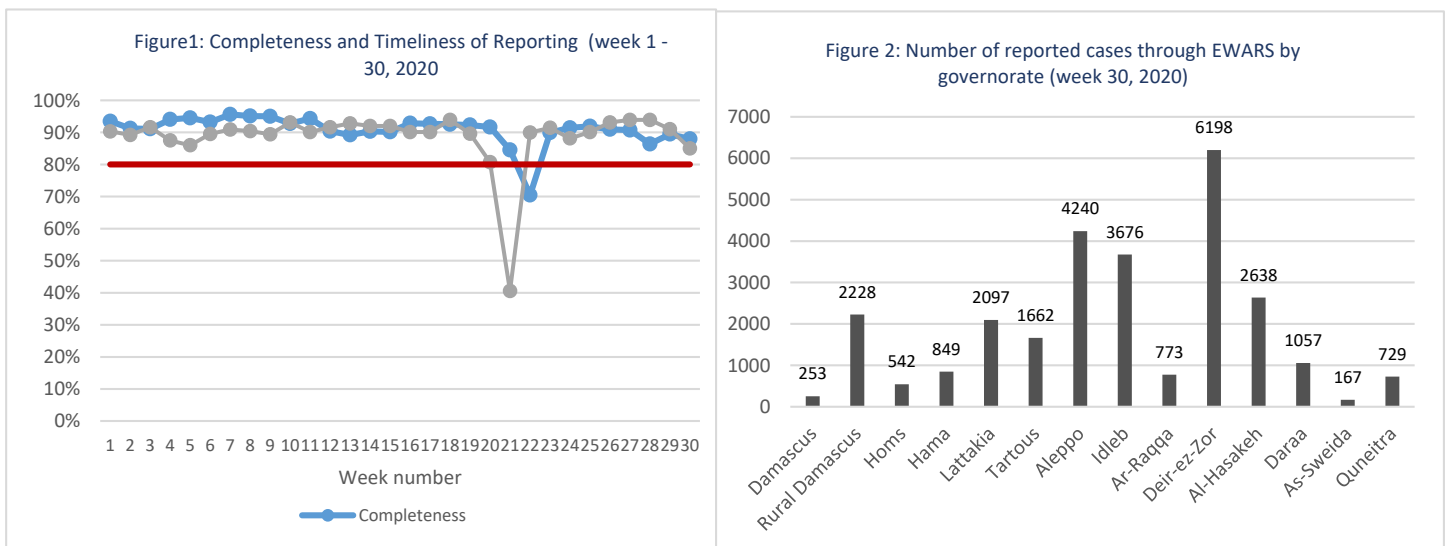


Highlights

- A total of 233,365 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 30.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (41.1%) and acute diarrhoea (38%).
- 28 suspected measles cases were reported during week 30. The blood specimens of 17 cases were collected and tested at the reference laboratory in Damascus. The laboratory result showed all negative for measles.
- Decrease in SARI cases by 35% to previous week. Number of cases in week 30 was 199 SARI cases.
- Decrease in lishmaniasis by 14% to previous week. Number of cases in week 30 was 803 AD cases
- During the week 30, MoH reported 131 confirmed COVID-19 cases in Syria. Noting that COVID-19 has not been included with EWARS notified diseases.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 1,147 out of 1,304 active reporting sites (88%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 85% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 30 (Figure 1).



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 233,365 consultations were recorded in 1,147 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 30, 2020. Among them, 27,109 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (41.1%), and acute diarrhoea (AD) (38.0%).
- Of the 27 109 total reported cases, 50.5% (13,714) were female, and 43.5% (11,797) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 37.8% of cases are ILI, and ILI representing 47.7% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).

