

Highlights

- During epidemiological week 2 of 2020, A total of 21 out of 24 active EWARS reporting sites in Al-Hol camp (87.5%) provided diseases surveillance data through the early warning alert and response system (EWARS).
- A total of 7676 consultations were recorded in 21 health facilities in the camp in week 2.
- The leading causes of morbidity among all age groups remained influenza-like illnesses (62.8%) and acute diarrhea (19.0%). The proportional morbidity of ILI among the total consultation remains stable.
- Five acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases reported during this reporting period.

Performance Indicators

- A total of 21 out of 24 active health facilities in Al-Hol camp reported through EWARS submitted their data (87.5% of reporting completeness) (Figure 1). The low reporting timeliness attributed to the gap in data entry officer.

Figure 1: Completeness and timeliness of reporting (week 14,2019 to week 2,2020)

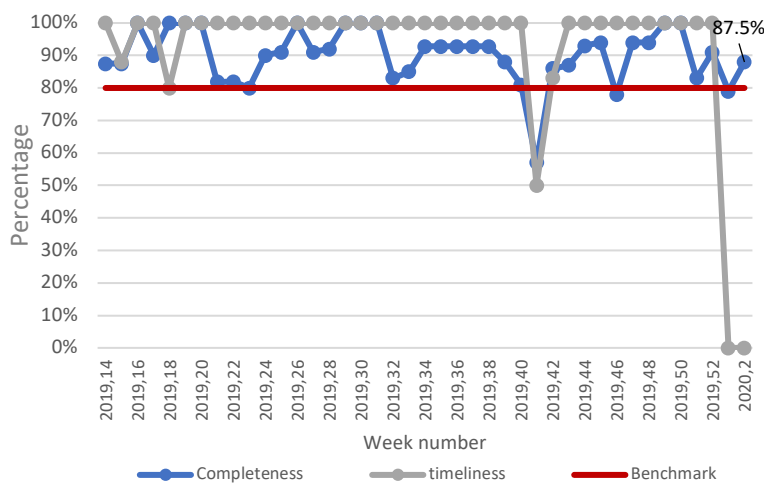
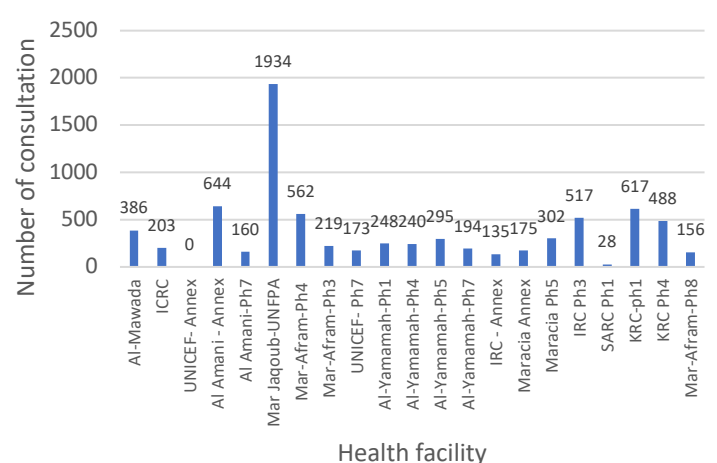


Figure 2: Number of consultation by health facility (week 2,2020)



Morbidity

1. Proportional Morbidity

- A total of 7676 consultations were recorded from 19 medical points in the camp in week 2. Out of 7676 consultations, 1595 cases were EWARS notifiable health conditions (Figure 2).
- Of the 1595 total reported cases, 56.4 % (700) were female and 54.9% (875) were children under 5 years old.
- Among all age groups, the leading causes of morbidity are influenza-like illnesses (ILI) (62.8%) and acute diarrhea (AD) (19.0%).
- Among children under 5 years of age, ILI represents 55.1 % of the reported cases and AD represents 21.7% during this reporting period (Figure 3). The proportional morbidity of ILI among children under 5 years increased by 13.5% compared to the previous week.
- The proportional morbidity of ILI among the total consultation was 13.81, which increased by 3.3% compared to the previous week (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Proportional morbidity by age group in week 2, 2020

