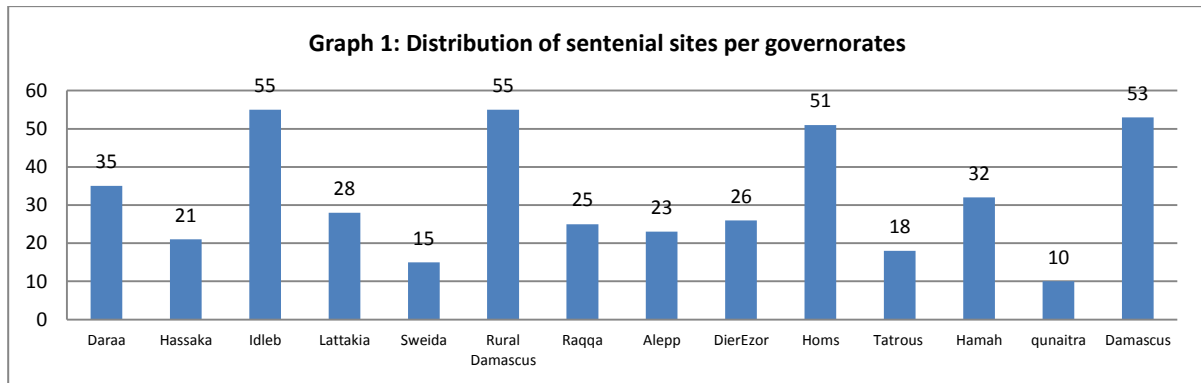


Highlights:

- ❖ 1 case of AFP reported from DeirEzor
- ❖ A remarkable decrease in the completeness was noted due to the long vacation in this period
- ❖ A minor reduction in the number of sentinel sites was agreed on due to excluding a number of non-functional sentinel sites in Hassaka governorate. Total number of the first week of 2014 is 447

I. Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

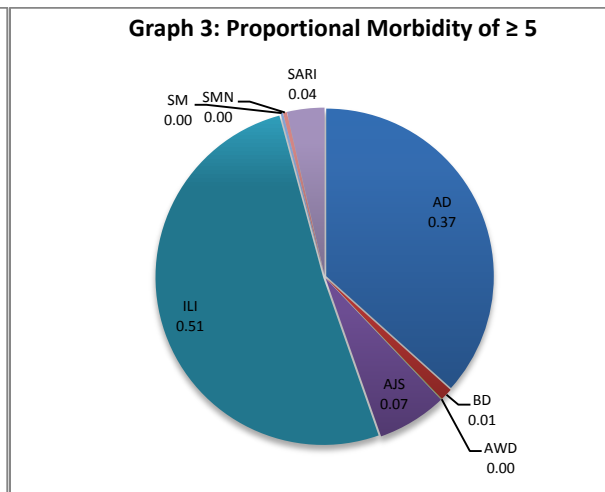
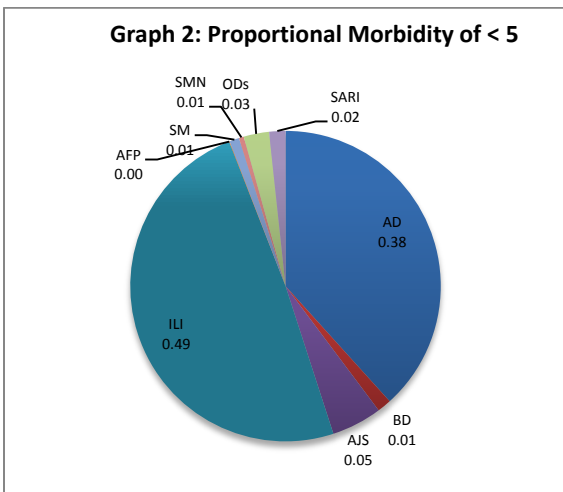
- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was only 38 %; (169 out of total 447 EWARS sentinel sites). 12 governorates have reported this week.
- ❖ Total number of sentinel sites in the first week of 2014 is 447, Graph 1 shows the distribution of EWARS sentinel sites in all Syrian governorates



- ❖ Timeliness of reporting is 100 %

II. The Morbidity Cases

- ❖ Out of the 30,388 total consultations, a total of 3,600 cases were reported; of which 1,722 cases were Influenza like Illness (48%) and 1,289 cases were Acute Diarrhea (36%) and In addition, 205 cases of AJS, 90 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 46 cases of Bloody Diarrhea, 22 cases of Suspected Measles, and 15 cases of Meningitis, 1 AFP case and 1 Acute Watery Diarrhea
- ❖ In total, 209 cases were reported as "other diseases". The most important diseases reported within this group were: 87 cases of Leishmaniasis (most of which 66%, reported from Hamah) and 23 cases of Typhoid, 65% of it are reported from Idleb, In addition, there were 4 cases of TB and 1 case of Brucellosis
- ❖ Cases were almost equally distributed among both age groups
- ❖ The most common cases among < 5 were ILI (49 %) and AD cases (38 %). Graphs 2 and 3 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.
- ❖ 52% of the cases were reported among males.



III. The Response

- ❖ **AFP:** Stool samples were collected from the AFP case and sent to the reference lab in Damascus. The new round of the vaccination campaign will start on 5th of January and last 5 days.
- ❖ **MENINGITIS:** Meningitis cases detected are not clustered. Cases were managed properly; and investigation forms were filled for some cases but not all; it shows that most of the cases are viral meningitis not bacterial. Preventive therapy was provided as necessary for contacts of the probable bacterial meningitis cases.
- ❖ **SARI:** No samples were collected from the mentioned cases because the national protocol recommends collecting samples only for the cases admitted to intensive care unit.
- ❖ **AWD:** The patient was referred to the hospital and totally recovered with no other cases detected in the area. No samples have been collected
- ❖ **BD:** No samples were collected from the BD cases in Idleb due to security situation
- ❖ Other response measures were also taken with regard to case management of Leishmaniasis, Hepatitis, TB and BRU cases. In addition to ensuring the availability of medicines and the implementation of sanitation measures in accordance with available capacity .

Table-1: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-1, 2014

Code	Values	DierEzor	Raqua	Aleppo	Idleb	Homs	Hamah	Sweida	Rural Damascus	Daraa	Lattakia	Damascus	Grand Total
AD	< 5	146	46	126	150	19	16	4	0	22	34	116	679
	≥ 5	127	5	144	123	22	23	1	0	19	20	126	610
BD	< 5	6	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	26
	≥ 5	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	20
AWD	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
AJS	< 5	4	4	0	12	20	8	0	6	2	16	21	93
	≥ 5	15	3	4	16	22	9	0	2	4	11	26	112
ILI	< 5	0	8	315	185	19	88	2	0	12	54	187	870
	≥ 5	0	8	309	146	30	133	0	8	14	35	169	852
AFP	< 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SM	< 5	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	18
	≥ 5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
SMN	< 5	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	9
	≥ 5	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	6
SARI	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	10	0	0	14	30
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	14	4	7	0	0	35	60
ODs	< 5	1	0	0	4	14	1	0	5	4	0	18	47
	≥ 5	6	0	0	11	58	25	0	3	16	0	43	162
Total of < 5		173	59	442	369	72	121	6	25	41	106	359	1773
Total of ≥ 5		150	19	457	310	132	205	5	21	55	70	403	1827
Total		323	78	899	679	204	326	11	46	96	176	762	3600