

Weekly Report  
Public Health and Nutrition Jordan  
Report Date April 20<sup>th</sup> 2013

## 1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

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- The MoH has agreed to the draft protocols for the management of acute malnutrition including outpatient management with ready to use therapeutic food and inpatient management with F75 and F100. Expedited approval will be sought for the importation of the products.
- The criteria for urgent registration of patients with serious medical conditions is currently being revised due to high pressures faced by UNHCR Registration Unit.
- The mass measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign started in Za'atari on 13<sup>th</sup> April; 32,481 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles in the first five days of the campaign.
- MoH and IOM started to vaccinate new arrivals against measles, polio and Vitamin A on arrival in the camp on the 15<sup>th</sup> of April; permission is being sought to move the vaccination to Raba Sahan.
- The Ministry of Health reports that 27 cases of measles have been reported in Jordan since February; 22 of these have been outside Za'atri. plans are underway for a mass campaign initially targeting the Northern Governorates and Amman in order to booster population immunity.
- OCHA have requested proposals for Emergency Response Funds; health sector priorities include Primary Health Care in Azraq and support to Irbid governorate to improve the capacity of Ministry of Health facilities by rehabilitating, reconstructing existing facilities including support for staff, medications and supplies.

## 2. Population

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The refugee influx continues with 20,619 new arrivals between April 1<sup>st</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>. The total active registered refugees is 360,731 with total awaiting registration at 65,040. Due to the large difference between those collecting the ration and those officially registered as having arrived in Za'atri the health unit is now using the numbers of person who collected the twice monthly food ration provided by WFP.

Table 1:

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan	360,731
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR	65,040
Number registered in Za'atri as of April 14 <sup>th</sup>	192,193
Number registered in Emirati Jordanian Camp as of 18 <sup>th</sup> April	895
Number of new arrivals between April 1 <sup>st</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>	20,619

\*These statistics are based on active registrations in the UNHCR database. Users are cautioned that the actual population is subject to uncertainties including but not limited to incomplete camp departure information and other variables. UNHCR and its partners are implementing measures that will improve the registration accuracy. Updates will be provided on a regular basis.

\*\*This figure represents the arrival figure as recorded by IOM. IOM collects people of concern from the border and brings them to the UNHCR reception center. Note that NOT ALL those persons do then register with UNHCR.

### 3. New arrivals

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- MoH and IOM started to vaccinate new arrivals to Za'atri against measles, polio and Vitamin A on arrival in the camp on the 15th of April. Approximately 4200 new arrivals were vaccinated in the first four days. IOM staff are conducting the vaccination whilst MoH is providing supervision and monitoring as well as the vaccines. The IOM vaccination staff underwent on-the-job training by the French Field Hospital during the mass immunization campaign.

### 4. Mortality and morbidity

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- Mortality rates low in Za'atri with only two deaths reported in week 15. Both deaths were in children including one neonatal death at 10 days old. There is a need to improve the information available in the causes of death including neonatal death audits and verbal autopsies.
- There were 19,710 outpatient consultations in Za'atri with a health facility utilization rate of 9.9 well above the expected of between 1-4.
- There were 843 consultations for injuries with 234 related to accident and 94 related to assault with weapon
- Asthma is the commonest single cause of chronic disease consultations.

### 5. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

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- Five cases of measles have now been confirmed in Za'atri but all in new arrivals thus an outbreak has to been declared as there is no evidence of intracamp transmission
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO officially launched the mass measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign in Za'atari on 13 April. The campaign targets Syrian refugees between the ages of six months and 30 years for measles vaccination, zero to 5 years for polio and six to 59 months for Vitamin A supplements. The expected target population is 90% of the camp population. A total of 32,481 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles in the first five days of the campaign alone. In addition, 9,340 children (0-5 years) were immunized against polio and 8,711 children (6-59 months) received vitamin A. WHO are supporting post vaccination assessments via lot quality assurance sampling conducted by the Jordan University of Science and Technology. Any modules of the camp that do not reach at least 75% coverage in the target population will be visited

- again by the campaign teams. The campaign is progressing smoothly, though efforts are being made to increase the number of children and adults vaccinated per day.
- Outbreak alert issued for acute jaundice syndrome but should be interpreted with caution as may be related to the change in the denominator

## 6. Community health

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- The community health committee is now formally present in the 12 camp areas. An average of 8 qualified refugees participate in community awareness on health services availability, follow and refer chronic or disabled patients and report on communicable diseases. They meet regularly with IRD Community Services and UNHCR Public Health staff to follow up a basic plan and participate on capacity building. Coordination with street leaders is still work in progress and has proven to be a challenging process.

## 7. Tuberculosis

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- From 4<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> of April IOM medical team screened for TB 13,810 refugees; 49% male and 51% female. During this week IOM medical team started to follow 3 pulmonary and 1 extra pulmonary TB under directly observed treatment. The total number of TB cases is 49; 38 pulmonary TB and 11 extra pulmonary.

## 8. Reproductive health

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- Moroccan Hospital stopped doing caesarean sections for several days because of shortage of ephedrine; any women requiring caesareans were referred. The c-section rate is low in week 15 (6%) as referrals have not been captured in the data. Similarly the number of births reported is low at only 33.
- Antenatal and postnatal care services started on the 11th of April on the second site women only clinic 2 (medical complex new camp). Due to recruitment challenges the gynaecologist working on the JHAS reproductive health clinics in the “old” camp have agreed to support the opening of the clinic by providing consultations there.

## 9. Food Security/ Nutrition

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- Meeting held with Ministry of Health Dr Bassam, Director of Primary Health Care and UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, Save Jordan and Medair on the draft protocols for the management of acute malnutrition including outpatient management with ready to use therapeutic food and inpatient management with F75 and F100. The MoH has agreed to the protocols and now expedited approval will be sought for the importation of the products.

- UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) continue to provide nutritional support and guidance through the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme in Za'atari camp, which includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. During the last week, 1,519 mothers and 867 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 88 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 2,676 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 90 and 100 mothers attend the sessions.

## 10. Other updates

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- The urgent registration of patients with serious medical conditions is currently being revised due to high pressures faced by UNHCR registration unit, Help Desk and health agency clinics. A meeting will take place next week in Irbid registration center to discuss the registration mechanism in this regard in the North of Jordan and another meeting will follow on Tuesday in Amman to discuss the registration mechanism in Amman. The list of conditions which qualify for urgent or fast track registration will be reviewed and the referral process revised.
- Printing of 100,000 patient cards by JHAS is underway to prepare for their provision in Zaatari camp at the time of the biometric registration so that one patient card will be given per refugee. The patient card is intended to serve as a record for medical services provided in the camp by different health providers. It will ensure better medical management, help in minimizing service duplication and provide key messages to refugees.