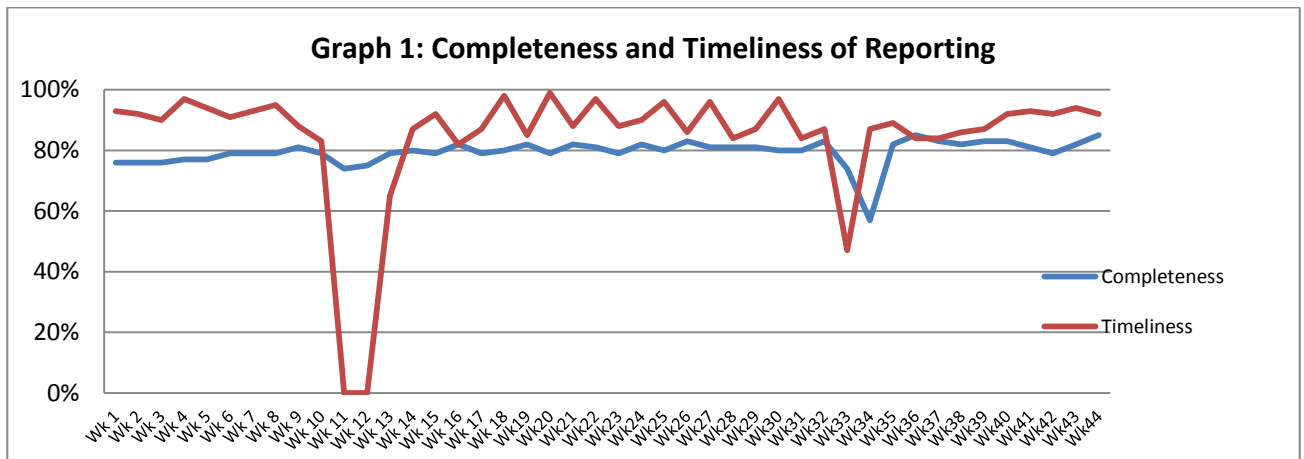


Highlights:

- ❖ 81 suspected acute jaundice syndrome were reported in Daraa in week 44.
- ❖ The increase of acute jaundice syndrome cases among Afrin IDPs in Aleppo governorate has continued in week with 75 cases reported in weeks 42 and 43.
- ❖ 3 cases of acute paralysis flaccid reported from Hamah (1) and (2) from Deir Ezzor.

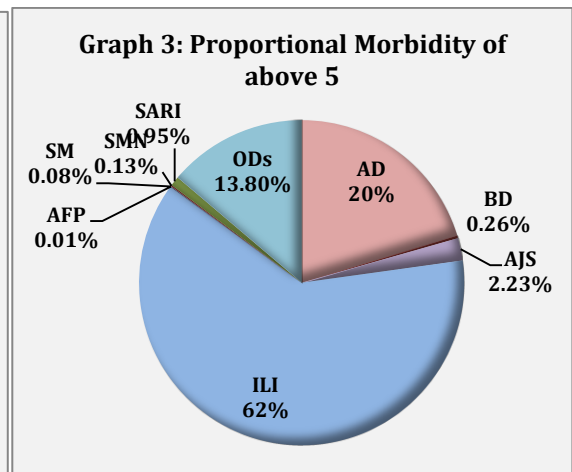
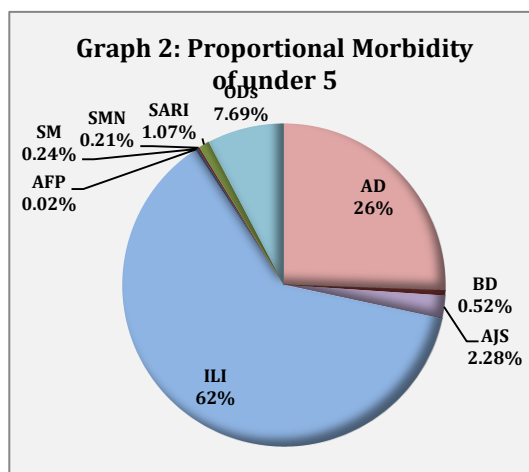
Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 84 %; (1070 out of total 1265 EWARS sentinel sites). 14 governorates have reported this week.
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting was 92%.

