



Zaatari Health Information System

Summary Report

First Half 2023

I. Introduction

Health information system (HIS) has been implemented in Zaatari camp since the end of 2012. The report for the first half of 2023 covers the period 31 December 2022 to 30 June 2023 (Week 01 – Week 26). It includes data from all health facilities in Zaatari camp reporting on HIS on weekly basis including seven clinics, one emergency room and one maternity center. This includes IMC emergency room, IMC Comprehensive Clinic, Saudi Clinic, IRC Clinic, SAMS Clinic, AMR Clinic, and JHAS Maternity Center. The latter for the first four weeks only. The population figure used for calculating indicators is the median for the reporting period; 83,121.

II. Mortality

During the first half of 2023, 70 mortalities were reported from Zaatari camp with a Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) of (0.1/1,000 population/month; 1.7/1,000 population/year). This is comparable to 2022 (1.7/1,000 population/year). Nevertheless, the rate is lower compared to the reported CMR in Jordan in 2022 according to the Department of Statistics (0.50/1,000 population/month; 6.0/1,000 population/year)¹.

Among the 70 deaths, 22 (31%) were in children under 5, of which 13 were neonatal with a neonatal mortality rate (NNMR) of 10.4/1,000 livebirths. This is comparable to the NNMR in 2022 (9.1/1,000 livebirths).

Neonatal deaths, accidents, and cardiovascular diseases were the top causes of mortality with proportional mortalities of 19%, 16% and 13% respectively.

Mortalities reported on HIS are obtained from Zaatari Camp Central Death Registry which includes deaths that took place inside the camp and deaths at referral health facilities outside the camp. Nevertheless, the system does not capture death cases that occur out of the camp who have not followed the usual referral pathways.

III. Morbidity

The health facilities in Zaatari camp with outpatient department (OPD) activities operated on average 4.9 days per week. On each day the health facilities were functioning, there were approximately 28 full time clinicians covering the OPD with a rate of 43 consultations per clinician per day and is within the acceptable standard (<50 consultations per clinician per day). The rate is slightly higher compared to 2022 (39 consultations per clinician per day).

¹ Jordan Statistical Yearbook 2022 – Department of Statistics

1. **Acute health conditions**

Twenty-two alerts were investigated during the reporting period for diseases of outbreak potential including watery diarrhea, bloody diarrhea, acute flaccid paralysis, acute jaundice syndrome, suspected measles and suspected meningitis.

Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), dental conditions, and urinary tract infections (UTI) were the main reasons to seek medical care for an acute health condition with proportional morbidities of 33%, 7% and 7% respectively. The reported acute health conditions in the first half of 2023 (85,675) are comparable to the first half of 2022 (84,489).

2. **Chronic health conditions**

Hypertension, diabetes and asthma were the main reasons to seek medical care for a chronic health condition with proportional morbidities of 26%, 20% and 10% respectively. The reported chronic health conditions in the first half of 2023 (34,981) are comparable to the first half of 2022 (35,271).

3. **Mental health conditions**

Mental health consultations accounted for 2.8% of total OPD consultations. Moderate-severe emotional disorders and epilepsy/seizures were the two main reasons to seek mental health with proportional morbidities of 39% and 26% respectively.

4. **Injuries**

Consultations for injuries accounted for approximately 3.2% of total OPD consultations.

IV. Inpatient Department Activities (In-Camp)

Inpatient department activities are conducted by JHAS/UNFPA maternity center in Zaatari camp. 1,218 new inpatient admissions were reported with a bed occupancy rate of 68% and a hospitalization rate of (2.4/1,000 population/month; 29/1,000 population/year). All admissions were obstetric admissions. The IPD admissions in the first half of 2023 (1,251) are comparable to the first half of 2022 (1,306).

V. Referrals to Secondary and Emergency Healthcare (Out-of-Camp)

Total referrals to hospitals outside the camp for secondary and emergency healthcare were 5,8944 with a referral rate of 11.8/1,000 population/month. 46%of referrals were to private-affiliated hospitals.

VI. Reproductive Health

1. **Antenatal care**

3,306 pregnant women were reported to have made their first antenatal care (ANC) visit, of which only 61% of those were reported to have made the visit during the first trimester. The number of reported first ANC visits during the first half of 2023 is higher than the number of deliveries during the same period and can be attributed to women accessing antenatal care in multiple locations and thus being reported more than once.

2. **Delivery care**

Reported coverage of complete antenatal care at time of delivery (4 or more ANC visits, tetanus vaccination and anemia screening) is 100% and is above the acceptable standard of $\geq 90\%$ for the three coverage indicators.

1,251 live births were reported with a crude birth rate (CBR) of 2.5/1,000 population/month. 39% of all deliveries were performed by caesarian section. The CBR

in the first half of 2023 is comparable to the first half of 2022 (2.7/1,000 population/month).

3. **Postnatal care**

Postnatal care (PNC) coverage during the reporting period is 75%. The coverage is below standard and the reasons behind that are being looked at.