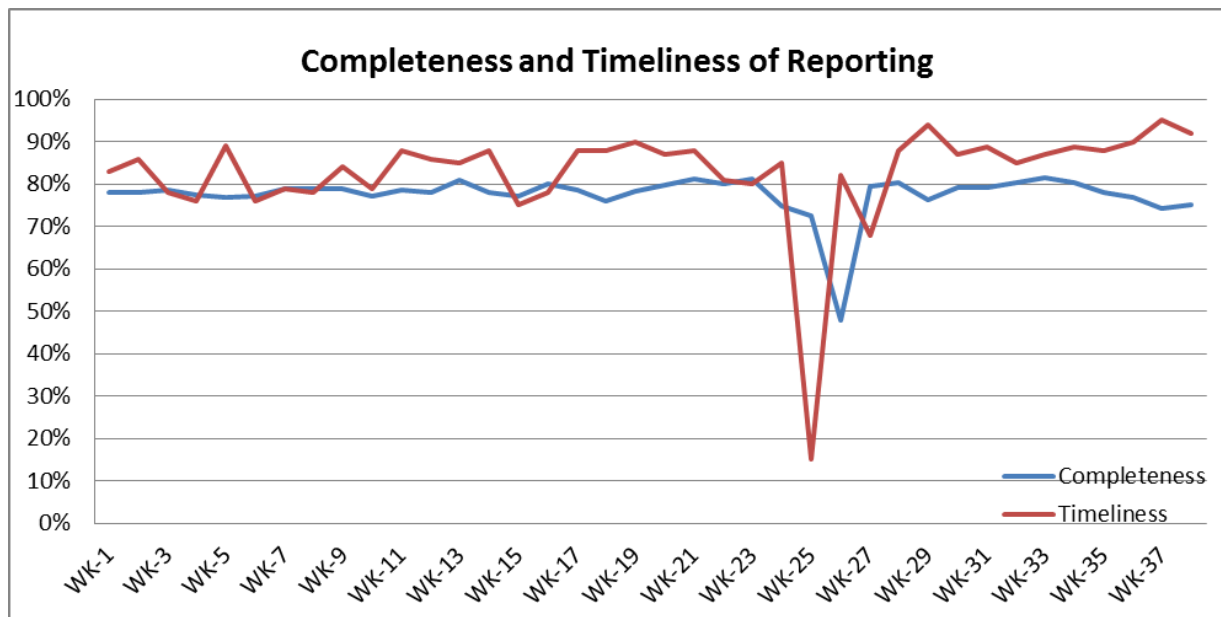


#### ❖ Highlights:

- ❖ During this week 7 AFP case was reported from Aleppo 4 cases, from Al-Hasakeh two cases, and one case from Damascus.
- ❖ (26) Suspected Measles cases were reported during this week; mostly from Damascus (7) cases, and (6) cases from Aleppo.

