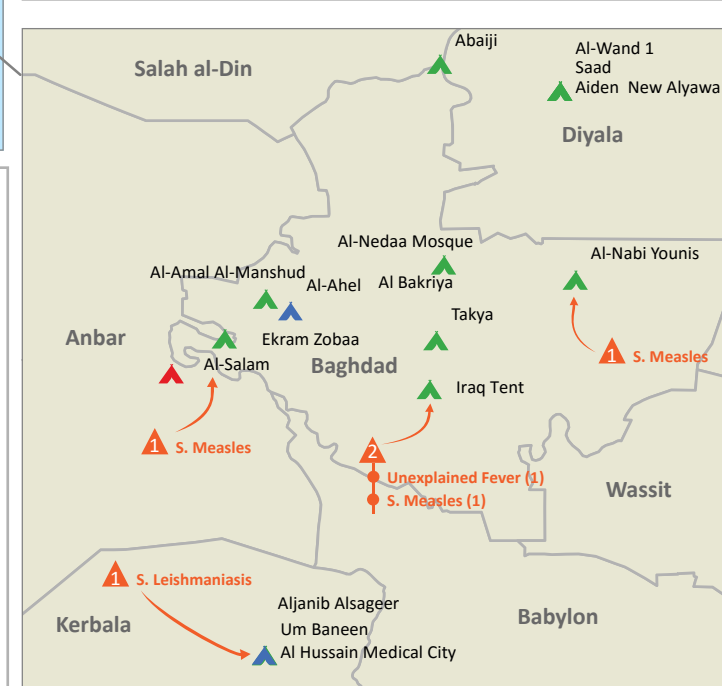
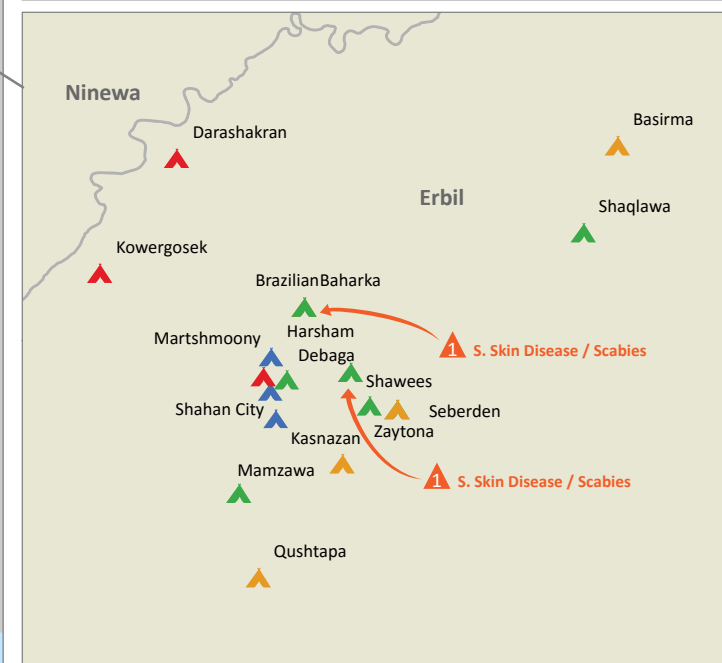
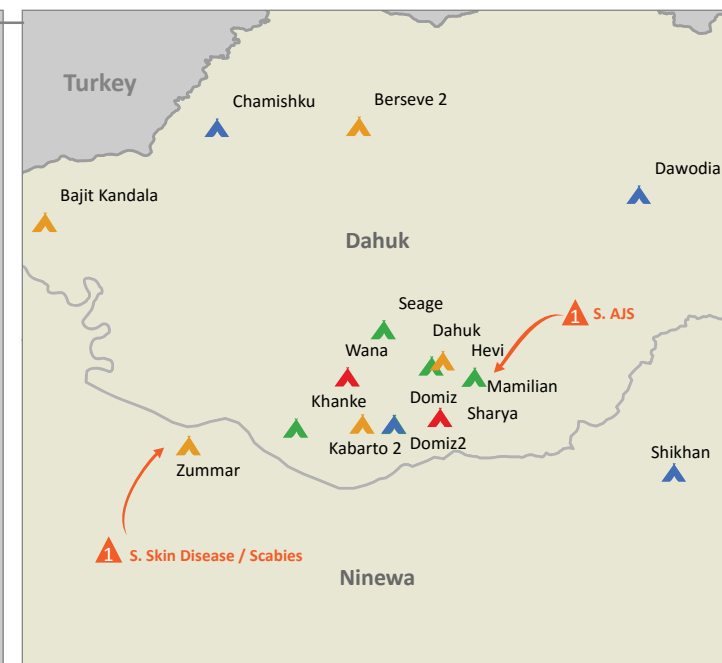
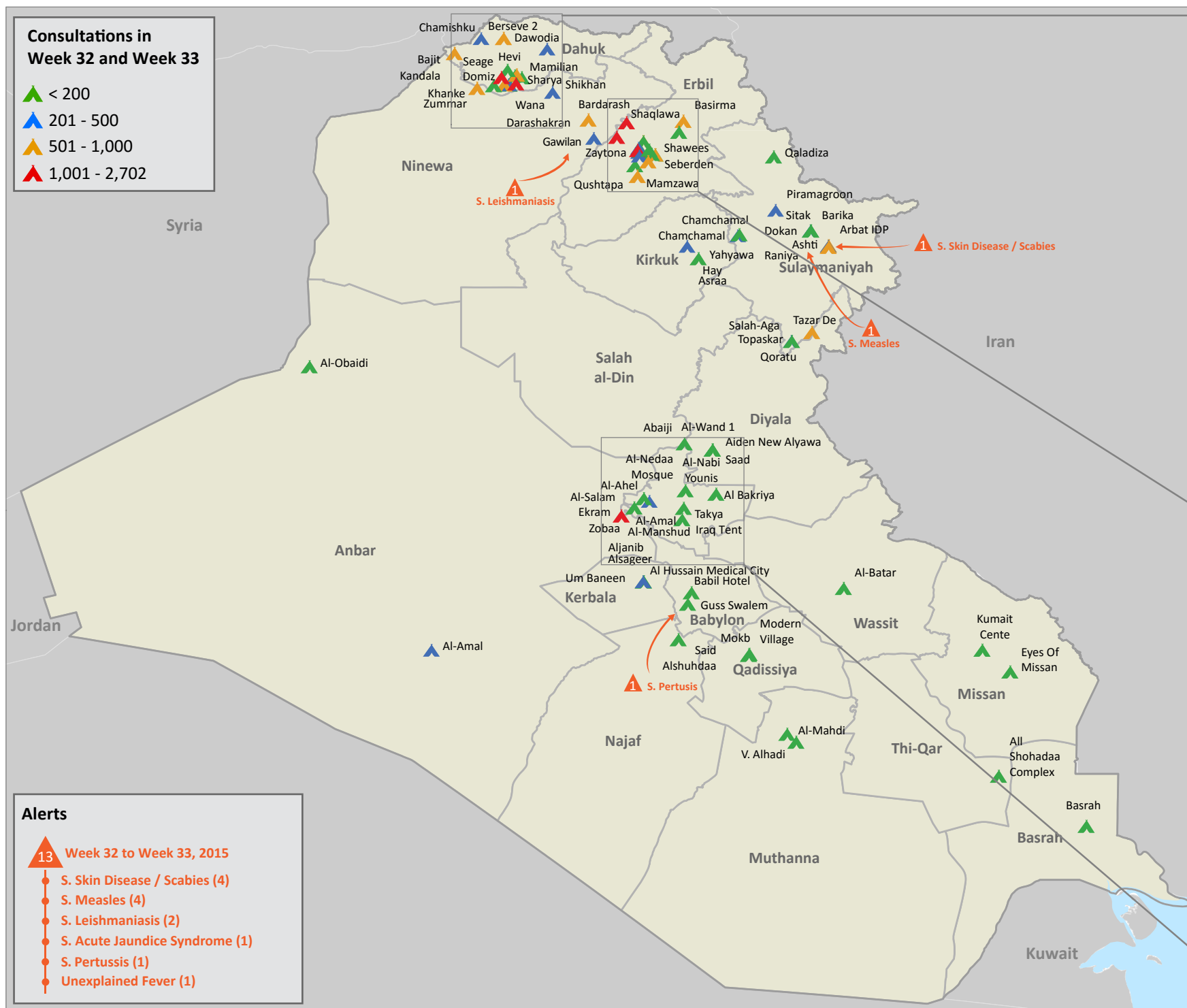
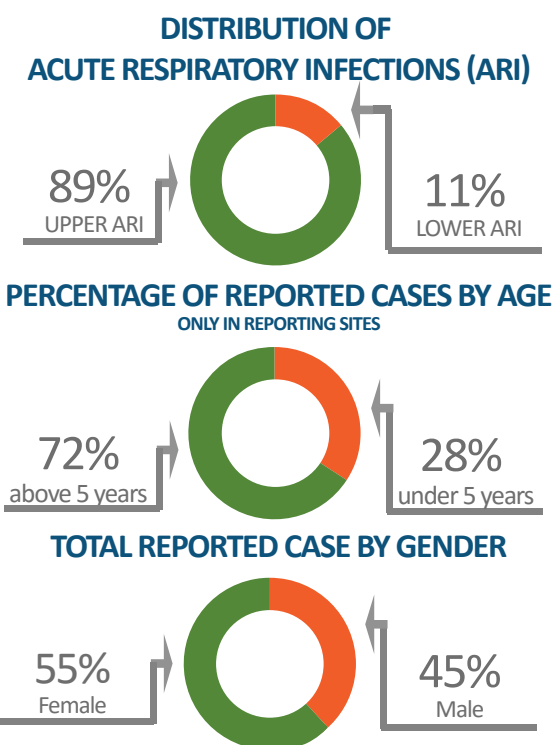


