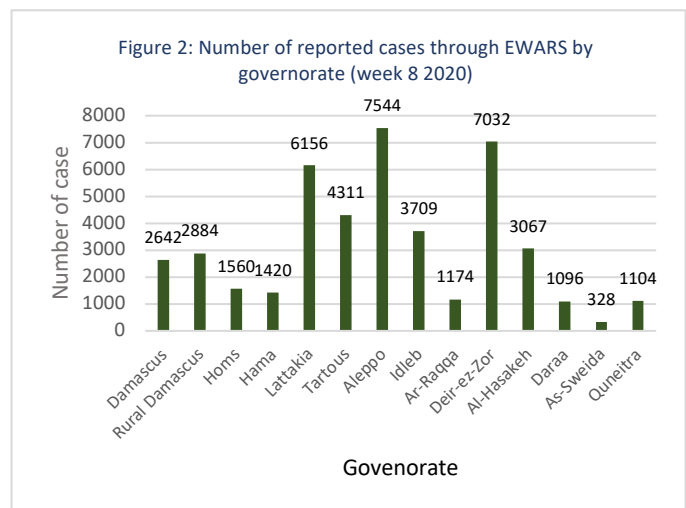
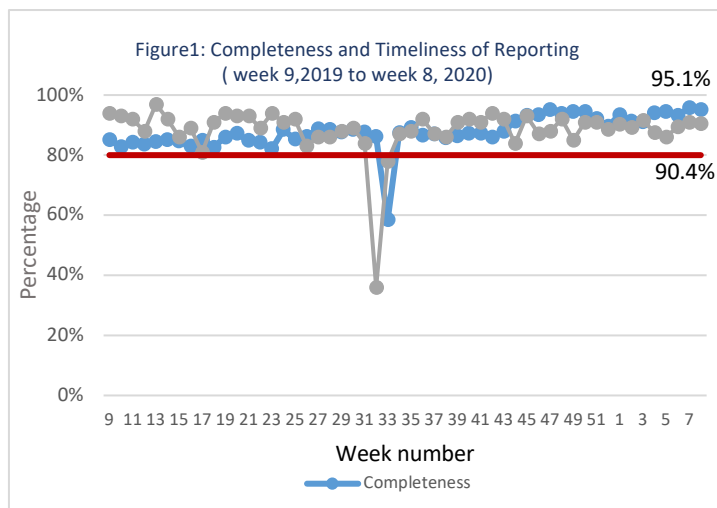


## Highlights

- A total of 410 203 consultations were recorded in all the 14 governorates in week 8.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups were influenza-like illnesses (66.7%) and acute diarrhea (19.4%).
- A total of 782 SARI cases were reported. Most of the cases were reported from Tartous (266), Hama (206) and Damascus (129). During week 8, 13 cases among 27 SARI cases were positive for influenza (12 cases were influenza type A and one case was influenza type B).
- 34 suspected measles cases were reported during week 8, and all cases tested are negative for measles.
- No confirmed case of COVID-19 was reported by the end of week 8.

## Performance Indicators

- A total of 1221 out of 1283 active reporting sites (95.1%) in all 14 governorates of Syria reported through EWARS, with 90.4% timeliness among those sites providing data during week 8 (Figure 1).



## Morbidity

### 1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 410 203 consultations were recorded in 1221 health facilities in 14 governorates in week 8, 2020. Among them, 44 027 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (66.7%), and acute diarrhea (AD) (19.4%).
- Of the 44 027 total reported cases, 49.8% (21 913) were female, and 45.3% (19 921) were children under 5 years old.
- Among children under 5 years of age, 67.9% of cases are ILI, and ILI representing 21.5% of the cases during this reporting period (Figure 3).
- The proportional morbidity of ILI is 7.2% and the downwards trend was observed: decreased by 2.6% from the previous week (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 8, 2020

