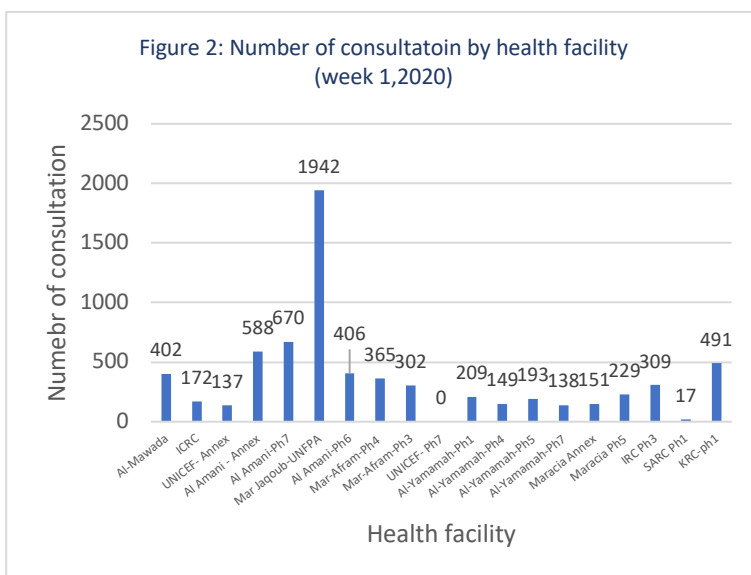
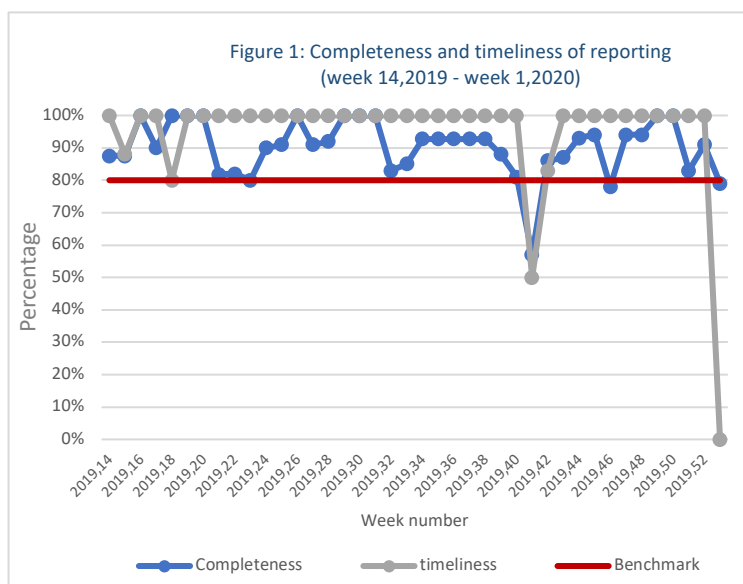


Highlights

- During epidemiological week 1 of 2020, A total of 19 out of 24 active EWARS reporting sites in Al-Hol camp (79.2 %) provided diseases surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS).
- A total of 6870 consultations were recorded in 19 health facilities in the camp in week 1.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained influenza-like illnesses (58.2%) and acute diarrhea (25.3%). The proportional morbidity of ILI among the total consultation decreased by 3.8% compared to the previous week.
- Eight acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases reported during this reporting period.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 19 out of 24 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data (79.2% of reporting completeness) (Figure 1). The low reporting timeliness attributed to the gap in data entry officer.



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 6870 consultations were recorded from 19 medical points in the camp in week 1. Out of 6870 consultations, 1154 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Of the 1154 total reported cases, 59.4 % (685) were female and 50.2% (579) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity are influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (58.2%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (25.3%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, ILI represents 41.6 % of the reported cases and AD represents 27.3% during this reporting period (Figure 3). The proportional morbidity of ILI among children under 5 years decreased by 5.0%, while AD increased by 3.2% compared to the previous week.
- The proportional morbidity of ILI among the total consultation was 9.8%, which increased by 3.8% compared to the previous week (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 1, 2020

