



EPI Week No. 15

Date: 06 – 12 April 2014

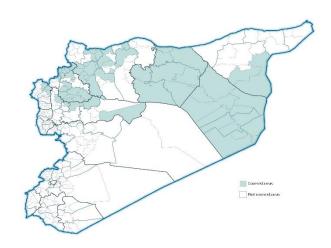
Epidemiological Weekly Bulletin Syria EWARN

Highlights

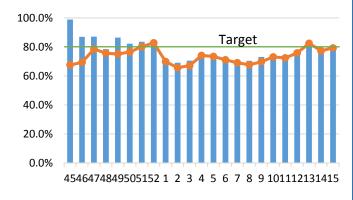
- During Epi-week no 15, 2014; 79.3% (119/150) of the health facilities across 7 Governorates provided surveillance data; 79.3% of reporting sites submitted the weekly reports on time.
- The total number of consultations reported during the reporting week was **38248** (including 43.5% children under the age of five) compared to **38523** consultations during week 14. The leading cause of morbidity was FUO (Fever of Unknown Origin), with over 330 cases (0.86%).
- Ongoing measles outbreak in all governorate except Latakia (186 cases of suspected measles). Measles cases Laboratory-confirmed in Idleb and Al Ragga.
- As of week 14, no new AFP (Acute Flaccid Paralysis) cases reported, 12 AFP cases reported in 2014 up to date. See weekly Poliomyelitis outbreak report for more details.
- Common disease reported under others were URTI (upper respiratory tract infection), acute bronchiolitis, whooping cough, acute diarrhea, chicken pox, Brucellosis and Cutaneous leishmaniasis.
- Concern about new TB (Tuberculosis) cases raised; 12 new cases reported from Idleb and Deir Ez-Zor. There is a shortage of TB medicine in all governorate.
- 116 new Cutaneous leishmaniasis documented compared to 236 new cases previous week.

EWARN Coverage

ACU EWARN covers 71/150 Sub-Districts in 7 Governorates. The total population currently under surveillance is about 7.189.528



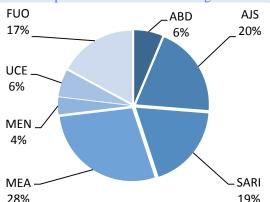
Completeness and timeliness



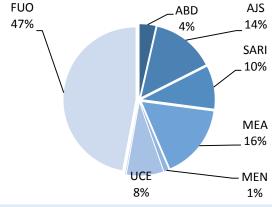
Number of Sentinel Sites and Total Number of Consultations per Governorate:

Governorate	No of Sentinels	Reporting Sentinels		No. of Consultations
Aleppo	37	26	70.3%	8519
Al-Hassakeh	5	3	60.0%	504
Ar-Raqqa	23	24	109.1%	8169
Deir-ez-Zor	37	33	89.2%	10122
Hama	7	6	85.7%	1009
Idleb	38	27	71.1%	9925
Lattakia	3	0	0%	0
Grand Total	150	119	79.3%	38248

Proportion of morbidities among <5Y



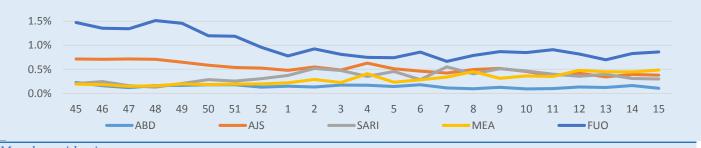
Proportion of morbidities among ≥5Y



Trends for Leading Priority Diseases in 7 Governorates – Epi week 45, 2013 to Epi week 15, 2014:

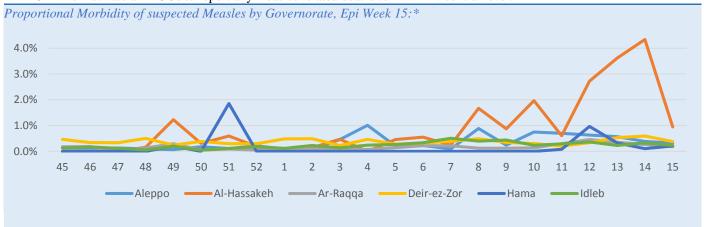






Measles epidemic:

- Sixty-two HFs (41.3% of EWARN sentinel sites) reported suspected measles cases.
- o Deir-ez-Zor, Aleppo Ar-Raqqa and Idleb governorates reported the highest number of measles cases.
- o The highest Proportional Morbidity reported from Al-Hassakeh governorate (9 sus. cases).
- O Cluster of suspected measles cases cases (20 cases) reported from small village neer to Al Raqqa city.
- We motivate all NGOs to report any measles related deaths to EWARN central level.