Figure3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 30, 2020

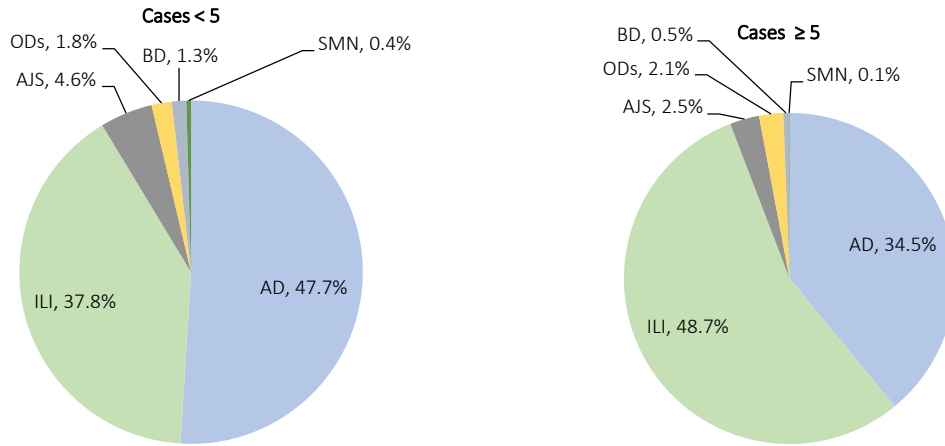
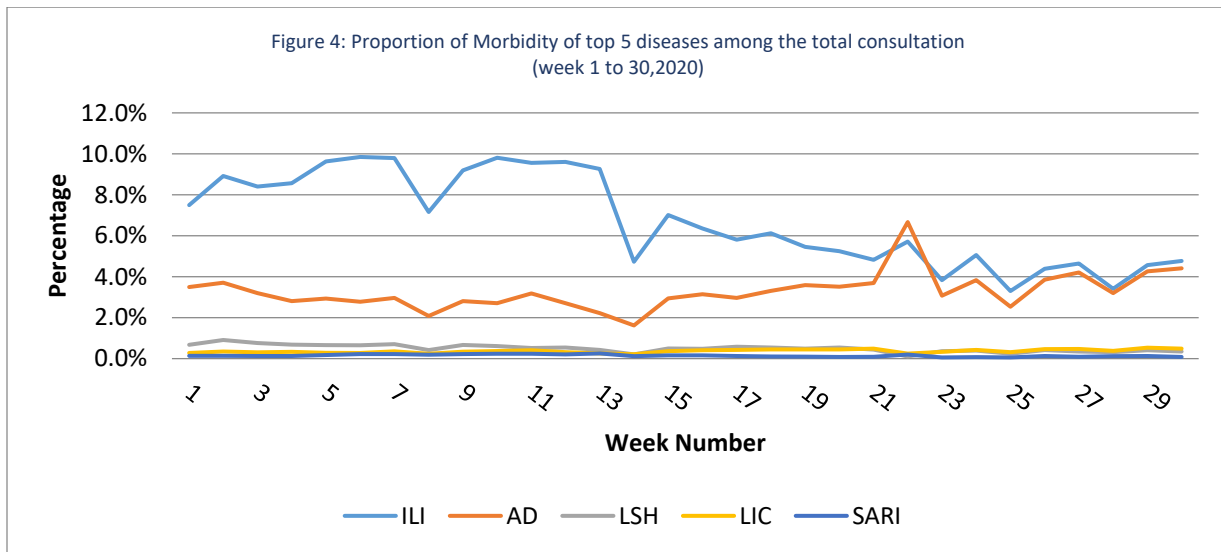


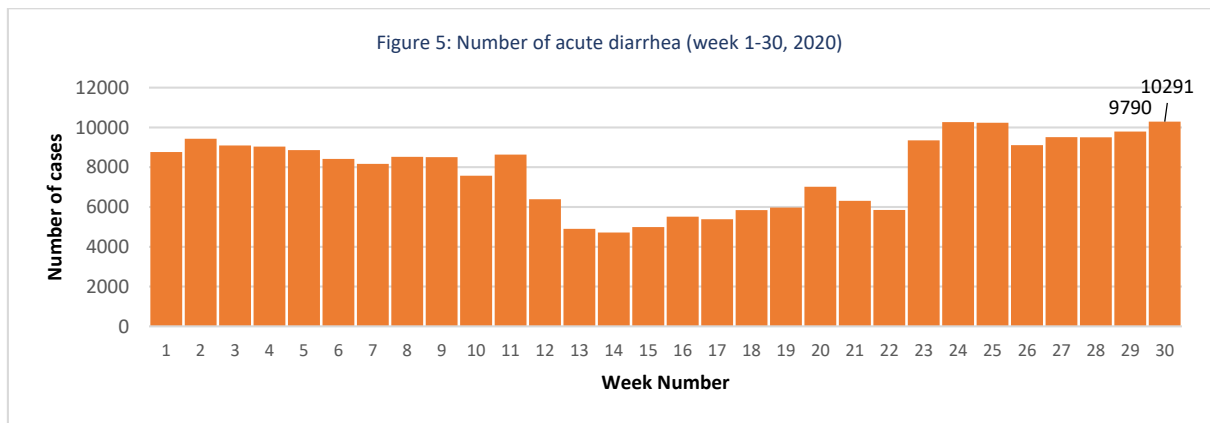
Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation (week 1 to 30,2020)



