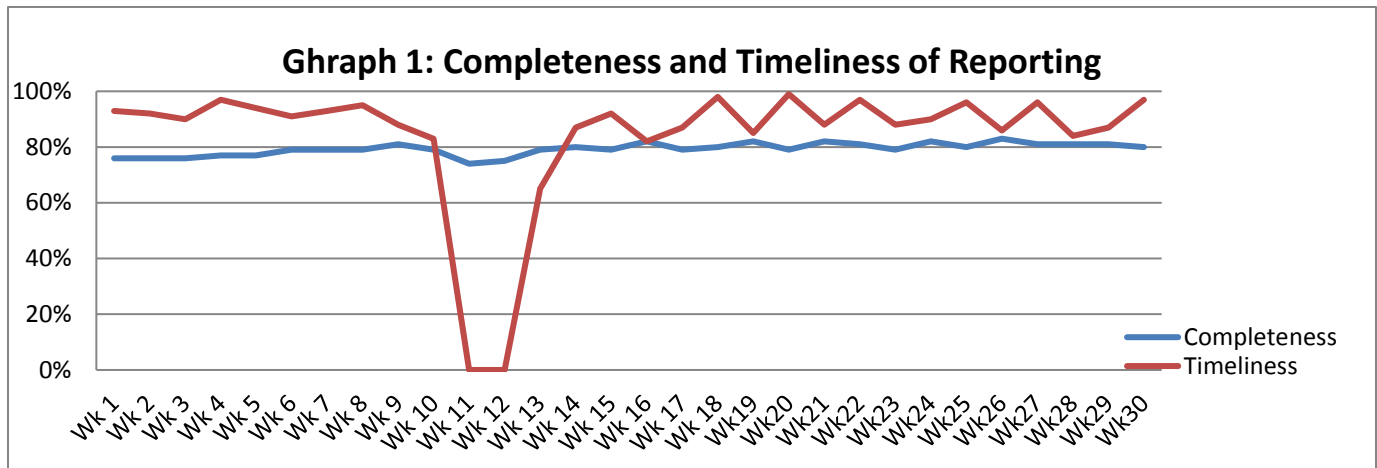


**Highlights:**

- ❖ 106 suspected Measles reported mainly from three governorates, Raqqa, Hassaka, and Deir ezzor.
- ❖ 5 AFP cases reported from Damascus (2), Aleppo(2), and Qunitera (1) case,

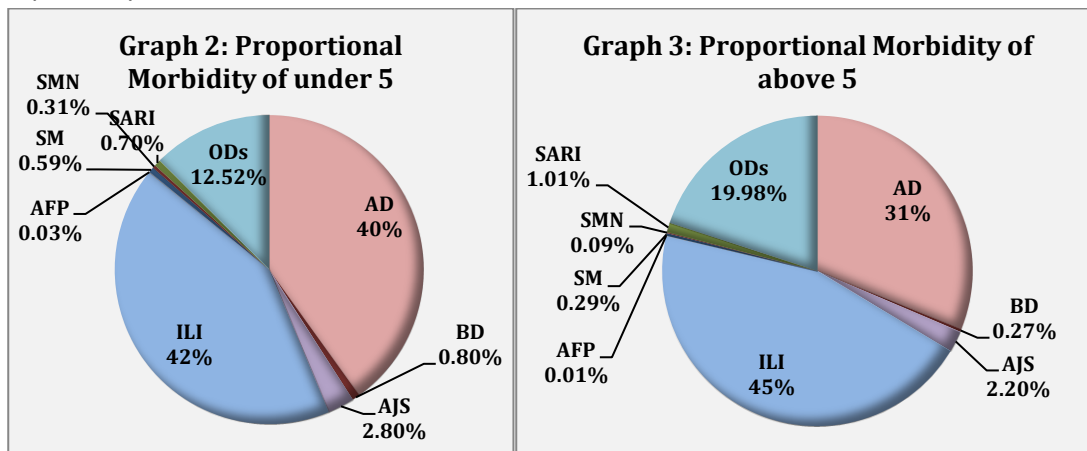
**❖ Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting**

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 80 %; (1035 out of total 1299 EWARS sentinel sites). 14 governorates have reported this week.
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting was 97%.