^{*}For governorates with small numbers of reporting sites (Al-Hassakeh, Lattakia, and Hama), small changes in number of priority syndromes can result in large changes in the proportional morbidity

Number of cases (n) and proportional morbidity (%) by Epi week and leading priority Syndrome¹ for all governorates, Epi Week 15:

		Week 14					Week 15						
Governorate		FUO	AJS	ABD	MEA	SARI	Total*	FUO	AJS	ABD	MEA	SARI	Total*
	#	90	49	1	34	23	10505	126	40	10	39	29	9925
Idleb	%	0.86%	0.47%	0.01%	0.32%	0.22%	100.00%	1.27%	0.40%	0.10%	0.39%	0.29%	100.00%
Ar-Raqqa	#	50	9	27	20	5	7389	57	17	7	24	3	8169
	%	0.68%	0.12%	0.37%	0.27%	0.07%	100.00%	0.70%	0.21%	0.09%	0.29%	0.04%	100.00%
Deir-ez-Zor	#	149	29	21	64	67	10913	110	32	10	50	61	10122
	%	0.39%	0.27%	0.19%	0.59%	0.61%	100.00%	1.09%	0.32%	0.10%	0.49%	0.60%	100.00%
Aleppo	#	17	50	2	31	3	8034	22	41	1	47	1	8519
	%	0.21%	0.62%	0.02%	0.39%	0.04%	100.00%	0.26%	0.48%	0.01%	0.55%	0.01%	100.00%
Al-Hassakeh	#	3	1	3	22	11	491	5	1	3	9	6	504
	%	0.61%	0.20%	0.61%	4.48%	2.24%	100.00%	0.99%	0.20%	0.60%	1.79%	1.19%	100.00%
Hama	#	10	11	9	1	11	945	10	14	10	17	15	1009
	%	1.06%	1.16%	0.95%	0.11%	1.16%	100.00%	0.99%	1.39%	0.99%	1.68%	1.49%	100.00%
Lattakia	#	0	2	0	0	0	246	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dattakia	%	0.00%	0.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	<5	81	58	17	100	62	16494	54	63	20	89	59	16661
I otal	>5	238	93	46	72	58	21810	276	82	21	97	56	21587
Grand total	#	319	151	63	172	120	38304	330	145	41	186	115	38248
	%	0.83	0.39	0.16	0.45	0.31	100.00	0.86%	0.38%	0.11%	0.49%	0.30%	100.00%

¹ ABD=Acute Bloody Diarrhea; AWD=Acute Watery Diarrhea; AJS=Acute Jaundice Syndrome; SARI= Severe Acute Respiratory Illness; AFP=Acute Flaccid Paralysis; MEA=suspected Measles; MEN= suspected Meningitis; UCE=Unexplained Cluster Of Health Events; UXD=Unexplained Death; FUO=Fever Of Unknown Origin For any queries: please do not hesitate to contact the EWARN Unit at the ewarn@acu-sy.org
Epidemiological Weekly Bulletin- Syria EWARN- Epi week 14





Alerts/Outbreak Investigated and Response Activity in Epi-week 15, 2014:

Disease	Alert threshold	#HF reach threshold	# Cases	The most affected communities ²	Response Activity / Actions Taken*	comments
AFP	1	0				
MEA	1	62	186	Hs: Shadadi Id: Al Ma'ra District Darkosh DZ: Al Mayadin/Sur. Salhyah/Abu Kamal. Deir-Ez-ZOR City Al: Dayr Hafir AR: small village near a city.	Outbreak investigation conducted after rumor came from village near to Al Raqqa. 20 cases reported the most of them children less than 2 years. There was low vaccination coverage among affected children. 2 adult was severely affected then improved; no death reported. Advice given about importance of follow vaccination schedule. One INGO conduct small vaccination campaign against measles in Tall Abyad after confirmed 2 cases. Line list collected in all HFs to identify the most affected age group.	No Lab confirmation
AJS	5	0			Line list collected in some HFsIdleb & Deir Ez- Zor. Hepatitis A confirmed in some cases. 3 new HCV diagnosed in AlBukmal.	
FUO (typhoid fever)	5	11	330	Id: Salqin, Harim, Armanaz DZ: Sbikhan, Sur AR: Maadan		No Lab confirmation
ABD	5	0	0			
SARI	5	1		Id: Darkosh		No Lab confirmation
MEN	5	0				
UCE (TB)	1 cluster	-	More than 100 new	Id: east & north rural DZ: Muhasan, Ashara Al: south & west rural	 Support Lab in Al-Mayadin to confirm new cases and looking to TB medicine source. New Syria MOH collecting data to reactivate TB program in liberated Syria. TB medicine provided to 25 patients in Deir-Ez-zor. 	
UCE (Whooping cough)	1 cluster		63	DZ: Ashara; Sbikhan	Medicine provided to treat affected children and their contacts.	
UCE (Scabies & lice)	1			Al: Bab Alsalama, AR: Maadan ID; Bennsh	One INGO prepare Hygiene promotion activity and distribute Hygiene kits in Bab Alsalama camp.	

 $^{^*\}mbox{Local}$ & IGOs motivate to report their response activity to EWARN priority disease.