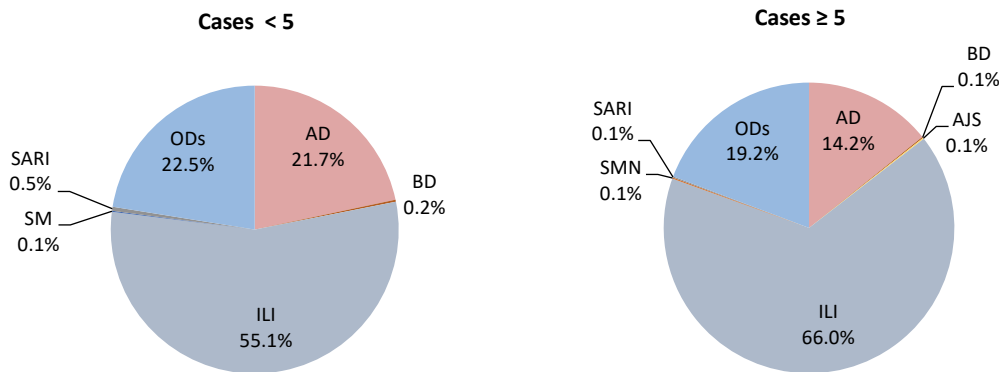
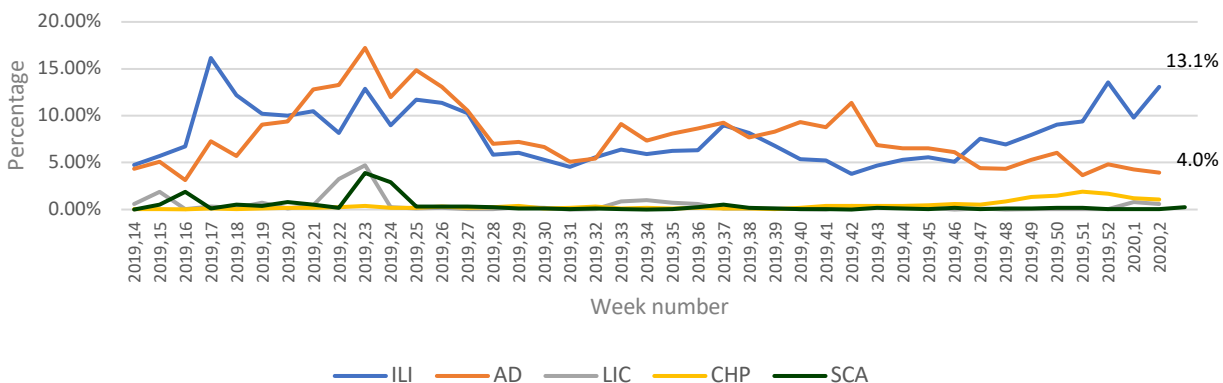


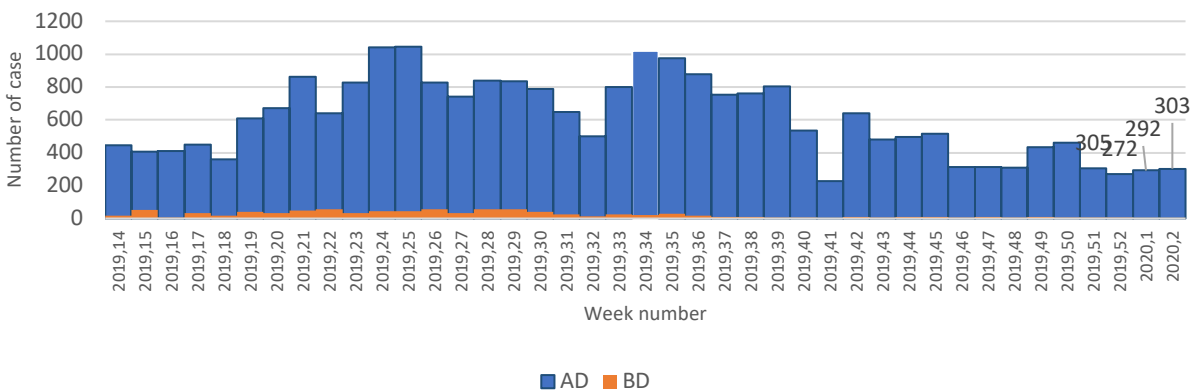
Figure 4: Proportion of Morbidity of top 5 diseases among the total consultation In Al Hol (week 14, 2019 - week 2, 2020)