2. Waterborne Diseases

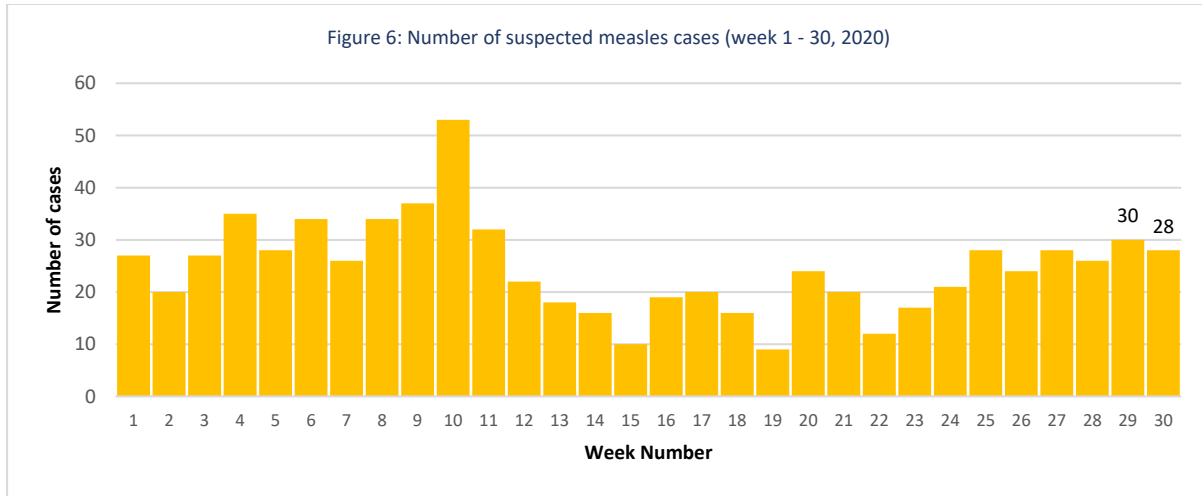
- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 30.
- A total of 10,291 AD cases were reported during week 30, Increase in acute diarrhea cases by 5% to previous week

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (week 1-30, 2020)



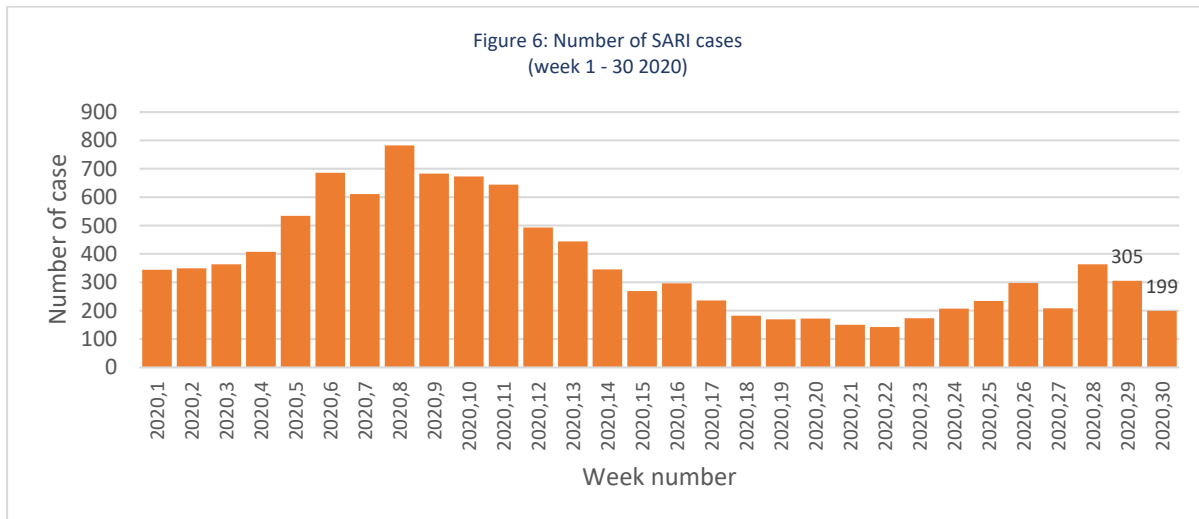
3. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- No cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 30.
- Number of suspected measles in week 30 was (28) cases. Most cases were reported from Idleb (8), and (7) in Deir-ez-Zor. The trend of SM cases shows no increase in week 30.