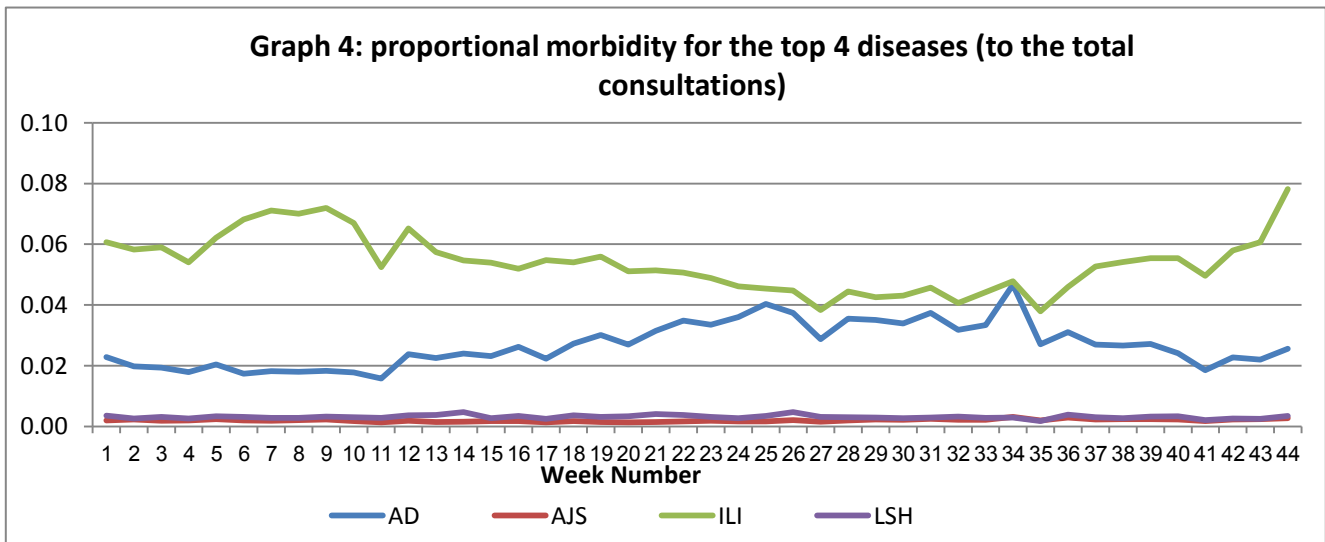


The Morbidity Cases

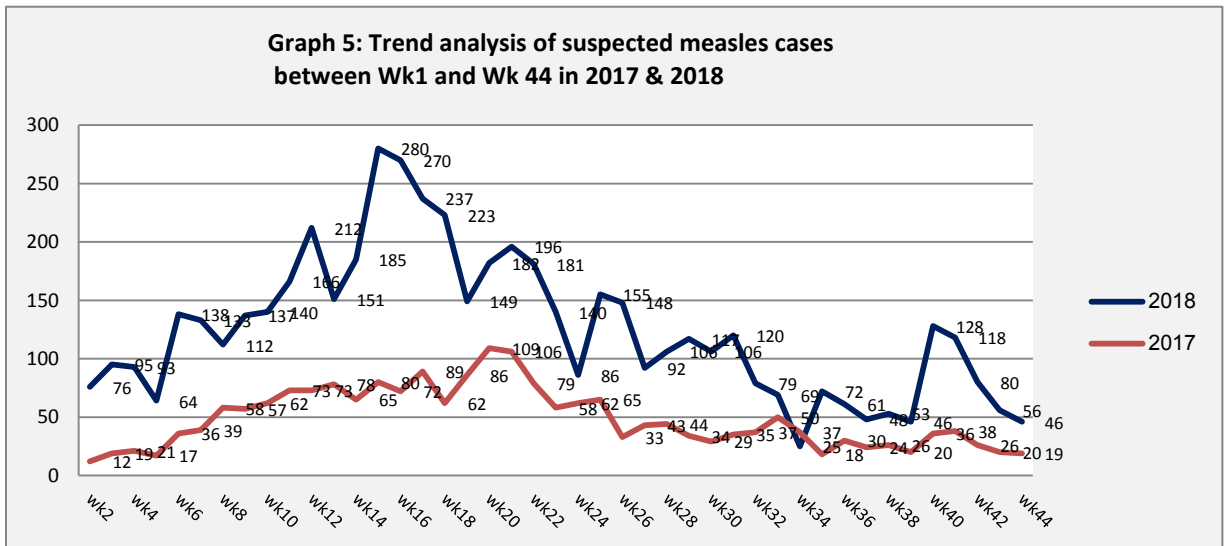
- ❖ Out of a total of 233,272 consultations, 31,082 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 19,358 cases were influenza like illness (62%), 6,983 cases were acute diarrhoea (22%), 699 were acute jaundice syndrome, 311 were severe acute respiratory infection, 46 were suspected measles, 114 were bloody diarrhoea, 51 were suspected meningitis, and 3 case of acute flaccid paralysis.
- ❖ Graphs 2 and 3 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.