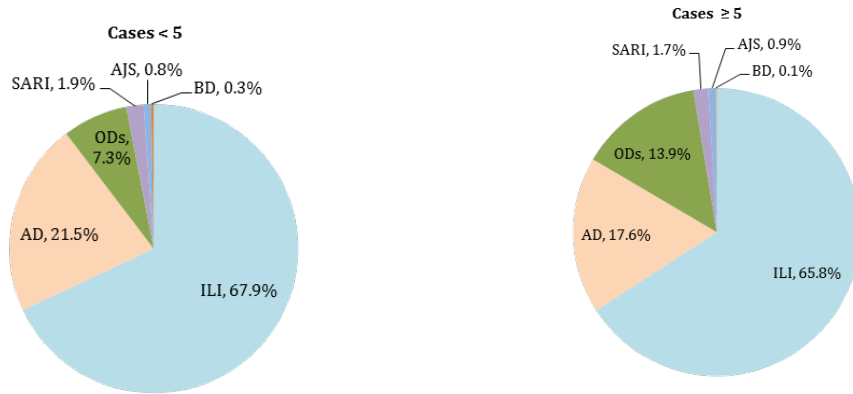
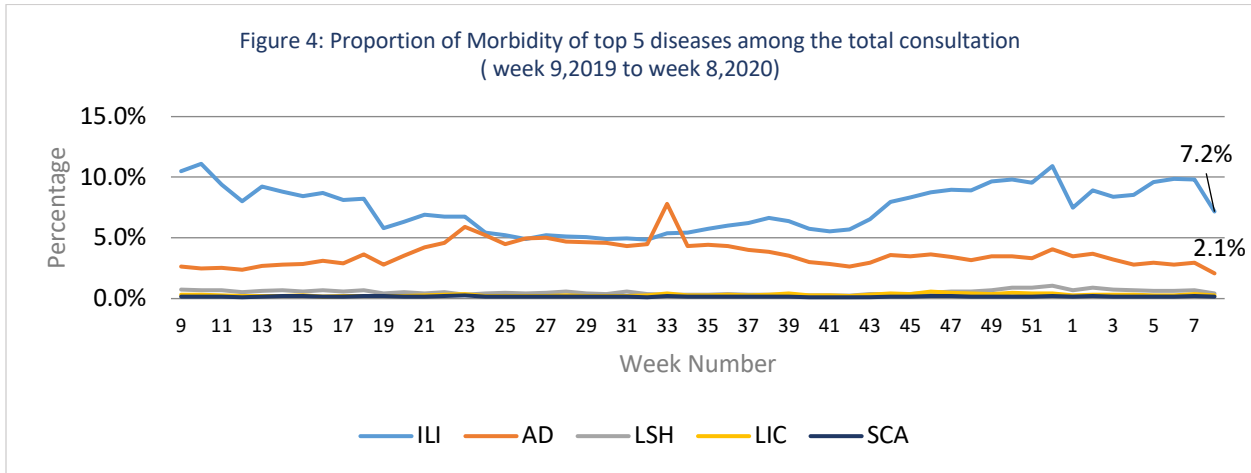


Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation (week 9,2019 to week 8,2020)



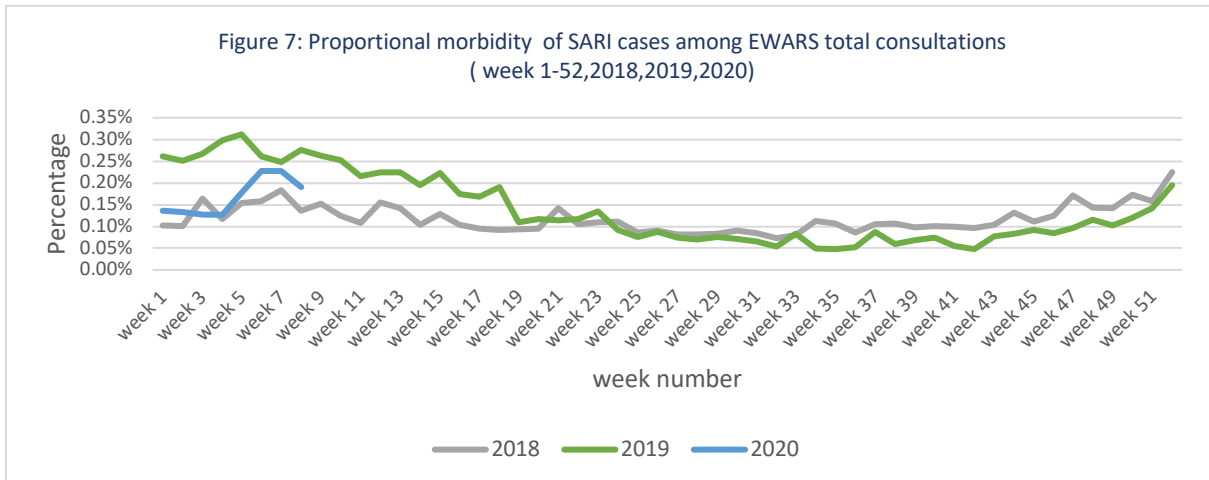
**2. Waterborne Diseases**

- There no case of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in week 8
- A total of 8525 AD cases were reported during week 8, and the trend remain stable.