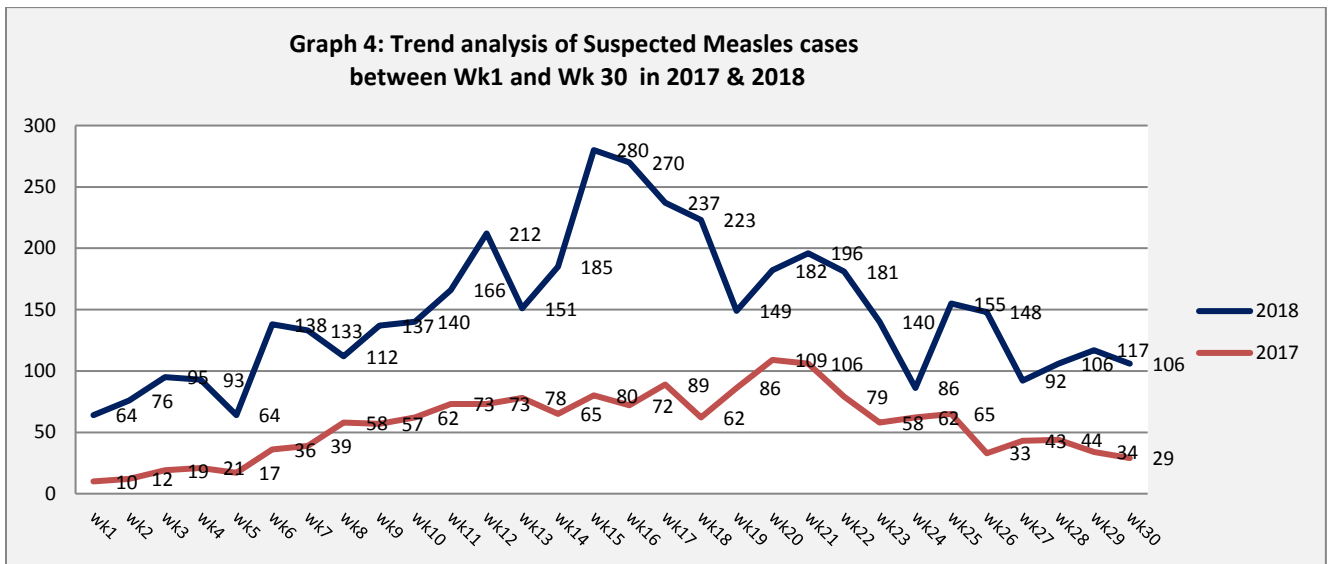


**❖ The Morbidity Cases**

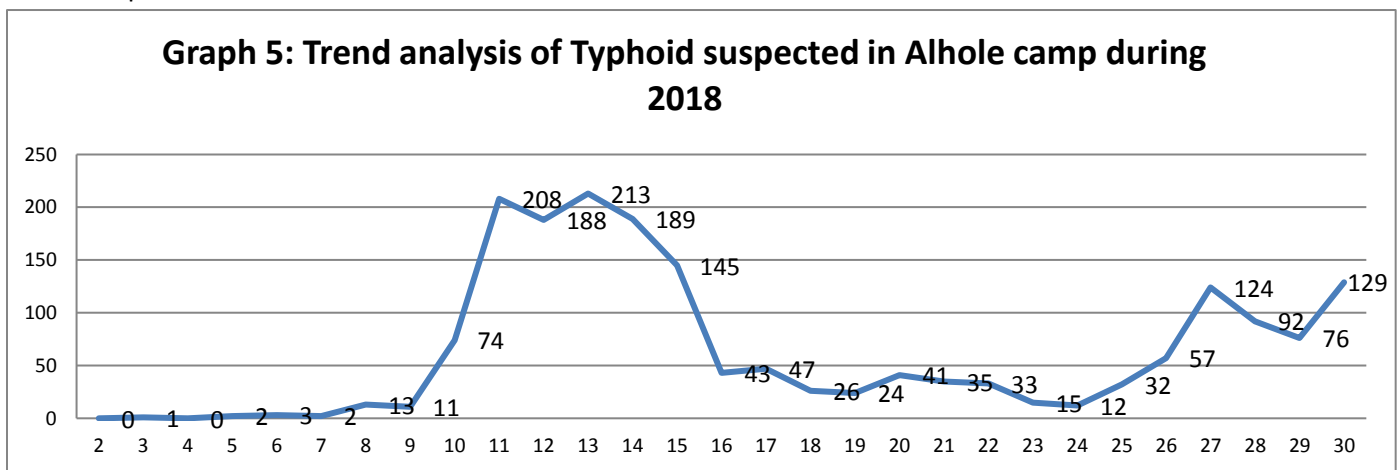
- ❖ Out of the 244,601 total consultations, a total of 25,555 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 11,200 cases were Influenza like Illness (44%), 8,902 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (35%), 625 cases of AJS, 225 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 106 cases of Suspected Measles, 125 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, and 47 cases of Suspected Meningitis.
- ❖ **Graphs 2 and 3 below** show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.



