

IRAQ: Early Warning and Alert Response Network (EWARN) Snapshot № 11 Displacement Crisis in Iraq (week 23 to 24, 2015)





HIGHLIGHTS

During week 23 to week 24, thirty seven reporting sites including six refugees, twenty two Internally Displaced People's (IDPs) camps and nine mobile clinics submitted their weekly reports timely and completely. The drop in reporting sites was due to the technical issues with the mobile network.

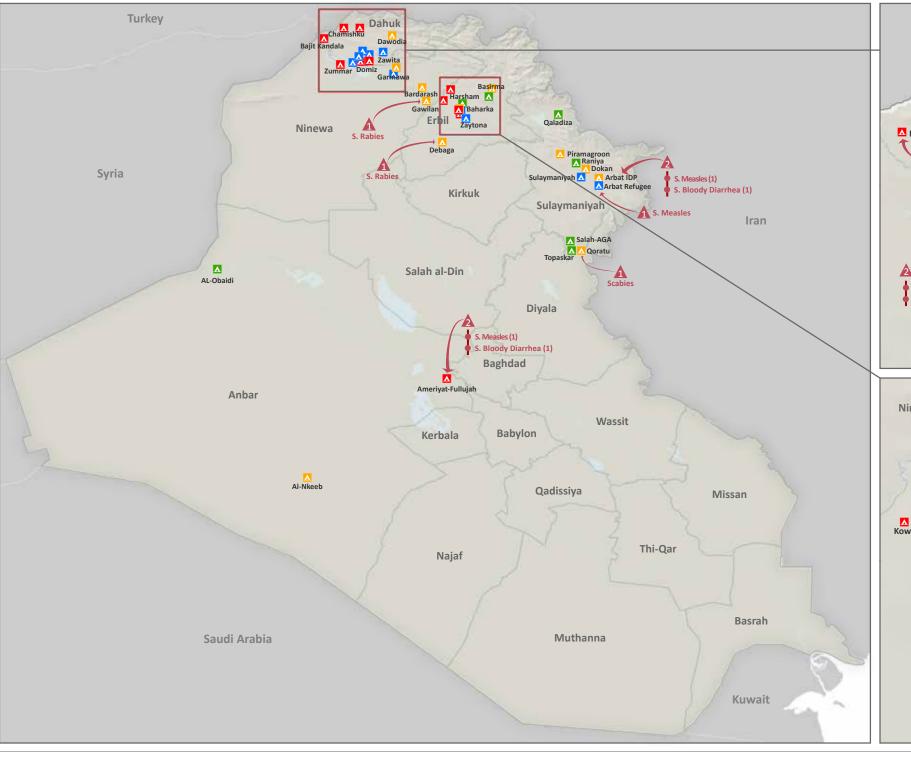
The total number of consultations reported during this week 24 was 16,874 (male=7,593 and female=9,280) compared to 18,295 (male=8,232 and female=10,062) from the previous reporting week.

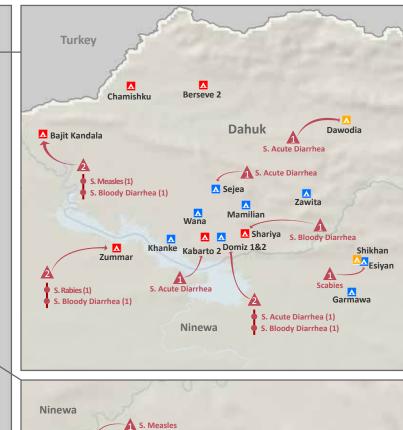
During week 23 to week 24, Acute respiratory tract infections (ARI) (n=12,410), Acute Diarrhea (n=3,390) and skin diseases (n=2,007) were the leading cause of morbidity in all the camps.

Proportions of Acute Diarrhea in IDP camps have decreased by one percent since week 23- (10%) to (9%) in week 24- while the proportions of Acute Diarrhea trend in refugee camps have increased by two percentage since last week (week 23=4% and week 24=6%).

The trends of lower Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) are generally decreasing with the approach of summer months although the proportion of upper ARI and lower ARI remained the same since last week, (week 23- Upper ARI=86% & Lower ARI=14% and week 24- Upper ARI=86% & Lower ARI=14%).

DISTRIBUTION OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS (ARI) PERCENTAGE OF REPORTED CASES BY AGE ONLY IN REPORTING SITES TOTAL REPORTED CASE BY GENDER (from week 23 to week 24, 2015)







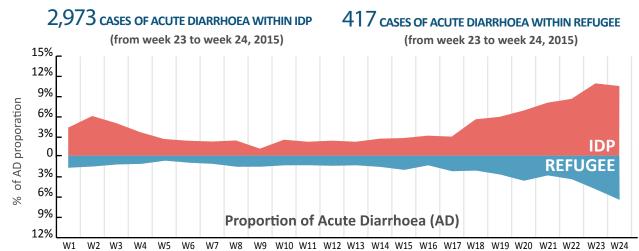


S. Rabies (5)

Skin infestation

including Scabies (2)





Further information: World Health Organization Uraq Country Office: Hussains@who.int / emacoirqim@who.int Data Source: Ministry of Health/ WHO Document name: irq_EWARN_snapshot_15W24