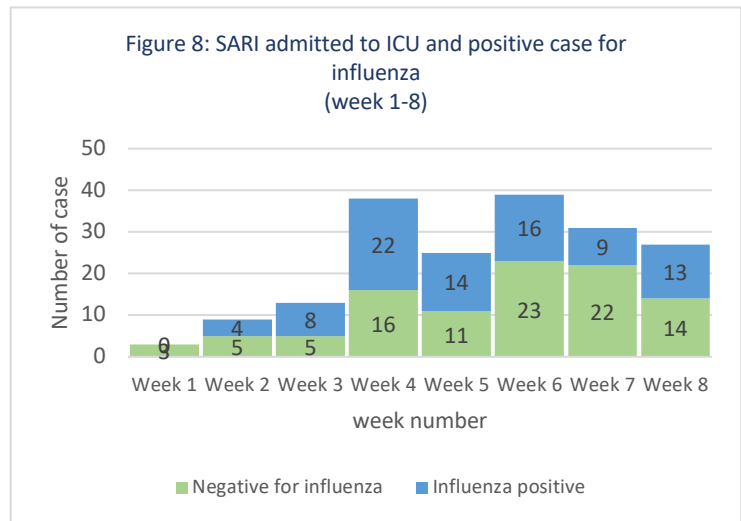
**3. Respiratory Diseases**

- In total, 29 370 ILI cases were reported during week. The proportional morbidity of ILI is 7.2% and the downwards trend was observed: decreased by 2.6% from the previous week (Figure 4).
- A total of 782 SARI cases were reported, and the trend is downward decreased by 0.4% (Figure 7). Most of the cases were reported from Tartous (266), Hama (206) and Damascus (129).

Figure 7: Proportional morbidity of SARI cases among EWARS total consultations (week 1-52,2018,2019,2020)

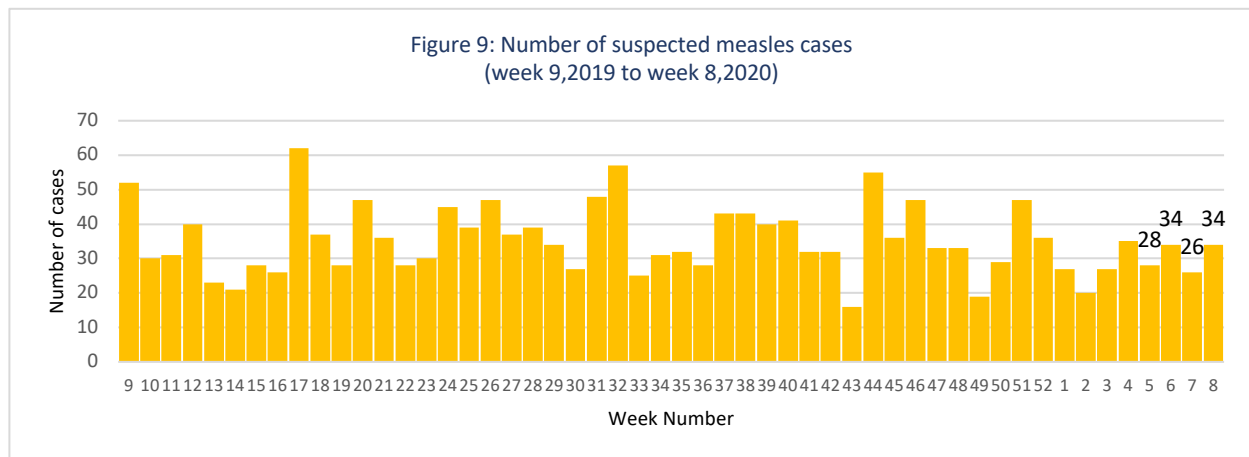


- From week 1 to week 8, a total of 195 SARI cases admitted to ICU were tested for influenza. During week 8, 13 cases among 27 SARI cases were positive for influenza (12 cases were influenza type A and one case was influenza type B). Two cases each were reported from Rural Damascus, Homs and Damascus.



