Highlights

In week 48, a total number of 11,959 consultations were reported from 13 reporting sites, namely, Baharka, Bajit, Gawilan, Domiz, Duhok, Arbaín, Dahuk, Darashakran, Kowergosek, Arbat 1 and 2, Gramava, Khanaqueen and Laylan.

This brings the number of consultations recorded since the EWARN system was initiated to 98,631. Of the consultations recorded in week 48, 2,825 cases (24%) were Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) and 539 (5%) were cases of Acute Diarrhoea (AD).

Majority of cases of AD (40%) and ARI (47.1%) reported in this week 48 were associated to the winter season that started in late November; this is likely to increase in the coming month posing public health risks on children and other vulnerable groups. The Ministry of Health with in collaboration with WHO and other Health partners have stepped up surveillance during the winter season.

Acute viral hepatitis outbreak was detected on 23 November 2014 in Barhaka camp. While the outbreak is not escalating, it is not over yet; in week 48, two cases were detected to 48 from nine reporting sites. Health partners are conducting hygiene and health education and promotion activities in the camp.

All diseases reported by age

Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) 98,631
C. Leishmaniasis

Deaths from AJS were reported in 39 under 5 years and 59% above 5 years.

Children under 5 years and host communities during the harsh weather conditions in Iraq.

WHO requires US $ 23 Million to provide additional support to the displaced people and host communities during the harsh weather conditions in Iraq.