



31,832 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

- In November a total of 31,832 patient consultations (compared to 33,291 in October) were conducted in Primary Healthcare Facilities (PHCs) in the refugee camps. This translates to a reduction of 4.4% compared to the previous month. The registered reduction could be explained by the fact that computation is based on the HIS calendar whereby five weeks were considered in October, whereas four weeks have been used in November (as per the preset HIS schedule). An average consultation rate of 4.4 consultations/ refugee/ year was registered (expected range: 1-4). Major cause for the consultations remained Upper Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea and Skin Infections. 961 patients (compared to 1,063 in October) were referred to secondary and tertiary for further investigations and/or hospitalization. During the same period, a total of 1,358 patients (compared to 1,030 in October) attended mental health services.
- As of 26 Nov, 4,915 cholera cases tested positive at provincial lab were reported from the country, with two related deaths (cholera epidemic was declared in Iraq by the MoH on 15th Sept). The positive stool samples were re-tested at the Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) in Baghdad for quality control purposes and only 2,872 stools samples were found to be positive for *Vibrio Cholerae* O1 Inaba. A total of 22 cases have been registered in KRI (12 in Duhok and 10 in Erbil). The trends in cholera cases in all the affected governorates and the most affected districts have been declining significantly in recent weeks. 16 *Vibrio Cholera* isolates have been sent to the Pasteur Institute in France for genotyping and other advanced testings.
- Results of the first round of the OCV (Oral Cholera Vaccine) campaign which was conducted in KRI between 2-4 November revealed a good success rate. Total administrative coverage was estimated at 91% (over the 90% set target). Refugee camp-specific results were as follows: Domiz 1 (97%), Domiz 2 (89%), Basirma (86%), Darashakran (81%), Kawergosk (78%), Qushtapa (85%), and Arbat (100%). The second round of the OCV campaign is scheduled to take place on 7-9 December 2015.

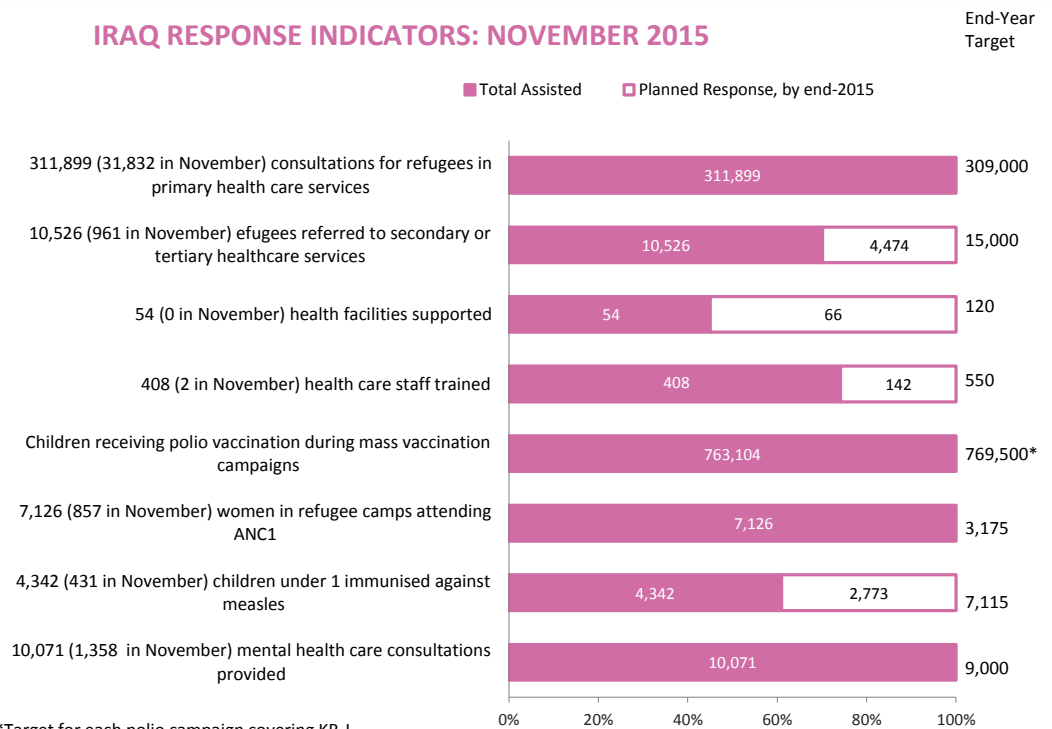


A vaccinator administering OCV vaccine antigen to a child in a school during the campaign, November 2015.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Departure of some of the health staff to Europe continue to pose a major challenge. This has contributed to staff shortage for healthcare service provision.
- Partners face increasing constraints to raise the needed funds 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 populations.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2015



*Target for each polio campaign covering KR-I.

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-2015. There are currently 245,134 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (39% in camps and 61% out of camps).

Monthly health care utilisation rates 2014/ 2015