#### 4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Nine cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were reported in week 8, from Ar-Raqqa, Homs, Hama, Aleppo, and Deir-ez-Zor.
- A total of 34 suspected measles cases were reported, and the trend remains stable. Most of the cases were reported from Ar-Raqqa (23), Idleb (9), Aleppo (5), and Al-Hasakeh (5).



#### 5. Other Diseases

- 4 805 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS. The health conditions with the highest incidents were leishmaniasis (1716), lice (990), and scabies (625).
- During week 8, most of suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo (42.5%), Deir-ez-Zor (29.6%), and Idleb (8.3%). A total of 729 suspected leishmaniasis cases were reported from Aleppo during week 8.

### *Suspected measles*

- A total of 34 suspected measles cases was reported during week 8. All the cases were investigated by rapid response teams of the health directorates except for the cases reported from Idleb governorate (7 cases) where the access is limited. The blood specimens from 27 suspected cases were collected and tested for IgM ELISA at the reference laboratory in Damascus. All cases tested negative for measles.

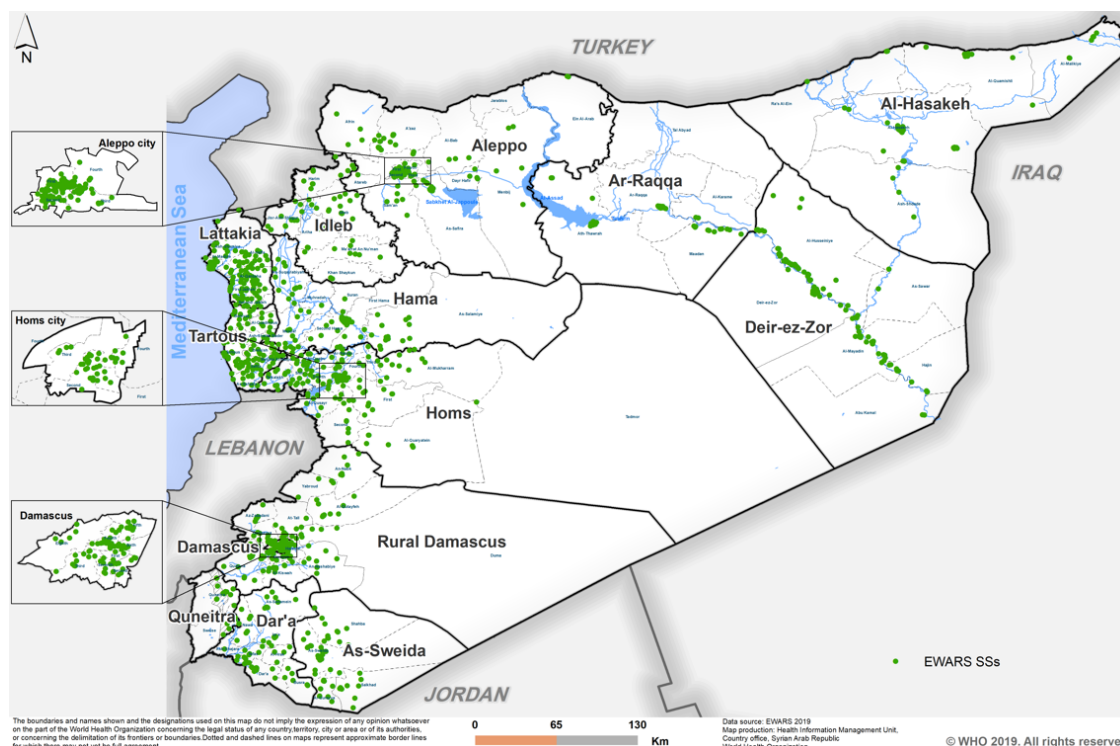
### *COVID-19*

- By week 8, there was no confirmed case of COVID-19 was reported in Syria.
- On 17 and 18 February, WHO conducted a 2-days workshop with collaboration of MOE, MOH, UNICEF, and WHO for more than 50 school health personnel from 14 governorates.
- WHO/MOH enabled CPHL to test COVID-19 countrywide by conducting a training workshop on laboratory diagnosis for 10 technical officers between 17 and 19 February. Also WHO provided two screening testing kits to CPHL.