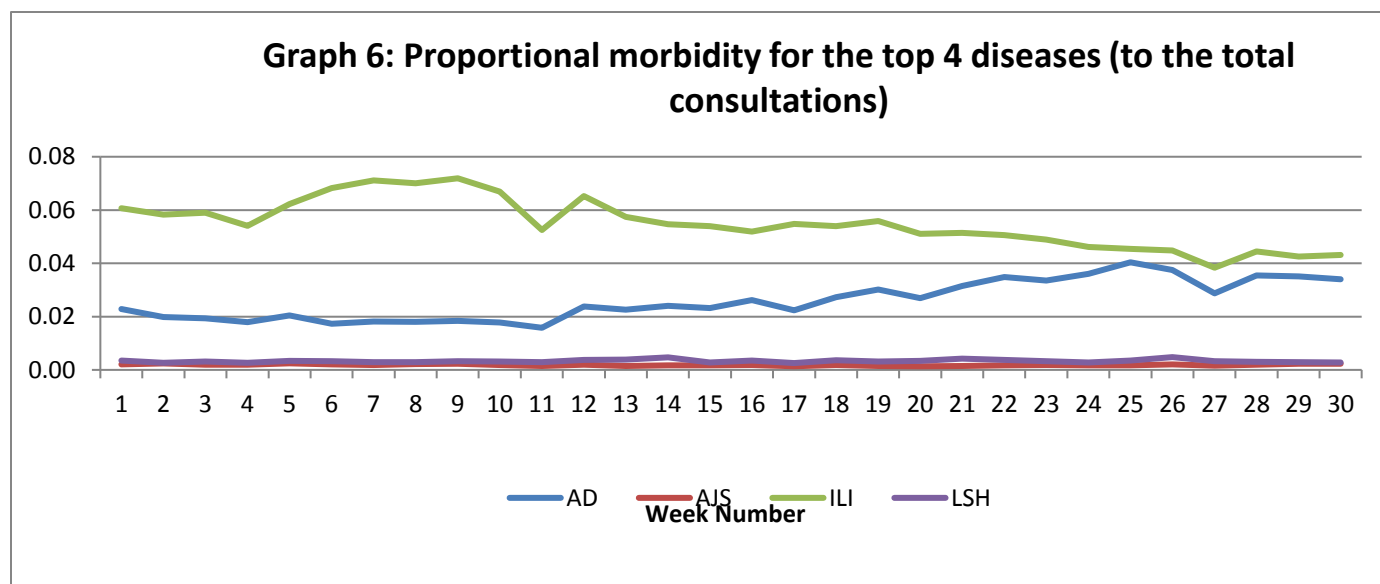
- ❖ 49% of the cases were distributed among males. 59% of the cases were distributed among  $\geq 5$  age group.
- ❖ AD constitutes (40%) among  $< 5$  and (31%) among  $\geq 5$ , while ILI constitutes (42%) of the cases among  $< 5$  and (45%) among  $\geq 5$ .
- ❖ In total 4,320 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were; 678 cases of Leishmaniasis (mostly from Aleppo, Idlib and Deir Ezzor), 406 cases of Brucellosis, 609 cases of Typhoid, 6 cases of TB, 63 Pertussis, and Mumps 33.
- ❖ **Graph 4:** shows the trend analysis of suspected Measles cases reported between week 1 and week 30 of 2017 and 2018. It shows a slight decrease in suspected cases in week 30.



**Graph 5:** Trend analysis of suspected Typhoid cases in Alhole camp. The graph indicates that increase in reported cases from week 29.



