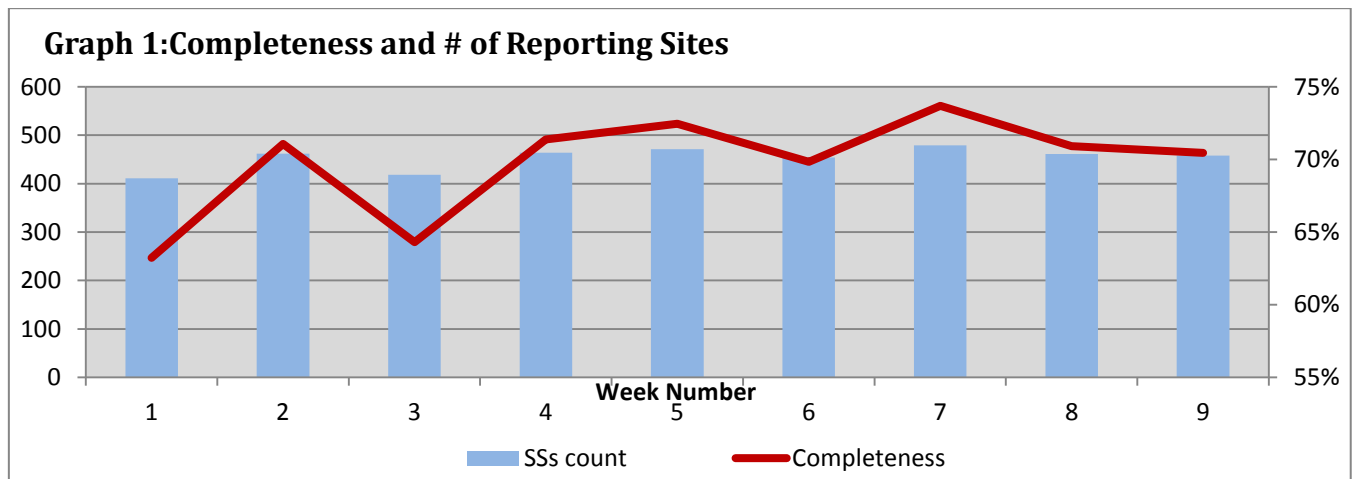


Highlights:

- ❖ 1 AFP case was detected in Hamah.
- ❖ An increase in number of AJS cases was noticed this week
- ❖ There is an increase in number of SARI cases was noticed this week.

❖ Completeness & Timeliness of Reporting

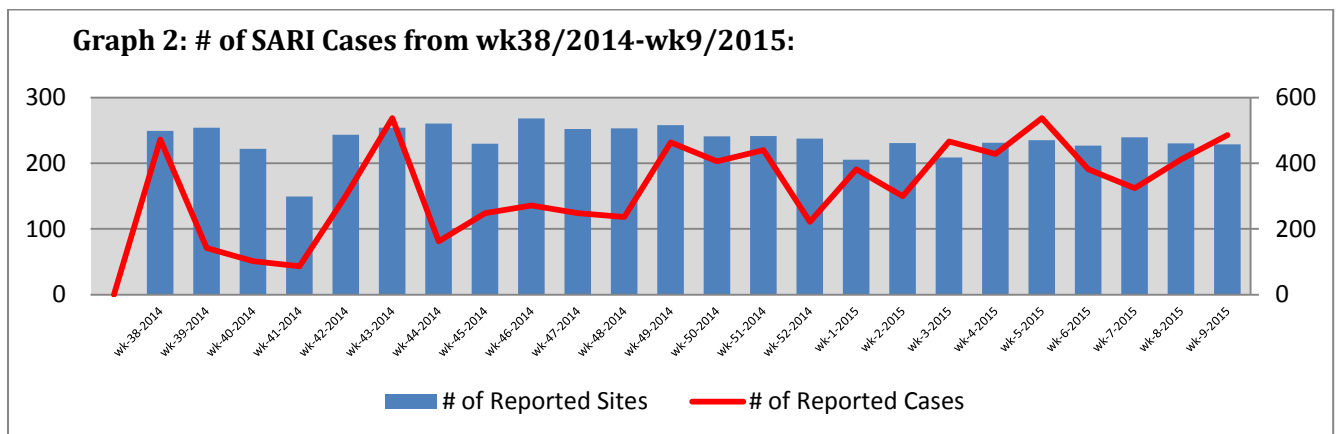
- ❖ The overall completeness of reporting was 70%; (458 out of total 650 EWARS sentinel sites). (See Graph 1). 14 governorates have reported this week.