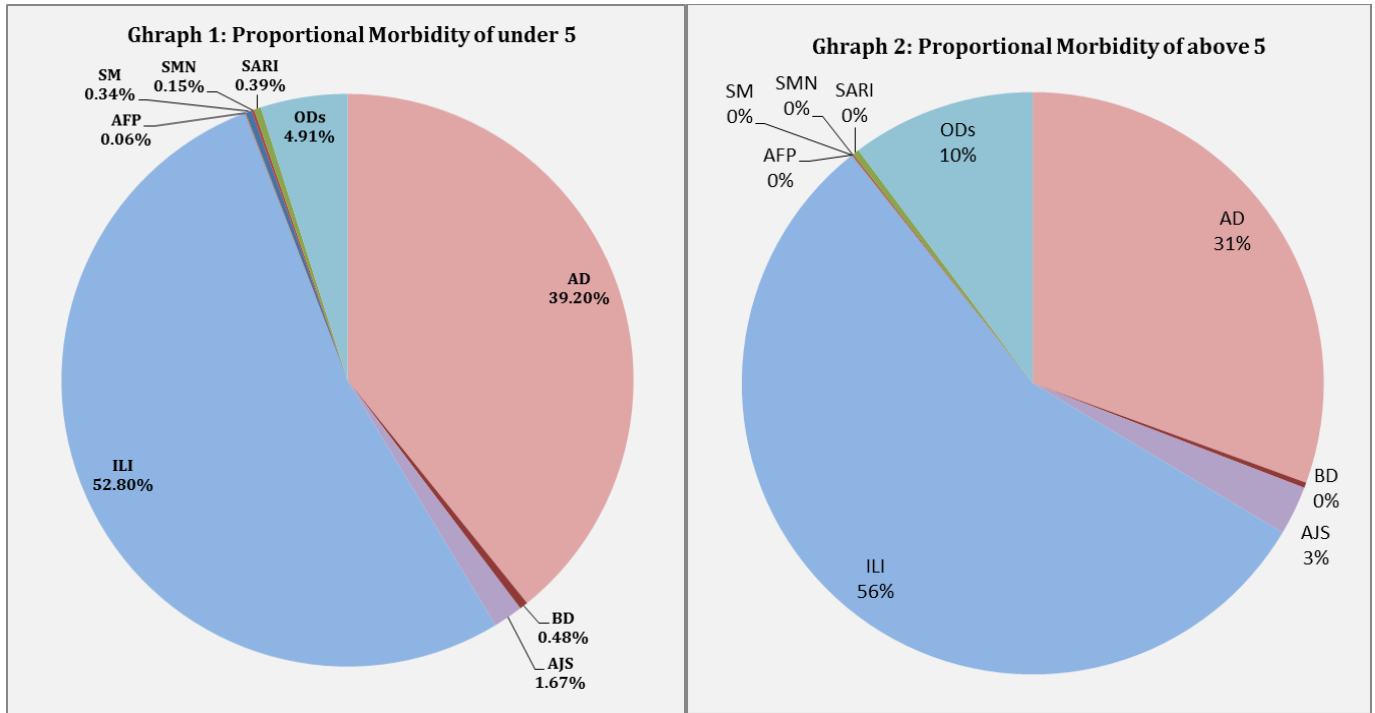
#### ❖ Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 75%; (864 out of total 1148 EWARS sentinel sites). (14) Governorates have reported this week. Timeliness of reporting is 92%.

