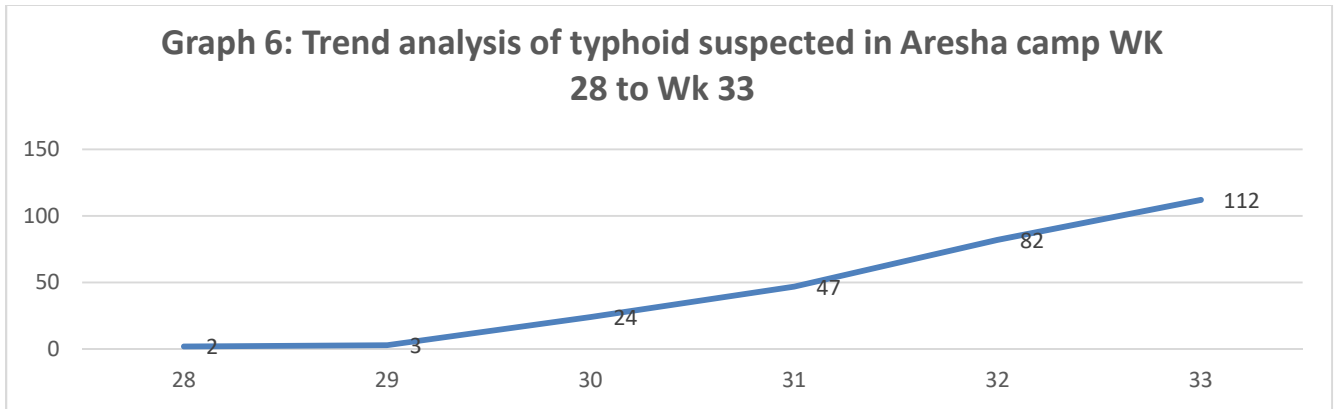
- ❖ Out of a total of 199,796 consultations, 20,575 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 9,427 cases were influenza like illness (45%), 7,026 cases were acute diarrhoea (34%), 474 were acute jaundice syndrome, 157 were severe acute respiratory infection, 69 were suspected measles, 115 were bloody diarrhoea, and 36 were suspected meningitis.
- ❖ Graphs 2 and 3 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.



- ❖ 50% of the cases were distributed among males. 59% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- ❖ Acute diarrhoea constitutes (39%) among < 5 and (31%) among ≥ 5, while influenza-like illness constitutes (43%) of the cases among <5 and (48%) among ≥ 5.
- ❖ In total 3,265 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were; 585 cases of leishmaniasis (mostly from Idleb, Aleppo and Deir Ezzor), 346 cases of brucellosis, 484 cases of typhoid, 6 cases of tuberculosis, 66 pertussis, and mumps 38.
- ❖ Graph 4: shows the trend analysis of suspected measles cases reported between week 1 and week 33 of 2017 and 2018. It shows a slight decrease in suspected cases in week 30.



Graph 6: Trend analysis of suspected typhoid cases in Aresha camp. The graph indicates that increase in reported cases from week 29.



- ❖ Table 1 shows comparison between reported cases in week-31 and week-32 2018. The table shows an increase in most reported cases, this increase is attributed to an increase of reporting sites in Deir Ezzor.

Table 1: Comparison between reported cases for week 32 and week 33 in 2018.

Disease	Week 32	Week 33
AD	8,493	7,026
BD	104	115
AWD	13	0
AJS	594	474
ILI	10,851	9,427
AFP	2	6
SM	79	69
SMN	47	36
SARI	179	157
TYF	586	484
PER	78	66
LSH	822	585
BRU	418	346
TB	5	6
SCA	515	451
LIC	708	575
CHP	397	331
MUM	36	38
Others	529	383
Total	24456	20575

Suspected typhoid, Areesha camp, Al Hassakeh Governorate

The increase of suspected typhoid cases continues in week 33, with 112 reported cases, most of cases were among female above 5 years old, the field investigations conducted by WHO focal point indicate to poor hygiene practices and the following observations:

- Leakage of toilets in the camp between the tents due to the obstruction of the latrines and the flow of sanitation water to the surface
- Jerry cans used by residents are contaminated and unusable for clean water transport.
- Water tanks are exposed and left without any cover.

WHO is planning to increase the awareness of IDPs for water borne diseases by deployment of 4 health education teams to provide health education sessions on the mean prevention measures about the principles of personal hygiene and the need to adhere to strict hygiene when preparing and handling food, in addition to provide health education for patients and to emphasis on hands washing after defecation and before preparation food.

Acute bloody diarrhoea in Deir-ez-Zor

In response to bloody diarrhoea outbreak in Deir Ezzor; WHO and UNICEF are implementing a campaign for distributing aqua-tablets and raising the awareness of approximately 20,000 households in 20 villages located in the eastern bank of Euphrates River in Deir Ezzor. During week 33, total number 4651 households were provided with aqua-tablets and health educations, in addition, health education sessions were also provided in 31 mosques. The outreach teams have conducted also active surveillance for Diarrhea cases and visited 69 physicians and pharmacists, 666 diarrhoea cases were reported by health care providers in the targeted villages.

Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-33, 2018:

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	94	163	119	134	70	269	365	97	109	169	387	907	237	106	3,226	7,026
	≥ 5	174	149	86	158	57	446	446	93	105	162	523	794	309	298	3,800	
BD	< 5	0	23	12	6	0	8	0	0	1	4	1	25	0	1	81	115
	≥ 5	0	10	11	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	34	
AWD	< 5	0	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	
AJS	< 5	0	24	73	2	2	0	2	3	4	5	18	107	4	0	244	474
	≥ 5	0	16	39	7	2	1	32	20	21	12	31	31	6	12	230	
ILI	< 5	8	144	15	142	161	836	402	15	74	154	235	684	417	282	3,569	9,427
	≥ 5	8	153	10	160	455	1,113	687	7	120	311	499	624	796	915	5,858	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	6
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	
SM	< 5	0	4	13	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	27	1	0	52	69
	≥ 5	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	17	
SMN	< 5	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	23	0	0	33	36
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	
SARI	< 5	0	4	13	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	23	0	2	47	157
	≥ 5	0	1	16	2	0	19	0	4	0	0	28	34	0	6	110	
Others	< 5	454	61	21	0	3	15	87	25	13	6	6	331	92	1	1,115	3,265
	≥ 5	315	233	67	6	14	51	206	163	48	43	33	769	193	9	2,150	
Total Sum of < 5		556	423	272	286	236	1,131	859	142	203	338	652	2,128	752	392	8,370	20,575
Total Sum of ≥ 5		497	570	236	337	528	1,630	1,372	287	295	530	1,122	2,256	1,304	1,241	12,205	
Total		1,053	993	508	623	764	2,761	2,231	429	498	868	1,774	4,384	2,056	1,633	20,575	