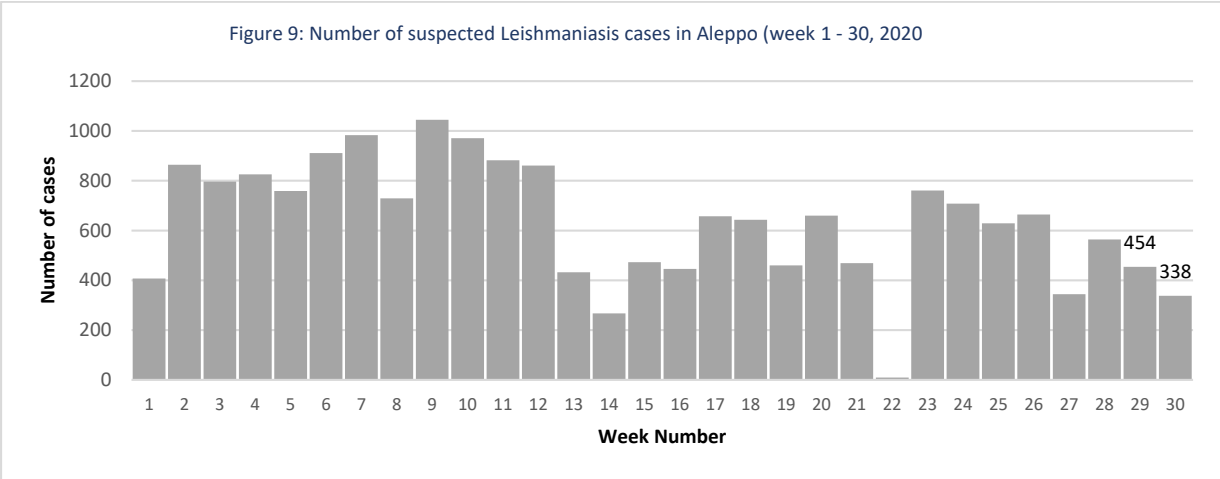
Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 199 SARI cases were reported during week 30, a decrease in the trend of SARI cases in week 30 (Figure6).
- In total, 11,133 ILI cases were reported during week 30.



Other Diseases

- 4,304 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were lice (1,144), leishmaniasis (803), and scabies (377).
- During week 30, most of suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo (42.1%), Deir-ezZor (23.4%), and Idleb (21.9%).



Public Health Response Actions

Suspected measles

A total of 28 suspected measles cases was reported during week 30. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates expect for cases reported from Adleb due to accessibility. The blood specimens from 17 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. WHO supported the national measles laboratory with lab reagents needed for the diagnosis of measles.

Leishmaniasis

WHO supported the national control program of leishmaniasis with medicine for case management of leishmaniasis an amount 220,000 vials of Glucantime.