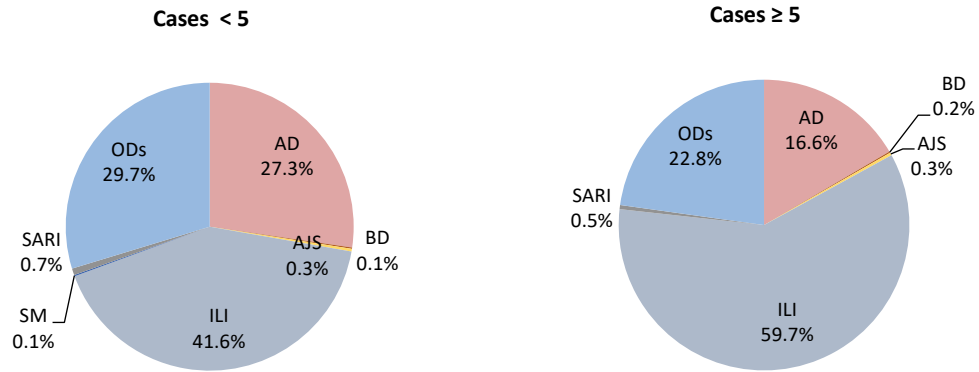
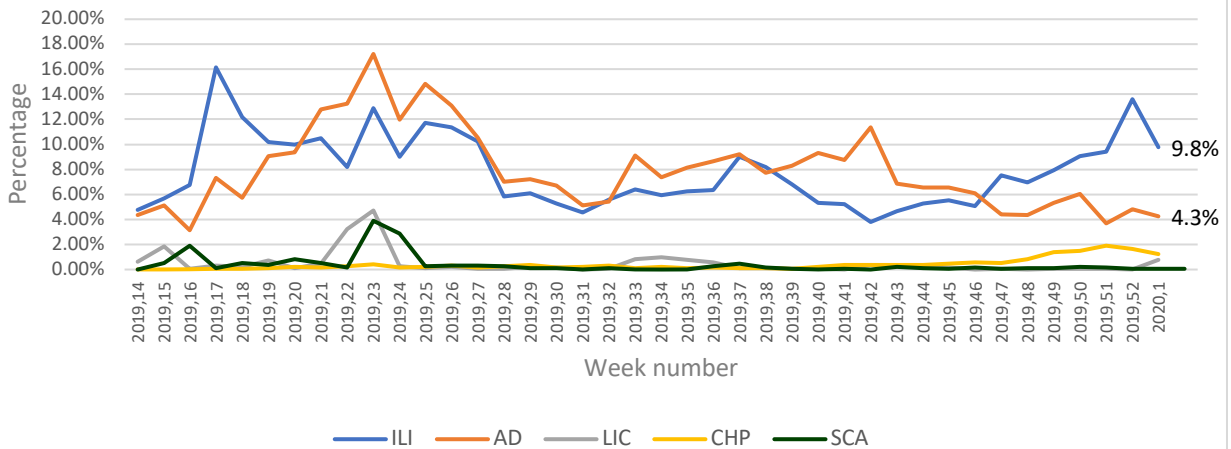


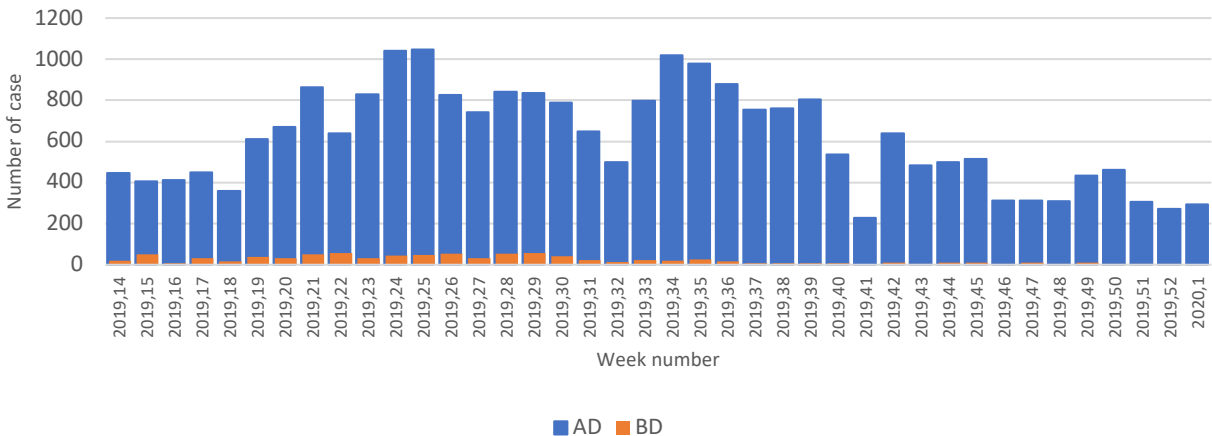
Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation In Al Hol for the period (week 14,2019 - week 1,2020)