2. Waterborne Diseases

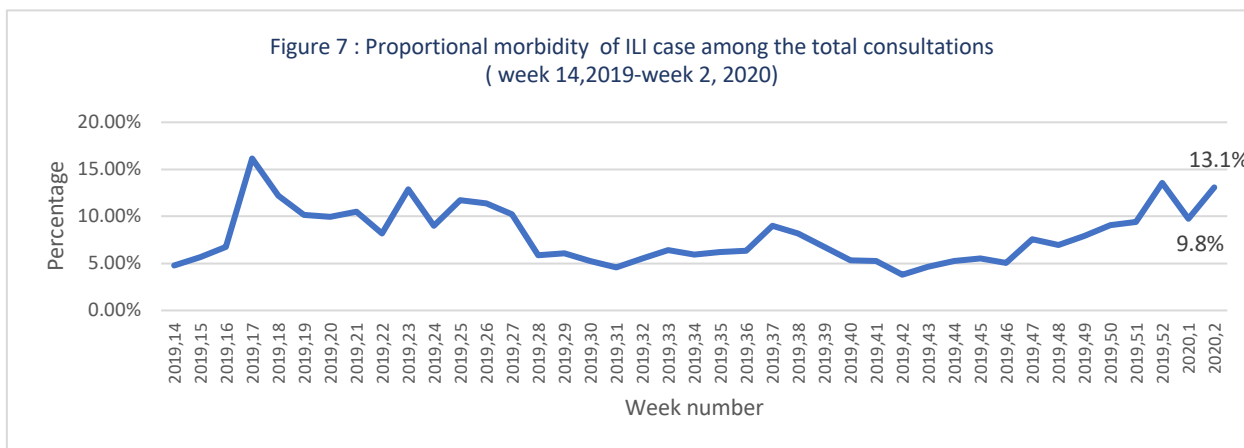
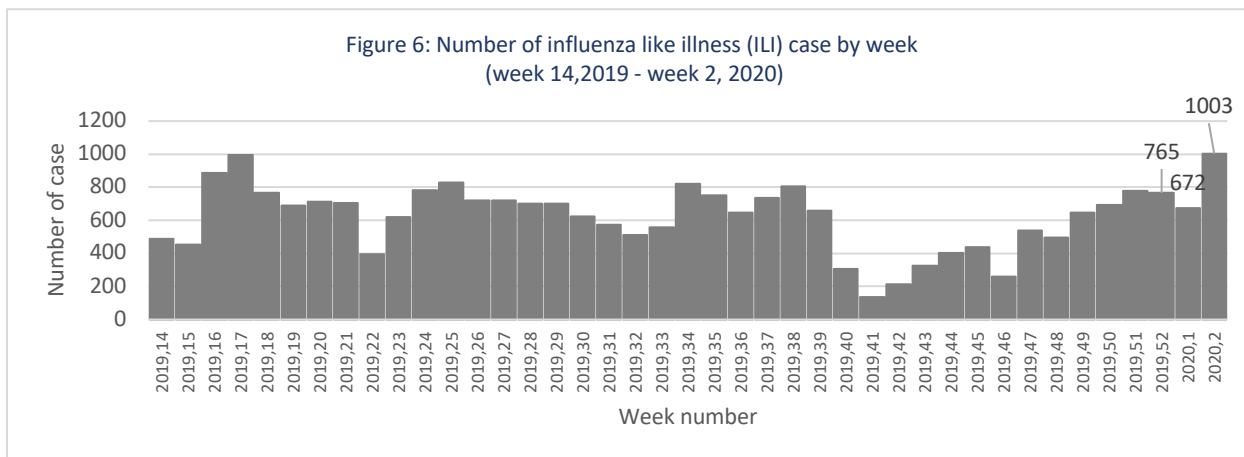
- The number of reported cases of AD during week 2 was 303. The trend remains stable. (Figure 5).
- Zero acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported this reporting period.