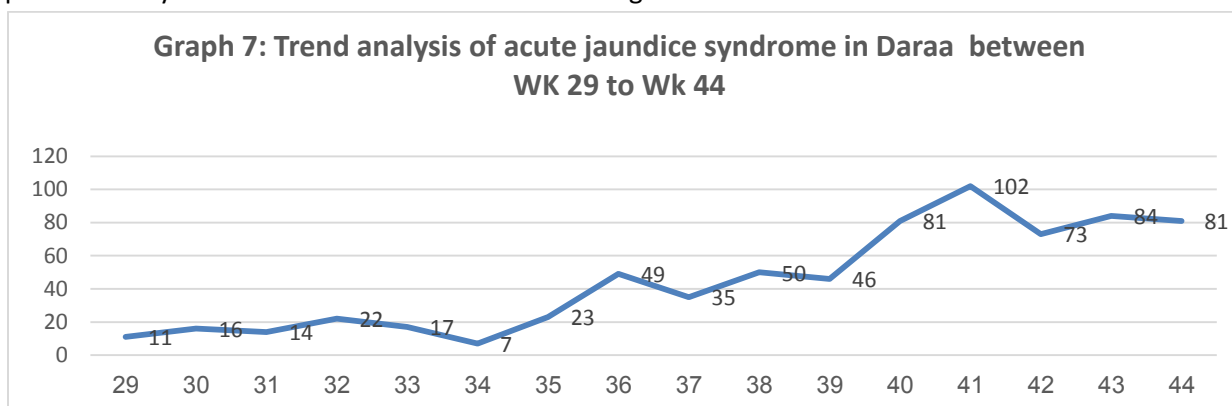
- ❖ Acute diarrhoea constitutes (26%) among < 5 and (20%) among ≥ 5, while influenza-like illness constitutes (62%) of the cases among both <5 and ≥ 5.
- ❖ 50% of the cases were distributed among males. 59% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- ❖ In total 3,500 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were; 924 cases of leishmaniasis (mostly from Deir Ezzor, Aleppo and Idlep), 208 cases of brucellosis, 227 cases of typhoid, 11 cases of tuberculosis, 81 pertussis, and 42 mumps.
- ❖ Graph 4: shows the trend analysis of top four diseases to total consultations. An increase of ILI is reported which is in line with the seasonality of the disease.



- ❖ Graph 5: the below graph shows the trend analysis of suspected measles cases reported through EWARS.



- ❖ Graph 7 shows the trend analysis of acute jaundice syndrome cases, the increase started in week 35, and reported mainly from the eastern rural areas of Daraa governorates.



- ❖ Table 1 shows comparison between reported cases in week-43 and week-44 2018.

Table 1: Comparison between reported cases for week 43 and week 44 in 2018.

