

Weekly Situation Report on Influenza like Illness (ILI) Diarrhoea and Cholera in Iraq
Sitrep no. 129 for international week 10 ending 14 March 2010

1. SUMMARY:

- **Influenza like Illness (ILI)** surveillance has been added to the list of the weekly notifiable illness as of week 42 (2009). During week 10 (2010) all 19 DoHs were able to report on time.
 - ILI cases reported up to week 10; were equally distributed between the 2 sexes (50% males and 50 % females).
 - Fig. (1) below showed that ILI reporting increased from 2356 episodes in week 42 to peak in week 47 with 41938 episodes; this was followed by almost 50% drop in cases in weeks 48 and 49, however week 50 &51 showed another upward trend with 33914 & 32769 cases respectively. Since week 51 there was slow but sustained down trend. It is too early to say that the outbreak is over, since we are still in winter season and a second wave may occur any time.

2. Reported ILI by International week, Iraq, week 42-52 year 2009 and up to week 10 2010

Fig. (1) Reported, ILI by international weeks, Iraq, 2009 & 2010

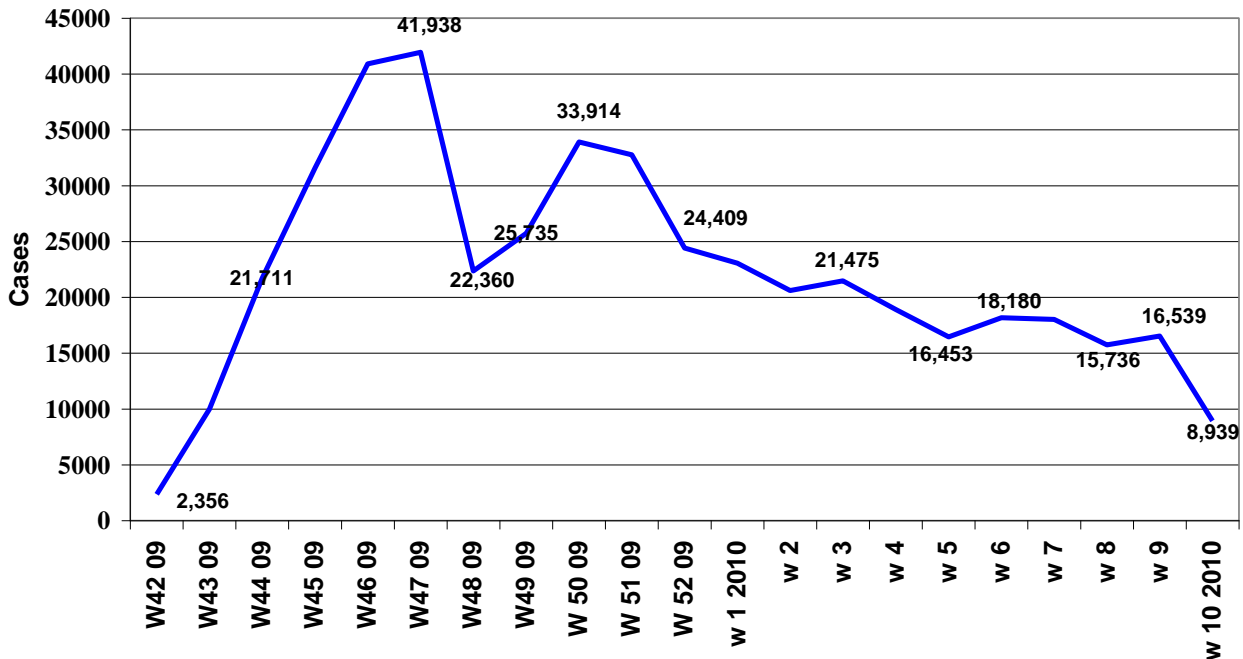
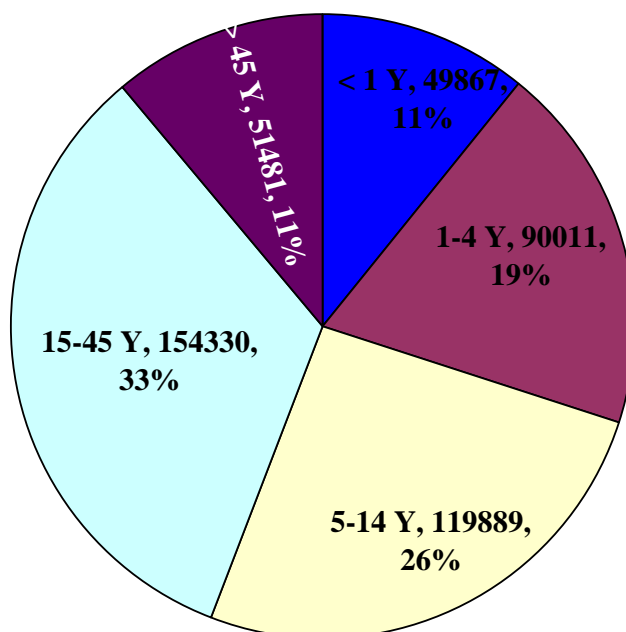


