



**29,730 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care centers**

### OVERVIEW:

Syrian refugees in Kurdistan Region of Iraq have free access to health services. In refugee camps, a primary health care center is available, providing curative and preventive services by NGO or DoH with support from UNHCR and other UN agencies. Referral system is in place and patients are referred from camp PHC to secondary and tertiary health facilities. The ongoing financial crisis in KRI affects the provision of health services at secondary and tertiary levels due to shortage of medicines as well as irregular payment of salaries for medical staff. The hand over process of camp PHC from NGO to DoH is ongoing, 4 PHCs in Erbil governorate and 3 PHCs in Duhok governorate have been handed over from NGOs to DoH, Gawilan camp PHC will be handed over by end of 2016. No disease outbreak has been registered so far.

### OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS:

- 24,047 patient consultations were conducted in camp based Primary Health Care (PHC) during October (source UNHCR HIS-Health Information System). Health Utilization rate (visits/person/year) is 3.6 which lies within the expected range of 1-4. Major causes for patient consultations during October: Upper Respiratory Tract Infections, Skin Infections, Urinary Tract Infection. 1,397 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/ or hospitalization.
- During the same period, 907 patients attended mental healthcare services in camps.
- First round of autumn Polio National Immunization Day (PNID) conducted in Iraq by DoH with support of WHO and UNICEF, the campaign started in 23rd October, for 5 days. Targeting all under 5 year children among IDPs, refugees and host community regardless of their previous vaccination status. Total of 843,367 children were vaccinated in KR-I (25,704 out of total were U5 Syrian refugees), coverage rate is 97% in Erbil, 101% in Duhok and 95% in Sulaymania.

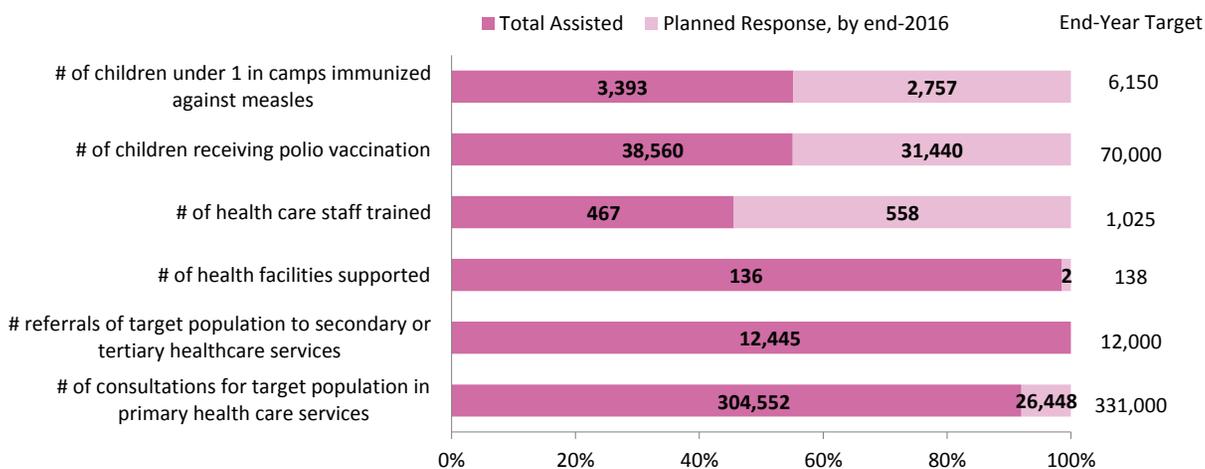


PUI nurse is taking vital signs for patient, Gawilan camp PHC, Duhok

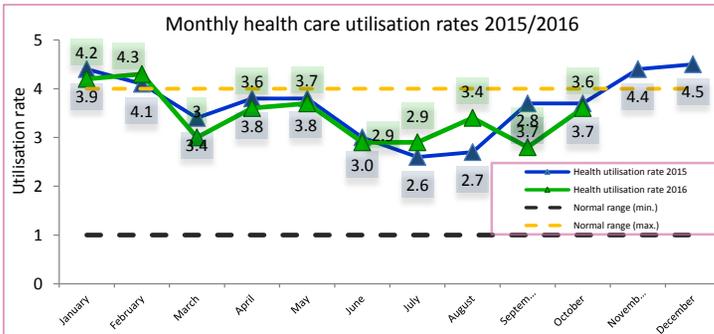
### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Capacity building of PHC/DoH staff.
- Monitoring and prevention of communicable diseases outbreaks (especially acute watery diarrhea).
- Irregular payment of salaries has impacted provision of health services particularly at secondary and tertiary levels.
- Transportation of medical waste from camp PHC to hospital, especially in Erbil.
- Shortage of medicines in public health facilities.

### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: OCTOBER 2016\*



\*Planned response 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 31 October 2016, 227,971 Syrian refugees (88,611 households) live in Iraq. 39% = 88,611 live in 10 camps and 61% = 139,360 in non-camp/urban areas. 96% = 219,468 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 4% = 8,503 live in other locations in Iraq.



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