

Weekly Report
Public Health and Nutrition Jordan
Week 16 HIS
Report Date April 27th 2013

1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

- The Ministry of Health-led Health Facility Assessment of Northern Governorates (largely supported by WHO) is scheduled to start the 13th of May. Approximately 350 facilities will be visited, including 16 hospitals, in Irbid, Mafraq, Jerash, Ajloun and Zarqa. Electronic tablets will be used to collect the facility data with the aim of assessing the impact of the Syrian influx on Ministry of Health facilities and services.
- Emirati-Jordanian Camp (EJC) opened mid-April in Zarqa Governorate and continues to receive new arrivals. EJC is providing health services to approximately 1,700 refugee; the health centre has ten doctors, two midwives, four paramedics, a laboratory, x-ray facility and a dental facility. Caravans have been allocated to immunization and infant and young child feeding promotion which will start soon.
- MSF France (who manage a 28-bed paediatric hospital in Za'atri camp for children aged 1 month to 10 years) will open an OPD clinic in the same location operating from 1 pm to 8 pm daily.
- Mass measles campaign finished in Za'atri on the 25th of April with 60,051 measles vaccines given to 6 months to 30 years over a two week period.
- New arrivals vaccination in Za'atri continued and from 16th to 22nd April IOM medical team vaccinated 7,645 new arrivals including 2,448 against polio and 7,573 against measles.
- Primary, secondary and referral services continued in Za'atri the weekend of the 19th and 20th of April despite the riots. The medical evacuation strategy was reactivated on the evening of the 19th with all 24/7 providers and the Civil Defence. GSF, FFH and MFH relied on civil defence ambulances and evacuation gates.
- In week 16 Za'atri reported the highest number of consultations to date with 22,799 consultations giving a consultation rate of 11.2 per person per year (standard 1-4) and number of consultations per physician of 52 (standard less than 50).

2. Population

- The total number of persons of concern to UNHCR is 448,370 with 393,370 registered and 55,000 waiting to be registered. The population data and presentation are currently being revised

3. Coordination

- Irbid Health Coordination bi-weekly meeting was held at the Irbid Health Directorate on Tuesday the 23rd of April. It is chaired by the Director of Health for Irbid and co-chaired by UNHCR and WHO. Meeting agenda involved MoH updates (including an update on measles and an update from UNHCR and JHAS on the new SOPs and mechanism of referral for fast track registration of Syrian patients with serious medical conditions. Other meeting outcome: referral mechanisms between different organizations were clarified.
- Nutrition Working Group Meeting held on the 23rd of April in Amman. Main outcomes: Nutrition Action Plan will be shared with Ministry of Health for feedback; nutrition prevention strategy drafted by Save the Children Jordan to expand on anaemia prevention and treatment interventions and include reproductive health related interventions.
- Za'atri Health Coordination meeting held on the 22nd of April; main outcomes health agencies reminded to complete the line list for suspected measles cases; once measles transmission confirmed in the camp the case definition will change to be fever plus maculopapular rash plus cough or coryza or conjunctivitis; separate meeting to be planned to further discuss the management of chronic diseases.

4. New arrivals

- In 16th April 2013 IOM medical team started immunization for newly arrived Syrian refugees at Za'atri camp against measles and polio in addition to provide Vitamin A supplements; measles vaccination is provided to the ages 6 months to 30 years; polio vaccination to the ages 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplement is provided to the ages 6– 59 months. From 16th until the 22nd April 2013 IOM medical team vaccinated 7,645 Syrian refugees including 2,448 vaccinated against polio and 7,573 against measles.

5. Mortality and morbidity

- UNHCR-supported clinics in urban areas are witnessing increasing numbers of new Syrian patients with cancer – many of them being leukaemia in children. This is noted by clinics in Amman, Mafrqa, Ramtha and Irbid. Much of the needed treatment is only available in King Hussein Cancer Centre and is not able to be met through the current referral budget. Solutions will be sought through the King Hussein Cancer Foundation Goodwill fund.
- UNHCR-supported clinics in urban areas reported high and increasing numbers of patients with hepatitis A, infants with congenital heart disease, thalassemia, chronic diseases such as diabetes, hypertension and heart disease. Also clinics in the north are seeing many war injuries that need surgery especially for Syrians who have left Za'atri camp.