IRAQ: Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN) Snapshot Volume 1 No 14

Displacement Crisis in Iraq (week 32 to 33, 2015)

HIGHLIGHTS

Seventy nine (79) reporting sites, including fifty (50) Internally Displaced People's (IDP) camps, nine (9) refugee camps and twenty (20) mobile clinics submitted timely and complete weekly reports. The total number of consultations reported during week 33 was 21,270 (male=9,549 and female=11,721) compared to 19,060 (male=8,633 and female=10,427) from the previous reporting week, 32. Acute Respiratory tract Infections (ARI) (n=13,732), Acute Diarrhea (AD) (n=2,820) and skin diseases (n=1,984) remained the leading causes of morbidity in all camps during the recent 2 weeks. Thirteen (13) alerts were generated, of which ten (10) were from IDP camps, two (2) from refugee camps, and one (1) from a hospital. Thirteen (13) of these alerts were verified as true and were further investigated, appropriate response was done by the Governorates Departments of Health, WHO and the relevant health cluster partners while the remaining eleven alerts did not follow the case definition thresholds.



40,330 TOTAL CONSULTATIONS
(from week 32 to week 33, 2015)

79 REPORTING SITES
(from week 32 to week 33, 2015)

2,488 CASES OF ACUTE DIARRHOEA WITHIN IDPS
(from week 32 to week 33, 2015)

332 CASES OF ACUTE DIARRHOEA WITHIN REFUGEES
(from week 32 to week 33, 2015)