Table (1) Influenza like Illness by Directorate of health and international week, Iraq, 2009 &2010

Provinces	w 42 2009	w 43	w 44	w 45	w 46	w 47	w 48	w 49	w 50	w 51	w 52 2009	w one 2010	w 2	w 3	w 4	w 5	w 6	w 7	w 8	w 9	W ten 201 0
ANBAR		10	11	432	131	672	236	559	1690	935	991	196	263	711	658	687	720	603	568	348	488
BABYLON			87	741	1329	452	189	123	309	464	432	431	316	475	374	265	183	156	163	220	192
BA-KARKH	116	983	2108	1874	2467	2190	1079	1079	1705	1592	1301	1836	1834	1048	2164	1056	1673	1204	1122	1523	513
BA-RESAFA		963	2859	2149	1184	1030	486	1068	2292	1287	1387	1308	1245	1634	929	844	714	774	718	664	404
BASRAH	213	752	2535	3143	2401	3243	487	1666	2490	4726	837	2689	2144	2304	1287	254	1720	1257	1261	1130	720
DAHUK	175	599	2387	4421	9340	7696	4483	3691	5029	4673	4508	4084	3086	2716	2548	3230	2557	2630	1905	2127	803
DIWANIYA		455	881	962	2005	1960	829	452	261	320	300	364	400	259	257	242	162	351	350	148	86
DIYALA		258	1310	1717	2436	1498	1014	1150	2373	1664	1237	1421	992	1084	720	1056	993	751	574	488	502
ERBIL		178 2	2119	4575	5370	5828	2358	3375	5549	4094	3352	2217	1766	1996	1646	2100	1719	2100	1767	1564	167 8
KERBALA		5	236	416	371	295	144	107	86	119	120	83	144	24	257		200	172	108	121	106
KIRKUK		189	639	1838	1792	1581	1368	1044	1262	1057	1330	718	748	727	661	623	700	580	574	484	315
MISSAN	17	227	501	1453	471	529	186	841	266	278	126	161	451	273	160	50	205	277	209	179	125
MUTHANN A	102	284	291	419	666	950	794	303	753	735	395	732	747	645	499	248	394	545	572	721	586
NAJAF		159 1	1941	1760	1386	1287	1171	886	970	1200	468	670	946	911	971	946	445	750	503	481	349
NINEWA	34	350	1175	1160	1507	1525	334	1410	1061	763	1036	1058	1008	797	871	801	509	714	919	702	402
SALAHADIN	7	26		23	54	61	33	13	26	12	31			528	841	722	1147	1138	1095	2742	398
SULAYMAN IA		117 1	2263	3548	5920	7814	6157	5540	5819	6347	4618	3687	3101	3428	2557	2315	2616	2317	1884	1433	841
THI-QAR		26	21	10	893	2429	522	1731	1299	1587	1239	695	529	631	602	540	577	970	477	796	215
WASSIT	236	313	347	939	1184	898	490	697	674	916	701	703	892	1284	903	474	946	734	967	668	216
Iraq	235 6	998 4	2171 1	3158 0	4090 7	4193 8	2236 0	2573 5	3391 4	3276 9	2440 9	2305 3	2061 2	2147 5	1890 5	1645 3	1818 0	1802 3	1573 6	1653 9	893 9

3. **FIG. 2 REPORTED ILI BY AGE GROUPS**, 56 % of the cases are among <15 year old children, mostly school children while 33% are among young adults 15-45 years. Only a small fraction 11% of cases was reported among those above 45 years of age.

Reported ILI cases by age group, Iraq, 2009 and 2010



4. **CHOLERA:** No cholera cases were reported from Iraq since the beginning of 2010.
- During week 10 all 19 DOHs reported timely. 1101 surveillance sites out of 1161 sent the weekly Diarrhoea disease report on time i.e. 95% completeness and timeliness.
 - Total Diarrhea cases reported this week were 8610; out of them 4704 (59%) stool samples were cultured for cholera organism, but none was found positive.
 - Out of 4704 stool specimens cultured, none was positive for cholera organism.

