

IRAQ: Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN) Snapshot № 14

Displacement Crisis in Iraq (week 30 to 31, 2015)

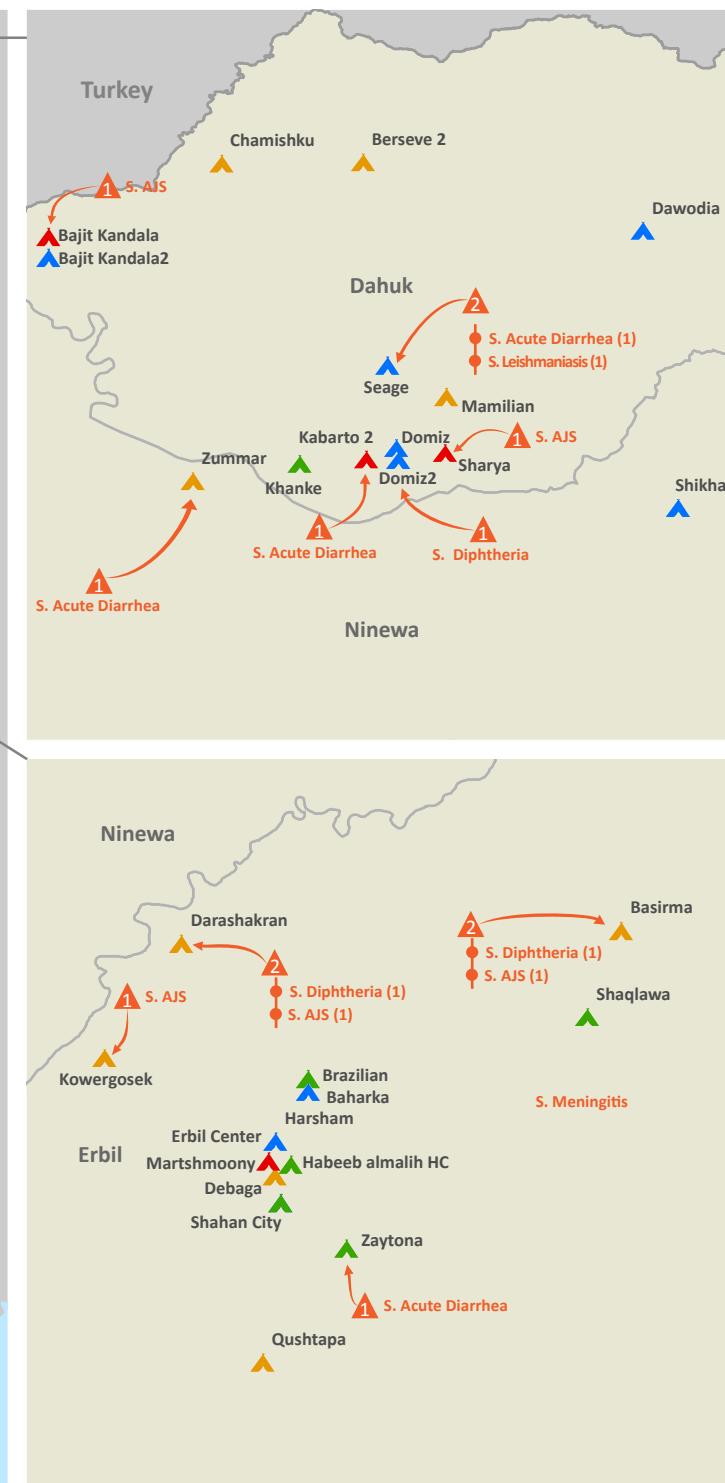
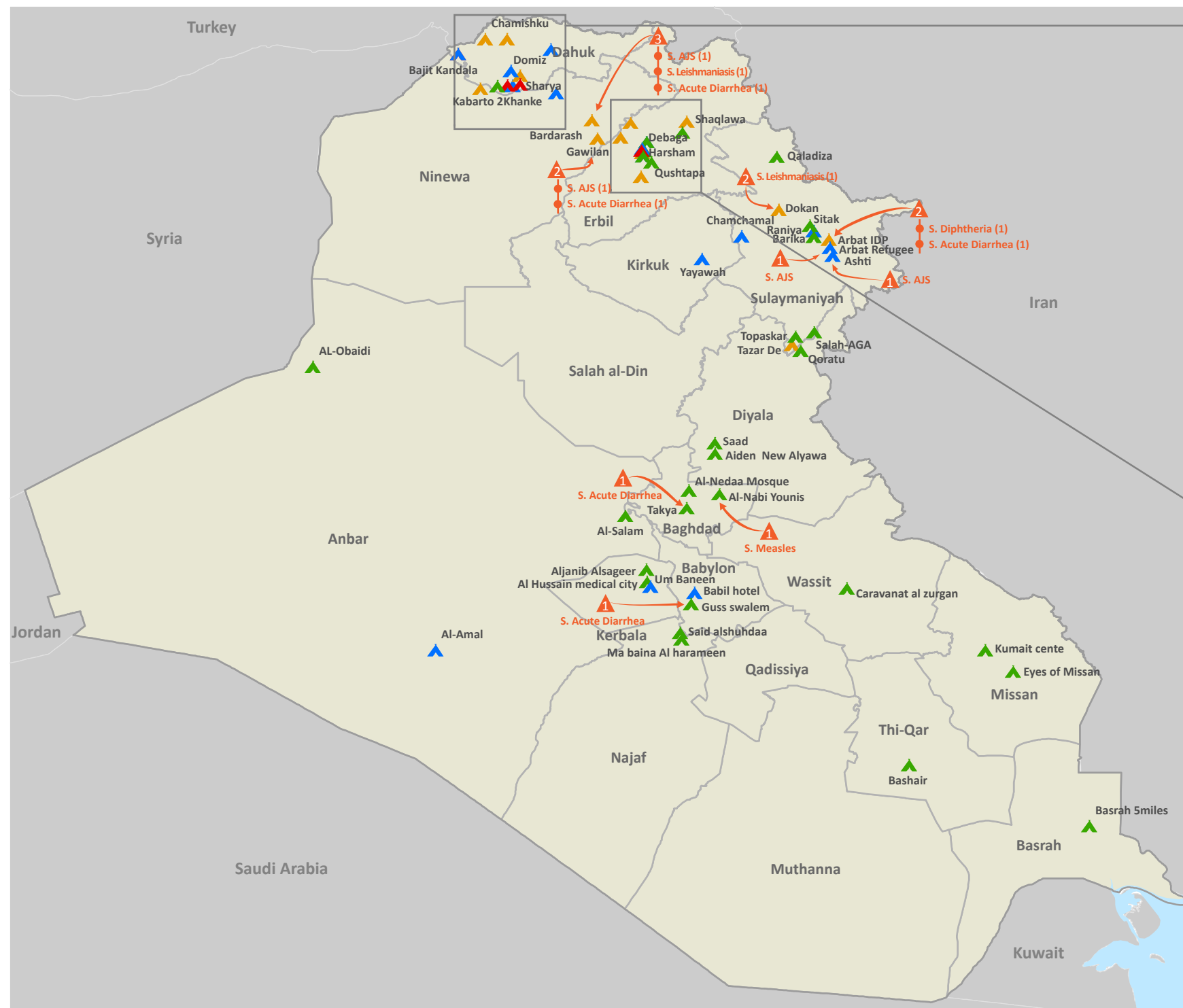
HIGHLIGHTS

Number of reporting sites: Fifty six (56) reporting sites which including thirty-seven Internally Displaced People's (IDP) camps, six refugee camps and thirteen mobile clinics submitted their weekly reports timely and completely.

The total number of consultations reported during week 30,10,696 (male=4,913 and female=5,783) marking a decrease of 1882 (15%) since last week. However in week 31, the total consultation were 14,252 (male=5,406 and female=6,237) that showed an increase of 10% since last week.

Leading causes of morbidity in the camps: Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) (n=5012), Acute Diarrhea (AD) (n=1,207) and skin diseases (n=560) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps the recent reporting week.

Number of alerts during week 30 and 31: thirty six alerts were generated, of which twenty six were from IDP camps and ten from refugee camps. Fifteen alerts were verified as true for further investigation and appropriate response by the Governorates Departments of Health, WHO and the relevant health cluster partners. Twenty one alerts did not meet the case definition thresholds.



DISTRIBUTION OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS (ARI)



PERCENTAGE OF REPORTED CASES BY AGE ONLY IN REPORTING SITES



TOTAL REPORTED CASE BY GENDER