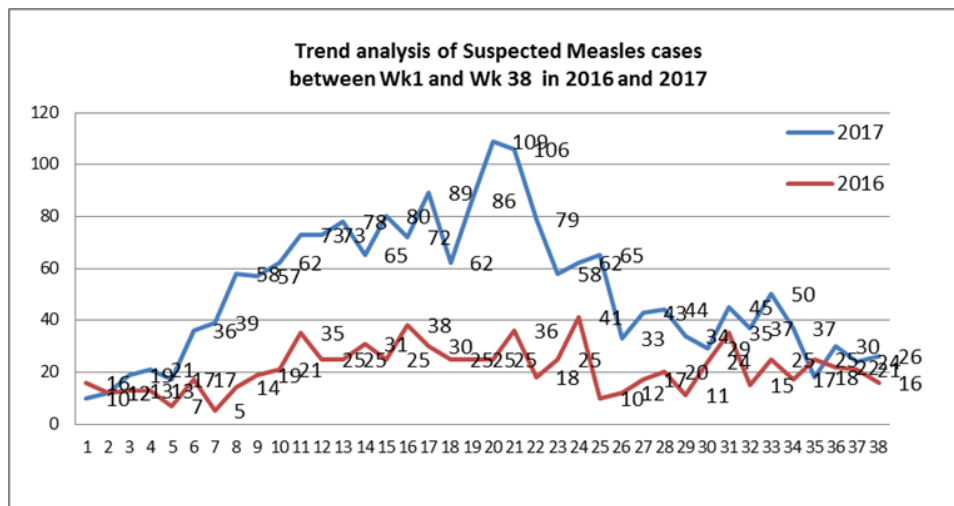


#### ❖ The Morbidity Cases

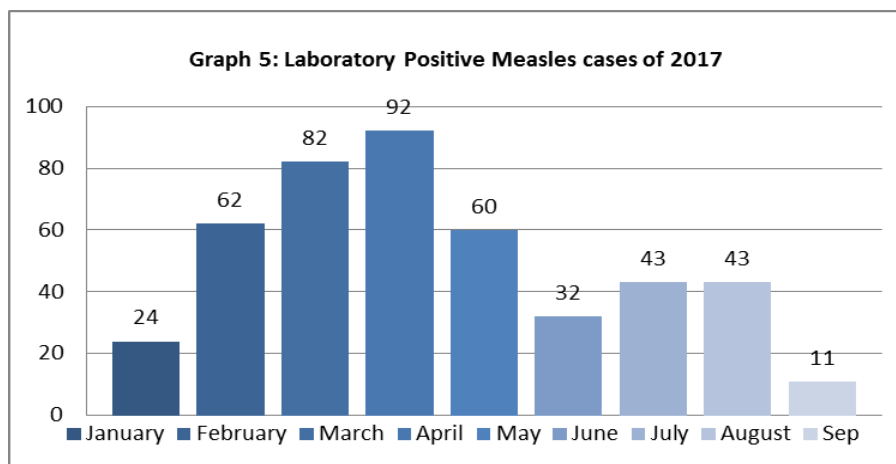
- ❖ Out of the 221,155 total consultations, a total of 16,792 EWARS notifiable cases were reported; of which 5,744 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (30%), 9,150 cases were Influenza like Illness (48%), 382 cases of AJS, 62 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 63 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, 26 cases of Suspected Measles, 18 cases of Suspected Meningitis, and 7 cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis.
- ❖ Graphs 1 and 2 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.



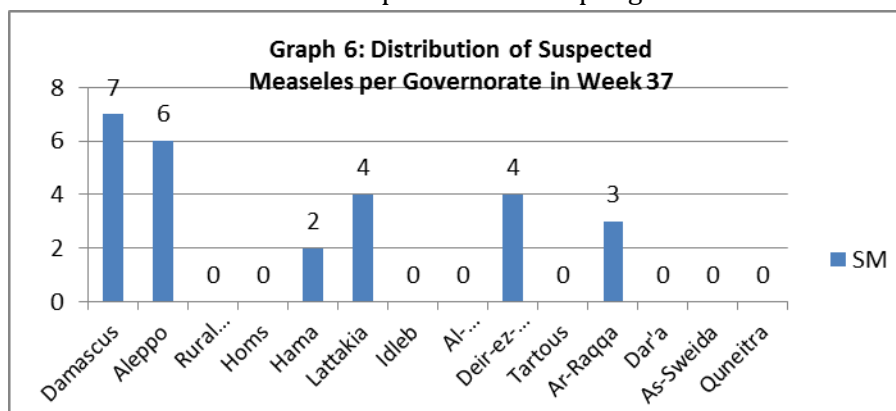
- ❖ AD constitutes (39.20%) among < 5 and (31%) among ≥ 5, while ILI constitutes (52.80%) of the cases among <5 and (56%) among ≥ 5.
- ❖ 51% of the cases were distributed among males. 58% of the cases were distributed among ≥5 age group.
- ❖ In total 1,340 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were; 105 cases of Leishmaniasis (most of which were reported from Hama 50%), 149 cases of Typhoid (most of which were reported from Aleppo), 143 cases of Brucellosis, 27 cases of Pertussis, 17 cases of Mumps, and 18 cases of TB.
- ❖ **Graph 4** shows the trend analysis of suspected Measles cases reported between week 1 and week 38 of 2016 and 2017.



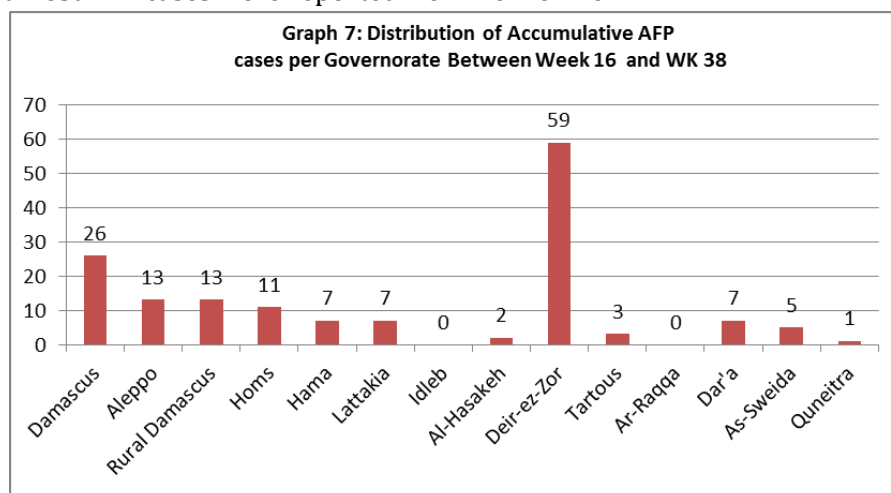
❖ **Graph 5** shows the number of laboratory confirmed Measles cases reported till Sep 2017. It shows that the peak of measles cases was in April.