5. TABLE (2) DIARRHOEA CASES REPORTED, STOOL SAMPLES TESTED AND % OF DIARRHOEA SPECIMENS CULTURED FOR CHOLERA BY INTERNATIONAL WEEK

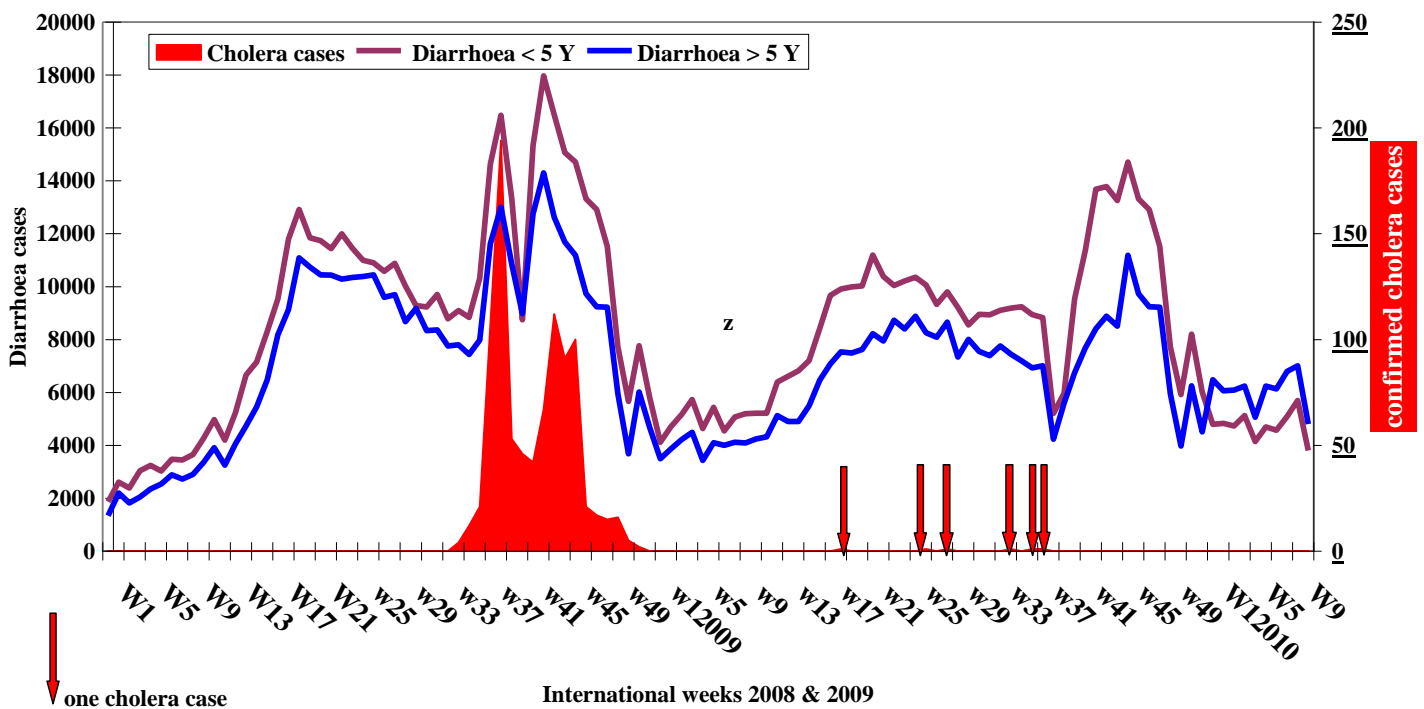
International Week	Total Diarrhea cases	Stool samples tested for cholera	% of Diarrhea cultured for VC
Total 2009	768662	425480	55%
w 1	11269	5725	51%
w 2	10887	5911	54%
w 3	10819	5878	54%
w 4	11363	6649	59%
w 5	9198	5753	63%
w 6	10934	5739	52%
w 7	10699	6290	59%
w 8	11873	6504	55%
w 9	12705	7524	59%

