

Weekly Report
Public Health and Nutrition Jordan
Week 22 HIS
Report Date June 8th 2013

1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

- 71 cases of measles confirmed so far in Jordan including 16 in Zaa'tri camp
- Mortality rates in Za'atri stable but three deaths all in children under 18; two were in children with disabilities (cerebral palsy and muscular dystrophy) highlighting the need to ensure vulnerable groups are reached with essential services
- Ministry of Health caravans vandalised and looted in Zaa'tri Camp; EPI activities temporarily moved to an IOM facility; new location urgently being sought
- MoH has completed final arrangements for the first phase of the measles vaccination and vitamin A supplementation campaign in host communities. 232 MoH vaccination teams will target at least 597,465 Syrian, Jordanian and other nationality children aged 6 months to 15 years in Irbid and Mafraq with measles vaccine and Vitamin A

2. Population

Total Syrian persons of concern in Jordan is 466,018 with 382,846 registered and 83,172 awaiting registration. New arrivals have increased in the past week with 3,650 new arrivals between May 29th to 3rd of June 2013. Total registered individuals from city of Dar'a are the highest percentage at 61.9%.

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan	382,846
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR	83,172
Number of persons collecting WFP ration in Zaatri*	120,375
Number registered in Emirati Jordanian Camp as of June 2nd	3,101
Number of new arrivals from May 29 th to June 3 rd	3,650

* As of first distribution cycle in June

3. Coordination and Assessments

- Age and Disability Working Group chaired by Handicap International met in Za'atri on 2nd June. **Main outcome:** a workshop will be held to review services for disabled and elderly and identify the gaps. To assist in this data

- is to be collected on all persons with disabilities in the camp and their needs to assist in improving access to services.
- War Wounded Coordination meeting held in UNHCR with attendance of IMC, JHAS Medical Evacuation program, MSF France, MSF Holland, Qatari Red Crescent and Dar El Salam Hospital to discuss gaps, needs and coordination pathways. **Main outcomes:** i) develop mapping for war wounded services; ii) establish wider communication channels and referral mechanisms; iii) Have regular meetings on monthly basis for better coordination.
 - Health Coordination Meeting held in Amman on the 30th of May; **Main outcomes:** UNHCR will review the status of large pockets of Syrians in Jordan Valley; a meeting will be called to jointly review the contingency plan; UNHCR will raise situation of Iraqis in Jordan and their access to health services with MoH.
 - Nutrition Sub-Working Group met on the 2nd of June joined by UNICEF regional office and NY Office as well as CDC. **Main outcomes;** plan for survey later in year (October) with focus on Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) and anaemia (need to determine anemia prevalence in children under five and women of reproductive age); no need to do anthropometric measurements (except MUAC) as acute malnutrition prevalence remains low; need to strengthen IYCF in reproductive health services and in urban refugees; information should be collected through qualitative methods on IYCF as soon as possible to guide IYCF programming; begin distribution of micronutrient fortified porridge to children with moderate malnutrition in Zaatri while waiting for Supercereal.
 - Assessment of MoH facilities in the north continues; data collected prospectively in all health facilities except emergency rooms when retrospective data is being collected.

4. New arrivals

- In both Za'atari and EJC camps, the immunization of the newly arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and vitamin A supplementation continues by IOM medical team with support from MoH, UNICEF and UNHCR. From 29 May 2013 until the 4 June 2013 IOM medical team vaccinated 654 refugees against polio, 2,334 against measles and 579 were provided with Vitamin A supplement.
- Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 30,737 refugees 30 and under have been vaccinated against measles including 17,954 children 6 months to 15 years of age and 9,323 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 8,707 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements. This brings the total number of children (6 months to 15 years of age) vaccinated against measles in both Za'atari and EJC camps since the start of the year to 82,103.
- From 29 May 2013 until the 4 June 2013 IOM medical team provided health checks for Syrian refugees upon arrival to Za'atri camp for 3,843 individuals

(average of 274 individuals / day); IOM provided 54 individuals with medical conditions requiring immediate referral or treatment at the camp's health clinics as part of the transportation assistance services.