❖ **Graph 6:** Shows the distribution of Suspected Measles per governorate in week 38.



❖ **Graph 7:** Shows the distribution of accumulative AFP cases between week 16 and week 37 of 2017. It shows that most AFP cases were reported from Deir-ez-Zor.



**Table 1** shows a comparison between all notifiable cases in week 37 & week 38 in 2017.

**Table 1: Comparison between reported cases in week 37 and week 38 in 2017.**

Disease	Week 37	Week 38
AD	5,760	5,744
BD	44	63
AWD	0	0
AJS	302	382
ILI	5,919	9,150
AFP	1	7
SM	30	26
SMN	24	18
SARI	51	62
TYF	142	149
PER	17	27
LSH	239	105
BRU	152	143
TB	8	18
SCA	108	93
LIC	274	199
CHP	560	451
Others	157	138
Mum	9	17

## ❖ Disease surveillance & Response

### **Disease surveillance, Epidemic preparedness and response:**

Activities of Influenza Surveillance are ongoing and reinforced. Internal circular was sent by the Ministry of Health to take the necessary procedures to strengthen the surveillance of influenza, severe acute respiratory infection, and Middle East respiratory syndrome-coronavirus. Nasopharyngeal swabs are collected from ICU patients and tested. Related medicines were distributed at the peripheral level.

### **cVDPV2 outbreak response:**

The national response plan includes two immunization rounds each in Deir-ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. There is no evidence of further poliovirus transmission in Tadmour district, Homs. Micro-plans are being updated for each of Raqqa's districts to include newly accessible areas. A two-day workshop to develop a joint micro-plan for the whole governorate is scheduled to take place next week. IPV vaccination for children missed in the second Deir-ez-Zor round continues through local health centers. IPV is also being administered to missed IDP children from Deir-ez-Zor in Damascus health clinics. An IPV campaign targeting children aged between 2-23 months in Aleppo, Idlib and Hama is being planned to boost population immunity.

As part of efforts to strengthen AFP surveillance, the Ministry of Health has established healthy children stool sampling in all governorates receiving IDPs from Deir-ez-Zor and Raqqa.

**Table-2: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week- 38, 2017:**

Code	Age Group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqqa	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hama	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	10	48	354	142	86	298	409	181	159	176	533	92	220	78	2786	5,744
	≥ 5	10	12	86	124	80	454	512	153	103	218	697	82	265	162	2958	
BD	< 5	0	2	1	4	1	12	2	1	1	3	2	5	0	0	34	63
	≥ 5	0	4	2	3	3	10	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	29	
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	0	39	0	1	6	31	2	6	9	8	5	11	1	119	382
	≥ 5	0	2	18	7	6	14	91	20	36	12	41	3	8	5	263	
ILI	< 5	0	31	0	175	173	1060	468	114	159	237	384	95	550	307	3753	9,150
	≥ 5	0	30	0	278	277	1307	495	92	244	325	678	80	965	626	5397	
AFP	< 5	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	7
	≥ 5	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
SM	< 5	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	2	0	0	6	4	0	0	24	26
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
SMN	< 5	0	0	3	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	11	18
	≥ 5	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	7	
SARI	< 5	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	0	28	62
	≥ 5	0	0	7	5	0	7	0	4	0	0	11	0	0	0	34	
Other	< 5	16	3	33	3	46	9	90	21	41	15	16	13	36	7	349	1,340
	≥ 5	18	21	43	16	37	86	162	126	162	69	86	39	114	12	991	
<b>Total Sum of &lt; 5</b>		26	85	436	328	307	1392	1011	329	366	441	963	214	817	393	7108	16,792
<b>Total Sum of ≥ 5</b>		28	70	157	433	403	1881	1262	395	546	627	1520	204	1353	805	9684	