w 10	8610	4704	55%
Total	108357	60677	56%

6. DIARRHOEA BY WEEKS AND CONFIRMED CHOLERA:

Fig 3 Shows, Diarrhoea seems to have peaked in week 19(2008) and then started a very slow and gradual down trend up to week 33, the reason for this slow down trend is not clear (may be reporting fatigue), however, coinciding with the reporting of the first suspect cholera case in Missan, the number of reported Diarrhoea started shooting up. This sudden increase in Diarrhoea that came in 2 waves peaking in weeks 38 and 42 coincided perfectly with the cholera epidemic curve. In week 44 a steep drop in the number of reported diarrhoea and cholera is noted which may be due to drop in atmospheric temperature and improvement of power and water supply. Cholera cases started in week 33 and increased to reach the first peak of 96 cases in week 38 this was followed by slight drop in week 39, another wave of cases mainly from Diwanyia resulted in another peak (161 cases) in week 42. The last cholera cases were reported in week 51 of 2008. in 2009 only six sporadic cholera cases were reported; at the rate of one case; in weeks 18, 26, 28, 34, 36 and 37 of the year 2009. Since the beginning of 2010 the weekly reported diarrhoea cases among below 5 and above 5 populations returned to the weekly average reported during the first week 10 weeks of 2009... The weekly reported diarrhoea cases seems to be a sensitive indicator of cholera out breaks which have proved valuable in detecting sporadic cholera cases.

Fig (3) Diarrhoea and laboratory confirmed cholera by international week, 2008, 2009 and up to week 10, 2010, Iraq



7. CUMULATIVE SITUATION FOR THE YEAR 2010:

108357 Episodes of Diarrhoea were reported during the first 10 weeks of this year. No cholera cases were isolated from 60677 stool samples tested.

Week 10 2010

chart 4 Reported Diarrhoea cases, first 10 weeks, Iraq, 2008 to 2010

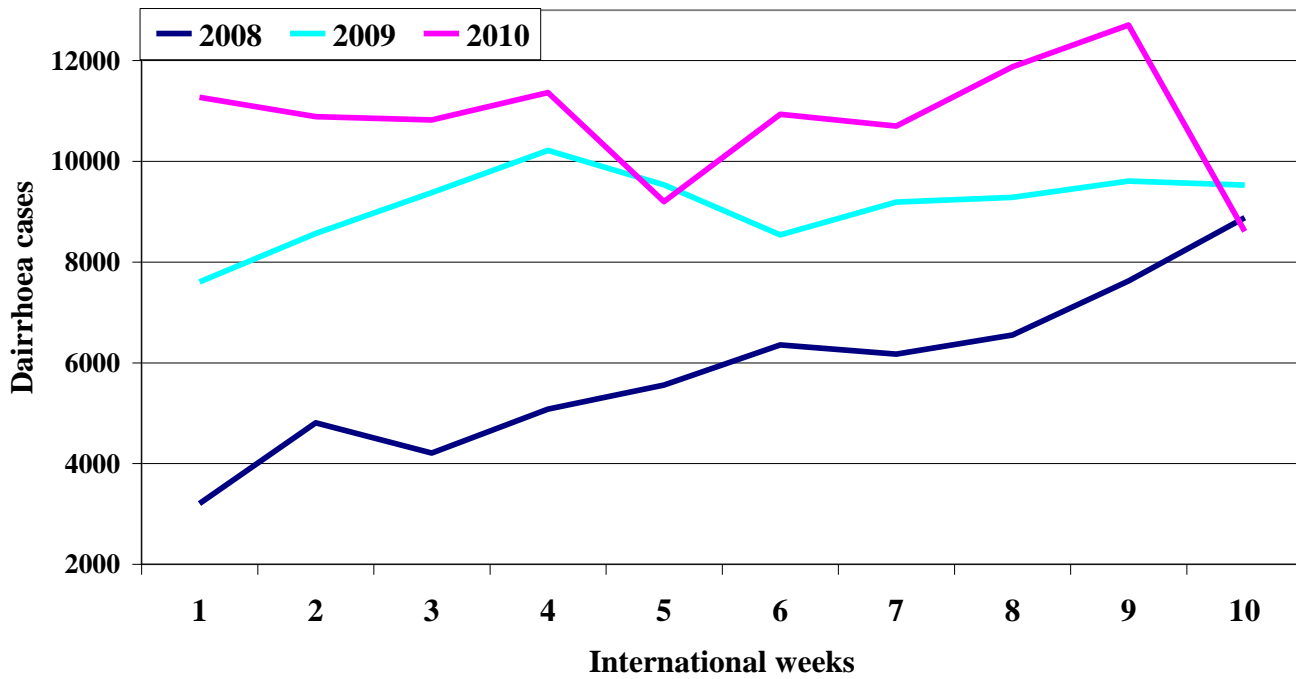


Fig 4 shows clearly better reporting of diarrhoea during 2010 compared to 2008 & 2009, however week 10 shows a sudden unexplained drop in the number of reported cases from 12000 in week 9 to 8000 in week 10.