5. Health services

- All health facilities in Za'atri are fully operational
- The new Gynaecologie Sans Frontieres team (the 15th mission) arrived to the camp on 4th June; 12 doctors, midwives and nurses from GSf, MFH and FFH received orientation by UNHCR Health on Thursday 6th June.
- Bed occupancy was 78% with 43% of admissions in children under five years
- Number of consultations reduced in Zaa'tri at 13,957 in week 22 but health utilization rate remains high at 6 (target 1-4)

6. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

- Three of 22 stool samples in Za'atri cultured Shigella Flexneri by MoH central laboratory (does not cause widespread severe outbreaks though can be associated with point source outbreaks); new line list shared to all agencies; community level response continues; all persons reporting bloody diarrhoea to have stool culture taken; adherence to case definition needs to be strengthened as many cases did not have visible blood.
- The number of confirmed measles cases in Za'atri is 16.
- Active case finding and line listing for measles cases are taking place with case based surveillance forms distributed to all clinics. Blood samples are still being collected on all suspect cases.
- The number of measles cases in Jordan is 71 including in Jordanians and non-Jordanians (including 16 from Za'atri, 21 from Ramtha District, 22 from Amman and 11 from Zarqa)
- The microplan for the first phase of the measles vaccination and vitamin A supplementation campaign in host communities has been finalized by MoH and UNICEF. The campaign will be in Irbid and Mafraq governorates and will be conducted from 8 June to 4 July 2013. 232 MoH vaccination teams will target at least 597,465 Syrian refugees, Jordanian children and others aged 6 months to 15 years for measles vaccine during the campaign, while 205,745 children aged 6-59 months will receive vitamin A.
- Through the MoH, UNICEF has already provided a total of 1 million doses of measles vaccine and 500,000 vitamin A doses to meet current and future needs. In addition, during the last week, UNICEF has provided cold chain equipment, vaccination kits and IEC materials –which have been distributed to the health directorates of Irbid and Mafraq as well as through UNHCR and UNICEF partners based in these areas.
- In an effort to reach refugees UNHCR will be disseminating information regarding the campaign to refugees in Mafraq and Irbid through:

- Partner outreach staff including IRD, JHAS, Islamic Relief World Wide, and JRS and other contacts with refugees e.g. WFP voucher distributions
- Sending 5000 SMS to all registered and non-registered
- UNHCR staff who are in direct contact with refugees including Field, Registration, Community Service, Protection, and Info line units.
- Leaflets and information about the campaign will be provided at Irbid Registration Center, and Ramtha Helpdesk, clinics and other services
- IEC Material provided by UNICEF was distributed by UNHCR through various NGOs and CBOs present in Irbid and Mafraq.
- 12 static vaccination sites will be set up by MoH in refugee specific clinics and other services accessed by refugees.
- WHO has provided technical and logistic support to the Ministry and plans to conduct rapid convenience sampling to monitor the vaccine uptake during the mass immunization campaign; 20 teams of two persons (10 in each governorate) will sample 20 households with children and any with at least one child in the age group not vaccinated will be revisited by the vaccine team. Areas with large number of refugees will be targeted for monitoring

7. Tuberculosis

- From 29th May until 4th June IOM medical team screened for TB 3,853 refugees (47% male and 53% female); 3 new cases were diagnosed; 2 pulmonary and one extrapulmonary.
- The total no. of TB cases is 54; 39 Pulmonary TB including 3 MDR cases and 15 extrapulmonary.

8. Community Health

- In an effort to reduce injuries in the camp a training was conducted by Civil Defense with support of IRD and UNHCR. From 20th – 29th May 8 training sessions were conducted for over 580 refugees (female participants in the training almost 50%) from the women's committee, youth committee, kitchen supervisors, street leaders and medical committee. Topics included fire extinguishing, helping the injured; kitchen safety, first aid; insect and scorpions bites; and first aid for fractures.
- MoH/ UNICEF/UNHCR and all WASH and Health partners in Za'atari are working on the Mass Health Awareness and Hygiene Education and Cleaning campaign launched in the camp this week. During the past week, the following actions have been taken:
 - 10,154 households visited;
 - 16,435 soap bars distributed;
 - 86 cases out of 254 reported bloody diarrhea confirmed by 2 community health volunteers and referred for stool sample and medical treatment.