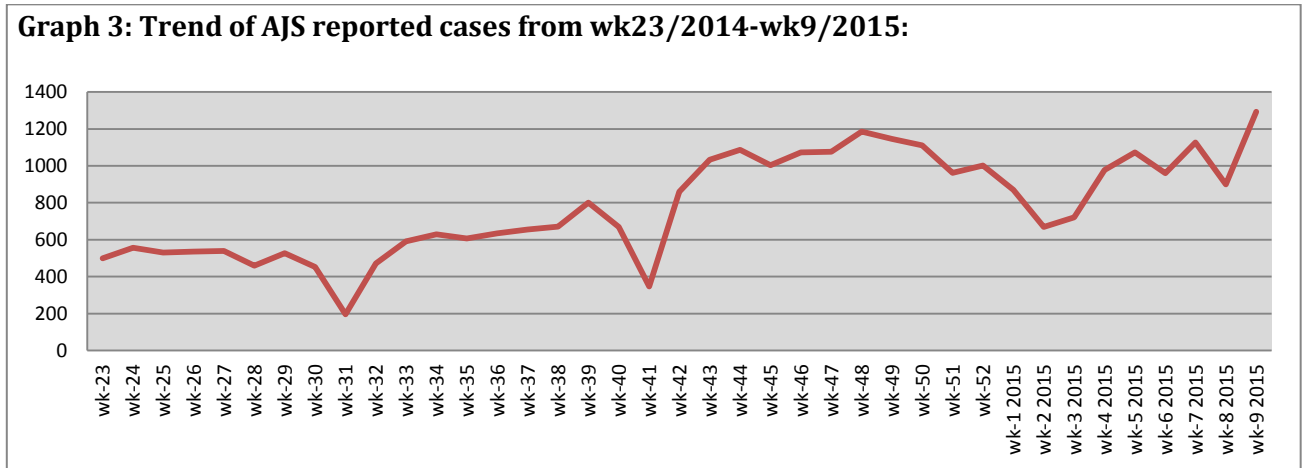
- ❖ Timeliness of reporting is 97%.

❖ The Morbidity Cases

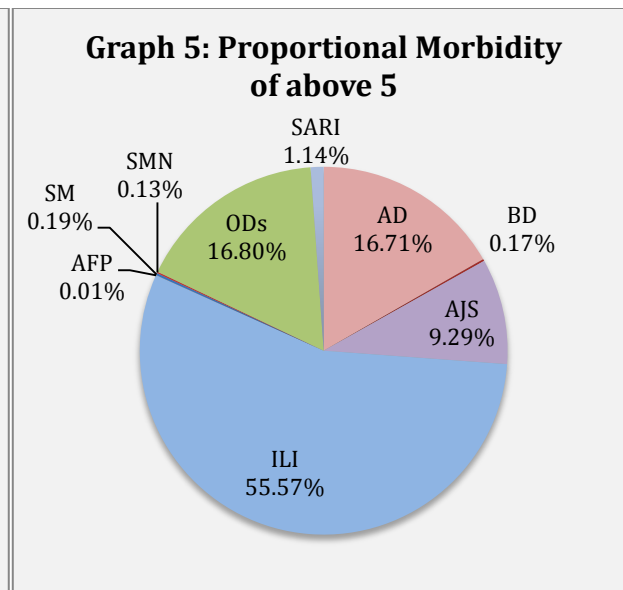
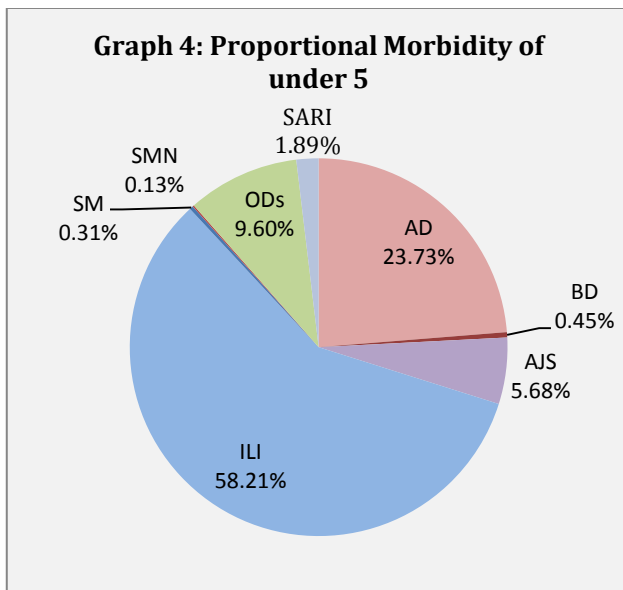
- ❖ Out of the 168,191 total consultations, a total of 16,657 cases were reported; of which 9,443 cases were Influenza like Illness (57%), 3,280 cases were Acute Diarrhoea (20%), 1,292 cases of AJS, 243 cases of Sever Acute Respiratory Infection, 48 cases of Bloody Diarrhoea, 40 cases of Suspected Measles, 21 cases of Meningitis, and 1 AFP case.
- ❖ Below chart reflects the trend in the number of SARI cases in 2014 and 2015 in the period between week 38 - 2014 and week 9-2015.