2. Waterborne Diseases

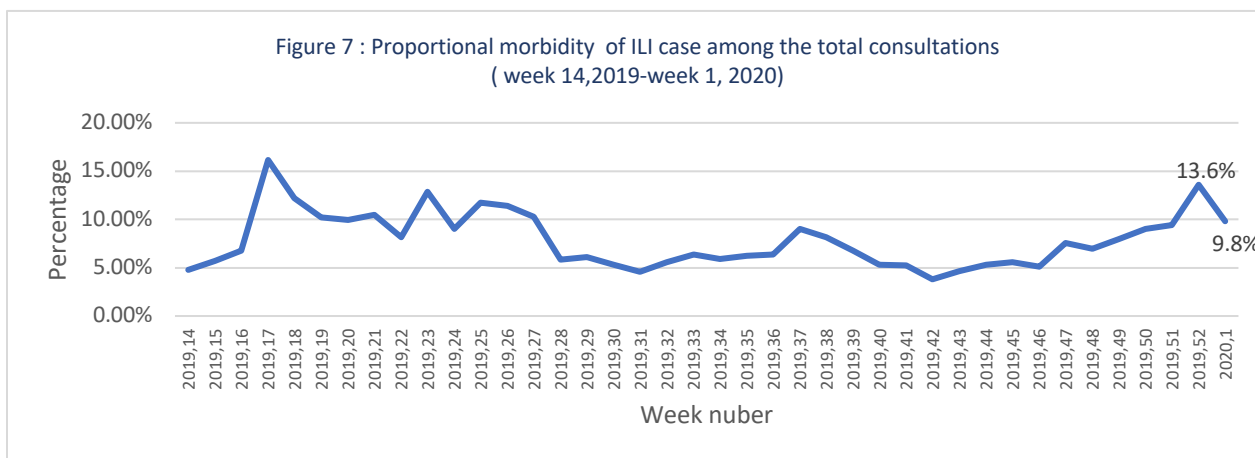
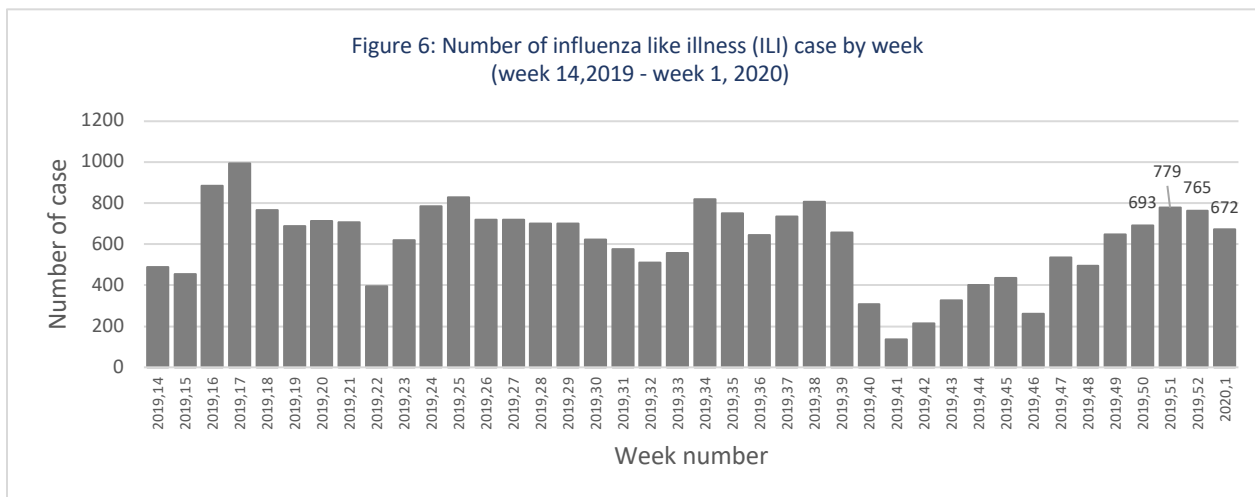
- The number of reported cases of AD during week 1 was 292, decreased by 15.6% from the average number of reported cases during the last three weeks (Figure 5).
- Zero acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported this reporting period.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea(BD) cases by week (week 14, 2019-week 1,2020)