## ANNEX 1: Comparison with Previous Week by Health Condition

Disease	Week 7	Week 8
Acute diarrhea (AD)	8 164	8 525
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	78	75
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	0	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	342	383
Influenza like illness (ILI)	26 944	29 370
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	4	9
Suspected measles (SM)	26	34
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	43	43
Typhoid fever (TYF)	224	236
Brucellosis (BRU)	190	165
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	27	27
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	611	782
Suspected pertussis (PER)	130	147
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	1 935	1 716
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	301	316
Scabies (SCA)	541	625
Lice (LIC)	844	990
Suspected mumps (MUM)	120	141
Others	342	442
<b>Total</b>	<b>44 424</b>	<b>44 027</b>

## Annex 2: Map of EWARS sentinel site



## ANNEX 3: Case Distribution by Age Group, and by Governorate (week 8)

		Idleb	Al-Hasakeh	Ar-Raqqa	As-Sweida	Quneitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Dar'a	Damascus	Deir-ez-Zor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Total
Acute diarrheal (AD)	< 5	662	349	208	31	70	513	406	235	125	117	393	891	201	92	4 293
	≥ 5	645	220	99	36	62	558	483	235	121	166	316	958	205	128	4 232
Bloody diarrheal (BD)	< 5	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	35	0	0	56
	≥ 5	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	3	0	19
Acute watery diarrheal (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	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
	≥ 5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Influenza like illness (ILI)	< 5	804	938	415	84	443	2 377	2 509	274	408	279	701	1 868	975	1 447	13 522
	≥ 5	766	1 050	224	133	481	2 365	3 061	182	672	358	1 020	1 782	1 403	2 351	15 848
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	< 5	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
	≥ 5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Suspected measles (SM)	< 5	7	1	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	23
	≥ 5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	0	1	11
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	< 5	6	0	8	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	5	1	0	27
	≥ 5	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	17
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	< 5	1	30	2	2	0	8	28	168	3	0	56	0	3	83	384
	≥ 5	0	38	3	16	0	27	14	38	6	0	73	0	0	183	398
Typhoid fever (TYF)	< 5	27	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	0	39
	≥ 5	20	3	1	0	1	0	3	17	1	21	1	124	5	0	197
Brucellosis (BRU)	< 5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	20
	≥ 5	1	9	1	0	0	2	8	11	1	7	1	94	10	0	145
Suspected tuberculosis (TB)	< 5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	≥ 5	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	24
Suspected pertussis (PER)	< 5	34	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	93
	≥ 5	21	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	54
suspected leishmaniasis (LSH)	< 5	66	17	1	1	0	1	151	15	0	0	5	212	2	2	473
	≥ 5	76	98	3	3	0	13	578	118	18	1	12	296	13	14	1 243
Suspected chickenpox (CHP)	< 5	16	35	6	1	2	1	17	0	3	2	2	74	3	0	162
	≥ 5	40	26	2	1	6	1	13	16	7	4	4	22	9	3	154
Scabies (SCA)	< 5	51	5	9	0	0	1	19	1	7	0	0	100	2	0	195
	≥ 5	75	21	18	3	1	11	73	2	25	6	5	169	18	3	430
Lice (LIC)	< 5	105	9	0	6	3	14	33	6	6	19	2	40	1	1	245
	≥ 5	163	17	0	3	21	241	74	48	18	49	20	85	6	0	745
Suspected mumps (MUM)	< 5	0	2	37	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	12	0	1	57
	≥ 5	26	16	20	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	13	2	0	84
Others	< 5	1	63	0	0	3	4	1	11	49	4	0	27	0	0	163
	≥ 5	9	97	0	0	6	2	18	19	65	33	2	23	5	0	279
Total of < 5		1 833	1 458	757	126	522	2 922	3 185	716	606	431	1 168	3 386	1 193	1 626	19 929
Total of ≥ 5		1 876	1 609	417	202	582	3 234	4 359	704	954	665	1 474	3 646	1 691	2 685	24 098
Grand total		3 709	3 067	1 174	328	1 104	6 156	7 544	1 420	1 560	1 096	2 642	7 032	2 884	4 311	44 027