- Averted 34 severe cases in dehydrated children under five who were found in their tents
- 6,082 children under 5 provided with Oral ReHydration Salts (ORS);
- 75 out of 177 WASH blocks cleaned;
- 75 out of 77 streets cleaned;
- 67 WASH committees formed;
- 186 food stalls visited; and all communal places and mosques in the modules concerned visited.
- The campaign will continue next week (Sunday and Monday), in order to ensure all camp households are reached.

9. Reproductive health

- UNFPA supported reproductive health services for 1525 women, with a slightly higher number of beneficiaries being less than 24 (780 women), than older than 24 (745 women). Reproductive health services are delivered at clinics run by UNFPA's implementing partners Aman and JHAS. In total, 452 attended clinics for family planning purposes, 398 for antenatal services, and 60 received post-natal care services, while 323 women attended the clinics because they had an infection.
- Awareness sessions on various reproductive health subjects benefited 537 women this week. Reproductive health awareness activities included sessions in Cyber city, King Abdullah Park and Za'atri camps, and were attended by 485 people, with several sessions on Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) this week. Also, some 52 women met to discuss osteoporosis, diagnosis, and treatment in the regions of Nazal and Hashimi this week.
- 50 live births in Za'atri and one still birth; 4% of live births in females below age 18; 96% attended by skilled attendants and 14% by caesarean sections

10. Food Security/ Nutrition

- Significant achievements in reduction of infant milk formula being prescribed and distributed in Zaa'tri since starting May 19th till June 3rd. This is due to the following:
 - Save the Children Jordan has established a database on excel of women provided milk so women coming more than once a month can be identified;
 - Women who have children older than six months who can still breastfeed are not receiving milk;
 - Children are marked with ink to prevent the same child being brought several times by different women.
 - Milk is prescribed for one month only and the necessity reviewed monthly.
 - Security has also improved markedly since the actual distribution is being done out of the Jordan Italian Field Hospital.

- Plumpynut® and resomal received at MSF hospital in Za'atri, first 2 cases of severe acute malnutrition have started treatment. Training is taking place for MSF staff on SAM management before expanding services.
- Hemocues and microcuvettes are being delivered to facilities that provide antenatal care in the camp: Jordan Italian Field Hospital, PAC, MDM, JHAS as well as all JHAS clinics in urban areas. The purpose is to start systematic screening for anemia in pregnant women, and in high risk children.
- During the last week, 653 mothers and 394 children under five visited the two UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans in Za'atari camp. A total of 48 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 1,269 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. UNICEF/SCJ provides nutritional support and guidance, which includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women in the camp.
- In addition, two ORT corners were established in both IYCF caravans, to disseminate key diarrhea prevention and ORS use messages to mothers in the camp. Both these corners will continue to provide daily health education session and distribute ORS to children in need.

11. Mental Health

- WHO conducted two refresher trainings on the Mental Health Gap Action Program (mhGAP) for 40 primary health workers (GPs, family doctors, nurses, midwives) from Ramtha, Irbid and Mafraq. The training aimed to review information that they have received in previous trainings on mhGAP on the identification and management of 10 priority conditions, including depression, developmental disorders, psychoses, suicide and substance use.
- Planning continues for the MoH/WHO/ IMC assessment to be implemented by EMPHNET. This will assess the mental health conditions of Syrians in Amman, Irbid, Ramtha, Mafraq and Za'atari camp. The assessment will begin on June 22nd and will end on July 4th, after which a period of 2 months will be dedicated to data entry, analysis, technical input and report writing. Final report to be released end of Aug/early Sept at the latest.

12. Secondary and tertiary care

- Exceptional Care Committee held on 29th May; 125 files were reviewed, 115 approved, 3 pending and 7 denied. 88 cases were emergency lifesaving of which 69 were Syrians and 19 were Iraqis. OCHA, through ERF funding to JHAS, supported 33 Syrian cases with total amount of 50,362 USD, UNHCR supported 56 cases at 181,819 USD and WHO supported 26 Iraqi cases at 97,435 USD. Most prevalent diseases among refugees were cardiovascular, renal and perinatal conditions.