- The number of war-related injuries admitted in Zaatri has reduced since the closure of the French Field Hospitals surgical ward; of 46 admissions in Za'atri four were due to war-related injuries in week 16;
- In week 16 there were 694 consultations due to injuries; 302 of these were due to accident of which 100 were in children 5 to 17 with a slight male preponderance; the reasons for the large number of bites seen at the health facility needs to be explored.
- Mortality rates in Za'atri are stable

6. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

- Mass measles campaign finished in Za'atri on the 25th of April. This was a joint financial, technical and staff effort from MoH, UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF, IOM, IRD, SAVE, FFH, JUST (Jordanian University Science and Technology), refugees medical committee, and other camp health providers. A total of 16,152 OPV vaccines were given to children 0-59 months; 60,051 measles vaccines given to 6 months to 30 years and 15,423 children between 6 and 59 months given Vitamin A. Administrative coverage for the different antigens and vitamin A by age group is still being calculated.
- Six cases of suspect measles reported in Za'atri in week 16 but not confirmed yet.

7. Tuberculosis

- No new TB cases diagnosed this week by IOM. The total number of TB cases diagnosed since march 2012 is 49; 38 pulmonary TB and 11 extra-pulmonary; 38 are currently under treatment

8. Reproductive health

- Services; from March 27th to April 16th, UNFPA's implementing partners Aman and JHAS offered 5198 reproductive health services, with 2714 of those services being for women younger than 24, and 2484 for women older than 24. More specifically, antenatal care (2484 services), post-natal care (170 services) and family planning (1482 services) were offered in Za'atri, Cyber City, Mafrag, Ramtha, Irbid, Amman, Medina, Zarqa, mobile medical unit (MMU) Jordan Valley, MMU North, and MMU South.
- Awareness/Educational sessions; UNFPA's implementing partners JHAS and Aman conducted educational sessions on breastfeeding, STIs, family planning, breast cancer examinations, and personal hygiene for a total of 503 women and men in Za'atri and Cyber city camps, and two static clinics (Nazal and Al-Hashmi).
- Training. On April 15-18, UNFPA's implementing partner IFH conducted a 3-day MISP training for health care providers in Ramtha. Also, UNFPA has finalized a

work plan to support MOH in conducting 7 RH and MISP training workshops for health services providers. These workshops will target 155 health service providers in Amman, Za'atri Camp, Irbid, Mafraq, and Zarqa.

- Number of caesarean sections in Zaatri was low in week 16 at 2% of deliveries; this may be related to an increased number of referrals which are not being captured.

9. Food Security/ Nutrition

- Save the Children Jordan started community level MUAC screening of children six months to five years in Za'atri on the 25th of March. Since then they have screened 10,282 children of whom 238 met the criteria for moderate acute malnutrition and 25 for severe acute malnutrition. This is a global acute malnutrition of 2.6% (<5% is considered not a public health problem).

10. Other updates

- Very high numbers of Syrian refugees have been approaching UNHCR registration desks and UNHCR help desks with medical reports asking for faster registration. Also, high number of refugees were going to IP clinics asking for medical reports to assist in getting a closer registration appointment. A meeting was held between Irbid registration office, field unit –help desk, health unit and JHAS clinic managers in the North to agree on the best mechanism for expedited registration for serious medical conditions. It was agreed that all patients should be referred to JHAS clinic for treatment. JHAS will provide treatment and only on exceptional cases will contact UNHCR to refer cases for registration according to the revised SOPs.
- Almost all Syrian refugees going to UNHCR-supported clinics in Amman are not able to pay user fees nor pay for transportation. UNHCR will review the requirements relating to user fees for Syrians in Amman given the high level of vulnerability.