- ❖ Graph 3 displays the trend of the (30,492) AJS cases between wk23/2014-wk9/2015. The distribution of the cases per governorates shows that Damascus, Idleb, and Rural Damascus have the highest number of cases for this week. An increase in the number of cases was noticed for this week.



- ❖ In total, 2,289 cases were reported as “other diseases”. The most important diseases reported within this group were: 390 cases of Leishmaniasis (most of which were reported from Hamah 30%, Rural Damascus 18%, and Aleppo 16%), 121 cases of Typhoid (most of which were reported from Rural Damascus 33%, DierEzor 31%, and Idleb 26%), 51 cases of Brucellosis (most of which were reported from Damascus 31% and Rural Damascus 20%), 19 cases of Pertussis and 16 cases of TB .
- ❖ 58%of the cases were distributed among ≥ 5 age group.
- ❖ ILI consists (58.21%) of the cases among <5 and (55.52%) among ≥ 5 , while AD cases consists (23.72%) among <5 and (16.69%) among ≥ 5 .
- ❖ Graphs 4 and 5 below show the proportional morbidity among < 5 and ≥ 5 year age groups respectively.



❖ 51% of cases were distributed among males.

❖ **The Response**

AFP: Stool samples were collected from the AFP case and sent to the reference lab in Damascus. The last national vaccination campaign was implemented between 15th and 19th February.

AJS and water and food borne diseases An awareness campaign about food and water borne diseases was continued in public health centres, the IDPs shelters, schools, and through media (TV programmes, radio programmes, newspapers ...).

Table-1: Distribution of cases per age group, and by Governorate-week-9, 2015:

Code	age group	Idleb	Hassaka	Raqua	Sweida	Qunaitra	Lattakia	Aleppo	Hamah	Homs	Daraa	Damascus	DierEzor	Rural Damascus	Tartous	Grand Total	
AD	< 5	175	83	75	91	49	174	123	80	53	90	330	162	158	36	1679	3280
	≥ 5	241	63	40	93	73	104	84	72	78	40	337	137	189	50	1601	
BD	< 5	0	4	0	4	4	6	1	0	0	8	1	4	0	0	32	48
	≥ 5	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	16	
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	144	2	19	5	6	14	8	14	29	3	49	72	37	0	402	1292
	≥ 5	175	0	8	17	7	21	32	48	45	3	296	69	168	1	890	
ILI	< 5	351	5	41	430	11	601	676	101	84	85	562	503	293	376	4119	9443
	≥ 5	617	1	23	598	12	535	717	174	146	79	837	462	512	611	5324	
AFP	< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	≥ 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
SM	< 5	3	1	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	22	40
	≥ 5	10	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	18	
SMN	< 5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	9	21
	≥ 5	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	12	
SARI	< 5	4	57	0	5	0	0	0	49	0	0	19	0	0	0	134	243
	≥ 5	7	25	0	9	0	0	0	14	0	0	50	0	4	0	109	
Others	< 5	39	0	1	0	60	30	254	26	8	22	33	71	131	4	679	2289
	≥ 5	230	0	4	10	88	144	364	145	73	24	119	89	307	13	1610	
Total Sum of < 5		717	152	144	537	130	827	1062	274	174	208	1000	816	619	416	7076	16657
Total Sum of ≥ 5		1285	89	78	730	184	805	1197	456	343	148	1647	764	1180	675	9581	
Total		2002	241	222	1267	314	1632	2259	730	517	356	2647	1580	1799	1091	16657	