



28,535 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

OVERVIEW:

All Syrian refugees have access to primary health care facilities. Health services in camps are provided by NGOs and DoH with support from UN agencies. No disease outbreak has been registered. Curative services in camps were implemented in line with national and international standards. A shortage of medicines in public health facilities is still a key concern.

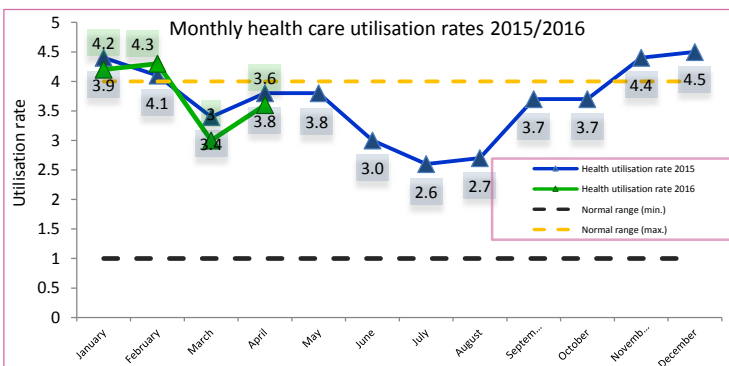
APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

- A total of 27,001 patient consultations were conducted in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in refugee camps (source UNHCR HIS-Health Information System). The latest health utilization rate (visits/person/year) is 3.6 which lies within the expected range of 1- 4.

Major cause for patient consultations remained upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections and urinary tract infections. 1,246 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/ or hospitalization. During the same period, 1,301 patients attended mental healthcare services.

- The second round of Polio National Immunization Day (PNID) was conducted between 3-7 April, targeting children under 5 among refugees, IDPs and the host community. The totals of Syrian refugee children under 5 who have been vaccinated are the following: 9,930 in Duhok (total coverage 99.3%); 3,159 in Sulaymaniyah (total coverage 97.3%); and, 11,576 in Erbil (total coverage 98%). The total coverage in Iraq is 95.9 %.

- In Al-Obadid camp, Anbar governorate, the Primary Health Care Centre remains closed due to security concerns.



Leading Agencies:
Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI)
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World Health Organization

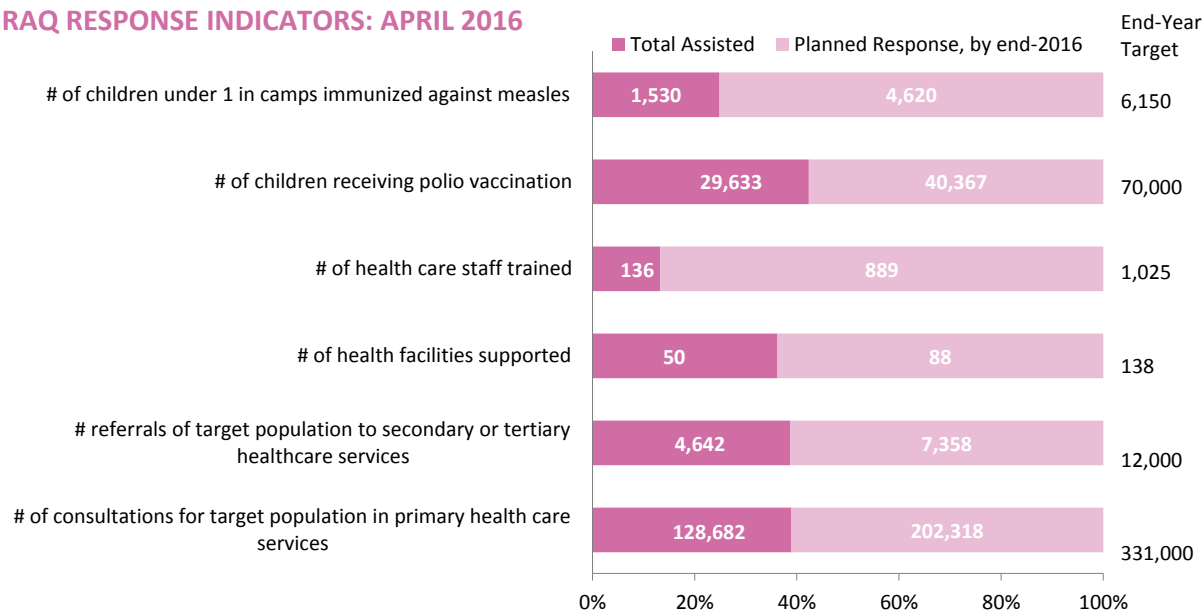


IMC Medical doctor examining a child in Darashakran camp PHC

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Partners face increasing constraints to raise the funds needed to maintain health services for refugees. Continued support for health care services provided by the Ministry of Health and humanitarian actors is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among the displaced Syrian population.
- Medicine shortage due to financial crisis is a key concern in public health facilities. Continued support to MoH/DoH is a priority to ensure the availability of essential medicines.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016.

By 30 April 2016, 246,589 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=238,061 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil: 115,014, Duhok: 92,767 and Sulaymaniyah: 30,280 and about 3%=8,528 live in other locations in Iraq.