Figure 5: Number of acute diarrhea (AD) and bloody diarrhea (BD) cases by week (week 14, 2019-week 2, 2020)



3. Respiratory Diseases

- In total, 1003 ILI cases were reported during week 2 (Figure 6). The proportional morbidity of ILI remains stable.
- Five cases of severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) were reported.

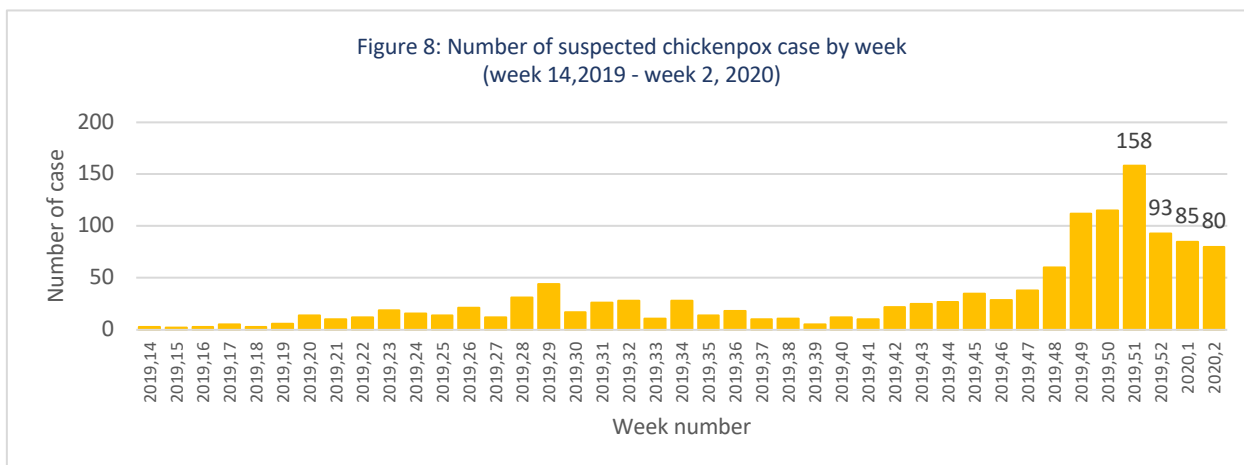


4. Vaccine Preventable Diseases

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

5. Other Diseases

- 188 cases were reported as “other diseases” through EWARS in week 2,2020. The health conditions with the highest incidents were chickenpox (80 cases), lice (48 cases), and scabies (18 cases)
- A total of 80 cases of suspected chickenpox were reported in week 2 which decreased by 28.6% compared to the average number of cases in the last three weeks (Figure 8). 72.5% of the cases are children under 5 years old.



Annex 1: Case Distribution by Age Group

Health Condition	Age Group	Total week 1	Age Group	Total week 2
Acute diarrhea (AD)	<5	183	<5	192
	≥5	109		111
Bloody diarrhea (BD)	<5	1	<5	2
	≥5	1	≥5	1
Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Acute jaundice syndrome (AJS)	<5	2	<5	0
	≥5	2	≥5	1
Influenza like illness (ILI)	<5	279	<5	488
	≥5	393	≥5	515
Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Suspected measles (SM)	<5	1	<5	1
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Suspected meningitis (SMN)	<5	0	<5	0
	≥5	0	≥5	0
Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI)	<5	3	<5	4
	≥5	5	≥5	1
Others	<5	108	<5	188
	≥5	67	≥5	90
Total sum of <5	<5	579		875
Total sum of ≥5	≥5	575		720
Total		1 154		1 595

Annex 2: Map of Al-Hol camp