Graph 6 shows the trend analysis of top four diseases to total consultations. It shows an increase in the trend



of Acute Diarrhea cases in this week, this increase is synchronized with summer season.

- ❖ The table below shows comparison between reported cases in week-29 and week-30 2018. The table shows increase in most reported cases, this increase is attributed to increase of reporting sites in Deir Ezzor.

Table 1: Comparison between reported cases for week 29 & week 30 in 2018.

Disease	Week 29	Week 30
AD	9,220	8,902
BD	94	125
AWD	0	0
AJS	622	625
ILI	11,211	11,200
AFP	3	5
SM	117	106
SMN	34	47
SARI	205	225
TYF	434	609
PER	102	63
LSH	762	678
BRU	341	406
TB	4	6
SCA	515	496
LIC	684	572
CHP	458	318
MUM	27	33
Others	1383	1139
<b>Total</b>	<b>26216</b>	<b>25555</b>

**Measles:**

The National measles campaign started on 15 July 2018 for a period of two weeks in targeted governorates: Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Hama, Al-Hasakah, Ar-Raqqa. Rural Deir-ez-Zor is postponed to next week, as approvals are still in process. The total number of vaccinated children are 719,879 (58%) to 23 July. As for Rural Deir-ez-Zor the campaign has started in 10 health centers only with limited number of vaccinators, others are still awaiting security approval from DOH to cover more locations. WHO is working closely with MOH to involve more vaccination officers especially in Mayadeen district.

**Acute bloody Diarrhea in Deir Ezzor**

As of 28 July 2018, 684 cases, including 12 deaths, of acute diarrhea in Deir Ezzor Governorate have been reported since week 10. WHO and Unicef will conduct household chlorination and accompanied by an awareness raising campaign so household residents understand the importance of chlorinating their water every time the tank is filled and/or is ready to be used. Initially, 20,000 households will be targeted with chlorine tablets and educational messages on their use.

**Typhoid cases in Al Hol camp:**

The increase of suspected Typhoid cases has continued this week; in week 30 numbers of probable cases are 129 cases. All reported cases were tested by Widal (results above 1/40). The accumulative number of cases since the start of increase in week 10 till week 30 is (1803) suspected cases. According to health authority in the camp; chlorination of drinking water is proceeded on regular basis for all tanks provide water in the camp, and there is no contamination in drinking water, on the other hand, hygiene practices are weak due to weak health awareness and lack of soap and hygiene kits.

**Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-30, 2018:**

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	88	169	101	111	56	715	728	190	102	154	615	870	500	273	4,672	8,902
	≥ 5	102	234	161	144	71	398	678	253	145	123	563	826	430	102	4,230	
BD	< 5	0	16	12	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	41	125
	≥ 5	0	25	21	11	0	2	0	1	0	4	2	18	0	0	84	
AWD	< 5	0	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	0	39	51	9	8	17	38	53	15	10	36	40	12	2	330	625
	≥ 5	0	28	73	1	3	8	23	8	3	6	16	123	3	0	295	
ILI	< 5	0	150	11	166	198	1,599	985	57	139	262	599	704	1,285	599	6,754	11,200
	≥ 5	0	135	19	81	143	999	824	98	92	110	339	591	769	246	4,446	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
SM	< 5	0	12	21	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	2	0	44	106
	≥ 5	0	12	23	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	1	16	2	0	62	
SMN	< 5	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	0	1	1	14	47
	≥ 5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	2	2	1	14	2	0	33	
SARI	< 5	0	19	18	7	0	28	1	8	0	0	53	16	0	1	151	225
	≥ 5	0	13	15	1	0	1	4	11	0	0	8	19	0	2	74	
Others	< 5	244	285	60	17	12	66	443	166	64	36	38	1,181	376	11	2,999	4,320
	≥ 5	331	127	17	11	7	13	244	41	32	13	10	372	102	1	1,321	
<b>Total Sum of &lt; 5</b>		332	693	275	314	274	2,425	2,199	481	320	462	1,349	2,820	2,176	887	15,007	25,555
<b>Total Sum of ≥ 5</b>		433	575	330	249	225	1,424	1,782	420	274	258	940	1,979	1,308	351	10,548	
<b>Total</b>		<b>765</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>3,849</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>25,555</b>	