Covid-19

- As of 25th of July 2020, a total of 627 cases - in 12 governorates, 355 (56.6%) in Damascus, 141 (22.5%) Rural Damascus, 34 (5.4%) in Qunitera, 30 (4.8%) Aleppo, 29 (4.6%) Lattakia, 10 (1.6%) Homs, 10 (1.6%) Hama, 7 (1.1%) Daraa, 1 (0.2%) in Tartous.
- Number of deaths related to COVID-19 is 37 in 5 governorates, CFR 5.6%.
- 104 cases (16.6%) are travel related cases, 185 cases (29.5%) are contacts of confirmed cases, and 338 cases (53.9%) - unidentified source of exposure.
- WHO supports to enhance laboratory capacity at central and sub-national level. Public laboratories in Damascus, Aleppo and Lattakia, and Homs have been supported with needed lab kits and supplies.
- WHO supported the Ministry of Health – Syria to develop and implement a sensitive Active Surveillance system for the early detection and investigation of COVID-19 cases admitted to hospitals. The ministry of health deployed 115 technical personnel to visit 125 prioritized health facilities on a weekly basis in 13 governorates. Moreover, Ministry of Health has deployed 111 Rapid Response Teams as well for active case search, daily zero reporting and case investigation.

Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 29	Week 30
Acute diarrhea (AD)	9,790	10,291
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	158	210
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	842	887
Influenza like illness (ILI)	10,484	11,133
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	8	0
Suspected measles (SM)	30	28
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	72	57
Typhoid fever (TYF)	1,092	882
Brucellosis (BRU)	428	318
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	26	30
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	305	199
Suspected pertussis (PER)	79	57
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	938	803
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	178	149
Scabies (SCA)	329	377
Lice (LIC)	1,228	1,144
Suspected mumps (MUM)	66	65
Others	444	479
Total	26,497	27,109

Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate

Week 30, 2020

		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	888	722	270	30	79	200	760	245	119	180	62	1,577	220	128	5,480
	≥ 5	808	559	123	41	89	267	680	248	109	240	77	1,046	310	214	4,811
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	< 5	0	10	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	120	0	0	146
	≥ 5	0	5	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	48	1	0	64
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	54	18	79	0	1	1	5	1	3	3	2	364	1	1	533
	≥ 5	53	12	42	0	2	3	3	9	6	17	29	155	6	17	354
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	435	450	115	24	213	565	654	34	73	181	8	695	556	335	4,338
	≥ 5	383	630	59	53	311	638	1,509	122	114	309	39	792	912	924	6,795

Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 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
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	5	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	0	1	20
	≥ 5	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	8
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	7	2	3	1	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	26	0	0	47
	≥ 5	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	1	15	0	0	0	2	1	11	0	0	0	6	0	7	43
	≥ 5	0	4	0	8	0	13	40	13	3	0	0	9	45	21	156
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	36	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	154	4	0	198
	≥ 5	35	12	5	0	1	0	7	6	7	48	0	553	10	0	684
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	6	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	8	2	0	25
	≥ 5	5	27	16	0	2	0	23	49	10	13	13	78	57	0	293
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	≥ 5	2	1	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	28
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	12	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	32
	≥ 5	14	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	25
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	78	0	0	0	0	0	45	5	0	0	0	61	0	0	189
	≥ 5	98	4	1	0	0	11	293	64	3	0	0	127	3	10	614
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	24	10	6	0	2	4	6	2	3	2	0	17	2	0	78
	≥ 5	34	9	3	0	4	0	5	0	3	0	0	12	1	0	71
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	51	15	0	0	0	0	8	0	15	1	0	47	0	0	137
	≥ 5	93	9	0	1	2	18	57	7	13	0	0	37	1	2	240
Lice (LIC)	< 5	213	6	0	1	4	17	22	5	8	0	0	28	14	0	318
	≥ 5	308	15	0	2	6	344	74	12	8	1	2	29	24	1	826
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	19
	≥ 5	24	12	1	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	46
Others	< 5	0	18	0	0	1	1	3	5	14	21	0	125	4	0	192
	≥ 5	0	65	0	5	12	2	17	5	27	28	19	57	50	0	287
Total of < 5		1,811	1,274	509	56	300	792	1,512	313	237	398	73	3,246	804	472	11,797
Total of ≥ 5		1,865	1364	264	111	429	1,305	2,728	536	305	659	180	2,952	1,424	1,190	15,312
Grand total		3,676	2,638	773	167	729	2,097	4,240	849	542	1,057	253	6,198	2,228	1,662	27,109