Disease	43	44
AD	6,088	6,983
BD	189	114
AWD	0	0
AJS	650	699
ILI	16,080	19,358
AFP	1	3
SM	50	46
SMN	28	51
SARI	319	311
TYF	317	227
PER	16	81
LSH	737	924
BRU	211	208
TB	5	11
SCA	556	566
LIC	786	833
CHP	237	191
MUM	43	42
Others	536	417
Total	26849	31065

Acute Jaundice Syndrome, Daraa Governorate

Increase of suspected Hepatitis A cases has been reported in Dar'a governorate since week 35. The increase reported mainly from the eastern rural areas. The cumulative number of cases reported since week 35 is 617, in week 44 the number of reported cases was 81. Most of the cases (75%) were above 5 years old, and 37% of cases were males. The diagnosis was based on liver functions tests (ALT, AST, Bilirubin) and clinical signs. Blood tests for antibodies (IgM, and IgG) and Elisa tests are not conducted at the public health laboratories. For laboratory confirmation of the outbreak; samples (blood and serum) were collected from 6 suspected cases and sent to WHO reference lab.

Acute Jaundice Syndrome, among Afrin IDPs, Aleppo Governorate.

- Between 21 July to 4 November is 597 cases predominantly among schoolchildren under 15 years.
- WHO is coordinating with Governorate Health Directorates in Aleppo, and Kurdish administration to further understand the extent of this outbreak, and investigate the etiology and source. This includes collecting further information to inform the response including:
 - Dates of onset.
 - Case identification.
 - Case management and detailed symptoms.
- WHO is Coordinating with Aleppo DoH to train health workers on EWARS
- Blood and serum samples from 13 AJS cases were collected and sent to a reference lab (AUB Laboratory in Beirut) for testing against HAV or HEV.
- WHO is in process of procuring HAV laboratory kits to support the public health laboratories on the diagnosing of HAV in Syria.
- WASH interventions have begun in coordination with UNICEF based on the water quality tests conducted in the affected areas. These have included:
 - Provision and installation of 50 water tanks 5m³ capacity
 - Start water trucking operation for two months at 1,500 cubic meter daily
 - Distribute water disinfectant material at household level
 - Install awareness posters and brochures on the tanks and brochures.

Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-44, 2018:

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total
AD	< 5	757	196	86	86	52	435	406	99	70	120	499	581	156	154	3,697
	≥ 5	585	175	117	110	50	259	389	166	99	79	421	608	146	82	3,286
BD	< 5	12	11	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	5	0	0	47
	≥ 5	0	16	12	6	0	1	0	1	2	6	3	20	0	0	67
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
AJS	< 5	27	27	56	17	7	15	35	58	11	51	35	41	17	8	405
	≥ 5	16	6	64	5	1	2	55	7	7	30	9	74	15	3	294
ILI	< 5	815	282	27	302	224	1,684	2,032	157	230	475	721	1,258	1,160	1,950	11,317
	≥ 5	812	250	41	263	152	1,392	1,335	228	147	205	538	1,311	611	756	8,041
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
SM	< 5	6	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	15
	≥ 5	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	21	0	0	31
SMN	< 5	5	5	1	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	24
	≥ 5	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	16	0	0	27
SARI	< 5	0	1	13	9	0	8	0	21	0	0	74	41	0	6	173
	≥ 5	0	33	10	0	0	2	2	42	0	0	12	35	0	2	138
Others	< 5	386	179	43	34	16	122	383	148	72	17	35	910	154	11	2,510
	≥ 5	140	91	17	31	5	36	135	17	33	7	17	425	36	0	990
Total Sum of < 5		2,008	705	232	453	299	2,266	2,862	487	383	665	1,372	2,840	1,487	2,130	18,189
Total Sum of ≥ 5		1,553	571	272	415	208	1,697	1,916	462	288	329	1,002	2,512	808	843	12,876
Total		3,561	1,276	504	868	507	3,963	4,778	949	671	994	2,374	5,352	2,295	2,973	31,065