3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 672 ILI cases were reported during week 1 (Figure 6). The proportional morbidity of ILI has decreased.
- Eight cases of severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) were reported.

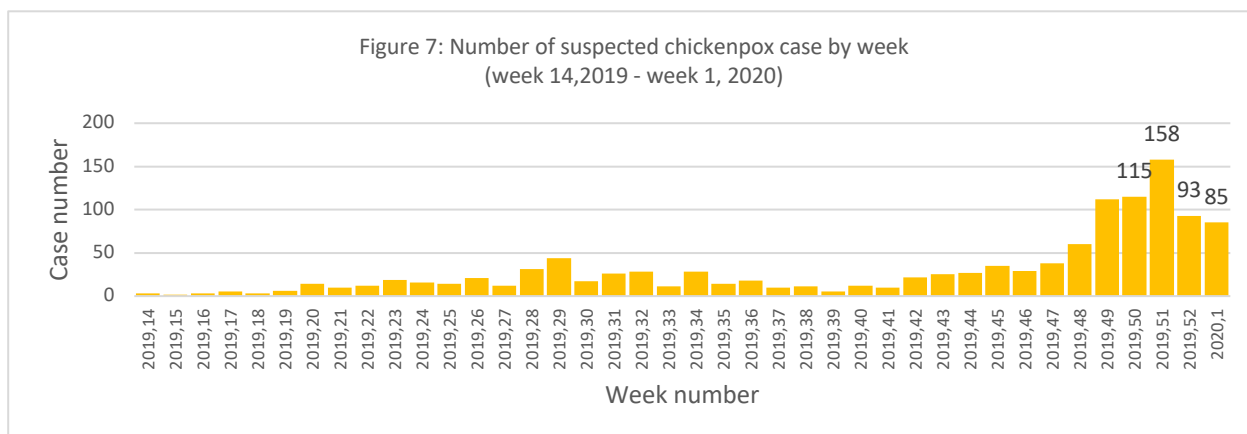


4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- No case of acute flaccid paralysis case was reported, and there was no measles case were reported.

5. Other Diseases

- 175 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS in week 1,2020. The health conditions with the highest incidents were chickenpox (85 cases), and lice (53 cases).
- A total of 85 cases of suspected chickenpox were reported in week 1 which decreased by 30.0% compared to the average number of cases in the last three weeks. 65.8% of the cases are children under 5 years old.



Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group	Total week 52		Age Group	Total week 1.2020	
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	164	272	<5	183	292
	≥5	108		≥5	109	
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	1	5	<5	1	2
	≥5	4		≥5	1	
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	0	0	<5	2	4
	≥5	0		≥5	2	
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	384	765	<5	279	672
	≥5	381		≥5	393	
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	0	<5	0	0
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	0	0	<5	1	1
	≥5	0		≥5	0	
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	1	<5	0	0
	≥5	1		≥5	0	
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	4	5	<5	3	8
	≥5	1		≥5	5	
Others	<5	98	152	<5	108	175
	≥5	54		≥5	67	
Total sum of <5	<5	651			579	
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	549			575	
Total		1 200			1 154	

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

